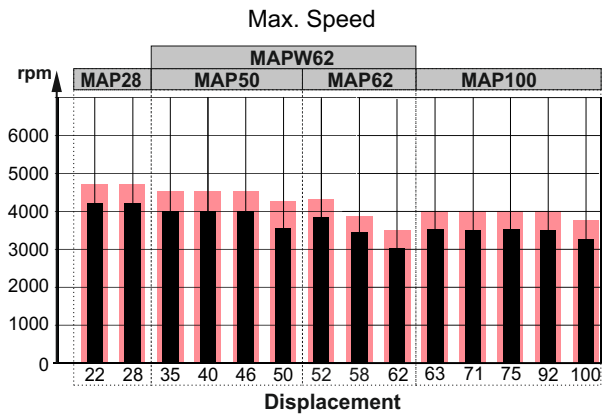
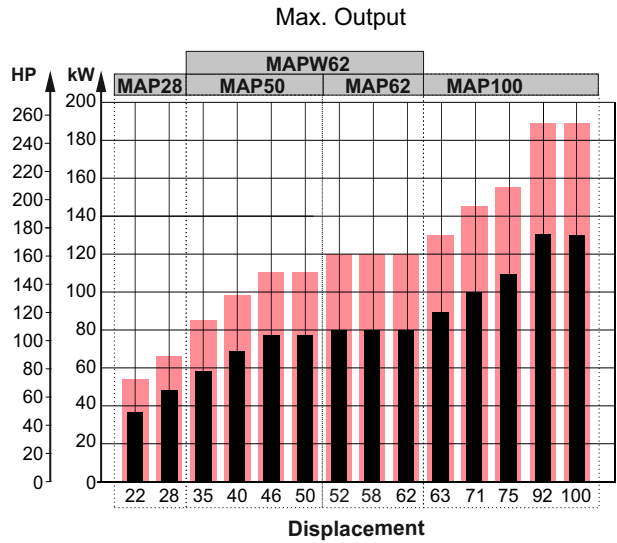
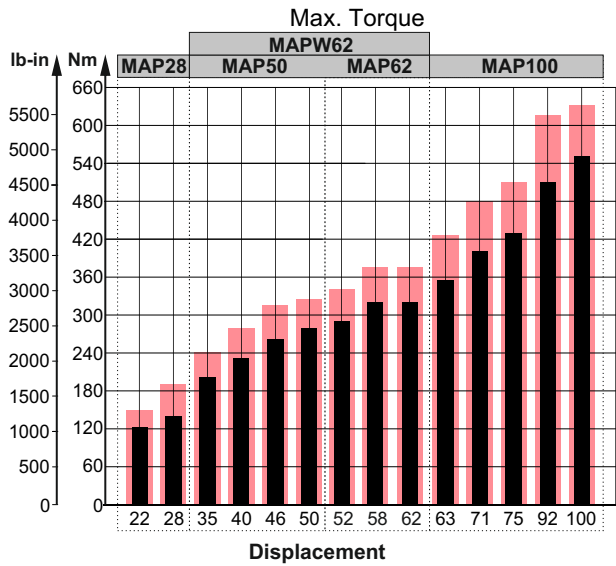


SPECIFICATION DATA MOTORS TYPE MAP

Intermittent values

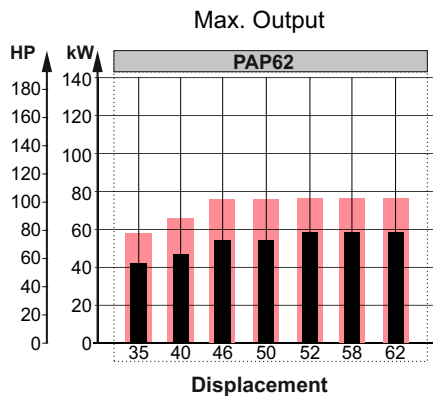
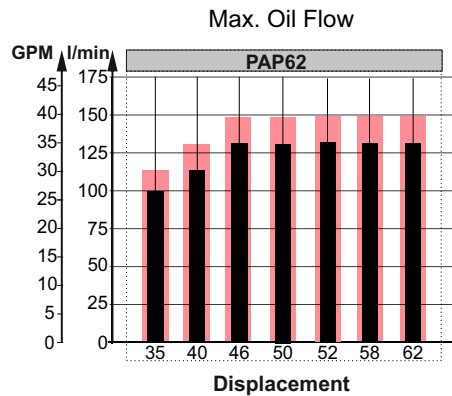
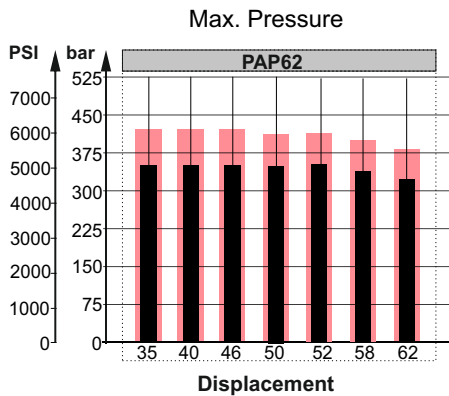
Continuous values

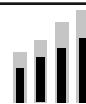


Specification Data Pumps Type PAP

Intermittent values

Continuous values

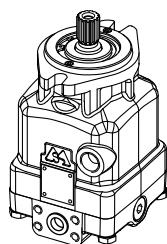
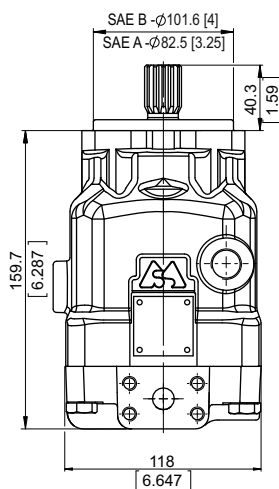




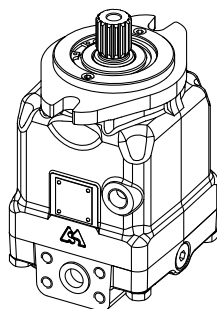
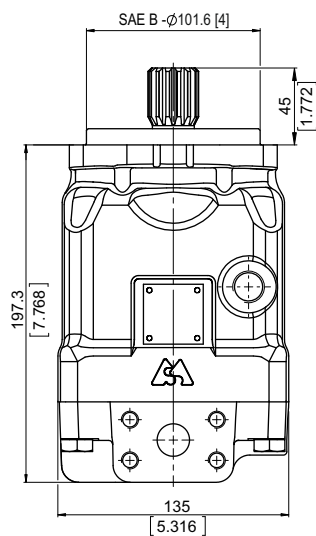
MOTOR DIMENSIONS

The below dimensions are for **comparison only**. The motors can obtain different flanges, shafts and end covers.

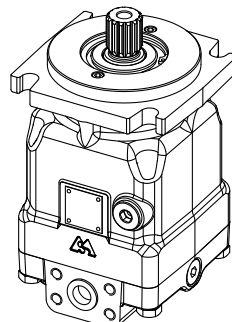
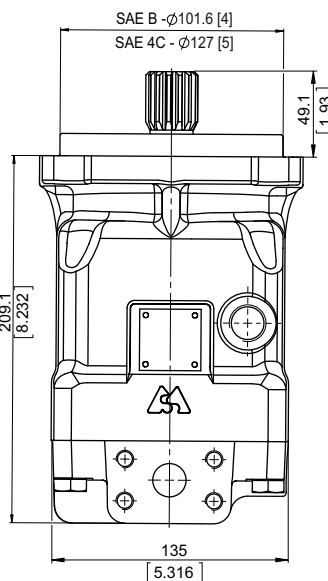
MAP28



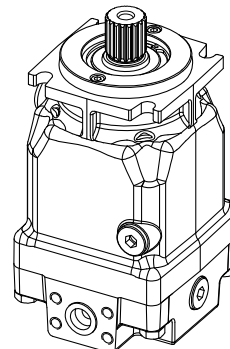
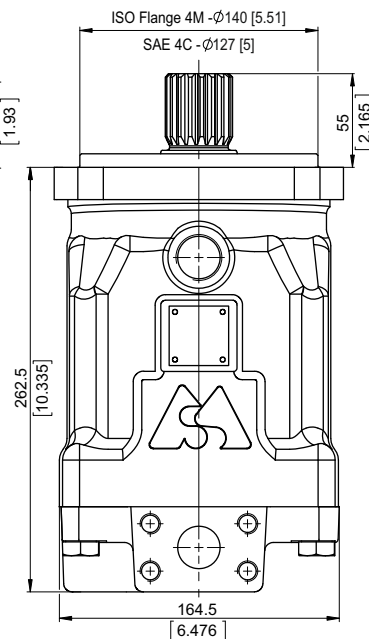
MAP50



MAP62



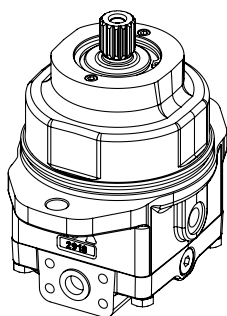
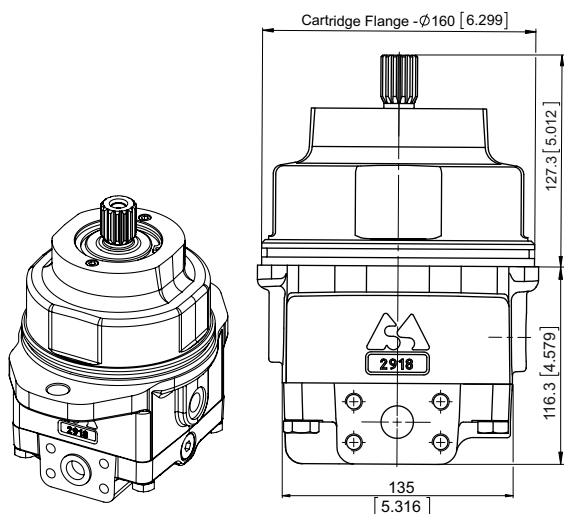
MAP100



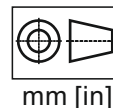
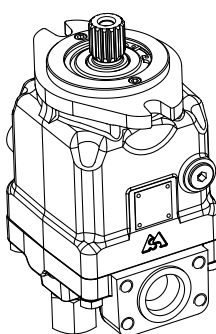
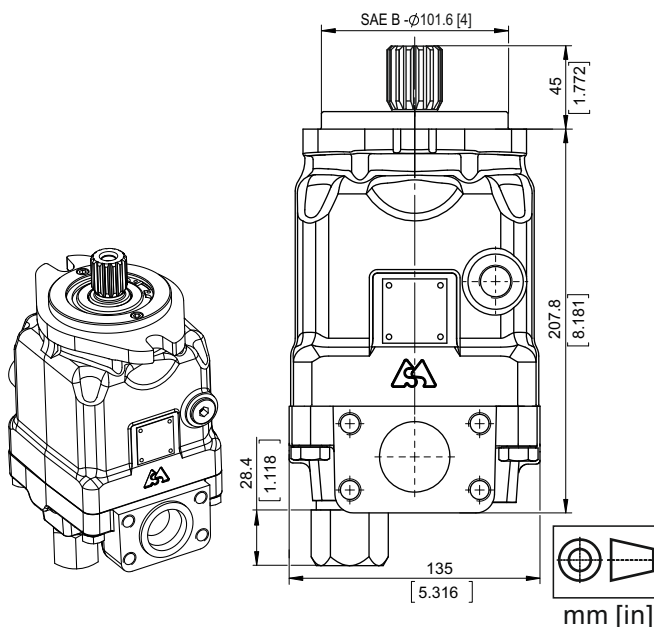
PUMP DIMENSIONS

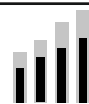
The below dimensions are for **comparison only**. The pumps can obtain different shafts and end covers.

MAPW62



PAP62





PORT, SHAFT AND FLANGE TYPES

Cross Table - Flange Types

MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62	PAP62	Type of flanges
x						A - 2-Bolt, SAE A; SD-82.5[3.25"];BC-106.35 [4.19"]; BD-13.5 [0.53"]
x	x	x			x	B - 2-Bolt, SAE B; SD-101.6[4"];BC-146 [5.748"]; BD-14.3 [0.563"]
		x	x			4C - 4-Bolt flange; SAE C; SD-127 [5"];BC-161.92 [6.375"]; BD-14.3 [0.563"]
			x			4M - 4-Bolt flange; ISO 3019-2; SD-140 [5.51"];BC-180 [7.09"]; BD-15 [0.59"]
				x		Cartage - 2-Bolt flange; Wheel flange cartage; SD-135[5.315"]; BC 155[6.102"]

Legend

BC (Bolt Circle) - Center point of bolt holes

BD (Bolt Diameter) - Diameter of bolt holes

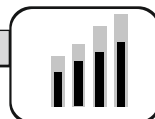
SD (Spigot Diameter) - Center Diameter

Cross Table - Shaft Types

MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62	PAP62	Type of shafts
x	x				x	SD $\varnothing 21.72$ [0.855"] Spline SAE 13T 16/32 DP, M8 thread
x	x				x	GD $\varnothing 21.72$ [0.855"] Spline SAE 13T 16/32 DP, 5/16-18 UNC thread
x	x	x			x	SF $\varnothing 24.9$ [0.98"] Spline SAE 15T 16/32, M8 thread
x	x	x			x	GF $\varnothing 24.9$ [0.98"] Spline SAE 15T 16/32, 3/8-16 UNC thread
	x	x		x	x	SH $\varnothing 29.6$ [1.165"] Spline W30x2x30x14x9g DIN, M10 thread
	x	x			x	SK $\varnothing 31.75$ [1.25"] Spline SAE 14T 12/24 DP, M10 thread
	x	x			x	GK $\varnothing 31.75$ [1.25"] Spline SAE 14T 12/24 DP, 7/16-14 UNC thread
	x	x			x	SP $\varnothing 34.5$ [1.358"] Spline SAE 21T 16/32 DP, M12 thread
			x			SR $\varnothing 37.6$ [1.48"] Spline SAE 23T 16/32 DP, M12 thread
			x			ST $\varnothing 39.6$ [1.559"] Spline W40x2x30x18x9g DIN 5480, M12 thread
			x			GU $\varnothing 44.43$ [1.749"] Spline SAE 13T 8/16 DP, 3/8-16 UNC thread
x	x				x	CK $\varnothing 22.2$ [7/8"] Straight , M8 thread, Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1" BS46
x	x				x	MK $\varnothing 22.2$ [7/8"] Straight , M8 thread, Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1 1/2" BS46
x	x	x			x	ML $\varnothing 25$ [0.984"] Straight , M8 thread, Parallel key A8x7x25 DIN6885
x	x	x			x	CM $\varnothing 25.4$ [1"] Straight , M8 thread, Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1" BS46
	x	x			x	DO $\varnothing 28.75$ [1.125"] Straight , key 7.95[5/16"] , L31.7[1 1/4"], 3/8-16 UNC thread
	x	x			x	CQ $\varnothing 30$ [1.181"] Straight , M8 thread, Parallel key A8x7x32 DIN6885
	x	x			x	DR $\varnothing 31.75$ [1.25"] Straight , key 7.95[5/16"] , L31.7[1 1/4"], 3/8-16 UNC thread
	x	x			x	CS $\varnothing 32$ [1.26"] Straight , M8 thread, Parallel key A10x8x45 DIN6885
			x			DU $\varnothing 38.1$ [1.5"] Straight , key 9.528[0.375"] , L38.1[1.5"], 3/8-16 UNC thread
			x			CV $\varnothing 40$ [1.575"] Straight , M12 thread, Parallel key A12x8x63 DIN6885
x	x				x	TD $\varnothing 22.22$ [7/8"] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000], Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1", 5/8-18 UNF
	x	x			x	TH $\varnothing 25.4$ [1"] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000], Parallel key 1/4"x 1/4"x1", 3/4-16 UNF
	x	x			x	KH $\varnothing 25.4$ [1"] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000], Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1", M16x1.5 thread
			x			TN $\varnothing 31.75$ [1.25"] Tapered 125:1000, key 5/16x5/16 L 1 1/8, 1-12 UNF thread

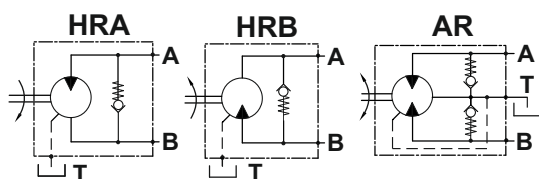
Cross Table - Port Types

PORTS SIZE - THREAD OPTION						Type of threads
MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62	PAP62	
default						2xISO 6162-2 DN13, metric, drain ports M18x1.5
	default	default		default		2xISO 6162-2 DN19, metric, drain ports M18x1.5
			default			2xISO 6162-2 DN25, metric, drain ports M27x2, rear drain ports M22x1.5
5						2xSAE 1/2" PSI6000, drain ports 3/4-16 UNF
	5	5		5		2xSAE 3/4" PSI6000, SAE, drain ports 7/8-14 UNF
			5			2xSAE 1", PSI6000, drain ports 1 1/8 UNF, rear drain port 7/8-14 UNF
2	6					2xG1/2, drain ports G1/2
6	2	2		2		2xG3/4, drain ports G1/2
			2			2xG1, drain ports G3/4, for rear drain port G1/2
3	7					2xM22x2, drain ports M22x2
	3	3		3		2xM27x2, drain ports M18x1.5
4	8					2x7/8-14 UNF Ports, drain ports 3/4-16 UNF
	4	4		4		2x1 1/8 -12 UN, drain ports 7/8-14 UNF
			4			2x1 5/8 -12 UN Ports, drain ports 1 1/8 -12 UN , rear drain port 7/8-14 UNF
					default	Inlet ISO 6162-1 DN38, Outlet ISO 6162-2 DN19, drain ports M18x1.5
					5	Inlet SAE J518 1 1/2 PSI3000, Outlet SAE J5183/4 PSI6000, drain ports 7/8-14 UNF
9						2xISO 6162-2 DN13, drain ports G1/2
	9	9		9		2xISO 6162-2 DN19, drain ports G1/2
			9			2xISO 6162-2 DN25, drain ports G3/4, rear drain port G1/2

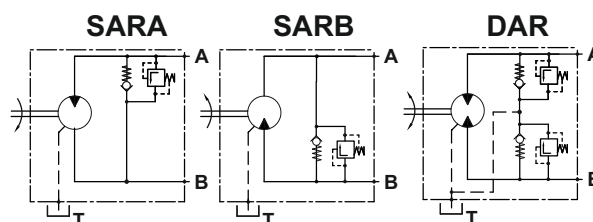


VALVE OPTIONS

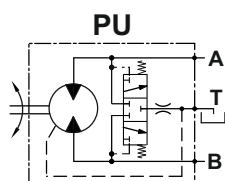
Anti-Cavitation Valve



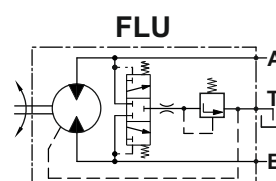
Combined Anti-Cavitation and Reliev Valve



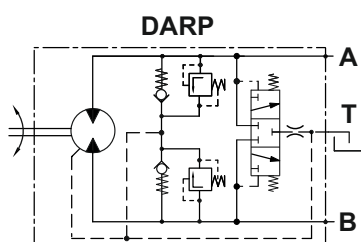
Purge Valve



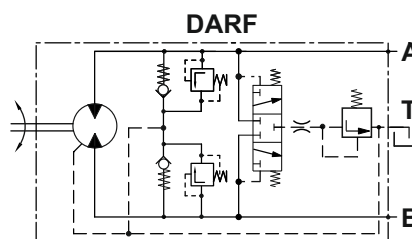
Flush Valve



Dual Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Purge Valve



Dual Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Flush Valve



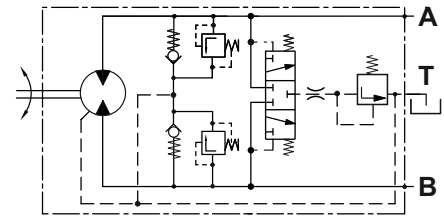
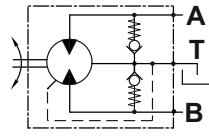
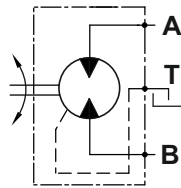
Cross Table - Valve Types

Type of valves	MAP28			MAP50			MAP62			MAP100			MAPW62		
	omit	T	E	omit	T	E	omit	T	E	omit	T	E	omit	T	E
HRA	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
HRB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
AR	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SARA	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SARB	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DAR	x	x		x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
PU	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
FLU	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
DARP		x		x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	
DARF		x		x	x		x	x		x	x	x	x	x	



Hydraulic Motors Type MAPW62

Heavy Duty Axial Piston Motors Fixed Displacement



open drain line is always required

APPLICATION

- » Agricultural machines
- » Road building machines
- » Mining machinery
- » Food industry machines
- » Swing drives
- » Hydraulic transmissions
- » Vibration machines
- » Fan drives
- » Special vehicles

OPTIONS

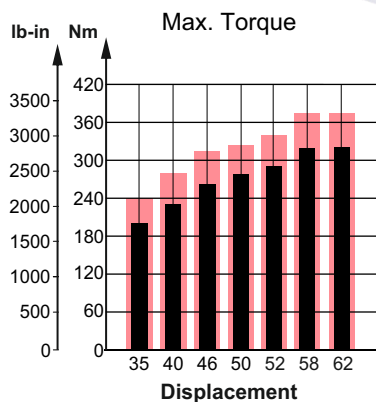
- » Port options
- » Shaft options
- » High pressure ports
- » Integrated valves

ADVANTAGES

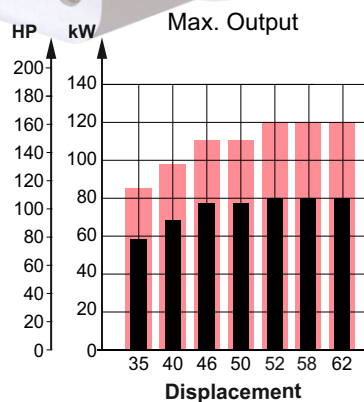
- » High starting torque
- » Smooth operation
- » Long service life
- » High power density

GENERAL

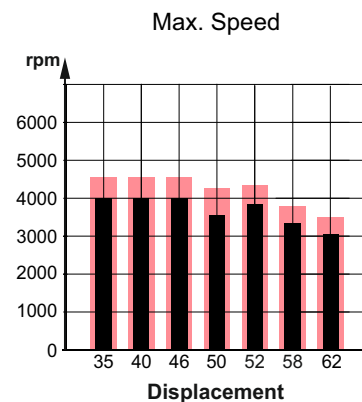
Displacement,	cm ³ /rev [in ³ /rev]	36.16÷62.4 [2.21÷3.81]
Max. Speed,	RPM	4000
Max. Torque,	Nm [lb-in]	318 [2814]
Max. Output,	kW [HP]	80 [107]
Max. Pressure Drop,	bar [PSI]	350 [5080]
Max. Oil Flow,	l/min [GPM]	200 [52.8]
Min. Speed,	RPM	500
Fluid	Mineral based- HLP(DIN 51524) or HM(ISO 6743/4)	
Temperature Range,	°C [°F]	-40÷82 [-40÷180]
Optimal Viscosity Range,mm ² /s [SUS]	12÷68 [66÷311]	
Filtration	ISO code 18/16/13 (Min. recommended fluid filtration of 10 micron)	

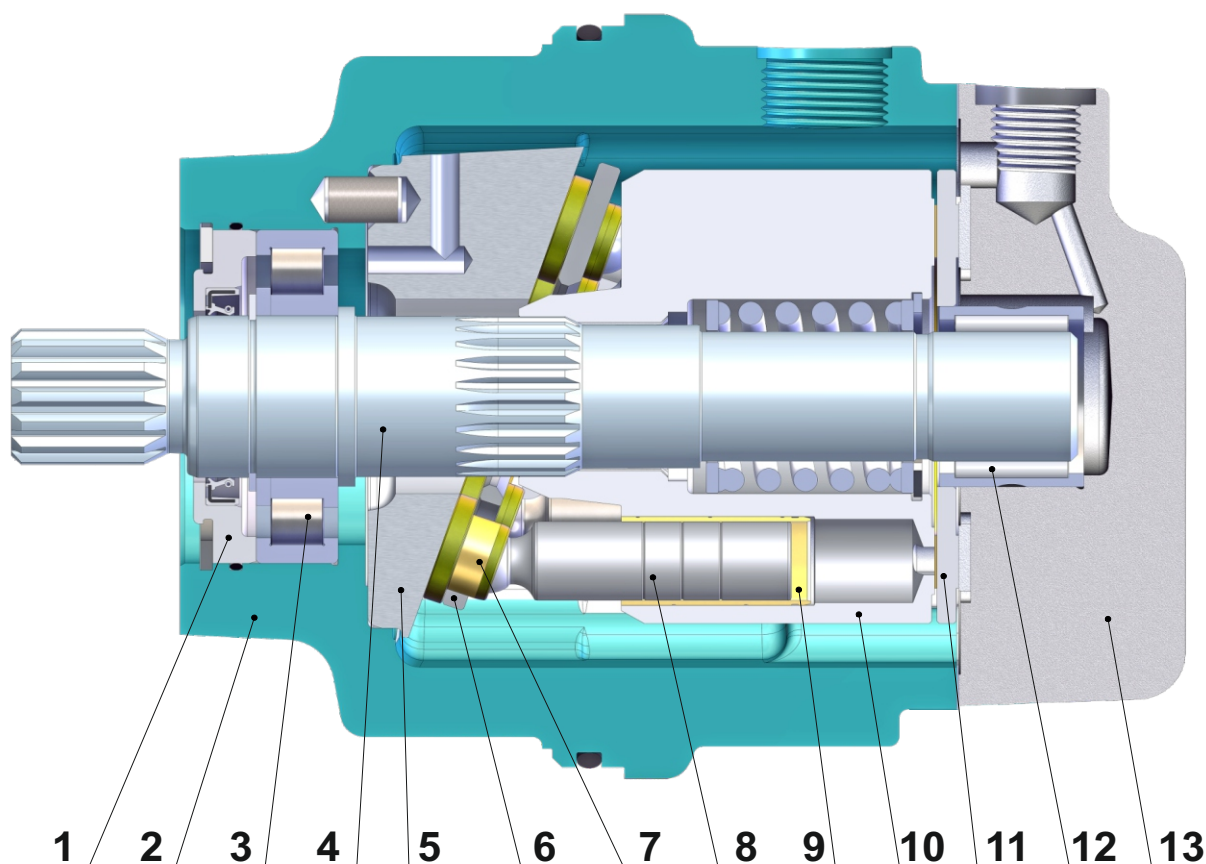


Intermittent values



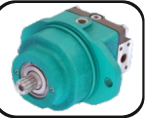
Continuous values




SECTION VIEW


1. Front cover
2. Cast iron body
3. Robust radial - axial roller bearing
4. Hardened shaft
5. Solid swash plate
6. Retainer plate
7. Improved piston shoes
8. Improved pistons
9. Brass bushings
10. Hardened steel cylinder block
11. Bimetal distributor
12. Needle bearing
13. Solid end cover

The main advantages of the heavy duty design of the MAPW motors over the typical swash plate motors are the higher starting torque and the higher total efficiency. In regards to these two parameters, under normal working mode, the MAP is comparable to the bent axis motors. The advantages of the MAP over the bent axis motors are the higher reliability and the lower degree of pulsation and vibration during operation.


SPECIFICATION DATA

Type		MAPW 35	MAPW 40	MAPW 46	MAPW 50	MAPW 52	MAPW 58	MAPW 62
Displacement, cm. ³ /rev. [in. ³ /rev.]		36.16 [2.21]	41.59 [2.54]	47.13 [2.88]	49.94 [3.05]	51.95 [3.17]	58.8 [3.59]	62.4 [3.81]
Max. Speed, [RPM]	Cont.	4000	4000	4000	3600	3850	3398	3050
	Int.*	4500	4500	4500	4200	4330	3823	3500
Max. Torque,** Nm [lb-in]	Cont.	202 [1789]	232 [2053]	263 [2328]	278 [2460]	290 [2566]	320 [2832]	318 [2814]
	Int.**	242 [2142]	278 [2460]	315 [2788]	326 [2885]	347 [3071]	375 [3320]	377 [3337]
Output, kW [HP]	Cont.	58 [78]	67 [90]	76 [102]	76 [102]	80 [107]	80 [107]	80 [107]
	Int.**	84 [113]	97 [130]	110 [148]	110 [148]	120 [161]	120 [161]	120 [161]
Max. Pressure, bar [PSI]	Cont.	350 [5080]	350 [5080]	350 [5080]	350 [5080]	350 [5080]	340 [4930]	320 [4640]
	Int.**	420 [6100]	420 [6100]	420 [6100]	410 [5950]	420 [6100]	400 [5800]	380 [5510]
	Peak	450 [6527]	450 [6527]	450 [6527]	450 [6527]	450 [6527]	440 [6381]	410 [5950]
Max. Oil Flow, l/min [GPM]	Cont.	145 [38.3]	167 [44.1]	189 [50]	180 [47.5]	200 [52.8]	200 [52.8]	190 [50]
	Int.*	163 [43.1]	187 [49.4]	212 [56]	210 [55.5]	225 [59.4]	225 [59.4]	215 [56.8]
Torque Constant Nm/bar [lb-in/PSI]	*****	0.52 [0.32]	0.6 [0.364]	0.68 [0.41]	0.72 [0.437]	0.75 [0.454]	0.85 [0.515]	0.9 [0.546]
Speed Constant RPM/(l/min) [RPM/GPM]	*****	26.3 [99.4]	22.84 [86.5]	20.2 [76.3]	19.02 [72]	18.28 [70.2]	16.13 [61.1]	15.23 [57.6]
Permissible Shaft Load max Axial**** N[lb]		Fa=2000 [450]						
max Radial**** N[lb]		Fr=3600 [810]						
Min. Speed, [RPM]		500						
Max. Pressure in Drain Line, bar [PSI]		5 [70] open drain line is always required						
Weight, kg [lb]		19.65 [43.3]						

Peak pressure is the highest allowable pressure, may occur for max. 1% of every minute;

* Intermittent speed (flow): for pressure up to 150[2200] bar[PSI];

** Intermittent load: the permissible values may occur for max. 10% of motor lifetime;

*** Theoretical torque;

**** The calculated max values are based on the optimal direction of the forces Fr, Fa and optimal position of the shaft.

***** The constant values are used for calculation of torque and speed with motor efficiencies $\eta_v=0.95$ and $\eta_{mh}=0.9$.

1. The recommended output power for continuous operations should not be exceeded.
2. Recommended filtration as per ISO 4406 cleanliness code 18/16/13 or better. This filtration corresponds to SAE AS 4059 8A/7B/7C. Nominal filtration - 10 micron or better.
3. Recommended a premium quality, anti-wear type mineral based hydraulic oil, HLP(DIN51524) or HM(ISO6743/4).
4. Recommended oil viscosity - 12...68 cSt or see page 81.
5. Recommended maximum system operating temperature - 82°[180°] C[F].
6. To ensure optimum life of the motor, fill it up with fluid prior to load it and run with moderate load and speed for about 10-15 minutes.

Hint: Motor Torque = Torque Constant * Pressure Drop

Rotation Speed = Speed Constant * Oil Flow

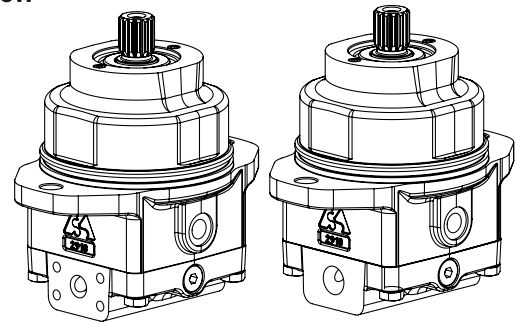
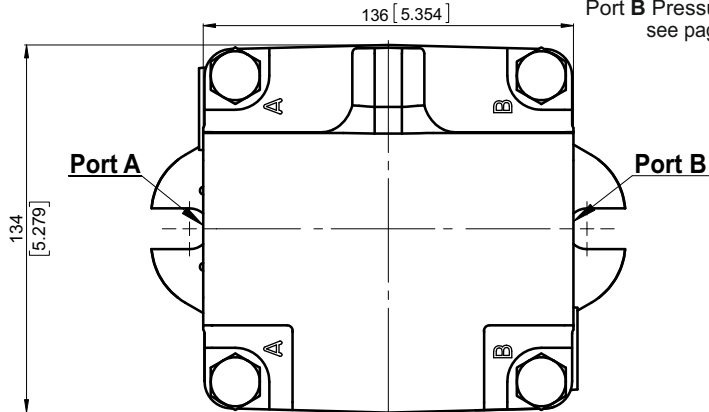
The constant values are approximate. Motor torque and rotation speed for a particular project are depending on the real operating conditions. For more detailed calculations please see efficiencies on next page and formulas on page 82.



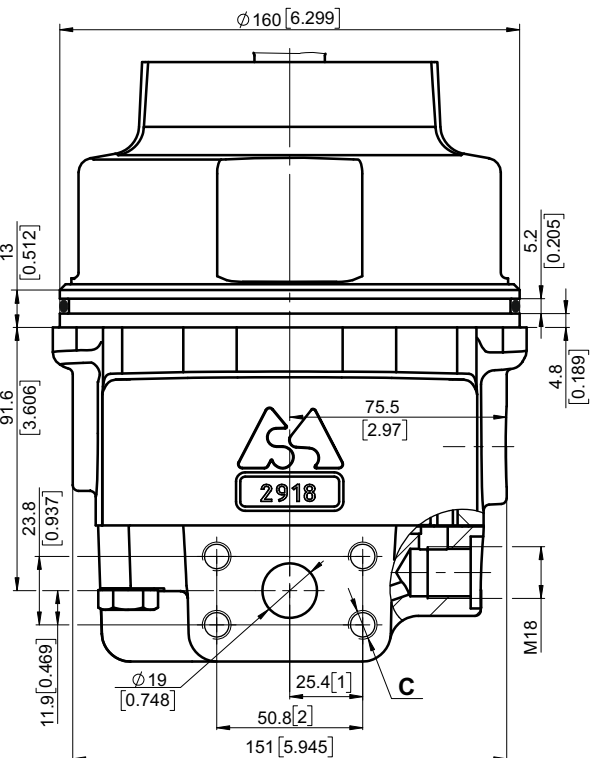
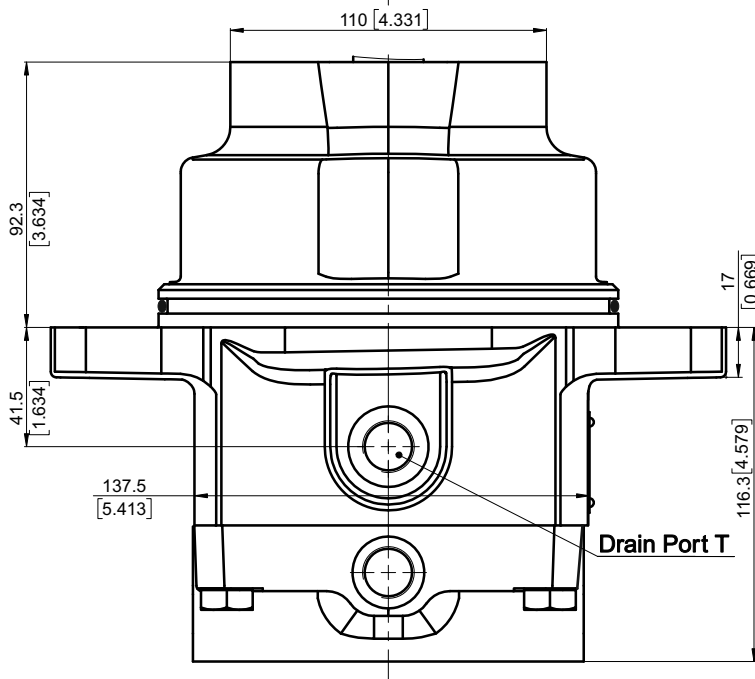
OVERALL DIMENSIONS AND PORTS

Side Ports - Default Mounting Flange-Type Cartage

Standard Rotation
 Viewed from shaft end
 Port A Pressurized - CW
 Port B Pressurized - CCW
 see page 78

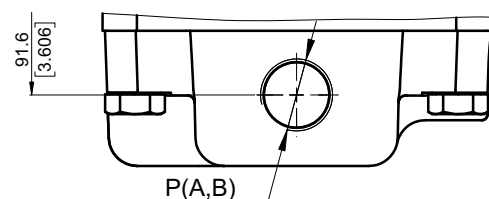


Side ports, port size default ,5 and 9



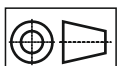
	Port Size		
	default	5	9
P _(A,B)	2xISO 6162-2 DN19	2xSAE J518 3/4 PSI6000	2xISO 6162-2 DN19
T	M18x1.5	7/8-14 UNF	G1/2
C	8xM10	8x3/8-16 UNC	8xM10

Side ports, port size 2 ,3 and 4



	Port Size		
	2	3	4
P _(A,B)	2xG 3/4	2xM27x2	2x1 1/16-12UN
T	G 1/2	M18x1.5	7/8-14UNF

Shaft Mounting
 see page 57

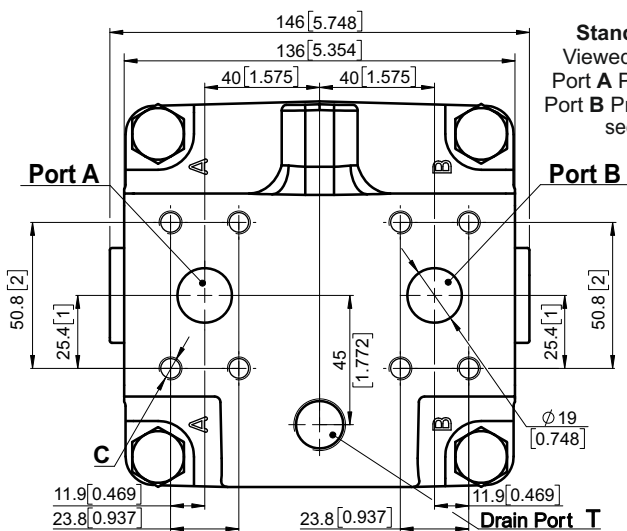


mm [in]

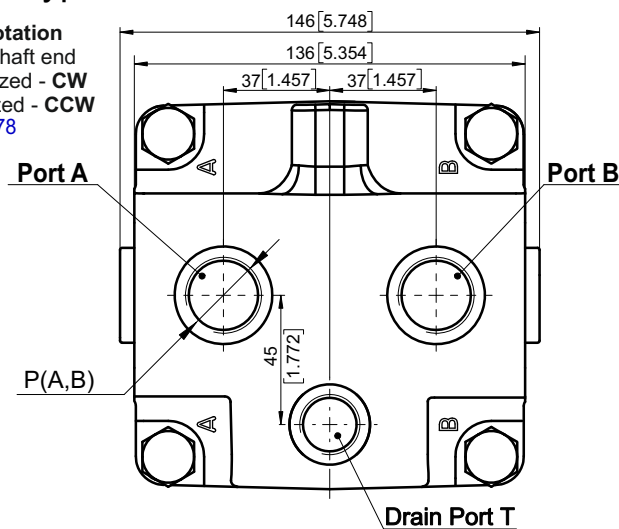
OVERALL DIMENSIONS AND PORTS

View without body, port size **default,5 and 9** Rear Ports - Type **E**

View without body, port size 2,3 and 4

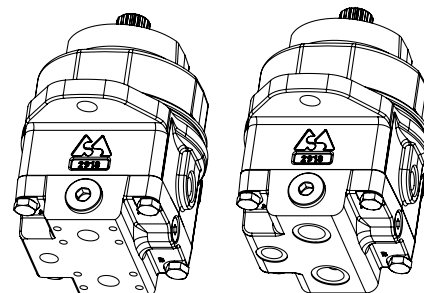
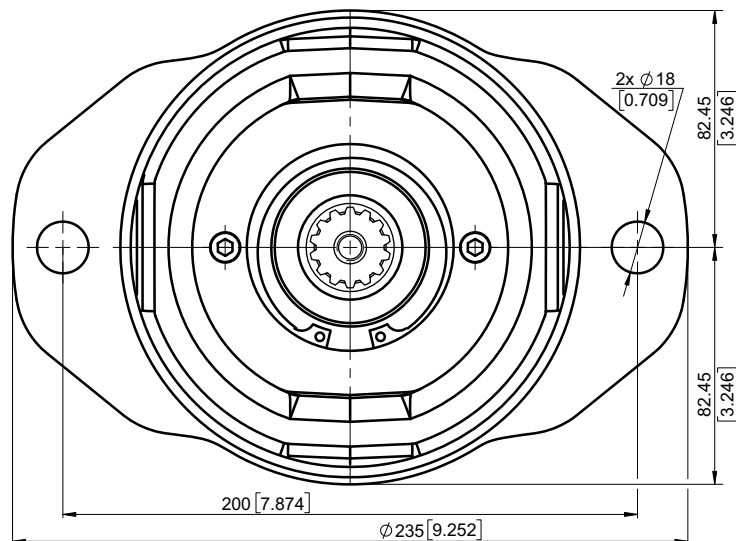
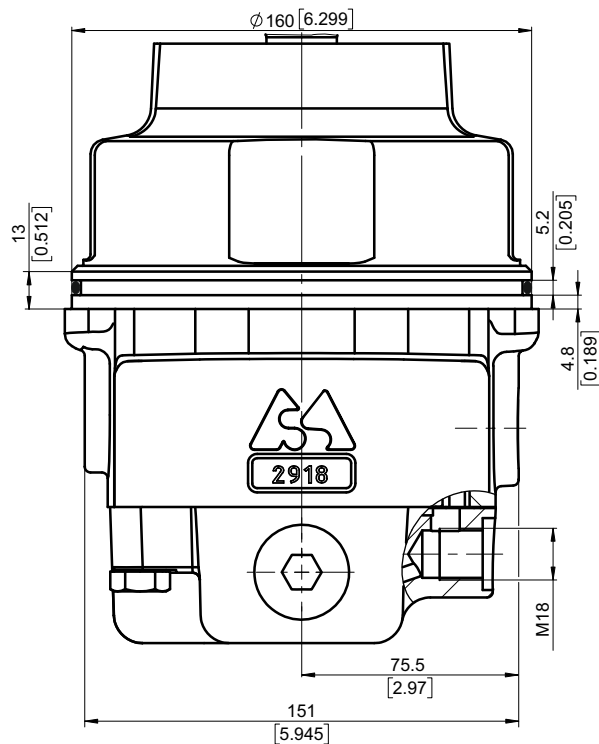
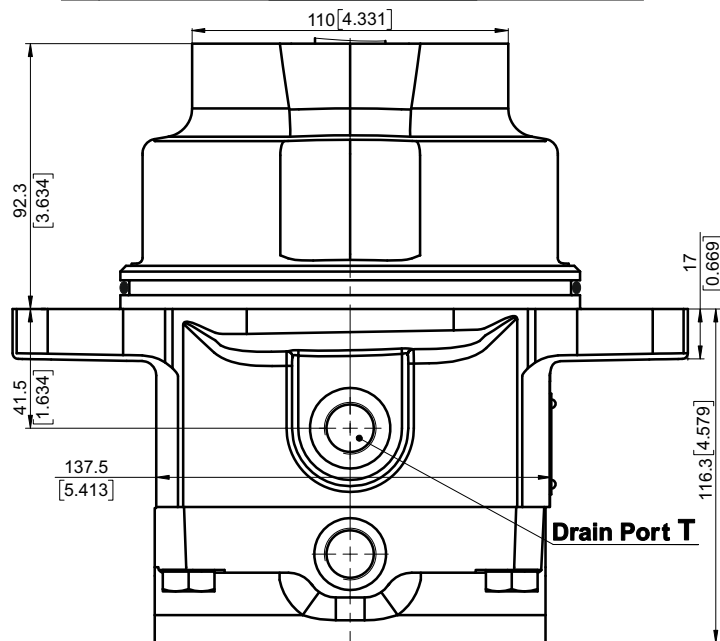


Standard Rotation
Viewed from shaft end
Port **A** Pressurized - **CW**
Port **B** Pressurized - **CCW**
see page 78

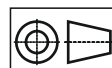


	Port Size		
	default	5	9
P _(A,B)	2xISO 6162-2 DN19	2xSAE J518 3/4 PSI6000	2xISO 6162-2 DN19
T	M18x1.5	7/8-14 UNF	G1/2
C	8xM10	8x3/8-16 UNC	8xM10

	Port Size		
	2	3	4
P _(A,B)	2xG 3/4	2xM27x2	2x1 ¹ / ₁₆ -12UN
T	G 1/2	M18x1.5	7/8-14UNF



Shaft Mounting
see page 57

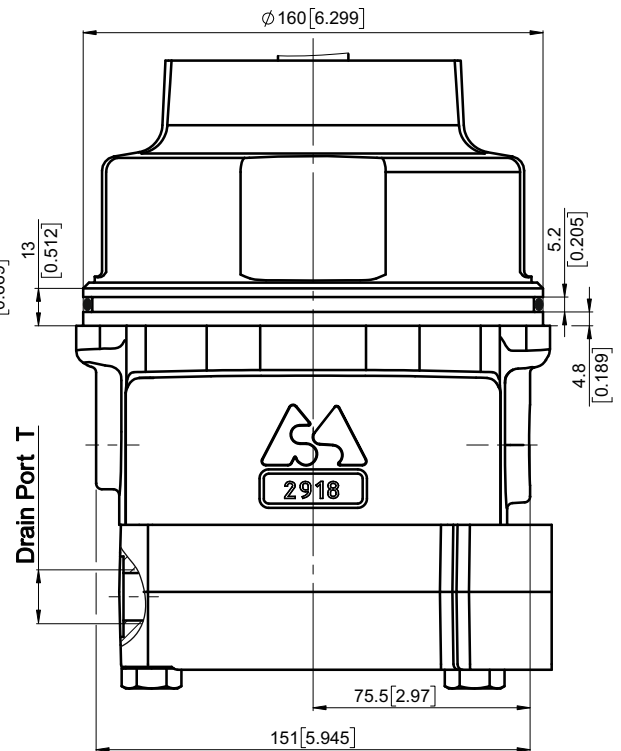
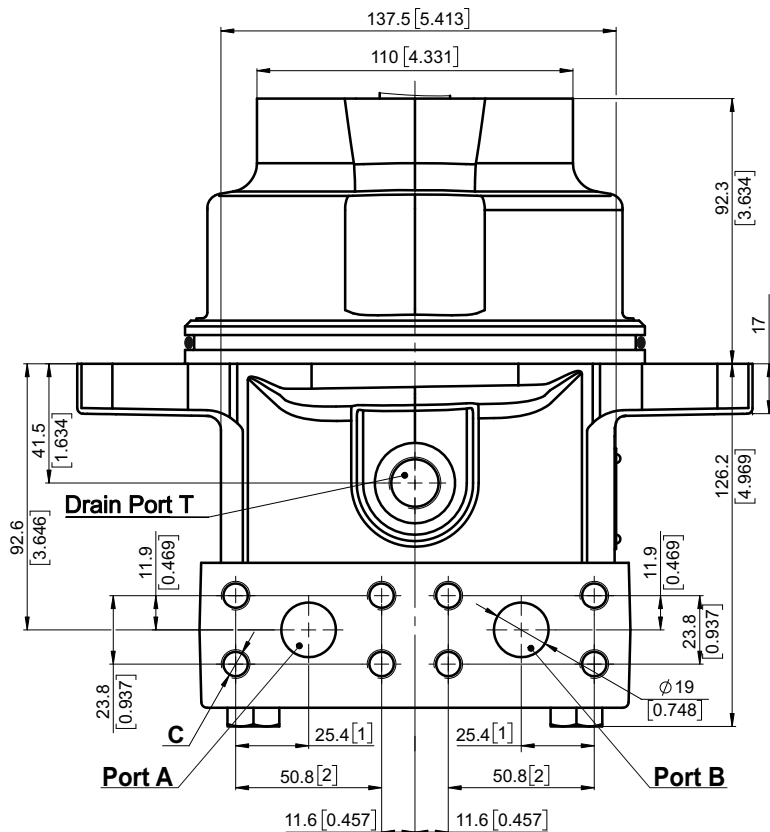


mm [in]


OVERALL DIMENSIONS AND PORTS
Twin Side Ports - Type T

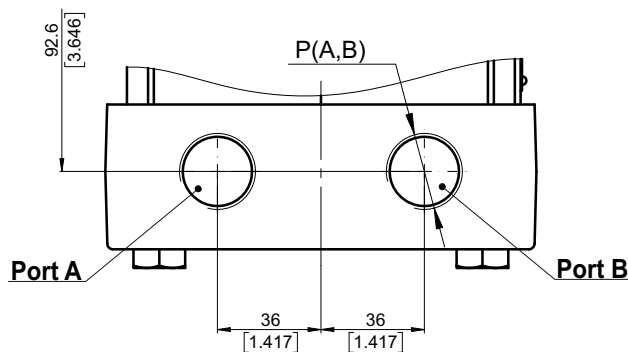
Standard Rotation
 Viewed from shaft end
 Port **A** Pressurized - **CW**
 Port **B** Pressurized - **CCW**
 see page 78

Twin side ports, port size **default , 5 and 9**

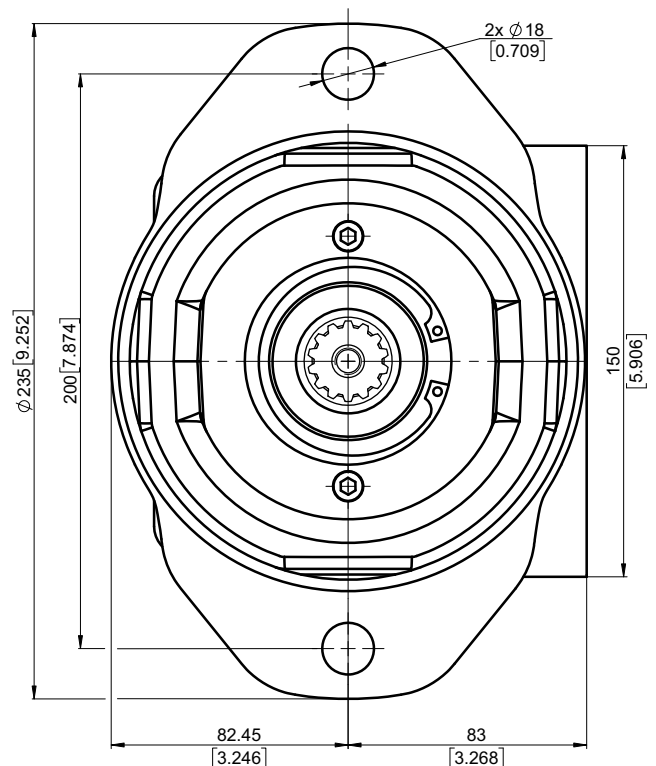


	Port Size		
	default	5	9
P_(A,B)	2xISO 6162-2 DN19	2xSAE J518 3/4 PSI6000	2xISO 6162-2 DN19
T	M18x1.5	7/8-14 UNF	G1/2
C	8xM10	8x3/8-16 UNC	8xM10

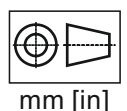
Twin side ports, port size **2 , 3 and 4**



	Port Size		
	2	3	4
P_(A,B)	2xG 3/4	2xM27x2	2x1 1/16-12UN
T	G 1/2	M18x1.5	7/8-14UNF



Shaft Mounting
 see page 57

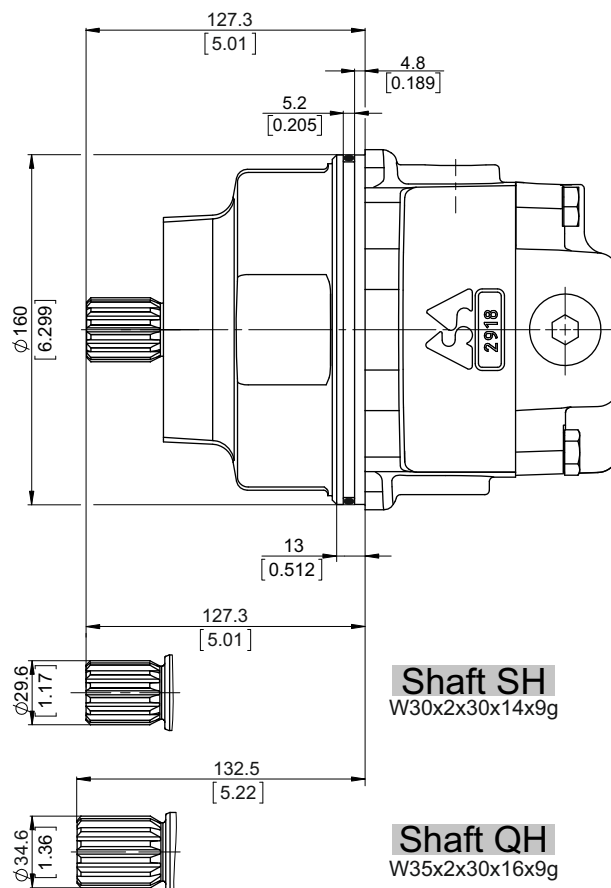


mm [in]



SHAFTS MOUNTING

Flange - Type Cartage



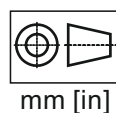
Shaft Dimensions
See Page 68÷72

PERMISSIBLE SHAFT LOAD

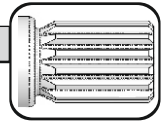
Permissible shaft load		
max Axial	N[lb]	Fa=2500 [562]
max Radial	N[lb]	Fr=4500 [1010]

The calculated max values are based on the optimal direction of the forces Fr, Fa and optimal position of the shaft (see page 78).

For more information, please, feel free to contact us.

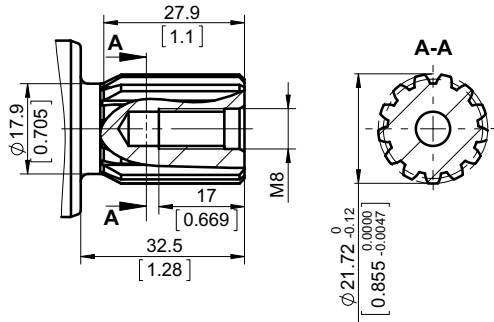


SHAFT TYPES AND DIMENSIONS



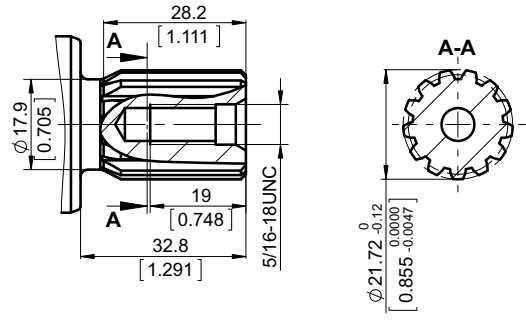
SD

ø21.72 [0.855], M8 thread
13T 16/32 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 220 Nm [1950 lb-in]



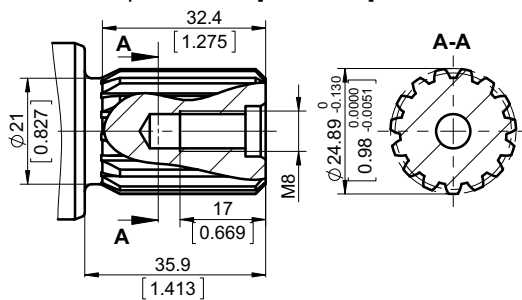
GD

ø21.72 [0.855], 5/16-18 UNC thread
13T 16/32 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 220 Nm [1950 lb-in]



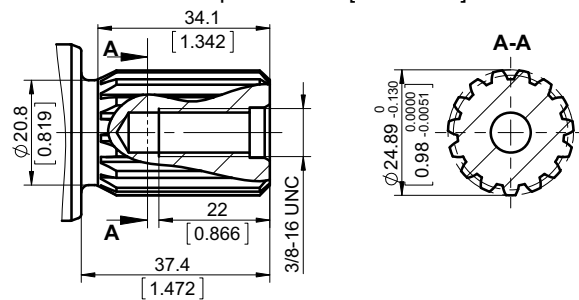
SF

ø24.89 [0.98], M8 thread
15T 16/32 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 360 Nm [3180 lb-in]



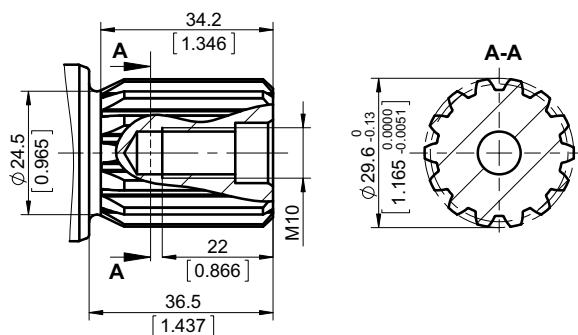
GF

ø24.89 [0.98], 3/8-16 UNC thread
15T 16/32 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 360 Nm [3180 lb-in]



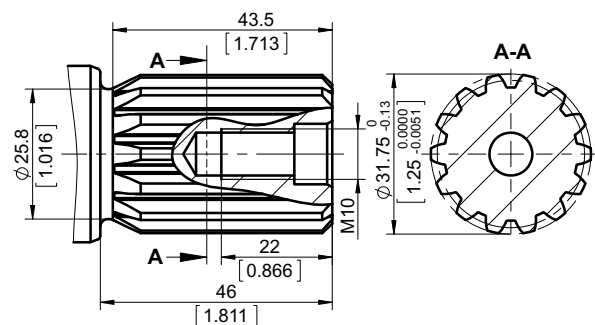
SH

ø29.6 [1.165], M10 thread
W30x2x30x14x9g splined DIN 5480
 Max. torque 600 Nm [5310 lb-in]

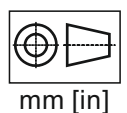


SK

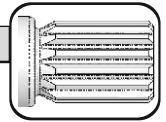
ø31.75 [1.25], M10 thread
14T 12/24 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 600 Nm [5310 lb-in]



The required max. torque
 must not be exceeded

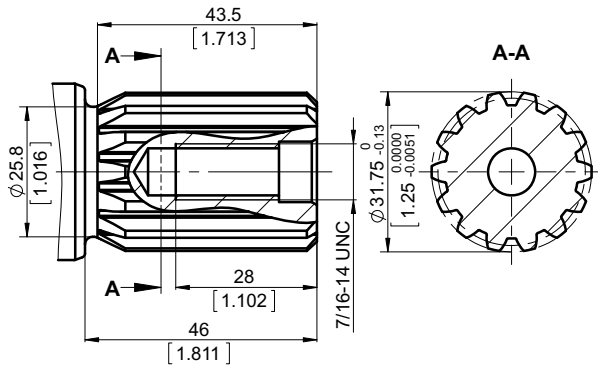


SHAFT TYPES AND DIMENSIONS



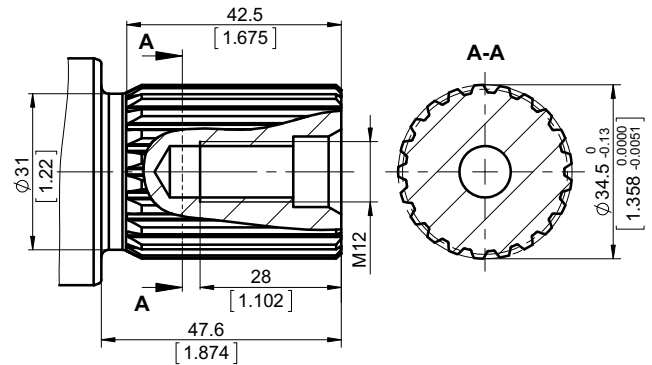
GK

$\phi 31.75$ [1.25], 7/16-14 UNC thread
 14T 12/24 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 600 Nm [5310 lb-in]



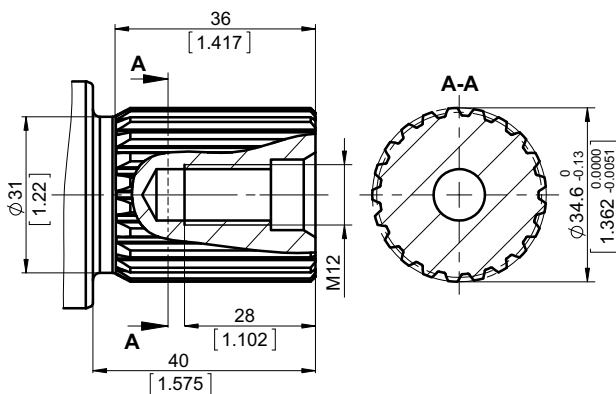
SP

$\phi 34.5$ [1.358], M12 thread
 21T 16/32 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 1085 Nm [9600 lb-in]



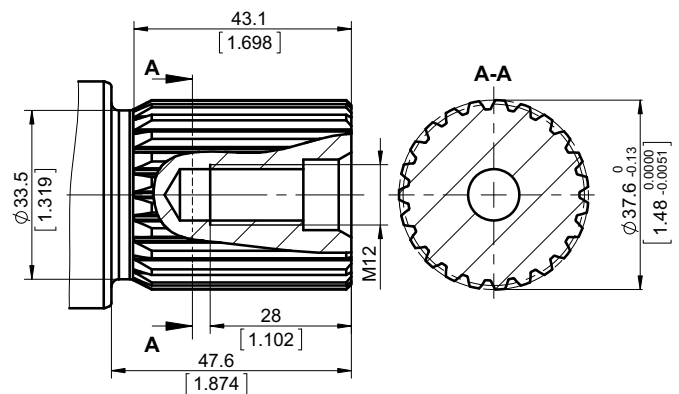
QH

$\phi 34.6$ [1.36], M12 thread
 W35x2x30x16x9g splined DIN 5480
 Max. torque 1085 Nm [9600 lb-in]



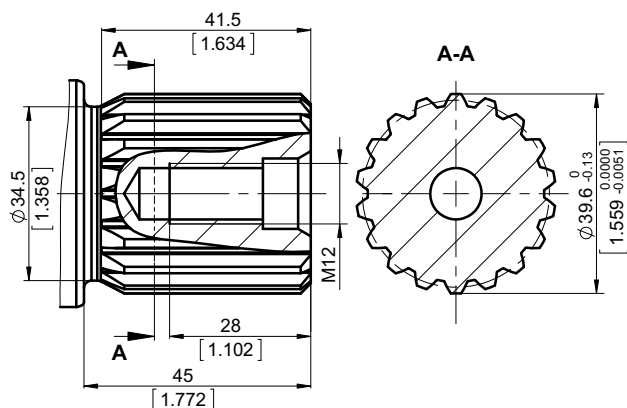
SR

$\phi 37.6$ [1½], M12 thread
 23T 16/32 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 1300 Nm [11500 lb-in]



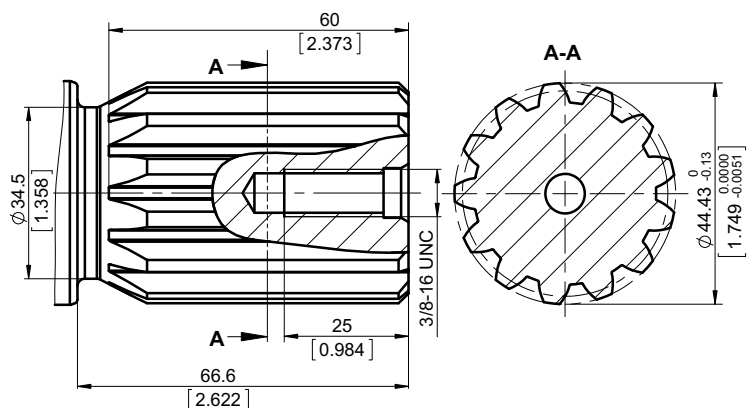
ST

$\phi 39.6$ [1.559], M12 thread
 W40x2x30x18x9g splined DIN 5480
 Max. torque 1400 Nm [12400 lb-in]

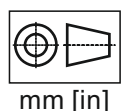


GU

$\phi 44.43$ [1¾], 3/8-16 UNC thread
 13T 8/16 DP splined ANSI B92.1-1970
 Max. torque 2000 Nm [17700 lb-in]



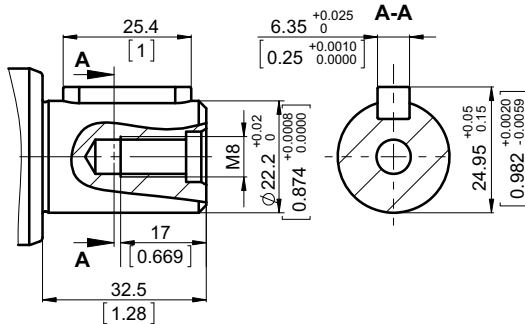
The required max. torque
 must not be exceeded



SHAFT TYPES AND DIMENSIONS

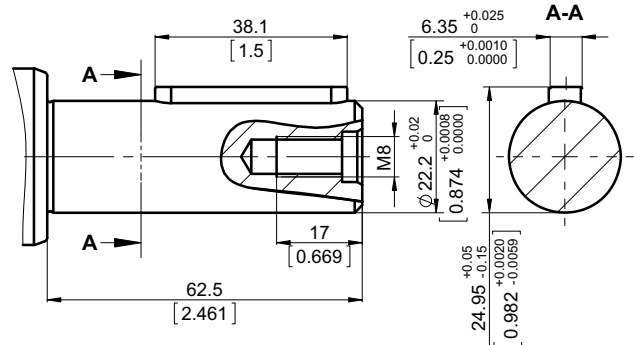
CK

ø22.2 [7/8] straight, M8 thread
Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1" BS46
Max. torque 180 Nm [1600 lb-in]



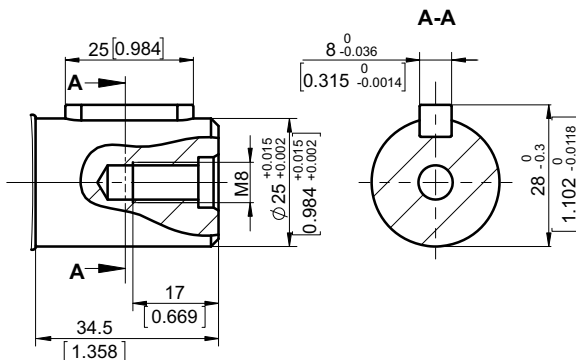
MK

ø22.2 [7/8] straight, M8 thread
Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1½" BS46
Max. torque 180 Nm [1600 lb-in]



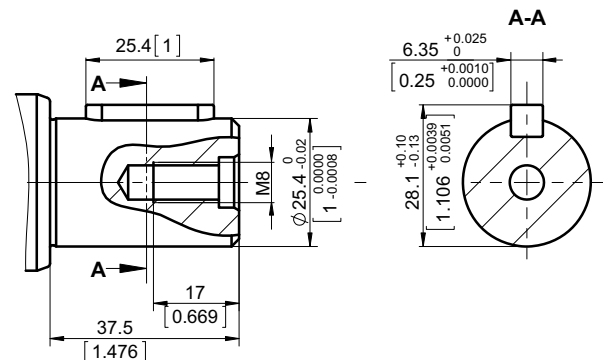
ML

ø25 [0.984] straight, M8 thread
Parallel key A8x7x25 DIN6885
Max. torque 250 Nm [2210 lb-in]



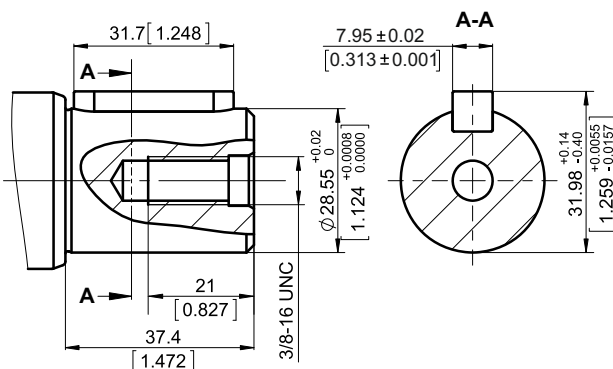
CM

ø25.4 [1] straight, M8 thread
Parallel key 1/4"x1/4"x1" BS46
Max. torque 250 Nm [2210 lb-in]



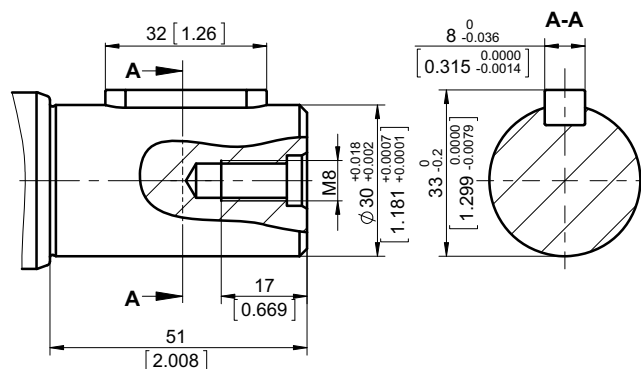
DO

ø28.55 [1.125] straight, 3/8-16 UNC thread
Parallel key 5/16"x5/16"x1¼"
Max. torque 280 Nm [2480 lb-in]

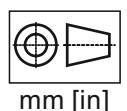


CQ

ø30 [1.181] straight, M8 thread
Parallel key A8x7x32 DIN6885
Max. torque 300 Nm [2655 lb-in]



The required max. torque
must not be exceeded

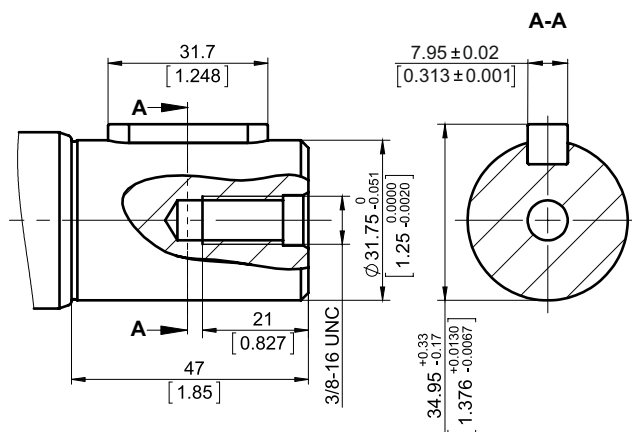


mm [in]

SHAFT TYPES AND DIMENSIONS

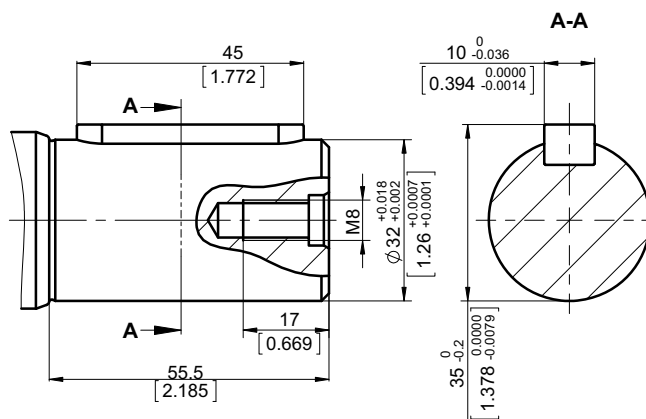
DR

ø31.75 [1.25] straight, 3/8-16 UNC thread
 Parallel key **5/16"x5/16"x1 1/4"**
 Max. torque 770 Nm [6815 lb-in]



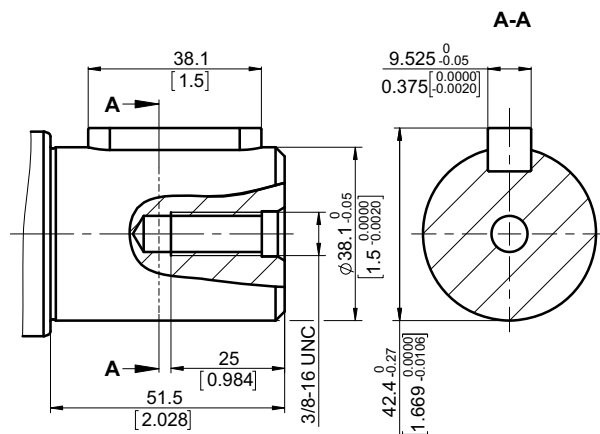
CS

ø32 [1.26] straight, M8 thread
 Parallel key **A10x8x45** DIN6885
 Max. torque 565 Nm [5000 lb-in]



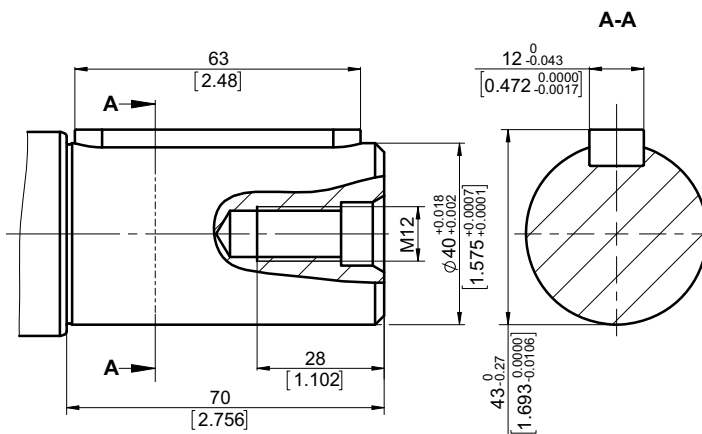
DU

ø38.1 [1 1/2] straight, 3/8-16 UNC thread
 Parallel key **3/4"x3/4"x1 1/2"** BS46
 Max. torque 1000 Nm [8850 lb-in]

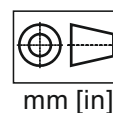


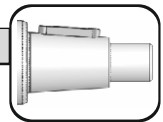
CV

ø40 [1.575] straight, M12 thread
 Parallel key **A12x8x63** DIN6885
 Max. torque 1100 Nm [9735 lb-in]



The required max. torque
 must not be exceeded

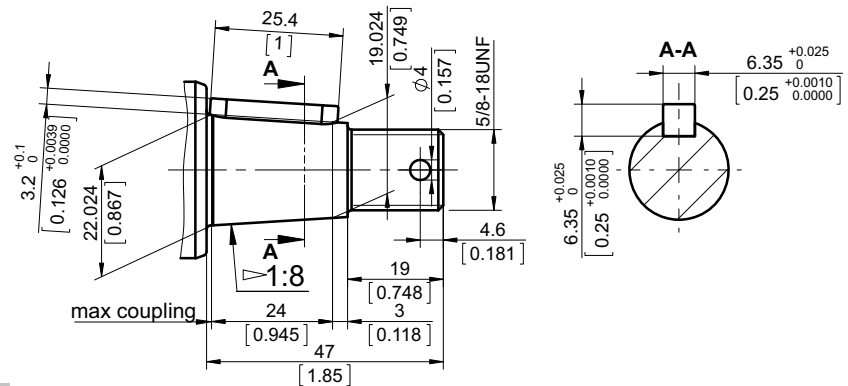




SHAFT TYPES AND DIMENSIONS

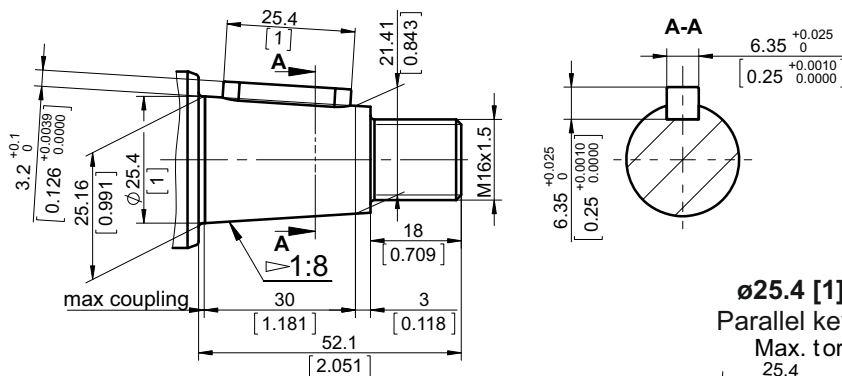
TD

$\varnothing 22.22$ [7/8] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000],
Parallel key $1/4 \times 1/4 \times 1$ ", 5/8-18 UNF
Max. torque 220 Nm [1950 lb-in]



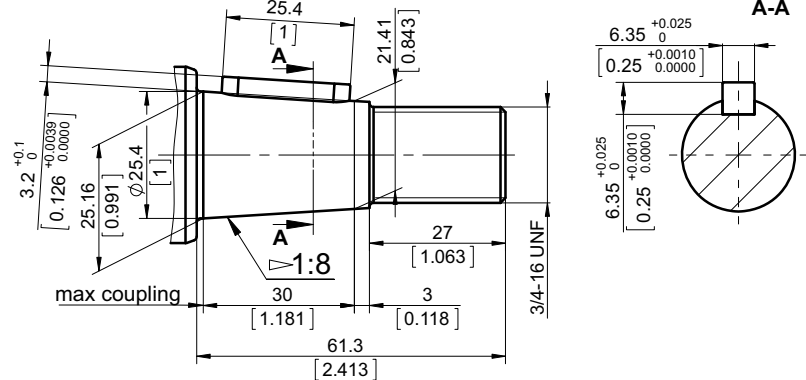
KH

$\varnothing 25.4$ [1] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000],
Parallel key $1/4 \times 1/4 \times 1$ ", M16x1.5
Max. torque 300 Nm [2650 lb-in]



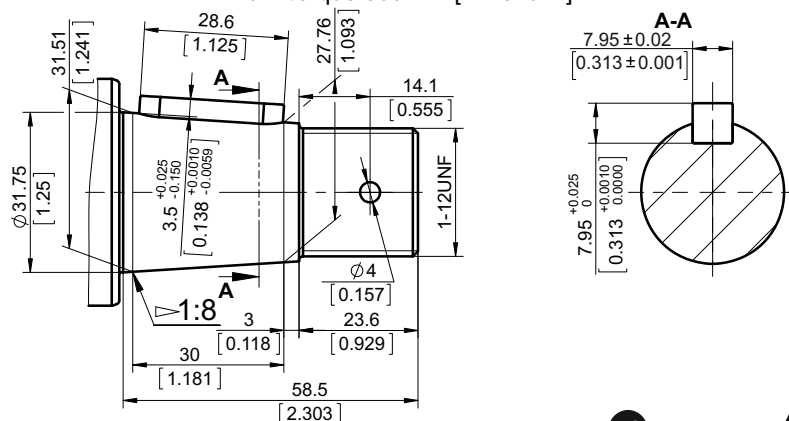
TH

$\varnothing 25.4$ [1] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000],
Parallel key $1/4 \times 1/4 \times 1$ ", 3/4-16 UNF
Max. torque 300 Nm [2650 lb-in]

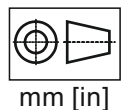


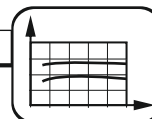
TN

$\varnothing 31.75$ [1 1/4] Tapered 1:8 [125:1000],
Parallel key $5/16 \times 5/16 \times 1 1/8$ ", 1-12 UNF
Max. torque 500 Nm [4425 lb-in]



The required max. torque
must not be exceeded

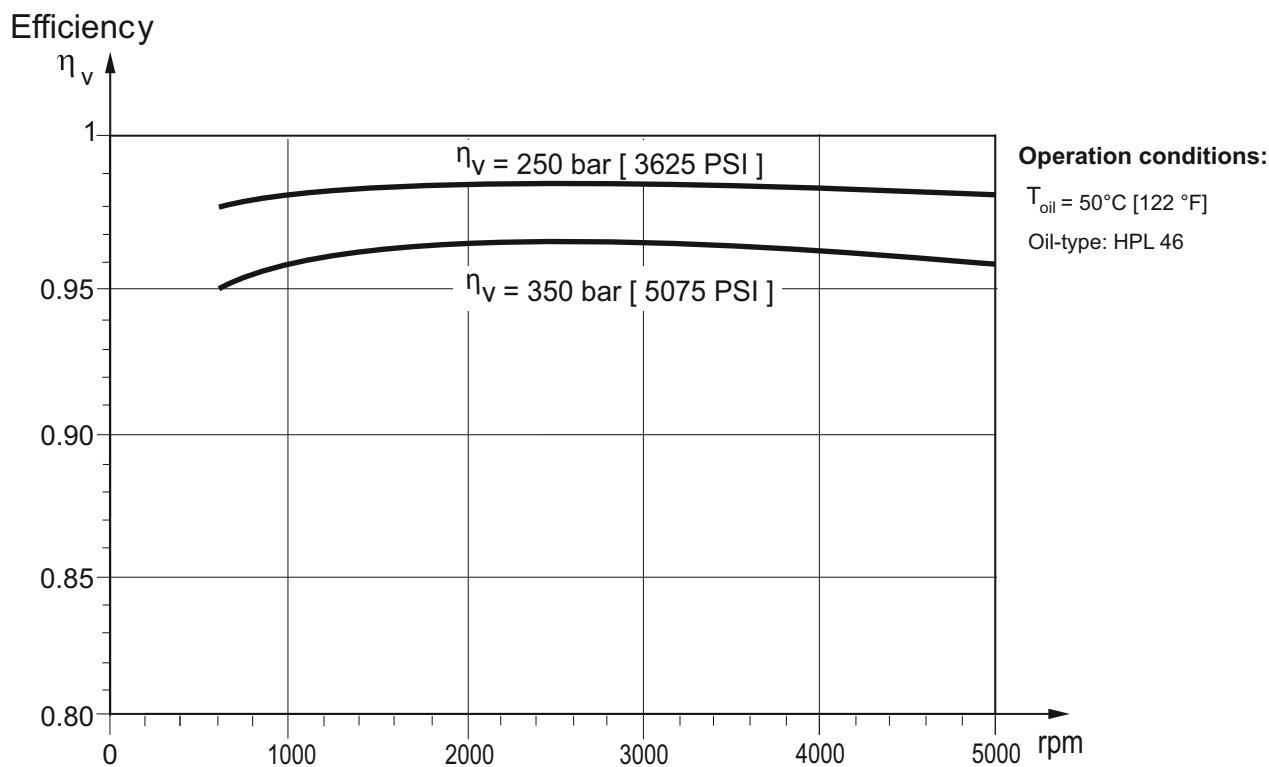




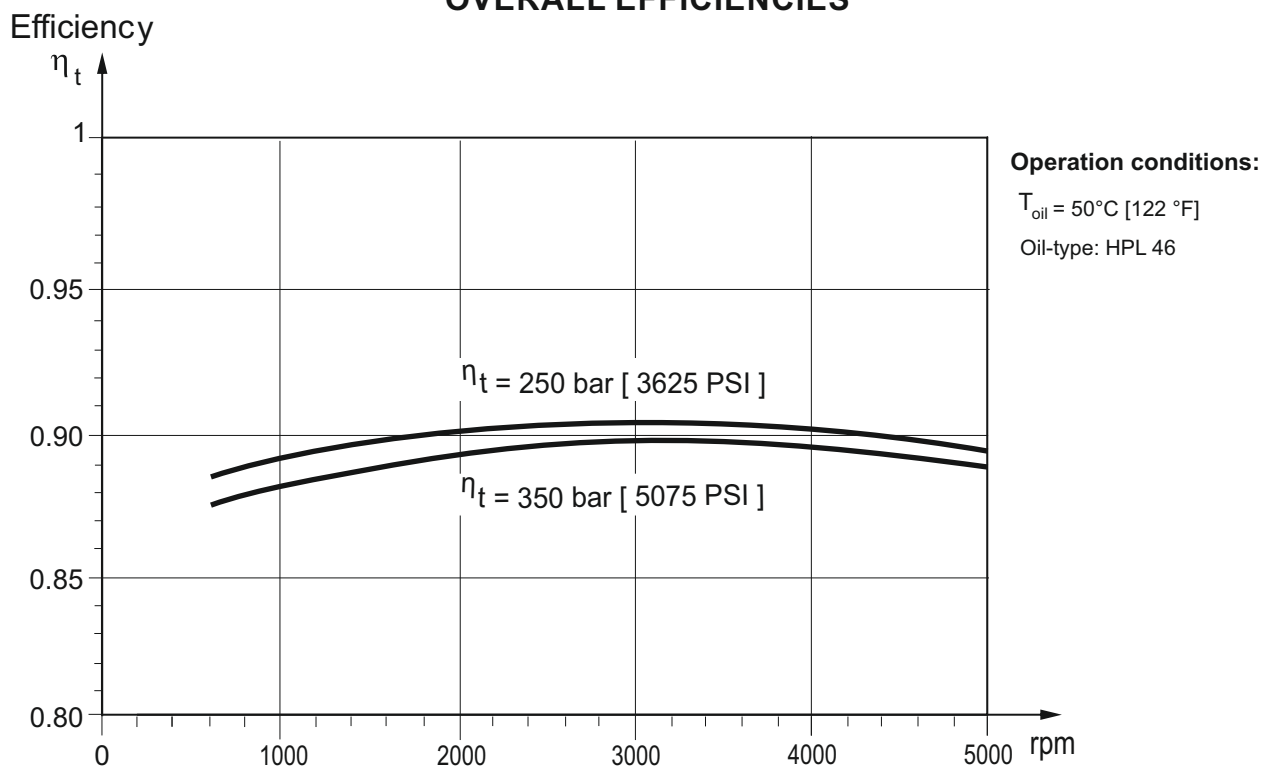
MOTOR FUNCTION DIAGRAMS

The below efficiencies are applied for all motor displacements.

VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCIES



OVERALL EFFICIENCIES



The motor size, pressure, torque, speed of rotation and flow rate required for a specific application can be calculated using the formulas on page [82](#)

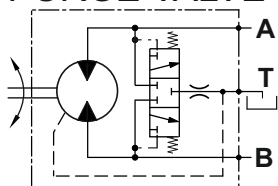
Efficiencies for a particular motor may vary from the shown in the diagram depending on the operating conditions.

VALVE OPTIONS



The overall dimensions of the motor with integrated valves could vary compared to the standard motors.

Option PU PURGE VALVE



- Mainly used in open loop circuit;
- Used for cooling purpose or oil cleanliness requirements;
- Flow rate by **default** :

Motors	MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62
default	5±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	7±2 l/min	6±2 l/min

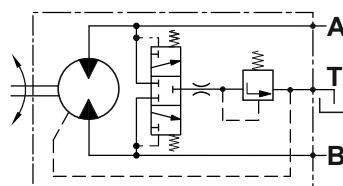
- For other options, please see Flow Setting of ordering code, considering the following possible values:

Flow setting → flow rate

EXAMPLE

M A P B 5 0 S H 2 P U	purge valve flow rate 6±2 l/min
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 P U L 3 . 5	purge valve flow rate 3.5±1 l/min
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 P U L 5 . 5	purge valve flow rate 5.5±1 l/min

Option FLU FLUSH VALVE



- Mainly used in close loop circuit;
- The valve is a combination between a purge valve and check valve;
- Flow rate by **default**

Motors	MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62
default	5±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	7±2 l/min	6±2 l/min

- and charge (opening) pressure 16 bar with 20 bar feed pressure for close loop circuit;

- For other options, please see Pressure Setting and Flow Setting of ordering code, considering the following possible values:

Pressure setting → pressure
Flow setting → flow rate

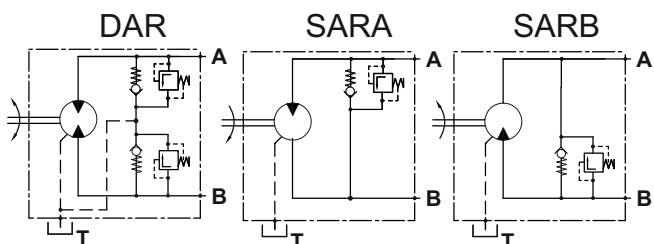
EXAMPLE

M A P B 5 0 S H 2 F L U	flow rate 6±2 l/min, charge pressure 16 bar
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 F L U 1 0 L 5 . 5	flow rate 5.5±1 l/min, charge pressure 10 bar
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 F L U L 3 . 5	flow rate 3.5±1 l/min, charge pressure 16 bar

Option DAR, SARA, SARB

Combined Anti-Cavitation and Relief Valve

- Anti-cavitation check valve is used for applications such as Fan drive control;
- Pressure relief valves prevent excessive pressures in the high pressure loop.



Please, consider the following possible values:

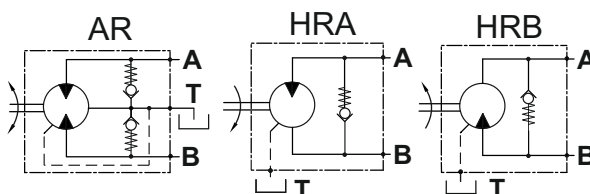
Pressure setting → pressure

EXAMPLE

M A P B 5 0 S H 2 D A R 3 5 0	Double Anti-Cavitation and Relief Valve, relief valve setting 350 bar
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 S A R A 2 5 0	Single Anti-Cavitation and Relief Valve, relief valve setting 250 bar The valve is placed on port A
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 S A R B 3 0 0	Single Anti-Cavitation and Relief Valve, relief valve setting 300 bar The valve is placed on port B

Option AR, HRA, HRB Anti-Cavitation Valve

- Anti-cavitation check valve is used for applications such as Fan drive control.



EXAMPLE

M A P B 5 0 S H 2 A R	Double Anti-Cavitation Valve
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 H R A	Single Anti-Cavitation Valve, the valve is placed on port A
M A P B 5 0 S H 2 H R B	Single Anti-Cavitation Valve, the valve is placed on port B

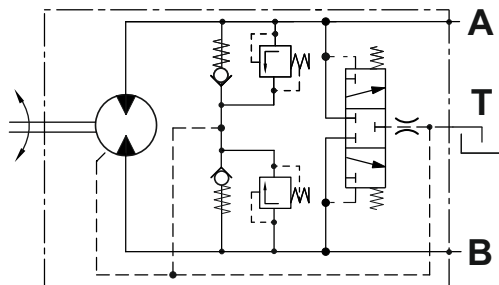
VALVE OPTIONS



The overall dimensions of the motor with integrated valves could vary compared to the standard motors.

Option **DARP**

Dual Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Purge Valve



- Mainly used in open loop circuit;
- The valve is a combination between a dual anti-cavitation, relief and purge valve;
- Purge Valve is used for cooling purpose or cleanliness requirements;
- Anti-Cavitation Check Valve is used for applications such as Fan drive control;
- Pressure relief valves prevent excessive pressures in the high pressure loop;
- Please, consider the following possible values for pressure set of the relief valve:

Pressure setting **250 300 350** → pressure

- Flow rate of purge valve by **default**

Motors	MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62
default	5±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	7±2 l/min	6±2 l/min

The possible values are as follow:

Flow setting **omit L3.5 L5.5** → flow rate

EXAMPLE

MAPB50SH2DARP350

Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Purge Valve, relief valve setting 350 bar, purge valve flow rate 6±2 l/min

MAPB50SH2DARP250L3.5

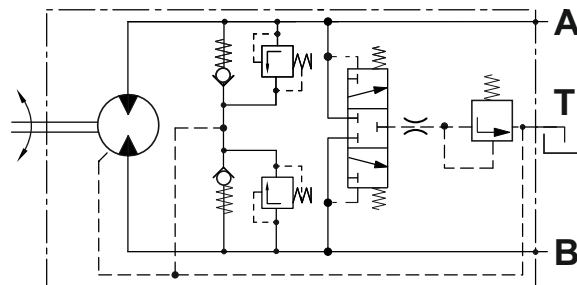
Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Purge Valve, relief valve setting is 250 bar, purge valve flow rate 3.5±1 l/min

MAPB50SH2DARP300L5.5

Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Purge Valve, relief valve setting 300 bar, purge valve flow rate 5.5±1 l/min

Option **DARF**

Dual Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Flush Valve



- Mainly used in close loop circuit;
- The valve is a combination between a dual anti-cavitation, relief and flush valve;
- Flush valve is used for cooling purpose or cleanliness requirements;
- Anti-Cavitation Check valve is used for applications such as Fan drive control;
- Pressure Relief Valves prevent excessive pressures in the high pressure loop;
- Please, consider the following possible values for pressure set of the relief valve:

Pressure setting **250 300 350** → pressure

- Flow rate of flush valve by **default**

Motors	MAP28	MAP50	MAP62	MAP100	MAPW62
default	5±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	6±2 l/min	7±2 l/min	6±2 l/min

and charge pressure 16 bar with 20 bar feed pressure for close loop circuit. The possible values are as follow:

Flow setting **omit L3.5 L5.5** → flow rate

- Other values for charge pressure are possible. Please see Pressure Setting. Example: For charge pressure 10 bar the options are as follow:

Pressure setting **250-10 300-10 350-10**

Relief valve opening pressure Flush valve opening pressure (charge pressure)

EXAMPLE

MAPB50SH2DARF350

Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Flush Valve, relief valve setting 350 bar flush valve charge pressure 16 bar, flush valve flow rate 6±2 l/min

MAPB50SH2DARF350-10

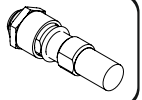
Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Flush Valve, relief valve setting 350 bar flush valve charge pressure 10 bar, flush valve flow rate is 6±2 l/min

MAPB50SH2DARF250L3.5

Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Flush Valve, relief valve setting 250 bar flush valve charge pressure 16 bar, flush valve flow rate is 3.5±1 l/min

MAPB50SH2DARF300-10L5.5

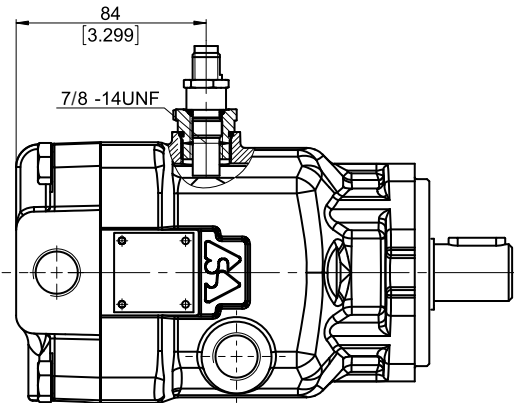
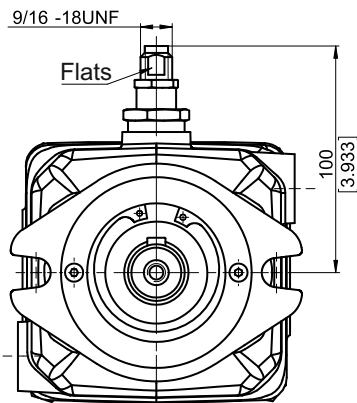
Double Anti-Cavitation, Relief and Flush Valve, relief valve setting 300 bar flush valve charge pressure 10 bar, flush valve flow rate 5.5±1 l/min



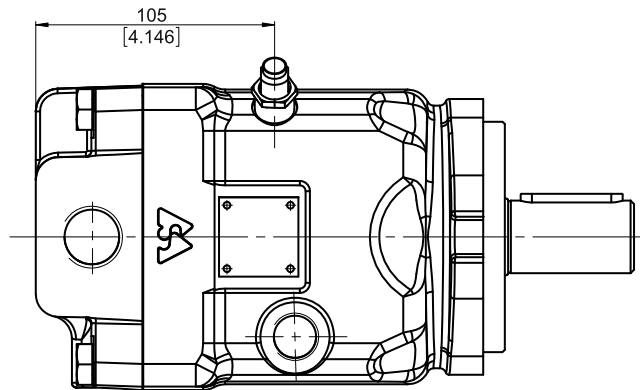
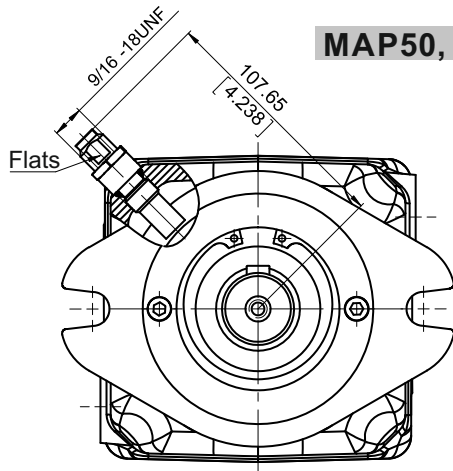
SPEED SENSORS

MOUNTING DIMENSIONS

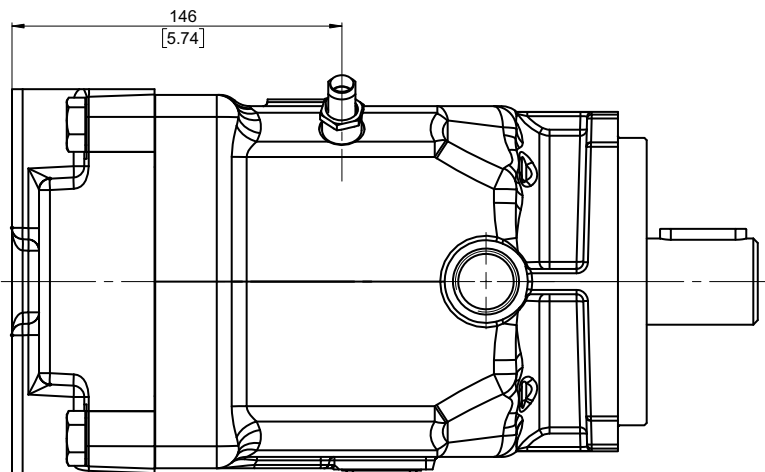
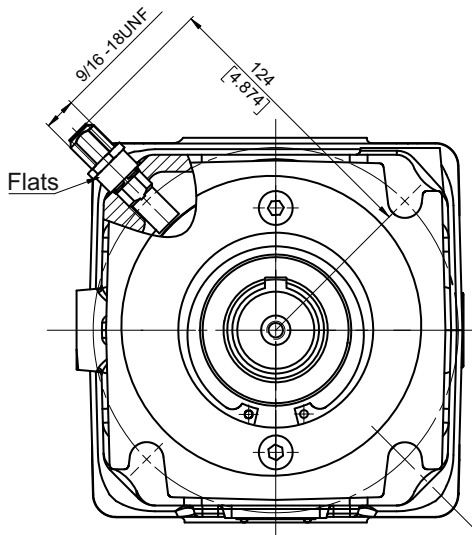
MAP28



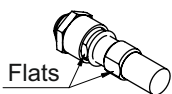
MAP50, MAP62, MAPW62 and PAP62



MAP100

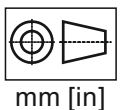


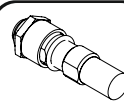
INSTALLATION



1. Remove the plug.
2. Screw in the (CW) sensor by hand until the bottom end gently touches the speed ring.
3. Unscrew (CCW) sensor 1/4 turn. Continue unscrewing until the flats are perpendicular to motor or pump shaft center line (tolerance 20° to 30° is acceptable). Do not unscrew the sensor more than 3/4 of a turn from the touching.
4. Using the 1/2 inch wrench to hold the sensor, tighten the lock nut to 10⁵ [115] Nm [lb-in]. with an 1 1/16 inch hew wrench.

NOTE: The speed sensor is not fitted at the factory, but is supplied in plastic bag with the motor.
For installation see enclosed instructions.





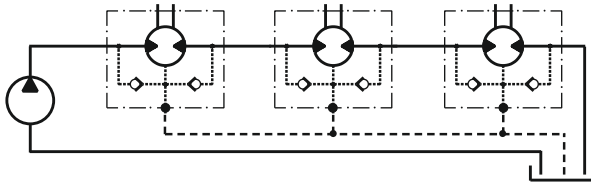


INSTALLATION

TYPE OF CONNECTION

Series connection

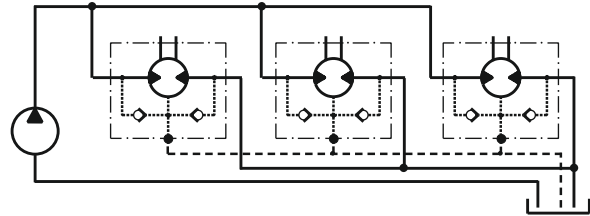
not recommended



open drain line is always required

Parallel connection

recommended

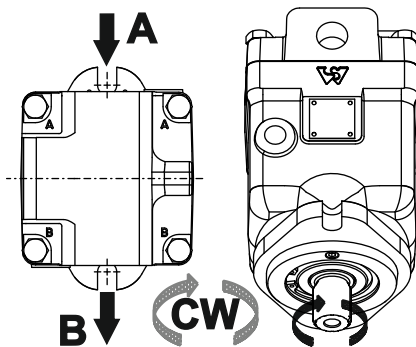


open drain line is always required

DIRECTION OF ROTATION

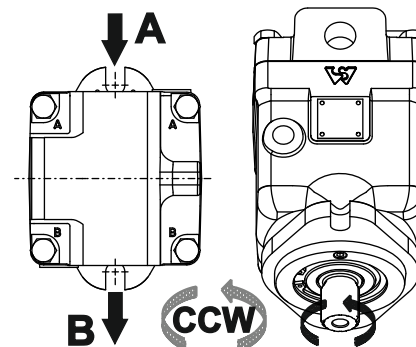
Standard Rotation

Viewed from shaft end
Port A Pressurized - CW
Port B Pressurized - CCW



Reverse Rotation

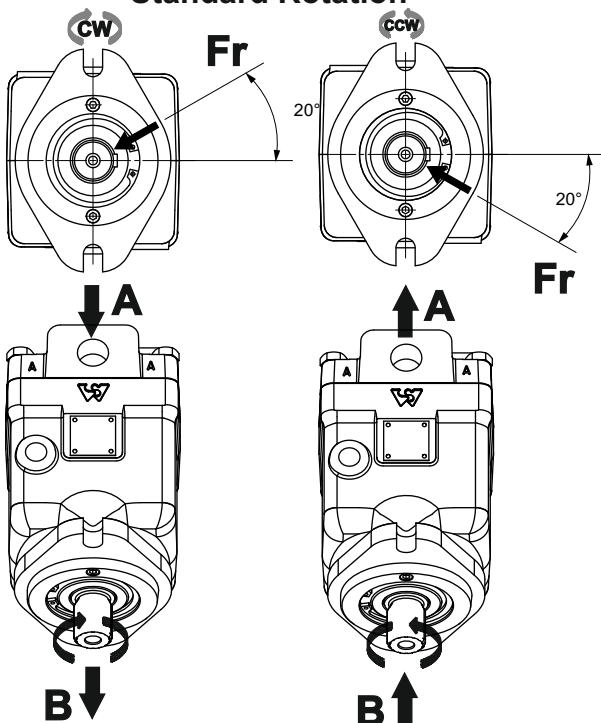
Viewed from shaft end
Port A Pressurized - CCW
Port B Pressurized - CW



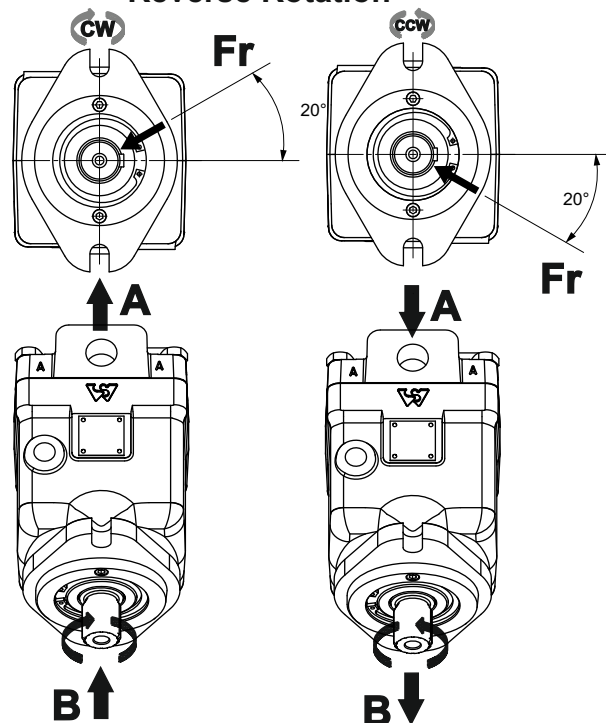
BEST POSITION FOR APPLYING RADIAL LOAD

Optimal position for applying radial load depending on the direction of rotation

Standard Rotation



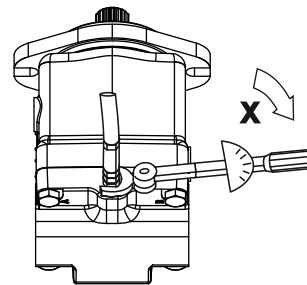
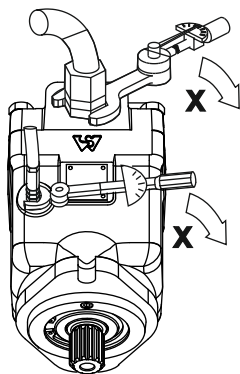
Reverse Rotation

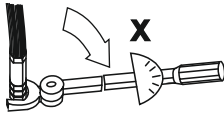
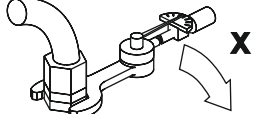




INSTALLATION

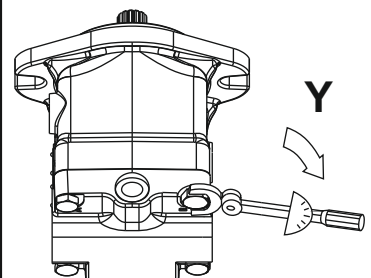
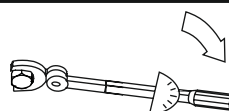
Recommended max. tightening torque X for metal plugs and orifice



Screwed connection Anschlussart Raccord Tipo di collegamento Especie de unir Присоединительные резьбы	 Max. Tightening Torque X, daNm [lb-in] Max. Anzugsmoment X, daNm [lb-in] Couple de serrage maxi X, daNm [lb-in] Momento di serraggio max. X, daNm [lb-in] Momento d'apretadura max. X, daNm [lb-in] Момент затяжки X, daNm [lb-in]				
	With copper washer Mit Kupferscheibe Avec rondelle en cuivre Con rondella di rame De arandela de cobre С медной шайбой	With aluminium washer Mit Aluminiumscheibe Avec rondelle en aluminium Con rondella di alluminio De arandela d'aluminio С алюминиевой шайбой	With cutting edge Mit Dichtkante Tranchant Con tagliente di guarnizione De borde compactar С крутым бортиком	With "O" ring Mit "O" Ring Avec joint torique Con "O"-anello De "O"-anillo С резиновым кольцом	
M 8	1.6 [150]	1 [88.5]	2 [180]		
M 10	3.2 [300]	1 [88.5]	2 [180]		
M 12	3.5 [310]	3 [265]	4 [360]		
M14x1.5	4 [360]	3 [265]	4 [360]		3 [265]
M16x1.5	5 [450]	5 [450]	6 [550]		5 [450]
M18x1.5	6 [550]	5 [450]	6 [550]		5 [450]
M20x1.5	8 [710]	8 [700]	10 [885]		8 [700]
M22x1.5	10 [900]	8 [700]	10 [885]		8 [700]
M24x1.5	12 [1070]	10 [885]	10 [885]		10 [885]
M27x2	16 [1420]	13 [1150]	10 [885]		10 [885]
G 1/4	4 [360]	3 [265]	4 [360]		2 [180]
G 3/8	5 [450]	5 [450]	6 [550]		2 [180]
G 1/2	8 [710]	8 [700]	10 [885]		3 [265]
G 3/4	16 [1420]	13 [1150]	16 [1400]		5 [450]
G 1	20 [1800]	20 [1770]	25 [2200]		8 [700]
1/8 - 14(UNF)	2.5 [230]				0.7 [62]
3/8-24(16)UNF(UNC)	3 [270]				1.5 [130]
7/16-20(16)UNF	3.5 [310]				2 [180]
9/16-18 UNF	4 [360]				2 [180]
9/16-20 UNF	5 [450]				3.5 [310]
3/4 -16 UNF	6 [550]				6 [550]
7/8 -14(16)UNF	10 [900]				7 [620]
1 1/16 - 12 UN	16 [1420]				9 [800]
1 5/16 -12 UN	20 [1800]				16 [1400]
1/2 -14 NPTF					3 [265]
1/4 - 18 NPTF					3 [265]

Recommended max. tightening torque Y for screws and bolts

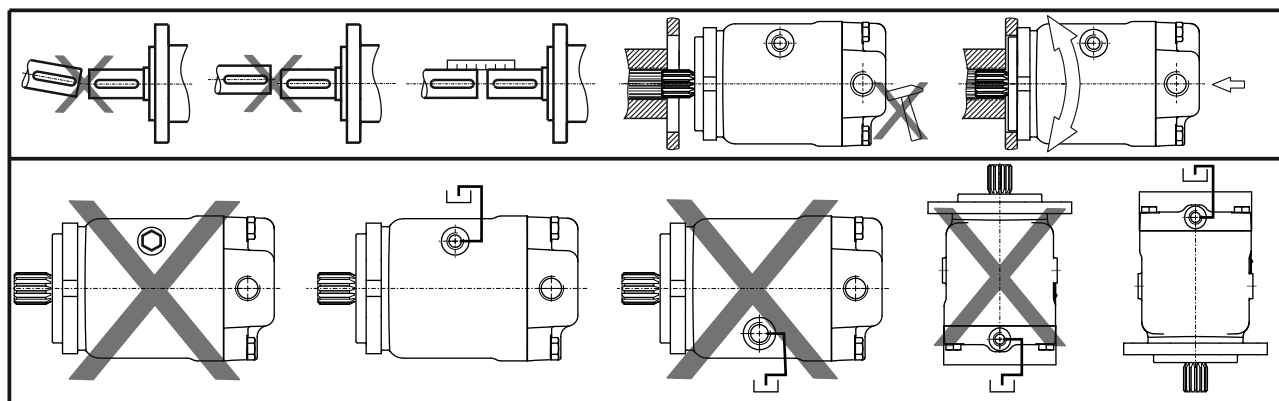
Motor Type	End Cover - Body		Axial Piston Group - Body		Axial Piston Group	
	Bolt	daNm [lb-in]	Screw	daNm [lb-in]	Screw	daNm [lb-in]
MAPA28	M10 - 12.9	7[620]	M4 - 12.9	0.4[40]	M5 - 12.9	0.6[60]
MAPB28	M10 - 12.9	7[620]	M5 - 12.9	0.6[60]	M5 - 12.9	0.6[60]
MAP50	M12 - 12.9	10[890]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]
MAP62	M12 - 12.9	10[890]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]
MAP100	M14 - 12.9	13[1160]	M8 - 12.9	3.5[310]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]
MAPW62	M12 - 12.9	10[890]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]
PAP62	M12 - 12.9	10[890]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]	M6 - 12.9	1.3[120]



INSTALLATION

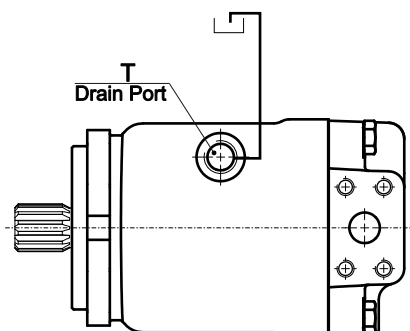
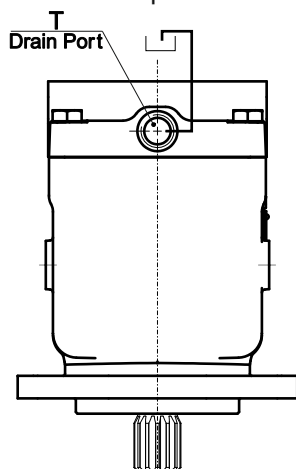


At start-up and during operation the motor(pump) housing has to be filled up with hydraulic fluid. Start-up has to be carried out at low or moderate speed and without load (for example 1000 rpm and pressure 50[725] bar [PSI]) till the motor(pump) and the hydraulic scheme are filled up with oil. Generally the start-up needs 10-15 minutes to finish. The leakage oil in the housing has to be discharged to the tank through the highest positioned drain port T. The max. pressure in the drain line is 5 [70] bar [PSI].



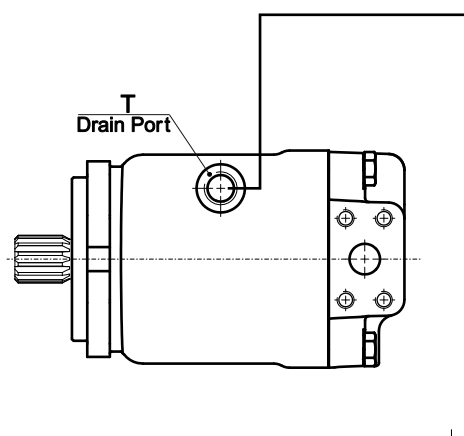
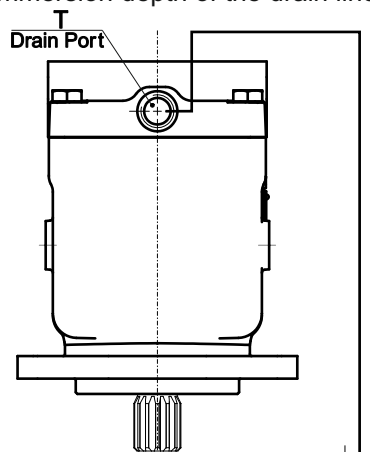
Installation below the tank level (recommended)

- Fill up the axial piston motor(pump) before the start-up through the highest positioned drain port T.
- Operate the motor(pump) at low speed till the motor system is completely filled up.
- The minimum immersion depth of the drain line in the tank is 200 mm [8 in] relative to the minimum oil level in the tank.



Installation on top of the tank level

- Fill up the axial piston motor(pump) before the start-up through the highest positioned drain port T.
- Operate the motor(pump) at low speed till the motor system is completely filled up.
- The minimum immersion depth of the drain line in the tank is 200 mm [8 in] relative to the minimum oil level in the tank.

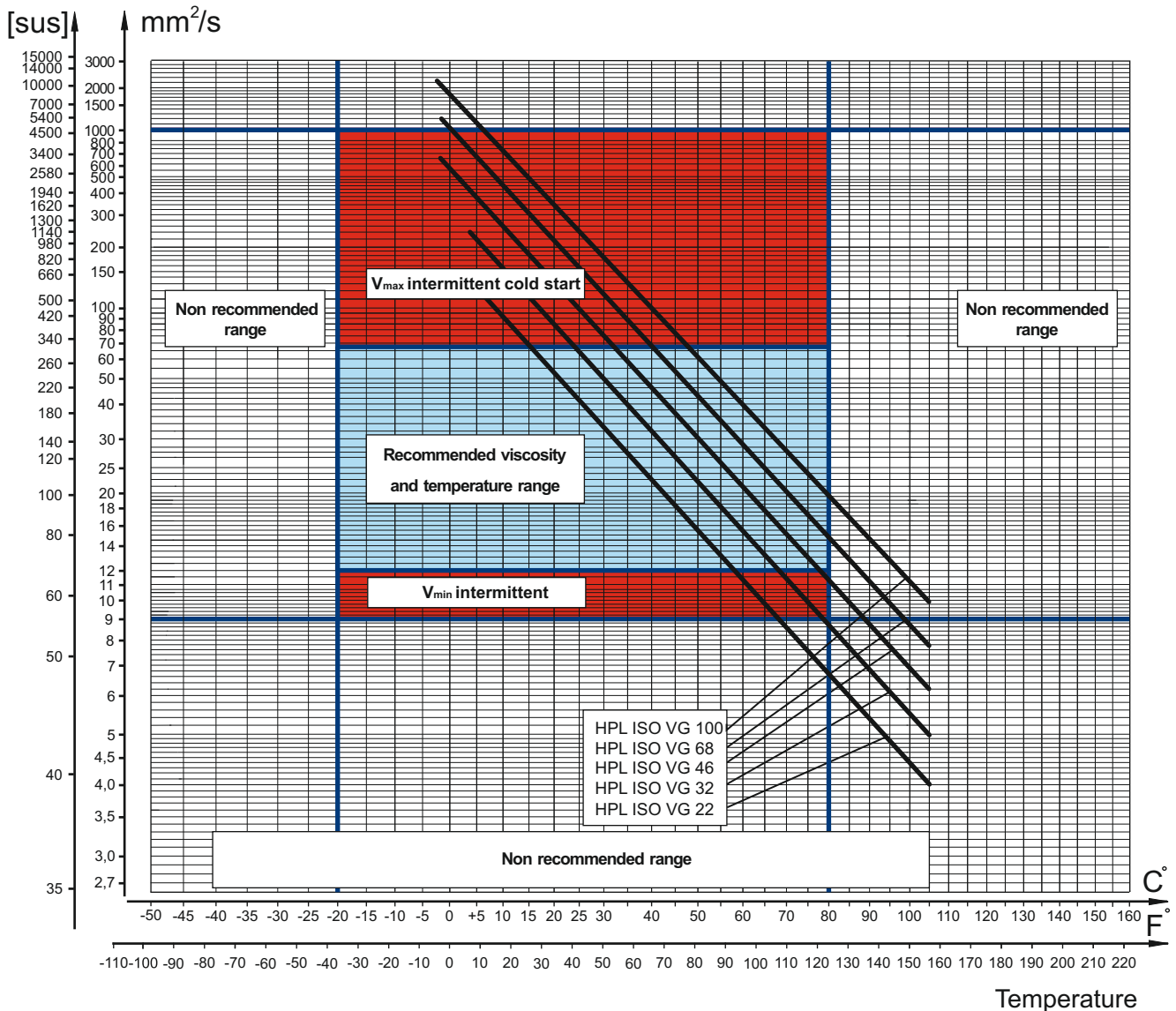




FLUID VISCOSITY LIMITS

In order to obtain optimum efficiency and service life, we recommend to select the operating viscosity (at operating temperature) within the range shown on diagram below.

Kinematic viscosity



The above - shown viscosity characteristics are for reference only. Please, check the actual viscosity with the manufacturer of the fluid.

BASIC FORMULAS

The motor(pump) size, pressure and flow required for a specific application can be calculated using the formulas below.

Metric System

$$\text{Efficiency} \quad \eta_t = \eta_{mh} \cdot \eta_v \quad \eta_{mh} = \frac{\eta_t}{\eta_v} \quad \eta_v = \frac{\eta_t}{\eta_{mh}}$$

$$\text{Input flow (for Motor)} \quad Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n}{1000 \cdot \eta_v} \quad [l/min]$$

$$\text{Output torque (for Motor)} \quad M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_{mh}}{62,8} \quad \text{or} \quad M = \Delta p \cdot T_{con.} \quad [Nm]$$

$$\text{Output power (for Motor)} \quad P = \frac{M \cdot n}{9550} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_t}{60} \quad [kW]$$

$$\text{Speed (for Motor)} \quad n = \frac{Q \cdot 1000 \cdot \eta_v}{Vg} \quad \text{or} \quad n = Q \cdot N_{con.} \quad [min^{-1}]$$

$$\text{Output flow (for pump)} \quad Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000} \quad [l/min]$$

$$\text{Driving torque (for pump)} \quad M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p}{62,8 \cdot \eta_{mh}} \quad [Nm]$$

$$\text{Input power (for pump)} \quad P = \frac{M \cdot n}{9550} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{60 \cdot \eta_t} \quad [kW]$$

$$Vg = \text{Displacement per rev.} \quad [cm^3]$$

$$\Delta p = p_{HP} - p_{LP} \quad [bar]$$

$$p_{HP} = \text{High pressure} \quad [bar]$$

$$p_{LP} = \text{Low pressure} \quad [bar]$$

$$n = \text{Rotation speed} \quad [RPM]$$

$$Q = \text{Oil flow} \quad [l/min]$$

$$T_{con.} = \text{Toque constant} \quad [Nm/bar]$$

$$N_{con.} = \text{Speed constant} \quad [RPM/(l/min)]$$

$$\eta_v = \text{Volumetric efficiency}$$

$$\eta_{mh} = \text{Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency}$$

$$\eta_t = \text{Overall efficiency}$$

Inch System

$$\text{Efficiency} \quad \eta_t = \eta_{mh} \cdot \eta_v \quad \eta_{mh} = \frac{\eta_t}{\eta_v} \quad \eta_v = \frac{\eta_t}{\eta_{mh}}$$

$$\text{Input flow (for Motor)} \quad Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n}{231 \cdot \eta_v} \quad [GPM]$$

$$\text{Output torque (for Motor)} \quad M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_{mh}}{2 \cdot \pi} \quad \text{or} \quad M = \Delta p \cdot T_{con.} \quad [lb-in]$$

$$\text{Output power (for Motor)} \quad P = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_t}{396000} \quad [hp]$$

$$\text{Speed (for Motor)} \quad n = \frac{Q \cdot 231 \cdot \eta_v}{Vg} \quad \text{or} \quad n = Q \cdot N_{con.} \quad [min^{-1}]$$

$$\text{Output flow (for pump)} \quad Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{231} \quad [GPM]$$

$$\text{Driving torque (for pump)} \quad M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_{mh}} \quad [lb-in]$$

$$\text{Input power (for pump)} \quad P = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \Delta p}{396000 \cdot \eta_t} \quad [hp]$$

$$Vg = \text{Displacement per rev.} \quad [in^3]$$

$$\Delta p = p_{HP} - p_{LP} \quad [PSI]$$

$$p_{HP} = \text{High pressure} \quad [PSI]$$

$$p_{LP} = \text{Low pressure} \quad [PSI]$$

$$n = \text{Rotation speed} \quad [RPM]$$

$$Q = \text{Oil flow} \quad [GPM]$$

$$T_{con.} = \text{Toque constant} \quad [lb-in/PSI]$$

$$N_{con.} = \text{Speed constant} \quad [RPM/GPM]$$

$$\eta_v = \text{Volumetric efficiency}$$

$$\eta_{mh} = \text{Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency}$$

$$\eta_t = \text{Overall efficiency}$$

Depending on the results of the load calculations, the most appropriate type of motor from the catalogue is selected.

Table 1

Rolling resistance coefficient In case of rubber tire rolling on different surfaces			
Surface	ρ	Surface	ρ
Concrete- faultless	0.010	Macadam- bad	0.037
Concrete- good	0.015	Snow- 5 cm	0.025
Concrete- bad	0.020	Snow- 10 cm	0.037
Asphalt- faultless	0.012	Polluted covering- smooth	0.025
Asphalt- good	0.017	Polluted covering- sandy	0.040
Asphalt- bad	0.022	Mud	0.037÷0.150
Macadam- faultless	0.015	Sand- Gravel	0.060÷0.150
Macadam- good	0.022	Sand- loose	0.160÷0.300

APPLICATION FORMULAS

1. Motor speed: n, RPM

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

v_{km} - vehicle speed [km/h]

v_{mi} - vehicle speed [mi/h]

R_m - wheel rolling radius [m]

R_{in} - wheel rolling radius [in]

i - gear ratio between motor and wheels.

If no gearbox, use $i=1$.

2. Rolling resistance: RR, daN [lbs]

The resistance force resulted in wheels contact with different surfaces:

$$RR = G \cdot \rho$$

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

ρ - rolling resistance coefficient (Table 1).

3. Grade resistance: GR, daN [lbs]

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

α - gradient negotiation angle (Table 2)

Table 2

Grade %	α Degrees	Grade %	α Degrees
1%	0° 35'	12%	6° 5'
2%	1° 9'	15%	8° 31'
5%	2° 51'	20%	11° 19'
6%	3° 26'	25%	14° 3'
8%	4° 35'	32%	18°
10%	5° 43'	60%	31°

Table 3

Surface	Frictional factor f
Steel on steel	0.15 ÷ 0.20
Rubber tire on polluted surface	0.5 ÷ 0.7
Rubber tire on asphalt	0.8 ÷ 1.0
Rubber tire on concrete	0.8 ÷ 1.0
Rubber tire on grass	0.4

4. Acceleration force: FA, daN [lbs]

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

$$FA = \frac{v_{km} \cdot G}{3,6 \cdot t} \text{ [daN]} \quad FA = \frac{v_{mi} \cdot G}{22 \cdot t} \text{ [lbs]}$$

FA - acceleration force, daN [lbs]

t - time, [s]

5. Tractive effort: DP, daN [lbs]

Tractive effort **DP** is the additional force of trailer. This value will be established as follows:

-acc.to constructor's assessment;

-as calculating forces in items 2, 3 and 4 of trailer. The calculated sum corresponds to the tractive effort requested.

6. Total tractive effort: TE, daN [lbs]

Total tractive effort **TE** is total effort necessary for vehicle motion; that the sum of forces calculated in items from 2 to 5 and increased with 10 % because of air resistance.

$$TE = 1,1 \cdot (RR + GR + FA + DP)$$

RR - force required to overcome the rolling resistance;

GR - force required to slope upwards;

FA - force required to accelerate (acceleration force);

DP - additional tractive effort (trailer).

7. Motor Torque moment: M, daNm [in-lb]

Necessary torque moment for every hydraulic motor:

$$M = \frac{TE \cdot R_m [R_{in}]}{N \cdot i \cdot \eta_M}$$

N - motor numbers;

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

8. Cohesion between tire and road covering: M_w, daNm [in-lb]

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

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

f - frictional factor;

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

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

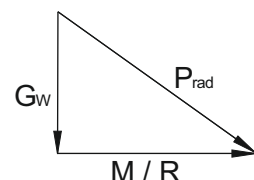
When the motor is used for motion with a ring or gear mounted directly on the motor shaft, the total radial load of the motor shaft **P_{rad}** is the sum of the motion force and the weight force acting on the ring.

G_w - Weight held by wheel;

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

M/R - Motion force.

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



Depending on the results of the load calculations, the most appropriate type of motor from the catalogue is selected.