NACHI Hydraulic Pumps

Features

- Nachi Fujikoshi hydraulic pumps are finished by high-grade, precision machining technology unique to the comprehensive manufacturer Nachi Fujikoshi using carefully selected materials and traditional heat treatment technology. High performance and quality are assured with all models of Nachi Fujikoshi hydraulic pumps.
- ②Noise has been thoroughly reduced on hydraulic pumps, a general source of noise on machinery and equipment. All models such as the lownoise type IP series can be operated quietly with little noise.
- 3 Attention has been paid to surface treatment and selection of materials in NACHI hydraulic pumps so that they can be applied extensively with fire-resistant hydraulic operating fluid.

Installation and Maintenance

- ①Limit the eccentricity between the drive shaft and hydraulic pump shaft to 0.05 mm, keep the angle error within 1° and use flexible couplings for connections.
- When operating hydraulic pumps with belts, gears and chains, prevent a radial or thrust load exceeding the allowable value from being applied on the pump shaft. Also, if necessary, install a device that prevents a load (bending force) from being applied at right angles on the shaft. Mount hydraulic pumps so that the pump shaft is horizontal.
- 3Use a rigid pump mounting base.
- The direction of rotation is determined on each hydraulic pump.
- Operate the hydraulic pump in the correct direction of rotation after checking the indicated model No. on the nameplate or the arrow indicating the direction of rotation on the body. The direction of rotation is clockwise when viewed from the shaft end.
- (5) Limit the suction pressure to within the range -0.03 to +0.03 MPa {-0.3 to +0.3 kgf/cm²}.
- ⑥With external drain type hydraulic pumps, directly connect the drain to the tank, insert the drain pipe under the oil level, and limit the drain back pressure to 0.03 MPa {0.3 kgf/cm²}.
- When connecting steel pipes to the suction and discharge sides, prevent force pressure from being applied on the hydraulic pump by the piping.
- 8 Set the clamping length of couplings and hydraulic pump shafts so that it is within at least 2/3 or more of the coupling width. Also, use a size of coupling that matches the shaft diameter.

- When inserting couplings into shafts, insert them gently. When removing couplings from shafts, be sure to use a pulley extractor. Avoid hitting the shaft when attaching or removing couplings.
- (1) Connect to the suction port above the horizontal to keep oil inside hydraulic pumps.
- ①Provide an air bleed valve in circuits where it is difficult to release air at startup.
- Be sure to use only specified bolts on hydraulic pumps. Use 12T or equivalent.

Uni-pumps

Uni-pumps are compact pump/motor units which have a motor directly coupled to the hydraulic pump. Variable discharge volume type vane pumps and piston pumps are available. As each of these pumps are ideally integrated with the motor, they can be easily installed, and more compact equipment configurations can be achieved economically.

Standard motor:

totally-enclosed splashproof housing surface flange cooled self-actuating type (totally enclosed fan-cooled type)

3.7 kW to 4P or less: Class E insulation

5.5 kW to 4P or more: Class B insulation

Voltage 200V…50/60 Hz 220V…60 Hz

Management of Hydraulic Operating Fluid

- ①Use mineral oil-based hydraulic operating fluid.
- ②Provide a suction filter of about 100 to 150 mesh on the suction port.
- 3When operating hydraulic pumps at a high pressure or when using fire-resistant hydraulic operating fluid, oil contamination greatly affect pump service life. So, use a filter of 25μm or less.
- 4 Consult your agent when using fireresistant hydraulic operating fluid. When using water- or glycol-based hydraulic operating fluid, refer to page N-3 for details on applicable models of hydraulic pumps.
- ⑤ For details on the viscosity of hydraulic operating fluid, refer to the separate item "Hydraulic Operating Fluid."

Terms Used in This Catalog

The following describes the meanings of the following terms used in this catalog:

• Rated pressure:

The maximum pressure at which a hydraulic pump can be used continuously.

Maximum operating pressure:

The maximum pressure (including surge pressure) at which a hydraulic pump can be used within six seconds at most within 1/10 of the cycle time.

Allowable peak pressure:

The maximum pressure (set pressure + surge pressure) that can be momentarily allowed

 The following shows the standards in Lists of Sealing Parts:

JIS standard B2401 (O-ring)
JIS standard B2407 (backup ring)
SAE standard AS568 (O-ring)

Pipe apertures mentioned in this catalog that are indicated as "G*/*" comply with JIS B2351 O-ring seal systems. Note, however, that G3/4 adopts dimensions before JIS revisions were made in 1990. Nachi Fujikoshi adopts P24 as the O-ring size whereas P22.4 is stated in current JIS standards.

Calculation Formula Required when Selecting Hydraulic Pumps and Motor

1.Pump discharge flow rate

$$Qp = \frac{q \cdot N \cdot \eta v}{1000} (\ell / min)$$

q=discharge volume per rotation

(cm³/rev)

N=revolution speed(min⁻¹) ηv=volume efficiency

2. Power required for pump drive

$$W_{P1} = \frac{P \cdot Qp}{60\eta} (kW)$$
$$= \frac{P \cdot Qp}{44\eta} (PS)$$

P=discharge pressure(MPa) η=overall efficiency

3.Motor revolution spee

$$N = \frac{120 \cdot f}{P} \cdot (1 - S) (min^{-1})$$

f=frequency(50Hz, 60Hz) P=number of motor poles S=slip rate

| Pump Type | Name | Type Classifi- cation | Rated Pressure MPa {kgf/cm²} | Displacement cm ³ /rev 1 2 5 10 20 50 100 200 500 1000 2000 5000 | age |
|--------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|------|
| Variable piston pumps | PVS series variable piston pump | PVS | 21 {214} | 3 45 A | A-3 |
| | Uni-pump | UPV | 21 {214} | 3 45 A | ۱-19 |
| | PZS series variable piston pump | PZS | 21 {214} | 42 220 A | \-22 |
| | PZ load-sensitive variable piston pump | PZ | 21 {214} | 8 220 A | A-35 |
| Variable discharge volume vane pumps | VDS series compact variable vane pump | VDS | 7 {71.4} | 3 8.3 B | B-1 |
| | Uni-pump | USV | 7 {71.4} | 3 8.3 B | B-4 |
| | VDR22 design series variable vane pump | VDR | 14 {143} | 5 44.4 B | B-6 |
| | Uni-pump | UVD | 7 {71.4} | 5 33.3 B | 3-12 |
| | VDR13 design series variable vane pump | VDR | 6 {61.2} | 4 27.8 B | 3-15 |
| | Uni-pump | UVD | 6 {61.2} | 4 27.8 B | 3-22 |
| | VDC series high-pressure variable vane pump | VDC | 14 {143} | 5 88.9 B | 3-25 |
| | Uni-pump | UVC | 7 {71.4} | 5 33.3 B | 3-37 |
| | UVN series variable vane uni-pump | UVN | 8 {81.6} | 8.1 16.1 B- | 3-39 |
| Internal gear pump | IPH series IP pump | IPH | 25 {255} | 3.6 125.9 C | C-1 |
| | IPH series double IP pump | IPH | 21 {214} | 7.2 251.8 C | C-14 |