Group 1 Gear Pumps

Technical Information







### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information General Information

### History of revisions

lable of revisions
--------------------

Date	Page	Changed	Rev.
24, June 2010	-	First edition	А

### Reference documents

### Literature reference for gear products

Title	Туре	Order number
General Aluminum Gear Pumps and Motors	Technical Information	L1016238
Group 2 Gear Pumps	Technical Information	L1016341
Group 3 Gear Pumps	Technical Information	L1016456
Group 1, 2 and 3 Gear Motors	Technical Information	L1016082
Hydraulic Fluids and Lubricants	Technical Information	L1021414
Experience with Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluids	Technical Information	L1021903

#### **Overview**

The Turolla OCG Group 1 is a range of peak performance fixed-displacement gear pumps. Constructed of a high-strength extruded aluminum body with aluminum cover and flange, all pumps are pressure-balanced for exceptional efficiency. The flexibility of the range, combined with high efficiency and low noise, makes the pumps in this series ideal for a wide range of applications, including: turf care, aerial lifts, material handling, and power packs.

#### SNP1NN 01BA

SKP1NN 06SA

#### SNP1NN 03CA



#### Features and benefits

#### Gear pump attributes:

- Up to 11 displacements from 1.2 to 12 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [from 0.072 to 0.732 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]
- · Continuous pressure rating up to 250 bar [3625 psi]
- Speeds up to 4000 min<sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
- SAE, ISO, and DIN mounting flanges and shafts
- Compact, lightweight, quiet operation
- · Available as unidirectional and bi-directional motors, also with integral relief valve
- You can combine groups 1, 2 and 3 to make multi-stage pumps

© 2010 Turolla OpenCircuitGear™. All rights reserved.

Turolla OCG accepts no responsibility for possible errors in catalogs, brochures and other printed material. Turolla OCG reserves the right to alter its products without prior notice. This also applies to products already ordered provided that such alterations can be made without affecting agreed specifications. All trademarks in this material are properties of their respective owners. Sauer-Danfoss, Turolla, Turolla OpenCircuitGear, Turolla OCG, OpenCircuitGear, Fast Lane and PLUS+1 are trademarks of the Sauer-Danfoss Group.



### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information Contents

General Information	Pump design	
	Pump displacements	
	SEP1NN	
	SNP1NN	
	SKP1NN.	
	SNP1IN	4
	Technical data	
Product Coding	Model code	6
Determination of Nominal Pump Sizes	Determination of nominal pump sizes	8
System Requirements	Pressure	9
	Speed	9
	Hydraulic fluids	
	Temperature and	
	viscosity	
	Filtration	
	Reservoir	
	Filters	
	Selecting a filter	
	Line sizing	
	Pump drive	
	Pump drive data form	
	Pump life	
	Sound levels	14
Pump Performance	Pump performance graphs	15
Product Options	Elange shaft and port configurations	18
rioduct options	Mounting flanges	10
	Shaft ontions	10
	Inlet/Outlet port configurations	20
	Ports	21
	Integral relief valve	22
	Integral relief valve covers SNP1IN	
	Variant codes for ordering integral relief valves	
	Integral relief valve schematic	
Dimensions	SNP1NN – 01BA and 01DA	
	SKP1NN – 02BB and 02FA	
	SNP1NN, SEP1NN – 03CA	
	SKP1NN – 06GA and 06SA	



### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information General Information

### Pump design

### SEP1NN

SEP1NN is available in a limited displacement range. In addition to European flange and shaft configurations (*code 01DA*, *01BA*, *and 03CA*), the range includes special shafts and flanges for power pack applications. SEP1NN has a lower pressure rating than SNP1NN and SKP1NN.

### **SNP1NN**

SNP1NN is available in a limited displacement range but with higher-pressure ratings than the SEP1NN. This is because of DU bushings used in its design. SNP1NN pumps only include European flange and shaft configurations (*COde* 01BA, 01DA, and 03CA).

### SNP1NN 01BA (cut away)



### SKP1NN

SKP1NN has a larger diameter shaft than either the SEP1NN or SNP2. It spans the complete displacement range at higher pressures than the SEP1NN and SNP1NN. Configurations include European and SAE flanges and shafts (*code 02BB*, 02FA, 06SA, and 06GA).

### SNP1IN

Turolla OCG offers an optional integral relief valve integrated in the rear cover. It is drained internally and directs all flow from the pump outlet to the inlet when the outlet pressure reaches the valve setting. SNI1 pumps only include European flange and shaft configurations (code 01BA, 01DA, and 03CA).

### SNP1IN 03CA (cut away)



### Pump displacements

Quick reference chart for pump displacements vs. rated pressure





### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information General Information

### Technical data

### Specifications for the SNP1NN, SEP1NN and SKP1NN Group 1 gear pumps.

		Frame size										
		1,2	1,7	2,2	2,6	3,2	3,8	4,3	6,0	7,8	010	012
Displacement	cm³/rev [in³/rev]	1.18 [0.072]	1.57 [0.096]	2.09 [0.128]	2.62 [0.160]	3.14 [0.192]	3.66 [0.223]	4.19 [0.256]	5.89 [0.359]	7.59 [0.463]	9.94 [0.607]	12.00 [0.732]
SNP1NN												
Peak pressure	bar [nci]	270 [3915]	210 [3045]	170 [2465]								
Rated pressure	נוצטן נאמ	250 [3625]	190 [2760]	150 [2175]								
Minimum speed at 0-150 bar		800	800	600	600	600	600	500	500	500		
Min. speed at 150 bar to rated pressure	min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)	1200	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	800	800	800		
Maximum speed		4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	3000	3000	3000	_	_
SEP1NN												
Peak pressure	bar [nci]	230 [3335]	190 [2760]	160 [2320]								
Rated pressure	נוצטן נאמ	210 [3045]	170 [2465]	140 [2030]	0 30]							
Minimum speed at 0-150 bar		800	800	600	600	600	600	500	500	500		
Min. speed at 150 bar to rated pressure	min⁻¹ (rpm)	1200	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	800	800	800		
Maximum speed		4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	3000	3000	3000		
SKP1NN*												
Peak pressure	bar [nci]	270 [3915]	250 [3625]	220 [3190]	170 [2465]	140 [2030]						
Rated pressure		250 [3625]	230 [3335]	200 [2900]	150 [2175]	120 [1740]						
Minimum speed at 0-150 bar		800	800	800	800	800	800	600	600	600	600	600
Min. speed at 150 bar to rated pressure	min⁻¹ (rpm)	1200	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	800	800	800	-
Maximum speed		4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	4000	3000	3000	3000	2000	2000
All (SNP1NN, SEP1	NN, SKP1NN	)		1			1	1	<u>I</u>			
Weight	kg [lb]	1.02 [2.26]	1.05 [2.31]	1.09 [2.40]	1.11 [2.45]	1.14 [2.51]	1.18 [2.60]	1.20 [2.65]	1.30 [2.87]	1.39 [3.06]	1.55 [3.42]	1.65 [3.64]
Moment of inertia of	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> kg•m <sup>2</sup>	3.2	3.7	4.4	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.1	9.3	11.4	14.6	17.1
rotating components	[x 10 <sup>-6</sup> lb•ft <sup>2</sup> ]	[77]	[89]	[105]	[120]	[136]	[152]	[168]	[220]	[271]	[347]	[407]
Theoretical flow at maximum speed	l/min [US gal/min]	4.72 [1.25]	6.28 [1.66]	8.36 [2.21]	10.48 [2.77]	12.56 [3.32]	14.64 [3.87]	12.57 [3.32]	17.67 [4.67]	22.77 [6.02]	19.88 [5.25]	24 [6.34]

1 kg•m<sup>2</sup> = 23.68 lb•ft<sup>2</sup>

\* SKP1NN is a special version of the SNP1NN. It is designed to accommodate an SAE 9T 20/40 DP tooth splined shaft for higher torque applications.

### Caution

The rated and peak pressure mentioned are for pumps with flanged ports only. When threaded ports are required a de-rated performance has to be considered. To verify the compliance of an high pressure application with a threaded ports pump apply to a Turolla OCG representative.



### Model code

#### 

### A Type

51				
SEP1NN	Aedium pressure gear pump			
SNP1NN	Standard gear pump			
SKP1NN	N High torque gear pump			
SNP1IN	SNP1IN Standard gear pump, integrated RV			
SKP1IN	High torque gear pump, integrated RV			

### **B** Displacement

1,2	1.18 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.072 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
1,7	1.57 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.096 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
2,2	2.09 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.128 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
2,6	2.62 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.160 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
3,2	3.14 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.192 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
3,8	3.66 cm³/rev [0.223 in³/rev]				
4,3	4.19 cm³/rev [0.256 in³/rev]				
6,0	5.89 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.359 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
7,8	7.59 cm³/rev [0.463 in³/rev]				
010	9.40 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.607 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				
012	12.0 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.732 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]				

### **C** Sense of rotation

R	Right (Clockwise)
L	Left (Counterclockwise)

### **D** Version

N Standard gear pump

### E Mounting flange/drive gear

Code	<b>Description</b> (Type of flange • type of drive gear • prefered ports for configuration)	SNP1 NN	SKP1NN	<b>SEP1NN</b>	SNP1IN
01BA	European four bolt flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • European flanged ports			-	•
01DA	DA European four bolt flange • Splined 15T 12x10 shaft • European flanged ports				•
02BB	2BB European four bolts flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • European flanged ports				
02FA	European four bolts flange • Parallel shaft • European flanged ports	-		-	-
03CA	German two bolts PTO flange • SD Tang shaft • Metrical threaded ports	•	-	•	•
06GA	6GA SAE A-A flange • Parallel shaft • SAE O-Ring boss ports				-
06SA	SAE A-A flange • SAE spline shaft • SAE O-Ring boss ports	•	-	-	

#### FRear cover

P1	Standard cover for pump			
03	Cover for 03 flange			
l1	I1 Cover for pump with relief valve			
13	Cover for 03 flange with relief valve			

## L1016399 • June 2010 • Rev A

Legend: • Sta

0

Standard

Optional Not Available



Model code (continued)

# A B C D E F G H I J K L M N

### **G** Inlet port/**H** Outlet port\*

B1	8x30xM6	Flanged port with threaded holes in <b>X</b> pattern,			
B2	13x30xM6	in center of body			
C1	8x26xM5				
C2	12x26xM5	Flanged port with threaded holes in + pattern			
C3	13,5x30xM6				
D3	M14x1,5				
D5	M18x1,5	Threaded metric port			
D7	M22x1,5				
E3	%16-18UNF				
E4	3⁄4 -16UNF	Threaded SAE, O-Ring boss port			
E5	%-14UNF				
F2	1/4 GAS	Threaded GAS (BSPP) port			
F3	⅔ GAS				
F4	1/2 GAS				
H5	M18x1,5	Threaded metric port ISO 6149			
H7	M22x1,5				

\* For the information see Port dimensions, page 21.

#### Port position and variant body

NN	Standard gear pump from catalogue
NN	Standard gear pump from catalogue

### J Sealing

<u> </u>	
N	Standard Buna seal
Α	Without shaft seal
В	VITON seals

#### K Screws

N	Standard screws
Α	Galvanized screws+nuts-washers
В	DACROMET/GEOMET screws

### L Set valve

NNN	No valve
V**	Integral RV-Pressure setting. Pump speed for relief valve setting (min <sup>-1</sup> [rpm])

### M Marking

N	Standard marking
Α	Standard marking + Customer Code
Z	Without marking

### N Mark position

N	Standard marking position
А	Mark on the bottom ref. to drive gear



### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information Determination of Nominal Pump Sizes

Determination of<br/>nominal pump sizesUse these formulae to determine the nominal pump size for a specific application:

### Based on SI units

Output flow:  $Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$  I/min

### **Based on US units**

 $Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{231} \quad [US gal/min]$ 

Input torque:  $M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m}$  N·m

$$M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m} \qquad [lbf \cdot in]$$

Input power:  $P = \frac{M \cdot n}{9550} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{\star}} kW$   $P = \frac{M \cdot n}{63.025} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{1714 \cdot \eta_{\star}} [hp]$ 

Variables: SI units [US units]

V_ =	Displacement per rev.	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
р <sub>нр</sub> =	Outlet pressure	bar [psi]
$p_{ND} =$	Inlet pressure	bar [psi]
$\Delta p =$	$p_{HD} - p_{ND}$	bar [psi]
n =	Speed	min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
$\eta_v =$	Volumetric efficiency	
η_ =	Mechanical (torque) effi	iciency
$\eta_t^{iii} =$	Overall efficiency $(\eta_v \cdot \eta$	")



#### Pressure

The inlet vacuum must be controlled in order to realize expected pump life and performance. The system design must meet inlet pressure requirements during all modes of operation. Expect lower inlet pressures during cold start. It should improve quickly as the fluid warms.

#### Inlet pressure

Maximum continuous vacuum	bar absolute [in. Hg]	0.8 [23.6]	
Maximum intermittent vacuum		0.6 [17.7]	
Maximum pressure		3.0 [88.5]	

**Peak pressure** is the highest intermittent pressure allowed. The relief valve overshoot (reaction time) determines peak pressure. It is assumed to occur for less than 100 ms. The illustration to the right shows peak pressure in relation to rated pressure and reaction time (100 ms maximum).

**Rated pressure** is the average, regularly occurring, operating pressure that should yield satisfactory product life. The maximum machine load demand determines rated pressure. For all systems, the load should move below this pressure.

**System pressure** is the differential between the outlet and inlet ports. It is a dominant operating variable affecting hydraulic unit life. High system pressure, resulting from high load, reduces expected life. System pressure must remain at, or below, rated pressure during normal operation to achieve expected life.

**Maximum speed** is the limit recommended by Turolla OCG for a particular gear pump when operating at rated pressure. It is the highest speed at which normal life can be expected.

The lower limit of operating speed is the **minimum speed**. It is the lowest speed at which normal life can be expected. The minimum speed increases as operating pressure increases. When operating under higher pressures, a higher minimum speed must be maintained, as illustrated to the right.

#### Time versus pressure



#### Speed versus pressure



 $N_1 = Minimum$  speed at 100 bar  $N_2 = Minimum$  speed at 180 bar  $N_3 = Minimum$  speed at rated pressure

### Speed



### **Hydraulic fluids**

Ratings and data for SNP1NN, SEP1NN and SKP1NN gear pumps are based on operating with premium hydraulic fluids containing oxidation, rust, and foam inhibitors. These fluids must possess good thermal and hydrolytic stability to prevent wear, erosion, and corrosion of internal components. They include:

- Hydraulic fluids following DIN 51524, part 2 (HLP) and part 3 (HVLP) specifications
- API CD engine oils conforming to SAE J183
- M2C33F or G automatic transmission fluids
- · Certain agricultural tractor fluids

Use only clean fluid in the pump and hydraulic circuit.

#### Caution

Never mix hydraulic fluids.

Please see Turolla OCG publication Hydraulic Fluids and Lubricants Technical Information, L1021414 for more information. Refer to publication Experience with Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluids Technical Information, L1021903 for information relating to biodegradable fluids.

Temperature and<br/>viscosityTemperature and viscosity requirements<br/>must be concurrently satisfied. Use<br/>petroleum / mineral-based fluids.

High temperature limits apply at the inlet port to the pump. The pump should run at or below the maximum continuous temperature. The peak temperature is based on material properties. Don't exceed it.

Cold oil, generally, doesn't affect the durability of pump components. It may affect the ability of oil to flow and transmit power. For this reason, keep the temperature at 16 °C [60 °F] above the pour point of the hydraulic fluid.

Minimum (cold start) temperature relates to the physical properties of component materials.

Minimum viscosity occurs only during brief occasions of maximum ambient temperature and severe duty cycle operation. You will encounter maximum viscosity only at cold start. During this condition, limit speeds until the system warms up. Size heat exchangers to keep the fluid within these limits. Test regularly to verify that these temperatures and viscosity limits aren't exceeded. For maximum unit efficiency and bearing life, keep the fluid viscosity in the recommended viscosity range.

#### Fluid viscosity

Maximum (cold start)	mm²/s [SUS]	1000 [4600]
Recommended range		12-60 [66-290]
Minimum		10 [60]

#### Temperature

Minimum (cold start)		-20 [-4]
Maximum continuous	[°F]	80 [176]
Peak (intermittent)		90 [194]



### **Filtration**

### **Filters**

Use a filter that conforms to Class 22/18/13 of ISO 4406 (or better). It may be on the pump outlet (pressure filtration), inlet (suction filtration), or reservoir return (return-line filtration).

### Selecting a filter

When selecting a filter, please consider:

- contaminant ingression rate (determined by factors such as the number of actuators used in the system)
- generation of contaminants in the system
- required fluid cleanliness
- · desired maintenance interval
- filtration requirements of other system components

Measure filter efficiency with a Beta ratio ( $\beta_x$ ). For:

- suction filtration, with controlled reservoir ingression, use a  $\beta_{_{35\text{-}45}}$  = 75 filter
- return or pressure filtration, use a pressure filtration with an efficiency of  $\beta_{10} = 75$ .

 $\beta x$  ratio is a measure of filter efficiency defined by ISO 4572. It is the ratio of the number of particles greater than a given diameter (" $_x$ " in microns) upstream of the filter to the number of these particles downstream of the filter.

### Fluid cleanliness level and $\beta_x$ ratio

Fluid cleanliness level (per ISO 4406)	Class 22/18/13 or better	
$\beta_{\rm x}$ ratio (suction filtration)	$\beta_{35-45} = 75 \text{ and } \beta_{10} = 2$	
$\beta_{\rm x}$ ratio (pressure or return filtration)	$\beta_{10} = 75$	
Recommended inlet screen size	100-125 μm [0.004-0.005 in]	

The filtration requirements for each system are unique. Evaluate filtration system capacity by monitoring and testing prototypes.

#### Reservoir

The **reservoir** provides clean fluid, dissipates heat, removes entrained air, and allows for fluid volume changes associated with fluid expansion and cylinder differential volumes. A correctly sized reservoir accommodates maximum volume changes during all system operating modes. It promotes deaeration of the fluid as it passes through, and accommodates a fluid dwell-time between 60 and 180 seconds, allowing entrained air to escape.

**Minimum reservoir capacity** depends on the volume required to cool and hold the oil from all retracted cylinders, allowing for expansion due to temperature changes. A fluid volume of 1 to 3 times the pump output flow (per minute) is satisfactory. The minimum reservoir capacity is 125% of the fluid volume.

Install the suction line above the bottom of the reservoir to take advantage of gravity separation and prevent large foreign particles from entering the line. Cover the line with a 100-125 micron screen. The pump should be below the lowest expected fluid level.

Put the return-line below the lowest expected fluid level to allow discharge into the reservoir for maximum dwell and efficient deaeration. A baffle (or baffles) between the return and suction lines promotes deaeration and reduces fluid surges.



### Line sizing

Choose pipe sizes that accommodate minimum fluid velocity to reduce system noise, pressure drops, and overheating. This maximizes system life and performance. Design inlet piping that maintains continuous pump inlet pressure above 0.8 bar absolute during normal operation. The line velocity should not exceed the values in this table:

#### Maximum line velocity

Inlet	m/s [ft/sec]	2.5 [8.2]
Outlet		5.0 [16.4]
Return		3.0 [9.8]

Most systems use hydraulic oil containing 10% dissolved air by volume. Under high inlet vacuum conditions the oil releases bubbles. They collapse when subjected to pressure, resulting in cavitation, causing adjacent metal surfaces to erode. **Over-aeration** is the result of air leaks on the inlet side of the pump, and flow-line restrictions. These include inadequate pipe sizes, sharp bends, or elbow fittings, causing a reduction of flow line cross sectional area. This problem will not occur if inlet vacuum and rated speed requirements are maintained, and reservoir size and location are adequate.

#### Pump drive

Shaft options for Group 1 gear pumps include tapered, tang, splined, or parallel shafts. They are suitable for a wide range of direct and indirect drive applications for radial and thrust loads.

**Plug-in drives**, acceptable only with a splined shaft, can impose severe radial loads when the mating spline is rigidly supported. Increasing spline clearance does not alleviate this condition.

Use plug-in drives if the concentricity between the mating spline and pilot diameter is within 0.1 mm [0.004 in]. Lubricate the drive by flooding it with oil. A 3-piece coupling minimizes radial or thrust shaft loads.



### Caution

In order to avoid spline shaft damages it is recommended to use carburised and hardened steel couplings with 80-82 HRA surface hardness.

Allowable **radial shaft loads** are a function of the load position, load orientation, and operating pressure of the hydraulic pump. All external shaft loads have an effect on bearing life, and may affect pump performance.

In applications where external shaft loads can't be avoided, minimize the impact on the pump by optimizing the orientation and magnitude of the load. Use a tapered input shaft; don't use splined shafts for belt or gear drive applications. A spring-loaded belt tension-device is recommended for belt drive applications to avoid excessive tension. Avoid thrust loads in either direction. Contact Turolla OCG if continuously applied external radial or thrust loads occur.



### Pump drive data form

Photocopy this page and fax the complete form to your Turolla OCG representative for an assistance in applying pumps with belt or gear drive. This illustration shows a pump with counterclockwise orientation:

### Optimal radial load position





### Application data

Item		Value	Unit
Pump displacement			cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
Rated system pressure			Dhan Davi
Relief valve setting			🗕 🗆 bar 🖵 psi
Pump shaft rotation			🗅 left 🛛 right
Pump minimum speed			
Pump maximum speed			min · (rpm)
Drive gear helix angle (gear drive only)			degree
Belt type (gear drive only)			□V □ notch
Belt tension (gear drive only)	Р		□ N □ lbf
Angular orientation of gear or belt to inlet port	α		degree
Pitch diameter of gear or pulley	d		
Distance from flange to center of gear or pulley	а		



Pump life	<ul> <li>Pump life is a function of speed, system pressure, and other system parameters (such as fluid quality and cleanliness).</li> <li>All Turolla OCG gear pumps use hydrodynamic journal bearings that have an oil film maintained between the gear/shaft and bearing surfaces at all times. If the oil film is sufficiently sustained through proper system maintenance and operating within recommended limits, long life can be expected.</li> <li>B<sub>10</sub> life expectancy number is generally associated with rolling element be arringed.</li> </ul>					
	High pressure, resulting from high loads, impacts pump life. When submitting an application for review, provide machine duty cycle data that includes percentages of time at various loads and speeds. We strongly recommend a prototype testing program to verify operating parameters and their impact on life expectancy before finalizing any system design.					
Sound levels	Noise is unwanted sound. Fluid power systems create noise. There are many technique available to minimize noise. Understanding how it's generated and transmitted is necessary to apply these methods effectively.					
	Noise energy is transmitted as fluid borne noise (pressure ripple) or structure borne noise. <b>Pressure ripple</b> is the result of the number of pumping elements (gear teeth) delivering oil to the outlet and the pump's ability to gradually change the volume of each pumping element from low to high pressure. Pressure ripple is affected by the comressibility of the oil as each pumping element discharges into the outlet of the pump. Pressure pulsations travel along hydraulic lines at the speed of sound (about 1400 m/s in oil) until there is a change in the system (as with an elbow fitting). Thus, the pressure pulsation amplitude varies with overall line length and position.					
	<b>Structure borne noise</b> may be transmitted wherever the pump casing is connected to the rest of the system.					
	<ul> <li>The way circuit components respond to excitation depends on their size, form, and mounting. Because of this, a system line may actually have a greater noise level than the pump. To minimize noise, use:</li> <li>flexible hoses (if you must use steel plumbing, clamp the lines).</li> <li>flexible (rubber) mounts to minimize other structure borne noise.</li> </ul>					



### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information Pump Performance

# Pump performance graphs

The graphs on the next few pages provide typical output flow and input power for Group 1 pumps at various working pressures. Data were taken using ISO VG46 petroleum /mineral based fluid at 50°C (viscosity at 28 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [cSt]).

### Performance graph for 1.2 frame size



### Performance graph for 2.2 frame size



### Performance graph for 1.7 frame size



### Performance graph for 2.6 frame size





### Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information Pump Performance

### Pump performance graphs (continued)









### Performance graph for 6.0 frame size





Group 1 Gear Pumps Technical Information Pump Performance

### Pump performance graphs (continued)

Performance graph for 7.8 frame size



SKP1NN/010 pump performance graph



SKP1NN/012 pump performance graph





# Flange, shaft and port configurations

### Flange, shaft and port configurations for SEP1NN and SNP1NN

Code	Flange		Shaft	 Port	
01BA	25.4 mm [1.0 in] pilot Ø European 4-bolt	0	1:8 tapered	European flanged in + pattern	
01DA	25.4 mm [1.0 in] pilot Ø European 4-bolt		15-teeth splined m = 0.75 $\alpha$ = 30°	European flanged in + pattern	
03CA	Turolla OCG tang	0	Turolla OCG tang	Threaded metric port	0

### Flange, shaft and port configurations for SKP1NN

Code	Flange	Shaft	Port	
02BB	30 mm [1.181] pilot Ø European 4-bolt	1:8 tapered	European flanged in + pattern	
02FA	30 mm [1.181] pilot Ø European 4-bolt	12 mm [0.472 in] parallel	European flanged in + pattern	
06GA	SAE A-A Solution	12.7 mm [0.5 in] parallel	Threaded SAE O-Ring boss	•
06SA	SAE A-A S 2-bolt	9-teeth splined SAE spline J 498- 9T-20/40DP	Threaded SAE O-Ring boss	•



### **Mounting flanges**

Turolla OCG offers many types of industry standard mounting flanges. This table shows order codes for each available mounting flange and its intended use:

#### Flange availability



Flange									
Code	Description								
01	European 25.4 mm 4-bolt								
02	European 30 mm 4-bolt								
03	Turolla OCG standard Tang drive								
06	SAE A-A								

### Shaft options

Direction is viewed facing the shaft. Group 1 pumps are available with a variety of tang, splined, parallel, and tapered shaft ends. Not all shaft styles are available with all flange styles.

I.

I K

L.

M N

#### Shaft availability and nominal torque capability

BCDEFGH

•	Shaft	Mounting fla	nge code with n	naximum torqu	<b>e</b> in Nm [lb•in]					
Code	Description	01	02	03	06					
BA	Taper 1:8	25 [221]	-	-	-					
BB	Taper 1:8	-	50 [442]	-	-					
DA	Spline T-15, m=0.75, alfa=30°	35 [310]	-	-	-					
SA	SAE spline J 498-9T-20/40DP	-	-	-	34 [301]					
FA	Parallel 12 mm [0.47 in]	-	24 [212]	-	_					
GA	Parallel 12.7 mm [0.50 in]	_	_	_	32 [283]					
CA	Turolla OCG Tang	-	-	14 [124]	-					

Turolla OCG recommends mating splines conform to SAE J498 or DIN 5482. Turolla OCG external SAE splines have a flat root side fit with circular tooth thickness reduced by 0.127 mm [0.005 in] in respect to class 1 fit. Dimensions are modified to assure a clearance fit with the mating spline.

### Caution

Α

Shaft torque capability may limit allowable pressure. Torque ratings assume no external radial loading. Applied torque must not exceed these limits, regardless of stated pressure parameters. Maximum torque ratings are based on shaft torsional fatigue strength.



Inlet/Outlet port configurations

Various port configurations are available on Group 1 pumps. They include:

- European standard flanged ports
- German standard flanged ports
- Gas threaded ports (BSPP)
- O-Ring boss (following SAE J1926/1 [ISO 11926-1] UNF threads, standard)

A table of dimensions is on the next page.

#### G – Inlet port configuration codes and H – Outlet port configuration codes В C D Е F G н L. J K L M N Α / $\square$ П

$\downarrow\downarrow$						
B1	8x30xM6	Flanged port with threaded holes in <b>X</b> pattern,				
B2	13x30xM6	in center of body				
C1	8x26xM5					
C2	12x26xM5	Flanged port with threaded holes in + pattern (European standard ports)				
С3	13,5x30xM6					
D3	M14x1,5					
D5	M18x1,5	Threaded metric port				
D7	M22x1,5					
E3	%16-18UNF					
E4	¾ -16UNF	Threaded SAE, O-Ring boss port				
E5	7⁄8-14UNF					
F2	1⁄4 GAS	Threaded GAS (BSPP) port				
F3	¾ GAS					
F4	1/2 GAS					
H5	M18x1,5	Threaded metric port ISO 6149				
H7	M22x1,5					



Ports

Available ports С E F D В  $\oplus$ 45 Ø Ø i (4 holes min. full thd. 10 [0.394] deep) ÌØ ÌØ **c** (4 holes min. full thd. 10 [0.394] deep) Ó f d e g . a h b

### Dimensions of Group 1 pump ports

Port type B C				С		D	E	F			
Port dimension		а	b	c	g	h	i	d	e	f	
	1.2	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	1,2	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M14x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
	17	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	1,7	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M14x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	2 2	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	2,2	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M14x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	26	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	2,0	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M14x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
ent	2.2	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾-16UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
e	3,2	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M14x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
olac	20	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
disp	3,0	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
e (e	4.2	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
Σ Δ	4,3	Outlet	8 [0.315]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
	6.0	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
	0,0	Outlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
	7.0	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
	7,8	Outlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	010	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	¾–16UNF–2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	010	Outlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> /8 Gas (BSPP)
	012	Inlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	34-16UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)
	012	Outlet	13 [0.512]	30 [1.181]	M6	12 [0.462]	26 [1.024]	M5	M18x1.5	9/16-18UNF-2B	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> Gas (BSPP)



### Integral relief valve

### **SNP1IN**

Turolla OCG offers an optional integral relief valve integrated in the rear cover. It is drained internally and directs all flow from the pump outlet to the inlet when the outlet pressure reaches the valve setting.

### Caution

When the relief valve is operating in bypass condition, rapid heat generation occurs. If this bypass condition continues, the pump prematurely fails. The reason for this is that it is a rule, not an exception.





### Integral relief valve covers SNP1IN

#### **Dimensions**



For configuration **06** (SAE A-A) dimension **B** and **V** have to be increased 4.5 mm [0.177 in].

### Integral relief valve and covers dimensions

Type (displac	ement)	1,2	1,7	2,2	2,6	3,2	3,8	4,3	6,0	7,8	010	012
isions	В	95.5	97	99	101	103	105	107	113.5	120	129	137
[in]		[3.760]	[3.819]	[3.989]	[3.976]	[4.055]	[4.134]	[4.213]	[4.468]	[4.724]	[5.079]	[5.394]
Dimer	v	85.0	86.5	88.5	90.5	92.5	94.5	96.5	103.0	109.5	118.5	126.5
mm		[3.346]	[3.406]	[3.484]	[3.563]	[3.642]	[3.720]	[3.799]	[4.055]	[4.311]	[4.665]	[4.980]



### Variant codes for ordering integral relief valves

These tables detail the various codes for ordering integral relief valves:

#### С D Ε F Κ В G L M N Α Н J Т $\square$ SNP1IN/ / V

<b>—</b>	
Code	Pump speed for RV setting min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
Α	Not defined
С	500
E	1000
F	1250
G	1500
К	2000
I	2250
L	2500
М	2800
N	3000
0	3250

$\checkmark$						
Code	Pressure setting bar [psi]					
Α	No setting					
В	No valve					
С	18 [261]					
D	25 [363]					
E	30 [435]					
F	35 [508]					
G	40 [580]					
к	50 [725]					
L	60 [870]					
м	70 [1015]					
N	80 [1160]					
0	90 [1305]					
Р	100 [1450]					
Q	110 [1595]					
R	120 [1740]					
S	130 [1885]					
т	140 [2030]					
U	160 [2320]					
v	170 [2465]					
w	180 [2611]					
Х	210 [3045]					
Y	240 [3480]					
Z	250 [3626]					

# Integral relief valve schematic

### Valve schematic



i = inleto = outlet



SNP1NN – 01BA and 01DA

This drawing shows the standard porting for 01BA and 01DA. Available in Series SNP1NN only.

mm [in]

01DA





### SNP1NN - 01BA and 01DA dimensions

Frame size		1,2	1,7	2,2	2,6	3,2	3,8	4,3	6,0	7,8	
		37.75	38.5	39.5	40.5	41.5	42.5	43.5	46.75	50.0	
Dimension	A	[1.486]	[1.516]	[1.555]	[1.634]	[1.634]	[1.673]	[1.713]	[1.841]	[1.969]	
	В	79.5	81.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	89.0	91.0	97.5	104.0	
		[3.130]	[3.189]	[3.268]	[3.346]	[3.425]	[3.504]	[3.583]	[3.839]	[4.094]	
	C/c	12 [0.472]									
Inlet/Outlet	D/d					26 [1.024]					
	E/e					M5					

### Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
01BA	SNP1NN/3,8RN01BAP1C2C2NNNN/NNNNN	25 N•m [221 lb•in]
01DA	SNP1NN/6,0LN01DAP1C2C2NNNN/NNNNN	35 N•m [310 lb•in]

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6-7.



SKP1NN - 02BB and 02FA

This drawing shows the standard porting for 02BB and 02FA. Available in Series SKP1NN only.



### SKP1NN - 02BB and 02FA dimensions

Frame size		1,2	1,7	2,2	2,6	3,2	3,8	4,3	6,0	7,8	010	012
Dimension	Α	37.75	38.5	39.5	40.5	41.5	42.5	43.5	46.75	50.0	54.5	58.5
		[1.486]	[1.516]	[1.555]	[1.634]	[1.634]	[1.673]	[1.713]	[1.841]	[1.969]	[2.146]	[2.303]
	В	79.5	81.0	83.0	85.0	87.0	89.0	91.0	97.5	104.0	113.0	121.0
		[3.130]	[3.189]	[3.268]	[3.346]	[3.425]	[3.504]	[3.583]	[3.839]	[4.094]	[4.449]	[4.764]
	C/c	12 [0.472]										
Inlet/Outlet	D/d	26 [1.024]										
	E/e		M5									

#### Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque			
02BB	SKP1NN/6,0RN02BBP1C2C2NNNN/NNNNN	50 N•m [442 lb•in]			
02FA	SKP1NN/ 2,2LN02FAP1C2C2NNNN/NNNNN	24 N•m [212 lb•in]			

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6-7.

mm

[in]



### SNP1NN, SEP1NN – 03CA

### This drawing shows the standard porting for 03CA.

mm [in]



### SNP1NN, SEP1NN – 03CA dimensions

Frame size	1,2	1,7	2,2	2,6	3,2	3,8	4,3	6,0	7,8	
	А	37.75	38.5	39.5	40.5	41.5	42.5	43.5	46.75	50
Dimension		[1.486]	[1.516]	[1.555]	[1.634]	[1.634]	[1.673]	[1.713]	[1.841]	[1.969]
Dimension	В	70	71.5	73.5	75.5	77.5	79.5	81.5	88.0	94.5
		[2.756]	[2.815]	[2.894]	[2.972]	[3.051]	[3.130]	[3.209]	[3.465]	[3.720]
Inlet	С	M18 x 1.5 THD 12 [0.472] deep								
Outlet	с	M14 x 1.5, THD 12 [0.472] deep M18 x 1.5, THD 12					12 [0.472]	] deep		

### Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque			
0264	SNP1NN/1,7RN03CA03D5D3NNNN/NNNNN	14 Num [124 lb.:n]			
USCA	SEP1NN/2,2LN03CA03D5D3NNNN/NNNNN	14 N•m [124 ID•In]			

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6-7.



SKP1NN - 06GA and 06SA

This drawing shows the standard porting for 06GA and 06SA. Available in Series SKP1NN only.

mm [in]



### 06GA

06SA



### SKP1NN - 06GA and 06SA dimensions

Frame size		1,2	1,7	2,2	2,6	3,2	3,8	4,3	6,0	7,8	010	012
	•	42.25	43	44	45.0	46.0	47	48	51.25	54.5	59	63.5
Dimension	A	[1.663]	[1.693]	[1.732]	[1.772]	[1.811]	[1.850]	[1.890]	[2.018]	[2.146]	[2.323]	[2.50]
Dimension	6	84	85.5	87.5	89.5	91.5	93.5	95.5	102	108.5	117.5	125.5
	D	[3.307]	[3.366]	[3.445]	[3.524]	[3.602]	[3.681]	[3.760]	[4.016]	[4.272]	[4.626]	[4.941]
Inlet	С		3⁄4–16UNF–2B, THD 14.3 [0.563] deep									
Outlet	c		9/16-18UNF-2B,THD 12.7 [0.500] deep									

### Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque			
06GA	SKP1NN/3,2RN06GAP1E4E3NNNN/NNNNN	32 N•m [283 lb•in]			
06SA	SKP1NN/012LN06SAP1E4E3NNNN/NNNNN	34 N•m [301 lb•in]			

For further details on ordering, see Model Code, pages 6-7.



## **Our Products**

Aluminum Gear Pumps Aluminum Gear Motors Cast Iron Gear Pumps Cast Iron Gear Motors Fan Drive Gear Motors Aluminum Fan Drive Gear Motors Cast Iron

## Turolla OpenCircuitGear™

Turolla OCG, with more than 60 years of experience in designing and manufacturing gear pumps, gear motors and fan drive motors of superior quality, is the ideal partner ensuring robustness and reliability to your work functions.

We are fast and responsive - the first to specify a customer product, the most experienced in providing technical knowledge and support for fan drive solutions.

We offer a lean value chain to our partners and customers and the shortest lead time in the market.

Turolla OCG is member of the Sauer-Danfoss Group.

# Local address:

#### Turolla OpenCircuitGear Via Villanova 28 40050 Villanova di Castenaso Bologna, Italy Phone: +39 051 6054411

Fax: +39 051 6053033

Turolla OpenCircuitGear

Kuku ínova 2148-84 01701 Považská Bystrica, Slovakia Phone: +421 424 301 544 Fax: +421 424 301 626

Turolla OpenCircuitGear 2800 East 13th Street Ames, IA 50010 USA Phone: +1 515 239 6000 Fax: +1 515 239 6618

#### L1016399 • June 2010 • Rev A

## www.TurollaOCG.com