



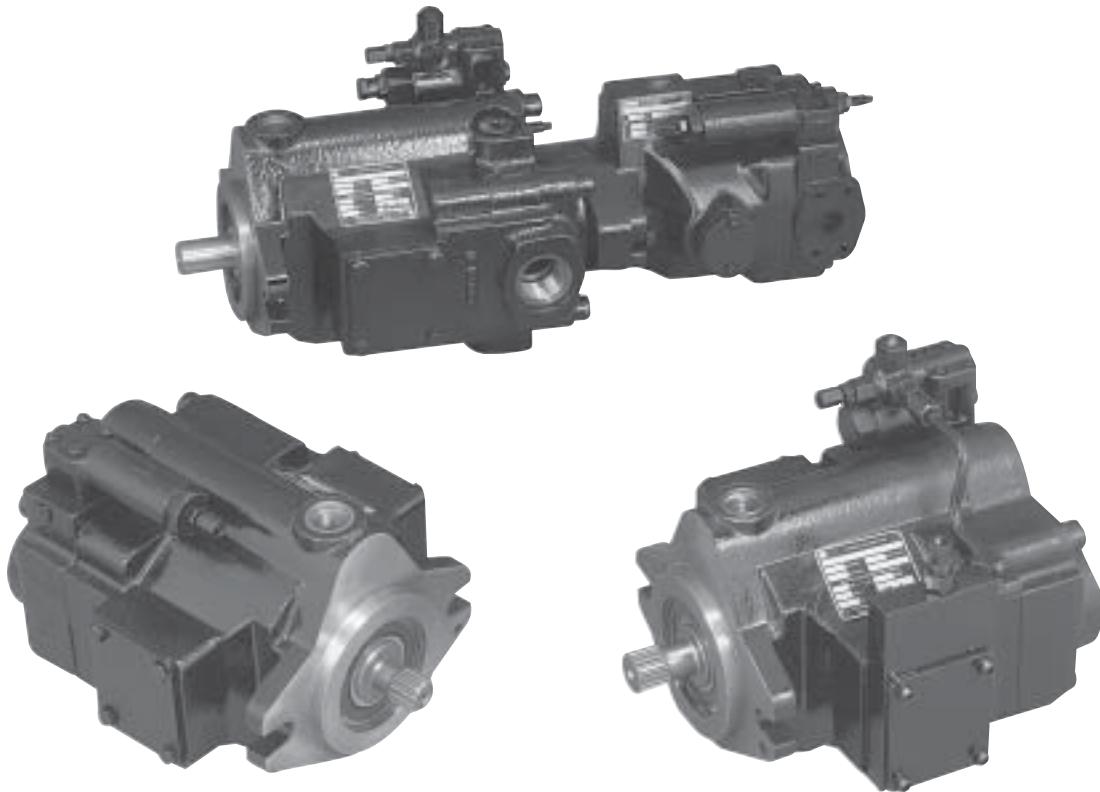
# Series PVP Variable Volume, Piston Pumps

A

Catalog 2600-102-1/USA







A

**Quick Reference Data Chart**

| Pump Model | Displacement cc/rev (in³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 21 bar (300 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |             | † Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) | Operating Speed (RPM) (Maximum) | Pressure bar (PSI) Continuous (Maximum) |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                      | 1800 RPM    | 34 bar (500 PSI)   | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |                                 |   |
|            |                               |   |             |  |                   |                    |                    |                    |   |                                 |   |
| PVP16      | 16 (.98)                      | 19.7 (5.2)                                    | 29.5 (7.8)  | 53 (47)  | 55 (50)           | 59 (54)            | 62 (56)            | 65 (59)            | 13.1 kw (17.5 hp)   | 3000                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP23      | 23 (1.4)                      | 28.0 (7.4)                                    | 42.0 (11.1) | 61 (57)  | 64 (59)           | 67 (63)            | 69 (65)            | 70 (65)            | 19.7 kw (26.5 hp)   | 3000                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP33      | 33 (2.0)                      | 39.4 (10.4)                                   | 59.0 (15.6) | 64 (59)  | 66 (59)           | 68 (62)            | 70 (64)            | 71 (65)            | 27.2 kw (36.5 hp)   | 3000                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP41      | 41 (2.5)                      | 49.2 (13.0)                                   | 73.8 (19.5) | 68 (60)  | 70 (61)           | 73 (65)            | 74 (67)            | 75 (69)            | 33.2 kw (44.5 hp)   | 2800                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP48      | 48 (2.9)                      | 57.6 (15.2)                                   | 86.4 (22.8) | 69 (60)  | 71 (62)           | 73 (65)            | 75 (68)            | 76 (69)            | 40.3 kw (54.0 hp)   | 2400                            | 248 (3600)                              |

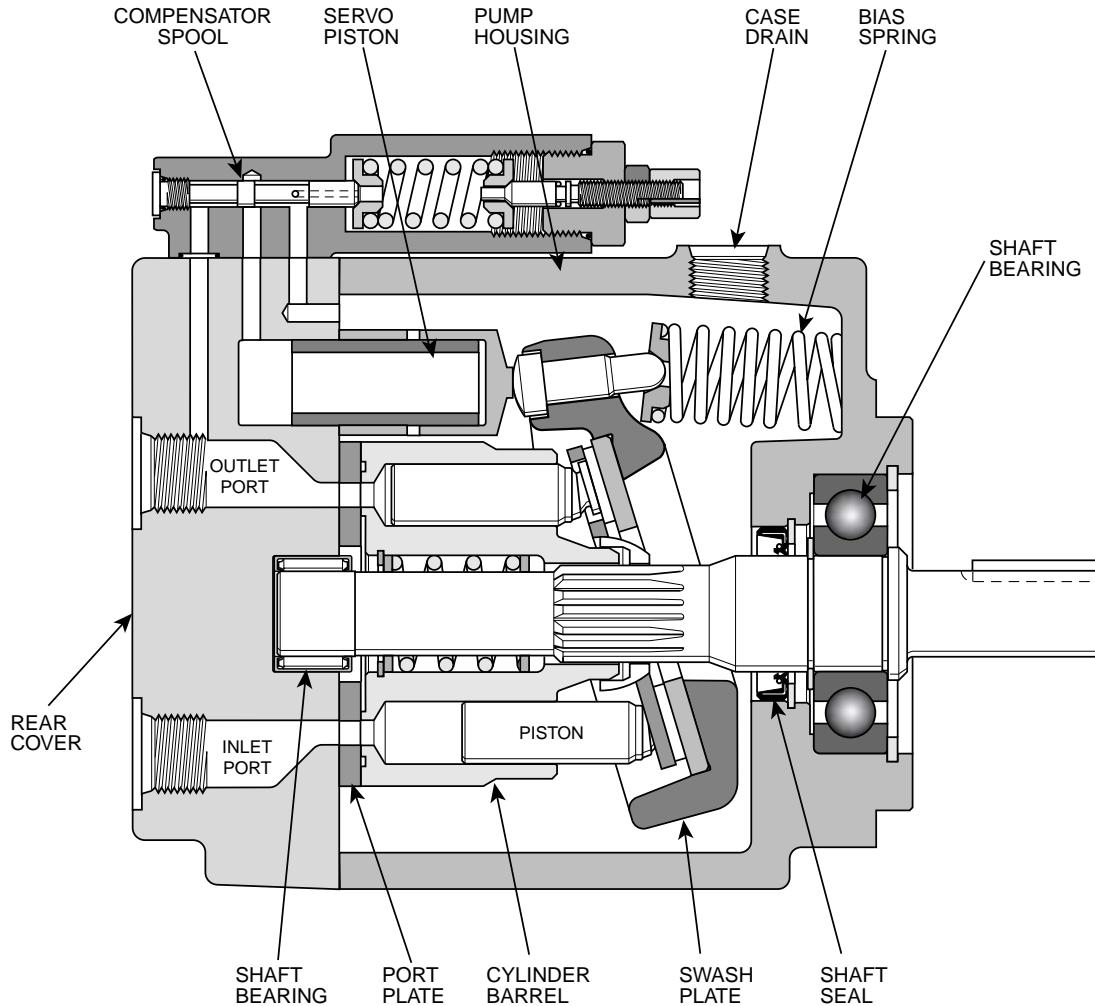
<sup>†</sup> Measured in an anechoic chamber to DIN 45635, measuring error ± 2 dB(A).

Fluid used: petroleum oil to ISO VG 46; temperature = 50°C (122°F).

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.

| Pump Model | Displacement cc/rev (in³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 21 bar (300 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |              | * Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) | Operating Speed (RPM) (Maximum) | Pressure bar (PSI) Continuous (Maximum) |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|--------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------------|---|
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                      | 1800 RPM     | 34 bar (500 PSI)   | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |                                 |   |
|            |                               |   |              |  |                   |                    |                    |                    |   |                                 |   |
| PVP60      | 60 (3.7)                      | 71.9(19.0)                                    | 106.0 (28.0) | 72 (68)  | 73 (69)           | 75 (70)            | 77 (70)            | 77 (70)            | 47.7 kw (64.0 hp)   | 2200                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP76      | 76 (4.6)                      | 91.2(24.1)                                    | 134.4 (35.5) | 75 (70)  | 75 (69)           | 75 (70)            | 77 (70)            | 78 (72)            | 61.9 kw (83.0 hp)   | 2200                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP100     | 100 (6.1)                     | 120.0(31.7)                                   | 180.0 (47.5) | 73 (67)  | 75 (69)           | 78 (72)            | 79 (75)            | 81 (75)            | 83.5 kw (112.0 hp)  | 1800                            | 248 (3600)                              |
| PVP140     | 140 (8.54)                    | 171.0(45.5)                                   | 252.0 (67.0) | 80 (71)  | 80 (72)           | 80 (75)            | 82 (76)            | 84 (77)            | 117.8 kw (158.0 hp)   | 1800                            | 248 (3600)                              |

\* 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.



## Features

- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing
- Fast Response Times
- Two Piece Housing For Ease of Service
- Metric Pilot, Shaft and Ports Available
- Replaceable Bronze Clad Port Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability
- Low Noise Levels
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate

## Controls

- Pressure Compensation
- Load Sensing
- Horsepower Limiting
- Horsepower and Load Sensing
- Remote Pressure Compensation
- Adjustable Maximum Volume Stop
- Hi/Lo Torque (Power) Limiting  
(PVP 41/48, 60/76, 100/140 Only)
- Low Pressure Standby

## General Description

All control is achieved by the proper positioning of the swash plate. This is achieved by a servo piston acting on one end of the swash plate working against the combined effect of the off-setting forces of the pistons and centering spring on the other end. The control spool acts as a metering valve which varies the pressure behind the servo piston.

As shown in Figure 1, the amount of flow produced by the Parker Piston Pump is dependent upon the length of stroke of the pumping pistons. This length of stroke, in turn, is determined by the position of the swash plate. Maximum flow is achieved at an angle of 15-17

degrees. The rotating barrel, driven by the prime mover, moves the pistons in a circular path and the piston slippers are supported hydrostatically against the face of the swash plate. When the swash plate is in a vertical position, perpendicular to the centerline of the piston barrel, there is no piston stroke and consequently no fluid displacement. When the swash plate is positioned at an angle, the pistons are forced in and out of the barrel and fluid displacement takes place. The greater the angle of the swash plate, the greater the piston stroke.

A

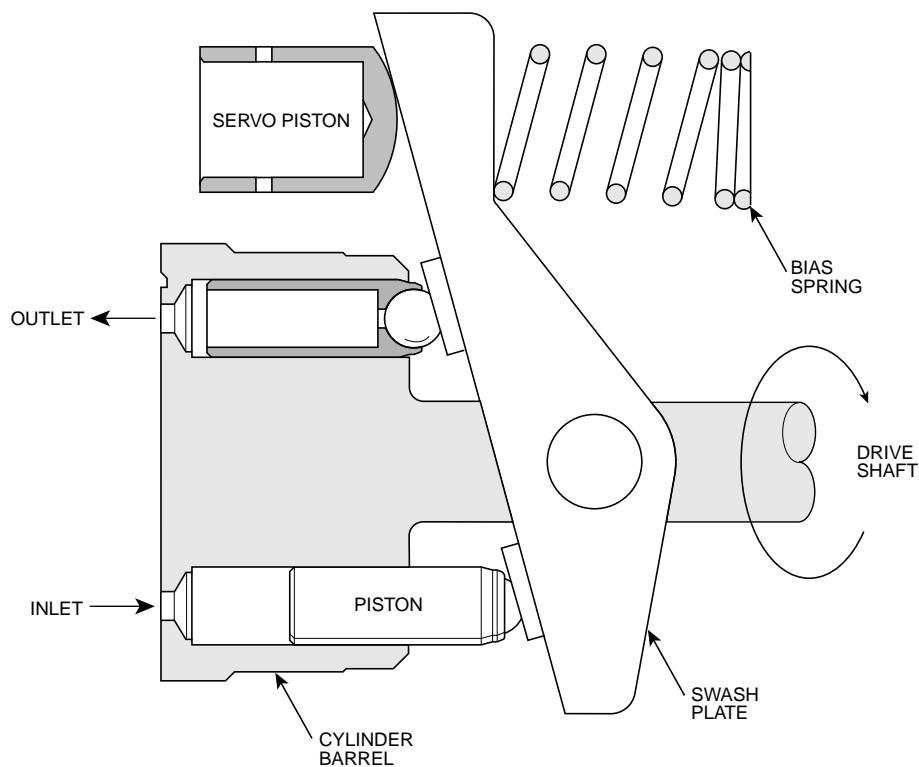


FIGURE 1

## Pressure Compensated Control (OMIT)

The swash plate angle controls the output flow of the pump. Swash plate angle is generated by the hydraulic force of the pumping pistons and the mechanical force of the swash plate bias spring.

Control of the pump's outlet flow is obtained by overriding the force of the pumping pistons and bias spring with the hydraulic force of the servo piston by means of internal porting. Pressure is connected from the outlet port to the servo piston via a compensator spool.

The compensator spool is held against the spring guide by the outlet pressure. When the outlet pressure reaches the setting of the compensator control, the compensator spool moves, allowing outlet pressure oil to be metered into the servo piston. This metered oil

provides adequate force to power the servo piston and override swash plate forces. The outlet pressure causes the servo piston to move which reduces the angle of the swash plate and thereby reduces the pump's output flow. When flow is again demanded by the system, the outlet pressure will momentarily fall allowing the compensator spool to move. This movement closes off the outlet pressure to the servo piston and vents the servo piston to case. The result of this venting allows the swash plate forces to move the swash plate angle to maximum displacement, thus responding to the demand for additional flow. Note that the compensator spring chamber is vented to the pump case via a hole internal to the compensator spool.

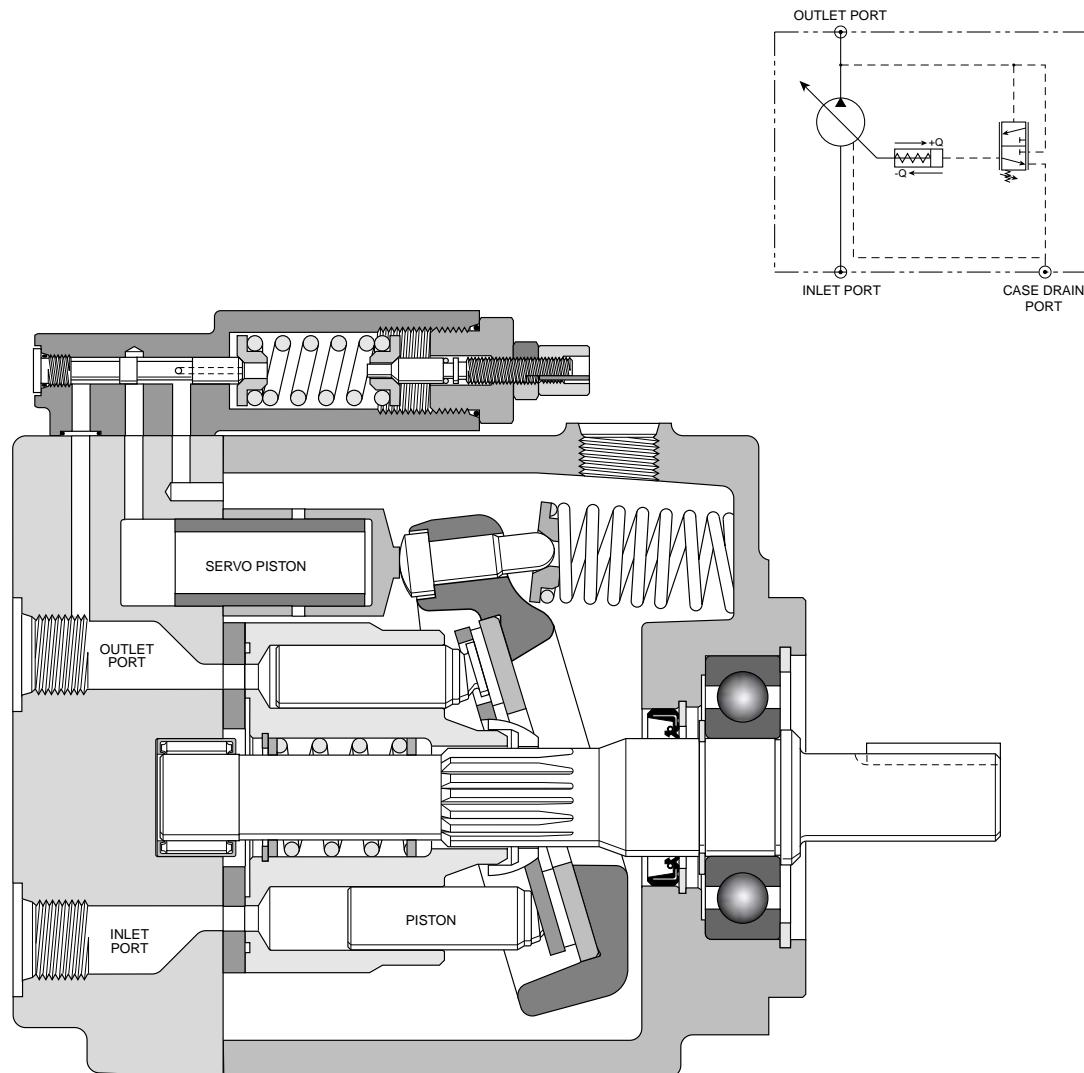


FIGURE 2

## Remote Pressure Control (M)

The pump swash plate actuation is identical to the standard pressure compensator but can be controlled via a remote pressure control.

Remote control of the pump output pressure can be achieved by controlling the pressure at port A, Figure 3 on the compensator. Flow is metered through the orifice in the spool from outlet pressure into the spring chamber. The spring chamber pressure is limited by an external relief connected to port A. The controlled pressure at port A is sensed at the differential spring chamber. The compensator spool will move to the right when the pump outlet pressure reaches a force equal to the differential spring setting plus the controlled port

pressure setting. When the spool moves to the right, outlet pressure oil is metered to the servo piston and the pump swash plate angle is controlled accordingly. With this option the pump outlet pressure can be controlled and varied from a remote location.

This control also incorporates a pressure limiting feature preset at the factory. When the pressure in the differential spring chamber reaches the maximum relief setting, the dart unseats allowing the spring chamber to vent to the pump case and limits the maximum pressure attainable.

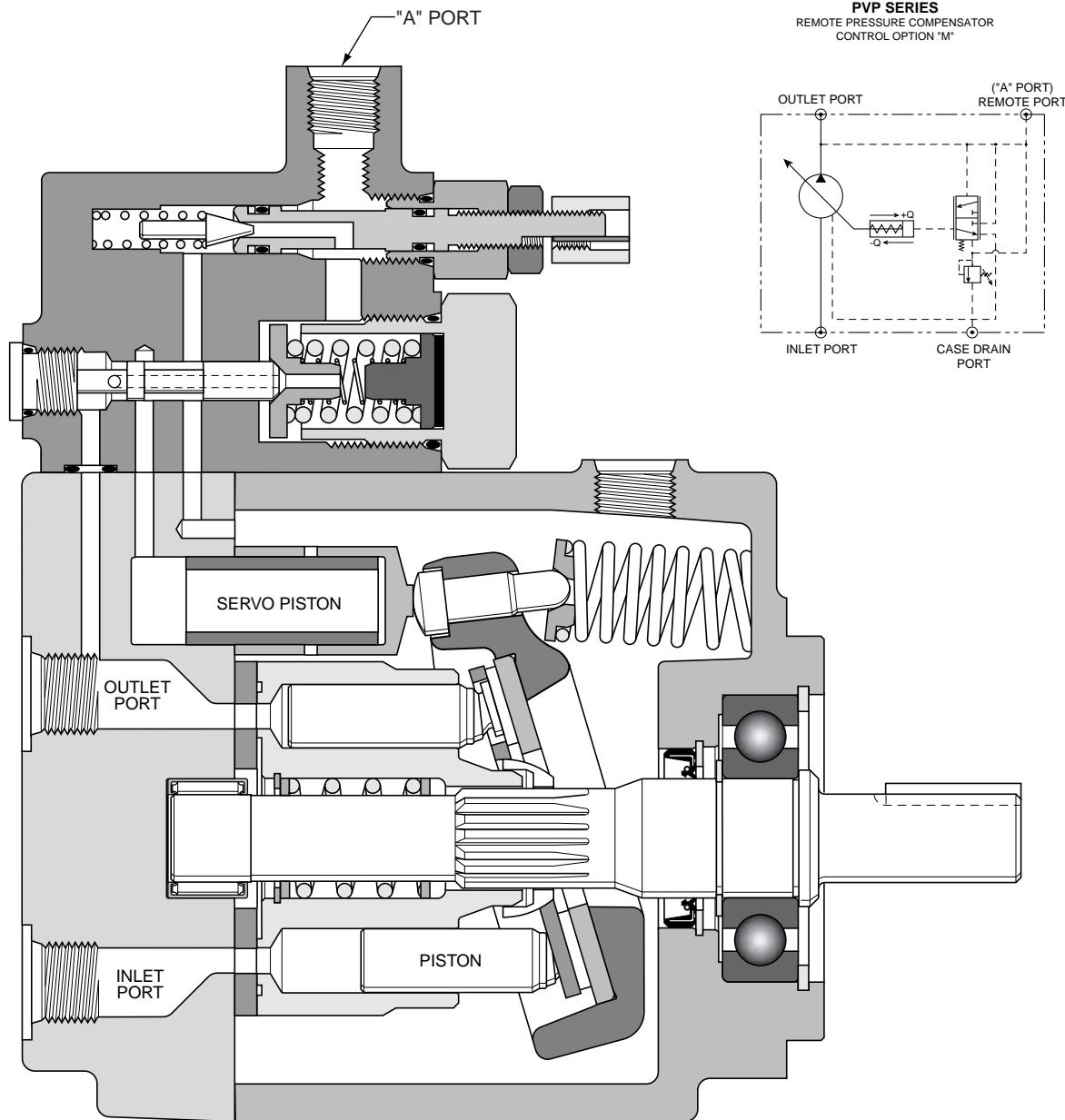


FIGURE 3

### Flow Control (Load Sensing) (A)

Figure 4 shows a PVP pump with flow control. The control is identical to the remote pressure compensation control except for an integral orifice, a solid compensator spool and adjustable differential pressure control. Port A is connected downstream of an orifice (variable or fixed) to sense the actual working pressure required. This pressure plus the differential spring force act on the right side of the compensator

spool and will urge the spool to the left until output pressure acting on the left side of the spool balances the forces. As the load increases, output pressure will increase and maintain a constant differential pressure across the orifice and thus a constant flow. Maximum pressure is limited by the internal dart setting. This setting is adjustable up to the maximum preset at the factory.

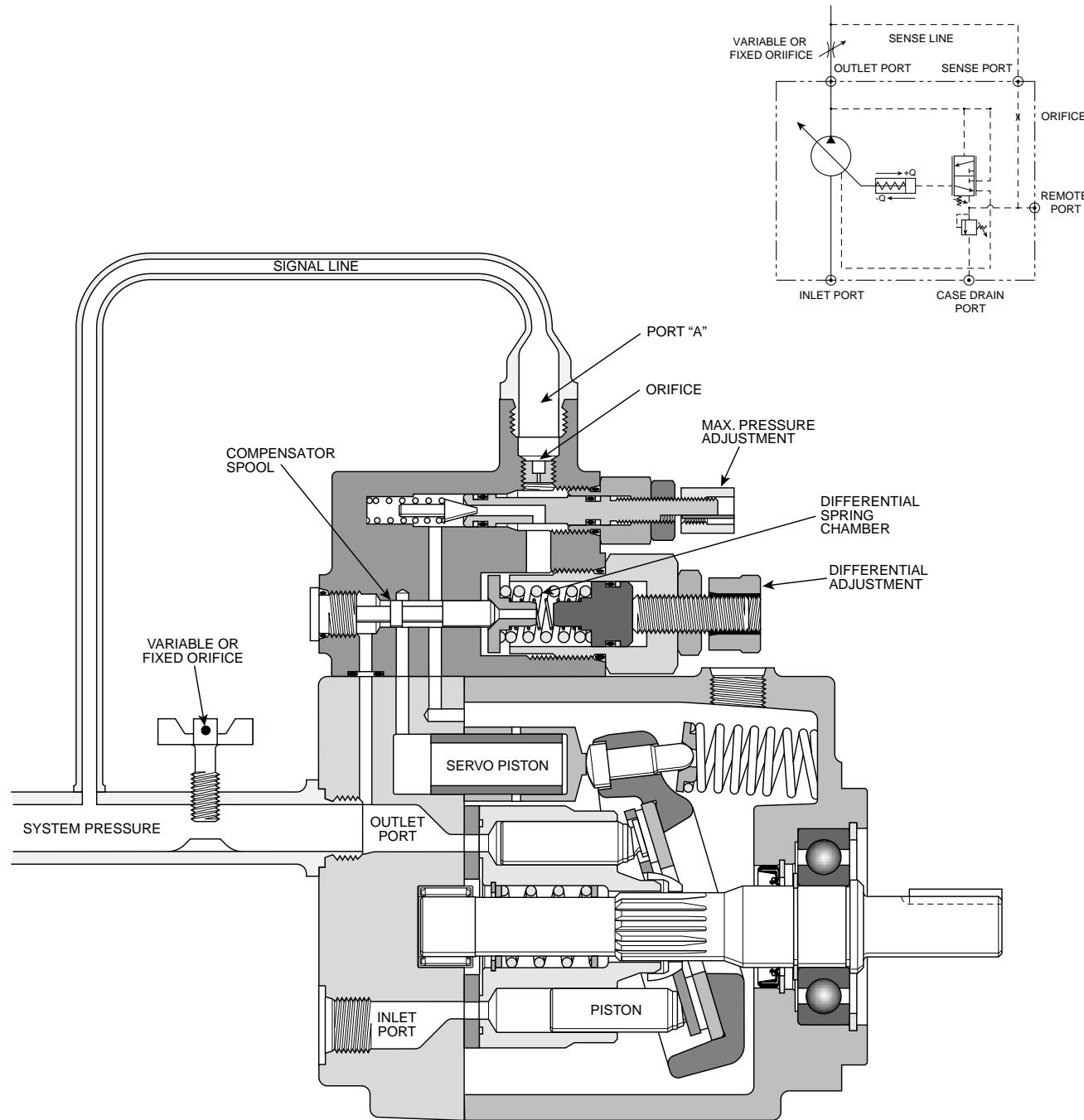


FIGURE 4

## Pressure & Power Control (H) (Not Available on PVP 60/76 and 100/140)

This control option is a Torque Limiting Control, but for constant speed applications it is generally referred to as a Horsepower Control. This control works in conjunction with the Remote Pressure Compensator, control option "M". A second pressure control device called a horsepower control block, is assembled to the main pump housing. The HP block is plumbed to one of the ports on the remote compensator via steel tubing. The control dart in the HP block and the maximum pressure compensator dart in the remote compensator are connected in parallel. What makes the control dart in the HP block different from any other external relief valve is the pressure setting is mechanically linked to the pump swashplate angle.

The cracking pressure of the HP dart is generally lower than the cracking pressure of the remote compensator dart. When the HP dart opens the pressure in the

differential spring cavity is lowered allowing the compensator spool to meter system pressure in the servo piston. As the servo piston extends, it rotates the swashplate and in turn rotates the HP cam. As the cam rotates it increases the force on the HP dart control spring. As the system pressure is allowed to increase, the pump gradually reduces its stroke (flow). When the system pressure reaches the setting of the maximum pressure dart the normal action of the remote compensator takes over. If the HP control is set low enough, the pump may reach zero stroke before the system pressure ever gets a chance to open the maximum compensator dart. This should be considered when making low power settings on systems requiring high working pressures.

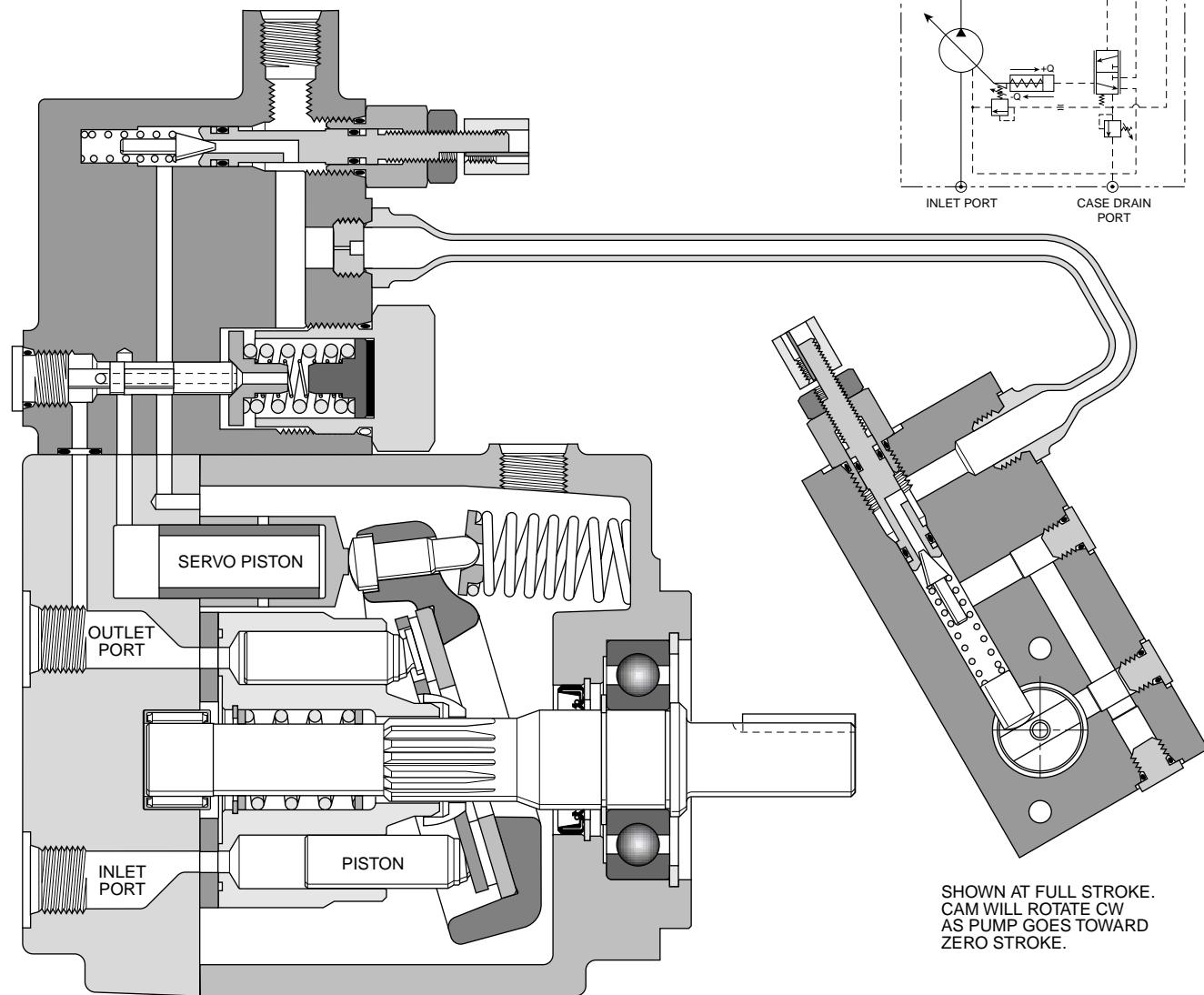


FIGURE 5

## Pressure, Power & Flow Control (C) (Not Available on PVP 60/76 and 100/140)

Refer to the previous section(s) on Flow Control and Power Control. This is another case where multiple controls can be combined in parallel. Since the Power Control is just a special version of Remote Pressure Control, it can be combined with the Flow Control (Load Sense) option. The main point to remember here is that the pressure drop which is required to begin and maintain compensation comes from an external device (such as a proportional valve). This sensed pressure drop will control flow until one of the limits of the other controls has been exceeded. The pump will always respond to the lowest control setting for any given pressure. In addition to Load Sensing, Power Control, and on-pump

Pressure Control, Remote Pressure Control can also be included in this parallel device package. There is a remote port on the compensator body and one on the HP Control body, either of which may be used for remote pressure control. The important concept to remember in load sense circuits is that each pressure control device in and connected to the compensator must be protected from saturation. For this reason, use only the uppermost port on the compensator for connection of the load sense line and insure that an appropriate orifice is installed. All control options using a load sense compensator spool are supplied with this orifice.

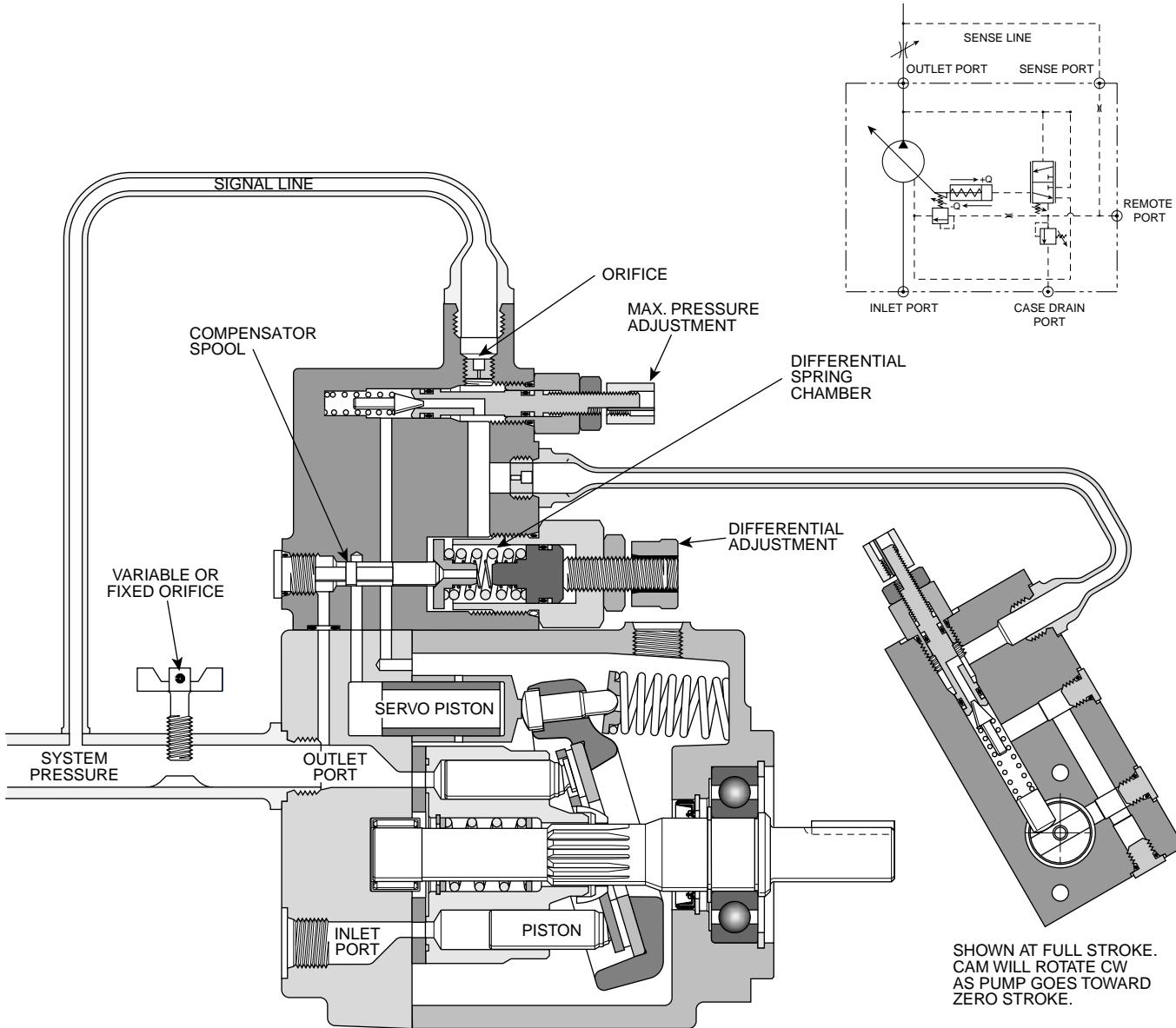


FIGURE 6

## Hi/Lo Power Control (HLM)

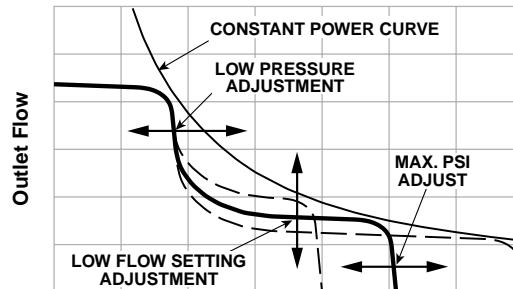
(Available with PVP41 through PVP140 only)

The graph shown below represents the flow-pressure characteristics of a Hi-Lo control for PVP pumps. There are up to four separate adjustments that must be made with the pump controls to get a particular setting, all of which influence the shape of the curve. To get the proper settings, it is very important that all pertinent information is supplied with each Hi-Lo pump ordered. As you can see from the graph below, there are two peak power points. Our intention is to have the same magnitude of power required for both peaks. Of course many combination of settings are possible but specification of the settings becomes very difficult. To make factory settings, we need to know the required **flow** (applicable if pump has a maximum volume stop), the **shaft speed**, the required **Power limit**, and the **compensation pressure**. Based on these requirements, we will adjust the low pressure set point and the reduced flow set point of the Hi-Lo control to best match the requested parameters called out on the order.

**Important note:** As with power controls, not all combinations of flow, power, pressure, etc. are possible. The first rule is that the settings must conceptually be achievable (i.e. power out is ALWAYS less than power in). Be careful in assuming efficiencies when estimating the Out/In relationship, since a pump operating at low

pressure or in a de-stroked condition can have a much lower overall efficiency than expected. The other thing to keep in mind is that the pump will require the peak power at only two points. All other operating pressures will require less than maximum power and therefore the pump will deliver less hydraulic power in the appropriate ratio based on the actual pump efficiency at those conditions.

### Typical Hi-Lo Control Flow/Pressure Characteristics



### System Pressure

PVP SERIES  
PRESSURE & POWER COMPENSATOR  
CONTROL OPTION "HLM"

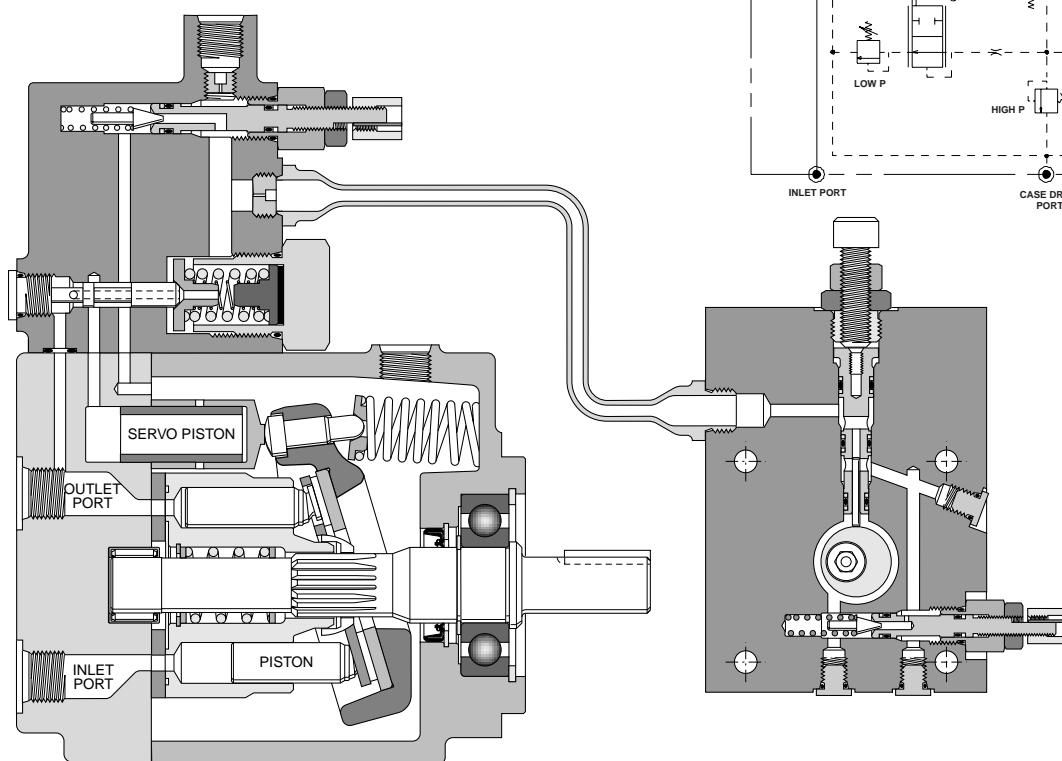
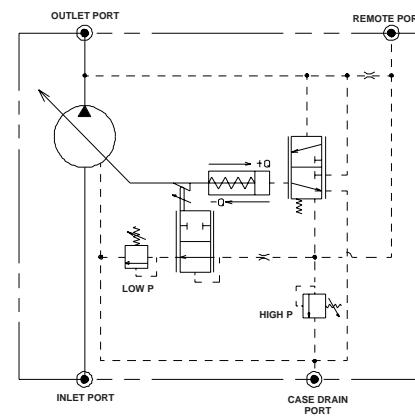


FIGURE 7

## Performance Information

Series PVP16 Pressure Compensated,  
 Variable Volume, Piston Pump

### Features

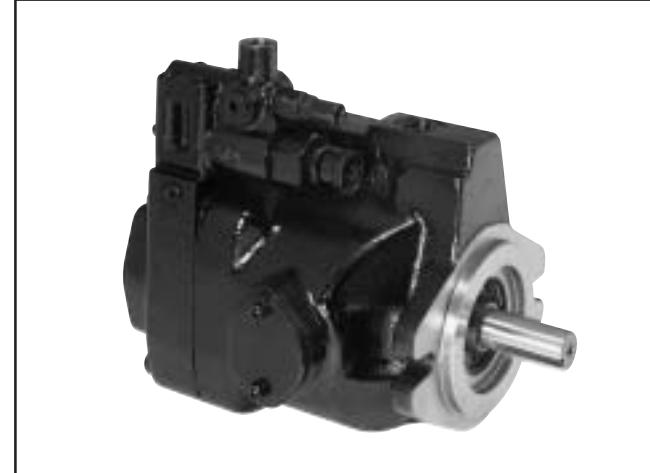
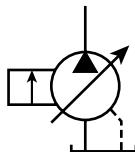
- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing for Reliability and Quiet Operation
- Vickers Porting Interchange
- Optional Inlet/Outlet Locations for Ease of Installation
- Replaceable Bronze Port Plate
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability SAE A and AA Pilots Offered
- Low Noise Levels - Promote More Comfortable Operating Environment
- Fast Response Times
- Metric Pilot Shaft and Ports Available

### Controls

- Pressure Compensation
- Remote Pressure Compensation
- Load Sensing
- Torque (Power) Limiting
- Adjustable Maximum Volume Stop
- Low Pressure Standby

### Schematic Symbol

(Basic Pump)



### Specifications

#### Pressure Ratings

Outlet Port: 248 bar (3600 PSI) Continuous (P1)  
 310 bar (4500 PSI) Peak (P3)

Inlet Port: 1.72 bar (25 PSI) Maximum  
 .17 bar (5 In. Hg.) Vacuum Minimum  
 @ 1800 RPM (See inlet chart for other speeds)

Speed Ratings: 600 to 3000 RPM

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

Housing Material: Cast-Iron

Filtration: Maintain SAE Class 4,  
 ISO 16/13,  
 ISO 18/15 Maximum

Mounting: SAE "A" or Metric 2-Bolt  
 Flange Mount

Installation Data: See page A112 of this catalog 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

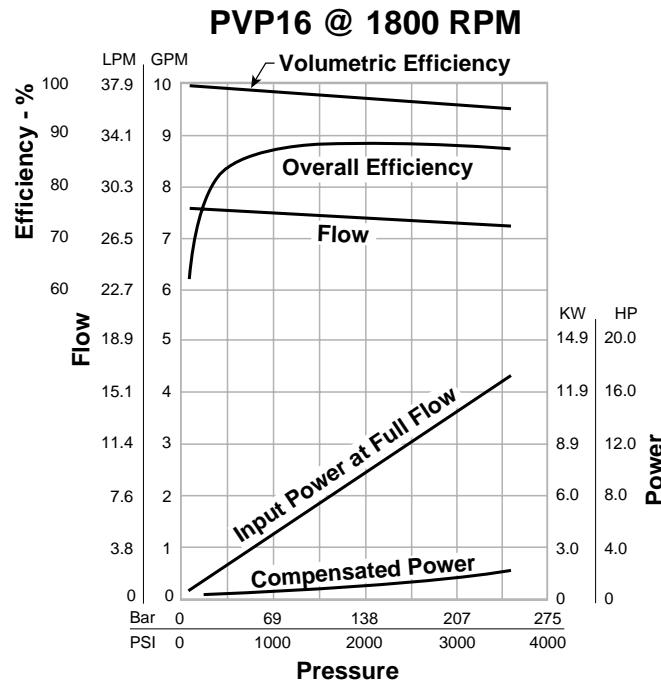
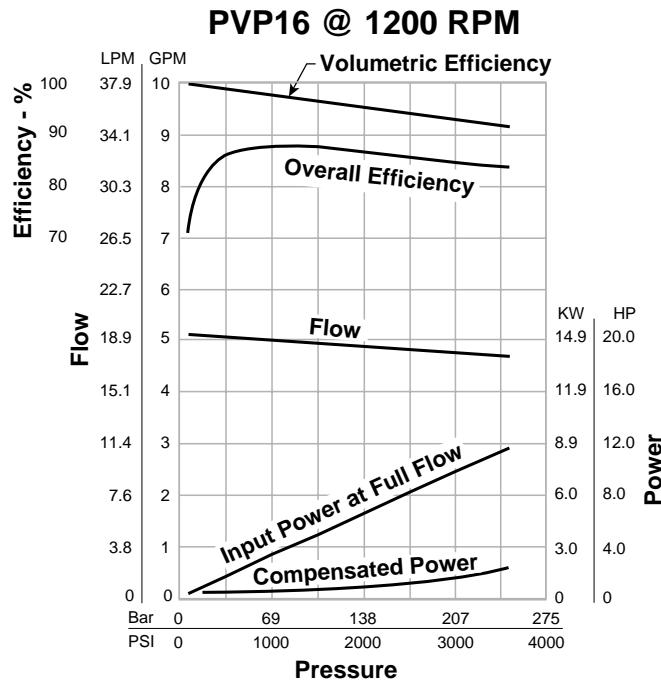
| Pump Model | Displacement cc/rev (In³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 21 bar (300 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |            | † Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) |                   |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------|
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                      | 1800 RPM   | 34 bar (500 PSI)   | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |                   |
|            |                               | 16.4 (1.0)                                    | 19.7 (5.2) | 29.5 (7.8)   | 53 (47)           | 55 (50)            | 59 (54)            | 62 (56)            | 65 (59)   |                   |
| PVP16      |                               |   |            |  |                   |                    |                    |                    |   | 13.1 kw (17.5 hp) |

<sup>†</sup> Measured in an anechoic chamber to DIN 45635, measuring error  $\pm$  2 dB(A).

Fluid used: petroleum oil to ISO VG 46; temperature = 50°C (122°F).

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.

## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)



NOTE: The efficiencies and data in the graph are nominal values and good only for pumps running at 1800 RPM and stroked to maximum. To calculate approximate horsepower for the other conditions, use the following formula:

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

Actual GPM is directly proportional to drive speed and maximum volume setting. Flow loss, however, is a function of pressure only.

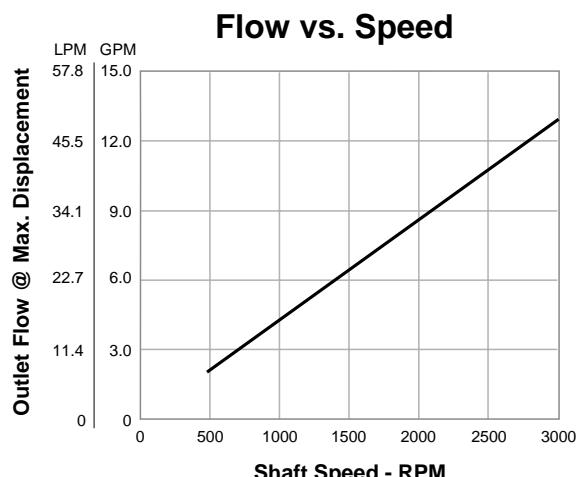
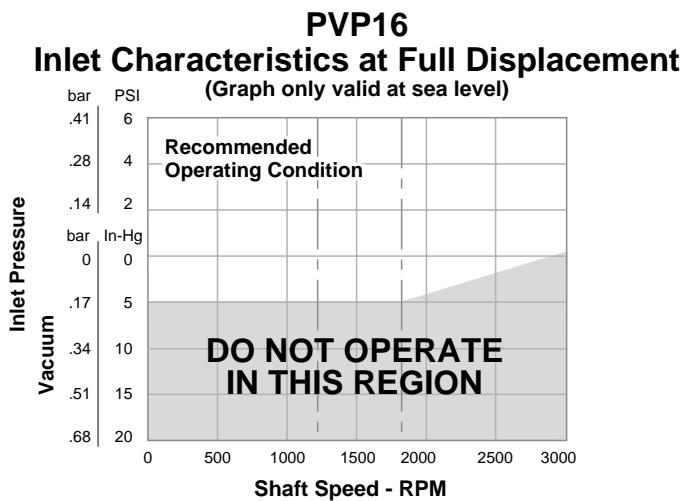
WHERE:

Q = Actual Output Flow in GPM

PSI = Pressure At Pump Outlet

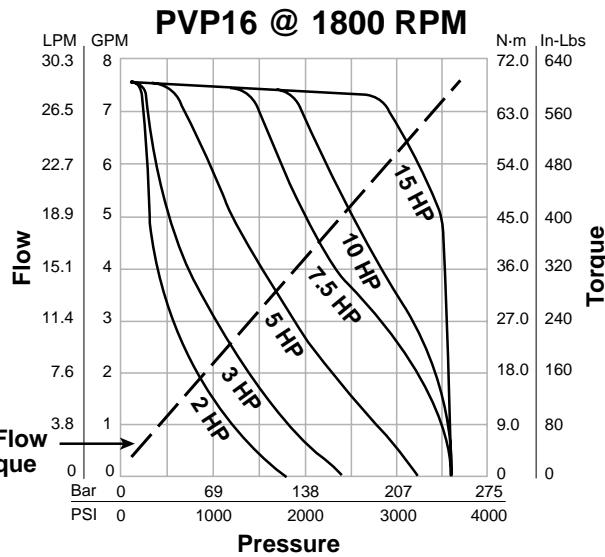
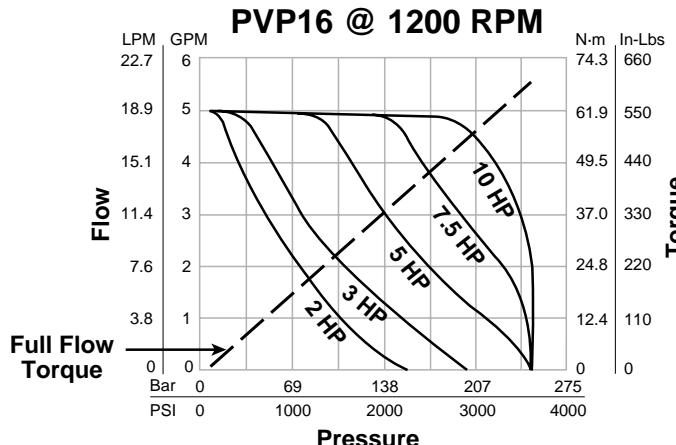
CHp = Input Horsepower @ Full Compensation @ 1800 RPM

(from graph read at operating pressure)

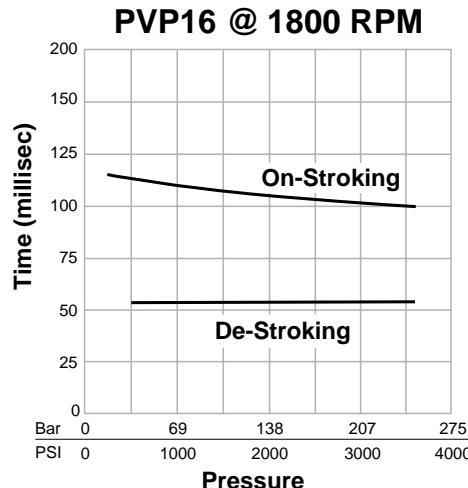
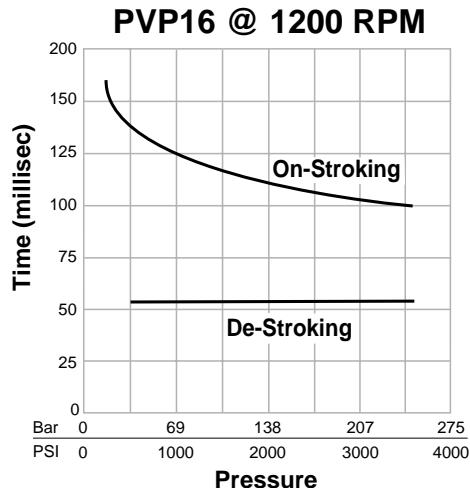


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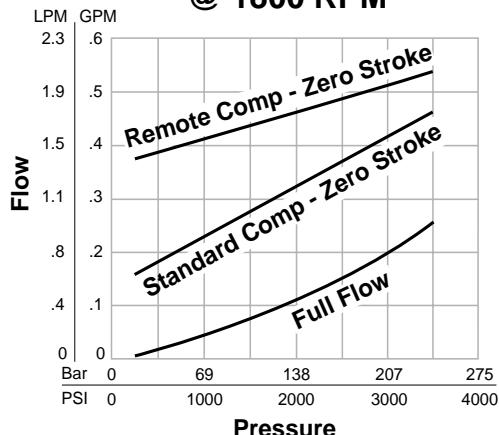
### Power Control



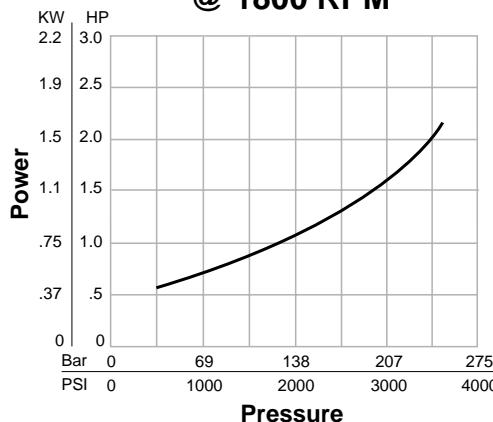
### Response Times



### PVP16 Approximate Case Drain Flow @ 1800 RPM



### PVP16 Compensated Power @ 1800 RPM



## Rear Ported Pump Dimensions

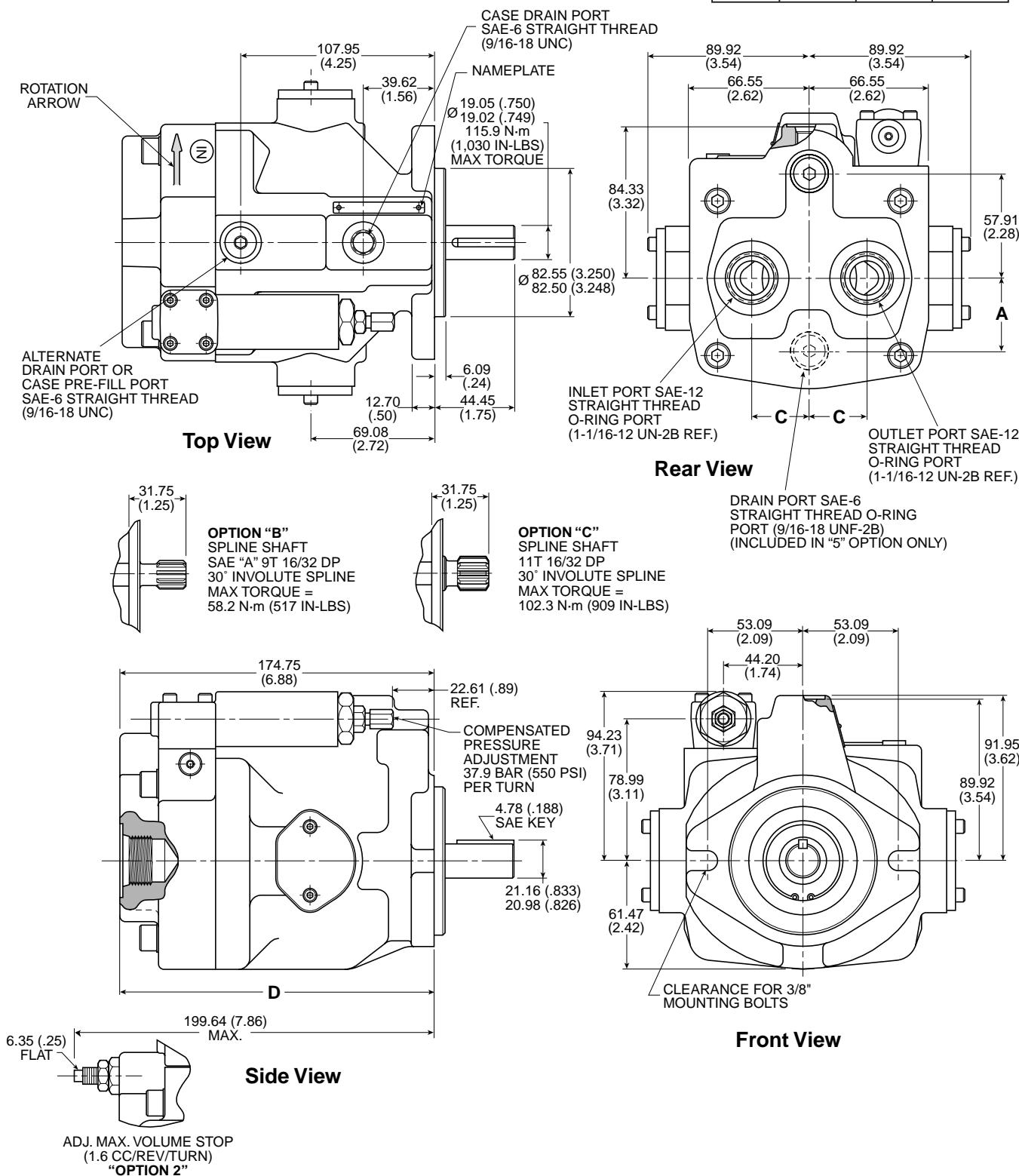
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTE:

Illustration shows Righthand (CW) rotation pump. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed with compensator on outlet side.

| Pilot Dimensions |                 |                 |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Pilot Option     | A               | C               | D                |
| OMIT             | N/A             | 32.00<br>(1.26) | 173.23<br>(6.82) |
| 5                | 38.10<br>(1.50) | 28.44<br>(1.12) | 144.53<br>(6.44) |

A



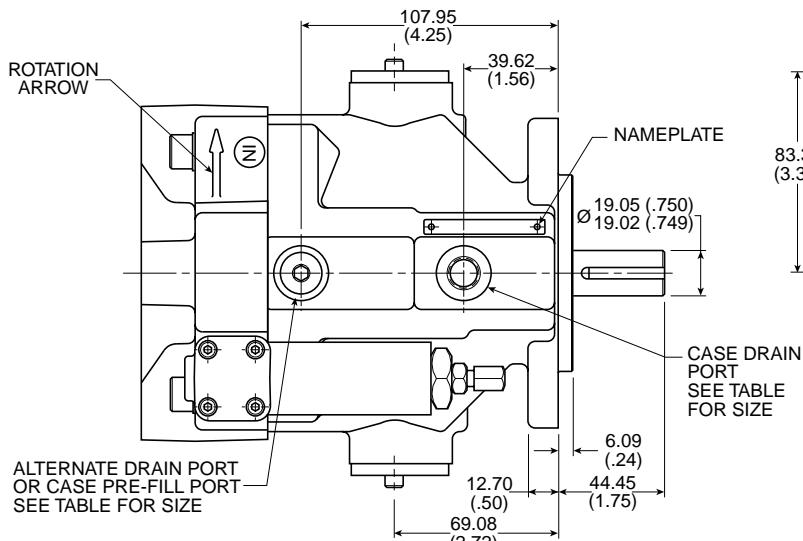
## Side Ported – Options 2 & 4 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

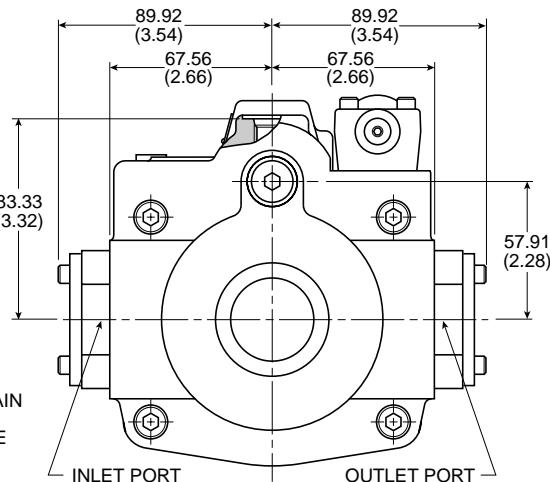
### NOTE:

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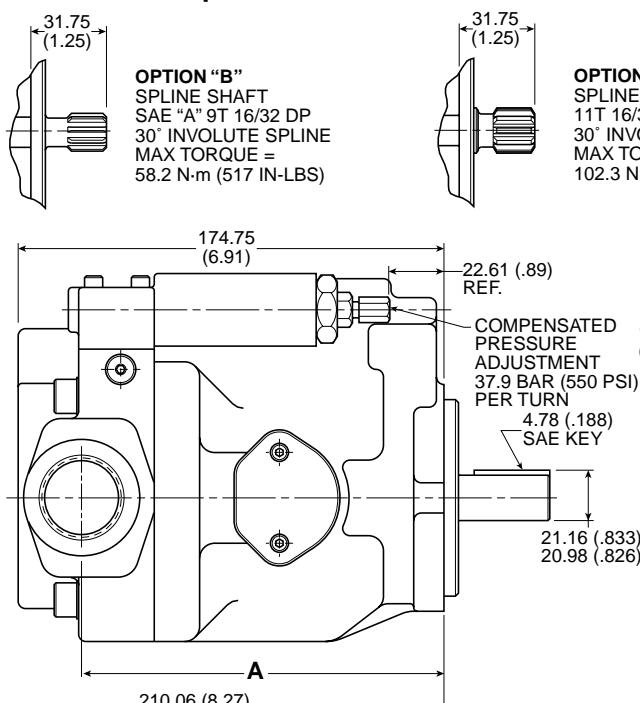
| Port Size Type and Location |                  |   |                                       |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| Option                      | A                | Inlet and Outlet Ports  | Drain Port                            |
| 2                           | 148.84<br>(5.86) | 3/4" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>3/8-16 Thread<br>Std PSI Series (Code 61) | SAE-6 Straight Thread<br>(9/16-18UNC) |
| 4                           | 152.40<br>(6.00) | SAE-16 Straight Thread<br>(1-5/16-12UN-2B)                          | SAE-6 Straight Thread<br>(9/16-18UNC) |



Top View

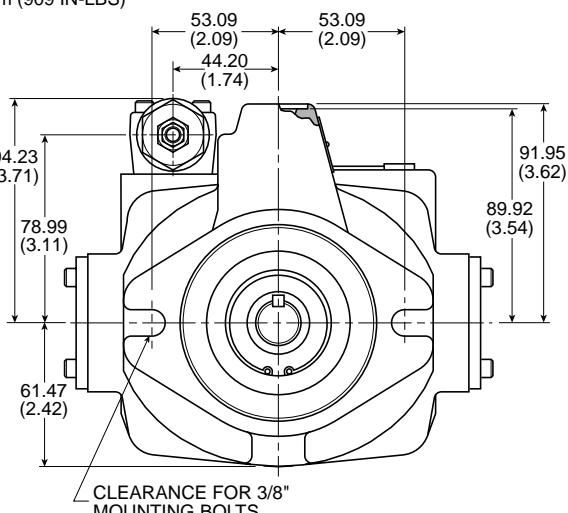


Rear View



Side View

ADJ. MAX. VOLUME STOP  
(1.6 CC/REV/TURN)  
"OPTION 2"



Front View

## Side Ported – Options 8 & 9 Dimensions

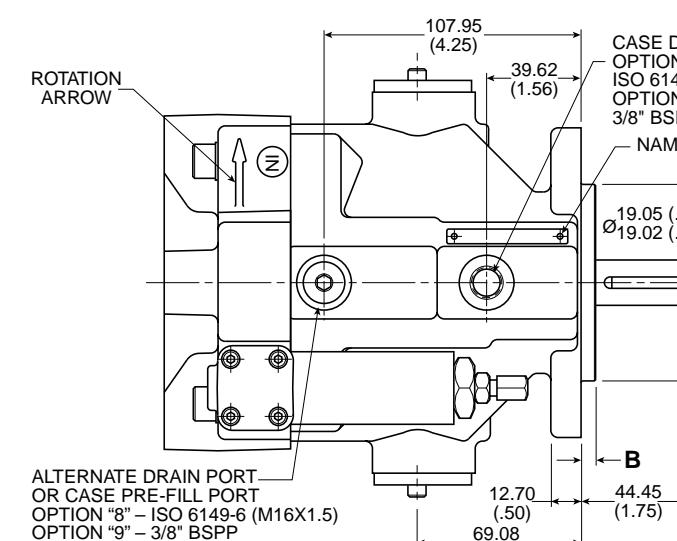
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTE:

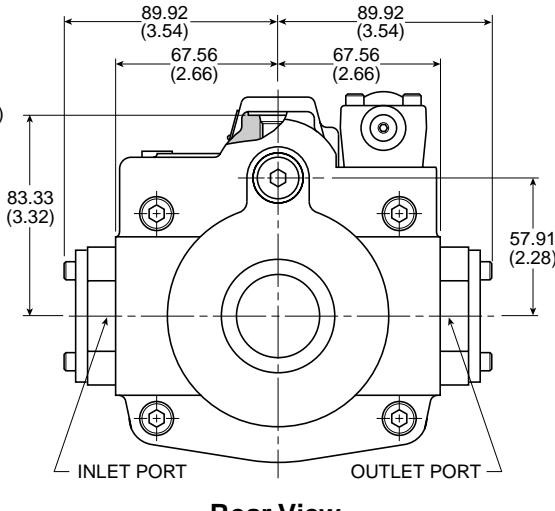
Illustration shows Righthand (CW) rotation pump. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed with compensator on outlet side.

| Shaft Option | Pilot Dimensions               |                |                 |        |
|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|
|              | A                              | B              | C               | D      |
| Omit B, C    | Ø 82.55/82.50<br>(3.250/3.248) | 6.10<br>(.24)  | 53.09<br>(2.09) | Ø 3/8" |
| K            | Ø 80.00/79.95<br>(3.149/3.147) | 7.24<br>(.285) | 55.63<br>(2.19) | Ø 10mm |

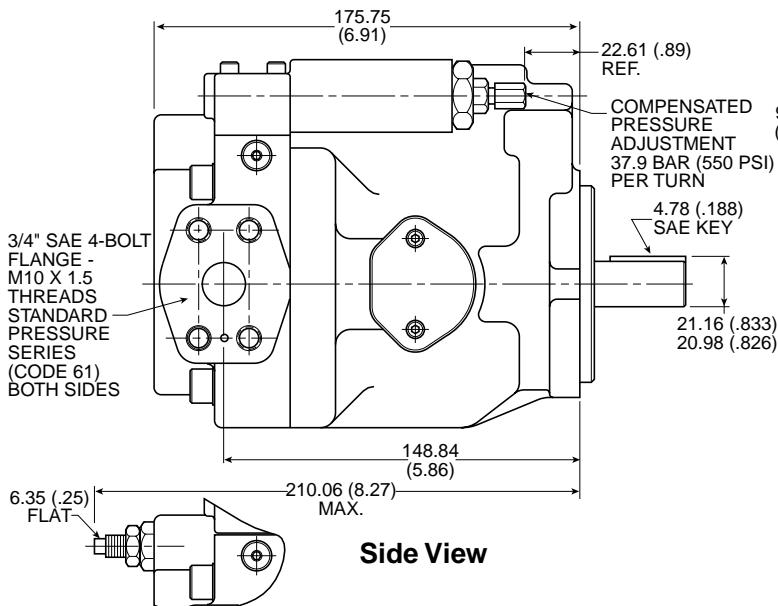
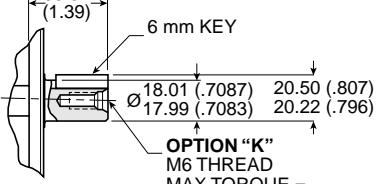
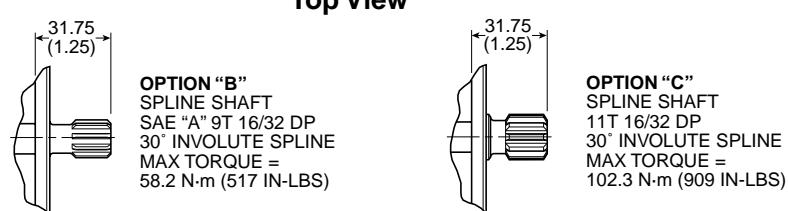
A



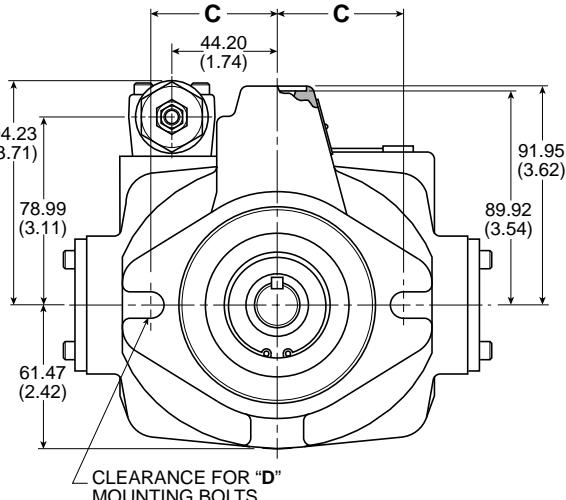
Top View



Rear View



Side View



Front View

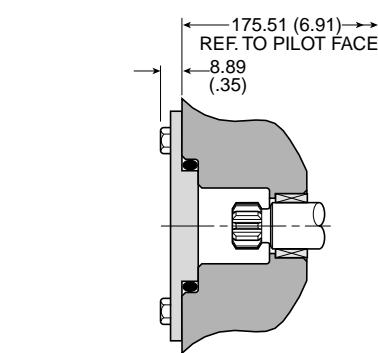
## Thru-Shaft Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

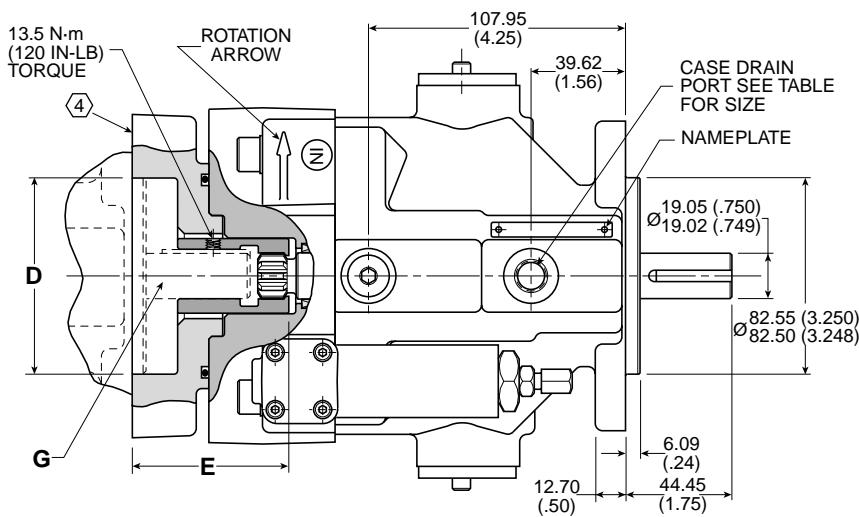
### NOTES:

- Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown above.  
Counterclockwise (CCW) pump will have inlet and outlet ports reversed with the compensator over the outlet port.
  - Splined shaft (option "B") not recommended with Thru-Shaft pumps.
  - The maximum torque transmitting capacity for rear mounting of pumps is limited by the allowable torque of the input shaft.
- (4) Options 6A2, 6A4, 9A2 and 9A4 Design Series 12 have a gasket. All other options incorporate an o-ring seal and have an o-ring groove.

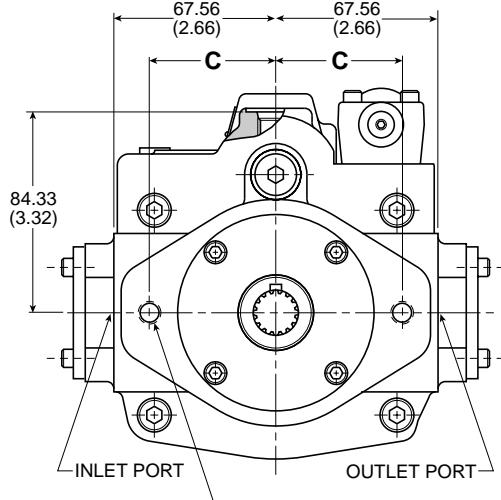
| Port Size Type and Location |               |   |                                    |
|-----------------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Option                      | A             | Inlet and Outlet Ports  | Drain Port                         |
| 2                           | 148.84 (5.86) | 3/4" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>3/8-16 Thread<br>Std PSI Series (Code 61) | SAE-6 Straight Thread (9/16-18UNC) |
| 4                           | 152.40 (6.00) | SAE-16 Straight Thread (1-5/16-12UN-2B)                             | SAE-6 Straight Thread (9/16-18UNC) |
| 8                           | 148.84 (5.86) | 3/4" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>M10 Thread<br>Std PSI Series (Code 61)    | ISO 6149-6<br>M16 x 1.50           |
| 9                           | 148.84 (5.86) | 3/4" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>M10 Thread<br>Std PSI Series (Code 61)    | 3/8" - BSPP                        |



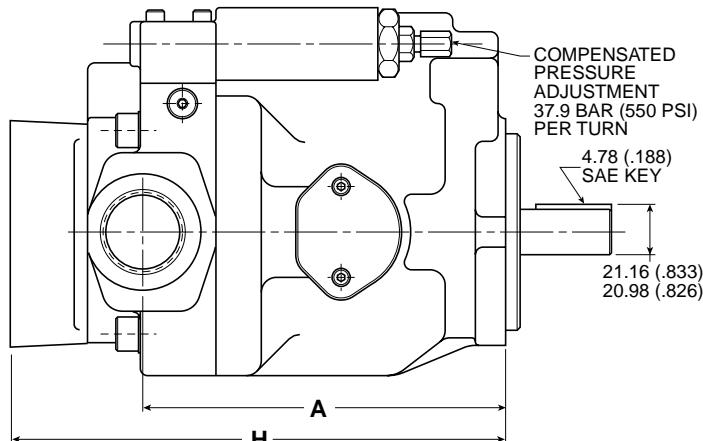
THRU-SHAFT WITHOUT FLANGE  
OPTION "6T" & "9T"



Top View



Rear View



Side View

### Dimensions – Thru Shaft Options

| VARIATION | C            | D                         | E            | F             | G                             | H             |
|-----------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 6A1       | 41.28 (1.63) | 50.83/50.85 (2.001/2.002) | 57.66 (2.27) | 5/16-18UNC-2B | 12.50 x 3.18 (.50 x .125) Key | 200.91 (7.91) |
| 6A2       | 53.19 (2.09) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252) | 64.01 (2.52) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 19.05 x 4.76 (.75 x .188) Key | 207.26 (8.16) |
| 6A4       | 53.19 (2.09) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252) | N/A          | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch           | 207.26 (8.16) |
| 9A2       | 53.19 (2.09) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252) | 64.01 (2.52) | M10 x 1.50    | 19.05 x 4.76 (.75 x .188) Key | 207.26 (8.16) |
| 9A4       | 53.19 (2.09) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252) | N/A          | M10 x 1.50    | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch           | 207.26 (8.16) |

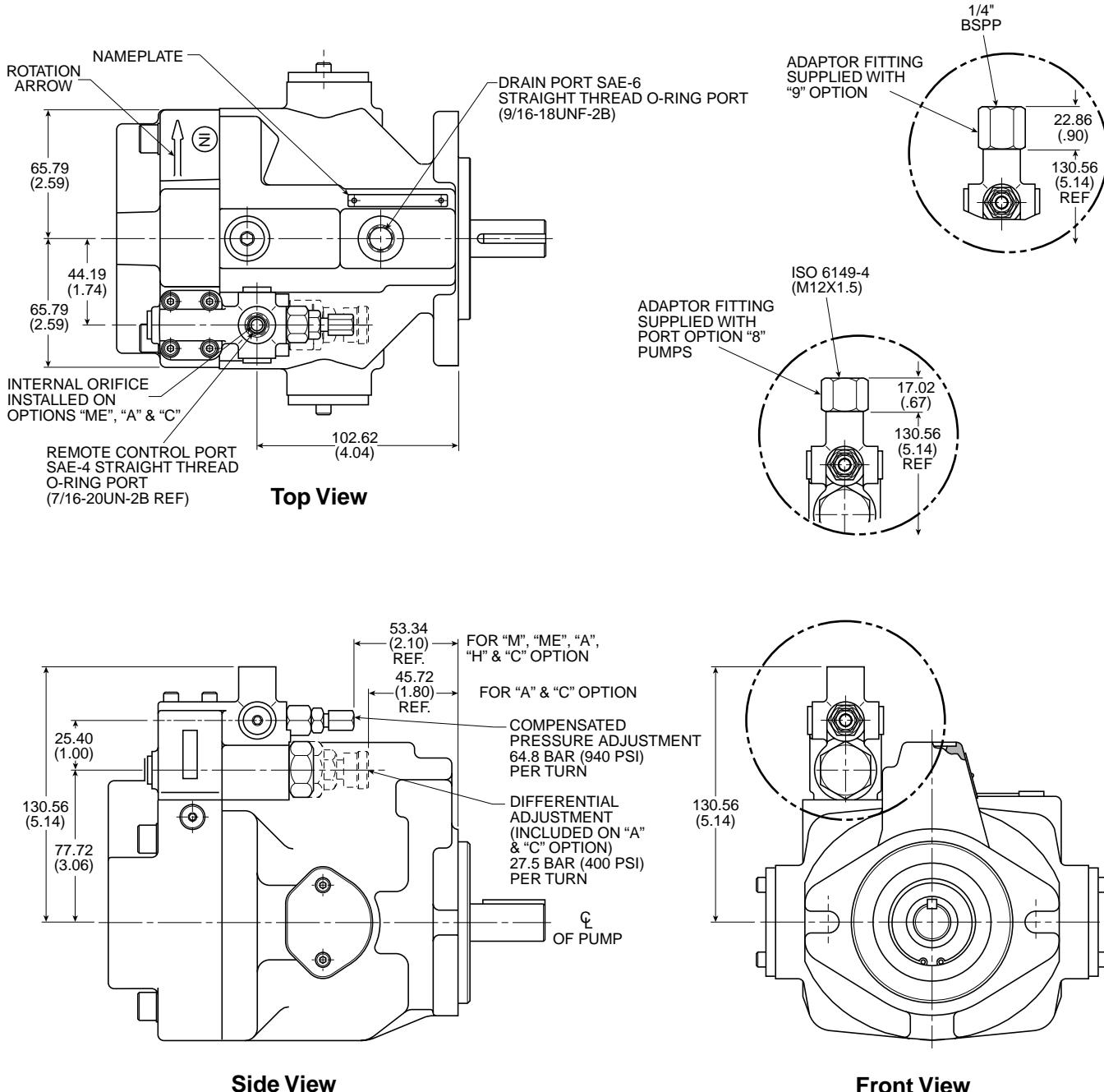
## Remote Compensator Control Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown below. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have compensator on opposite side.
2. When controlling pump compensator pressure with remote relief valve, remote relief valve must be capable of passing 1.89 LPM (.5 GPM).
3. Remote compensator option "M", "ME" & "A" available on pumps with any port location.

A

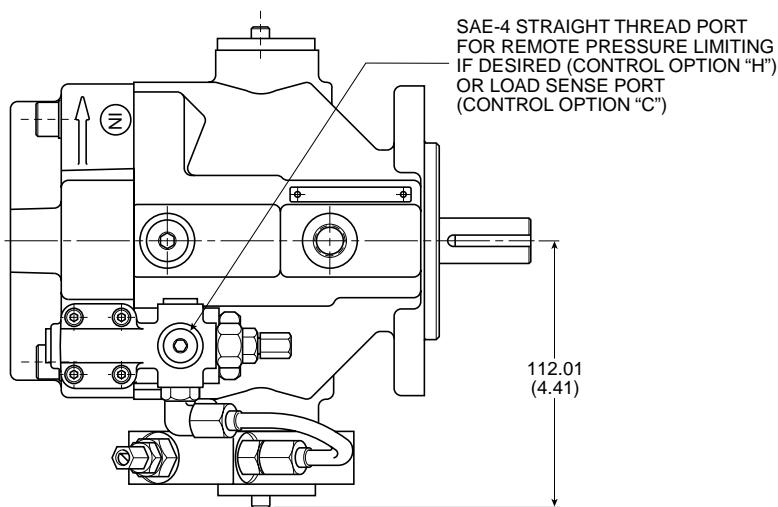


## Power (Torque) Control Pump Dimensions

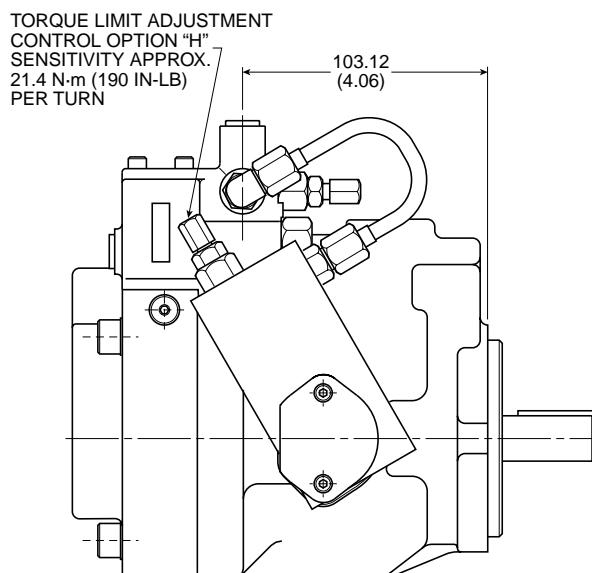
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

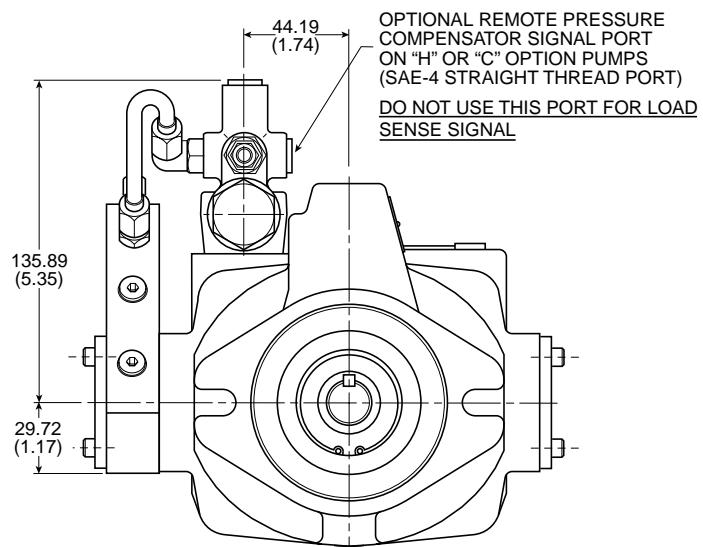
1. Righthand (CW) rotation rear ported pump shown. Counterclockwise (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed with compensator and power block on outlet side.
2. Power control shown on rear ported pump. Also available on side ported or thru-shaft option pumps.
3. See page A191 for power control performance characteristics.



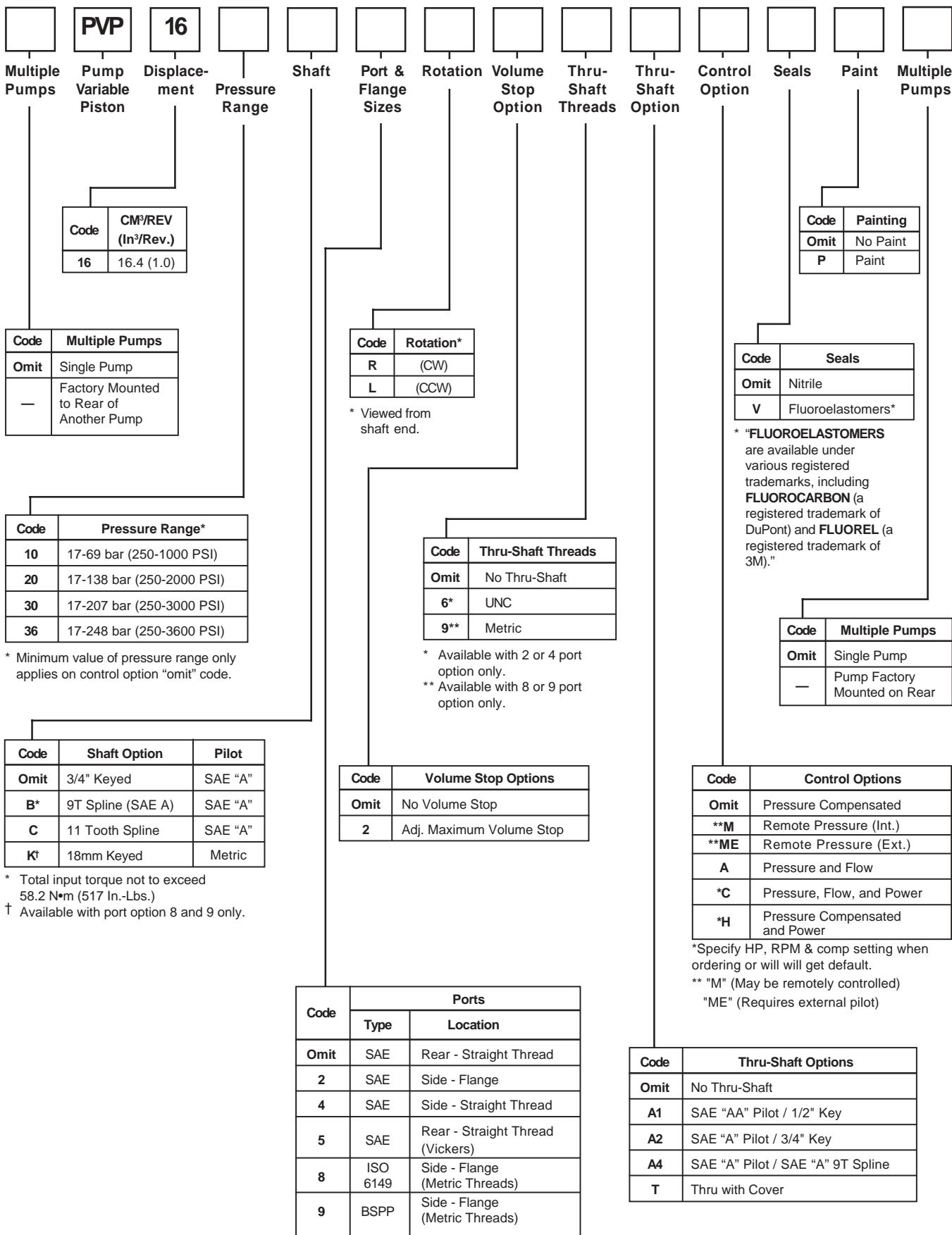
Top View



Side View



Front View



## Performance Information

Series PVP 23/33 Pressure Compensated,  
Variable Volume, Piston Pumps

### Features

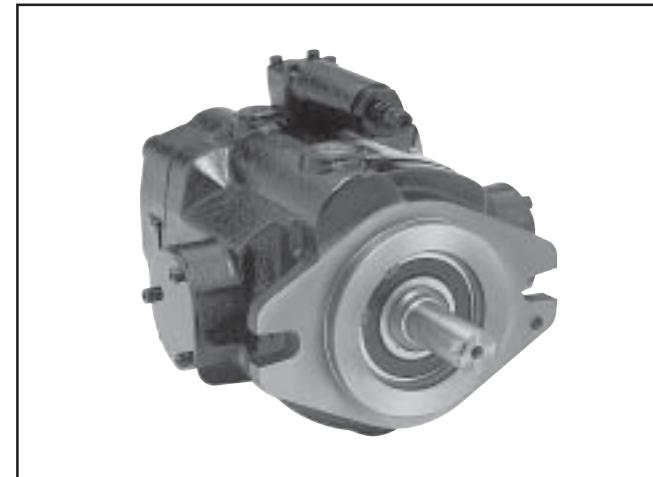
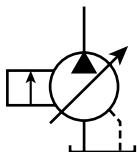
- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing for Reliability and Quiet Operation
- Vickers Porting Interchange
- Optional Inlet/Outlet Locations for Ease of Installation
- Replaceable Bronze Port Plate
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability SAE AA, A and B Pilots Offered
- Low Noise Levels
- Fast Response Times
- Metric Pilot Shaft and Ports Available

### Controls

- Pressure Compensation
- Remote Pressure Compensation
- Load Sensing
- Torque (Power) Limiting
- Adjustable Maximum Volume Stop
- Low Pressure Standby

### Schematic Symbol

(Basic Pump)



### Specifications

#### Pressure Ratings

Outlet Port: 248 bar (3600 PSI) Continuous (P1)  
310 bar (4500 PSI) Peak (P3)

Inlet Port: 1.72 bar (25 PSI) Maximum  
.17 bar (5 In. Hg.) Vacuum Minimum  
@ 1800 RPM (See inlet chart for other speeds)

Speed Ratings: 600 to 3000 RPM

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

Housing Material: Cast-Iron

Filtration: Maintain SAE Class 4,  
ISO 16/13,  
ISO 18/15 Maximum

Mounting: SAE "B" or Metric 2-Bolt  
Flange Mount

Installation Data: See page A112 of this catalog 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 (In³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 21 bar (300 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |             | † Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) |
|------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                      | 1800 RPM    | 34 bar (500 PSI)   | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |
|            |                               |   |             |  |                   |                    |                    |                    |   |
| PVP23      | 23.0 (1.4)                    | 28.0 (7.4)                                    | 42.0 (11.1) | 61 (57)  | 64 (59)           | 67 (63)            | 69 (65)            | 70 (65)            | 19.7 kw (26.5 hp)   |
| PVP33      | 33.0 (2.0)                    | 39.4 (10.4)                                   | 59.0 (15.6) | 64 (59)  | 66 (59)           | 68 (62)            | 70 (64)            | 71 (65)            | 27.2 kw (36.5 hp)   |

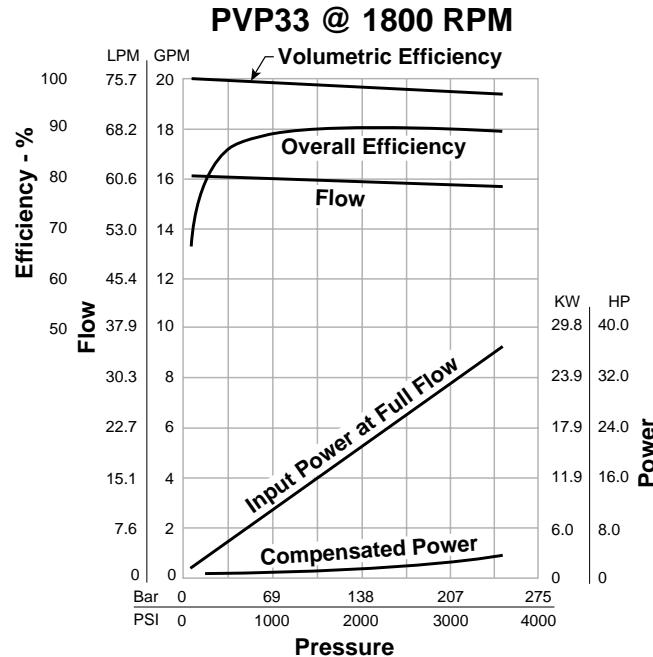
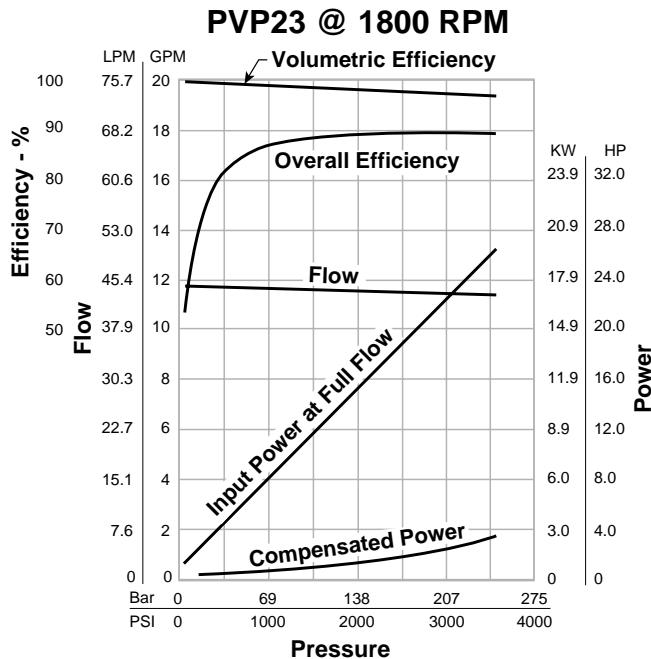
<sup>†</sup> Measured in an anechoic chamber to DIN 45635, measuring error ± 2 dB(A).

Fluid used: petroleum oil to ISO VG 46; temperature = 50°C (122°F).

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.

hpm102-1.p65, lw, jk

## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)



A

NOTE: The efficiencies and data in the graph are good only for pumps running at 1800 RPM and stroked to maximum. To calculate approximate horsepower for the other conditions, use the following formula:

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

Actual GPM is directly proportional to drive speed and maximum volume setting. Flow loss, however, is a function of pressure only.

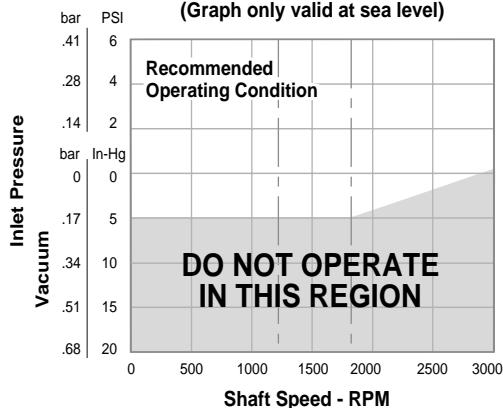
WHERE:

Q = Actual Output Flow in GPM

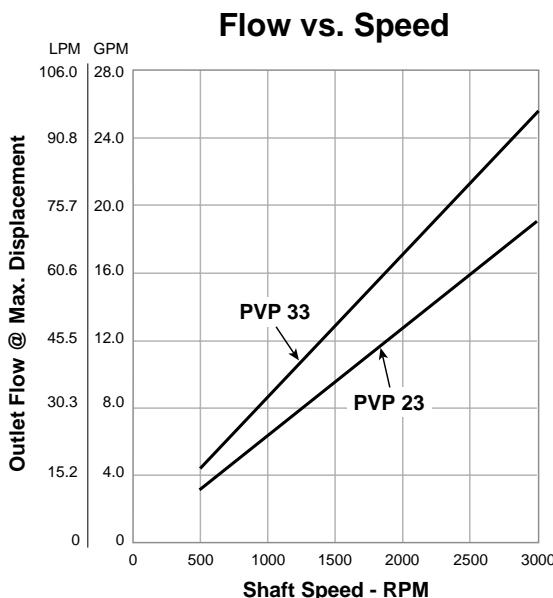
PSI = Pressure At Pump Outlet

CHp = Input Horsepower @ Full Compensation @ 1800 RPM (from graph read at operating pressure)

### PVP 23/33 Inlet Characteristics at Full Displacement (Graph only valid at sea level)

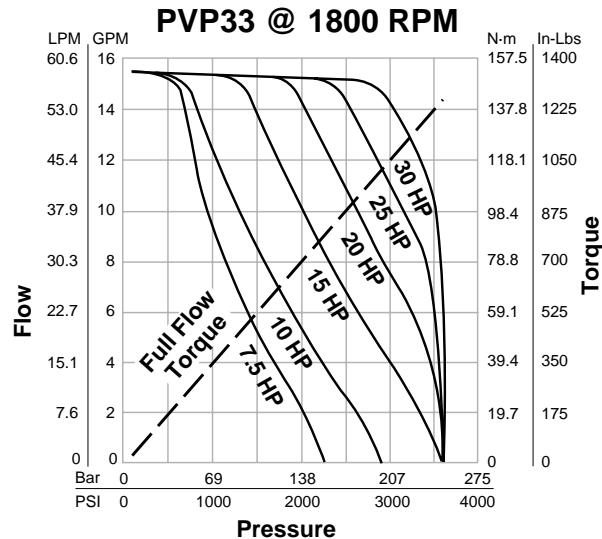
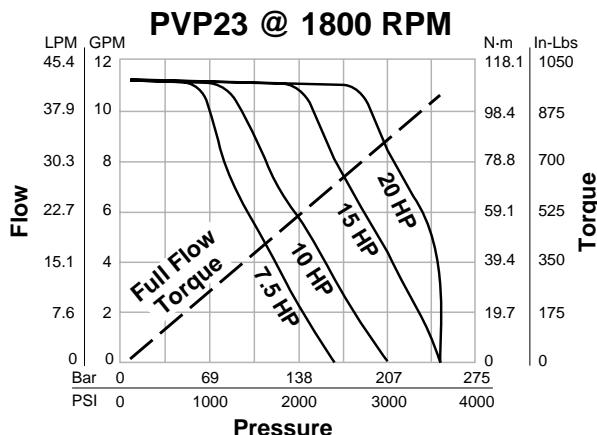


hp102-1.p65, lw, jk

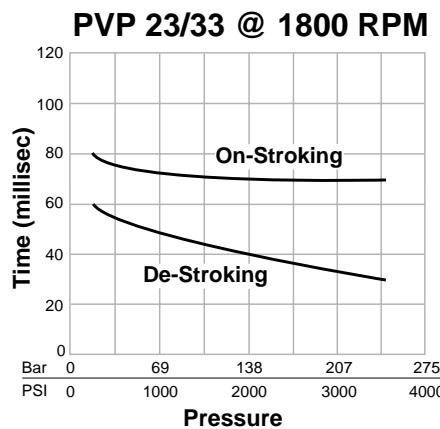
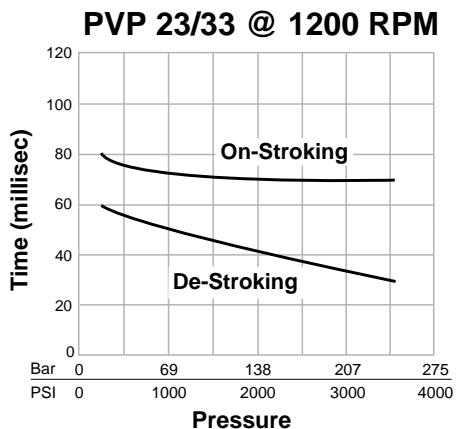


## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)

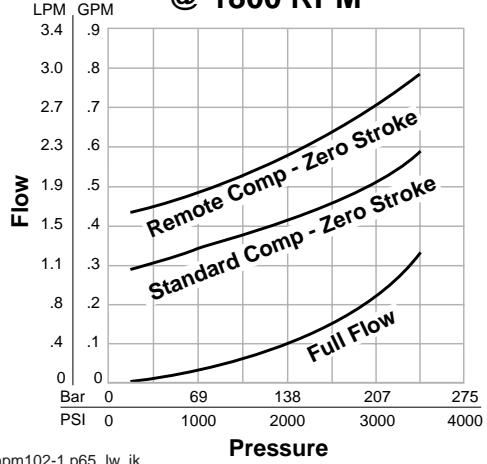
### Power Control



### Response Times

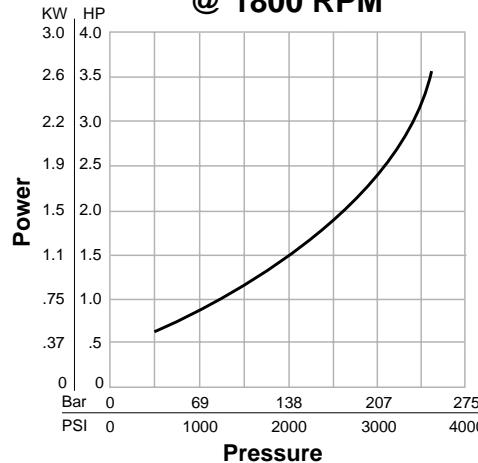


### PVP 23/33 Approximate Case Drain Flow @ 1800 RPM



hp102-1.p65, lw, jk

### PVP 23/33 Compensated Power @ 1800 RPM



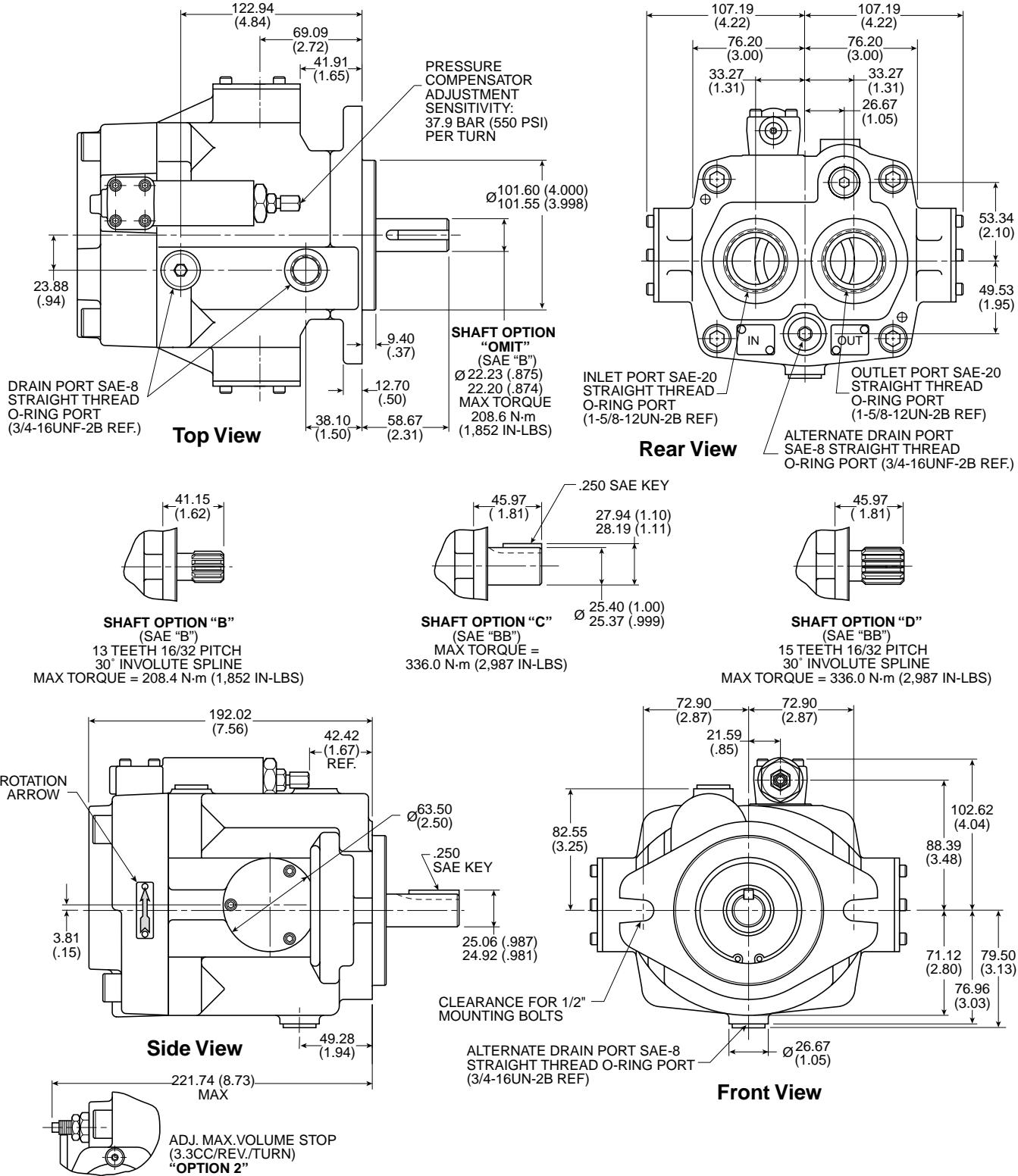
## Rear Ported Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

A



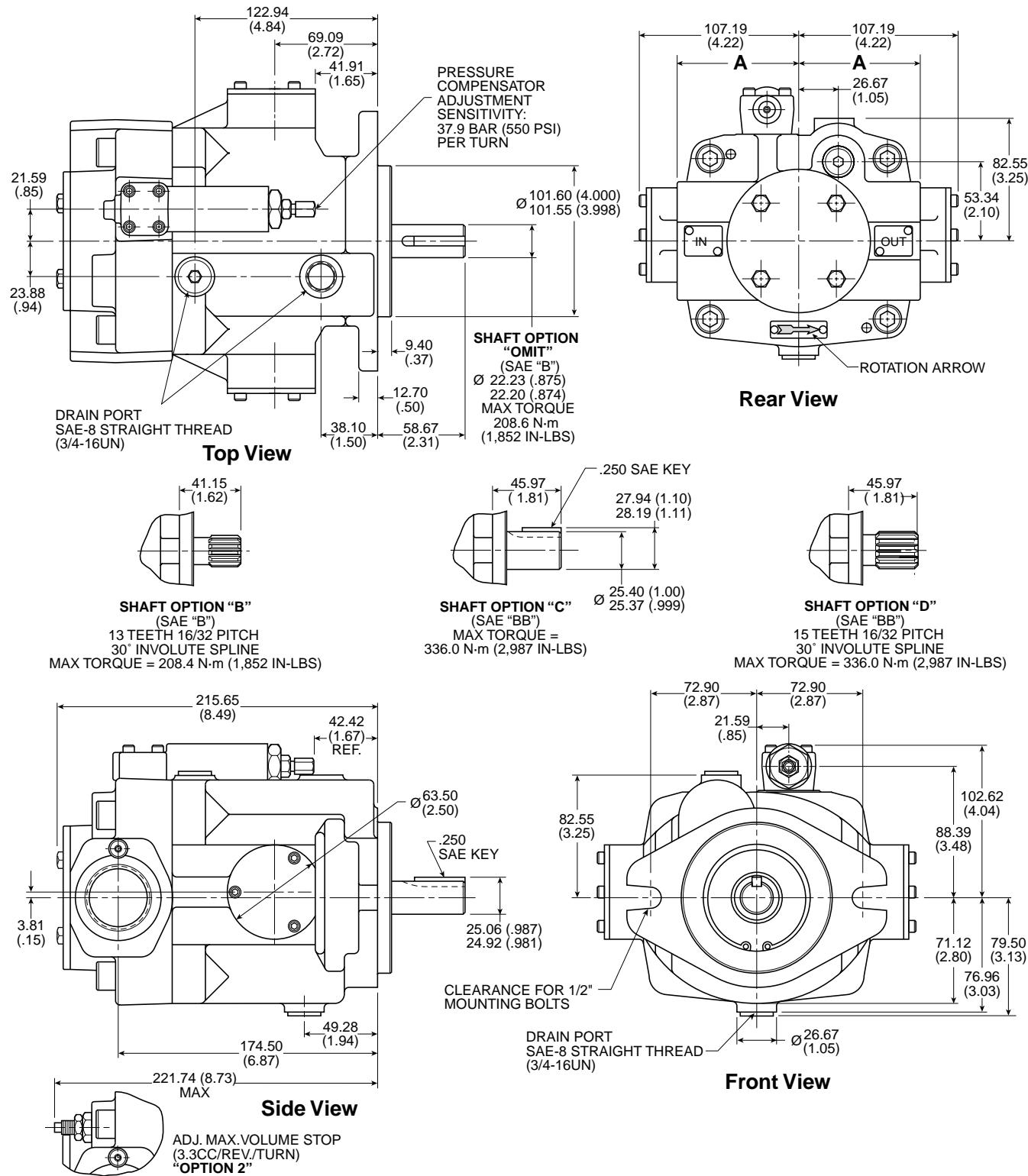
## Side Ported – Options 2 & 3 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

| Port Location |                  |   |
|---------------|------------------|---|
| Option        | A                | Inlet and Outlet Port   |
| 2             | 148.84<br>(3.10) | 1-1/4" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>7/16-14 Threads Standard<br>Pressure Series (Code 61) |
| 3             | 152.40<br>(3.22) | SAE-20 Straight Thread<br>(1-5/8-12UN-2B)   |



## Side Ported – Options 8 & 9 Dimensions

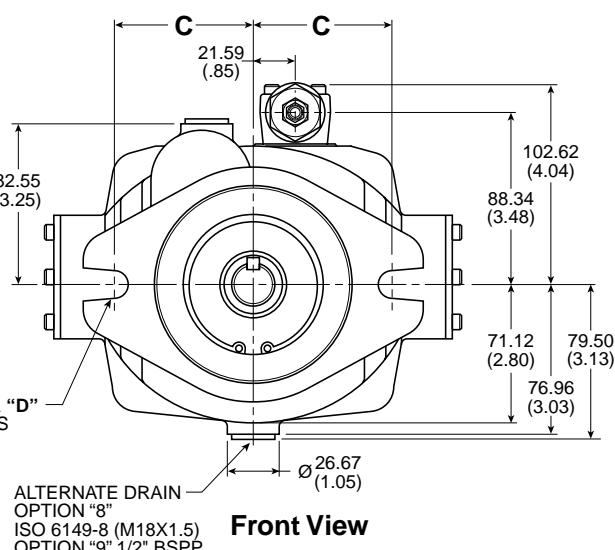
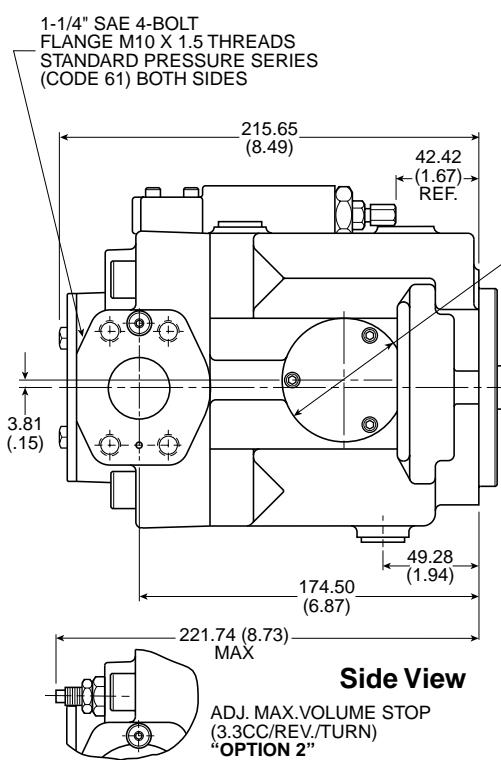
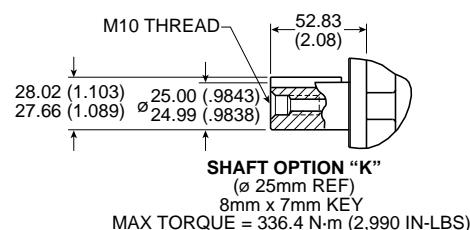
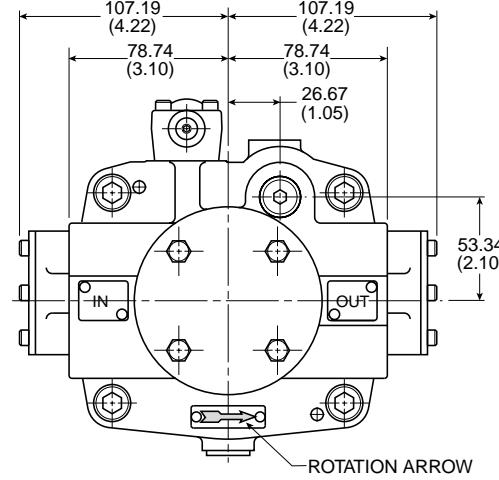
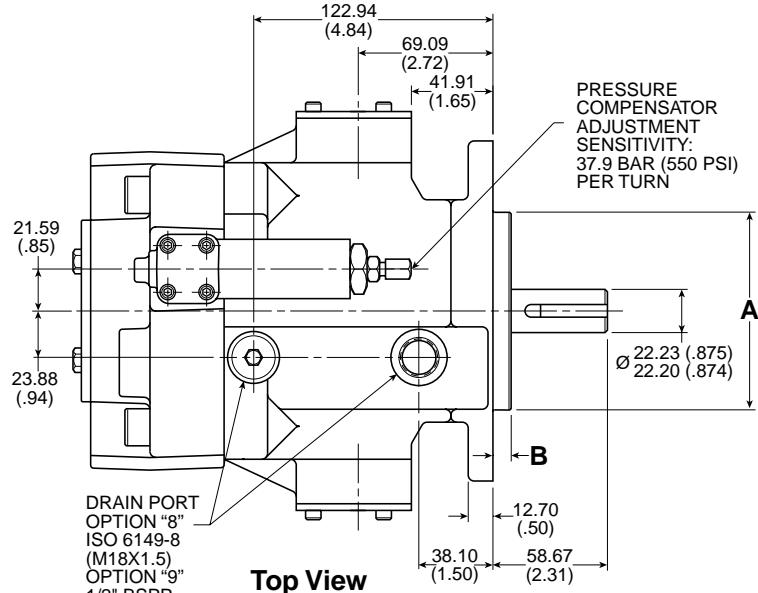
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) rotation pump will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

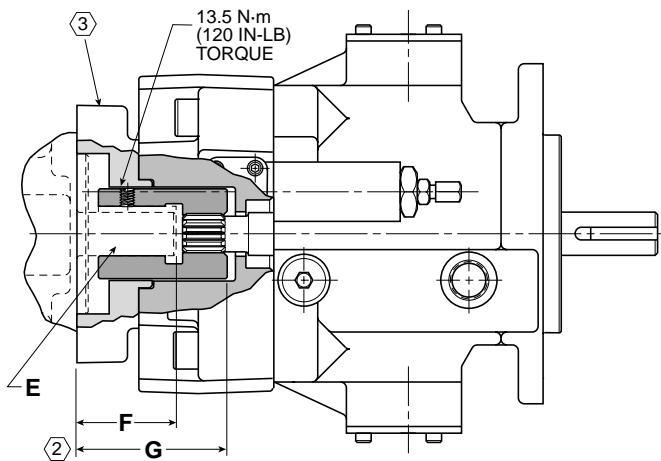
| Shaft Option | Pilot Dimensions               |               |                 |                  |
|--------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
|              | A                              | B             | C               | D                |
| Omit B, C, D | 101.60/101.55<br>(4.000/3.998) | 9.40<br>(.37) | 72.90<br>(2.87) | Ø 12.70<br>(.50) |
| K            | 100.00/99.95<br>(3.937/3.935)  | 9.14<br>(.36) | 69.85<br>(2.75) | Ø 12mm           |

A

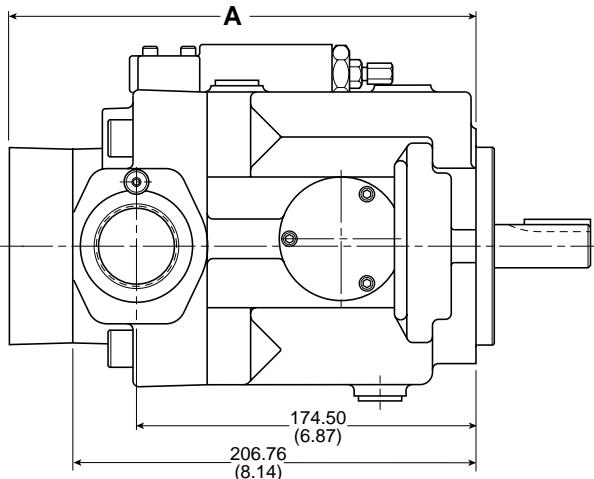


## Thru-Shaft Pump Dimensions

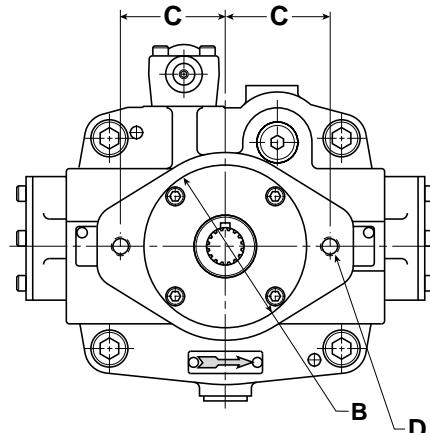
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown (\*\*).



**Top View**



**Side View**



**Rear View**

| Thru-Shaft Options |               |                             |              |               |                               |              |              |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Variation          | A             | B                           | C            | D             | E                             | F            | G            |
| 6A1                | 232.16 (9.14) | 50.83/50.85 (2.001/2.002)   | 41.28 (1.63) | 5/16-18UNC-2B | 12.70 x 3.18 (.50 x .125) Key | 38.10 (1.50) | 69.09 (2.72) |
| 6A2                | 238.51 (9.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 19.05 x 4.76 (.75 x .188) Key | 44.45 (1.75) | 75.44 (2.97) |
| 6A4                | 238.51 (9.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch           | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 6A5                | 238.51 (9.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 11 Tooth 16/32 Pitch          | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 6B1                | 252.48 (9.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | 22.23 x 6.35 (.875 x .25) Key | 58.67 (2.31) | 89.41 (3.52) |
| 6B2                | 252.48 (9.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | 25.40 x 6.35 (1.00 x .25) Key | 45.97 (1.81) | 89.41 (3.52) |
| 6B3                | 252.48 (9.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch          | 41.15 (1.62) | N/A          |
| 6B4                | 252.48 (9.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch          | 45.97 (1.81) | N/A          |
| 9A4                | 238.51 (9.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 x 1.50    | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch           | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 9A5                | 238.51 (9.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 x 1.50    | 11 Tooth 16/32 Pitch          | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 9B3                | 252.48 (9.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.00)  | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 x 1.75    | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch          | 41.15 (1.62) | N/A          |
| 9B4                | 252.48 (9.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.00)  | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 x 1.75    | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch          | 45.97 (1.81) | N/A          |

hp102-1.p65, lw, jk

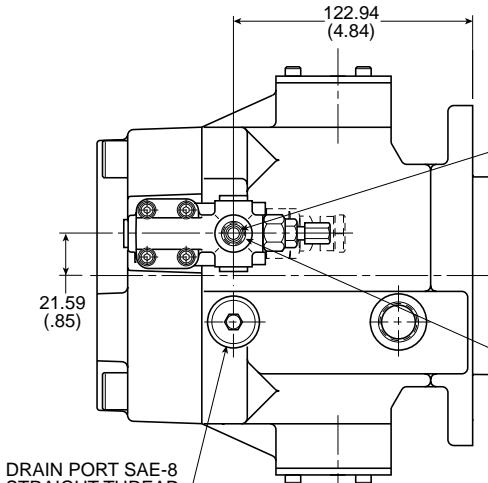
## Remote Compensator Control Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

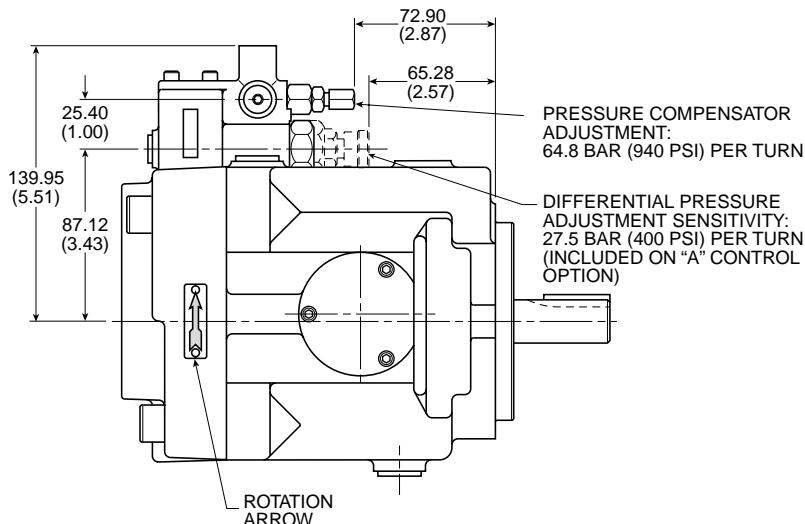
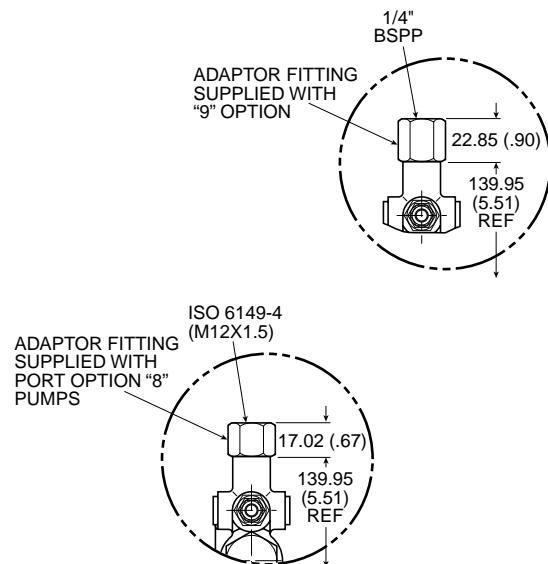
### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation rear ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. When controlling pump compensator pressure with remote relief valve, size relief valve to pass a minimum of 1.89 LPM (.5 GPM).
3. Remote compensator shown on rear ported pump. Also available on side ported or thru-shaft option pumps.

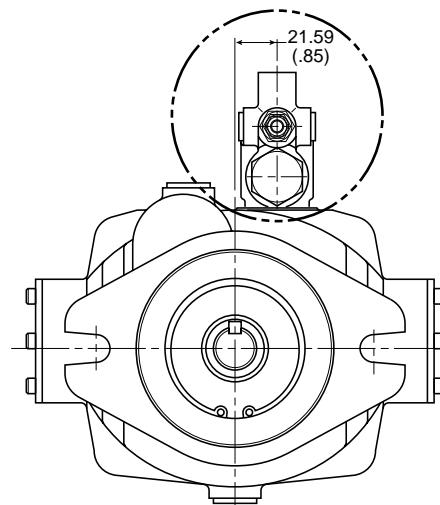
A



Top View



Side View



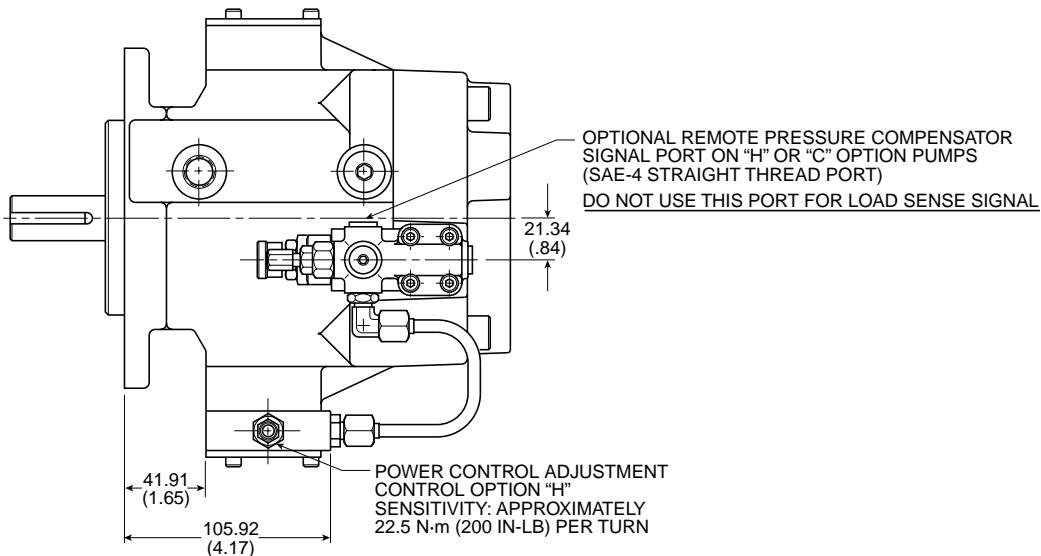
Front View

## Power (Torque) Control Pump Dimensions

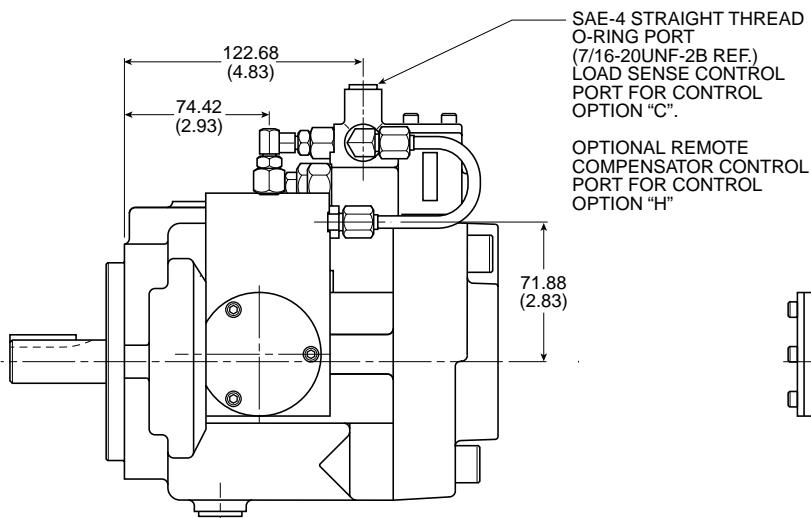
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

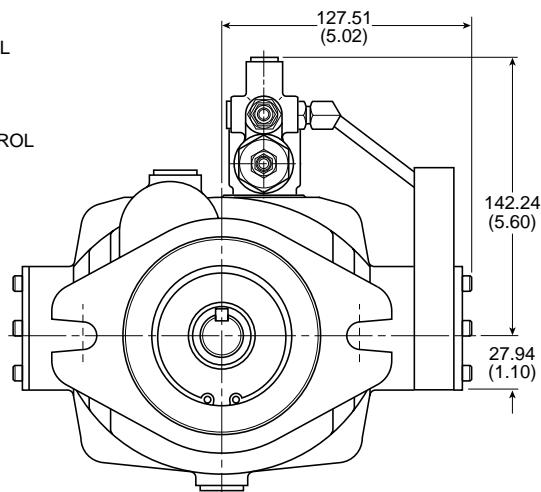
1. Righthand (CW) rotation rear ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Power control shown on rear ported pump. Also available on side ported or thru-shaft option pumps.
3. See page A86 for power control performance characteristics.



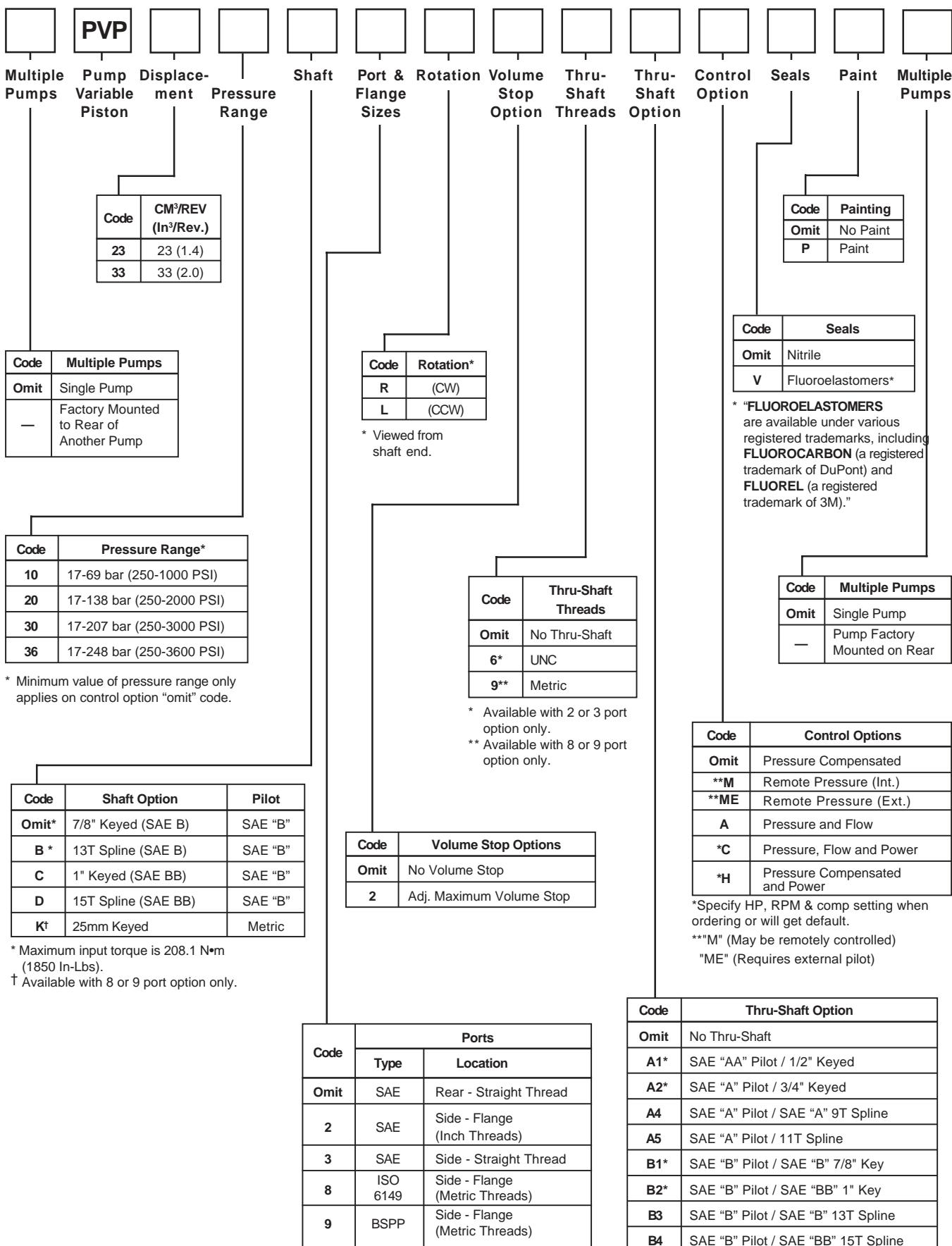
Top View



Side View



Front View



hpm102-1.p65, lw, ik

\* Keyed option only available with UNC threads.

## Performance Information

Series PVP 41/48 Pressure Compensated,  
 Variable Volume, Piston Pumps

### Features

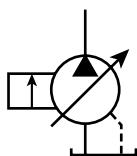
- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing for Reliability and Quiet Operation
- Vickers Porting Interchange
- Optional Inlet/Outlet Locations for Ease of Installation
- Replaceable Bronze Port Plate
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability SAE AA, A or B Pilots
- Low Noise Levels
- Fast Response Times
- Metric Pilot Shaft and Ports Available

### Controls

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

### Schematic Symbol

(Basic Pump)



### Specifications

#### Pressure Ratings

Outlet Port: 248 bar (3600 PSI) Continuous (P1)  
 310 bar (4500 PSI) Peak (P3)

Inlet Port: 1.72 bar (25 PSI) Maximum  
 .17 bar (5 In. Hg.) Vacuum  
 Minimum @ 1800 RPM (See inlet chart for other speeds)

Case Drain Port: .34 bar (5 PSI) Max. above  
 Inlet Port .34 bar (10 PSI) Maximum

Speed Ratings: 600 to 2800 RPM — PVP41  
 600 to 2400 RPM — PVP48

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

Housing Material: Cast-Iron

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

Mounting: SAE "B" or Metric 2-Bolt  
 Flange Mount

Installation Data: See page A112 of this catalog 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 (In³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 7 bar (100 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |             | † Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|-------------|--|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                     | 1800 RPM    | 34 bar (500 PSI)   | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |
|            |                               |  |             |  |                   |                    |                    |                    |   |
| PVP41      | 41.0 (2.5)                    | 49.2 (13.0)                                  | 73.8 (19.5) | 68 (60)  | 70 (61)           | 73 (65)            | 74 (67)            | 75 (69)            | 33.2 kw (44.5 hp)   |
| PVP48      | 48.0 (2.9)                    | 57.6 (15.2)                                  | 86.4 (22.8) | 69 (60)  | 71 (62)           | 73 (65)            | 75 (68)            | 76 (69)            | 40.3 kw (54.0 hp)   |

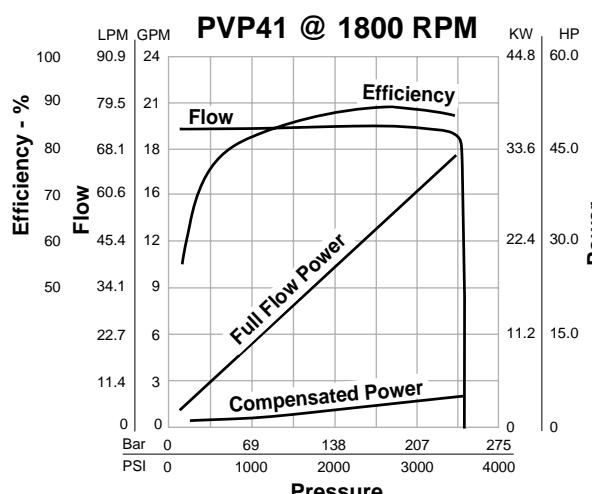
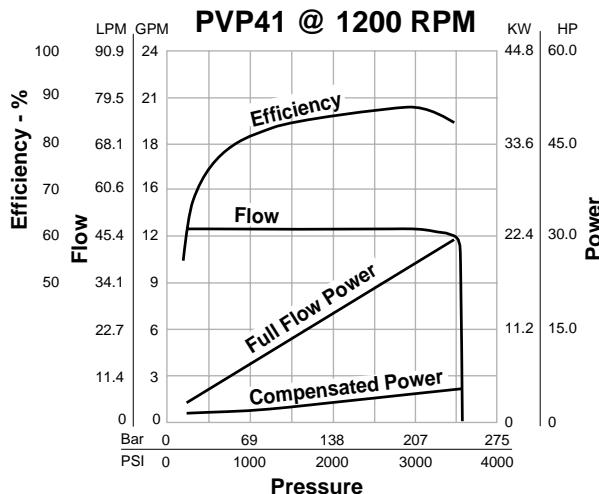
<sup>†</sup> Measured in an anechoic chamber to DIN 45635, measuring error ± 2 dB(A).

Fluid used: petroleum oil to ISO VG 46; temperature = 50°C (122°F).

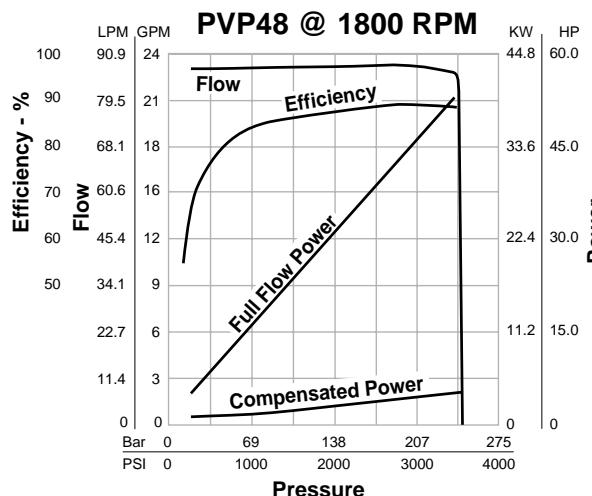
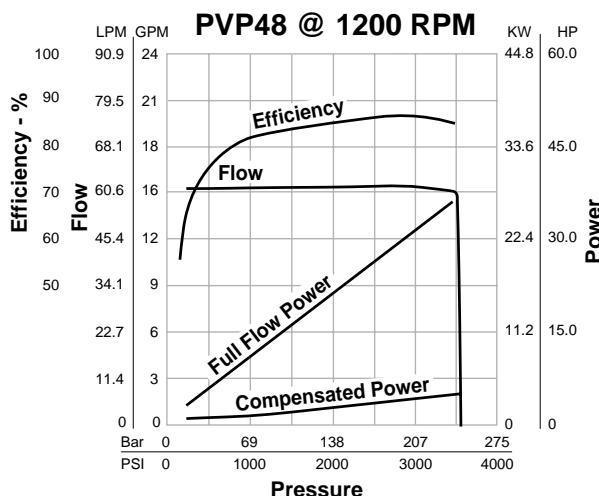
Since many variables such as mounting, tank style, plant layout, etc., effect noise levels, it cannot be assumed that the above readings will be equal to those in the field. The above values are for guidance in selecting the proper pump.

hpm102-1.p65, lw, jk

## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)



A

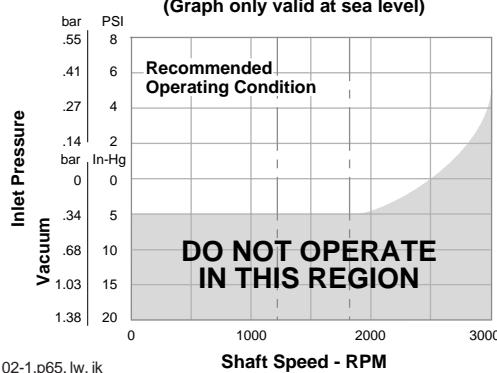


NOTE: The efficiencies and data in the graph are good only for pumps running at 1200 or 1800 RPM and stroked to maximum. To calculate approximate horsepower for the other conditions, use the following formula:

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

Actual GPM is directly proportional to drive speed and maximum volume setting. Flow loss, however, is a function of pressure only.

### PVP 41/48 Inlet Characteristics at Full Displacement (Graph only valid at sea level)



hp102-1.p65, lw, jk

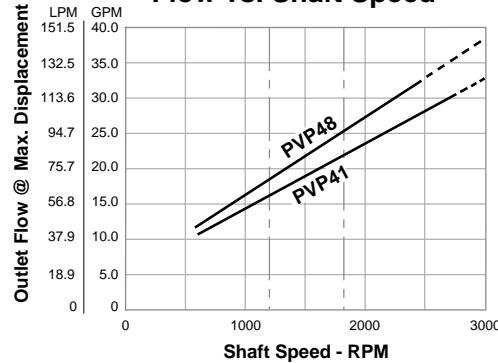
WHERE:

Q = Actual Output Flow in GPM

PSI = Pressure At Pump Outlet

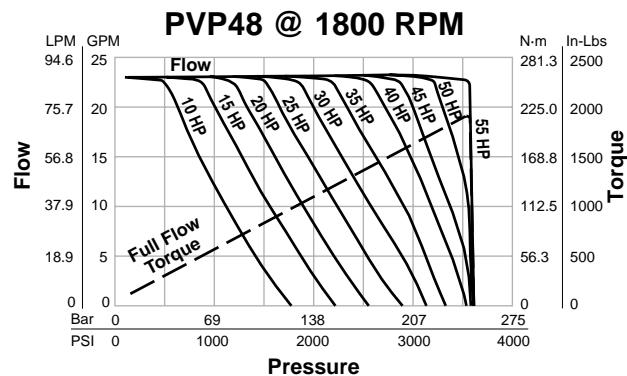
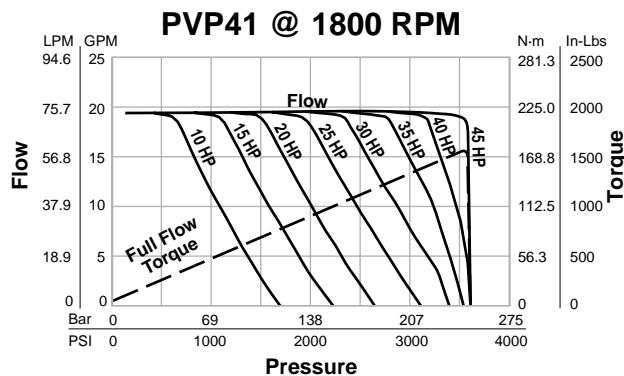
CHp = Input Horsepower @ Full compensation  
@ 1800 RPM (from graph read at  
operating pressure)

### PVP 41/48 Flow vs. Shaft Speed

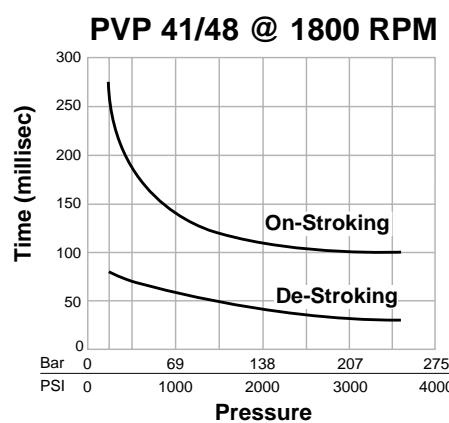
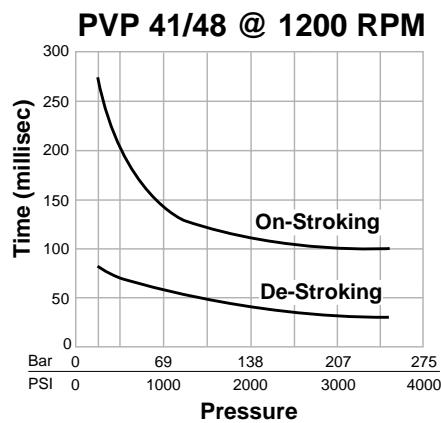


## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)

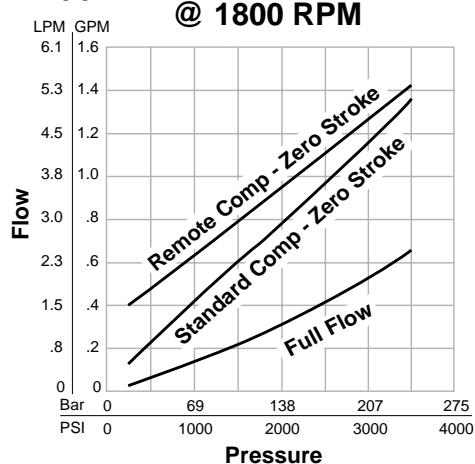
### Power Control



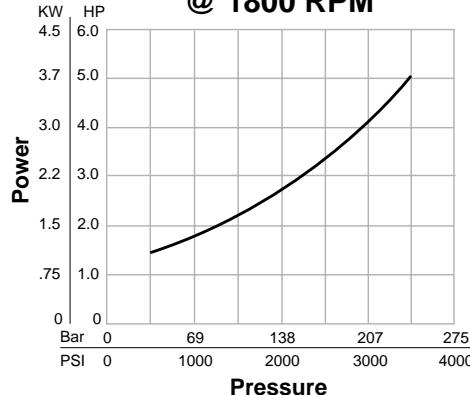
### Response Times



### PVP 41/48 Approximate Case Drain Flow @ 1800 RPM



### Compensated Power @ 1800 RPM



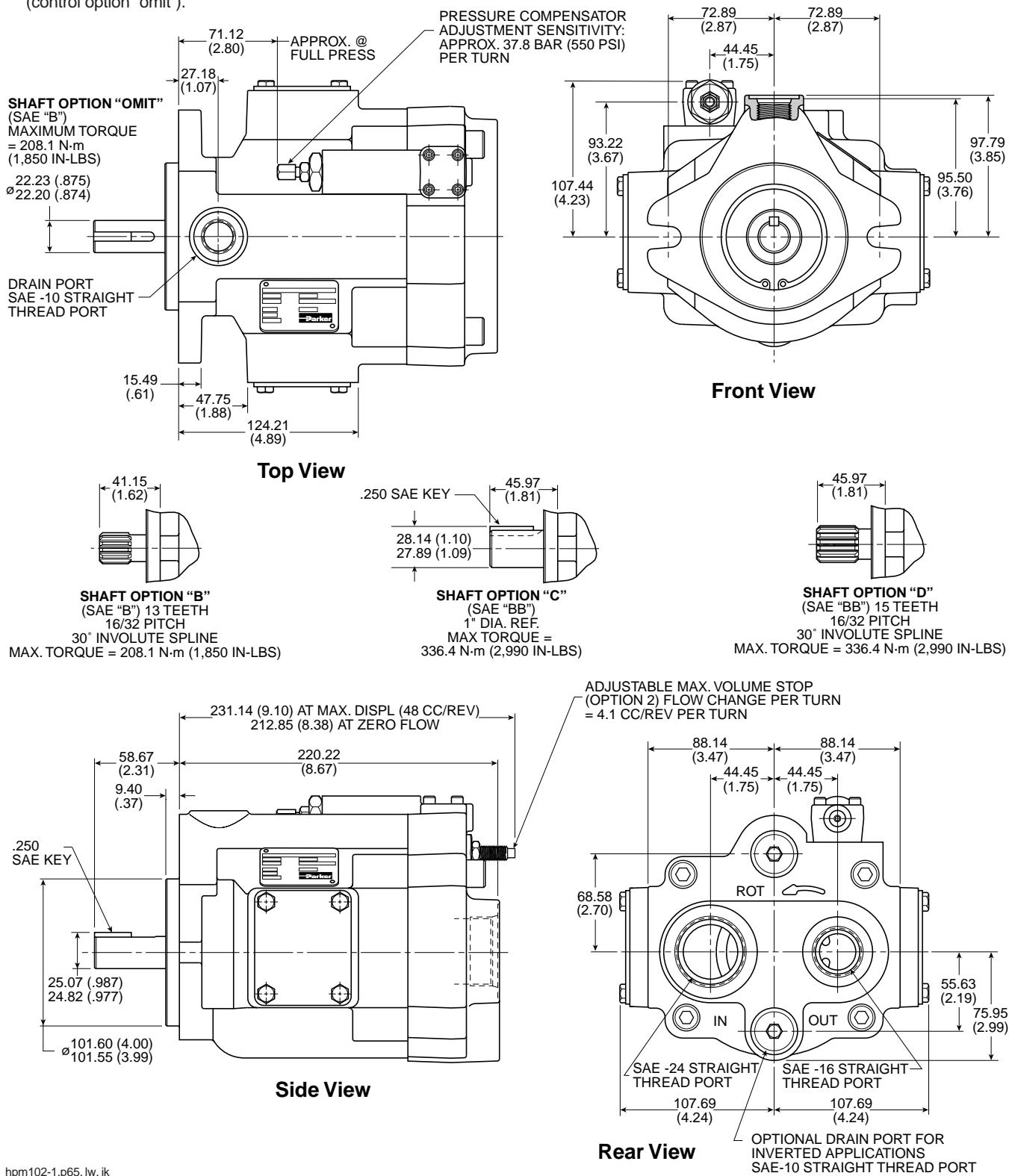
## Rear Ported Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) rotation pump will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

A



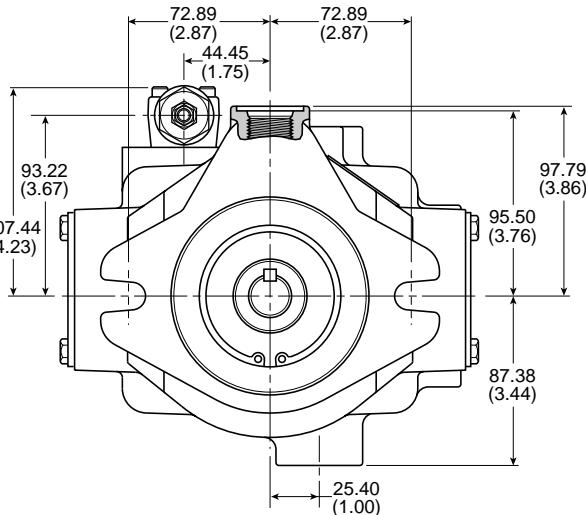
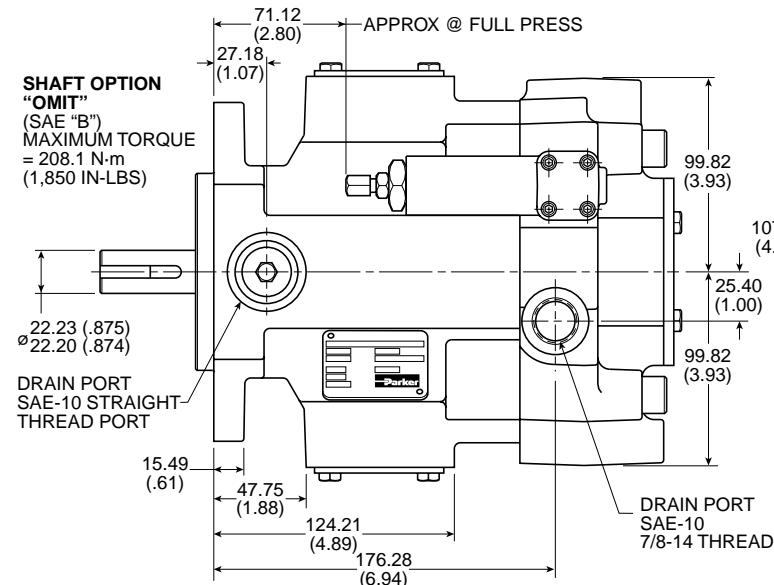
## Side Ported – Options 2 & 3 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

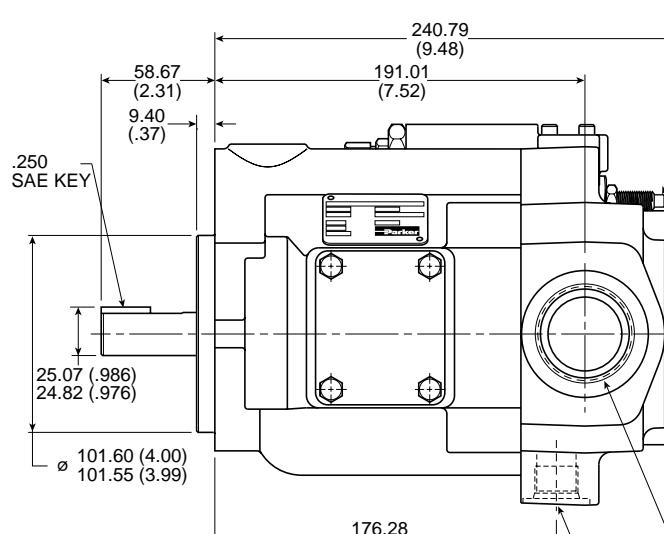
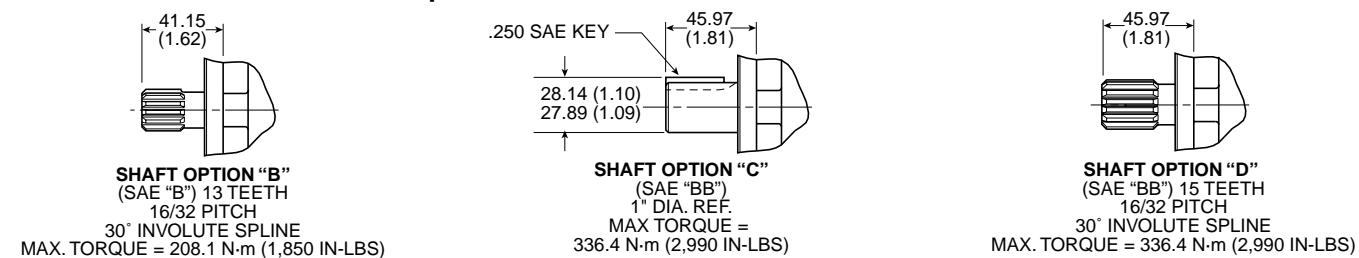
1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) rotation pump will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

| Port Sizes |   |   |
|------------|---|---|
| Option     | Inlet   | Outlet  |
| 2          | 1-1/2" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>1/2-13 Thread Standard<br>Pressure Series (Code 61) | 1" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>3/8-16 Thread Standard<br>Pressure Series (Code 61) |
| 3          | SAE-24 Straight Thread<br>(1-7/8-12UN-2B)                                       | SAE-16 Straight Thread<br>(1-5/16-12UN-2B)                                  |



Front View

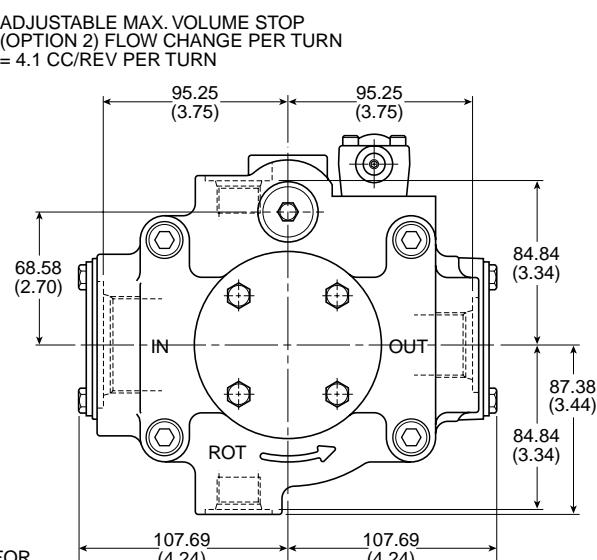
Top View



SEE CHART FOR  
INLET & OUTLET  
PORT SPECIFICATIONS

Side View

OPTIONAL DRAIN PORT FOR  
INVERTED APPLICATIONS  
SAE-10 STRAIGHT THREAD



Rear View

## Side Ported – Options 8 & 9 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

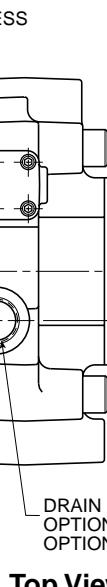
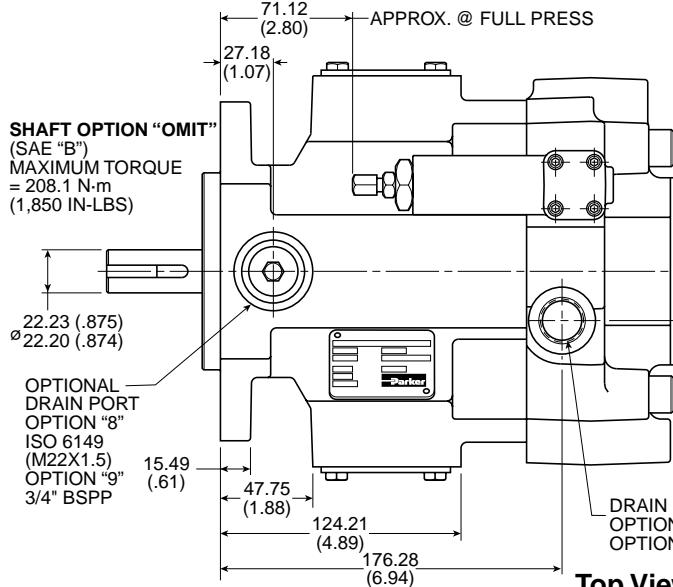
### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) rotation pump will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

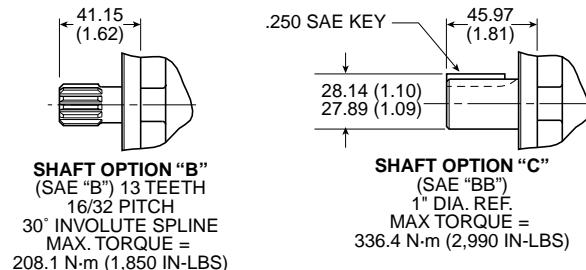
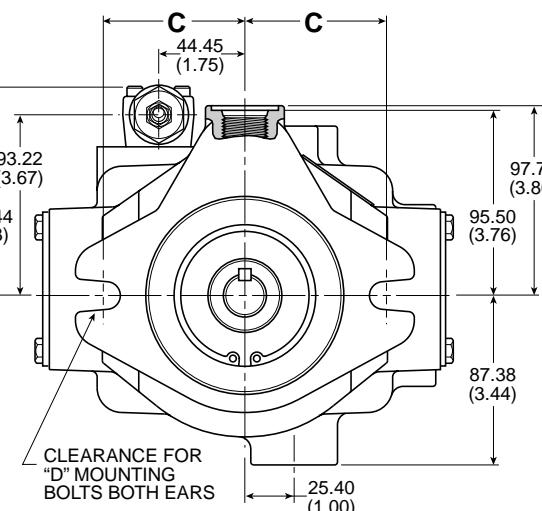
| Pilot Dimensions |                                |               |                 |                              |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| Shaft Option     | A                              | B             | C               | D                            |
| Omit             | 101.60/101.55<br>(4.000/3.998) | 9.40<br>(.37) | 72.90<br>(2.87) | $\varnothing$ 12.70<br>(.50) |
| K                | 100.00/99.95<br>(3.937/3.935)  | 9.14<br>(.36) | 69.85<br>(2.75) | $\varnothing$ 11.94<br>(.47) |

| Inlet Port   | Outlet Port  |
|--|--|
| 1-1/2" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>M12 Thread Standard<br>Pressure Series (Code 61) | 1" SAE 4-Bolt Flange<br>M10 Thread Standard<br>Pressure Series (Code 61) |

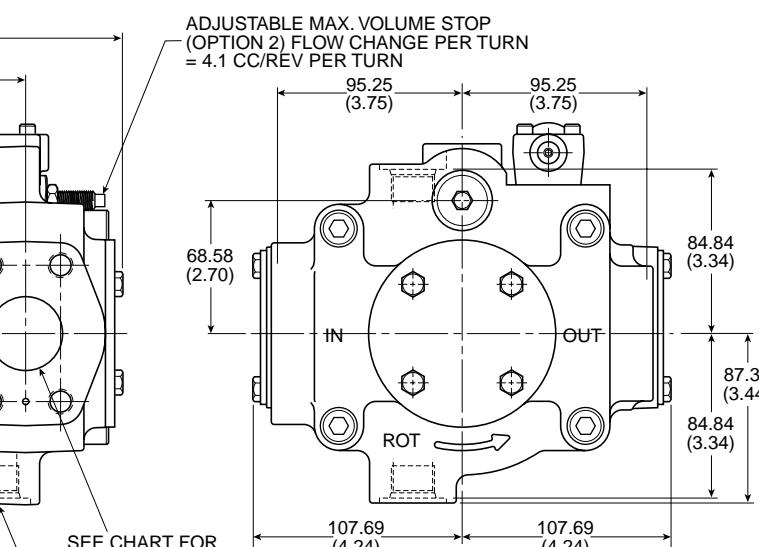
A



Top View



Side View



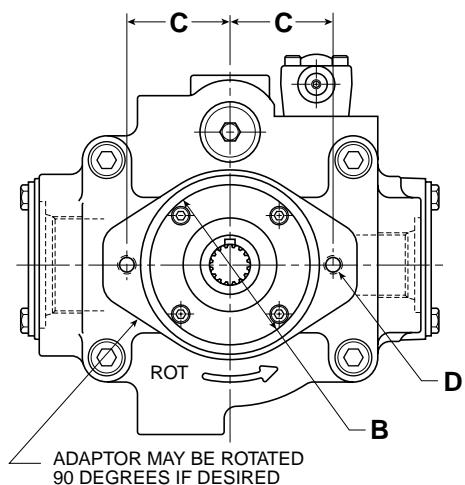
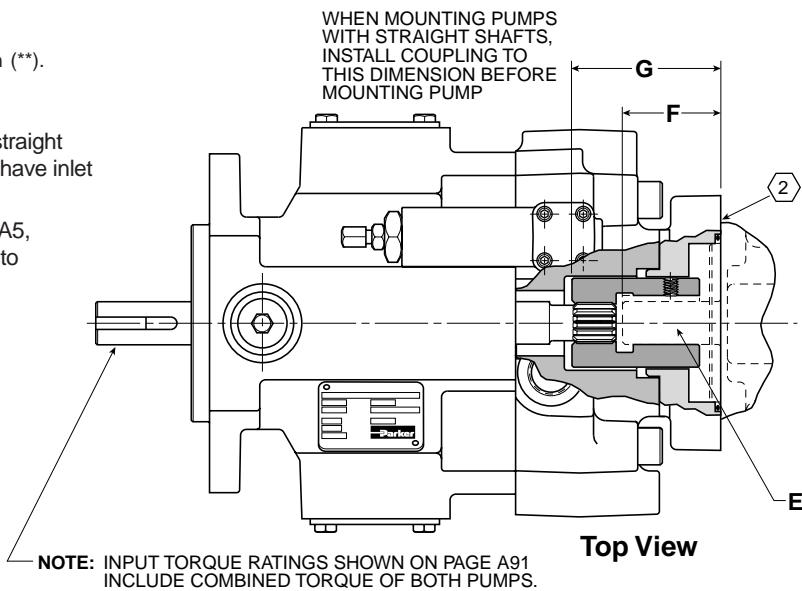
Rear View

### Thru-Shaft Pump Dimensions

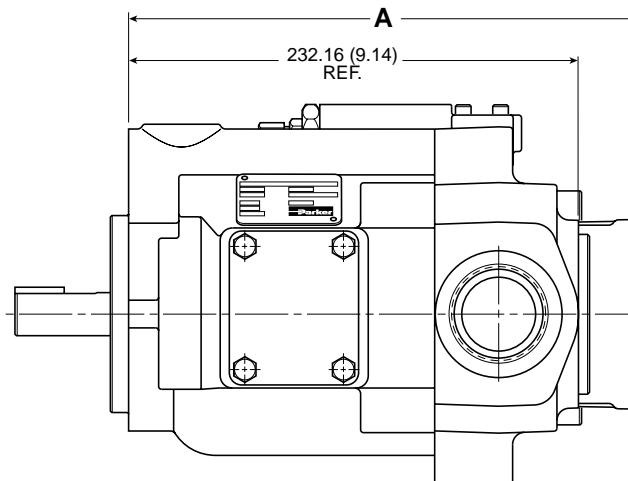
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown (\*\*).

#### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump with straight thread ports shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. Later versions of Thru-Shaft options 6A2, 6A4, 6A5, 9A4 and 9A5, incorporate a gasket, P/N 801209 to seal on the rear pump rather than an o-ring.
3. Maximum torque transmitting capacity for rear pumps = 208.1 N·m (1,850 In-Lbs).



Rear View



Side View

#### Dimensions – Thru Shaft Options

| VARIATION | A              | B                           | C            | D             | E                    | F            | G            |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 6A1       | 257.56 (10.14) | 50.83/50.85 (2.001/2.002)   | 41.28 (1.63) | 5/16-18UNC-2B | Ø .50 X .125 Key     | 38.10 (1.50) | 69.09 (2.72) |
| 6A2       | 263.91 (10.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | Ø .75 X .1875 Key    | 44.45 (1.75) | 75.44 (2.97) |
| 6A4       | 263.91 (10.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch  | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 6A5       | 263.91 (10.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B  | 11 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 6B1       | 277.88 (10.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | Ø .875 X .25 Key     | 58.67 (2.31) | 89.41 (3.52) |
| 6B2       | 277.88 (10.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | Ø 1.00 X .25 Key     | 45.97 (1.81) | 89.41 (3.52) |
| 6B3       | 277.88 (10.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 41.15 (1.62) | N/A          |
| 6B4       | 277.88 (10.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B  | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 45.97 (1.81) | N/A          |
| 9A4       | 263.91 (10.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 X 1.50    | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch  | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 9A5       | 263.91 (10.39) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 X 1.50    | 11 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 31.75 (1.25) | N/A          |
| 9B3       | 277.88 (10.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 X 1.75    | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 41.15 (1.62) | N/A          |
| 9B4       | 277.88 (10.94) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 X 1.75    | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 45.97 (1.81) | N/A          |

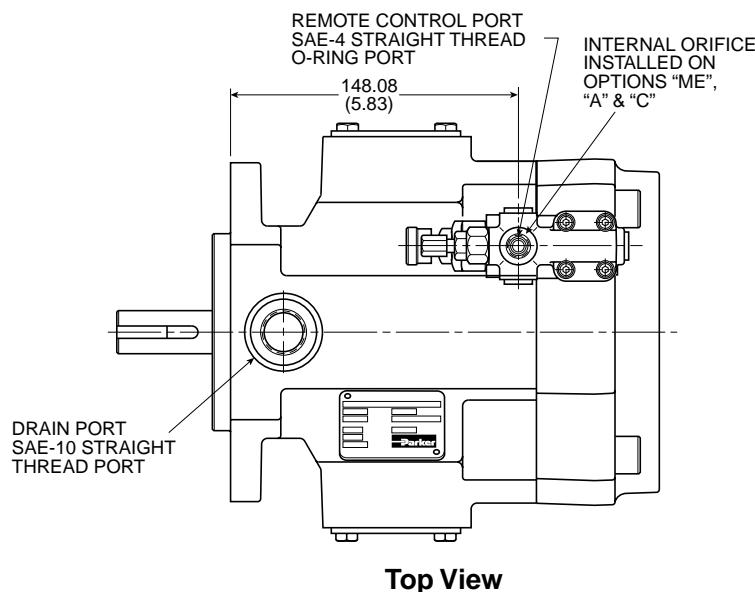
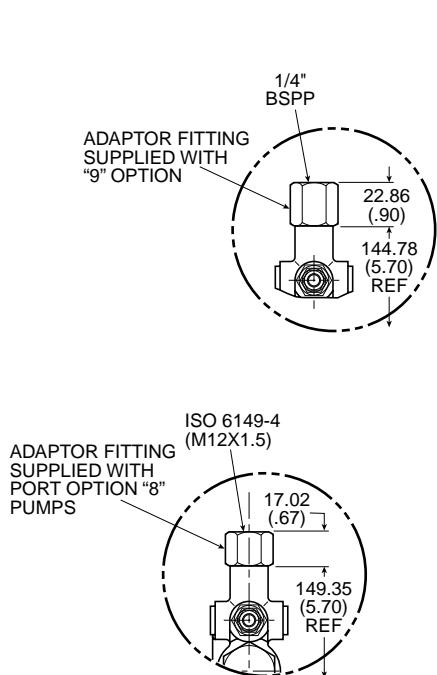
A

## Remote Compensator Control Pump Dimensions

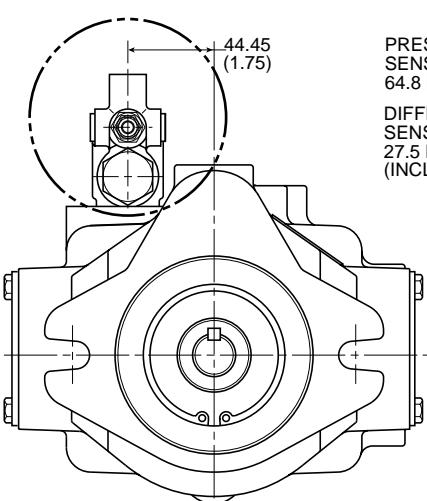
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

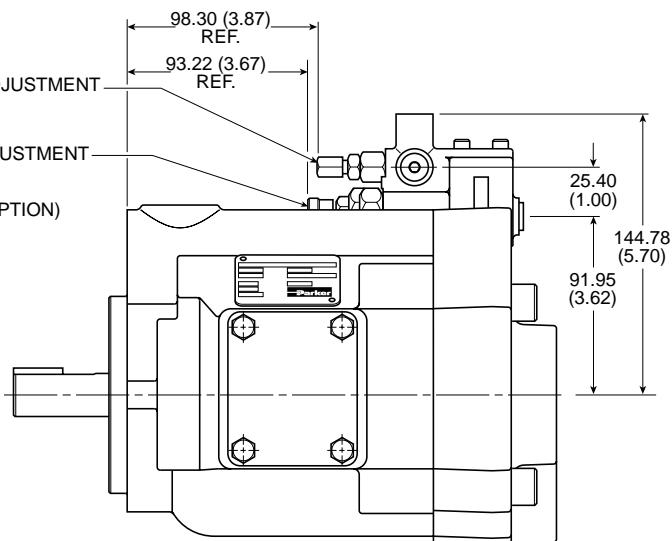
1. Righthand (CW) rotation rear ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps will have inlet and outlet ports reversed.
2. When controlling pump compensator pressure with remote relief valve, size relief valve to pass 1.89 LPM (.5 GPM).
3. Remote compensator shown on rear ported pump. Also available on side ported or thru-shaft option pumps.



**Top View**



PRESSURE COMPENSATOR ADJUSTMENT  
 SENSITIVITY: APPROXIMATELY  
 64.8 BAR (940 PSI) PER TURN  
 DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE ADJUSTMENT  
 SENSITIVITY: APPROXIMATELY  
 27.5 BAR (400 PSI) PER TURN  
 (INCLUDED ON "A" CONTROL OPTION)



**Front View**

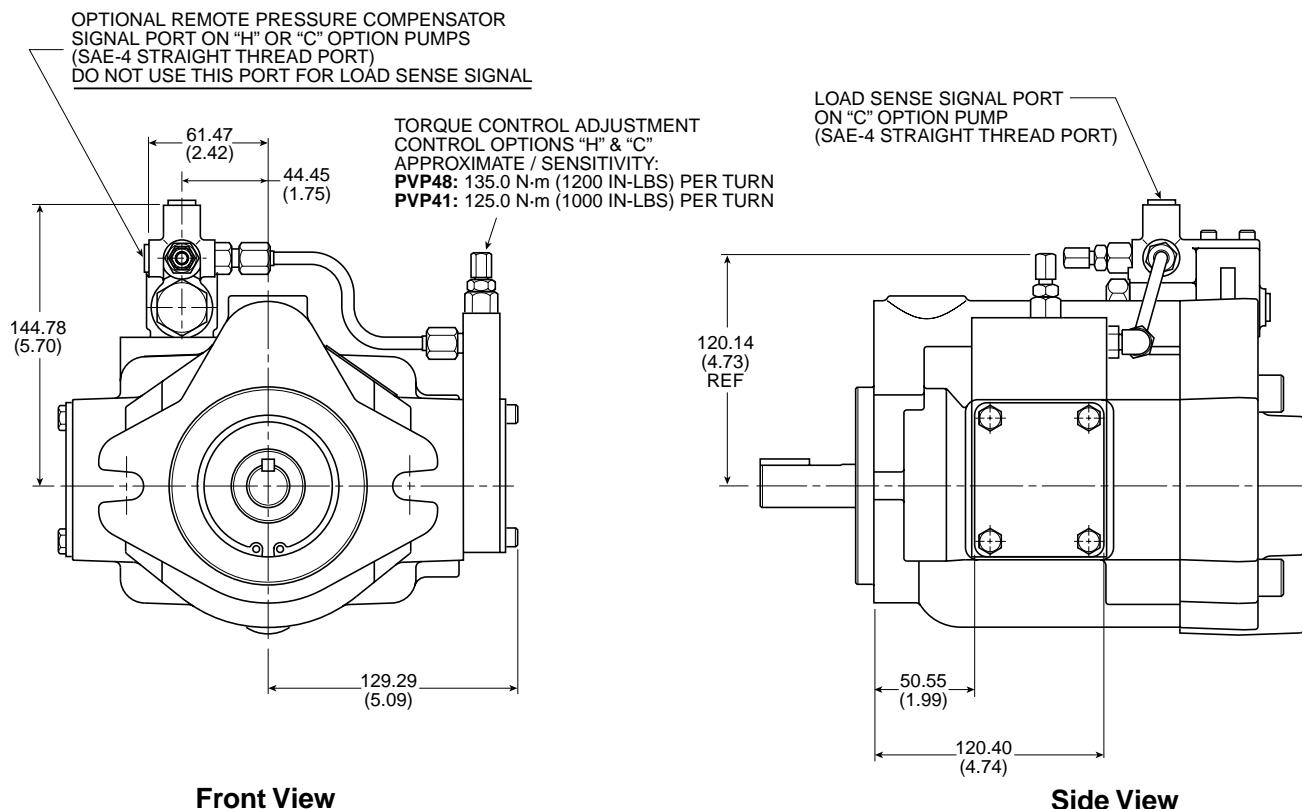
**Side View**

## Power (Torque) Control Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) ported pump shown.
2. Power (Torque) control shown with rear ported pump.  
Also available on side ported and thru-shaft pumps.
3. Power torque control does not change with rotation.



Front View

Side View

## Hi/Lo Power (Torque) Control Pump Dimensions

\*US Patent #6, 095, 760.

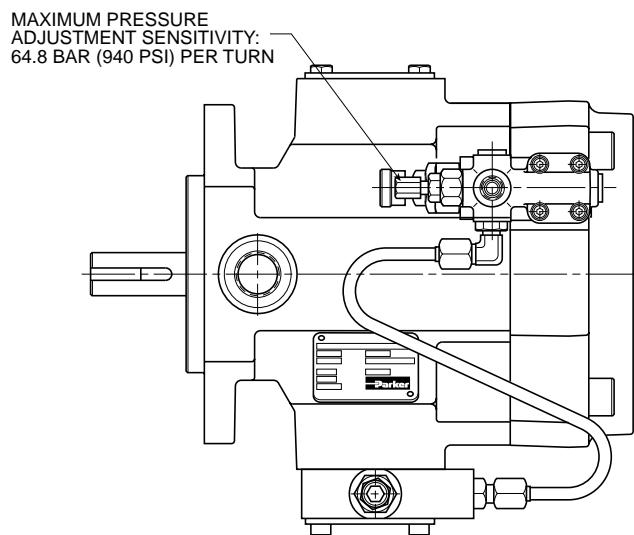
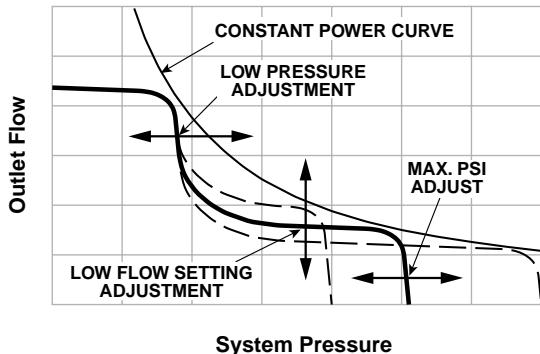
\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

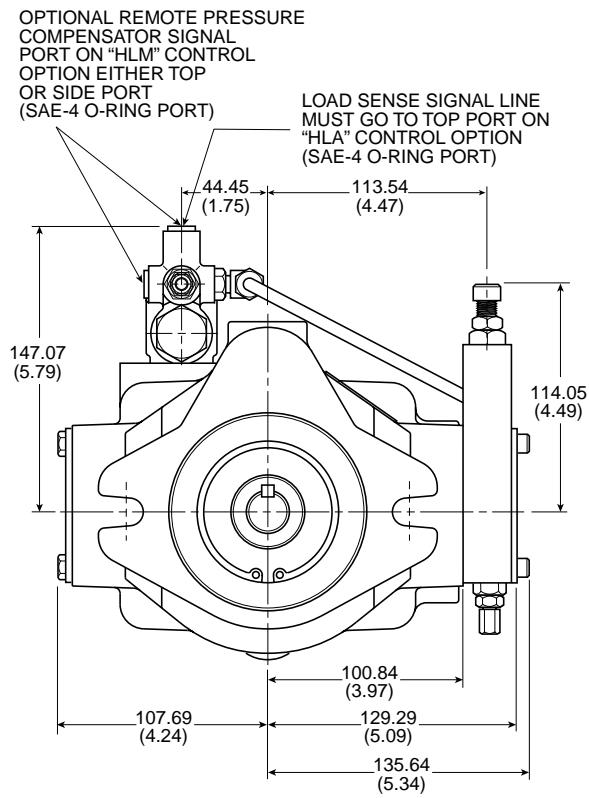
1. Pump shown is a rear ported clockwise rotation pump.
2. Hi/Lo control option "HLM" and "HLA" available with rear ported. Side ported and thru-shaft pumps.

A

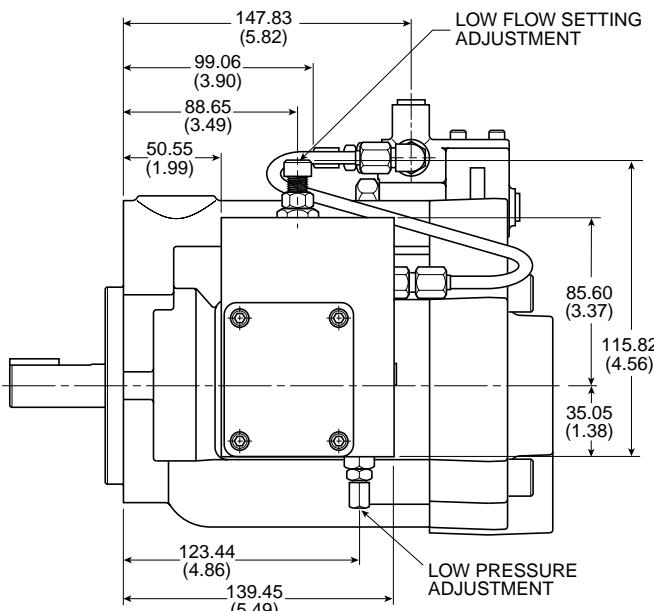
### Typical Hi-Lo Control Flow/Pressure Characteristics



**Top View**



**Front View**

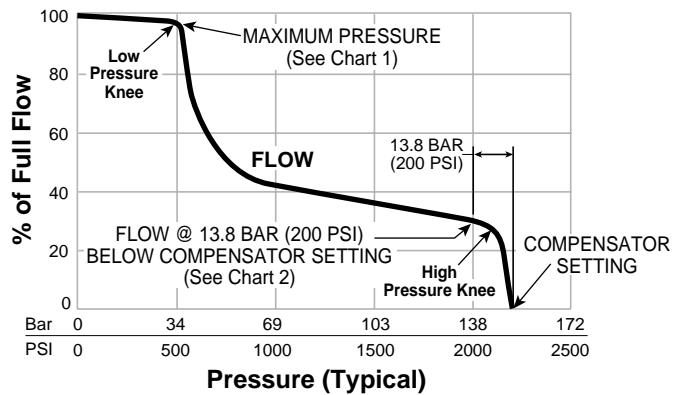


**Side View**

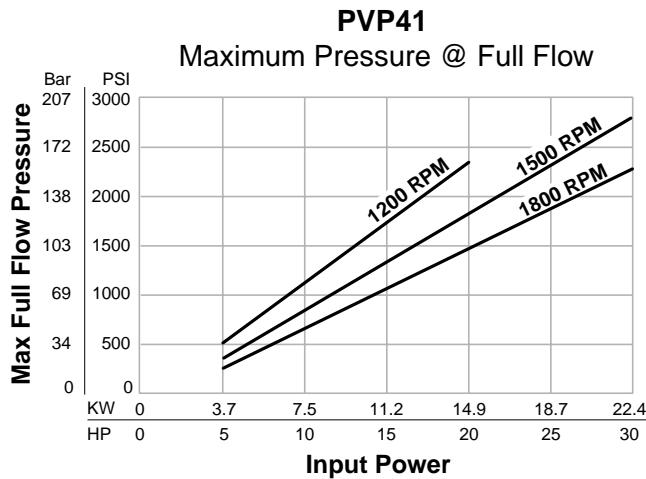
When ordering Hi/Lo power control pumps, we need to know the required flow (applicable if pump has a maximum volume stop), the Shaft speed, the required power limit, and the compensation pressure. Based on these requirements, we will adjust the low pressure set point and the low flow set point of the Hi/Lo control to best match the requested parameters called out on the order.

hpm102-1.p65, lw, jk

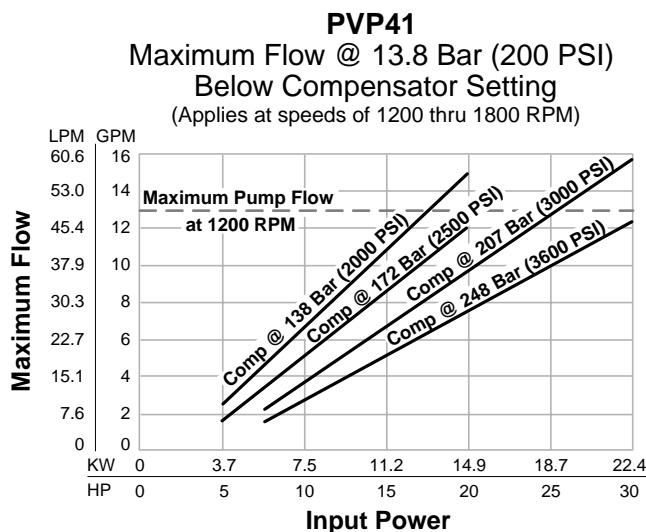
## Typical Hi-Lo Flow Characteristics



**Chart 1:**



**Chart 2:**



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

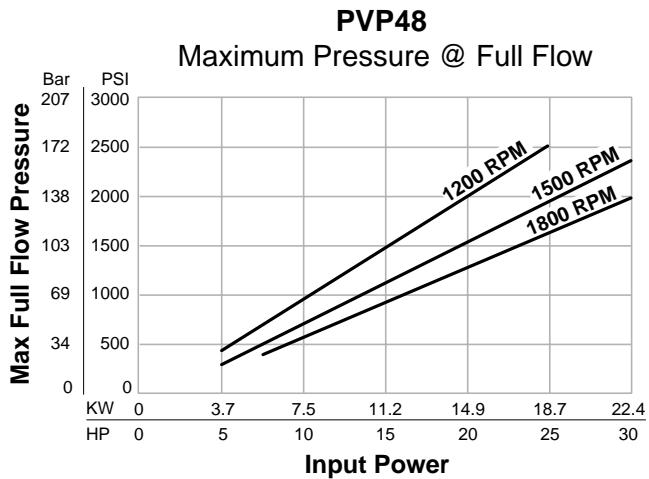
1. From "Chart 1" read the maximum obtainable pressure ( $P_1$ ) at the low pressure knee at the input power desired for the desired speed (N).
2. Calculate the theoretical full flow ( $Q_1$ ) of the pump at the desired speed.

$$Q_1 (\text{gpm}) = \frac{(\text{cc/rev}) \times (N)}{3785}$$

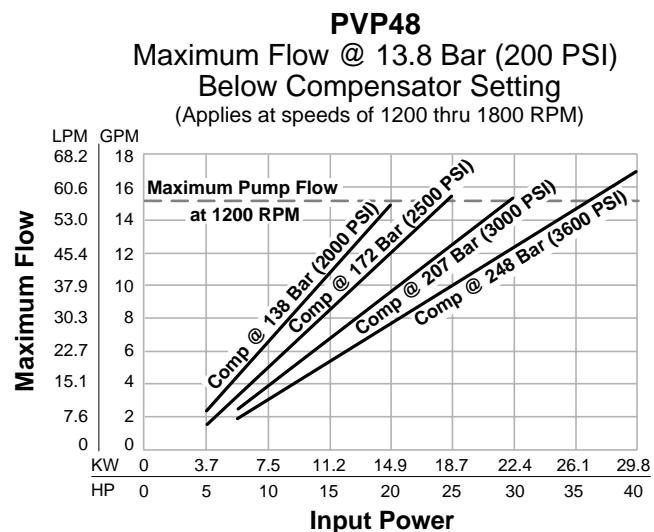
3. Pick a reduced output flow ( $Q_2$ ). This is done by decreasing the output of the pump using the optional volume stop.
4. Approximate the new maximum pressure at the low pressure knee for the input power desired ( $P_2$ ).

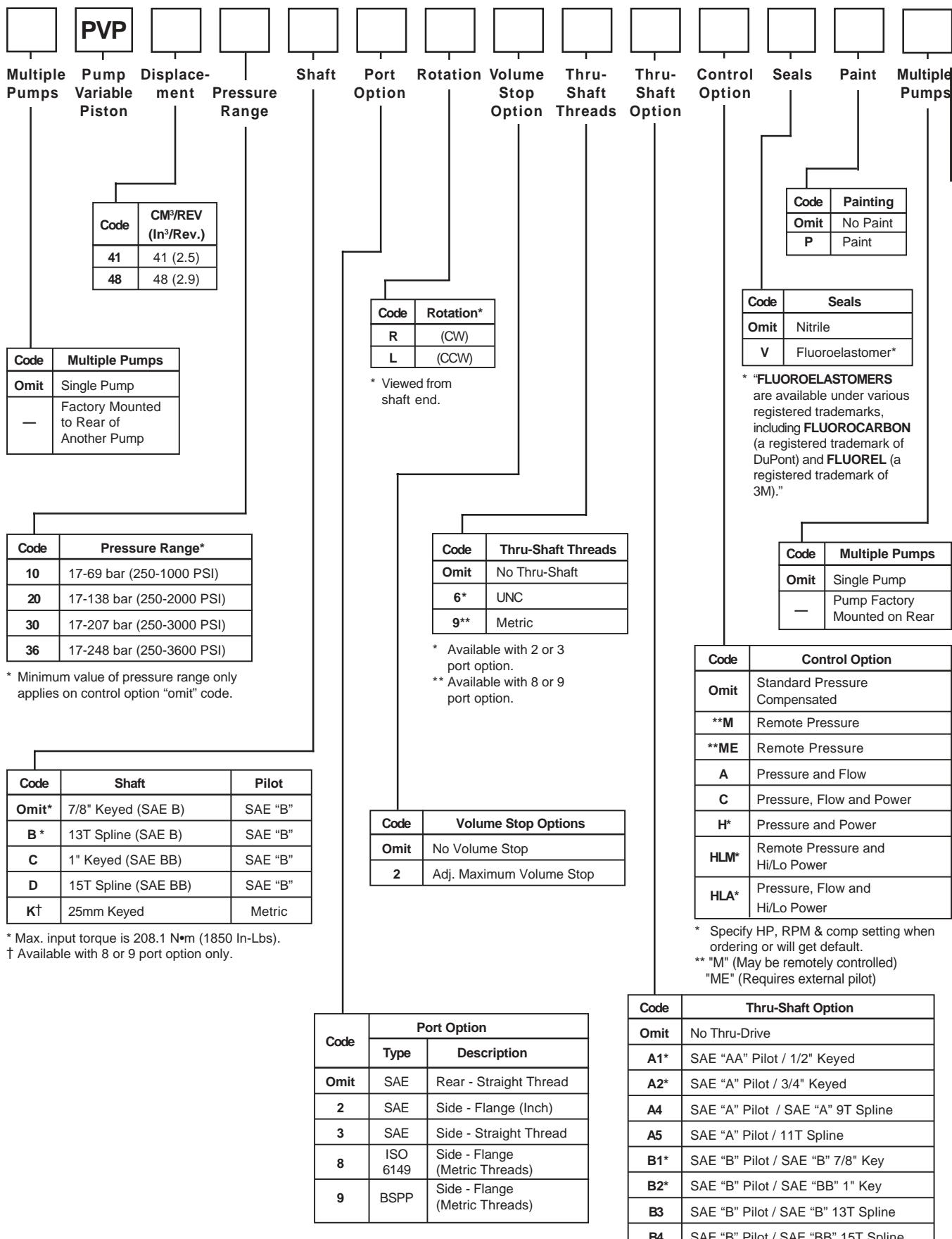
$$P_2 = \frac{Q_1 \times P_1}{Q_2}$$

**Chart 1:**



**Chart 2:**





\* Keyed option only available with UNC threads.

## Performance Information

Series PVP 60/76 Pressure Compensated,  
 Variable Volume, Piston Pumps

### Features

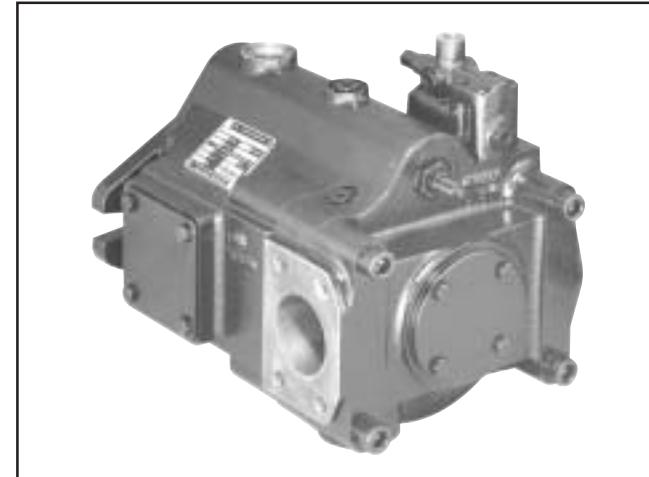
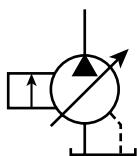
- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing for Reliability and Quiet Operation
- Replaceable Bronze Port Plate to Allow Easy Field Serviceability
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability SAE A, B and C Pilots Available
- Low Noise Levels
- Fast Response Times
- Metric Pilot Shaft and Ports Available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

### Controls

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

### Schematic Symbol

(Basic Pump)



### Specifications

#### Pressure Ratings

Outlet Port: 248 bar (3600 PSI) Continuous (P1)  
 310 bar (4500 PSI) Peak (P3)

Inlet Port: 1.72 bar (25 PSI) Maximum  
 .17 bar (5 In. Hg.) Vacuum Minimum  
 @ 1800 RPM

Case Drain: .3 bar (5 PSI) Maximum  
 Differential over Inlet Port.  
 1.0 bar (15 PSI) Maximum

Speed Ratings: 600 to 2200 RPM

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

Housing Material: Cast-Iron

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

Mounting: SAE "C" or Metric 2-Bolt  
 Flange Mount

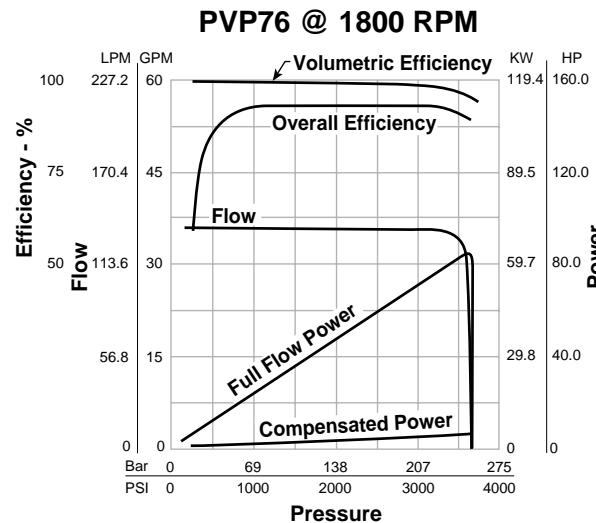
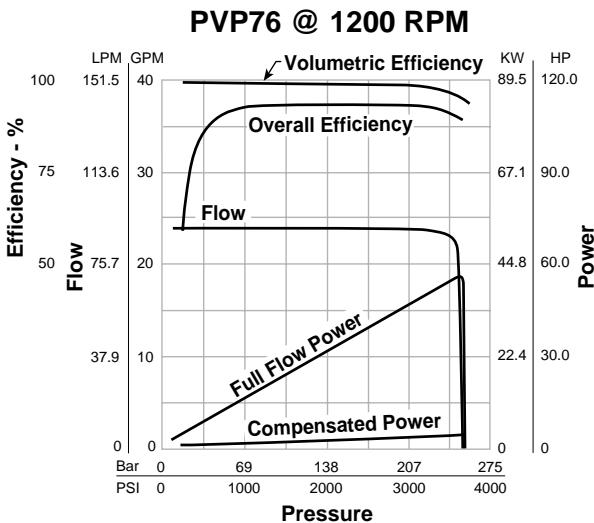
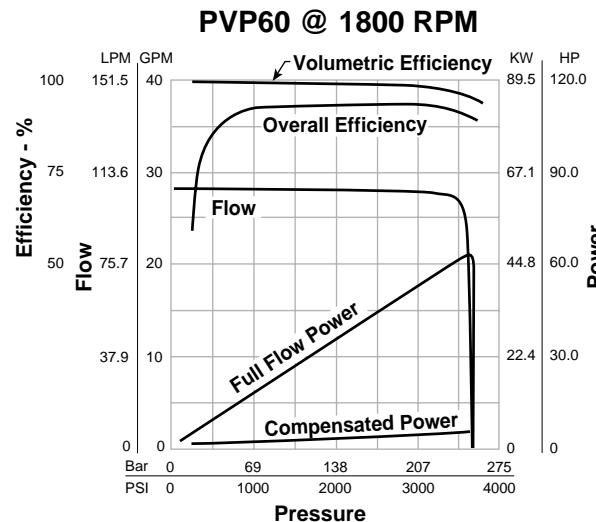
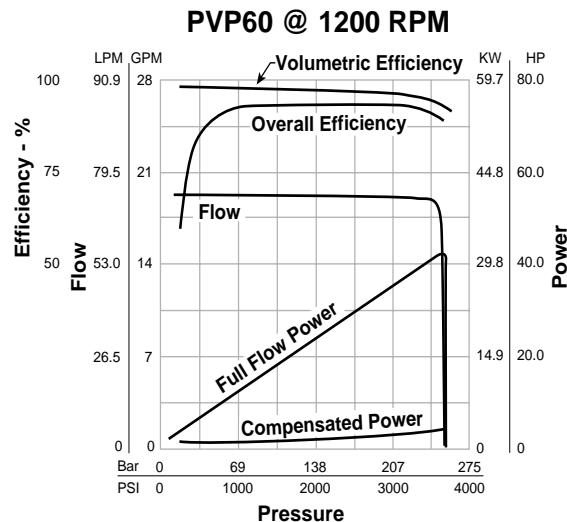
Installation Data: See "Installation Information" on page A112 for specific recommendations pertaining to system cleanliness, fluids, start-up, inlet conditions, shaft alignment, drain line restrictions and other important factors relative to the proper installation and use of these pumps.

### Quick Reference Data Chart

| Pump Model | Displacement cc/rev (In³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 7 bar (100 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |              | *Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                     | 1800 RPM     | 34 bar (500 PSI)  | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |
|            |                               |  |              |   |                   |                    |                    |                    |   |
| PVP60      | 60.0 (3.7)                    | 71.9 (19.0)                                  | 106.0 (28.0) | 72 (68)   | 73 (69)           | 75 (70)            | 77 (70)            | 77 (70)            | 47.7 kw (64.0 hp)   |
| PVP76      | 76.0 (4.6)                    | 91.2 (24.1)                                  | 134.4 (35.5) | 75 (70)   | 75 (69)           | 75 (70)            | 77 (70)            | 78 (72)            | 61.9 kw (83.0 hp)   |

\* 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.

## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)



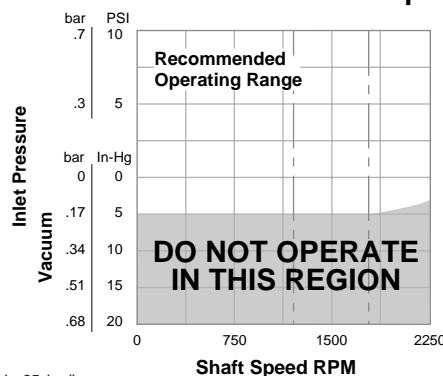
**Note:** Compensated horsepower curves are shown for the standard pressure compensator option. For remote type compensators the compensated horsepowers will be 10-15% higher.

**Note:** The efficiencies and data in the graphs are accurate for pumps running at 1200 or 1800 RPM and maximum stroke.

To calculate approximate horsepower for other conditions, use the following formula...

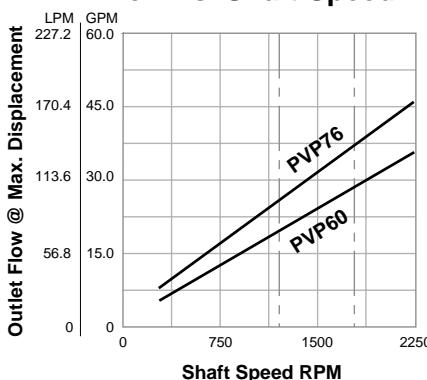
$$HP = \left[ \frac{(GPM \times PS)}{1714} \right] + \text{Compensated HP}$$

### PVP 60/76 Inlet Characteristics at Full Displacement



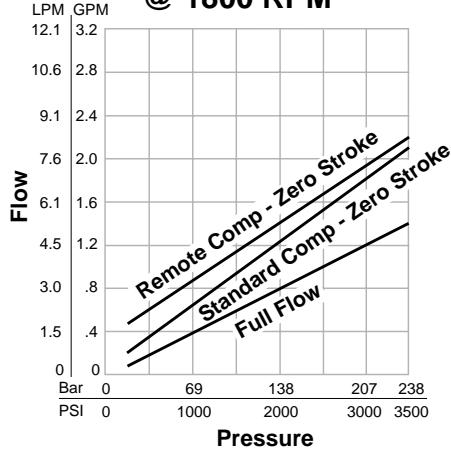
hpm102-1.p65, lw, jk

### PVP 60/76 Flow vs. Shaft Speed

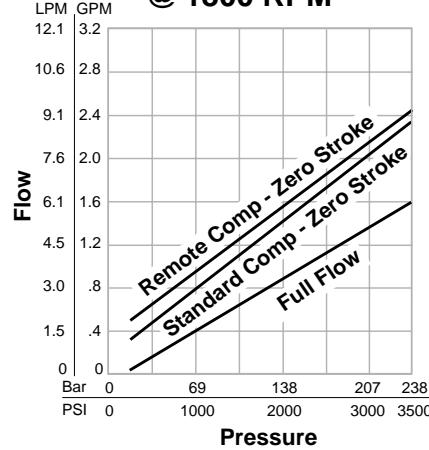


## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)

**PVP60**  
**Approximate Case Drain Flow**  
**@ 1800 RPM**

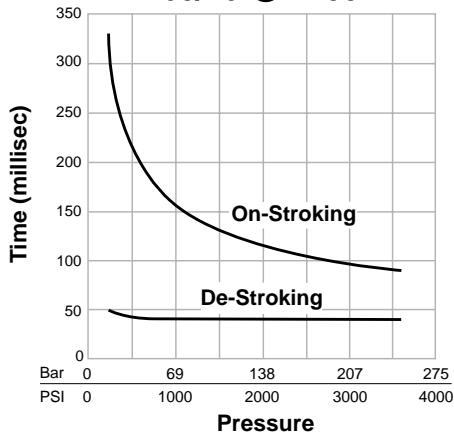


**PVP76**  
**Approximate Case Drain Flow**  
**@ 1800 RPM**

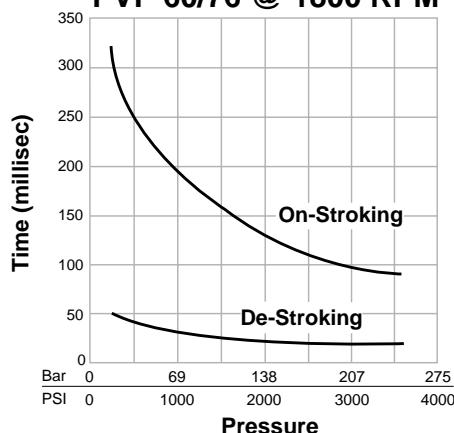


## Response Times

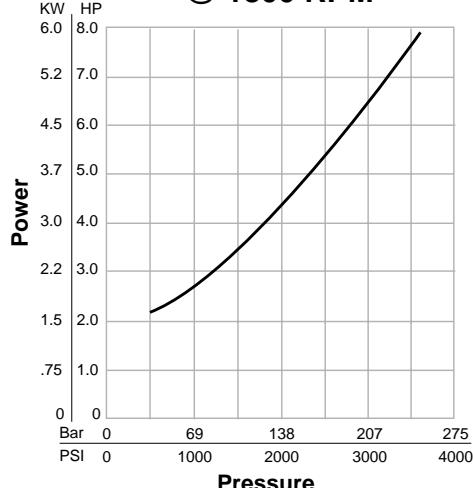
**PVP 60/76 @ 1200 RPM**



**PVP 60/76 @ 1800 RPM**



**Compensated Power**  
**@ 1800 RPM**



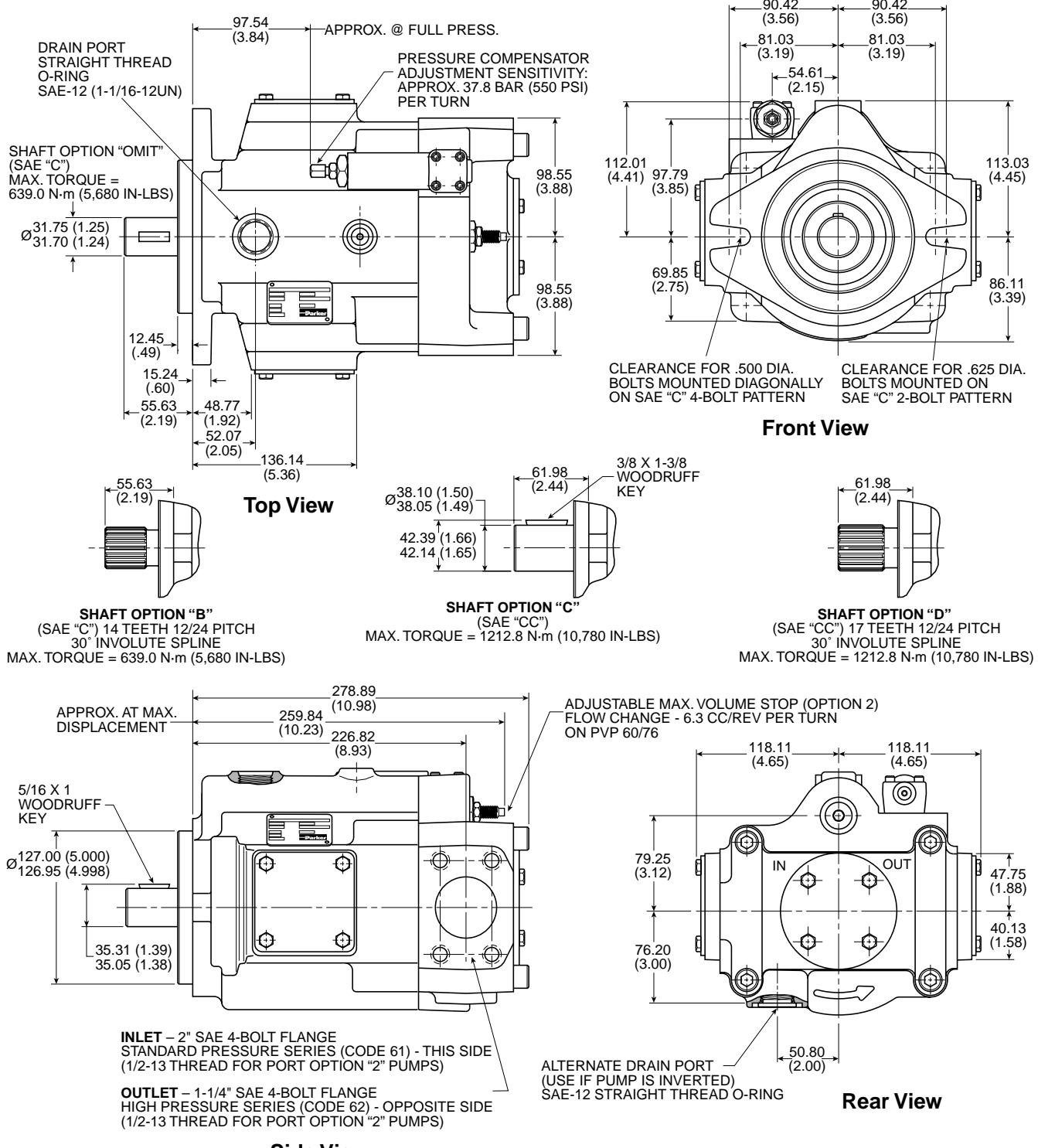
## Side Ported – Option 2 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation, side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").

A



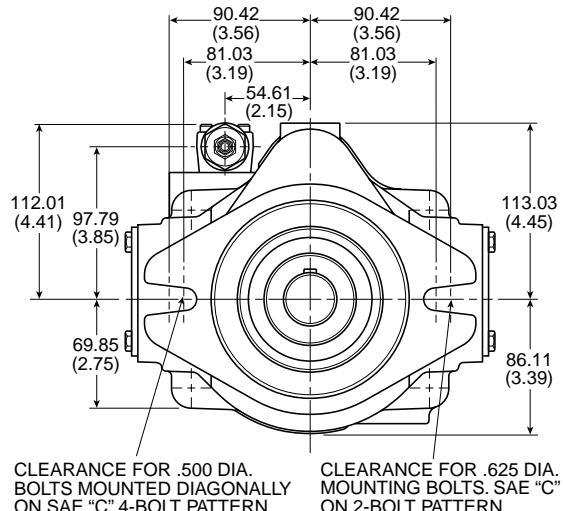
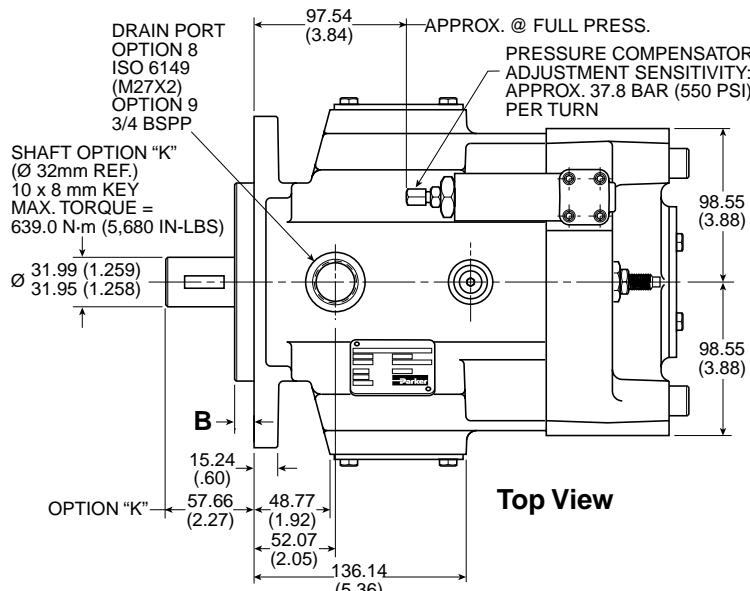
## **Side Ported – Options 8 & 9 Dimensions**

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

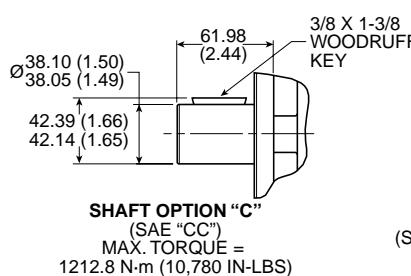
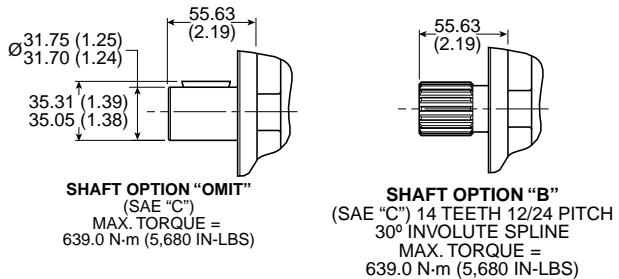
**NOTES:**

1. Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port, and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
  2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit"). See page A99 for installation dimensions of remote compensator (control options M, ME, or A).

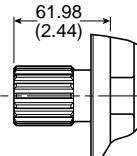
| Shaft Option | Pilot Dimensions               |                 |
|--------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
|              | "A" Dia.                       | B               |
| Omit B, C, D | 127.00/126.95<br>(5.000/4.998) | 12.45<br>(.490) |
| K            | 124.99/124.94<br>(4.921/4.919) | 9.25<br>(.364)  |



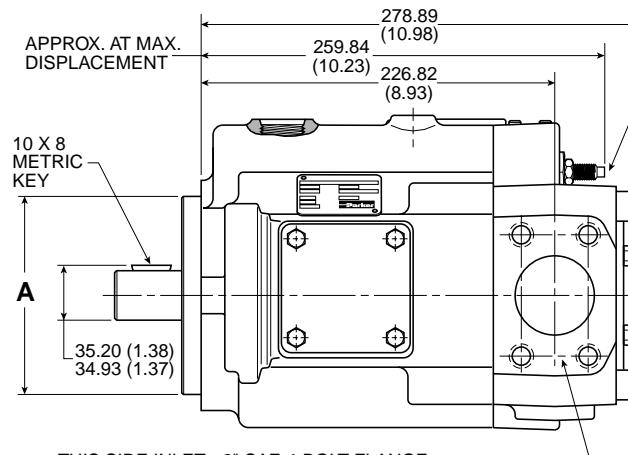
## Top View



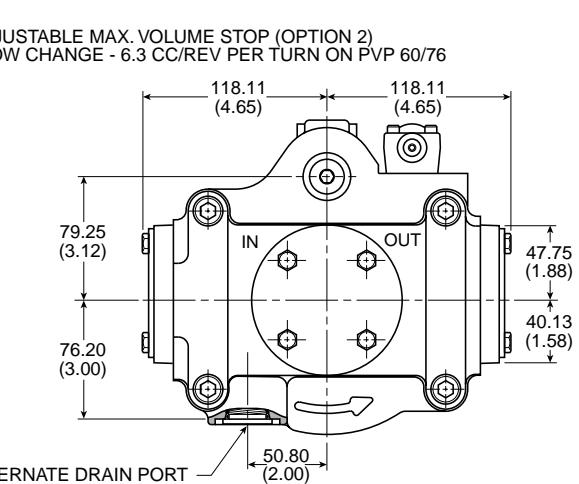
**SHAFT OPTION "C"**  
(SAE "CC")  
MAX. TORQUE =  
1212.8 N·m (10,780 IN-LBS)



**SHAFT OPTION "D"**  
(SAE "CC") 17 TEETH 12/24 PITCH  
30° INVOLUTE SPLINE  
MAX. TORQUE =  
1212.8 N·m (10,780 IN-LBS)



## Side View



## Rear View

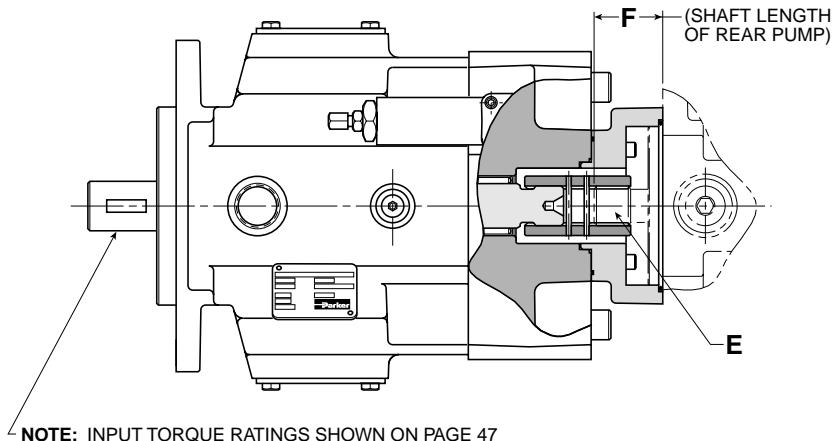
## Thru-Shaft Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown (\*\*).

### NOTES:

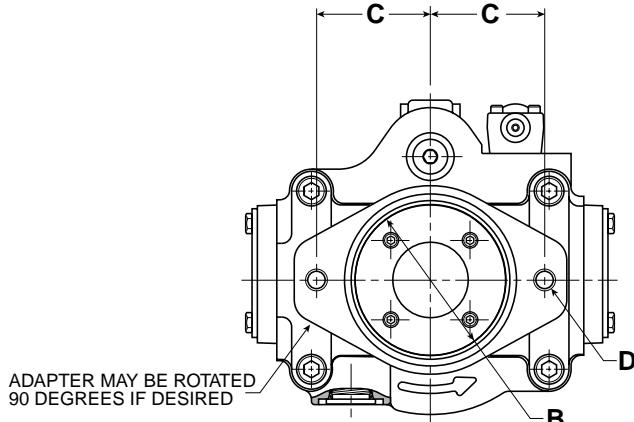
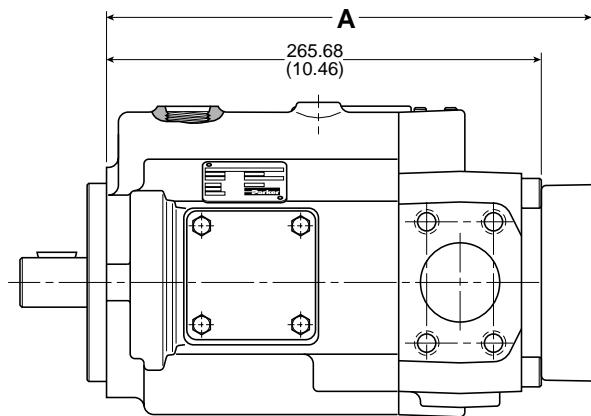
1. Righthand (CW) rotation, side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").
3. Maximum torque transmitting capacity for rear mounting of pumps = 337.5 N·m (3,000 in-lbs). Lower allowables may apply based on pump mounted on rear.

A



**NOTE:** INPUT TORQUE RATINGS SHOWN ON PAGE 47 INCLUDE COMBINED TORQUE OF BOTH PUMPS.

**Top View**



**Side View**

**Rear View**

### Dimensions – Thru Shaft Options

| VARIATION  | A              | B                           | C            | D            | E                    | F            |
|------------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|
| <b>6A4</b> | 297.43 (11.71) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch  | 31.75 (1.25) |
| <b>6A5</b> | 297.43 (11.71) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B | 11 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 31.75 (1.25) |
| <b>6B3</b> | 311.40 (12.26) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 41.15 (1.62) |
| <b>6B4</b> | 311.40 (12.26) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 45.97 (1.81) |
| <b>6C3</b> | 321.06 (12.64) | 127.03/127.05 (5.001/5.002) | 90.30 (3.56) | 5/8-11UNC-2B | 14 Tooth 12/24 Pitch | 55.37 (2.18) |
| <b>9A4</b> | 297.43 (11.71) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 x 1.50   | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch  | 31.75 (1.25) |
| <b>9A5</b> | 297.43 (11.71) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 x 1.50   | 11 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 31.75 (1.25) |
| <b>9B3</b> | 311.40 (12.26) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 x 1.75   | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 41.15 (1.62) |
| <b>9B4</b> | 311.40 (12.26) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 x 1.75   | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 45.97 (1.81) |
| <b>9C3</b> | 321.06 (12.64) | 127.03/127.05 (5.001/5.002) | 90.30 (3.56) | M16 x 2.00   | 14 Tooth 12/24 Pitch | 55.37 (2.18) |

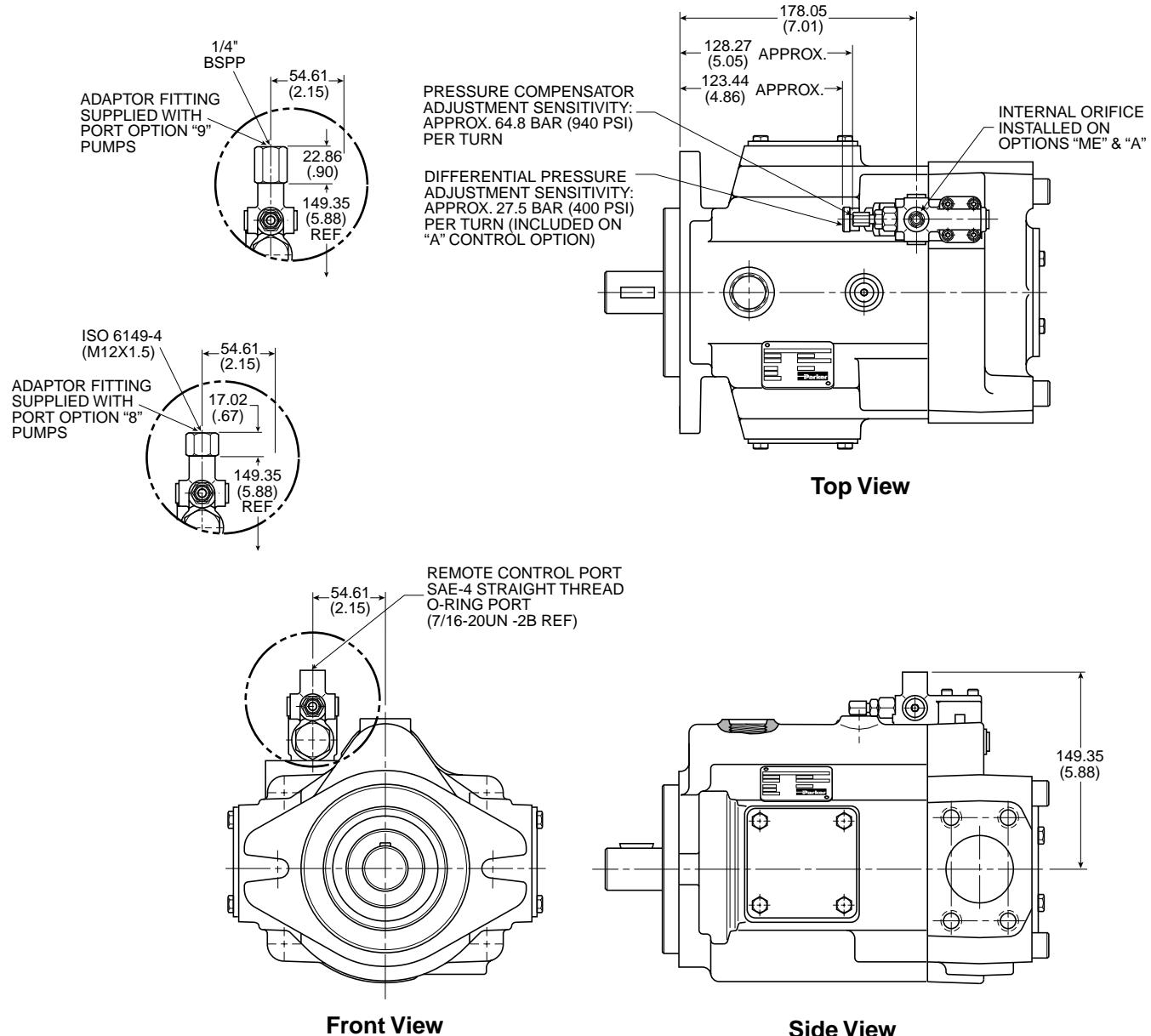
hp102-1.p65, lw, jk

## Remote Compensator Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port, and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. When controlling pump compensator pressure with remote relief valve, size relief valve to pass a minimum of 1.89 LPM (.5 GPM).



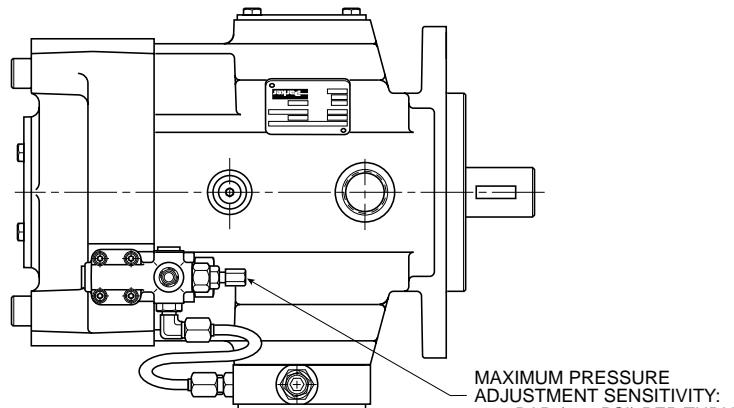
## Hi/Lo Power (Torque) Control Pump Dimensions

\*US Patent #6, 095, 760

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

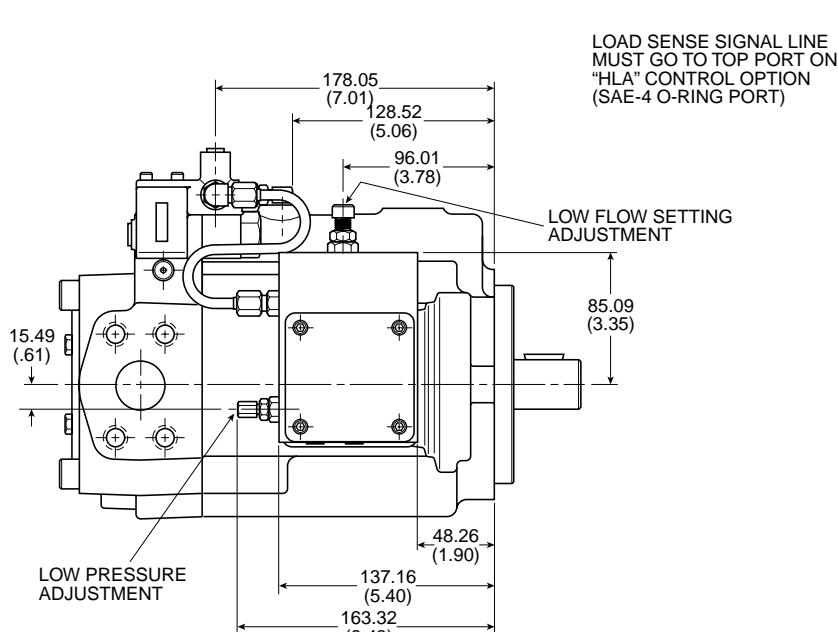
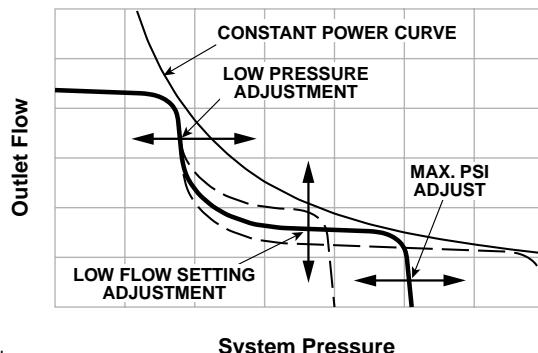
### NOTE:

Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump shown.  
Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port,  
and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.

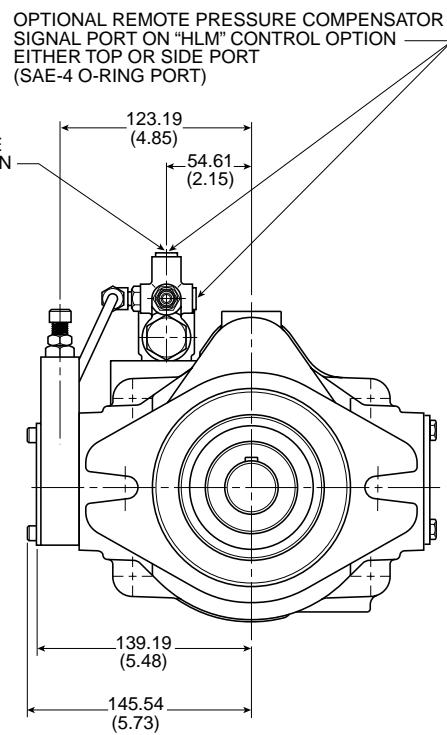


Top View

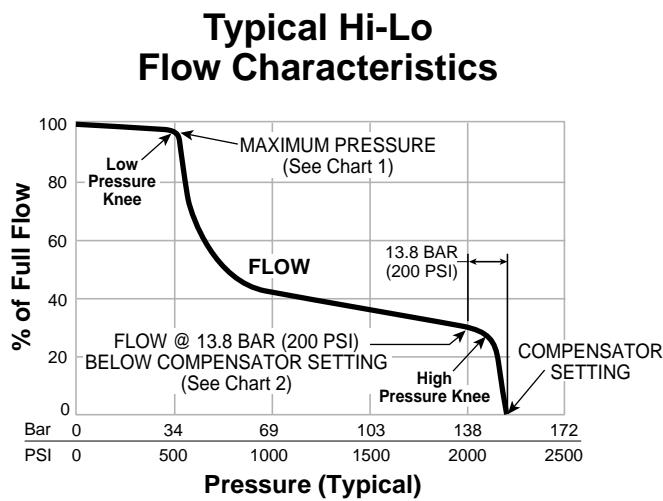
### Typical Hi-Lo Control Flow/Pressure Characteristics



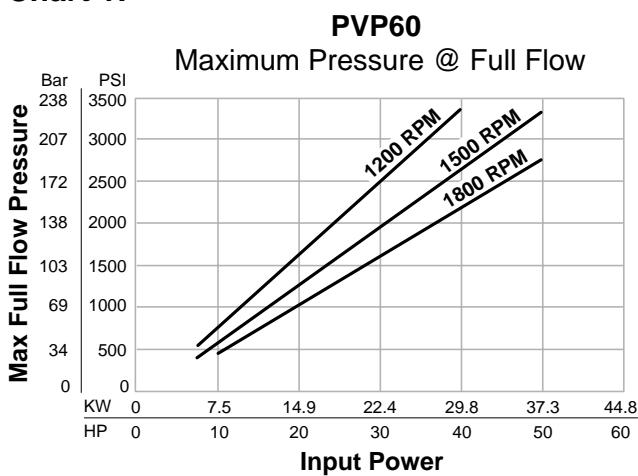
Side View



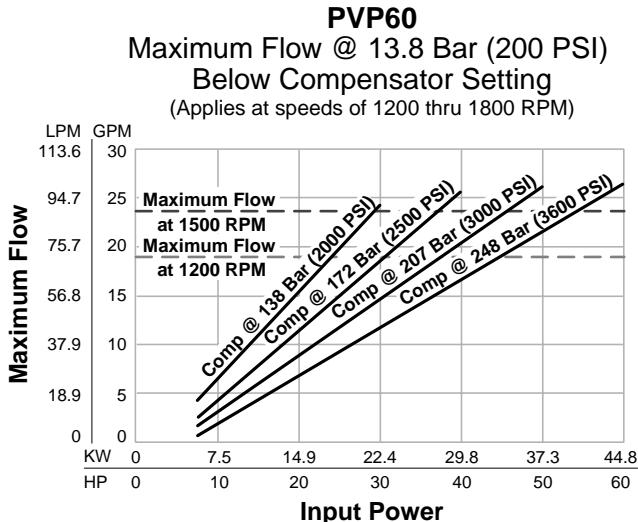
Front View



**Chart 1:**



**Chart 2:**

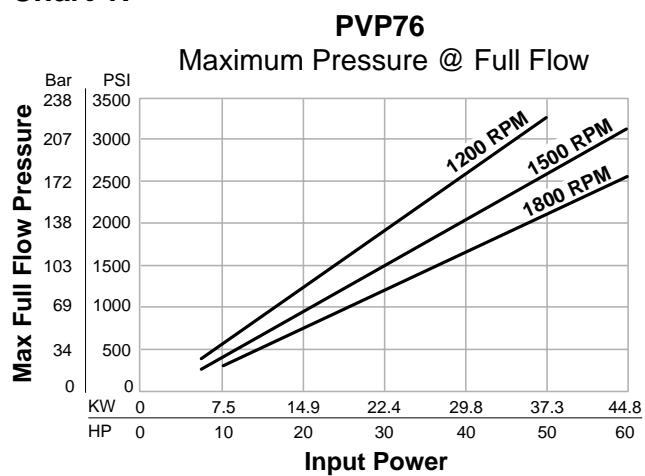


Determining how much the pressure will increase at the **Low Pressure Knee** by manually stroking the pump.

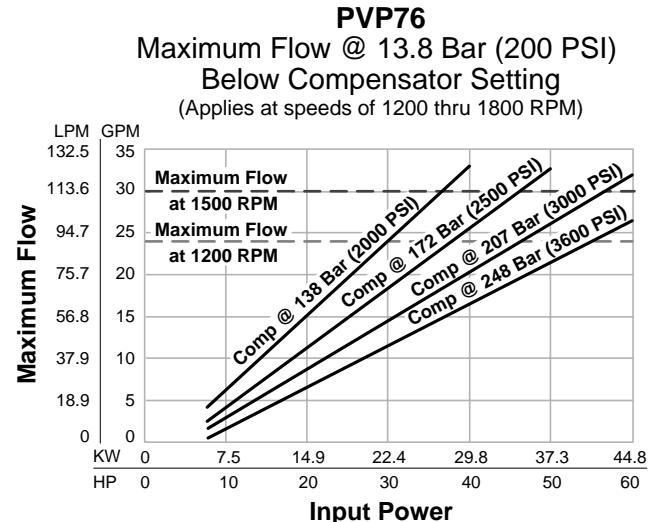
1. From "Chart 1" read the maximum obtainable pressure (P1) at the low pressure knee at the input power desired for the desired speed (N).
  2. Calculate the theoretical full flow (Q1) of the pump at the desired speed.
- $$Q_1 (\text{gpm}) = \frac{(\text{cc/rev}) \times (N)}{3785}$$
3. Pick a reduced 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).

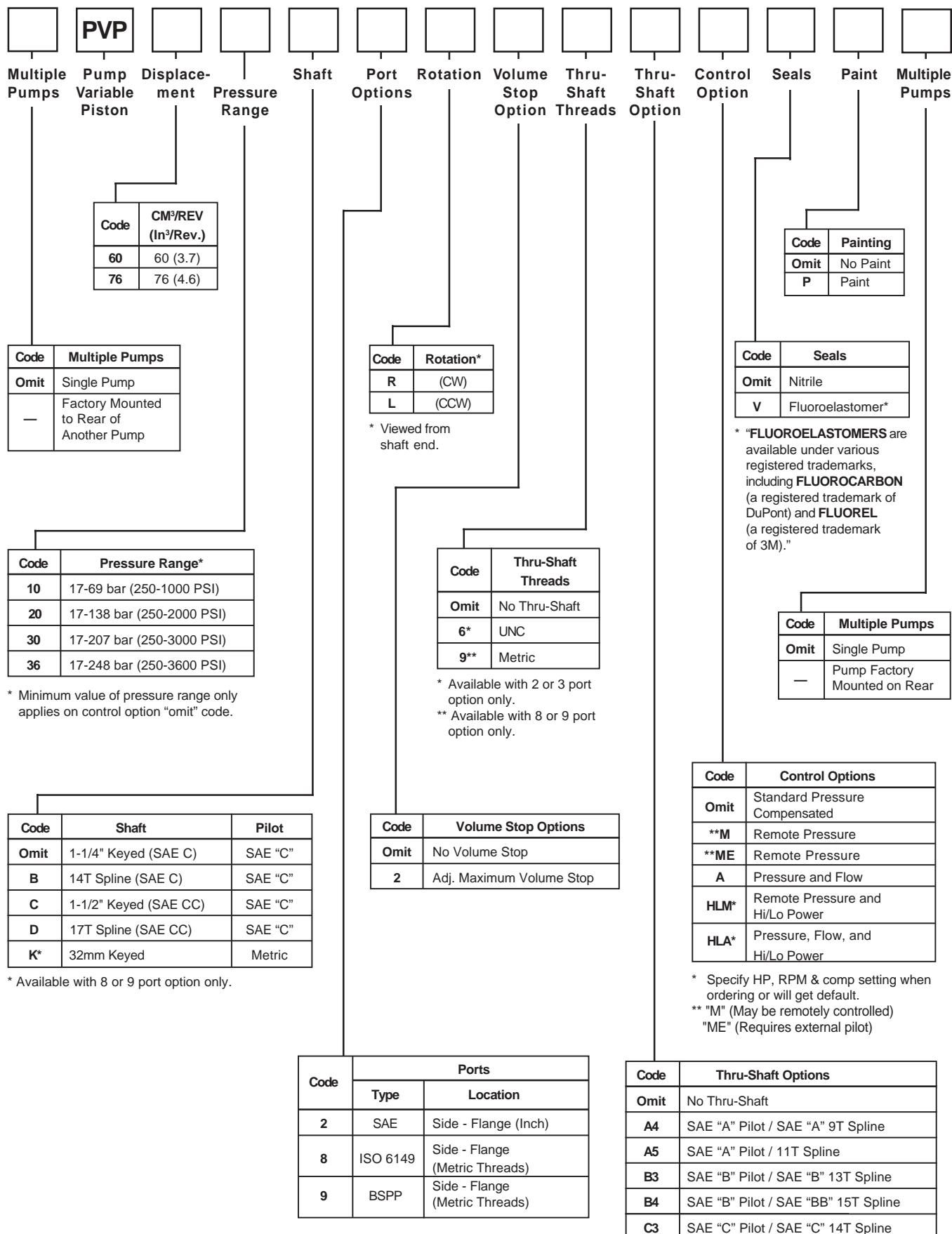
$$P_2 = \frac{Q_1 \times P_1}{Q_2}$$

**Chart 1:**



**Chart 2:**





## Performance Information

### Series PVP 100/140 Pressure Compensated, Variable Volume, Piston Pumps

#### Features

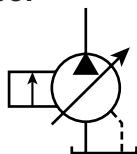
- High Strength Cast-Iron Housing for Reliability and Quiet Operation
- Replaceable Bronze Port Plate to Allow Easy Field Serviceability
- Replaceable Piston Slipper Plate
- Thru-Shaft Capability SAE A, B and C Pilots Available
- Low Noise Levels
- Fast Response Times
- Metric Pilot Shaft and Ports Available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

#### Controls

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

#### Schematic Symbol

(Basic Pump)



#### Special Installation or Fluids

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



#### Specifications

##### Pressure Ratings

Outlet Port: 248 bar (3600 PSI) Continuous (P1)  
310 bar (4500 PSI) Peak (P3)

Inlet Port: 1.72 bar (25 PSI) Maximum  
.0 bar (0 In. Hg.) Vacuum Minimum  
@ 1800 RPM

Case Drain: .3 bar (5 PSI) Maximum  
Differential over Inlet Port.  
1.0 bar (15 PSI) Maximum

Speed Ratings: 600 to 1800 RPM

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

Housing Material: Cast-Iron

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

Mounting: SAE "C" 2-Bolt or  
Diagonally on a SAE "C" 4-Bolt  
SAE "D" 2-Bolt or  
Diagonally on a SAE "D" 4-Bolt  
Metric 2-Bolt

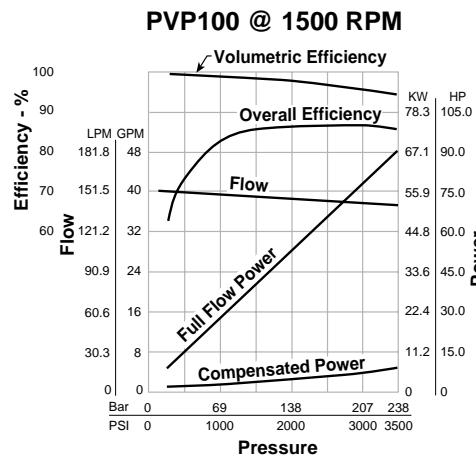
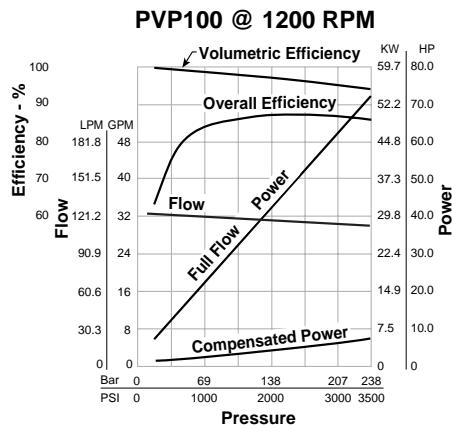
Installation Data: See "Installation Information" on page A112 for specific recommendations pertaining to system cleanliness, fluids, start-up, inlet conditions, shaft alignment, drain line restrictions and other important factors relative to the proper installation and use of these pumps.

#### Quick Reference Data Chart

| Pump Model | Displacement cc/rev (In³/rev) | Pump Delivery @ 7 bar (100 PSI) in LPM (GPM) |              | *Approx. Noise Levels dB(A) @ Full Flow 1800 RPM (1200 RPM) |                   |                    |                    |                    | Input Power At 1800 RPM, Max. Displacement & 248 bar (3600 PSI) |  |
|------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------|---|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---|--|
|            |                               |  |              | 34 bar (500 PSI)  | 69 bar (1000 PSI) | 138 bar (2000 PSI) | 207 bar (3000 PSI) | 248 bar (3600 PSI) |   |  |
|            |                               | 1200 RPM                                     | 1800 RPM     |   |                   |                    |                    |                    |   |  |
| PVP100     | 100.0 (6.1)                   | 120.0 (31.7)                                 | 180.0 (47.5) | 73 (67)   | 75 (69)           | 78 (72)            | 79 (75)            | 81 (75)            | 83.6 kw (112.0 hp)  |  |
| PVP140     | 140.0 (8.54)                  | 171.0 (45.5)                                 | 252.0 (67.0) | 80 (71)   | 80 (72)           | 80 (75)            | 82 (76)            | 84 (77)            | 117.9 kw (158.0 hp)   |  |

\* 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.

## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)

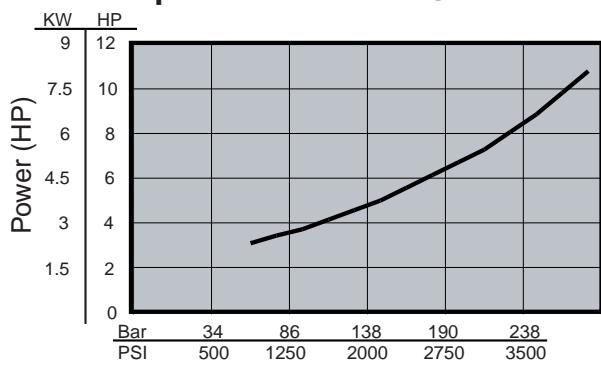


**Note:** Compensated horsepower curves are shown for the standard pressure compensator option. For remote type compensators the compensated horsepowers will be 10-15% higher.

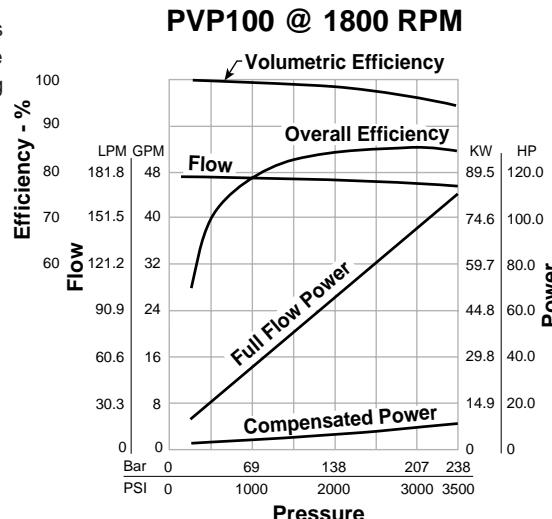
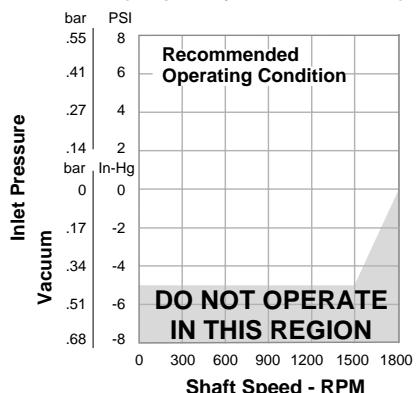
**Note:** The efficiencies and data in the graphs are accurate for pumps running at speeds shown and maximum stroke. To calculate approximate horsepower for other conditions, use the following formula...

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

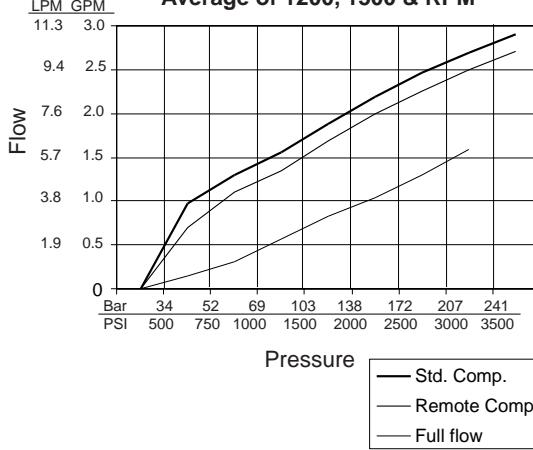
### PVP 100 Compensated Power @ 1800 RPM



### PVP 100/140 Inlet Characteristics at Full Displacement (Graph only valid at sea level)

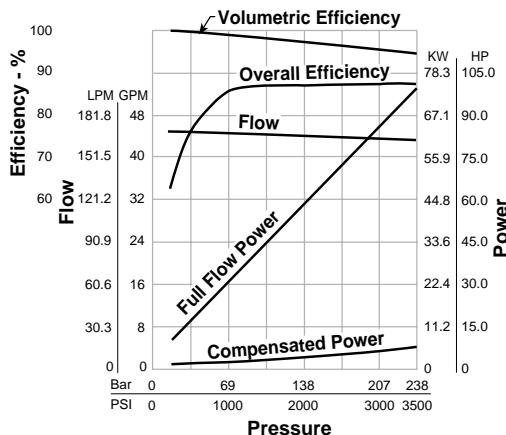


### PVP 100/140 Approximate Case Drain Flow Average of 1200, 1500 & RPM

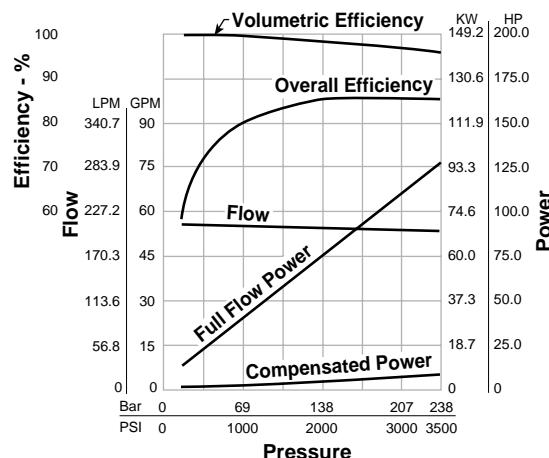


## Typical Performance Data - Fluid: Standard Hydraulic Oil 100 SSU @ 49°C (120°F)

PVP140 @ 1200 RPM



PVP140 @ 1500 RPM

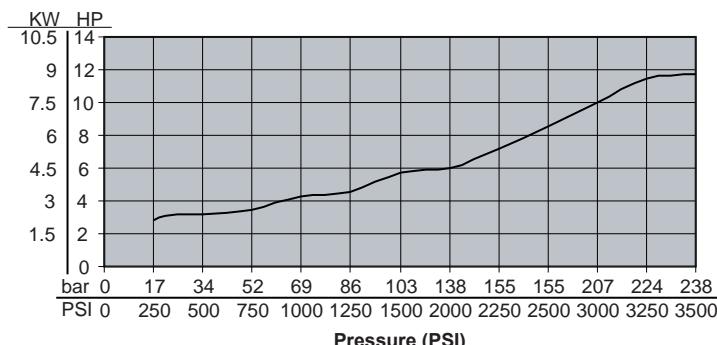


**Note:** Compensated horsepower curves are shown for the standard pressure compensator option. For remote type compensators the compensated horsepowers will be 10-15% higher.

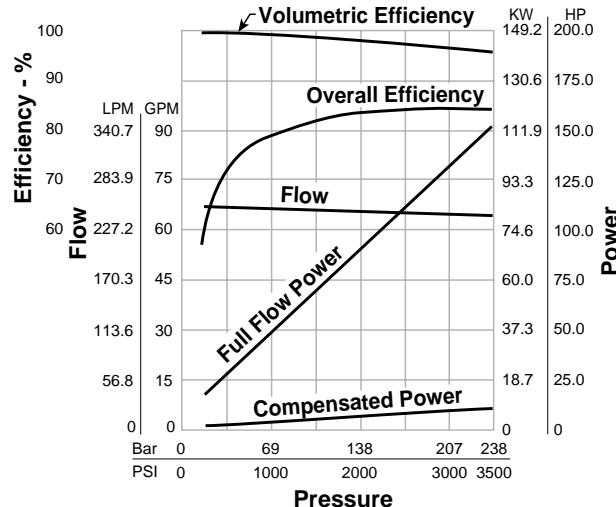
**Note:** The efficiencies and data in the graphs are accurate for pumps running at speeds shown and maximum stroke. To calculate approximate horsepower for other conditions, use the following formula...

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

**Compensated Power @ 1800 RPM**

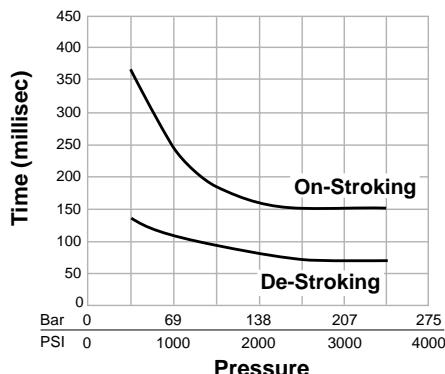


PVP140 @ 1800 RPM

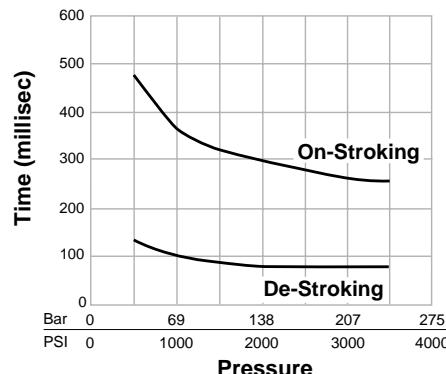


## Response Times

PVP 100 @ 1800 RPM



PVP 140 @ 1800 RPM

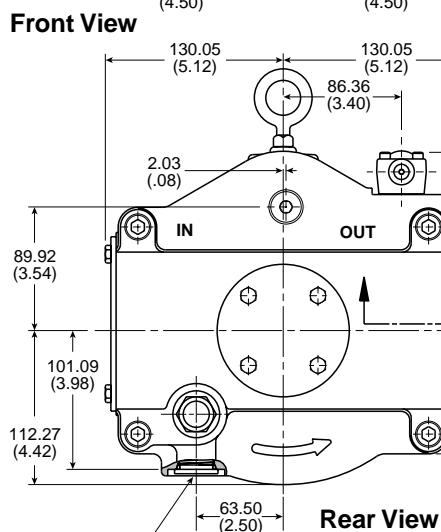
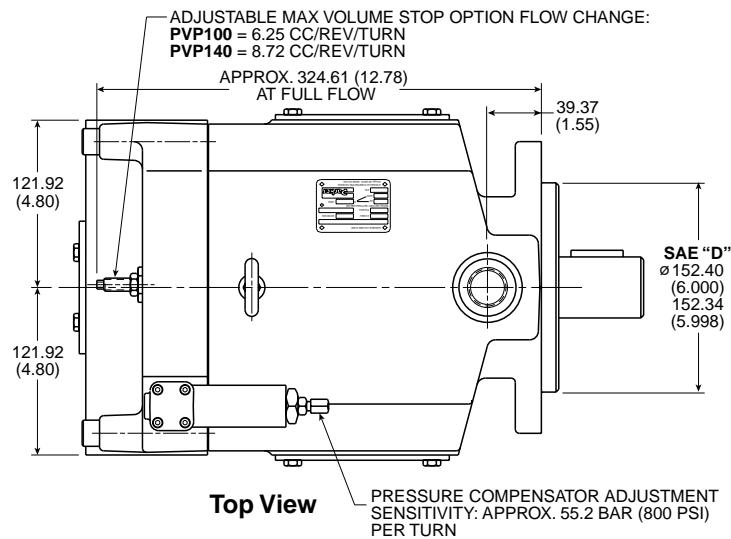
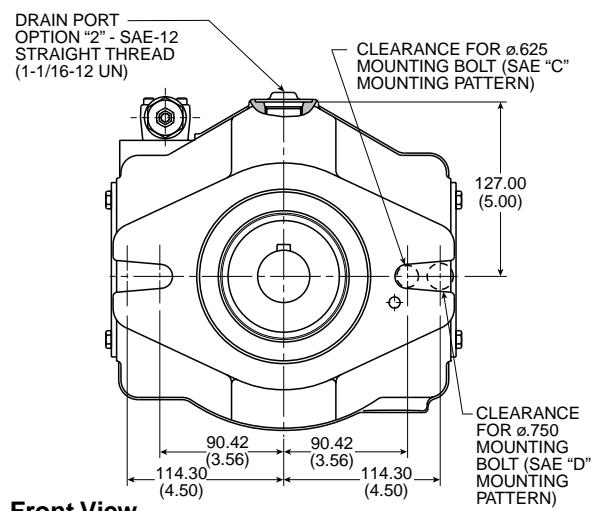
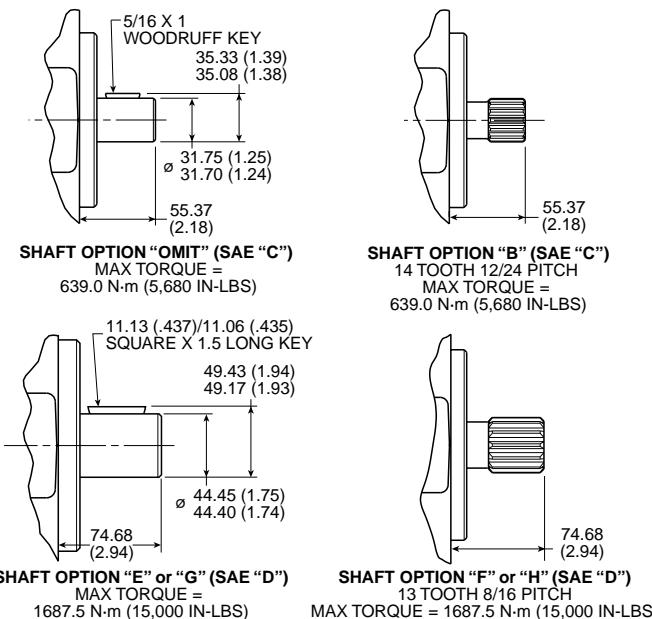
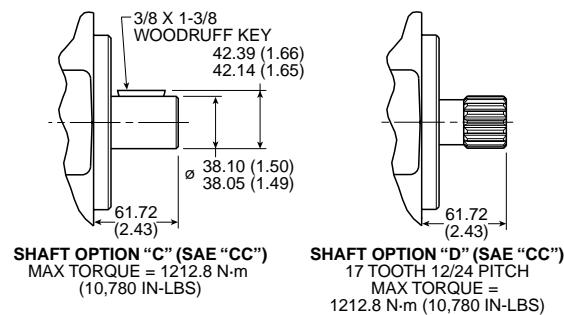


## Side Ported – Option 2 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation, side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").



ALTERNATE DRAIN PORT  
(USE IF PUMP IS INVERTED)  
OPTION "2" - SAE-12 STRAIGHT  
THREAD (1-1/16-12 UN)

INLET - 2-1/2" SAE 4 BOLT FLANGE  
STANDARD PRESSURE SERIES (CODE 61) - OPPOSITE SIDE  
1/2-13 THREAD FOR PORT OPTION "2" PUMPS

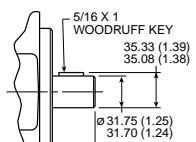
## Side Ported – Options 8 & 9 Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

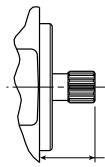
### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port, and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit"). See page A109 for installation dimensions of remote compensator (control options M, ME, or A).

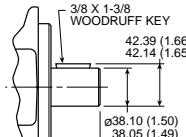
| Shaft Option        | Pilot Dimensions            |             |               |              |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
|                     | "A" Dia.                    | B           | C             | D            |
| Omit, B, C, D, G, H | 127.00/126.95 (5.000/4.998) | 12.45 (.49) | 90.42 (3.56)  | 15.88 (.625) |
| E, F                | 152.40/152.34 (6.000/5.998) | 12.45 (.49) | 114.30 (4.50) | 19.05 (.750) |
| K                   | 124.99/124.94 (4.921/4.919) | 9.53 (.38)  | 90 (3.54)     | Ø18 (.708)   |



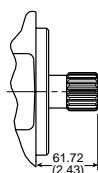
SHAFT OPTION "OMIT" (SAE "C")  
MAX TORQUE = 639.0 N·m (5,680 IN-LBS)



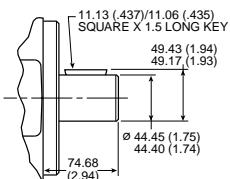
SHAFT OPTION "B" (SAE "C")  
14 TOOTH 12/24 PITCH  
MAX TORQUE = 639.0 N·m (5,680 IN-LBS)



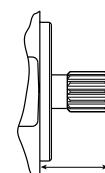
SHAFT OPTION "C" (SAE "CC")  
MAX TORQUE = 1212.8 N·m (10,780 IN-LBS)



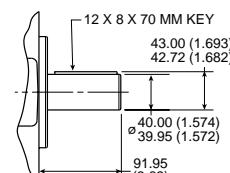
SHAFT OPTION "D" (SAE "CC")  
17 TOOTH 12/24 PITCH  
MAX TORQUE = 1212 N·m (10,780 IN-LBS)



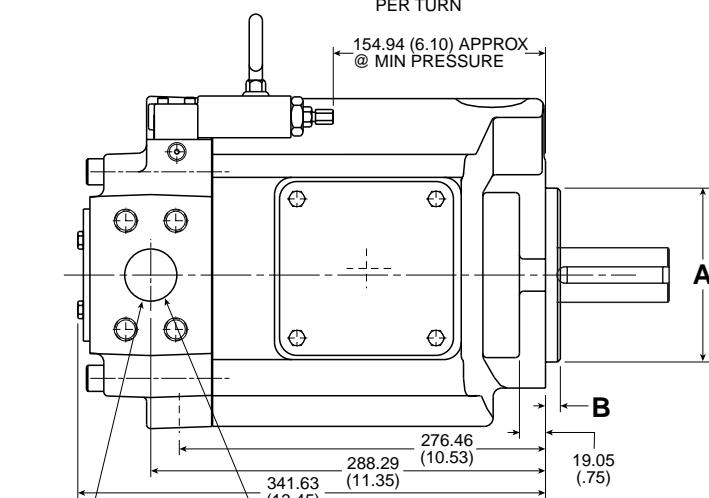
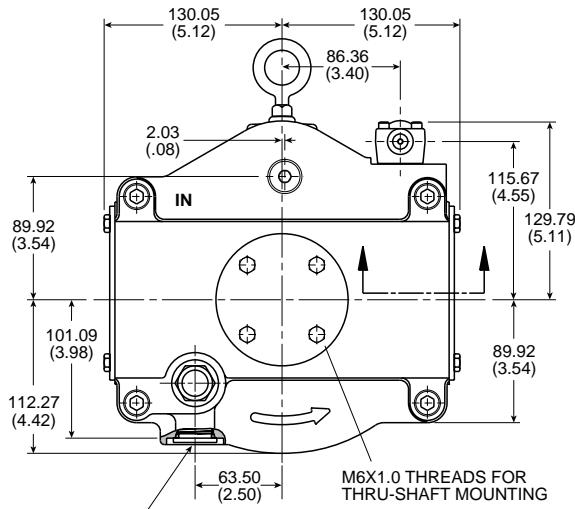
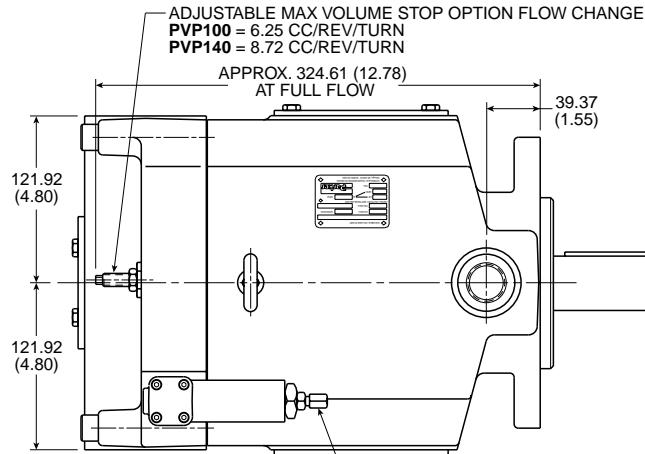
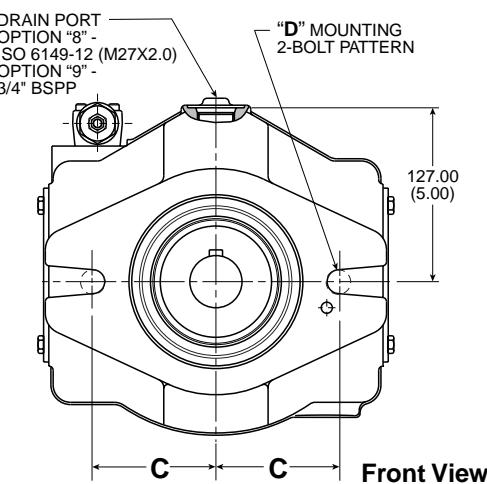
SHAFT OPTION "E" or "G" (SAE "D")  
MAX TORQUE = 1687 N·m (15,000 IN-LBS)



SHAFT OPTION "F" or "H" (SAE "D")  
13 TOOTH 8/16 PITCH  
MAX TORQUE = 1687 N·m (15,000 IN-LBS)



SHAFT OPTION "K" (40MM)  
ONLY AVAILABLE WITH 125MM PILOT  
MAX TORQUE = 1400 N·m (12,450 IN-LBS)



ALTERNATE DRAIN PORT  
(USE IF PUMP IS INVERTED)  
OPTION "8" - ISO 6149-12 (M27X2.0)  
OPTION "9" - 3/4" BSPP

OPPOSITE SIDE INLET  
2-1/2" SAE 4-BOLT FLANGE  
STANDARD PRESSURE SERIES (CODE 61)  
M12X1.75 THREAD

THIS SIDE OUTLET  
1-1/2" SAE 4-BOLT FLANGE  
HIGH PRESSURE SERIES (CODE 62)  
M16X2.0 THREAD

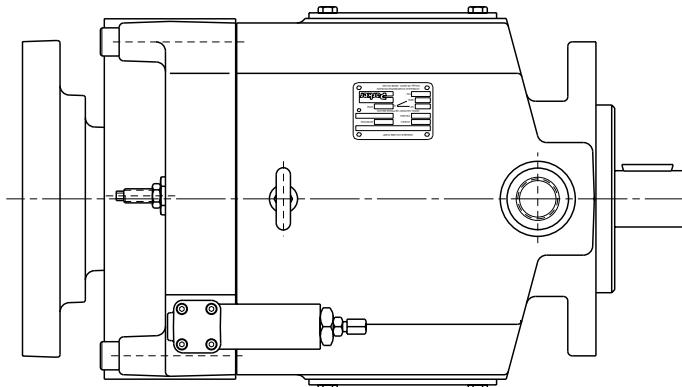
## Thru-Shaft Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown (\*\*).

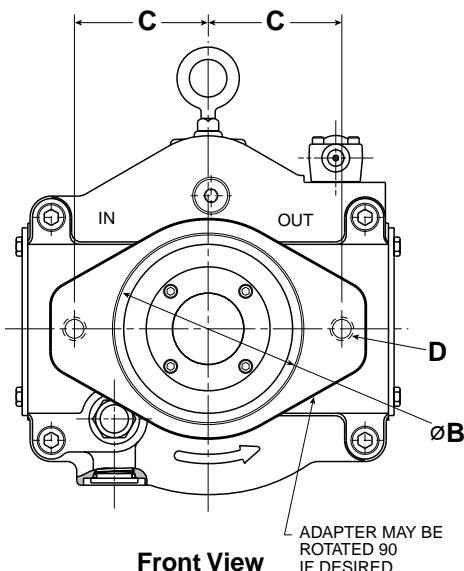
### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation, side ported pump shown.  
 Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. Pump shown with standard pressure compensator (control option "omit").
3. Maximum torque transmitting capacity for rear mounting of pumps = 639.0 N•m (5680 In-Lbs). Lower allowables may apply based on pump mounted on rear.

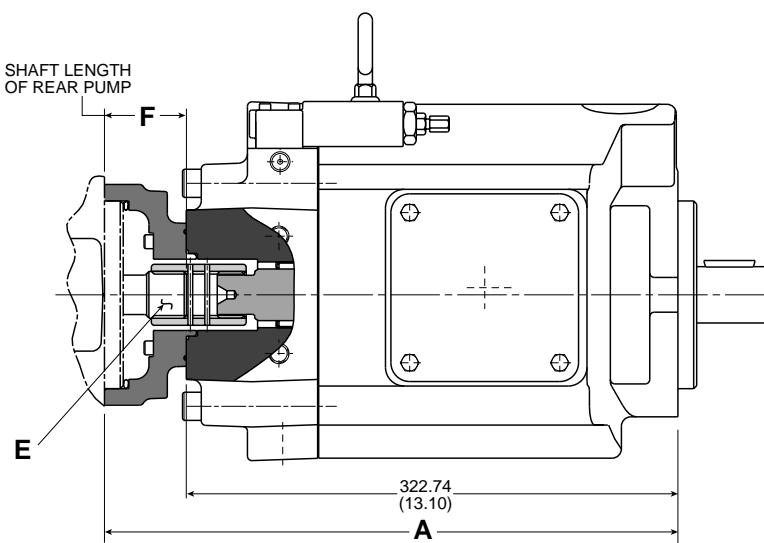
A



Top View



Front View



Side View

### Dimensions – Thru Shaft Options

| VARIATION | A              | B                           | C            | D            | E                    | F           |
|-----------|----------------|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|
| 6A4       | 364.49 (14.35) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | 3/8-16UNC-2B | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch  | 31.8 (1.25) |
| 6B3       | 378.46 (14.90) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 41.1 (1.62) |
| 6B4       | 378.46 (14.90) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | 1/2-13UNC-2B | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 46.0 (1.81) |
| 6C3       | 388.11 (15.28) | 127.03/127.05 (5.001/5.002) | 90.50 (3.56) | 5/8-11UNC-2B | 14 Tooth 12/24 Pitch | 55.4 (2.18) |
| 9A4       | 364.49 (14.35) | 82.58/82.60 (3.251/3.252)   | 53.19 (2.09) | M10 X 1.50   | 9 Tooth 16/32 Pitch  | 31.8 (1.25) |
| 9B3       | 378.46 (14.90) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 X 1.75   | 13 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 41.1 (1.62) |
| 9B4       | 378.46 (14.90) | 101.63/101.65 (4.001/4.002) | 73.03 (2.88) | M12 X 1.75   | 15 Tooth 16/32 Pitch | 46.0 (1.81) |
| 9C3       | 388.11 (15.28) | 127.03/127.05 (5.001/5.002) | 90.50 (3.56) | M16 X 2.00   | 14 Tooth 12/24 Pitch | 55.4 (2.18) |

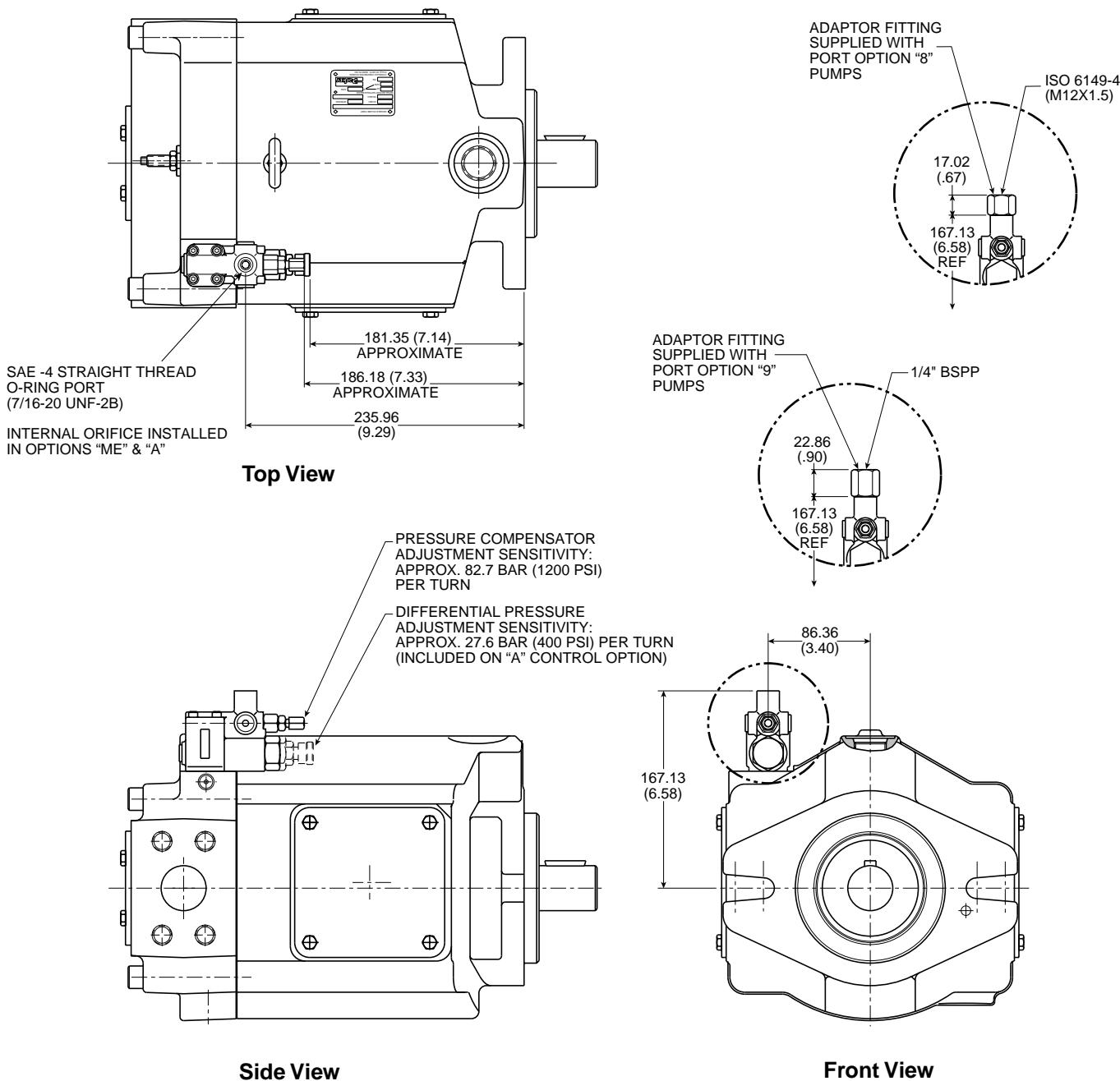
hp102-1.p65, lw, jk

## Remote Compensator Pump Dimensions

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port, and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. When controlling pump compensator pressure with remote relief valve, size relief valve to pass a minimum of 1.89 LPM (.5 GPM).



## Hi/Lo Power (Torque) Control Pump Dimensions

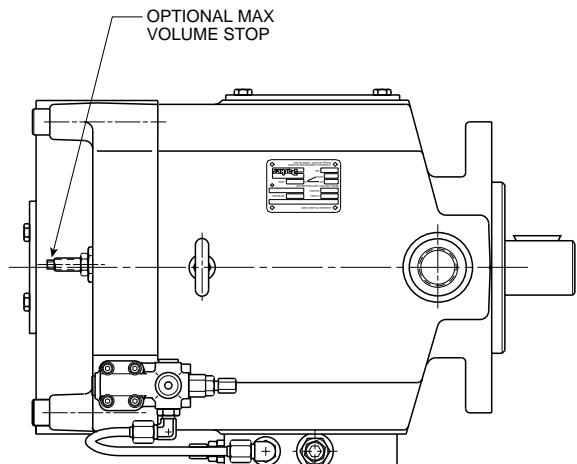
\*U.S. Patent #6,095,760

\* Inch equivalents for millimeter dimensions are shown in (\*\*).

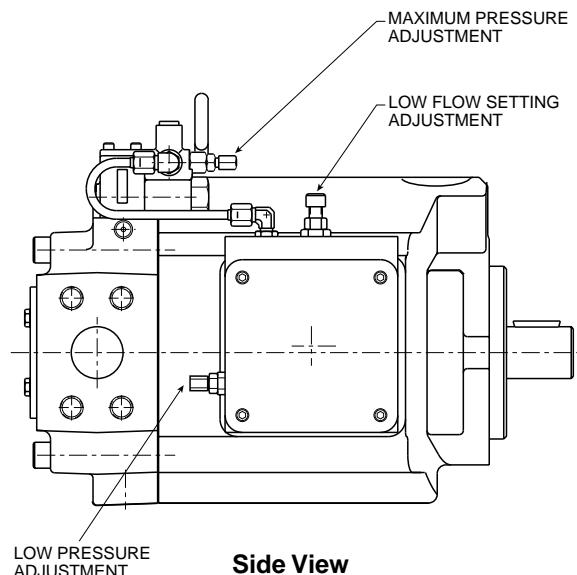
### NOTES:

1. Righthand (CW) rotation side ported pump shown. Lefthand (CCW) pumps have inlet port, outlet port, cover drain port, and compensator on opposite side as viewed from rear of pump.
2. When controlling pump compensator pressure with remote relief valve, size relief valve to pass a minimum of 1.89 LPM (.5 GPM).

A

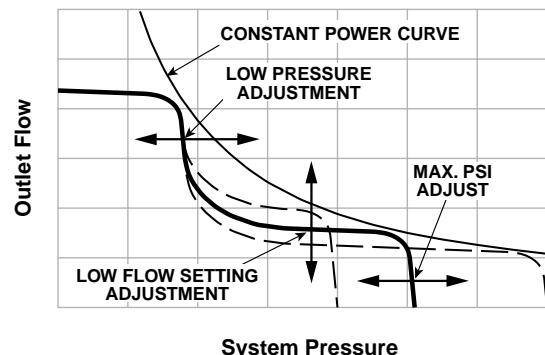


Top View

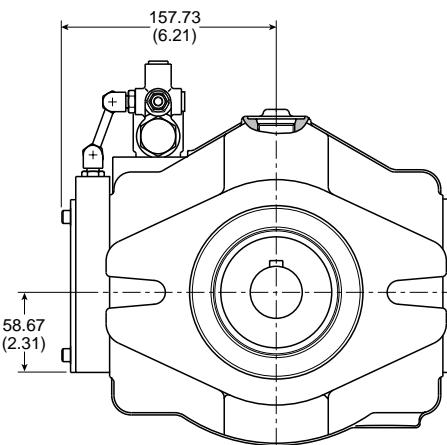


Side View

### Typical Hi-Lo Control Flow/Pressure Characteristics

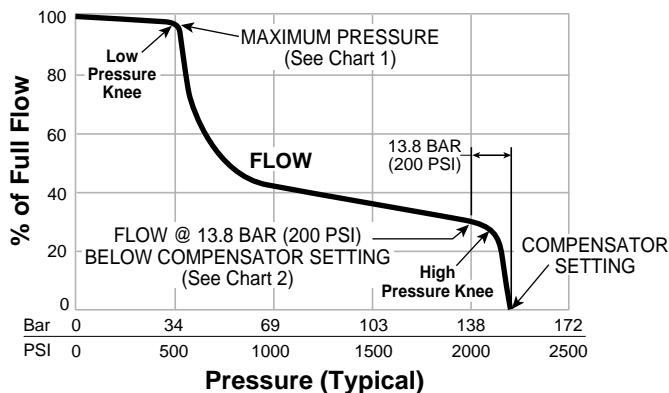


System Pressure



Front View

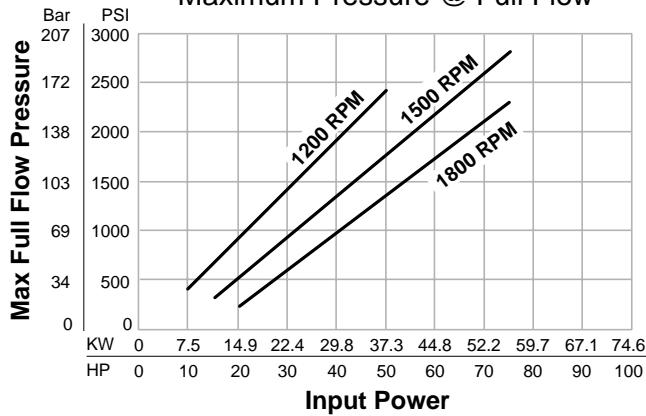
## Typical Hi-Lo Flow Characteristics



**Chart 1:**

**PVP100**

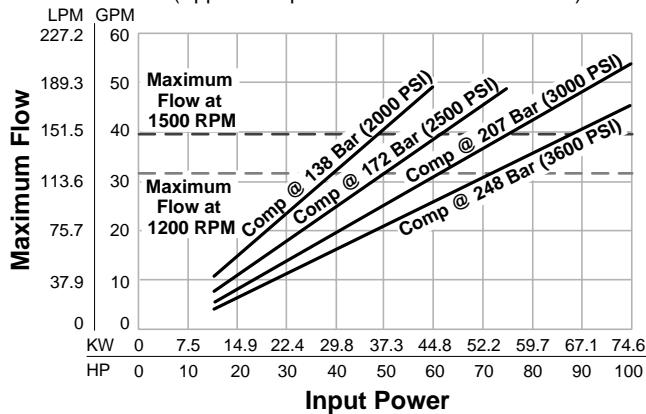
Maximum Pressure @ Full Flow



**Chart 2:**

**PVP100**

Maximum Flow @ 13.8 Bar (200 PSI)  
Below Compensator Setting  
(Applies at speeds of 1200 thru 1800 RPM)



hpm102-1.p65, lw, jk

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

1. From "Chart 1" read the maximum obtainable pressure ( $P_1$ ) at the low pressure knee at the input power desired for the desired speed ( $N$ ).
2. Calculate the theoretical full flow ( $Q_1$ ) of the pump at the desired speed.

$$Q_1 (\text{gpm}) = \frac{(\text{cc/rev}) \times (N)}{3785}$$

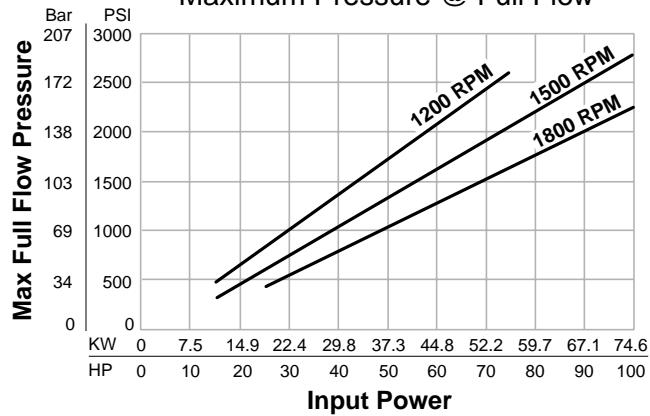
3. Pick a reduced output flow ( $Q_2$ ). This is done by decreasing the output of the pump using the optional volume stop.
4. Approximate the new maximum pressure at the low pressure knee for the input power desired ( $P_2$ ).

$$P_2 = \frac{Q_1 \times P_1}{Q_2}$$

**Chart 1:**

**PVP140**

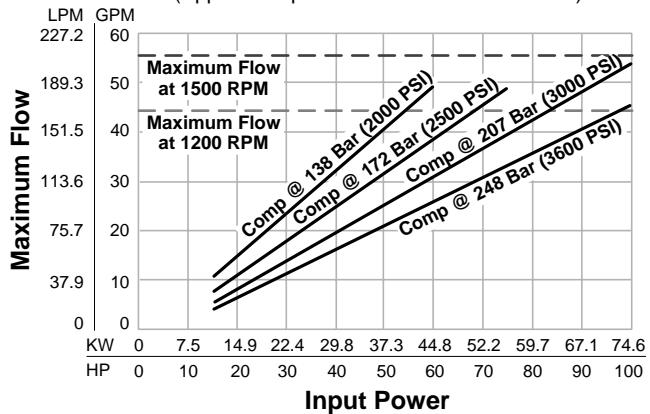
Maximum Pressure @ Full Flow

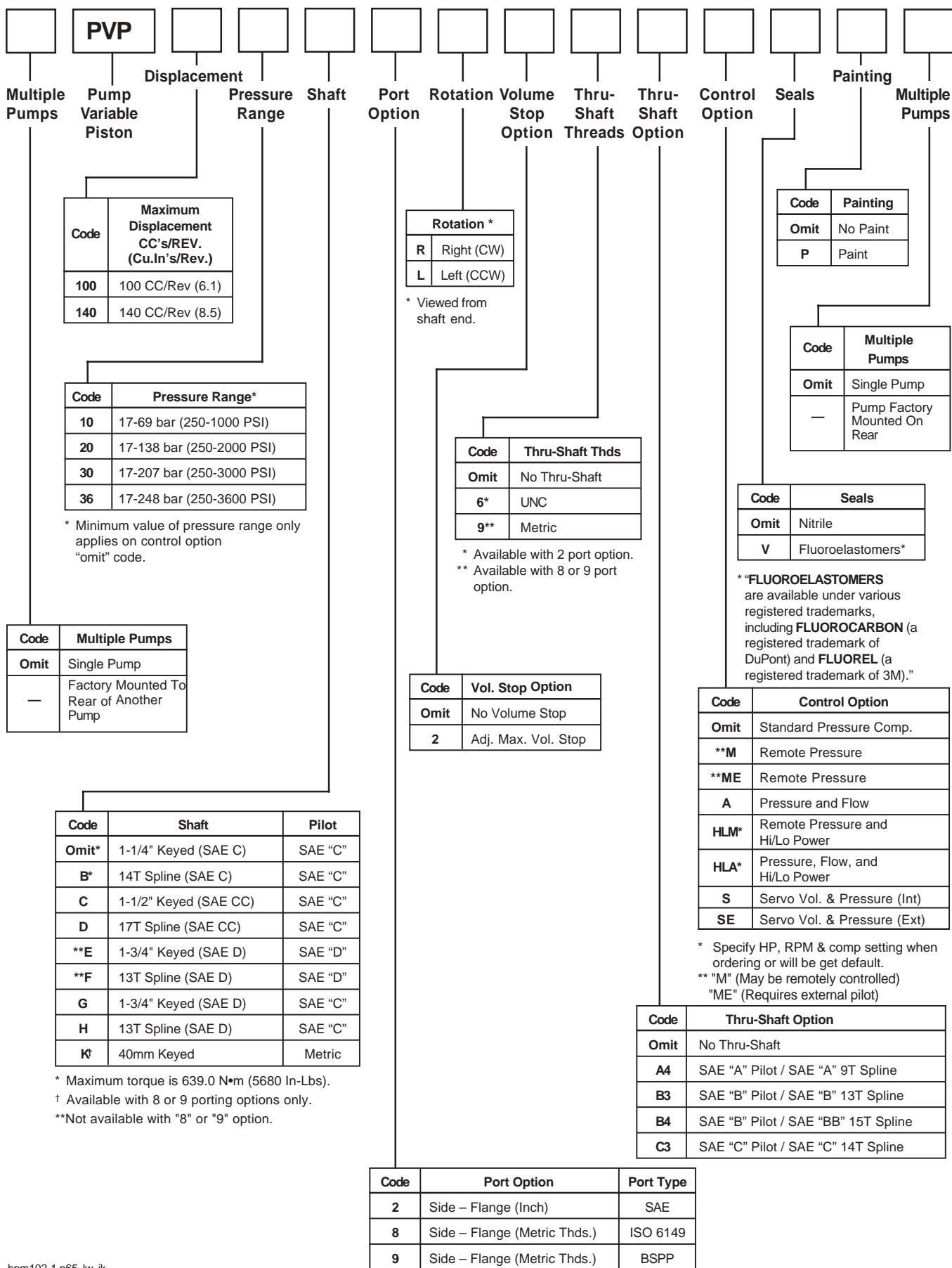


**Chart 2:**

**PVP140**

Maximum Flow @ 13.8 Bar (200 PSI)  
Below Compensator Setting  
(Applies at speeds of 1200 thru 1800 RPM)





A

\* Maximum torque is 639.0 N·m (5680 In-lbs)

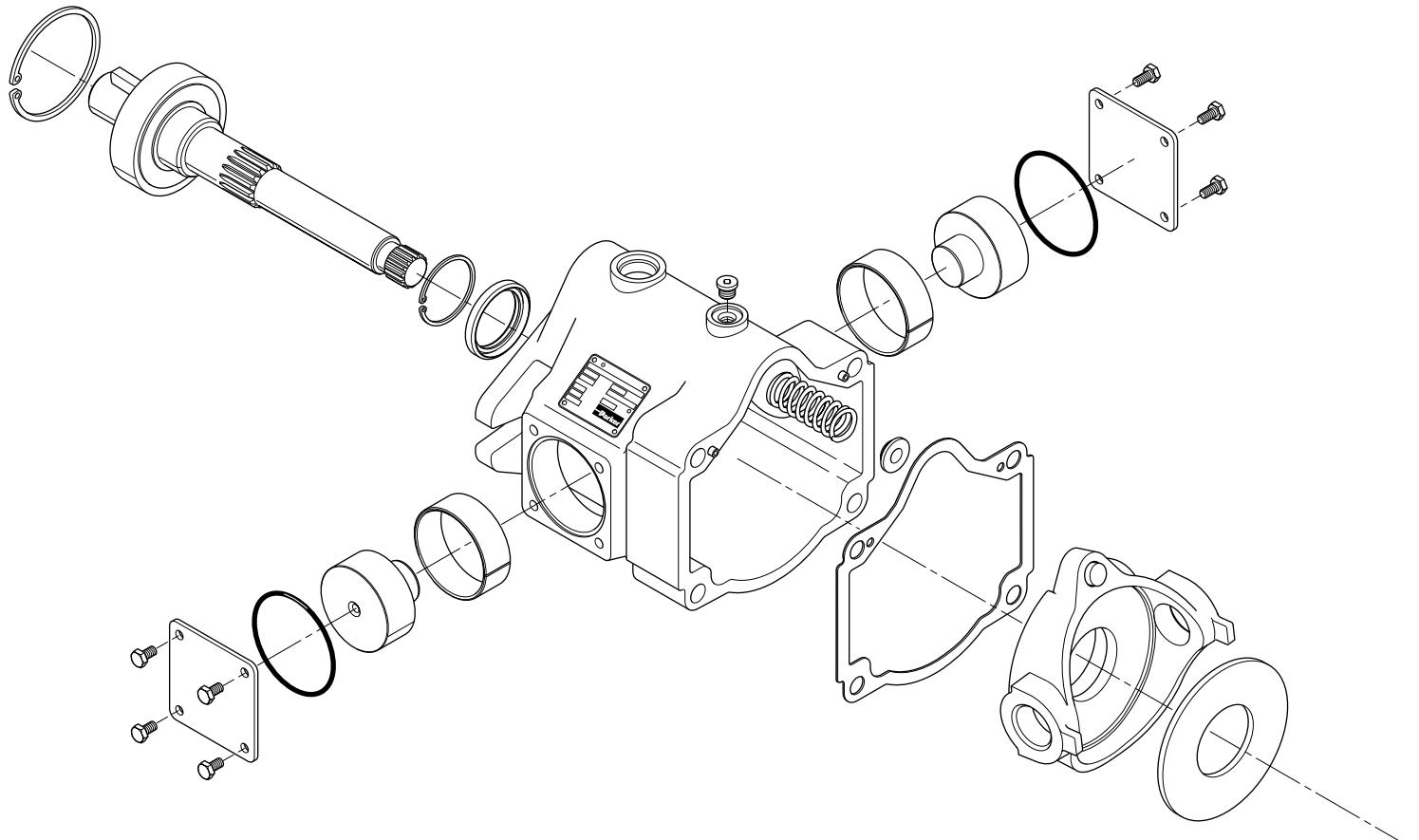
<sup>a</sup> Available with 8 or 9 porting options only.

\*\*Not available with "8" or "9" option.

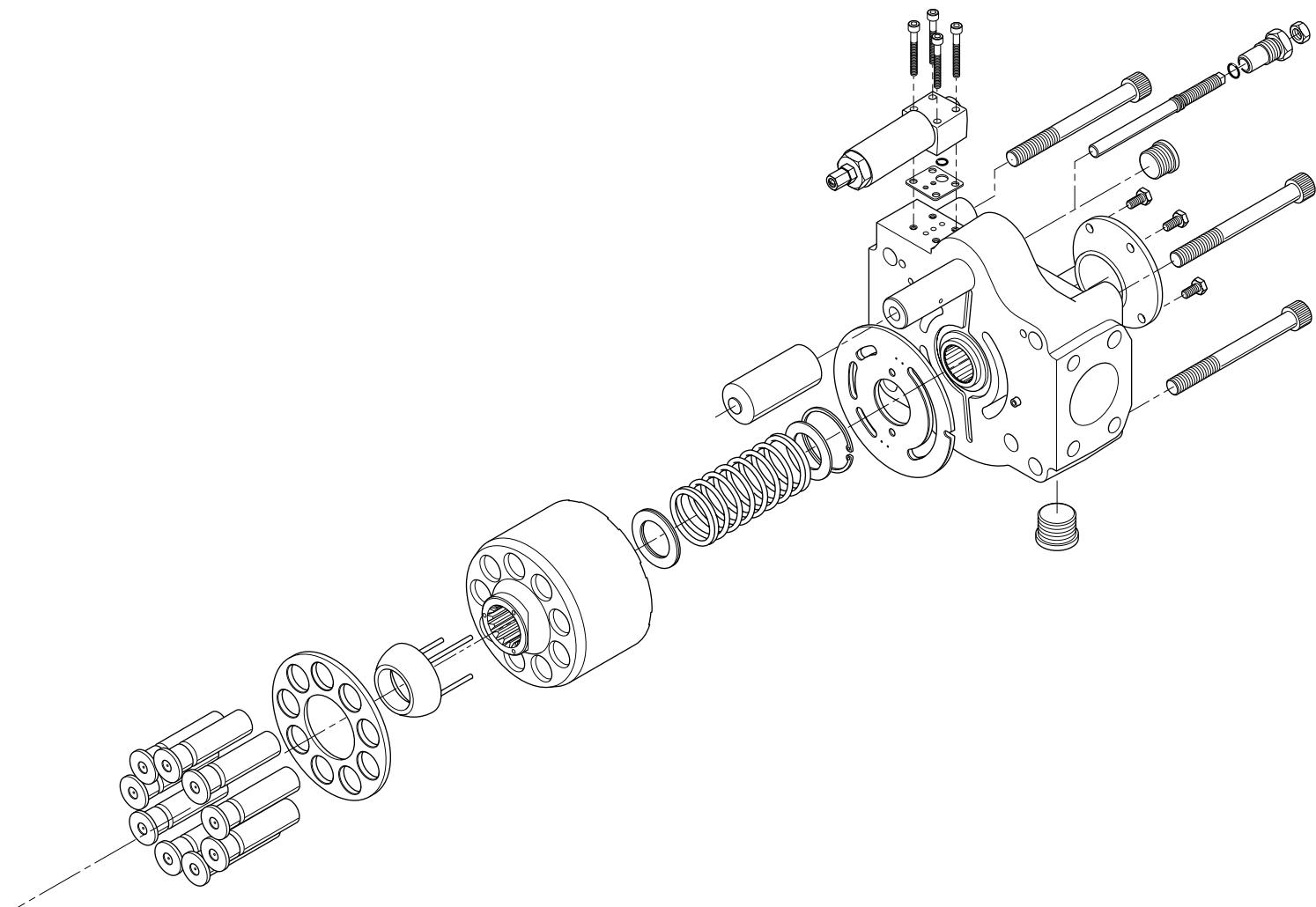
## Standard Pump Assembly

### NOTE:

This exploded view is of a PVP 60/76. For all practical purposes it may be used as a guide to determine PVP Series components.



A



### Use of a Relief Valve

The use of a relief valve, while not mandatory is recommended in the main circuit to suppress hydraulic shock loads and adds additional system protection.

### Fluid Recommendations

Premium quality hydraulic oil with a viscosity range between 150-250 SSU (30-50 cst.) at 38°C (100°F). Normal operating viscosity range between 80-1000 SSU (17-180 cst.). Maximum start-up viscosity is 4000 SSU (1000 cst.).

NOTE: Consult Parker when exceeding 71°C (160°F) Inlet Fluid Temperatures. Oil should have maximum anti-wear properties, rust and oxidation treatment.

### Filtration

For maximum pump and system component life, the system should be protected from contamination at a level not to exceed 125 particles greater than 10 microns per milliliter of fluid. (SAE Class 4/ISO 16/13.) Due to the nature of variable displacement pumps, variations in pump inlet conditions, fluid acceleration losses, system aeration, and duty cycle we do not recommend suction line filters. We do recommend the use of a properly sized, in-tank, suction strainer. Contact your Parker representative for assistance.

### Start-Up

On initial start-up, the case should be filled with oil, pressure adjustments should be reduced and the circuit should be open to permit priming.

### Inlet Conditions

Not to exceed .17 bar (5 In. Hg.) Vacuum at 1800 RPM on petroleum base fluids. See recommended speed spectrum for specific inlet conditions.

### Shaft Rotation and Line Up

Pump and motor shaft alignment must be within .010 TIR maximum, using a standard floating coupling. Please follow coupling manufacturer's recommended installation instructions to prevent end thrust on pump shaft. Turn pump to assure freedom of rotation. Pump and motor must be on a rigid base.

The coupling should be sized to absorb the peak horsepower developed.



### Installation and Mounting

When mounting a PVP Series Pump, the "case drain" must be on top of the pump. The "case drain" should be a separate line unrestricted to the reservoir and extend below the oil level as far from the inlet line as possible. The "case drain" line must not exceed **.7 bar (10 PSI)** back pressure. Suggested maximum line length is 10 feet.

### Special Installations

Consult your Parker representative for any application requiring the following:

Pressure above rated, drive speed above maximum, indirect drive, fluid other than petroleum oil, oil temperature above 71°C (160°F).

### Inlet Pressure

Not to exceed 1.72 bar (25 PSI).