

TH-A17FO series 10

Axial piston fixed pump
Size 23 to 107 cc/rev
Nominal pressure: 300 bar
Maximum pressure: 350 bar
Open circuit



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Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
TH-A17F	O		/	10	N	L	W	K0		-

Axial piston unit

01	Bent-axis design, fixed, nominal pressure 300 bar, maximum pressure 350 bar, for commercial vehicles (truck)	TH-A17F
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Operating mode

02	Pump, open circuit	O
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Sizes (NG)

03	Geometric displacement, see table of values on page 5	023	032	045	063	080	107
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Series

04	Series 1, index 0	10
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Configuration of ports and fastening threads

05	Metric, port threads with profiled sealing ring according to DIN 3852	N
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Direction of rotation¹⁾

06	Viewed on drive shaft, counter-clockwise	L
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Seals

07	FKM (fluor-caoutchouc) including the 2 shaft seal rings in FKM	W
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Mounting flange

08	Special flange ISO 7653-1985 (for trucks)	K0
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Drive shaft

09	Splined shaft similar to DIN ISO 14 (for trucks)	E8
	Splined shaft E8 with coupling flange	C8

Port plate for service lines

10	Threaded ports A and S at rear	1
	Threaded ports A and S at rear, with suction stud mounted in S	2

Standard / special version

11	Standard version	0
	Special version	S

¹⁾ Changing the direction of rotation, see page 7



Technical data

Hydraulic fluid

Before starting project planning, please refer to our data sheets (mineral oil) and (environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids) for detailed information regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid and application conditions. If environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids are used, the limitations regarding technical data or other seals must be observed. Please contact us.

Note

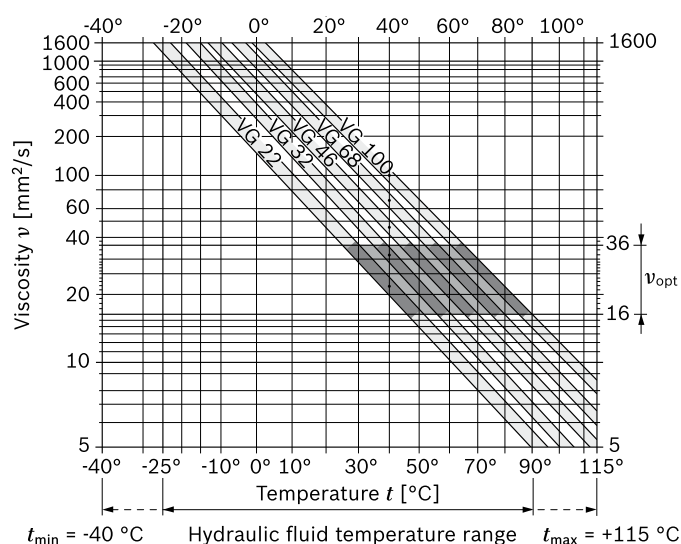
Fixed pump TH-A17FO is not suitable for operation with water-containing HF hydraulic fluid.

Details regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid

The correct choice of hydraulic fluid requires knowledge of the operating temperature in relation to the ambient temperature: in an open circuit the reservoir temperature. The hydraulic fluid should be chosen so that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range (v_{opt} see shaded area of the selection diagram). We recommend that the higher viscosity class be selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of X °C, an operating temperature of 60 °C is set in the circuit. In the optimum operating viscosity range (v_{opt} , shaded area), this corresponds to the viscosity classes VG 46 or VG 68; to be selected: VG 68.

▼ Selection diagram



Note

The case drain temperature, which is affected by pressure and speed, can be higher than the reservoir temperature. At no point of the component may the temperature be higher than 115 °C. The temperature difference specified below is to be taken into account when determining the viscosity in the bearing.

If the above conditions cannot be maintained due to extreme operating parameters, please contact us.

Viscosity and temperature of hydraulic fluid

	Viscosity [mm ² /s]	Temperature	Comment
Transport and storage at ambient temperature		$T_{min} \geq -40\text{ °C}$ $T_{opt} = +5\text{ °C to }+20\text{ °C}$	factory preservation: up to 12 months with standard, up to 24 months with long-term
(Cold) start-up	$v_{max} = 1600$	$T_{St} \geq -40\text{ °C}$	$t \leq 3\text{ min}$, without load ($p \leq 50\text{ bar}$), $n \leq 1000\text{ rpm}$
Permissible temperature difference		$\Delta T \leq 25\text{ K}$	between axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid
Warm-up phase	$v < 1600\text{ to }400$	$T = -40\text{ °C to }-25\text{ °C}$	at $p \leq 0.7 \cdot p_{nom}$, $n \leq 0.5 \cdot n_{nom}$ and $t \leq 15\text{ min}$
Operating phase			
Temperature difference		$\Delta T = \text{approx. } 12\text{ K}$	between hydraulic fluid in the bearing and at port R
Maximum temperature		115 °C 103 °C	in the bearing measured at port R
Continuous operation	$v = 400\text{ to }10$ $v_{opt} = 36\text{ to }16$	$T = -25\text{ °C to }+90\text{ °C}$	measured at port R, no restriction within the permissible data
Short-term operation	$v_{min} \geq 7$	$T_{max} = +103\text{ °C}$	measured at port R, $t < 3\text{ min}$, $p < 0.3 \cdot p_{nom}$
Shaft seal FKM		$T \leq +115\text{ °C}$	see page 4



Technical data

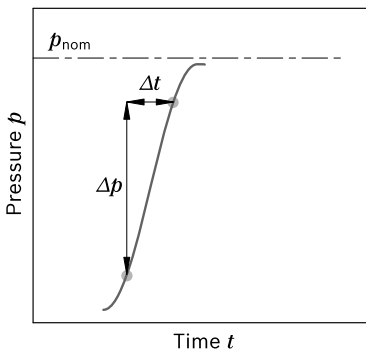
Operating pressure range

Valid when using hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils

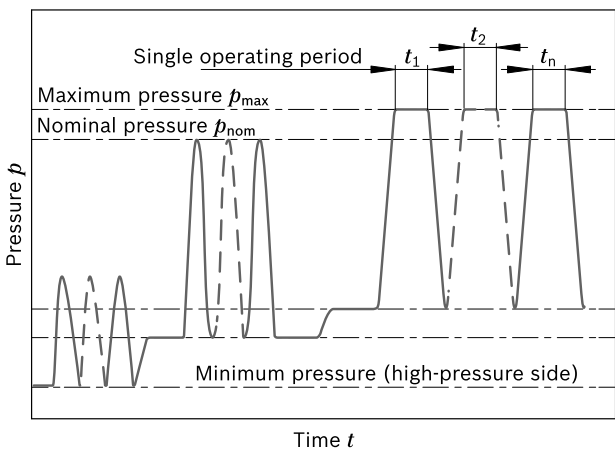
Pressure at service line port A		Definition
Nominal pressure p_{nom}	300 bar absolute	The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure.
Maximum pressure p_{max}	350 bar absolute	The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum operating pressure within the single operating period. The sum of the single operating periods must not exceed the total operating period.
Single operating period	5 s	
Total operating period	50 h	
Minimum pressure (high-pressure side)	10 bar absolute	Minimum pressure at the high-pressure side (A) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit.
Rate of pressure change $R_{A\ max}$	9000 bar/s	Maximum permissible rate of pressure rise and reduction during a pressure change over the entire pressure range.

Pressure at suction port S (inlet)		
Minimum pressure $p_{S\ min}$	0.8 bar absolute	Minimum pressure at suction port S (inlet) which is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit. The minimum pressure is dependent on the speed of the axial piston unit.
Maximum pressure $p_{S\ max}$	2 bar absolute	

▼ Rate of pressure change $R_{A\ max}$



▼ Pressure definition



Total operating period = $t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n$

Note

Values for other hydraulic fluids, please contact us.

Filtration of the hydraulic fluid

Finer filtration improves the cleanliness level of the hydraulic fluid, which increases the service life of the axial piston unit.

To ensure the functional reliability of the axial piston unit, a gravimetric analysis of the hydraulic fluid is necessary to determine the amount of solid contaminant and to determine the cleanliness level according to ISO 4406. A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 is to be maintained.

At very high hydraulic fluid temperatures (90 °C to maximum 115 °C), a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406 is necessary.

If the above classes cannot be achieved, please contact us.

Case drain fluid

The case drain chamber is connected to the suction chamber. A case drain line from the case to the reservoir is not required (port "R" is plugged).

Shaft seal

The FKM shaft seal may be used for case drain temperatures from -25 °C to +115 °C.

Note

For the temperature range below -25 °C, the values in the table on page 3 are to be observed.



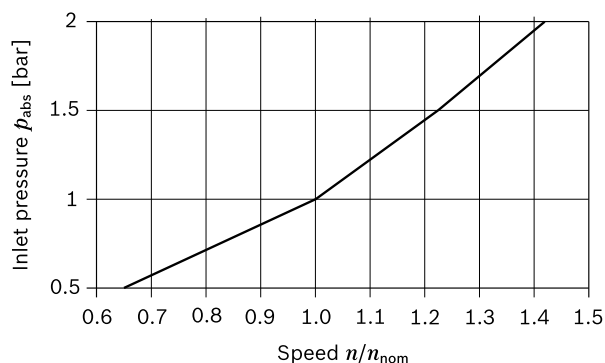
Technical data

Table of values

Theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances;
values rounded

Size	NG		23	32	45	63	80	107
Displacement geometric, per revolution	V_g	cm ³	22.9	32	45.6	63	80.4	106.7
Speed maximum ¹⁾ at V_g	n_{nom}	rpm	3050	2750	2650	2200	2150	2000
Speed maximum ²⁾	n_{max}	rpm	4300	3900	3800	3200	3100	2800
Flow at n_{nom} and V_g	q_v	L/min	70	88	121	139	173	213
Power at n_{nom} , V_g and $\Delta p = 300$ bar	P	kW	35	44	60	69	86	107
Torque at V_g and $\Delta p = 300$ bar	T	Nm	109	153	218	301	384	509
Rotary stiffness	c	kNm/rad	2.56	3.12	4.18	6.25	8.73	11.2
Moment of inertia for rotary group	J_{GR}	kgm ²	0.0012	0.0012	0.003	0.0042	0.0072	0.0116
Maximum angular acceleration	α	rad/s ²	6500	6500	14600	7500	6000	4500
Case volume	V	L	0.25	0.29	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.75
Mass moment	T_G	Nm	4.7	4.7	8.6	9.9	15.3	20
Mass (approx.)	m	kg	5.9	5.9	8.4	9.3	12.3	15.0

- The values are valid:
 - at an absolute pressure $p_{abs} = 1$ bar at suction port S
 - for the optimum viscosity range from $\nu_{opt} = 36$ to 16 mm²/s
 - with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils
- Maximum speed (limiting speed) with increased inlet pressure p_{abs} at suction port S, see the following diagram.



Determining the operating characteristics


Formulas		
Flow	$q_v = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$	[L/min]
Torque	$T = \frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_{mh}}$	[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{2 \pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t}$	[kW]
Key		
V_g	= Displacement per revolution in cm ³	
Δp	= Differential pressure in bar	
n	= Speed in rpm	
η_v	= Volumetric efficiency	
η_{mh}	= Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency	
η_t	= Total efficiency ($\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh}$)	



Technical data

Permissible axial forces of the drive shaft

The values given are maximum values and do not apply to continuous operation. For drives with radial loading (pinion, V-belt drives), please contact us!

Size		NG	23	32	45	63	80	107
When standstill or when axial piston unit operating in non-pressurized conditions		$\pm F_{ax\ max}$ N	0	0	0	0	0	0
Permissible axial force per bar operating pressure	$F_{ax} \pm$ 	$+ F_{ax\ max}$ N/bar	24	33	43	53	60	71
		$- F_{ax\ max}$ N/bar	0	0	0	0	0	0

Note

Influence of the direction of the permissible axial force:

+ $F_{ax\ max}$ = Increase in service life of bearings

- $F_{ax\ max}$ = Reduction in service life of bearings (avoid)



Direction of rotation and changing the direction of rotation

The direction of rotation of the axial piston unit is defined by means of a pressure connection screwed into the service line port and can easily be changed.

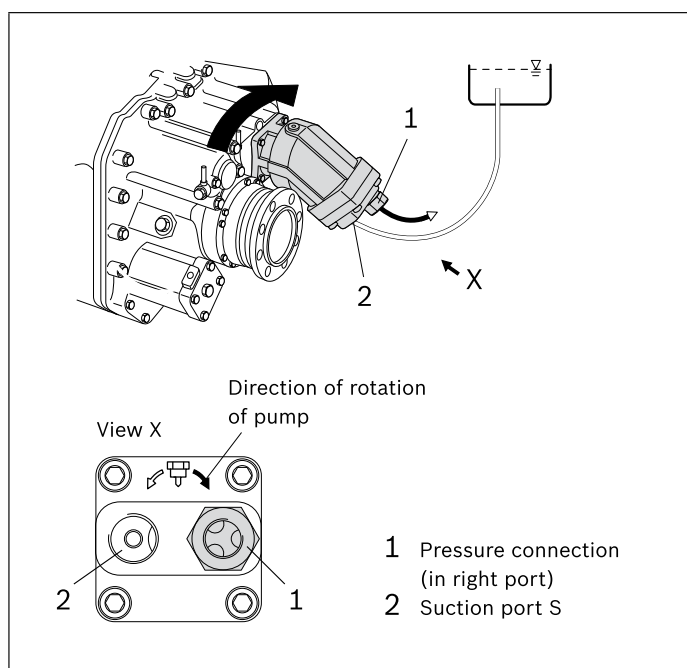
By changing the pressure connection, the service line port and the suction port are exchanged. As a result, the permissible drive direction is changed.

Direction of rotation on delivery

On delivery, the pressure connection (1) is pre-assembled in the right service line port of the axial piston unit. The permissible drive direction of the pump looking at the drive shaft: counter-clockwise. The power take-off turns clockwise.

Note

The pressure connection is pre-assembled on delivery and must be tightened to the torque specified for the thread size before installation (see table of tightening torques M_D).



Changing the direction of rotation

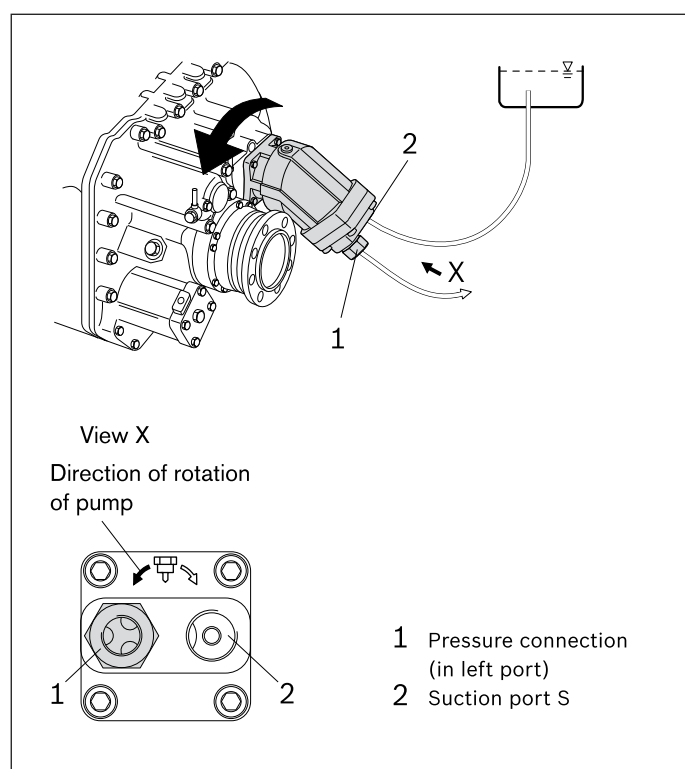
For power take-offs with counter-clockwise rotation, the direction of rotation of the axial piston unit must be changed.

To change the direction of rotation of the axial piston unit, you must change the pressure connection (1) from the right port to the left port.

Note

If the pump drive shaft moves while making the change, the axial piston unit may be damaged.

After unscrewing the pressure connection, do not turn the drive shaft of the pump!



Tightening torque M_D of the pressure connection

Size	NG	23, 32	45, 63	80, 107
Tightening torque M_D	Nm	145	270	525
Size WAF	mm	36	41	50

Connecting the line to the pressure connection

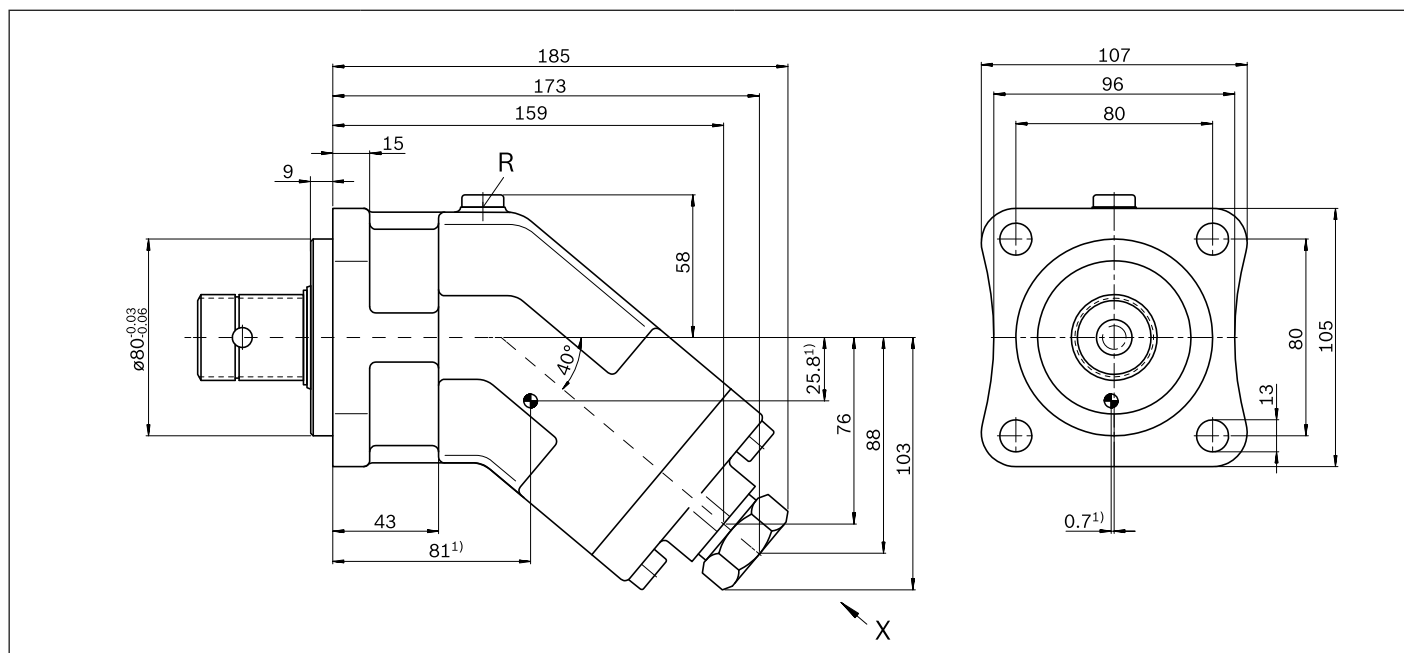
If the tightening torque required for connecting the fittings used exceeds the tightening torque of the pressure connection, the pressure connection must be counterheld. The maximum permissible tightening torque of the female thread (see page 16) must not be exceeded.



Unit Dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

Dimensions size 23, 32

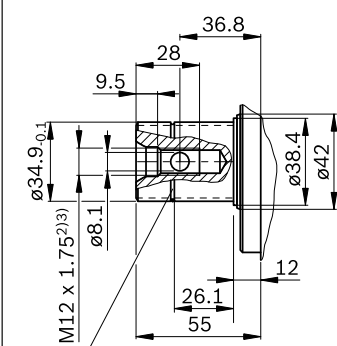


Drive shaft

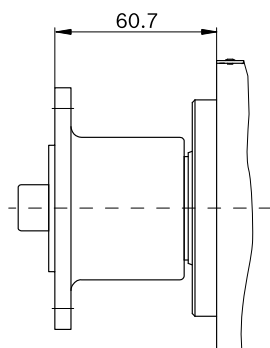
Splined shaft similar to DIN ISO 14 ...with coupling flange

E8 - 8x32x35

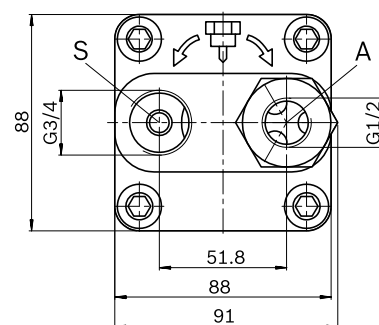
C8



Groove for retaining ring
35 x 1.5 DIN 471



View X



Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size ³⁾	Maximum pressure [bar] ⁴⁾	State ⁷⁾
A	Service line	DIN ISO 228	G1/2; 14 deep	350	O
S	Suction line	DIN ISO 228	G3/4; 16 deep	2	O
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 ⁶⁾	M10 x 1; 8 deep	2	X ⁵⁾

1) Center of gravity

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 16 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Only open port R for filling and air bleed.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

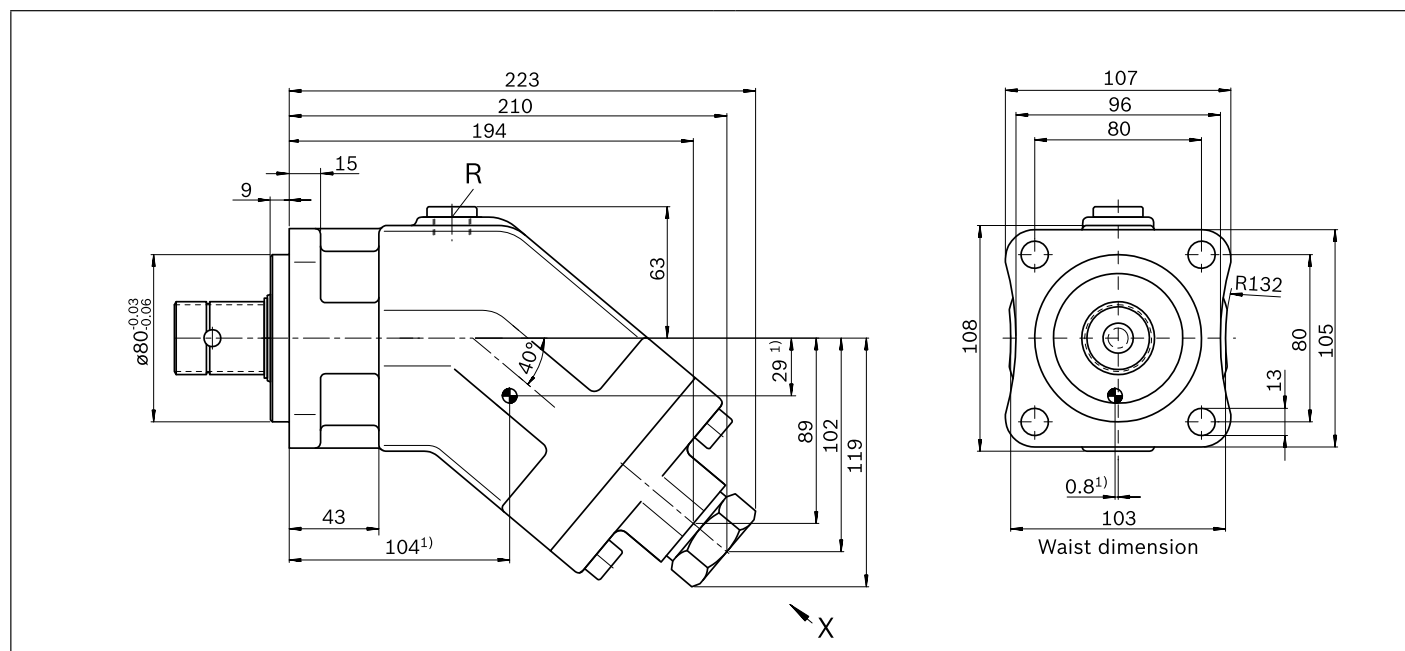
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)



Unit Dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

Dimensions size 45

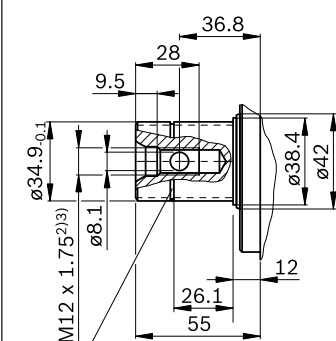


Drive shaft

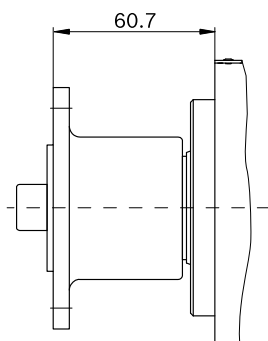
Splined shaft similar to DIN ISO 14 ...with coupling flange

E8 - 8x32x35

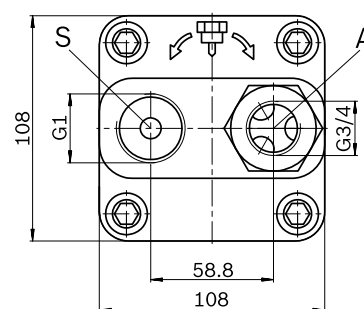
C8



Groove for retaining ring
35 x 1.5 DIN 471



View X



Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size ³⁾	Maximum pressure [bar] ⁴⁾	State ⁷⁾
A	Service line	DIN ISO 228	G3/4; 16 deep	350	O
S	Suction line	DIN ISO 228	G1; 18 deep	2	O
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 ⁶⁾	M10 x 1; 8 deep	2	X ⁵⁾

1) Center of gravity

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Only open port R for filling and air bleed.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

(Dimensions in mm)

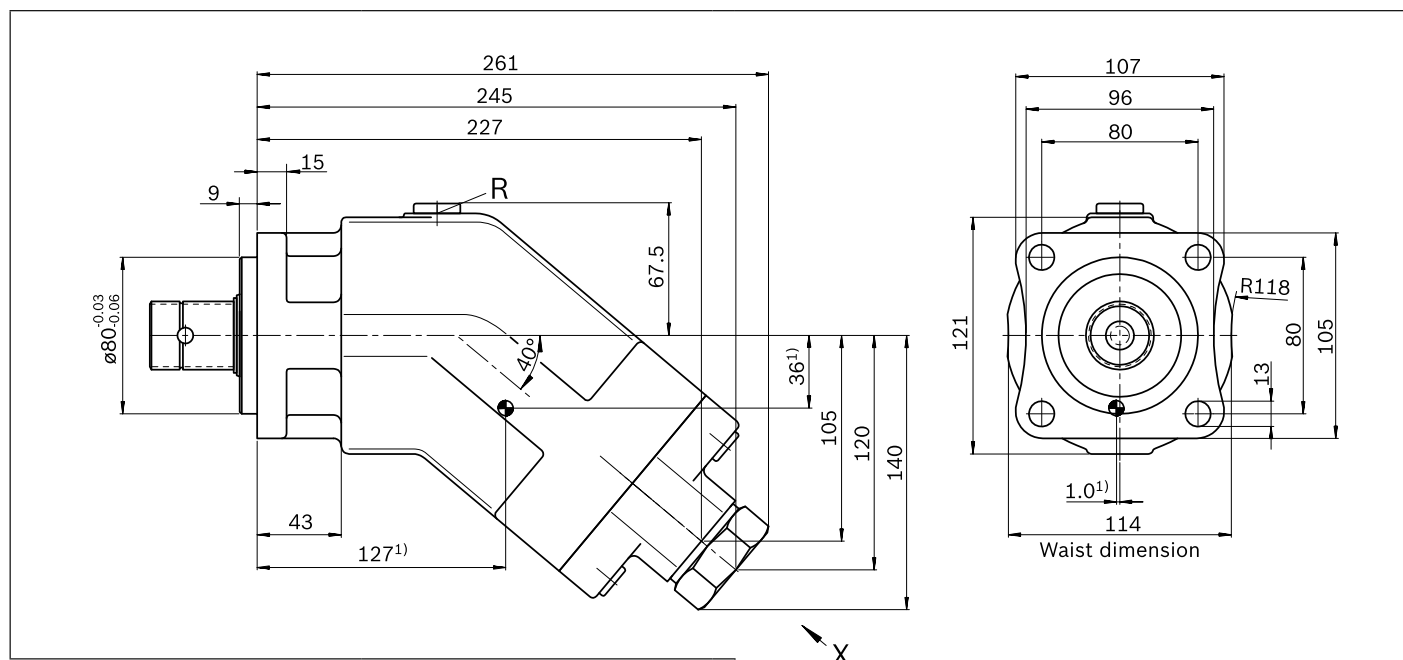
X = Plugged (in normal operation)



Unit Dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

Dimensions size 80

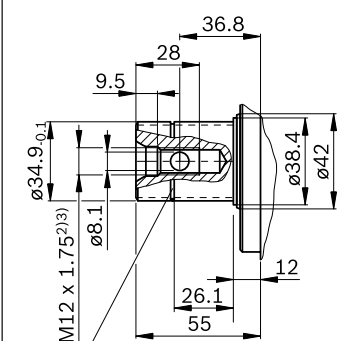


Drive shaft

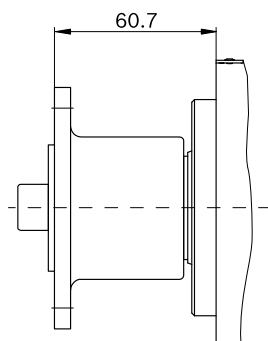
Splined shaft similar to DIN ISO 14 ...with coupling flange

E8 - 8x32x35

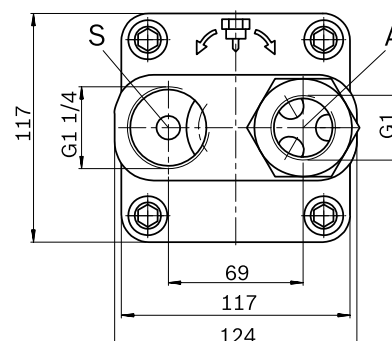
C8



Groove for retaining ring
35 x 1.5 DIN 471



View X



Ports

Designation	Port for	Standard	Size ³⁾	Maximum pressure [bar] ⁴⁾	State ⁷⁾
A	Service line	DIN ISO 228	G1; 18 deep	350	O
S	Suction line	DIN ISO 228	G1 1/4; 20 deep	2	O
R	Air bleed	DIN 3852 ⁶⁾	M10 x 1; 8 deep	2	X ⁵⁾

1) Center of gravity

2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

3) Observe the general instructions on page 16 for the maximum tightening torques.

4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) Only open port R for filling and air bleed.

6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

(Dimensions in mm)

Technical drawing of the 1000 Series Hydraulic Valve, showing side and front views with dimensions.

Side View Dimensions:

- Overall width: 272
- Width to centerline: 256
- Width to mounting flange: 238
- Mounting flange diameter: $\varnothing 80_{-0.06}^{+0.03}$
- Mounting flange thickness: 9
- Mounting flange offset: 15
- Mounting flange radius: R
- Mounting flange offset: 43
- Mounting flange offset: 136¹⁾
- Mounting flange offset: 149
- Mounting flange offset: 129
- Mounting flange offset: 114
- Mounting flange offset: 41¹⁾
- Mounting flange offset: 73.5
- Mounting flange offset: 40°

Front View Dimensions:

- Overall width: 107
- Width to centerline: 96
- Width to mounting flange: 80
- Mounting flange diameter: $\varnothing 80_{-0.06}^{+0.03}$
- Mounting flange thickness: 9
- Mounting flange offset: 15
- Mounting flange radius: R
- Mounting flange offset: 43
- Mounting flange offset: 136¹⁾
- Mounting flange offset: 149
- Mounting flange offset: 129
- Mounting flange offset: 114
- Mounting flange offset: 41¹⁾
- Mounting flange offset: 73.5
- Mounting flange offset: 40°

Waist dimension: 120

Technical drawing of a mechanical assembly, likely a pump or motor component, showing a dimension of 60.7. The drawing is a side view of a cylindrical component with a flange on the left and a mounting bracket on the right. The dimension 60.7 is indicated by a horizontal arrow above the component, spanning the distance from the centerline of the flange to the centerline of the mounting bracket.

- 1) Center of gravity
- 2) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)
- 3) Observe the general instructions on page 16 for the maximum tightening torques.
- 4) Momentary pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.
- 5) Only open port R for filling and air bleed.
- 6) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.
- 7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

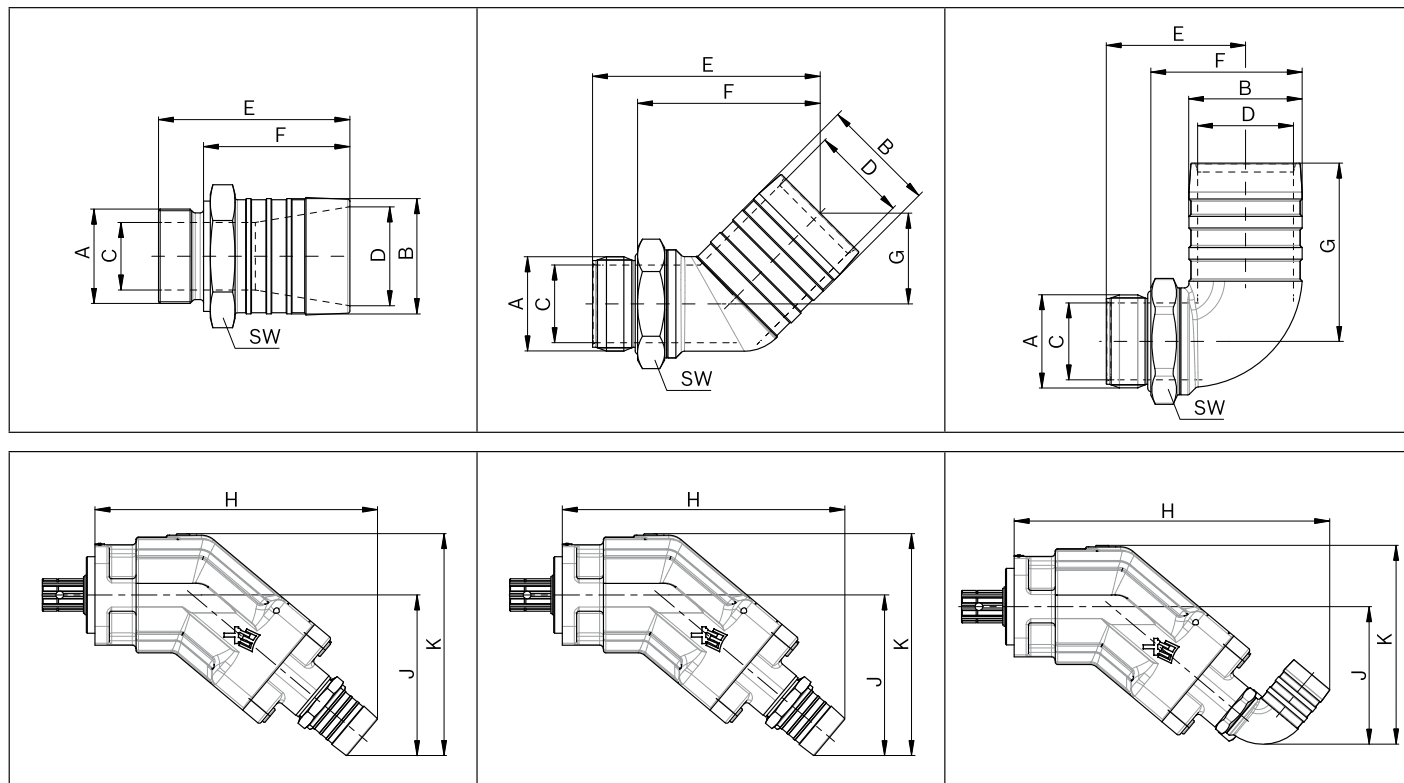


Unit Dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

Suction stud

Dimensions



Axial piston unit		Suction stud		Version	Material number									
NG	Port S	Inner Ø				C	D	E	F	G	SW	H	J	K
A	B [in]	B [mm]												
23, 32	G3/4	1 1/2	39	Straight	R909831856	18	33.5	70	54	–	41	221	132	186
45	G1	1 1/2	39		R902600251	23.5	33.5	72	54	–	41	248	139	197
63												257	146	204
63	G1	2	51		R902602028	26	44	82	64	–	55	268	157	215
80	G1 1/4	2	51		R902600252	30	44	85	65	–	55	295	168	232
107												306	177	245
107	G1 1/4	2 1/2	63	45°	R902601630	31	54	82	64	–	65	308	180	248
23, 32	G3/4	1 1/2	39		R909831601	20	31	101	82	43	36	259	126	180
45	G1	1 1/2	39		R909831600	26	31	101	82	45	41	287	132	190
63												296	139	197
63	G1	2	51		R902602029	26	43	100	81	44	41	295	145	203
80	G1 1/4	2	51	90°	R909831597	34	43	101	81	40	50	317	156	220
107												328	165	234
107	G1 1/4	2 1/2	63		R902601631	35	54	100	81	44	50	331	169	237
23, 32	G3/4	1 1/2	39		R909831602	20	31	62	43	81	36	265	117	171
45	G1	1 1/2	39		R909831599	26	31	64	44	85	41	296	127	185
63												305	134	192
63	G1	2	51		R902602030	26	43	62	42	81	41	305	138	196
80	G1 1/4	2	51		R909831598	35	43	63	43	80	50	330	144	208
107												341	153	221



Unit Dimensions

(Dimensions in mm)

Notes on suction line

- Keep as short and straight as possible, without bend
- Use a supporting ring for plastic hoses
- Use two hose clamps to protect the suction hose against air suction
- Note pressure resistance of suction hose compared to ambient pressure

Replacing seals

The O-rings used as seals to prevent air from entering the suction line are to be replaced after every removal and new installation in order to guarantee complete sealing.

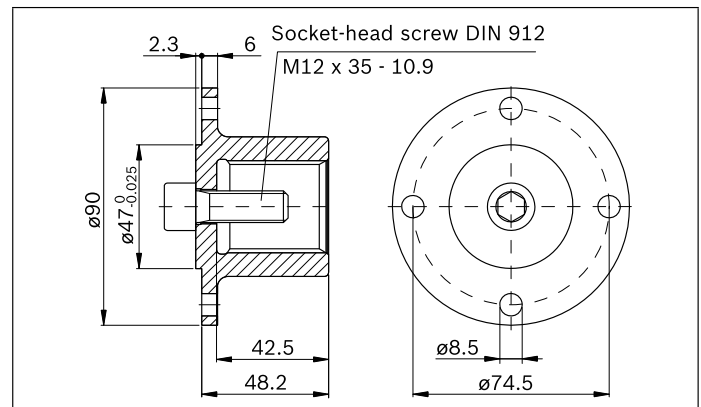
Material number for O-rings:

- O-ring for suction stud G3/4
- O-ring for suction stud G1
- O-ring for suction stud G1 1/4

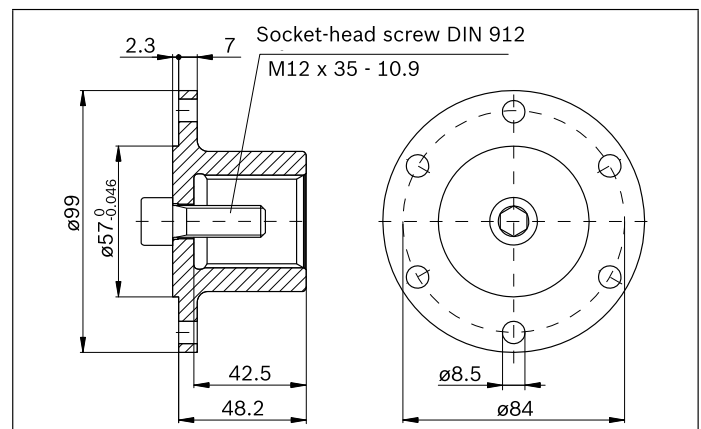
Coupling flange

There are specially modified coupling flanges in 4-hole and 6-hole designs for the cardan-shaft drive.

4-hole coupling flange, complete – Ø90



6-hole coupling flange, complete – Ø100



Note

The coupling flange is installed by screwing it onto the drive shaft with the help of the threaded bore in the end of the drive shaft.

The coupling flange must be glued onto the splined drive shaft with Loctite 574 and clamped (= 130 Nm).

Sudden or abrupt forces acting on the drive shaft could lead to damage to the rotary group and must therefore be avoided.



Installation instructions

General

During commissioning and operation, the axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled. This must also be observed following a relatively long standstill as the axial piston unit may drain back to the reservoir via the hydraulic lines.

The case drain chamber is internally connected to the suction chamber. A case drain line from the case to the reservoir is not required.

To achieve favorable noise values, decouple all connecting lines using elastic elements and avoid above-reservoir installation.

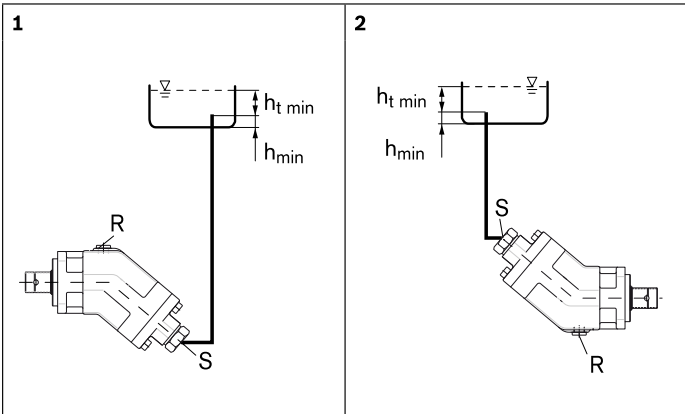
In all operating conditions, the suction line must flow into the reservoir below the minimum fluid level. The permissible suction height h_s results from the overall loss of pressure; it must not, however, be higher than $h_{s\ max} = 800\text{ mm}$. The minimum suction pressure at port S must also not fall below 0.8 bar absolute during operation and during cold start.

Installation position

See the following examples 1 to 4.
Further installation positions are available upon request.
Recommended installation position: 1 and 2.

Below-reservoir installation (standard)

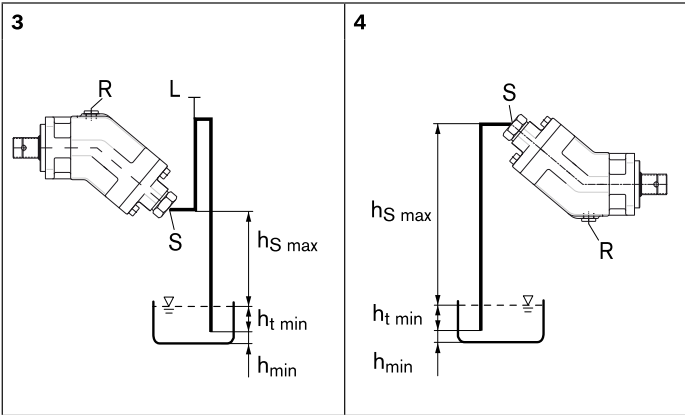
Below-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed outside of the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.



Installation position	Air bleed	Filling
1	R	S
2	–	S

Above-reservoir installation

Above-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the reservoir. Observe the maximum permissible suction height $h_{s\ max} = 800\text{ mm}$.



Installation position	Air bleed	Filling
3	R	L
4	S	S

Key	
L	Filling / air bleed
R	Air bleed port
S	Suction port
$h_{t\ min}$	Minimum required immersion depth (200 mm)
h_{min}	Minimum required spacing to reservoir bottom (100 mm)
$h_{s\ max}$	Maximum permissible suction height (800 mm)



General instructions

- ▶ The pump TH-A17FO is designed to be used in open circuits.
- ▶ The project planning, installation and commissioning of the axial piston unit requires the involvement of qualified personnel.
- ▶ Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding instruction manual completely and thoroughly.
- ▶ During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of burns on the axial piston unit. Take appropriate safety measures (e. g. by wearing protective clothing).
- ▶ Depending on the operating conditions of the axial piston unit (operating pressure, fluid temperature), the characteristic may shift.
- ▶ Service line ports:
 - The ports and fastening threads are designed for the specified maximum pressure. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified application conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.
 - The service line ports and function ports can only be used to accommodate hydraulic lines.
- ▶ The data and notes contained herein must be adhered to.
- ▶ Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing.
- ▶ The product is not approved as a component for the safety concept of a general machine according to ISO 13849.
- ▶ A pressure-relief valve is to be provided in the hydraulic system.
- ▶ The following tightening torques apply:
 - Fittings:

Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the tightening torques of the fittings used.
 - Mounting bolts:

For mounting bolts with metric ISO threads according to DIN 13, we recommend checking the tightening torque in individual cases in accordance with VDI 2230.
 - Female threads in the axial piston unit:

The maximum permissible tightening torques $M_{G \max}$ are maximum values of the female threads and must not be exceeded. For values, see the following table.
 - Threaded plugs:

For the metallic threaded plugs supplied with the axial piston unit, the required tightening torques of threaded plugs M_V apply. For values, see the following table.

Ports		Maximum permissible tightening torque of the female threads $M_{G \max}$	Required tightening torque of the threaded plugs M_V	WAF Hexagon socket of the threaded plugs
Standard	Size of thread			
DIN 3852 ¹⁾	M10 x 1	15 Nm	15 Nm ²⁾	5 mm
DIN ISO 228	G1/2	200 Nm	–	–
	G3/4	330 Nm	–	–
	G1	480 Nm	–	–
	G1 1/4	720 Nm	–	–

¹⁾ The tightening torques apply for screws in the "dry" state as received on delivery and in the "lightly oiled" state for installation.

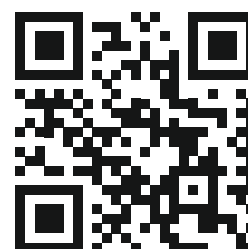
²⁾ In the "lightly oiled" state, the M_V is reduced to 10 Nm for M10 x 1.

The specified data is for product description purposes only and may not be deemed to be guaranteed unless expressly confirmed in the contract.



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