

# Series PHP60 Variable Volume, Piston Pumps

A

Bulletin 2600-109/USA



**Performance Information  
 Series PHP60 Pressure  
 Compensated, Variable Volume,  
 Piston Pumps**

**Features**

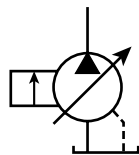
- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing for Reliability and Quiet Operation
- Replaceable Bronze Port Plate to Allow Easy Field Serviceability
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability SAE A, B and C Pilots Available
- Low Noise Levels
- Fast Response Times
- Metric Pilot, Shaft, and Ports Available
- Low Control Pressures for Reduced Power Draw (Energy Efficient)

**Controls**

- Pressure Compensation
- Remote Pressure Compensation
- Load Sensing
- Hi/Lo Torque (Horsepower) Limiting
- Adjustable Maximum Volume Stop
- Low Pressure Standby

**Schematic Symbol**

(Basic Pump)



**Special Installation or Fluids**

Consult your Parker representative on applications requiring higher than rated pressure, over-speed conditions, indirect drive, fluids other than mineral base fluid, and operation at temperatures above 160°F (71°C).



**Specifications**

**Pressure Ratings**

**Outlet Port:** 5000 PSI (345 bar) Continuous (P1)  
 5500 PSI (380 bar) Peak (P3)

**Inlet Port:** 10 PSI (0.69 bar) Maximum  
 5 In. Hg. Minimum @ 1800 RPM

**Case Drain:** 5 PSI Maximum Differential over  
 Inlet Port. 15 PSI Maximum.

**Speed Ratings:** 600 to 2200 RPM

**Operating Temperature Range:** - 40°F to 160°F  
 (- 40°C to 71°C)

**Housing Material:** Cast-Iron

**Filtration:** ISO 16/13 Recommended,  
 ISO 18/15 Maximum

**Mounting:** SAE "C" 2-Bolt or Metric

**Installation Data:**

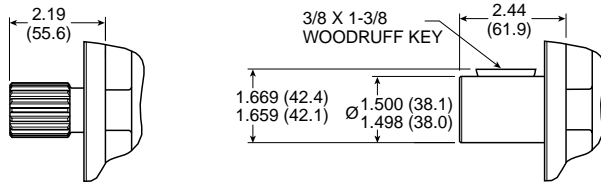
See "Installation Information" on page A116 of Catalog 2600-102-1/USA for specific recommendations pertaining to system cleanliness, fluids, start-up, inlet conditions, shaft alignment, drain line restrictions and other important factors relative to the proper installation and use of these pumps.

**Quick Reference Data Chart**

Pump Model	Displacement cc/rev (In <sup>3</sup> /rev)	Pump Delivery @ 100 PSI (7 bar) in GPM (LPM)		*Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM)						Horsepower At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 5000 PSI
		1200 RPM	1800 RPM	500 PSI	1000 PSI	2000 PSI	3000 PSI	4000 PSI	5000 PSI	
				(34 bar)	(69 bar)	(138 bar)	(207 bar)	(275bar)	(345 bar)	
PHP60	60 (3.66)	19.5 (73.8)	28.2 (106.7)	72 (68)	73 (69)	75 (70)	77 (70)	81 (76)	81 (80)	92.0

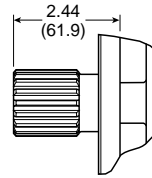
\* Since many variables such as mounting, tank style, plant layout, etc., effect noise levels, it cannot be assumed that the above readings will be equal to those in the field. The above values are for guidance in selecting the proper pump. Noise levels are A-weighted, mean sound pressure levels at 1 meter from the pump, measured and recorded in accordance with applicable ISO and NFPA standards.

**Dimensions - Standard Pressure Compensator Pump**



**SHAFT OPTION "B" (SAE "C")**  
 14 TOOTH 12/24 PITCH  
 30° INVOLUTE SPLINE  
 (MAX TORQUE = 5680 IN LBS)

**SHAFT OPTION "C" (SAE "C-C")**  
 (MAX TORQUE = 10,780 IN LBS)

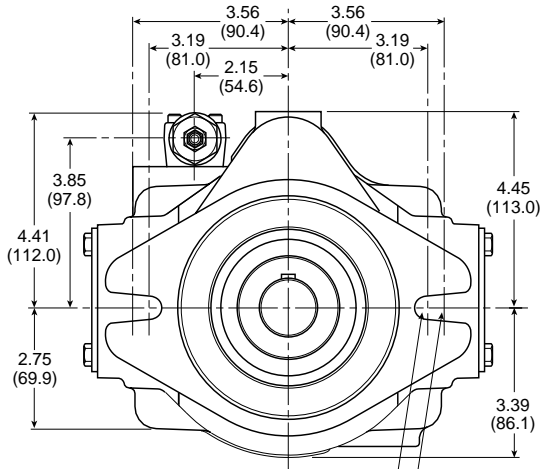


**SHAFT OPTION "D" (SAE "CC")**  
 17 TOOTH 12/24 PITCH  
 30° INVOLUTE SPLINE  
 (MAX TORQUE = 10,780 IN LBS)

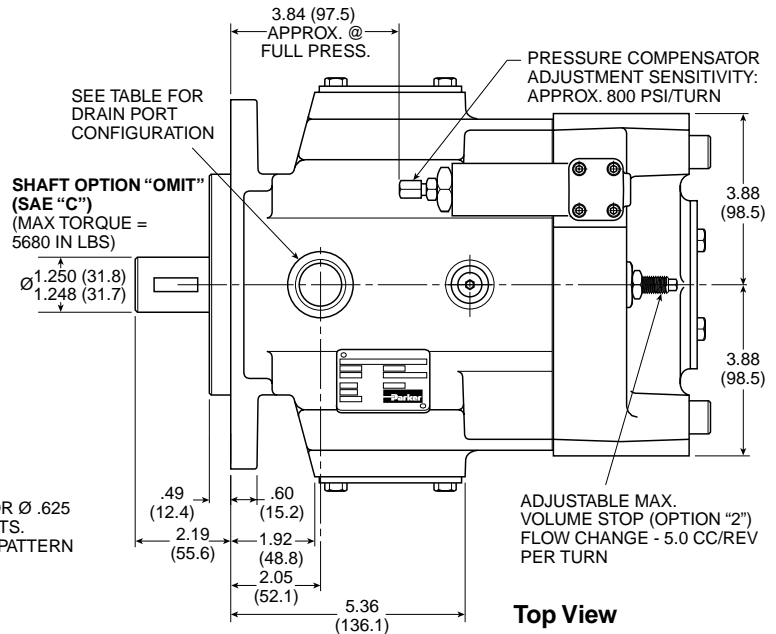
**Drain Port Table**

Port Option	Drain Port Configuration
2	Straight Thread O-Ring SAE -12 (1-1/16-12 UN)
8	Straight Thread O-Ring ISO 6149-12 (M27 X 2.0)

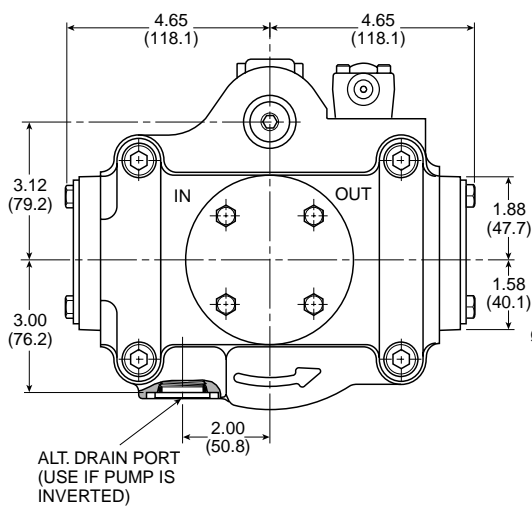
**A**



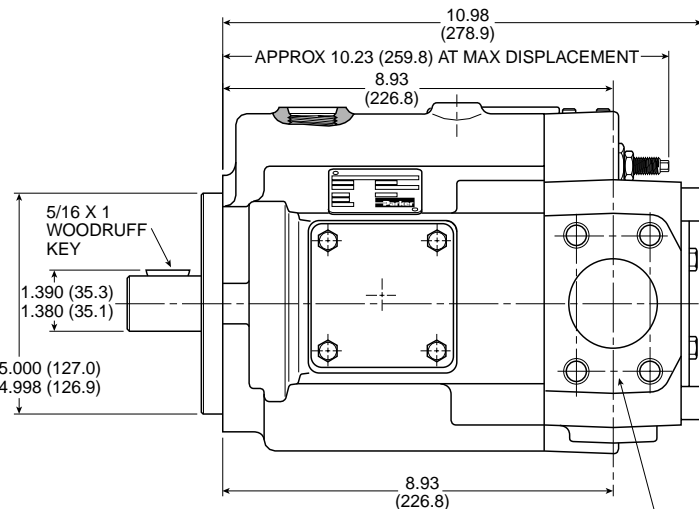
**Front View**



**Top View**



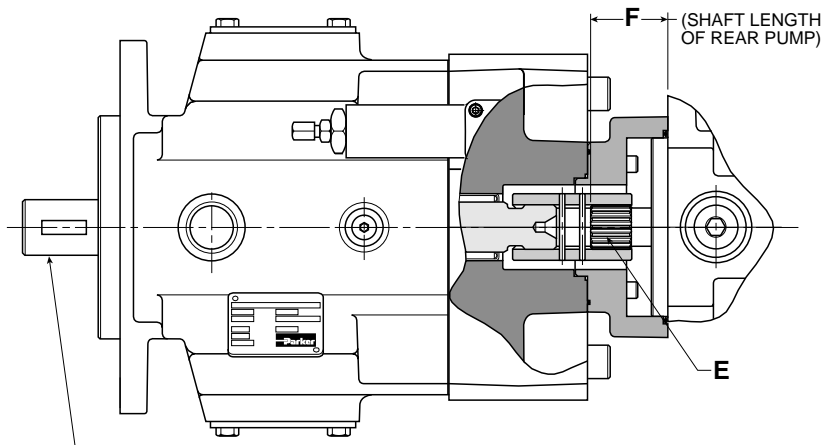
**Rear View**



**Side View**

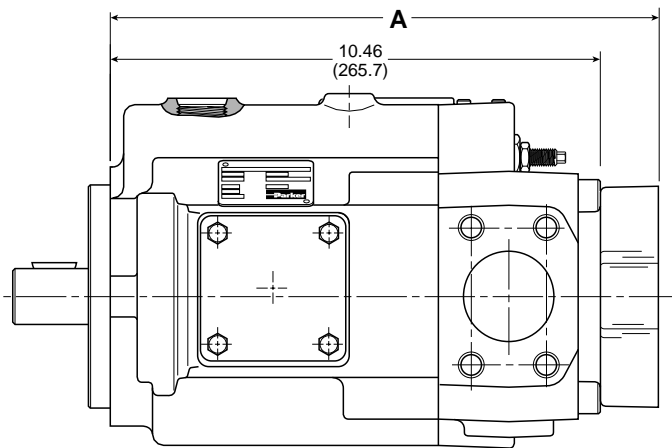
INLET - 2" SAE 4-BOLT FLANGE  
 STANDARD PRESSURE SERIES (CODE 61) - THIS SIDE  
 (1/2-13 THREAD FOR PORT OPTION "2" PUMPS)  
 (M12 x 1.75 THREAD FOR PORT OPTION "8" PUMPS)  
 OUTLET - 1-1/4" SAE 4-BOLT FLANGE  
 HIGH PRESSURE SERIES (CODE 62) - OPPOSITE SIDE  
 (1/2-13 THREAD FOR PORT OPTION "2" PUMPS)  
 (M14 x 2 THREAD FOR PORT OPTION "8" PUMPS)

**Dimensions - Thru-Shaft Pump**

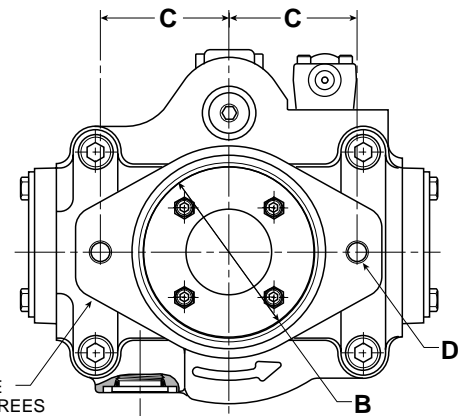


**Top View**

**Note:** Maximum torque transmitting capacity for rear mounting of pumps = 3000 IN LBS  
 Lower allowables may apply based on pump mounted on rear.



**Side View**

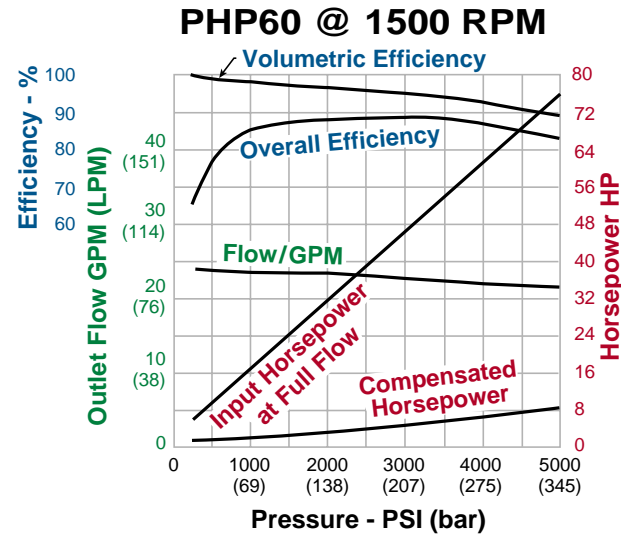
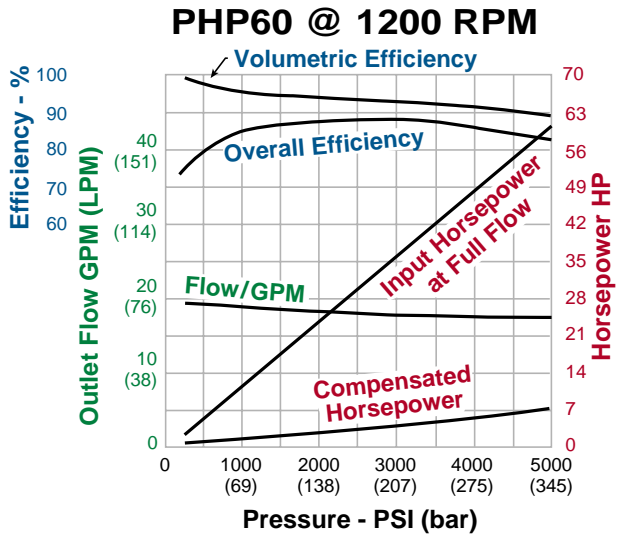


**Front View**

**Dimensions – Thru Shaft Options**

VARIATION	A	B	C	D	E	F
6A4	11.71 (297.43)	3.251/3.252 (82.58/82.60)	2.094 (53.19)	3/8-16UNC-2B	9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch	1.25 (31.8)
6B3	12.26 (311.40)	4.001/4.002 (101.63/101.65)	2.875 (73.03)	1/2-13UNC-2B	13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch	1.62 (41.1)
6B4	12.26 (311.40)	4.001/4.002 (101.63/101.65)	2.875 (73.03)	1/2-13UNC-2B	15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch	1.81 (46.0)
6C3	12.64 (321.06)	5.001/5.002 (127.03/127.05)	3.563 (90.50)	5/8-11UNC-2B	14 Tooth 12/24 Pitch	2.18 (55.4)
9A4	11.71 (297.43)	3.251/3.252 (82.58/82.60)	2.094 (53.19)	M10 X 1.5	9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch	1.25 (31.8)
9B3	12.26 (311.40)	4.001/4.002 (101.63/101.65)	2.875 (73.03)	M12 X 1.75	13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch	1.62 (41.1)
9B4	12.26 (311.40)	4.001/4.002 (101.63/101.65)	2.875 (73.03)	M12 X 1.75	15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch	1.81 (46.0)
9C3	12.64 (321.06)	5.001/5.002 (127.03/127.05)	3.563 (90.50)	M16 X 2.0	14 Tooth 12/24 Pitch	2.18 (55.4)

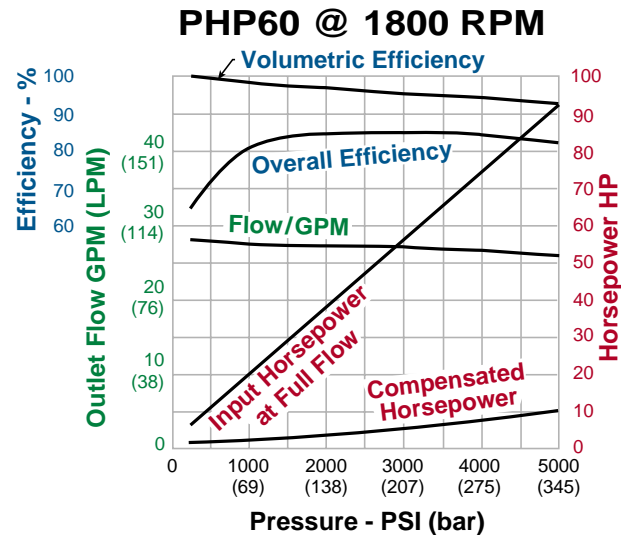
**Note:** Right Hand (CW) rotation, side ported pump shown. Left Hand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.



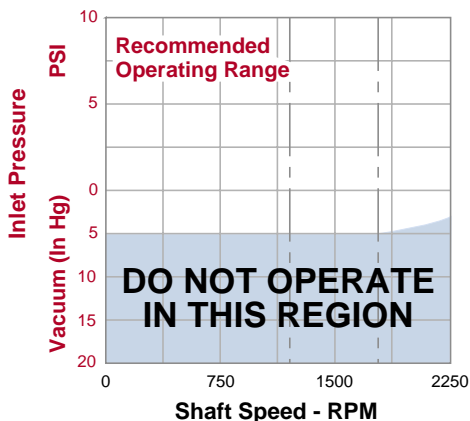
**Note:** Compensated horsepower curves are shown for the standard pressure compensator option. For remote type compensators the compensated horsepowers will be 10-15% higher.

**Note:** The efficiencies and data in the graphs are accurate for pumps running at speeds shown and maximum stroke. To calculate approximate horsepower for other conditions, use the following formula...

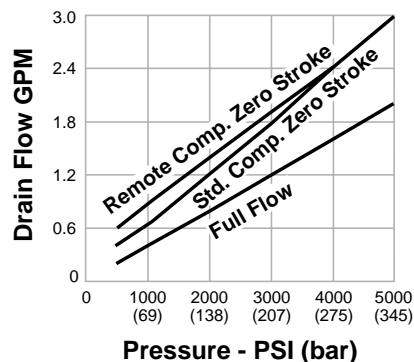
$$HP = \left[ \frac{Q \times (PSI)}{1714} \right] + \text{Compensated HP}$$



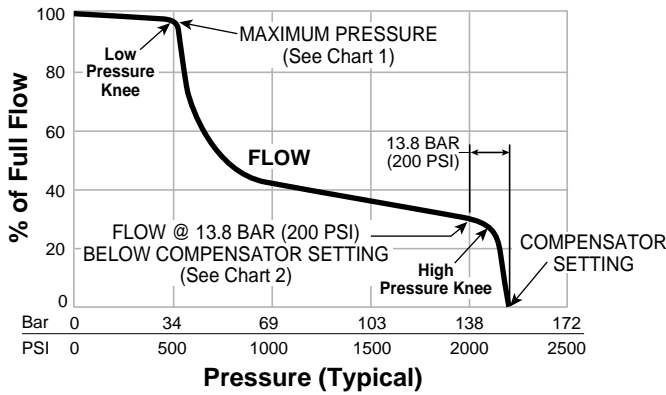
### PHP60 Inlet Characteristics



### Nominal Case Drain Flow 1800 RPM



**Typical Hi-Lo  
Flow Characteristics**



Determining how much the pressure will increase at the **Low Pressure Knee** by manually destroying the pump.

1. From "Chart 1" read the maximum obtainable pressure (P1) at the low pressure knee at the input power desired for the desired speed (N).
2. Calculate the theoretical full flow (Q1) of the pump at the desired speed.

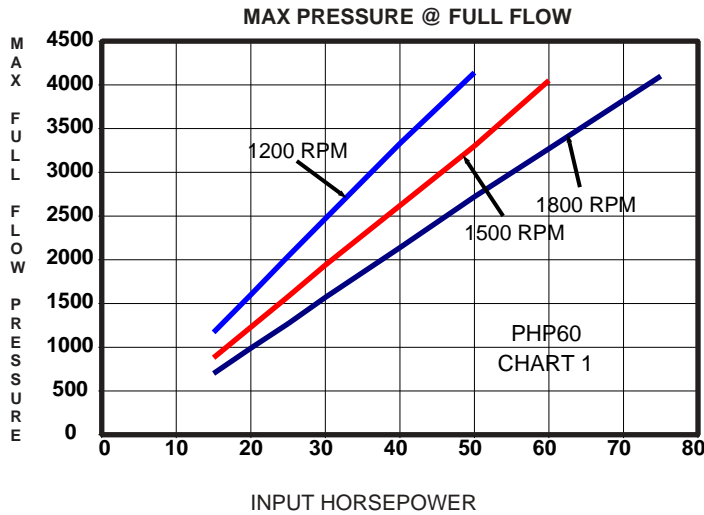
$$Q1 \text{ (gpm)} = \frac{(\text{cc/rev}) \times (N)}{3785}$$

3. Pick a reduced output flow (Q2). This is done by decreasing the output of the pump using the optional volume stop.

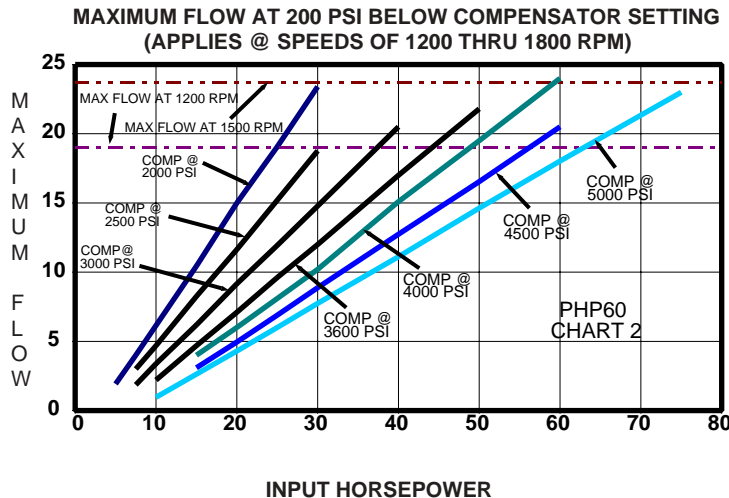
4. Approximate the new maximum pressure at the low pressure knee for the input power desired (P2).

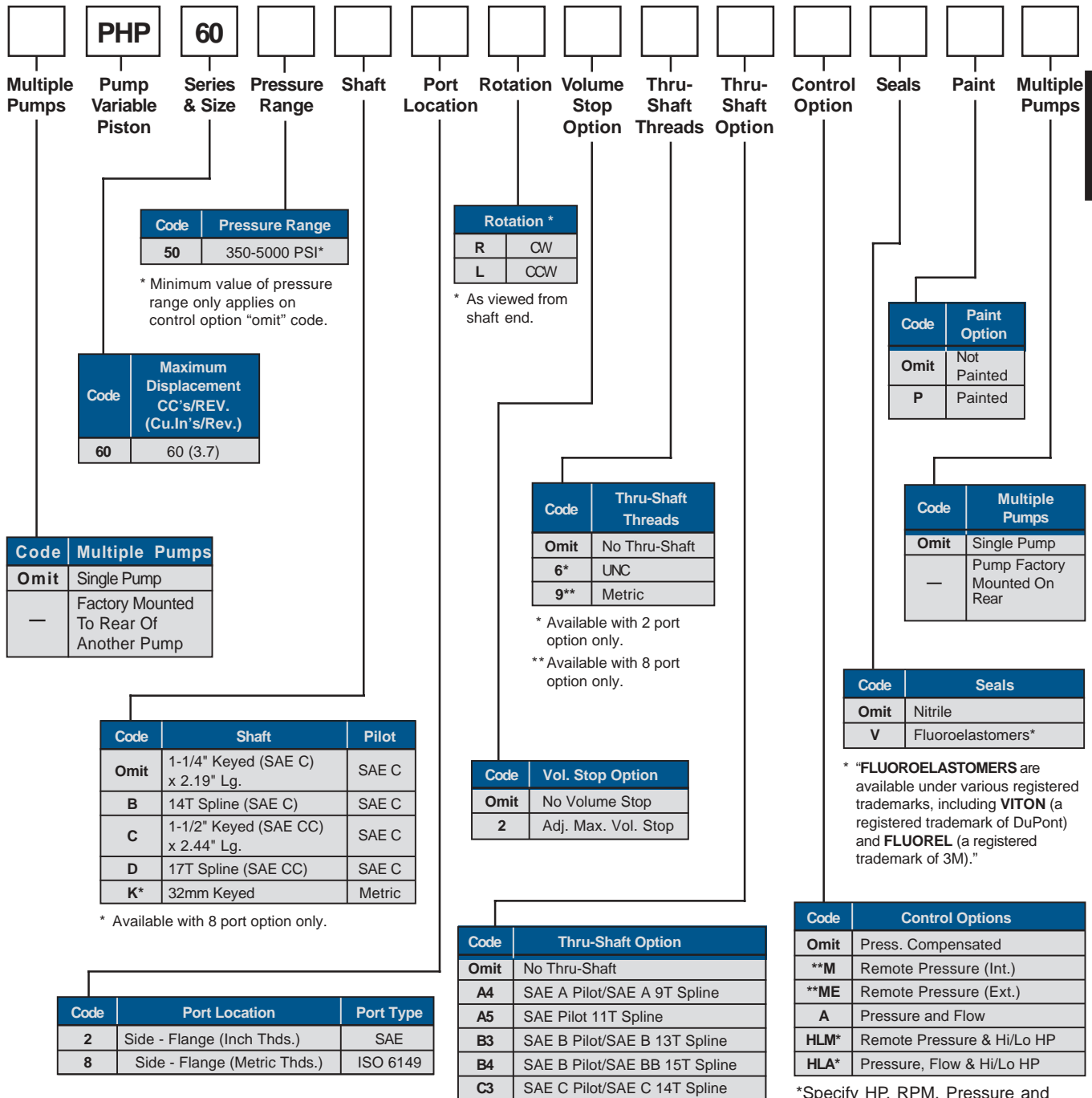
$$P2 = \frac{Q1 \times P1}{Q2}$$

**Chart 1:**



**Chart 2:**





**A**

