

HYDRAULIC  
MOTORS  
LDIMDI HD

HYDRAULIC  
MOTOR | BRAKE  
UNITS

STEERING  
UNITS

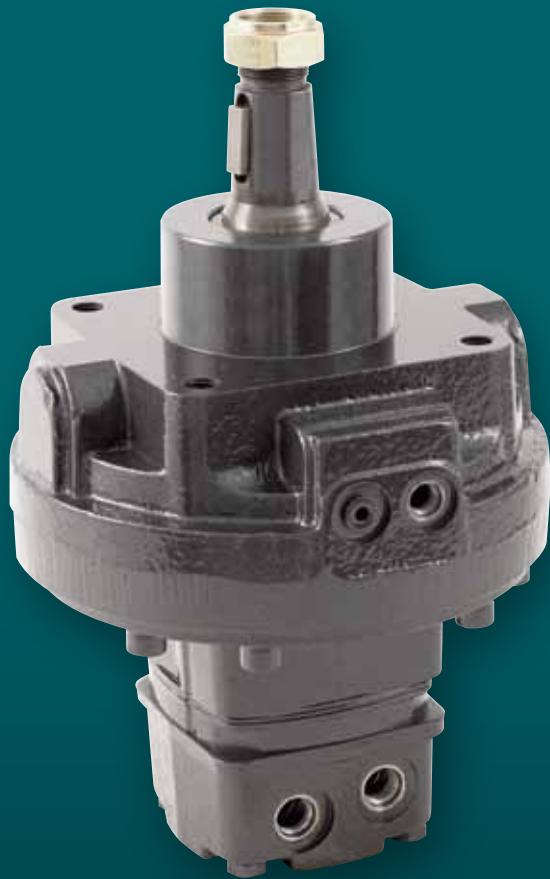
HYDRAULIC  
BRAKES

HYDRAULIC  
PUMPS

FLOW  
DIVIDERS

# HYDRAULIC MOTOR | BRAKE UNITS

**Series**



Delivering The Power To Get Work Done

 **WHITE**  
DRIVE PRODUCTS



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## OPERATING RECOMMENDATIONS

### OIL TYPE

Hydraulic oils with anti-wear, anti-foam and demulsifiers are recommended for systems incorporating White Drive Products motors. Straight oils can be used but may require VI (viscosity index) improvers depending on the operating temperature range of the system. Other water based and environmentally friendly oils may be used, but service life of the motor and other components in the system may be significantly shortened. Before using any type of fluid, consult the fluid requirements for all components in the system for compatibility. Testing under actual operating conditions is the only way to determine if acceptable service life will be achieved.

### FLUID VISCOSITY & FILTRATION

Fluids with a viscosity between 20 - 43 cSt [100 - 200 S.U.S.] at operating temperature is recommended. Fluid temperature should also be maintained below 85°C [180° F]. It is also suggested that the type of pump and its operating specifications be taken into account when choosing a fluid for the system. Fluids with high viscosity can cause cavitation at the inlet side of the pump. Systems that operate over a wide range of temperatures may require viscosity improvers to provide acceptable fluid performance.

White Drive Products recommends maintaining an oil cleanliness level of ISO 17-14 or better.

### INSTALLATION & START-UP

When installing a White Drive Products motor it is important that the mounting flange of the motor makes full contact with the mounting surface of the application. Mounting hardware of the appropriate grade and size must be used. Hubs, pulleys, sprockets and couplings must be properly aligned to avoid inducing excessive thrust or radial loads. Although the output device must fit the shaft snug, a hammer should never be used to install any type of output device onto the shaft. The port plugs should only be removed from the motor when the system connections are ready to be made. To avoid contamination, remove all matter from around the ports of the motor and the threads of the fittings. Once all system connections are made, it is recommended that the motor be run-in for 15-30 minutes at no load and half speed to remove air from the hydraulic system.

### MOTOR PROTECTION

Over-pressurization of a motor is one of the primary causes of motor failure. To prevent these situations, it is necessary to provide adequate relief protection for a motor based on the pressure ratings for that particular model. For systems that may experience overrunning conditions, special precautions must be taken. In an overrunning condition, the motor functions as a pump and attempts to convert kinetic energy into hydraulic energy. Unless the system is properly

configured for this condition, damage to the motor or system can occur. To protect against this condition a counterbalance valve or relief cartridge must be incorporated into the circuit to reduce the risk of overpressurization. If a relief cartridge is used, it must be installed upline of the motor, if not in the motor, to relieve the pressure created by the over-running motor. To provide proper motor protection for an over-running load application, the pressure setting of the pressure relief valve must not exceed the intermittent rating of the motor.

### HYDRAULIC MOTOR SAFETY PRECAUTION

A hydraulic motor must not be used to hold a suspended load. Due to the necessary internal tolerances, all hydraulic motors will experience some degree of creep when a load induced torque is applied to a motor at rest. All applications that require a load to be held must use some form of mechanical brake designed for that purpose.

### MOTOR/BRAKE PRECAUTION

**Caution!** - White Drive Products' motors brakes are intended to operate as static or parking brakes. System circuitry must be designed to bring the load to a stop before applying the brake.

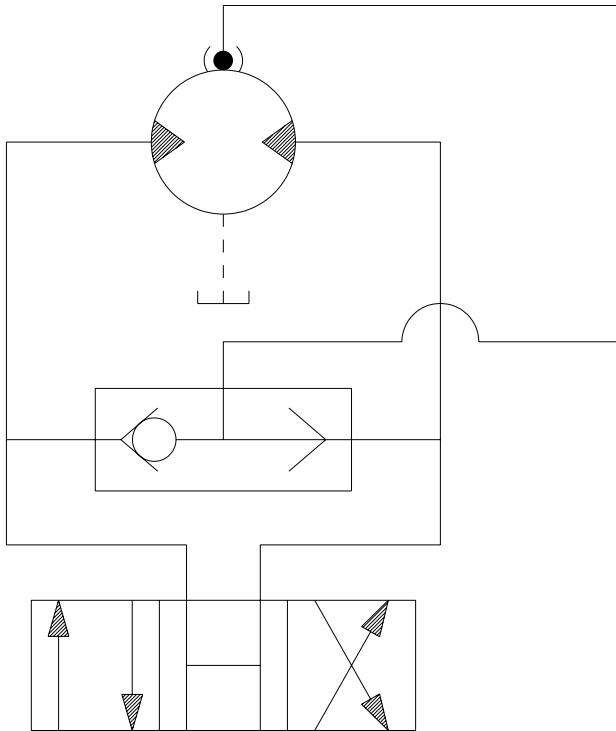
**Caution!** - Because it is possible for some large displacement motors to overpower the brake, it is critical that the maximum system pressure be limited for these applications. Failure to do so could cause serious injury or death. When choosing a motor/brake for an application, consult the performance chart for the series and displacement chosen for the application to verify that the maximum operating pressure of the system will not allow the motor to produce more torque than the maximum rating of the brake. Also, it is vital that the system relief be set low enough to insure that the motor is not able to overpower the brake.

To ensure proper operation of the brake, a separate case drain back to tank must be used. Use of the internal drain option is not recommended due to the possibility of return line pressure spikes. A simple schematic of a system utilizing a motor/brake is shown on page 4. Although maximum brake release pressure may be used for an application, a 34 bar [500 psi] pressure reducing valve is recommended to promote maximum life for the brake release piston seals. However, if a pressure reducing valve is used in a system which has case drain back pressure, the pressure reducing valve should be set to 34 bar [500 psi] over the expected case pressure to ensure full brake release. To achieve proper brake release operation, it is necessary to bleed out any trapped air and fill brake release cavity and hoses before all connections are tightened. To facilitate this operation, all motor/brakes feature two release ports. One or

## OPERATING RECOMMENDATIONS & MOTOR CONNECTIONS

### MOTOR/BRAKE PRECAUTION (continued)

both of these ports may be used to release the brake in the unit. Motor brakes should be configured so that the release ports are near the top of the unit in the installed position.



TYPICAL MOTOR/BRAKE SCHEMATIC

Once all system connections are made, one release port must be opened to atmosphere and the brake release line carefully charged with fluid until all air is removed from the line and motor/breaker release cavity. When this has been accomplished the port plug or secondary release line must be reinstalled. In the event of a pump or battery failure, an external pressure source may be connected to the brake release port to release the brake, allowing the machine to be moved.

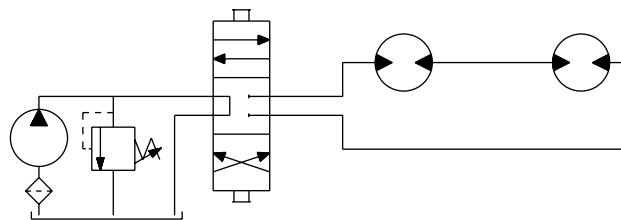
► NOTE: It is vital that all operating recommendations be followed. Failure to do so could result in injury or death.

### MOTOR CIRCUITS

There are two common types of circuits used for connecting multiple numbers of motors – series connection and parallel connection.

#### SERIES CONNECTION

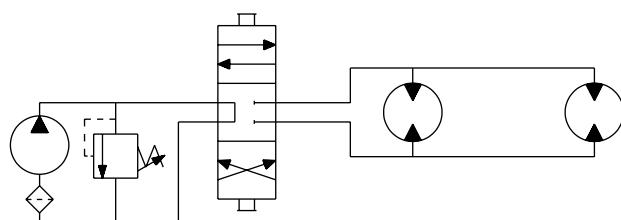
When motors are connected in series, the outlet of one motor is connected to the inlet of the next motor. This allows the full pump flow to go through each motor and provide maximum speed. Pressure and torque are distributed between the motors based on the load each motor is subjected to. The maximum system pressure must be no greater than the maximum inlet pressure of the first motor. The allowable back pressure rating for a motor must also be considered. In some series circuits the motors must have an external case drain connected. A series connection is desirable when it is important for all the motors to run the same speed such as on a long line conveyor.



SERIES CIRCUIT

#### PARALLEL CONNECTION

In a parallel connection all of the motor inlets are connected. This makes the maximum system pressure available to each motor allowing each motor to produce full torque at that pressure. The pump flow is split between the individual motors according to their loads and displacements. If one motor has no load, the oil will take the path of least resistance and all the flow will go to that one motor. The others will not turn. If this condition can occur, a flow divider is recommended to distribute the oil and act as a differential.

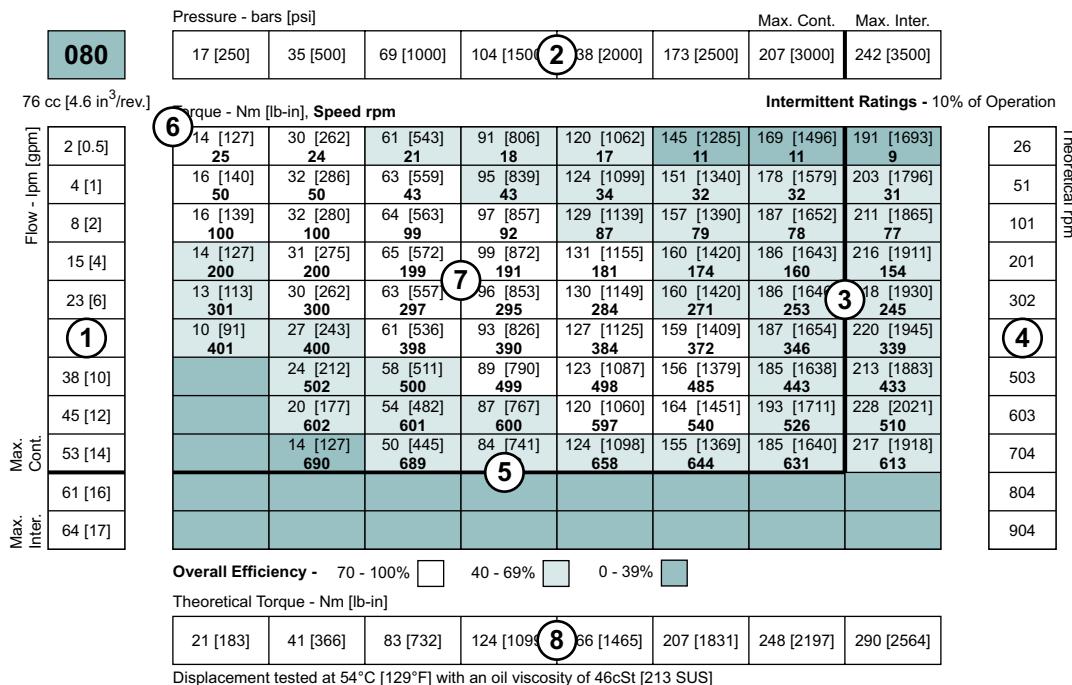


SERIES CIRCUIT

► NOTE: The motor circuits shown above are for illustration purposes only. Components and circuitry for actual applications may vary greatly and should be chosen based on the application.

## PRODUCT TESTING

Performance testing is the critical measure of a motor's ability to convert flow and pressure into speed and torque. All product testing is conducted using White Drive Products' state of the art test facility. This facility utilizes fully automated test equipment and custom designed software to provide accurate, reliable test data. Test routines are standardized, including test stand calibration and stabilization of fluid temperature and viscosity, to provide consistent data. The example below provides an explanation of the values pertaining to each heading on the performance chart.



1. Flow represents the amount of fluid passing through the motor during each minute of the test.
2. Pressure refers to the measured pressure differential between the inlet and return ports of the motor during the test.
3. The maximum continuous pressure rating and maximum intermittent pressure rating of the motor are separated by the dark lines on the chart.
4. Theoretical RPM represents the RPM that the motor would produce if it were 100% volumetrically efficient. Measured RPM divided by the theoretical RPM give the actual volumetric efficiency of the motor.
5. The maximum continuous flow rating and maximum intermittent flow rating of the motor are separated by the dark line on the chart.
6. Performance numbers represent the actual torque and speed generated by the motor based on the corresponding input pressure and flow. The numbers on the top row indicate torque as measured in Nm [lb-in], while the bottom number represents the speed of the output shaft.
7. Areas within the white shading represent maximum motor efficiencies.
8. Theoretical Torque represents the torque that the motor would produce if it were 100% mechanically efficient. Actual torque divided by the theoretical torque gives the actual mechanical efficiency of the motor.

## ALLOWABLE BEARING & SHAFT LOADING

This catalog provides curves showing allowable radial loads at points along the longitudinal axis of the motor. They are dimensioned from the mounting flange. Two capacity curves for the shaft and bearings are shown. A vertical line through the centerline of the load drawn to intersect the x-axis intersects the curves at the load capacity of the shaft and of the bearing.

In the example below the maximum radial load bearing rating is between the internal roller bearings illustrated with a solid line. The allowable shaft rating is shown with a dotted line.

The bearing curves for each model are based on laboratory analysis and testing results constructed at White Drive Products. The shaft loading is based on a 3:1 safety factor and 330 Kpsi tensile strength. The allowable load is the lower of the curves at a given point. For instance, one inch in front of the mounting flange the bearing capacity is lower than the shaft capacity. In this case, the bearing is the limiting load. The motor user needs to determine which series of motor to use based on their application knowledge.

### ISO 281 RATINGS VS. MANUFACTURERS RATINGS

Published bearing curves can come from more than one type of analysis. The ISO 281 bearing rating is an international standard for the dynamic load rating of roller bearings. The rating is for a set load at a speed of 33 1/3 RPM for 500 hours (1 million revolutions). The standard was established to allow consistent comparisons of similar bearings between manufacturers. The ISO 281 bearing ratings are based solely on the physical characteristics of the bearings, removing any manufacturers specific safety factors or empirical data that influences the ratings.

Manufacturers' ratings are adjusted by diverse and systematic laboratory investigations, checked constantly with feedback from practical experience. Factors taken into account that affect bearing life are material, lubrication, cleanliness of the lubrication, speed, temperature, magnitude of the load and the bearing type.

The operating life of a bearing is the actual life achieved by the bearing and can be significantly different from the calculated life. Comparison with similar applications is the most accurate method for bearing life estimations.

### EXAMPLE LOAD RATING FOR MECHANICALLY RETAINED NEEDLE ROLLER BEARINGS

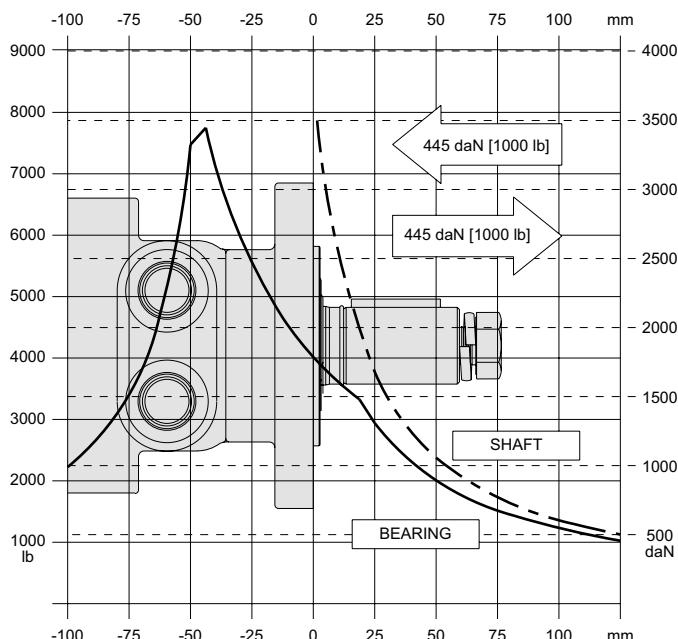
$$\text{Bearing Life } L_{10} = \frac{(C/P)^P}{(C/P)^P - 1} [10^6 \text{ revolutions}]$$

$L_{10}$  = nominal rating life

C = dynamic load rating

P = equivalent dynamic load

Life Exponent P = 10/3 for needle bearings



BEARING LOAD MULTIPLICATION FACTOR TABLE

RPM	FACTOR	RPM	FACTOR
50	1.23	500	0.62
100	1.00	600	0.58
200	0.81	700	0.56
300	0.72	800	0.50
400	0.66		

## VEHICLE DRIVE CALCULATIONS

When selecting a wheel drive motor for a mobile vehicle, a number of factors concerning the vehicle must be taken into consideration to determine the required maximum motor RPM, the maximum torque required and the maximum load each motor must support. The following sections contain the necessary equations to determine this criteria. An example is provided to illustrate the process.

### Sample application (vehicle design criteria)

vehicle description .....	4 wheel vehicle
vehicle drive.....	2 wheel drive
GVW .....	1,500 lbs.
weight over each drive wheel .....	.425 lbs.
rolling radius of tires .....	16 in.
desired acceleration .....	0-5 mph in 10 sec.
top speed.....	5 mph
gradability .....	20%
worst working surface.....	poor asphalt

### To determine maximum motor speed

$$RPM = \frac{2.65 \times KPH \times G}{rm} \quad RPM = \frac{168 \times MPH \times G}{ri}$$

Where:

KPH = max. vehicle speed (miles/hr)

KPH = max. vehicle speed (kilometers/hr)

ri = rolling radius of tire (inches)

G = gear reduction ratio (if none, G = 1)

rm = rolling radius of tire (meters)

<b>Example</b>	$RPM = \frac{168 \times 5 \times 1}{16} = 52.5$
----------------	---

### To determine maximum torque requirement of motor

To choose a motor(s) capable of producing enough torque to propel the vehicle, it is necessary to determine the Total Tractive Effort (TE) requirement for the vehicle.

To determine the total tractive effort, the following equation must be used:

$$TE = RR + GR + FA + DP \text{ (lbs or N)}$$

Where:

TE = Total tractive effort

RR = Force necessary to overcome rolling resistance

GR = Force required to climb a grade

FA = Force required to accelerate

DP = Drawbar pull required

The components for this equation may be determined using the following steps:

### Step One: Determine Rolling Resistance

Rolling Resistance (RR) is the force necessary to propel a vehicle over a particular surface. It is recommended that the worst possible surface type to be encountered by the vehicle be factored into the equation.

$$RR = \frac{GVW}{1000} \times R \text{ (lb or N)}$$

Where:

GVW = gross (loaded) vehicle weight (lb or kg)

R = surface friction (value from Table 1)

<b>Example</b>	$RR = \frac{1500}{1000} \times 22 \text{ lbs} = 33 \text{ lbs}$
----------------	---

Table 1

<b>Rolling Resistance</b>	
Concrete (excellent) .....	10
Concrete (good).....	15
Concrete (poor) .....	20
Asphalt (good) .....	12
Asphalt (fair) .....	17
Asphalt (poor).....	22
Macadam (good) .....	15
Macadam (fair) .....	22
Macadam (poor) .....	37
Cobbles (ordinary).....	55
Cobbles (poor).....	37
Snow (2 inch).....	25
Snow (4 inch).....	37
Dirt (smooth).....	25
Dirt (sandy).....	37
Mud.....	37 to 150
Sand (soft).....	60 to 150
Sand (dune).....	160 to 300

### Step Two: Determine Grade Resistance

Grade Resistance (GR) is the amount of force necessary to move a vehicle up a hill or "grade." This calculation must be made using the maximum grade the vehicle will be expected to climb in normal operation.

To convert incline degrees to % Grade:

$$\% \text{ Grade} = [\tan \text{ of angle (degrees)}] \times 100$$

$$GR = \frac{\% \text{ Grade}}{100} \times GVW \text{ (lb or N)}$$

<b>Example</b>	$GR = \frac{20}{100} \times 1500 \text{ lbs} = 300 \text{ lbs}$
----------------	---

## VEHICLE DRIVE CALCULATIONS

### Step Three: Determine Acceleration Force

Acceleration Force (FA) is the force necessary to accelerate from a stop to maximum speed in a desired time.

$$FA = \frac{MPH \times GVW (\text{lb})}{22 \times t}$$

$$FA = \frac{KPH \times GVW (\text{N})}{35.32 \times t}$$

Where:

t = time to maximum speed (seconds)

<b>Example</b>	$FA = \frac{5 \times 1500 \text{ lbs}}{22 \times 10} = 34 \text{ lbs}$
----------------	--

### Step Four: Determine Drawbar Pull

Drawbar Pull (DP) is the additional force, if any, the vehicle will be required to generate if it is to be used to tow other equipment. If additional towing capacity is required for the equipment, repeat steps one through three for the towable equipment and sum the totals to determine DP.

### Step Five: Determine Total Tractive Effort

The Tractive Effort (TE) is the sum of the forces calculated in steps one through three above. On low speed vehicles, wind resistance can typically be neglected. However, friction in drive components may warrant the addition of 10% to the total tractive effort to insure acceptable vehicle performance.

$$TE = RR + GR + FA + DP \text{ (lb or N)}$$

<b>Example</b>	$TE = 33 + 300 + 34 + 0 \text{ (lbs)} = 367 \text{ lbs}$
----------------	--

### Step Six: Determine Motor Torque

The Motor Torque (T) required per motor is the Total Tractive Effort divided by the number of motors used on the machine. Gear reduction is also factored into account in this equation.

$$T = \frac{TE \times ri}{M \times G} \text{ lb-in per motor} \quad T = \frac{TE \times rm}{M \times G} \text{ Nm per motor}$$

Where:

M = number of driving motors

<b>Example</b>	$T = \frac{367 \times 16}{2 \times 1} \text{ lb-in/motor} = 2936 \text{ lb-in}$
----------------	---

### Step Seven: Determine Wheel Slip

To verify that the vehicle will perform as designed in regards to tractive effort and acceleration, it is necessary to calculate wheel slip (TS) for the vehicle. In special cases, wheel slip may actually be desirable to prevent hydraulic system overheating and component breakage should the vehicle become stalled.

$$TS = \frac{W \times f \times ri}{G}$$

(lb-in per motor)

$$TS = \frac{W \times f \times rm}{G}$$

(N-m per motor)

Where:

f = coefficient of friction (see table 2)

W = loaded vehicle weight over driven wheel (lb or N)

<b>Example</b>	$TS = \frac{425 \times .06 \times 16}{1} \text{ lb-in/motor} = 4080 \text{ lbs}$
----------------	--

Table 2

Coefficient of friction (f)	
Steel on steel.....	0.3
Rubber tire on dirt.....	0.5
Rubber tire on a hard surface.....	0.6 - 0.8
Rubber tire on cement.....	0.7

### To determine radial load capacity requirement of motor

When a motor used to drive a vehicle has the wheel or hub attached directly to the motor shaft, it is critical that the radial load capabilities of the motor are sufficient to support the vehicle. After calculating the Total Radial Load (RL) acting on the motors, the result must be compared to the bearing/shaft load charts for the chosen motor to determine if the motor will provide acceptable load capacity and life.

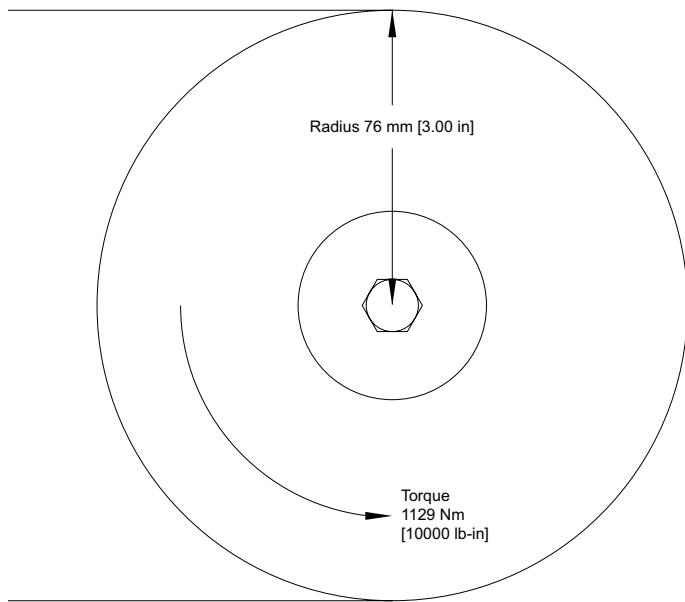
$$RL = \sqrt{W^2 + \left(\frac{T}{ri}\right)^2} \text{ lb} \quad RL = \sqrt{W^2 + \left(\frac{T}{rm}\right)^2} \text{ kg}$$

<b>Example</b>	$RL = \sqrt{425^2 + \left(\frac{2936}{16}\right)^2} = 463 \text{ lbs}$
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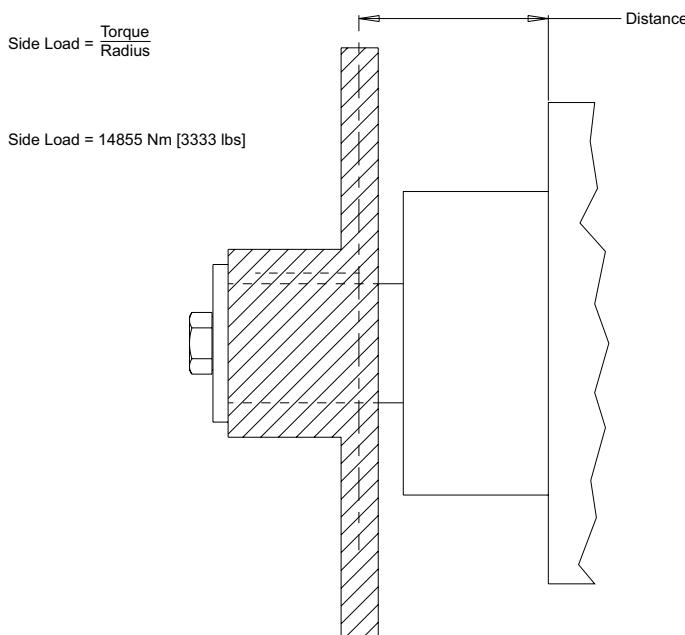
Once the maximum motor RPM, maximum torque requirement, and the maximum load each motor must support have been determined, these figures may then be compared to the motor performance charts and to the bearing load curves to choose a series and displacement to fulfill the motor requirements for the application.

## INDUCED SIDE LOAD

In many cases, pulleys or sprockets may be used to transmit the torque produced by the motor. Use of these components will create a torque induced side load on the motor shaft and bearings. It is important that this load be taken into consideration when choosing a motor with sufficient bearing and shaft capacity for the application.



To determine the side load, the motor torque and pulley or sprocket radius must be known. Side load may be calculated using the formula below. The distance from the pulley/sprocket centerline to the mounting flange of the motor must also be determined. These two figures may then be compared to the bearing and shaft load curve of the desired motor to determine if the side load falls within acceptable load ranges.



## HYDRAULIC EQUATIONS

Multiplication Factor	Abbrev.	Prefix
$10^{12}$	T	tera
$10^9$	G	giga
$10^6$	M	mega
$10^3$	K	kilo
$10^2$	h	hecto
$10^1$	da	deka
$10^{-1}$	d	deci
$10^{-2}$	c	centi
$10^{-3}$	m	milli
$10^{-6}$	u	micro
$10^{-9}$	n	nano
$10^{-12}$	p	pico
$10^{-15}$	f	femto
$10^{-18}$	a	atto

Theo. Speed (RPM) =

$$\frac{1000 \times \text{LPM}}{\text{Displacement (cm}^3/\text{rev})} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{231 \times \text{GPM}}{\text{Displacement (in}^3/\text{rev})}$$

Theo. Torque (lb-in) =

$$\frac{\text{Bar} \times \text{Disp. (cm}^3/\text{rev})}{20 \pi} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{PSI} \times \text{Displacement (in}^3/\text{rev})}{6.28}$$

Power In (HP) =

$$\frac{\text{Bar} \times \text{LPM}}{600} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{PSI} \times \text{GPM}}{1714}$$

Power Out (HP) =

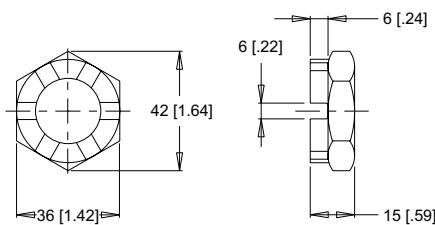
$$\frac{\text{Torque (Nm)} \times \text{RPM}}{9543} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\text{Torque (lb-in)} \times \text{RPM}}{63024}$$

## SHAFT NUT INFORMATION

### 35MM TAPERED SHAFTS

M24 x 1.5 Thread

**A** Slotted Nut

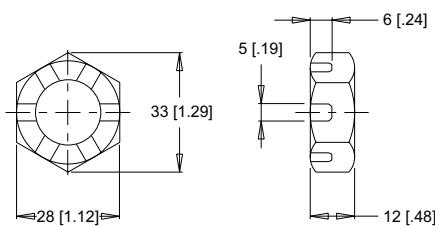


Torque Specifications: 32.5 daNm [240 ft.lb.]

### 1" TAPERED SHAFTS

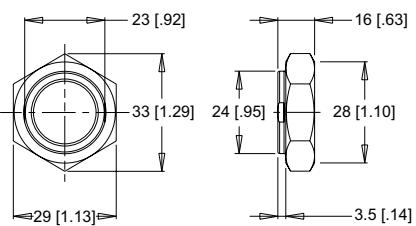
3/4-28 Thread

**A** Slotted Nut



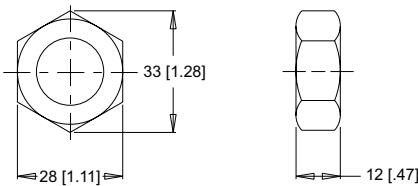
Torque Specifications: 20 - 23 daNm [150 - 170 ft.lb.]

**B** Lock Nut



Torque Specifications: 24 - 27 daNm [180 - 200 ft.lb.]

**C** Solid Nut

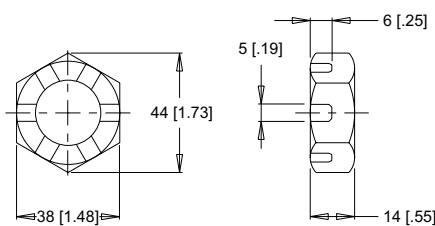


Torque Specifications: 20 - 23 daNm [150 - 170 ft.lb.]

### 1-1/4" TAPERED SHAFTS

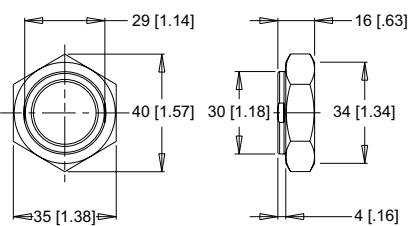
1-20 Thread

**A** Slotted Nut



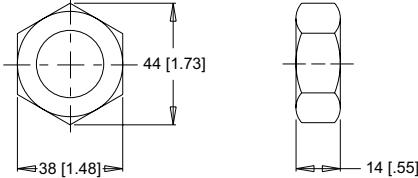
Torque Specifications: 38 daNm [280 ft.lb.] Max.

**B** Lock Nut



Torque Specifications: 33 - 42 daNm [240 - 310 ft.lb.]

**C** Solid Nut

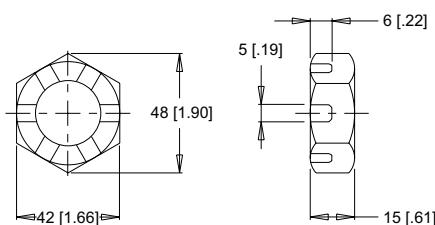


Torque Specifications: 38 daNm [280 ft.lb.] Max.

### 1-3/8" & 1-1/2" TAPERED SHAFTS

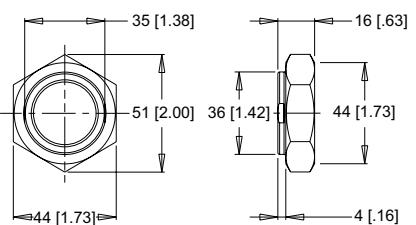
1 1/8-18 Thread

**A** Slotted Nut



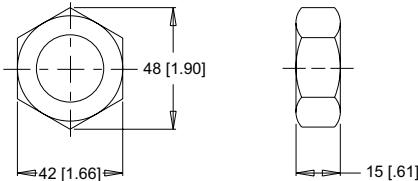
Torque Specifications: 41 - 54 daNm [300 - 400 ft.lb.]

**B** Lock Nut



Torque Specifications: 34 - 48 daNm [250 - 350 ft.lb.]

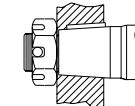
**C** Solid Nut



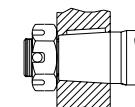
Torque Specifications: 41 - 54 daNm [300 - 400 ft.lb.]

## PRECAUTION

The tightening torques listed with each nut should only be used as a guideline. Hubs may require higher or lower tightening torque depending on the material. Consult the hub manufacturer to obtain recommended tightening torque. To maximize torque transfer from the shaft to the hub, and to minimize the potential for shaft breakage, a hub with sufficient thickness must fully engage the taper length of the shaft.



incorrect



correct

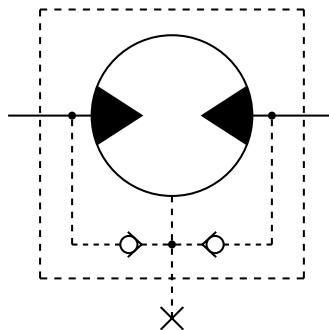
## INTERNAL DRAIN

The internal drain is an option available on all HB, DR, and DT Series motors, and is standard on all WP, WR, WS, and D9 series motors. Typically, a separate drain line must be installed to direct case leakage of the motor back to the reservoir when using a HB, DR, or DT Series motor. However, the internal drain option eliminates the need for a separate drain line through the installation of two check valves in the motor endcover. This simplifies plumbing requirements for the motor.

The two check valves connect the case area of the motor to each port of the endcover. During normal motor operation, pressure in the input and return lines of the motor close the check valves. However, when the pressure in the case of the motor is greater than that of the return line, the check valve between the case and low pressure line opens, allowing the case leakage to flow into the return line. Since the operation of the check valves is dependent upon a pressure differential, the internal drain option operates in either direction of motor rotation.

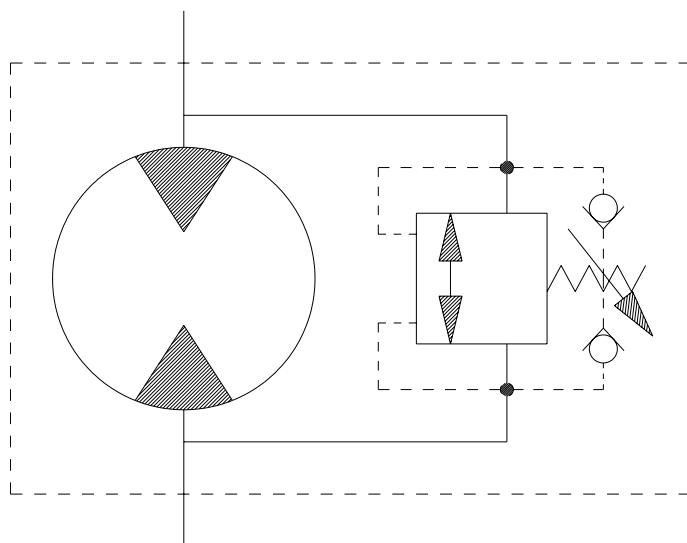
Although this option can simplify many motor installations, precautions must be taken to insure that return line pressure remains below allowable levels (see table below) to insure proper motor operation and life. If return line pressure is higher than allowable, or experiences pressure spikes, this pressure may feed back into the motor, possibly causing catastrophic seal failure. Installing motors with internal drains in series is not recommended unless overall pressure drop over all motors is below the maximum allowable backpressure as listed in the chart below. If in doubt, contact your authorized White Drive Products representative.

MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE BACK PRESSURE		
Series	Cont. bar [psi]	Inter. bar [psi]
HB	69 [1000]	103 [1500]
DR	69 [1000]	103 [1500]
DT	21 [300]	34 [500]
D9	21 [300]	21 [300]
Brakes	34 [500]	34 [500]



## VALVE CAVITY

The valve cavity option provides a cost effective way to incorporate a variety of cartridge valves integral to the motor. The valve cavity is a standard 10 series (12 series on the 800 series motor) 2-way cavity that accepts numerous cartridge valves, including overrunning check valves, relief cartridges, flow control valves, pilot operated check fuses, and high pressure shuttle valves. Installation of a relief cartridge into the cavity provides an extra margin of safety for applications encountering frequent pressure spikes. Relief cartridges from 69 to 207 bar [1000 to 3000 psi] may also be factory installed.



For basic systems with fixed displacement pumps, either manual or motorized flow control valves may be installed into the valve cavity to provide a simple method for controlling motor speed. It is also possible to incorporate the speed sensor option and a programmable logic controller with a motorized flow control valve to create a closed loop, fully automated speed control system. For motors with internal brakes, a shuttle valve cartridge may be installed into the cavity to provide a simple, fully integrated method for supplying release pressure to the pilot line to actuate an integral brake. To discuss other alternatives for the valve cavity option, contact an authorized White Drive Products distributor.

## FREE TURNING ROTOR

The 'AC' option or "Free turning" option refers to a specially prepared rotor assembly. This rotor assembly has increased clearance between the rotor tips and rollers allowing it to turn more freely than a standard rotor assembly. For spool valve motors, additional clearance is also provided between the shaft and housing bore. The 'AC' option is available for all motor series and displacements.

There are several applications and duty cycle conditions where 'AC' option performance characteristics can be beneficial. In continuous duty applications that require high flow/high rpm operation, the benefits are twofold. The additional clearance helps to minimize internal pressure drop at high flows. This clearance also provides a thicker oil film at metal to metal contact areas and can help extend the life of the motor in high rpm or even over speed conditions. The 'AC' option should be considered for applications that require continuous operation above 57 LPM [15 GPM] and/or 300 rpm. Applications that are subject to pressure spikes due to frequent reversals or shock loads can also benefit by specifying the 'AC' option. The additional clearance serves to act as a buffer against spikes, allowing them to be bypassed through the motor rather than being absorbed and transmitted through the drive link to the output shaft. The trade-off for achieving these benefits is a slight loss of volumetric efficiency at high pressures.

## OVERVIEW

The HB Series motor is the leader in its class, offering high efficiency and durability. The three-zone orbiting valve, laminated manifold and Roller Stator® motor work harmoniously to produce high overall efficiencies over a wide range of operating conditions. The standard case drain increases shaft seal life by reducing internal pressures experienced by the seal. Case oil leakage is also directed across all driveline components, increasing motor life. An internal drain option is also available. At the heart of the motor is a heavy-duty drivelink, offering 30% more torque capacity than competitive designs. These features make the HB Series motor the preferred choice for applications requiring peak efficiency for continuous operation.

## FEATURES / BENEFITS

- Forced Drive Link Lubrication reduces wear and promotes longer life from motor.
- Heavy-Duty Drive Link is up to 30% stronger than competitive designs for longer life.
- Three-Zone Orbiting Valve precisely meters oil to produce exceptional volumetric efficiency.
- Rubber Energized Steel Face Seal does not extrude or melt under high pressure or high temperature.
- Standard Case Drain increases shaft seal life by reducing pressure on seal.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

conveyors, carwashes, positioners, light-duty wheel drives, sweepers, machine tool indexers, grain augers, spreaders, feed rollers, screw drives, brush drives and more

## SPECIFICATIONS

CODE	Displacement cm <sup>3</sup> [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Max. Speed rpm		Max. Flow lpm [gpm]		Max. Torque Nm [lb-in]		Max. Pressure bar [psi]		
		cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	peak
050	52 [3.2]	680	830	38 [10]	45 [12]	135 [1200]	158 [1400]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
080	76 [4.6]	800	950	53 [14]	64 [17]	191 [1700]	222 [1975]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
090	89 [5.4]	680	840	61 [16]	76 [20]	225 [2000]	270 [2400]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
110	111 [6.8]	680	850	76 [20]	95 [25]	298 [2650]	349 [3100]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
125	127 [7.7]	580	740	76 [20]	95 [25]	338 [3000]	394 [3500]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
160	164 [10.0]	460	580	76 [20]	95 [25]	448 [3975]	512 [4550]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
200	205 [12.5]	370	460	76 [20]	95 [25]	569 [5050]	653 [5800]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
250	254 [15.5]	290	370	76 [20]	95 [25]	704 [6250]	799 [7100]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
300	293 [17.9]	250	320	76 [20]	95 [25]	811 [7200]	929 [8250]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	276 [4000]
400	409 [24.9]	180	230	76 [20]	95 [25]	946 [8400]	1019 [9050]	173 [2500]	189 [2750]	207 [3000]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Running at intermittent ratings should not exceed 10% of every minute of operation.

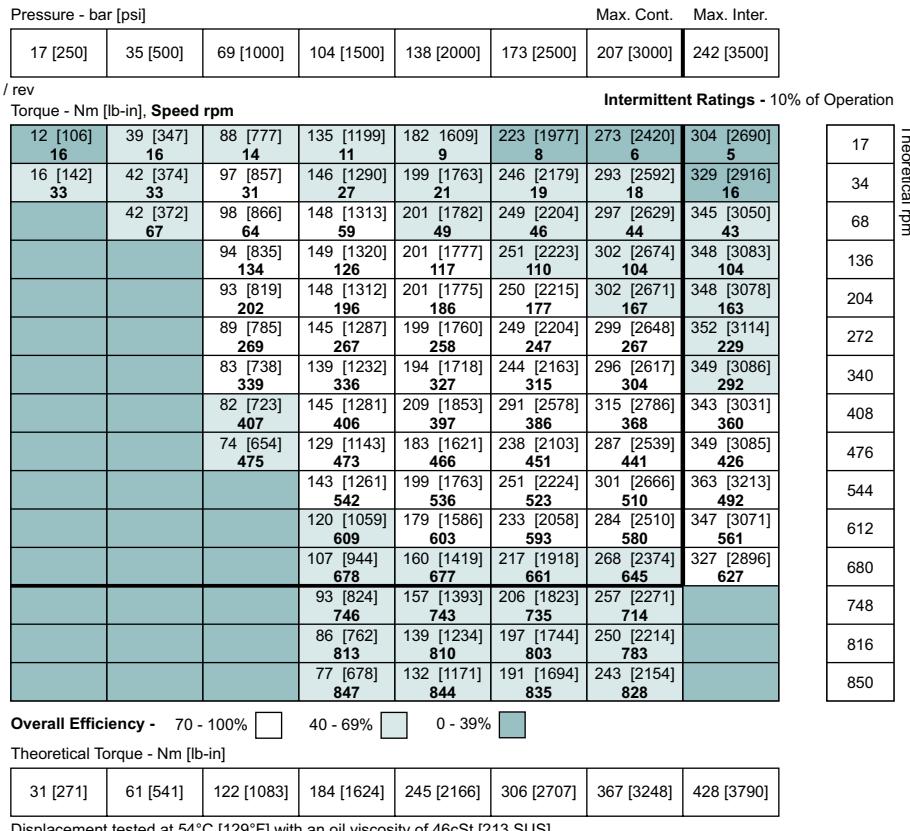
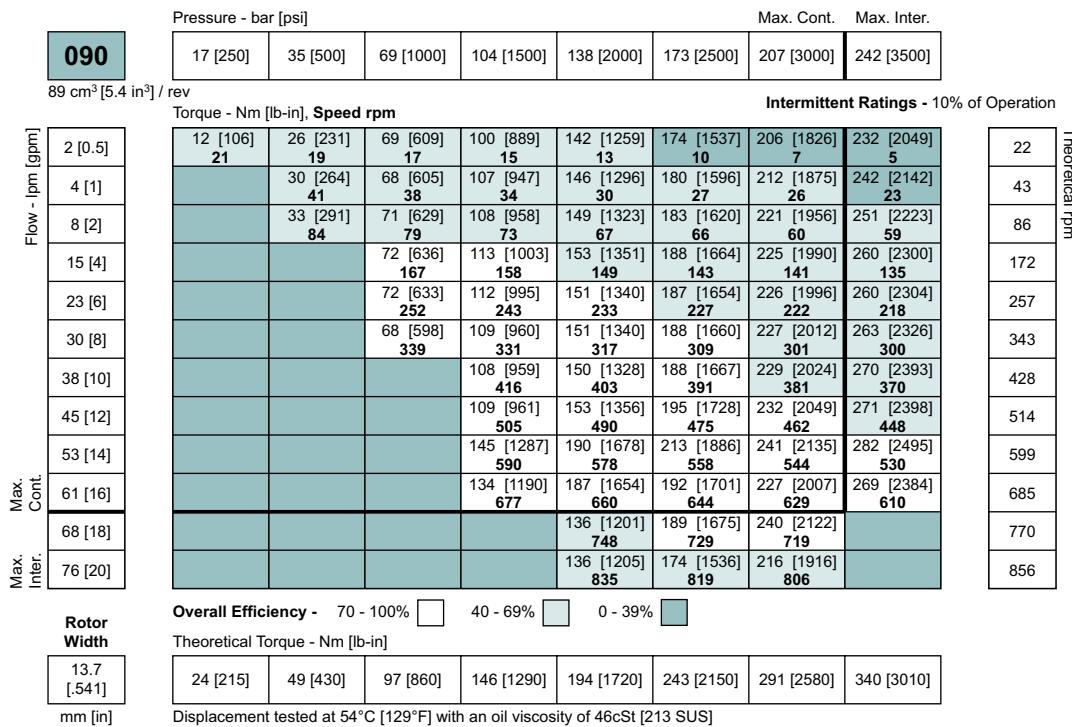
## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pressure - bar [psi]								Max. Cont.	Max. Inter.
<b>050</b>	17 [250]	35 [500]	69 [1000]	104 [1500]	138 [2000]	173 [2500]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	
52 cm <sup>3</sup> [3.2 in <sup>3</sup> ] / rev									
Torque - Nm [lb-in], Speed rpm									
Flow - lpm [gpm]	7 [66] <b>36</b>	18 [158] 31	38 [314] <b>26</b>	51 [447] <b>21</b>	66 [587] <b>9</b>				
2 [0.5]	9 [77] <b>72</b>	19 [164] 69	38 [335] <b>65</b>	57 [505] 63	71 [631] 33	87 [772] 32	98 [866] <b>9</b>		
4 [1]	9 [75] <b>142</b>	19 [164] 140	39 [342] <b>135</b>	59 [521] 133	78 [690] <b>122</b>	95 [840] 102	109 [964] 77	123 [1086] <b>57</b>	
8 [2]	8 [68] <b>288</b>	19 [164] 286	38 [340] <b>285</b>	57 [507] 284	78 [688] <b>265</b>	99 [872] 245	112 [993] 211	129 [1145] <b>189</b>	
15 [4]			36 [319] <b>431</b>	56 [492] 427	76 [669] <b>416</b>	97 [859] 396	114 [1009] 347	134 [1182] 321	
23 [6]			34 [304] <b>577</b>	53 [467] 572	73 [646] <b>568</b>	95 [841] 543	113 [1001] 488	134 [1183] <b>463</b>	
30 [8]			51 [451] <b>699</b>	71 [628] 683	92 [810] <b>665</b>	111 [978] 634		133 [1174] <b>604</b>	
38 [10]			48 [427] <b>847</b>	68 [606] 825	88 [781] 798	111 [980] 770			
45 [12]									
Rotor Width	Overall Efficiency - 70 - 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 40 - 69% <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 39% <input type="checkbox"/>								
Max. Max. Inter. Cont.	Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]								
Flow - lpm [gpm]	14 [127]	29 [255]	58 [510]	86 [764]	115 [1019]	144 [1274]	173 [1529]	202 [1783]	
8.0 [.316]									
mm [in]	Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]								

Pressure - bar [psi]								Max. Cont.	Max. Inter.
<b>080</b>	17 [250]	35 [500]	69 [1000]	104 [1500]	138 [2000]	173 [2500]	207 [3000]	242 [3500]	
76 cm <sup>3</sup> [4.6 in <sup>3</sup> ] / rev									
Torque - Nm [lb-in], Speed rpm									
Flow - lpm [gpm]	14 [127] <b>25</b>	30 [262] 24	61 [543] <b>21</b>	91 [806] 18	120 [1062] 17	145 [1285] 11	169 [1496] 11	191 [1693] <b>9</b>	
2 [0.5]	16 [140] <b>50</b>	32 [286] 50	63 [559] <b>43</b>	95 [839] 43	124 [1099] 34	151 [1340] 32	178 [1579] 32	203 [1796] <b>31</b>	
4 [1]	16 [139] <b>100</b>	32 [280] 100	64 [563] <b>99</b>	97 [857] 92	129 [1139] 87	157 [1390] 79	187 [1652] 78	211 [1865] <b>77</b>	
8 [2]	14 [127] <b>200</b>	31 [275] 200	65 [572] 199	99 [872] 191	131 [1155] 181	160 [1420] 174	186 [1643] 160	216 [1911] <b>154</b>	
15 [4]	13 [113] <b>301</b>	30 [262] 300	63 [557] 297	96 [853] 295	130 [1149] 284	160 [1420] 271	186 [1646] 253	218 [1930] <b>245</b>	
23 [6]	10 [91] <b>401</b>	27 [243] 400	61 [536] 398	93 [826] 390	127 [1125] 384	159 [1409] 372	187 [1654] 346	220 [1945] <b>339</b>	
30 [8]			24 [212] <b>502</b>	58 [511] 500	89 [790] 499	123 [1087] 498	156 [1379] 485	185 [1638] 443	213 [1883] <b>433</b>
38 [10]			20 [177] <b>602</b>	54 [482] 601	87 [767] 600	120 [1060] 597	164 [1451] 540	193 [1711] 526	228 [2021] <b>510</b>
45 [12]			14 [127] <b>690</b>	50 [445] 689	84 [741] 688	124 [1098] 658	155 [1369] 644	185 [1640] 631	217 [1918] <b>613</b>
53 [14]									
61 [16]									
64 [17]									
Rotor Width	Overall Efficiency - 70 - 100% <input type="checkbox"/> 40 - 69% <input type="checkbox"/> 0 - 39% <input type="checkbox"/>								
Max. Max. Inter. Cont.	Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]								
11.7 [.462]	21 [183]	41 [366]	83 [732]	124 [1099]	166 [1465]	207 [1831]	248 [2197]	290 [2564]	
mm [in]	Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]								

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.

## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE

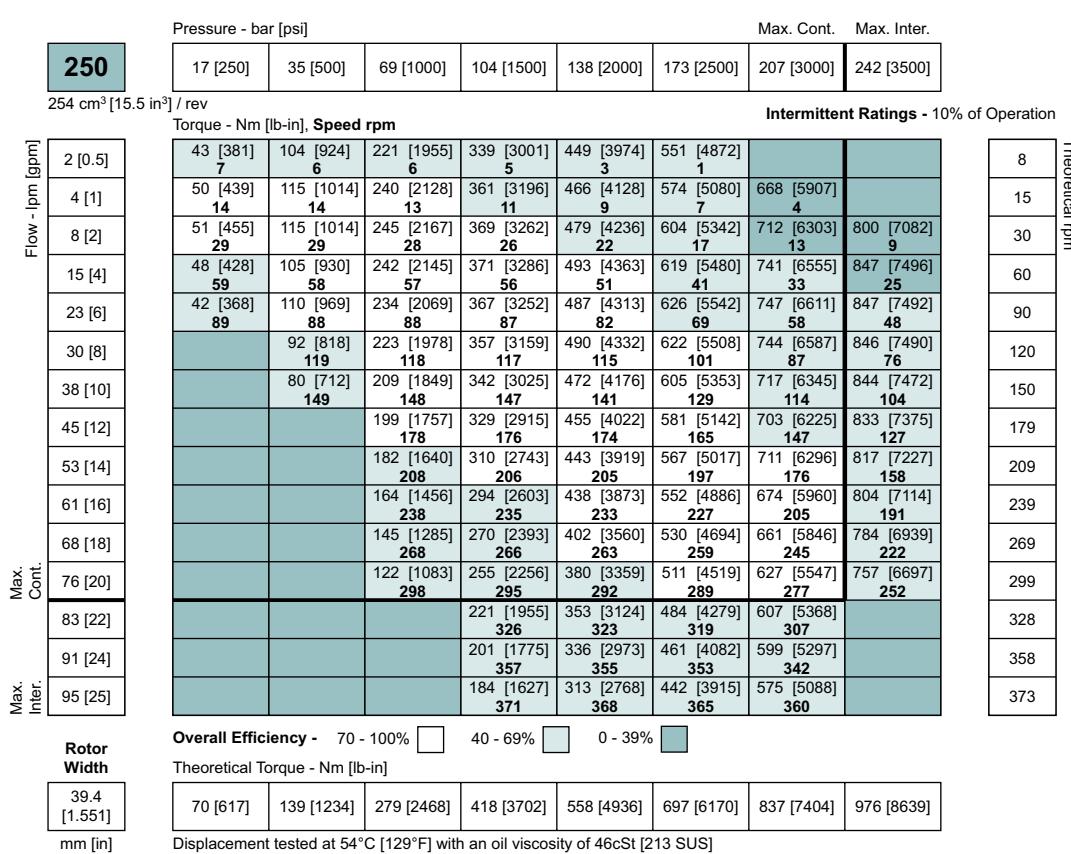
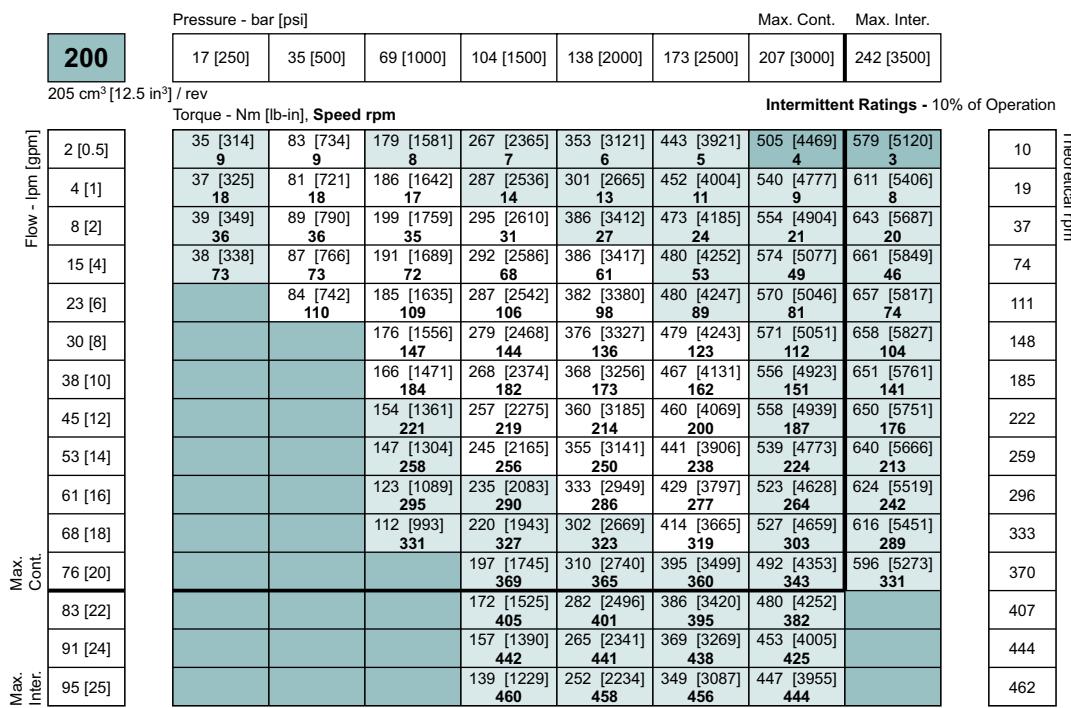


Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.



## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE



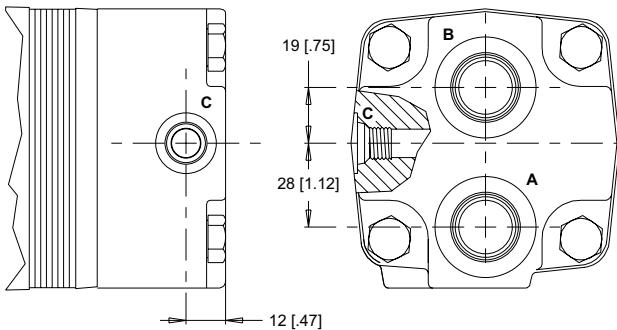
► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.



### PORTING

#### END PORTED - ALIGNED

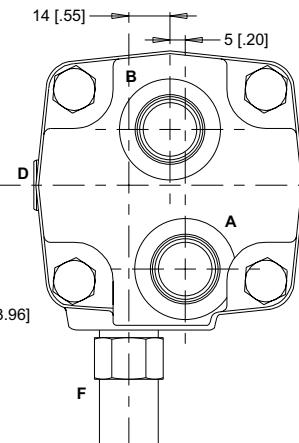
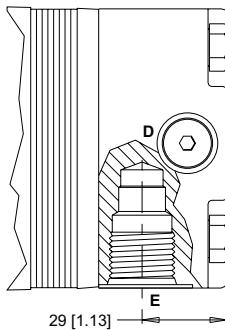
STANDARD



**1** Main Ports **A, B:** 7/8-14 UNF  
Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

**2** Main Ports **A, B:** G 1/2  
Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

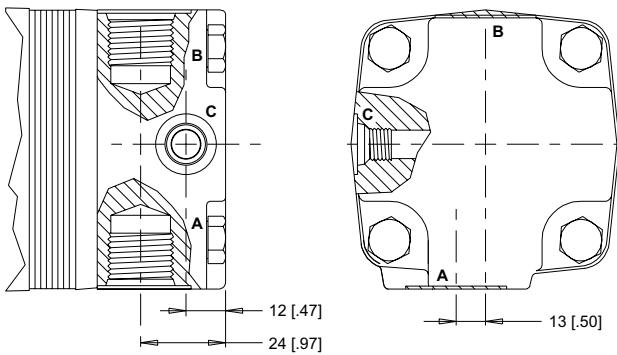
OPTIONAL



D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed

#### SIDE PORTED - 180° OPPOSED

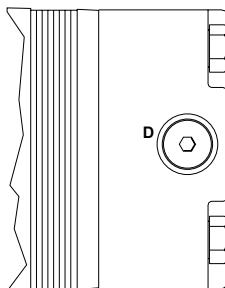
STANDARD



**6** Main Ports **A, B:** 1 1/16-12 UN  
Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

**7** Main Ports **A, B:** G 1/2  
Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

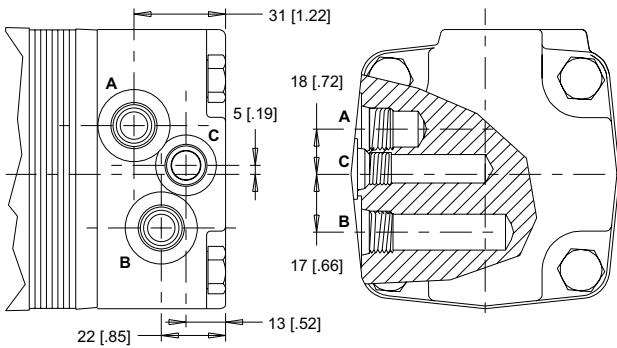
OPTIONAL



D: Internal Drain

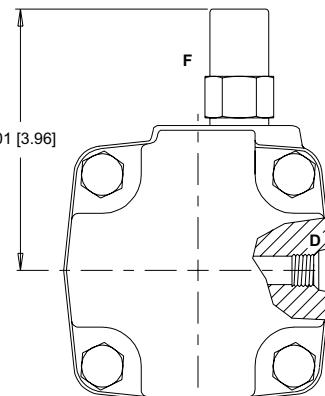
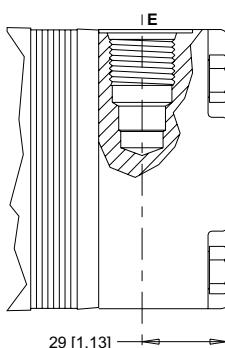
#### SIDE PORTED - OFFSET

STANDARD



**5** Main Ports **A, B:** 9/16-18 UNF  
Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

OPTIONAL



D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed

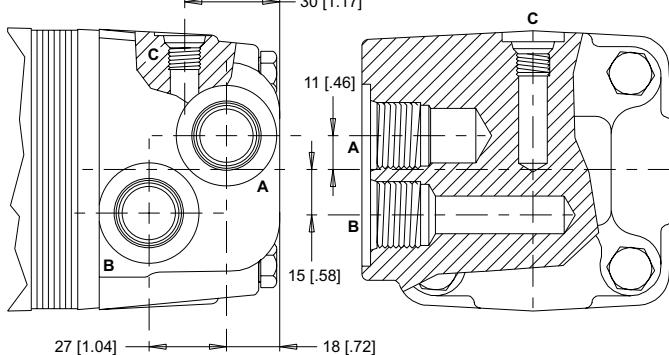
## PORTING

### SIDE PORTED - OFFSET

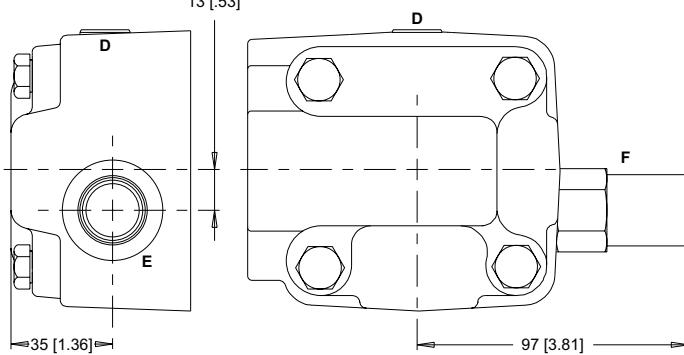
**1** Main Ports **A, B:** 7/8-14 UNF  
 Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

**2** Main Ports **A, B:** G 1/2  
 Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

#### STANDARD



#### OPTIONAL

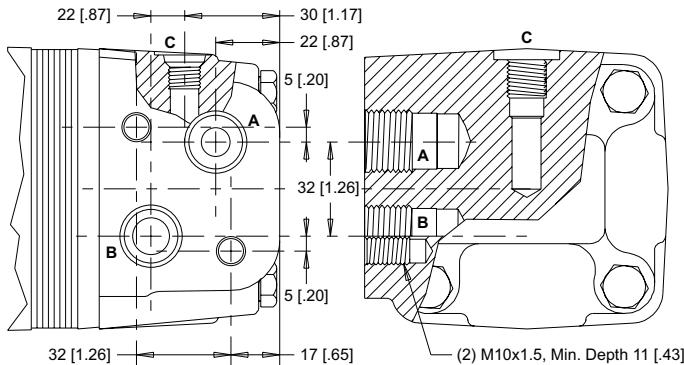


D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed

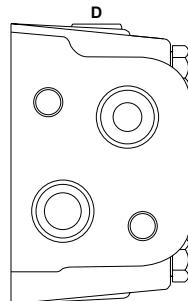
### SIDE PORTED - OFFSET MANIFOLD

**3** Main Ports **A, B:** G 1/2  
 Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

#### STANDARD



#### OPTIONAL

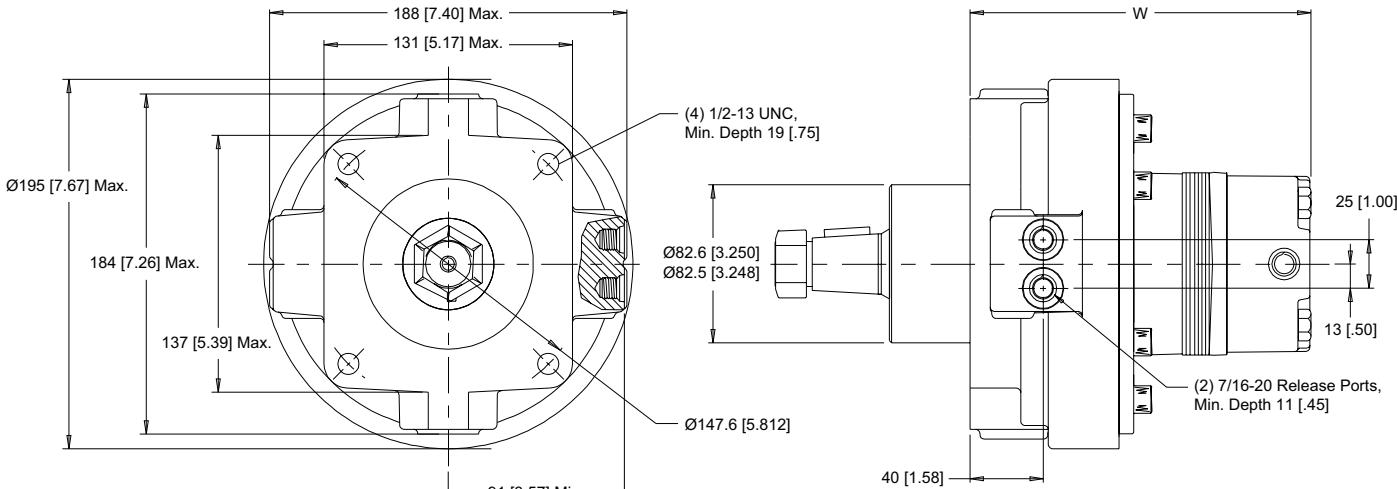


D: Internal Drain

### HOUSINGS

#### 4-HOLE, MOTOR BRAKE

**W2** End Ports    **W8** Side Ports



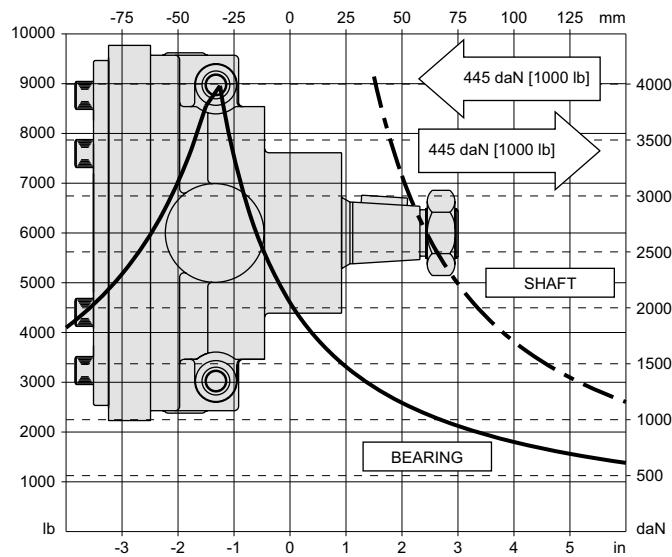
► Porting options listed on pages 20-21.

### TECHNICAL INFORMATION

#### ALLOWABLE SHAFT LOAD / BEARING CURVE

The bearing curve represents allowable bearing loads based on ISO 281 bearing capacity for an  $L_{10}$  life of 2,000 hours at 100 rpm. Radial loads for speeds other than 100 rpm may be calculated using the multiplication factor table on page 7.

#### MOTOR BRAKE



#### SPECIFICATIONS

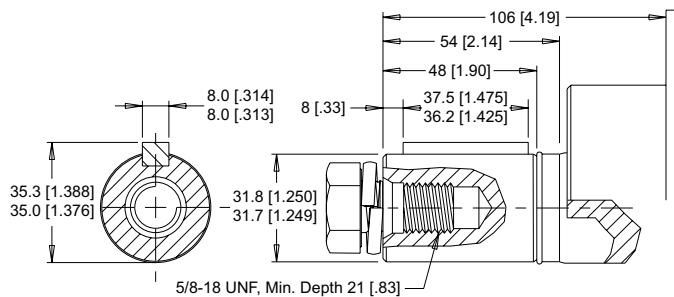
Rated brake torque.....	904 Nm [8000 lb-in]
Initial release pressure .....	21 bar [300 psi]
Full release pressure .....	31 bar [450 psi]
Maximum release pressure .....	207 bar [3000 psi]
Release volume.....	13-16 cm <sup>3</sup> [0.8 - 1.0 in <sup>3</sup> ]

#### LENGTH & WEIGHT CHART

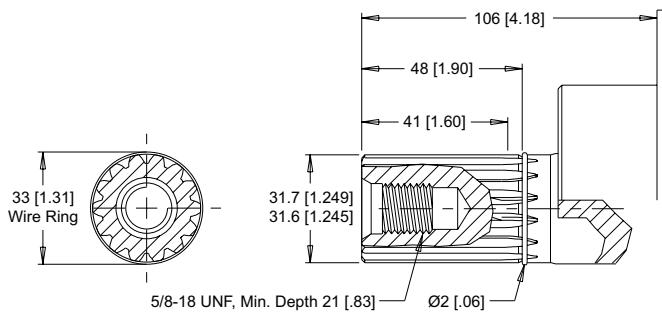
Dimension W is the overall motor length from the rear of the motor to the mounting flange surface.

W #	Endcovers on pg. 20		Weight kg [lb]
	mm [in]	mm [in]	
050	163 [6.41]	181 [7.12]	19.1 [42.2]
080	167 [6.56]	185 [7.27]	19.4 [42.7]
090	169 [6.64]	187 [7.35]	19.5 [42.9]
110	172 [6.78]	190 [7.49]	19.7 [43.4]
125	175 [6.87]	193 [7.58]	19.8 [43.7]
160	180 [7.10]	198 [7.81]	20.1 [44.4]
200	187 [7.35]	205 [8.06]	20.5 [45.3]
250	194 [7.32]	212 [8.36]	20.9 [46.1]
300	200 [7.65]	218 [8.59]	21.3 [47.0]
400	218 [8.60]	236 [9.31]	22.3 [49.1]

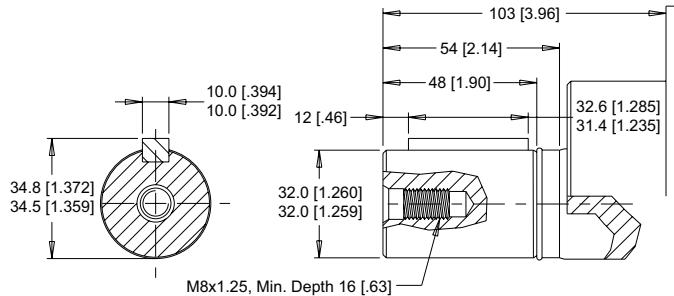
► 310 series motor/brake weights can vary ± 1kg [2 lb] depending on model configurations such as housing, shaft, endcover, options etc.

**SHAFTS**
**20** 1-1/4" Straight


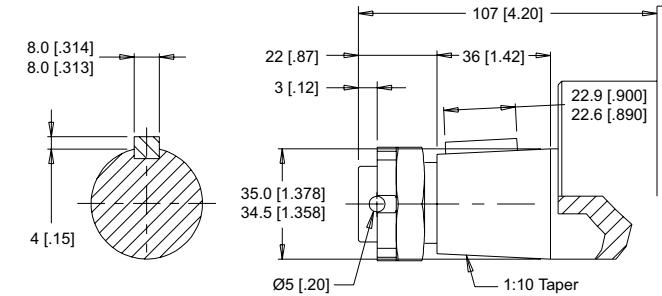
Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

**23** 14 Tooth Spline


Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

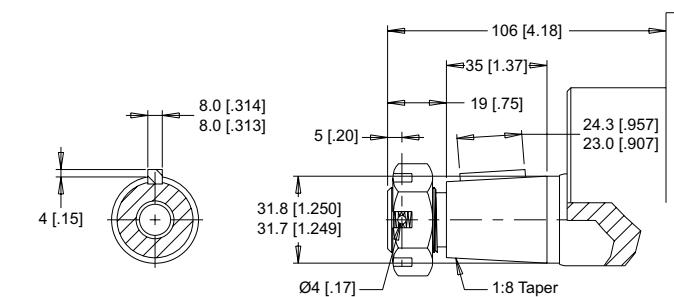
**21** 32mm Straight


Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

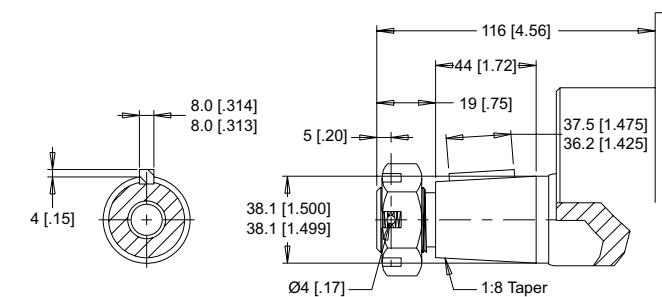
**28** 35mm Tapered


► A slotted hex nut is standard on this shaft.

Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

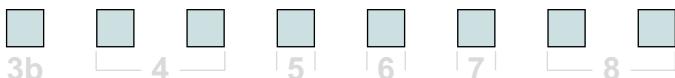
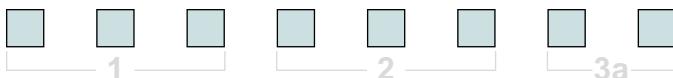
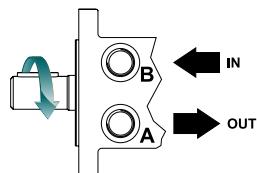
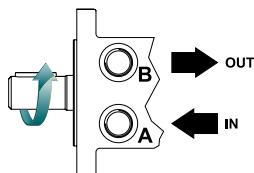
**22** 1-1/4" Tapered


Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

**31** 1-1/2" Tapered


► A slotted hex nut is standard on this shaft.

Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

**ORDERING INFORMATION****1. CHOOSE SERIES DESIGNATION****310** HB Series Motor/Brake

► The 310 series is bi-directional.

**2. SELECT A DISPLACEMENT OPTION**

<b>050</b>	52 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [3.2 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>080</b>	76 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [4.6 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>090</b>	89 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [5.4 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>110</b>	111 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [6.8 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>125</b>	127 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [7.7 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]

<b>160</b>	164 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [10.0 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>200</b>	205 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [12.5 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>250</b>	254 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [15.5 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>300</b>	293 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [17.9 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>400</b>	409 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [24.9 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]

**3a. SELECT MOUNT TYPE**

## ▼ END MOUNT

**W2** 4-Hole, Motor/Brake

## ▼ SIDE MOUNT

**W8** 4-Hole, Motor/Brake

## ▼ END PORT OPTIONS

- 1** 7/8-14 UNF Aligned  
**2** G 1/2 Aligned

## ▼ SIDE PORT OPTIONS

- 1** 7/8-14 UNF, Aligned  
**2** G 1/2, Aligned  
**3** G 1/2, Offset Manifold  
**5** 9/16-18 UNF Offset  
**6** 1 1/16-12 UN, 180° Opposed  
**7** G 1/2, 180° Opposed

**4. SELECT A SHAFT OPTION**

<b>20</b>	1-1/4" Straight	<b>23</b>	14 Tooth Spline
<b>21</b>	32mm Straight	<b>28</b>	35mm Tapered
<b>22</b>	1-1/4" Tapered	<b>31</b>	1-1/2" Tapered

**5. SELECT A PAINT OPTION**

- A** Black  
**B** Black, Unpainted Mounting Surface  
**Z** No Paint

**6. SELECT A VALVE CAVITY / CARTRIDGE OPTION**

<b>A</b>	None	<b>F</b>	121 bar [1750 psi] Relief
<b>B</b>	Valve Cavity Only	<b>G</b>	138 bar [2000 psi] Relief
<b>C</b>	69 bar [1000 psi] Relief	<b>J</b>	173 bar [2500 psi] Relief
<b>D</b>	86 bar [1250 psi] Relief	<b>L</b>	207 bar [3000 psi] Relief
<b>E</b>	104 bar [1500 psi] Relief		

► Valve cavity is only available on side ports 1, 2 &amp; 5 and end ports 1 &amp; 2.

**7. SELECT AN ADD-ON OPTION**

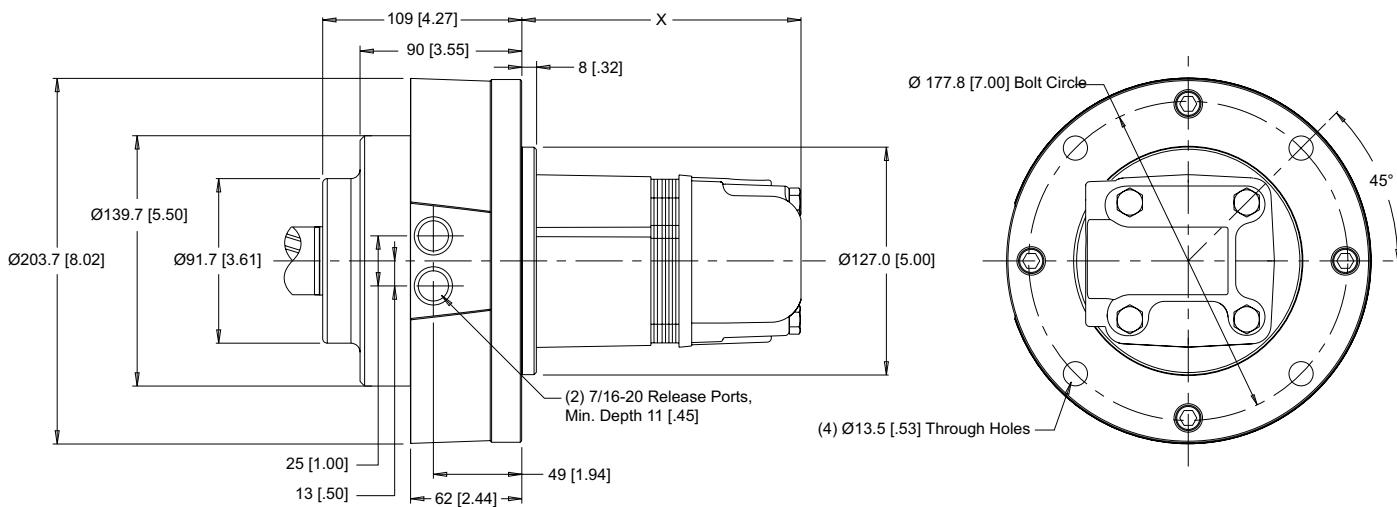
- A** Standard  
**B** Lock Nut  
**C** Solid Hex Nut

**8. SELECT A MISCELLANEOUS OPTION**

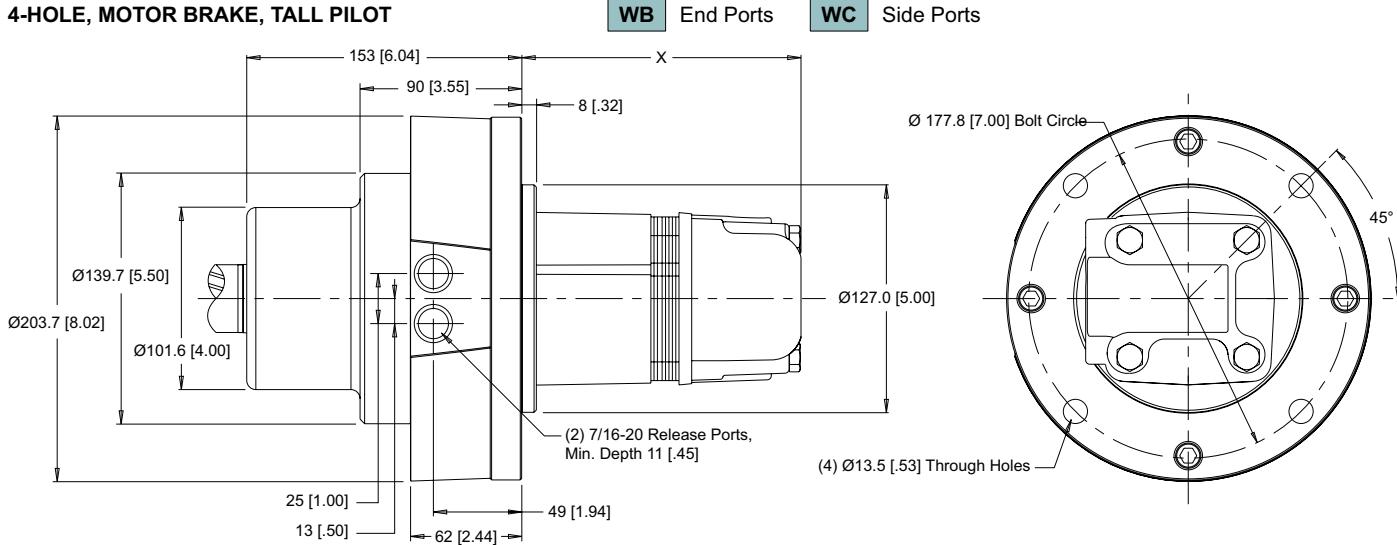
- AA** None  
**AC** Freeturning Rotor

## HOUSINGS

### 4-HOLE, MOTOR BRAKE



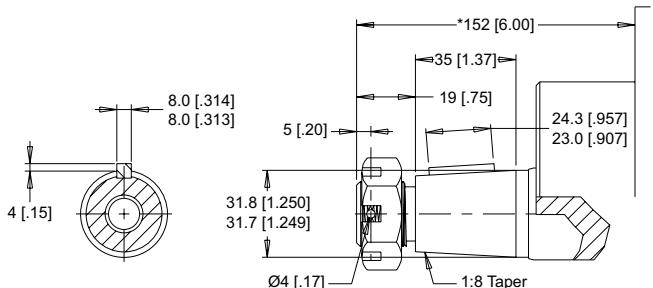
### 4-HOLE, MOTOR BRAKE, TALL PILOT



► Dimension X is charted on page 26. Porting options listed on pages 20-21.

## SHAFTS

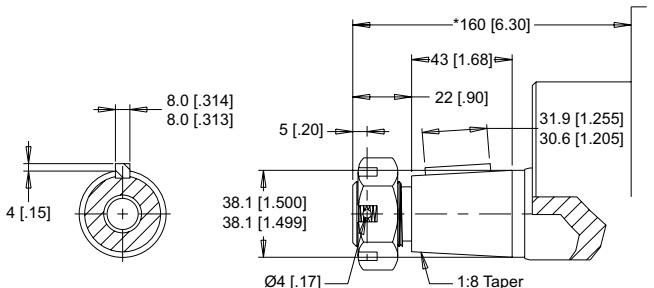
### 22 1-1/4" Tapered



Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

► A slotted hex nut is standard on this shaft.

### 31 1-1/2" Tapered



Max. Torque: 882 Nm [7804 lb-in]

► A slotted hex nut is standard on this shaft.

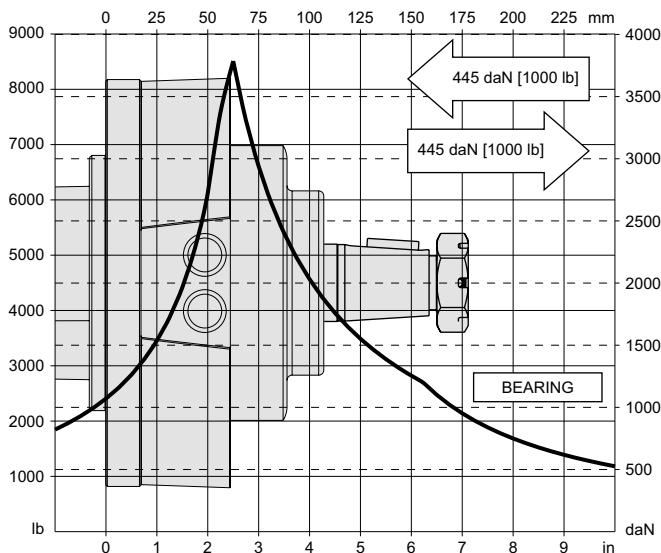
► \* Dimension from end of shaft to mounting flange shown is for the W2 and W8. When using the WB or WC mount add 45 [1.77] from this dimension.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

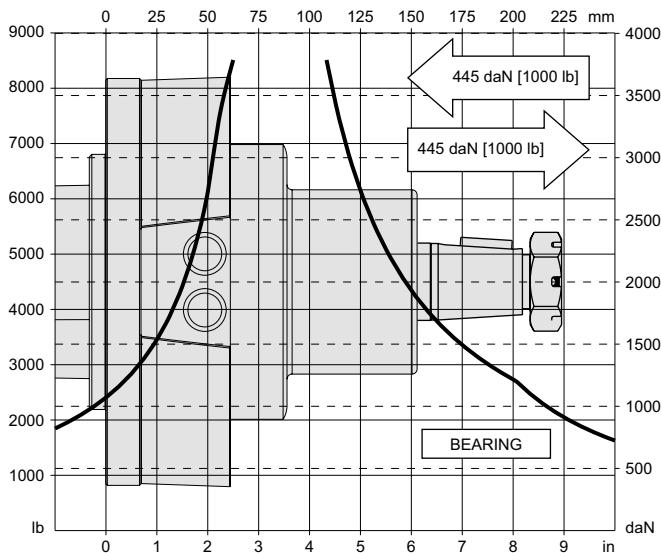
### ALLOWABLE SHAFT LOAD / BEARING CURVE

The bearing curve represents allowable bearing loads based on ISO 281 bearing capacity for an  $L_{10}$  life of 2,000 hours at 100 rpm. Radial loads for speeds other than 100 rpm may be calculated using the multiplication factor table on page 7.

### MOTOR BRAKE (SHORT PILOT)



### MOTOR BRAKE (TALL PILOT)



### SPECIFICATIONS

Rated brake torque.....	1130 Nm [10000 lb-in]
Initial release pressure .....	28 bar [400 psi]
Maximum release pressure .....	207 bar [3000 psi]
Release volume.....	16 cm <sup>3</sup> [1.0 in <sup>3</sup> ]

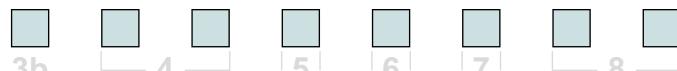
### LENGTH & WEIGHT CHART

Dimension X is the overall motor length from the rear of the motor to the mounting flange surface.

X	Endcovers on pg. 20	Endcovers on pg. 21	Weight
#	mm [in]	mm [in]	kg [lb]
050	83 [3.26]	101 [3.97]	21.9 [48.2]
080	86 [3.40]	104 [4.11]	22.1 [48.7]
090	88 [3.45]	106 [4.16]	22.2 [48.9]
110	91 [3.59]	109 [4.30]	22.5 [49.4]
125	94 [3.68]	112 [4.39]	22.6 [49.7]
160	99 [3.91]	117 [4.62]	22.9 [50.4]
200	106 [4.16]	124 [4.87]	23.3 [51.3]
250	113 [4.46]	131 [5.17]	23.7 [52.1]
300	119 [4.70]	137 [5.41]	24.1 [53.0]
400	137 [5.41]	155 [6.12]	25.0 [55.1]

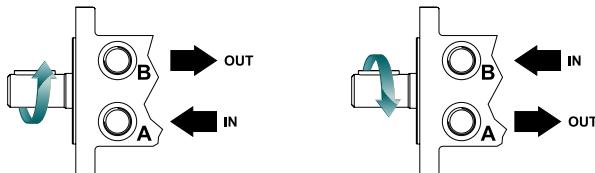
► 315 series motor/brake weights can vary  $\pm 1\text{kg}$  [2 lb] depending on model configurations such as housing, shaft, endcover, options etc. Add 1.4 kg [3 lb] to the weight listed for the Tall Pilot mount housings.

## ORDERING INFORMATION



### 1. CHOOSE SERIES DESIGNATION

**315** HK Series Motor/Brake



The 315 series is bi-directional.

### 2. SELECT A DISPLACEMENT OPTION

<b>050</b>	52 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [3.2 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>160</b>	164 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [10.0 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>080</b>	76 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [4.6 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>200</b>	205 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [12.5 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>090</b>	89 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [5.4 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>250</b>	254 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [15.5 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>110</b>	111 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [6.8 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>300</b>	293 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [17.9 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>125</b>	127 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [7.7 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>400</b>	409 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [24.9 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]

### 3a. SELECT MOUNT TYPE

▼ END MOUNT	
<b>W2</b>	4-Hole, Motor/Brake
<b>WB</b>	4-Hole, Motor/Brake (TP)
▼ SIDE MOUNT	
<b>W8</b>	4-Hole, Motor/Brake
<b>WC</b>	4-Hole, Motor/Brake (TP)

### 3b. SELECT PORT SIZE

▼ END PORT OPTIONS	
<b>1</b>	7/8-14 UNF Aligned
<b>2</b>	G 1/2 Aligned
▼ SIDE PORT OPTIONS	
<b>1</b>	7/8-14 UNF, Aligned
<b>2</b>	G 1/2, Aligned
<b>3</b>	G 1/2, Offset Manifold
<b>5</b>	9/16-18 UNF Offset
<b>6</b>	1 1/16-12 UN, 180° Opposed
<b>7</b>	G 1/2, 180° Opposed

### 4. SELECT A SHAFT OPTION

**22** 1-1/4" Tapered      **31** 1-1/2" Tapered

### 5. SELECT A PAINT OPTION

<b>A</b>	Black
<b>B</b>	Black, Unpainted Mounting Surface
<b>Z</b>	No Paint

### 6. SELECT A VALVE CAVITY / CARTRIDGE OPTION

<b>A</b>	None	<b>F</b>	121 bar [1750 psi] Relief
<b>B</b>	Valve Cavity Only	<b>G</b>	138 bar [2000 psi] Relief
<b>C</b>	69 bar [1000 psi] Relief	<b>J</b>	173 bar [2500 psi] Relief
<b>D</b>	86 bar [1250 psi] Relief	<b>L</b>	207 bar [3000 psi] Relief
<b>E</b>	104 bar [1500 psi] Relief		

► Valve cavity is only available on side ports 1, 2 & 5 and end ports 1 & 2.

### 7. SELECT AN ADD-ON OPTION

<b>A</b>	Standard
<b>B</b>	Lock Nut
<b>C</b>	Solid Hex Nut

### 8. SELECT A MISCELLANEOUS OPTION

<b>AA</b>	None
<b>AC</b>	Freeturning Rotor

## CE (410/411 Series)

Medium Duty Mechanical Drum Brake



### OVERVIEW

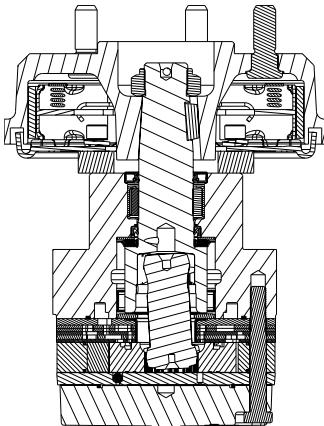
The combination of compact size, light weight and low speed efficiency make the CE motor the best wheel drive motor available. To reduce overall motor length and weight, all unnecessary material was removed from the housing and the valve was placed in the face of the rotor. The pressure-compensated balance plate allows the motor to maintain high volumetric efficiencies at startup and high mechanical efficiencies during running conditions. All of these features unite to make the CE Series motor 10-25% lighter and more compact than competitive designs, making it perfect for applications with strict weight and size requirements.

### FEATURES / BENEFITS

- Needle Roller Bearing is in optimum location to allow load to be placed as close to center line of bearing as possible.
- Three Bearing Options allow load carrying capability of motor to be matched to application.
- Valve-In-Rotor Design provides cost effective, efficient distribution of oil and reduces overall motor length.
- Pressure-Compensated Balance Plate improves volumetric efficiency at low flows and high pressure.

### SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

410/411 - Hydraulic Motor  
*With Integral Drum Brake*



### TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

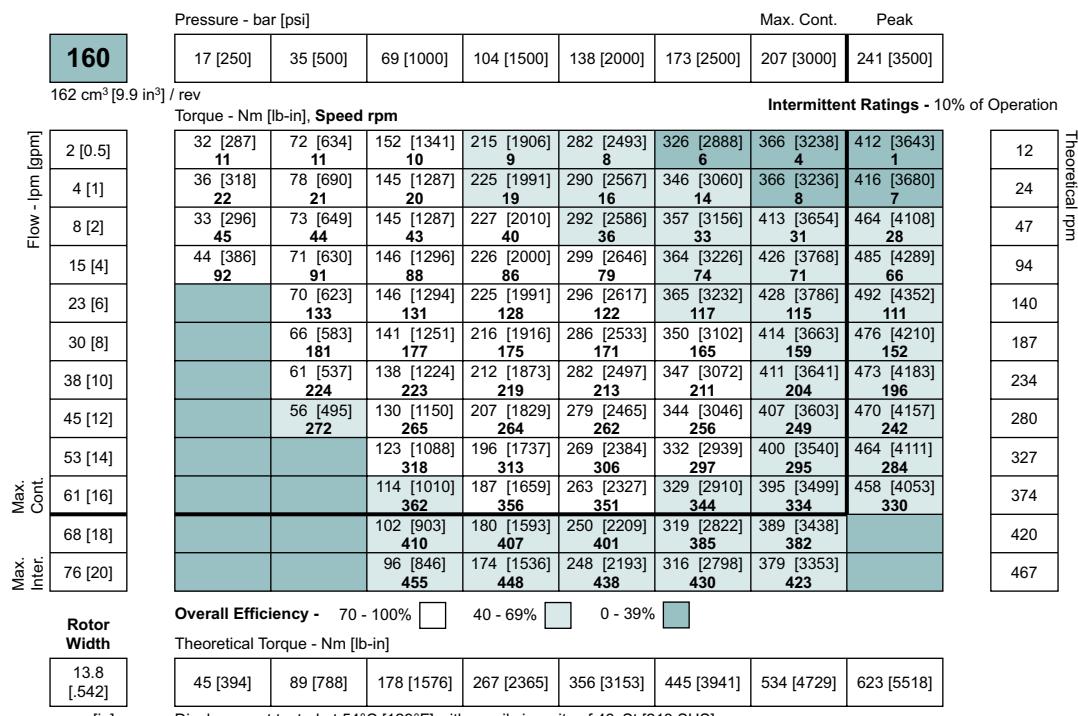
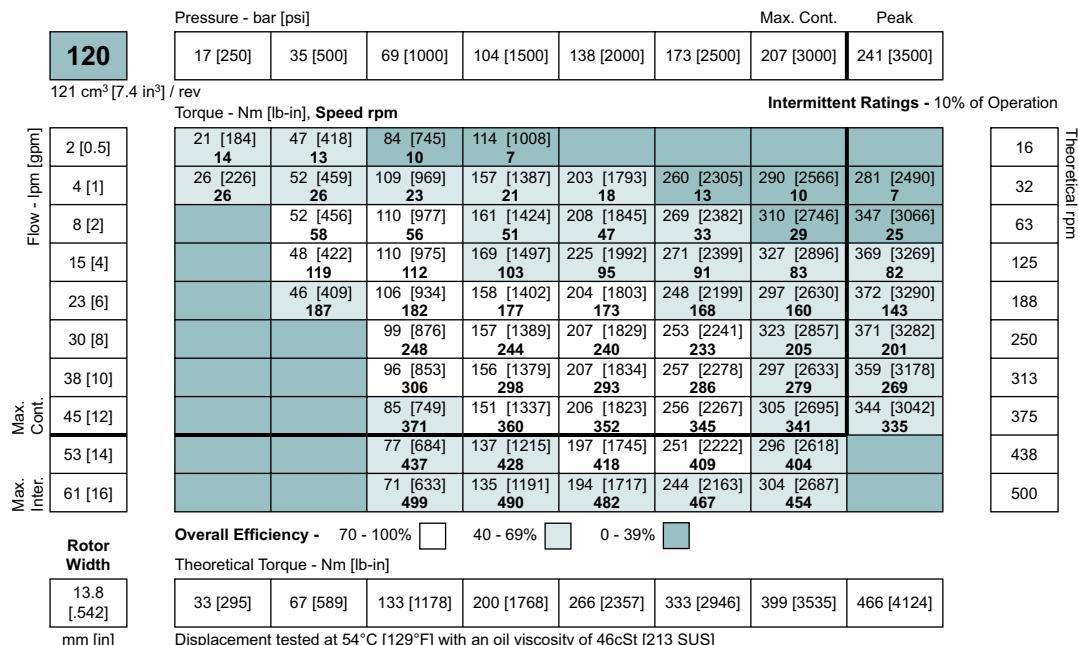
Medium-duty wheel drives, grapple heads, feed rollers, broom drives and more

### SPECIFICATIONS

CODE	Displacement cm <sup>3</sup> [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Max. Speed rpm		Max. Flow lpm [gpm]		Max. Torque Nm [lb-in]		Max. Pressure bar [psi]		
		cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	peak
120	121 [7.4]	360	490	45 [12]	61 [16]	322 [2850]	356 [3150]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
160	162 [9.9]	370	470	61 [16]	76 [20]	424 [3750]	501 [4430]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
200	204 [12.4]	300	370	61 [16]	76 [20]	525 [4650]	593 [5250]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
230	232 [14.2]	260	320	61 [16]	76 [20]	559 [4950]	646 [5720]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
260	261 [15.9]	260	350	68 [18]	91 [24]	706 [6250]	760 [6730]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
300	300 [18.3]	250	320	76 [20]	95 [25]	802 [7100]	862 [7630]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
350	348 [21.2]	220	270	76 [20]	95 [25]	904 [8000]	1017 [9000]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
375	375 [22.8]	200	250	76 [20]	95 [25]	972 [8600]	1040 [9200]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
470	465 [28.3]	160	200	76 [20]	95 [25]	1040 [9200]	1153 [10200]	172 [2500]	189 [2750]	207 [3000]
540	536 [32.7]	140	170	76 [20]	95 [25]	1003 [8875]	1209 [10700]	138 [2000]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]
750	748 [45.6]	100	130	76 [20]	95 [25]	1082 [9575]	1237 [10950]	103 [1500]	121 [1750]	138 [2000]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Running at intermittent ratings should not exceed 10% of every minute of operation.

## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE



► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.







## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE

**470**

Pressure - bar [psi]		Max. Cont.			Peak		
17 [250]	35 [500]	69 [1000]	104 [1500]	138 [2000]	173 [2500]	207 [3000]	
465 cm <sup>3</sup> [28.3 in <sup>3</sup> ] / rev							
<b>Intermittent Ratings - 10% of Operation</b>							
Flow - lpm [gpm]	Torque - Nm [lb-in], Speed rpm						
	2 [0.5]	99 [878] 4	210 [1862] 3	420 [3713] 3			
	4 [1]	102 [899] 8	210 [1856] 7	424 [3748] 7	597 [5285] 7	774 [6847] 6	
	8 [2]	102 [906] 16	222 [1968] 15	438 [3875] 15	620 [5488] 14	782 [6922] 13	957 [8470] 11
	15 [4]	95 [836] 32	208 [1837] 31	407 [3600] 30	605 [5351] 28	782 [6922] 25	961 [8504] 23
	23 [6]	79 [700] 48	196 [1736] 48	426 [3772] 46	620 [5483] 44	814 [7204] 41	969 [8580] 36
	30 [8]	61 [544] 65	179 [1588] 65	411 [3638] 63	630 [5578] 61	847 [7498] 57	1046 [9253] 48
	38 [10]	40 [352] 81	159 [1405] 80	387 [3429] 80	618 [5471] 77	825 [7301] 73	1036 [9167] 67
	45 [12]		125 [1105] 97	367 [3245] 96	587 [5197] 94	800 [7076] 90	1005 [8891] 82
	53 [14]		103 [912] 113	340 [3007] 113	572 [5066] 111	767 [6787] 106	985 [8720] 100
	61 [16]		63 [557] 130	306 [2712] 129	527 [4662] 128	744 [6581] 124	955 [8451] 116
	68 [18]			260 [2298] 146	494 [4370] 145	708 [6262] 142	921 [8148] 135
	76 [20]			219 [1941] 163	456 [4035] 163	673 [5954] 158	883 [7815] 151
	83 [22]			174 [1542] 179	417 [3687] 178	634 [5612] 176	847 [7496] 168
	91 [24]			138 [1225] 195	373 [3302] 194	605 [5354] 193	808 [7147] 186
	95 [25]				348 [3079] 204	552 [4885] 203	769 [6808] 197

**Rotor Width**

39.4 [1.553]
--------------

mm [in]

Overall Efficiency - 70 - 100%    40 - 69%    0 - 39%  

Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]

127 [1127]	255 [2253]	509 [4506]	764 [6760]	1018 [9013]	1273 [11266]	1528 [13519]
------------	------------	------------	------------	-------------	--------------	--------------

Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]

**540**

Pressure - bar [psi]		Max. Cont.		Max. Inter		
17 [250]	35 [500]	69 [1000]	104 [1500]	138 [2000]	172 [2500]	
536 cm <sup>3</sup> [32.7 in <sup>3</sup> ] / rev						
<b>Intermittent Ratings - 10% of Operation</b>						
Flow - lpm [gpm]	Torque - Nm [lb-in], Speed rpm					
	2 [0.5]	106 [940] 3	230 [2035] 2			
	4 [1]	105 [927] 6	223 [1975] 6	455 [4023] 6	655 [5797] 5	868 [7684] 3
	8 [2]	112 [991] 13	237 [2100] 13	488 [4321] 12	719 [6358] 10	911 [8065] 8
	15 [4]	107 [944] 27	246 [2174] 26	503 [4455] 25	745 [6593] 24	952 [8426] 21
	23 [6]	96 [854] 42	230 [2033] 41	516 [4571] 40	756 [6686] 40	1007 [8911] 36
	30 [8]	69 [613] 56	208 [1843] 56	476 [4214] 54	760 [6724] 54	993 [8787] 49
	38 [10]	59 [521] 70	184 [1631] 70	456 [4035] 69	720 [6367] 67	968 [8568] 64
	45 [12]	30 [264] 84	155 [1376] 83	418 [3702] 83	688 [6089] 83	926 [8195] 78
	53 [14]		123 [1089] 98	391 [3456] 98	630 [5576] 97	892 [7896] 95
	61 [16]		90 [793] 113	361 [3197] 113	635 [5622] 112	896 [7925] 109
	68 [18]		51 [452] 127	328 [2901] 126	592 [5238] 125	862 [7632] 124
	76 [20]			278 [2460] 141	550 [4869] 140	816 [7222] 140
	83 [22]			224 [1980] 154	447 [3954] 153	720 [6369] 151
	91 [24]			180 [1590] 169	449 [3971] 168	754 [6673] 167
	95 [25]			153 [1358] 176	426 [3768] 174	689 [6095] 173

**Rotor Width**

45.5 [1.791]
--------------

mm [in]

Overall Efficiency - 70 - 100%    40 - 69%    0 - 39%  

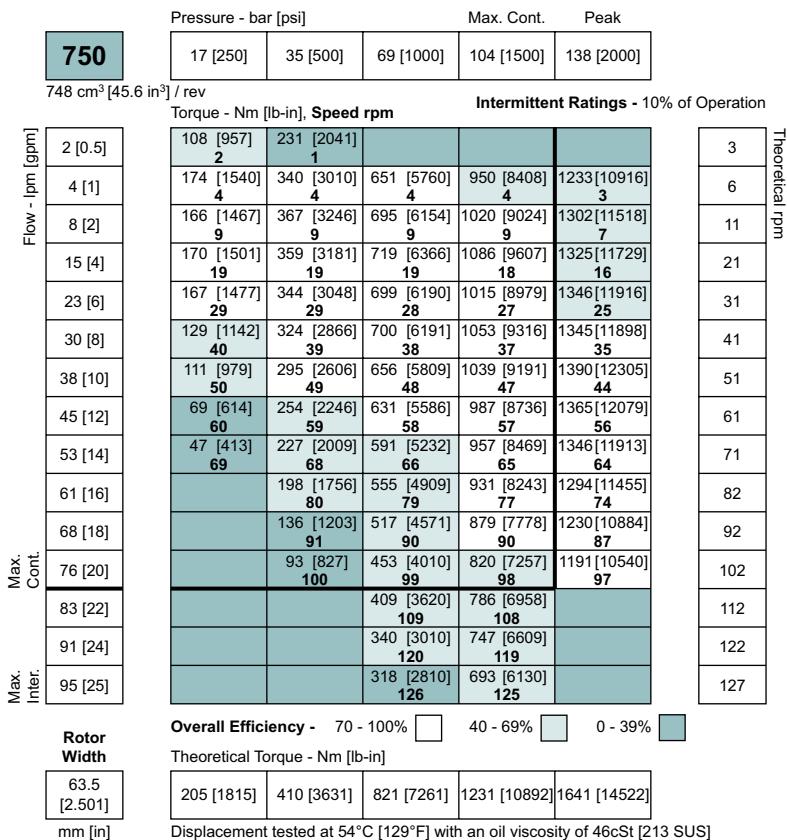
Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]

147 [1302]	294 [2604]	588 [5207]	883 [7811]	1177 [10414]	1471 [13018]
------------	------------	------------	------------	--------------	--------------

Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.

## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE

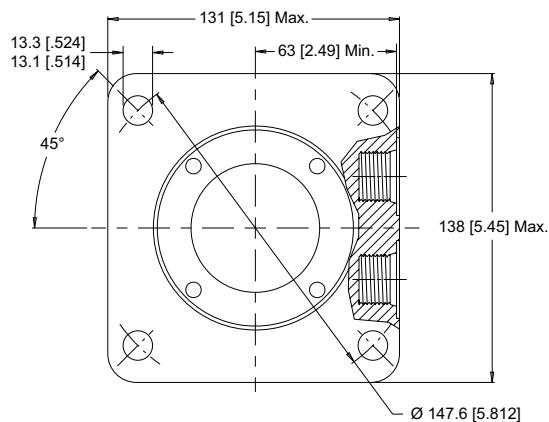


► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.

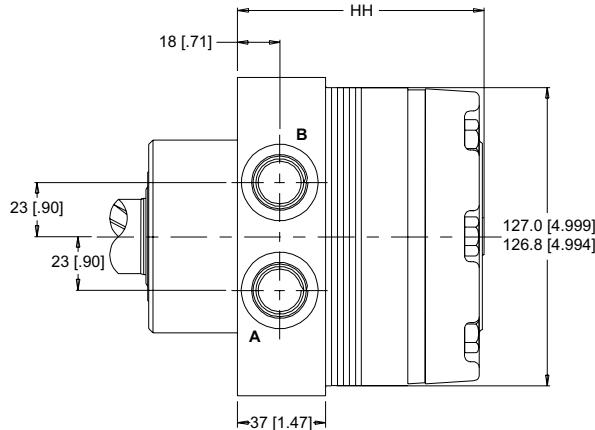
## HOUSINGS

### 4-HOLE, WHEEL BRAKE MOUNT, ALIGNED PORTS

**K31** 7/8-14 UNF   **K35** 9/16-18 UNF   **K38** G 1/2

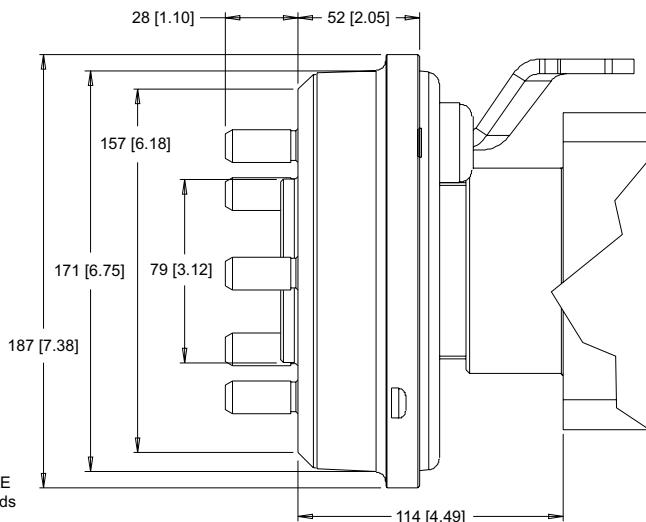
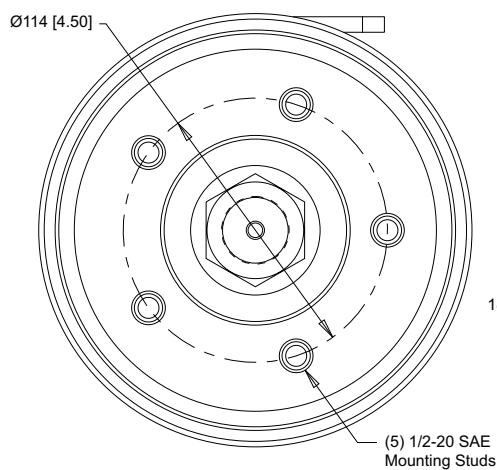


► Dimension HH is charted on page 36.

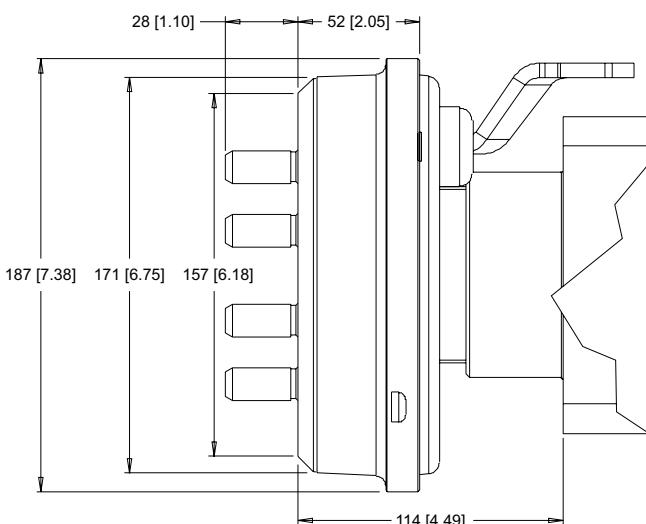
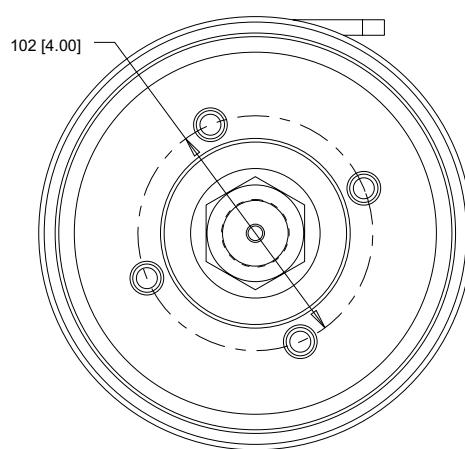


## HUB OPTION DETAILS

### 5-BOLT, WHEEL HUB

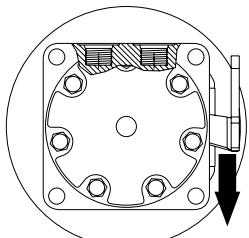


### 4-BOLT, WHEEL HUB

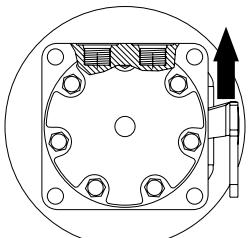


## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

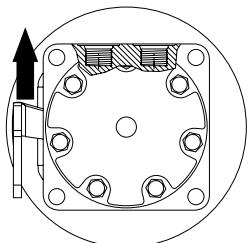
### BRAKE LEVER POSITION & PULL DIRECTION



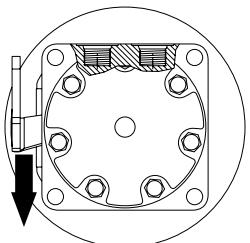
Position 1, Right Hand



Position 1, Left Hand

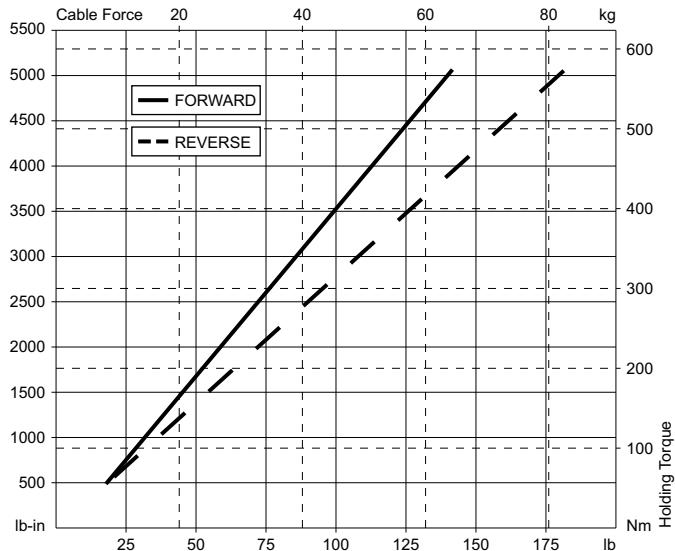


Position 2, Right Hand



Position 2, Left Hand

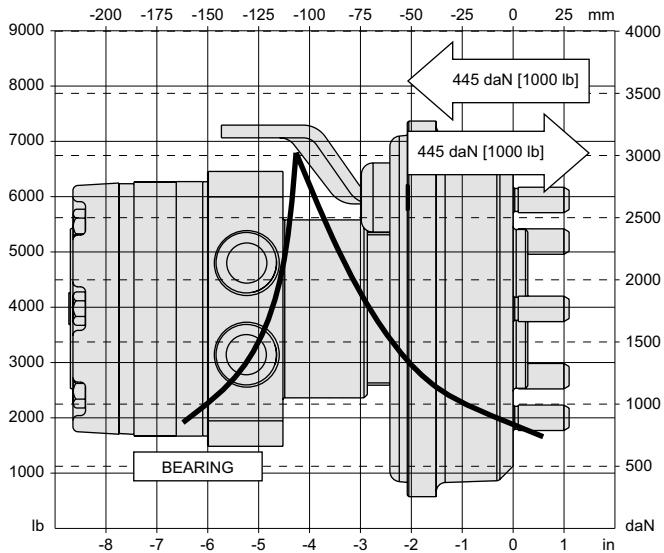
### BRAKE HOLDING TORQUE



### ALLOWABLE SHAFT LOAD / BEARING CURVE

The bearing curve represents allowable bearing loads based on ISO 281 bearing capacity for an  $L_{10}$  life of 2,000 hours at 100 rpm. Radial loads for speeds other than 100 rpm may be calculated using the multiplication factor table on page 7.

### MOTOR BRAKE



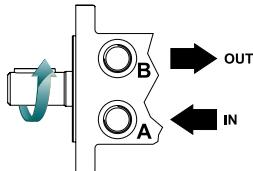
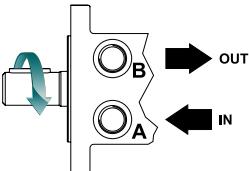
### LENGTH & WEIGHT CHART

Dimension HH is the overall motor length from the rear of the motor to the mounting flange surface and is referenced on detailed housing drawings listed on page 35.

HH	Length	Weight
#	mm [in]	kg [lb]
120	99 [3.91]	16.0 [35.2]
160	99 [3.91]	16.0 [35.2]
200	103 [4.05]	16.3 [35.9]
230	105 [4.15]	16.5 [36.3]
260	108 [4.24]	16.7 [36.7]
300	111 [4.37]	17.0 [37.4]
350	125 [4.92]	18.1 [39.9]
375	117 [4.62]	17.5 [38.5]
470	125 [4.92]	18.1 [39.9]
540	131 [5.16]	18.7 [41.1]
750	149 [5.87]	20.1 [44.2]

► 410/411 motor/brake weights can vary  $\pm 0.5$  kg [1 lb] depending on model configurations such as housing, shaft, endcover, options etc.

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

**1. CHOOSE SERIES DESIGNATION**
**410** Standard Rotation

**411** Reverse Rotation


► The 410 & 411 series are bi-directional. For applications requiring the motor to rotate in only one direction, shaft seal life may be prolonged by pressurizing the A port of the motor.

**2. SELECT A DISPLACEMENT OPTION**
**120** 121 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [7.4 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**160** 162 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [9.9 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**200** 204 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [12.4 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**230** 232 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [14.2 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**260** 261 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [15.9 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**300** 300 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [18.3 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**350** 348 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [21.2 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**375** 375 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [22.8 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**470** 465 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [28.3 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**540** 536 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [32.7 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**750** 748 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [45.6 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**3. SELECT A MOUNT & PORT OPTION**
**K31** 4-Hole, Wheel Brake Mount, Aligned Ports, 7/8-14 UNF

**K35** 4-Hole, Wheel Brake Mount, Aligned Ports, 9/16-18 UNF

**K38** 4-Hole, Wheel Brake Mount, Aligned Ports, G 1/2

**4. SELECT A SHAFT OPTION**
**22** 1-1/4" Tapered

**5. SELECT A PAINT OPTION**
**A** Black

**Z** No Paint

**6. SELECT A VALVE CAVITY / CARTRIDGE OPTION**
**A** None

**7. SELECT AN ADD-ON OPTION**
**A** Standard

**8. SELECT A MISCELLANEOUS OPTION**
**YA** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Right Hand

**YB** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Left Hand

**YE** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Right Hand

**YF** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Left Hand

**ZA** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Left Hand

**ZB** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Right Hand

**ZE** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Left Hand

**ZF** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Right Hand

## OVERVIEW

RE Series motors offer the perfect compromise between price and performance by producing work horse power at a reasonable cost. Although these motors perform well in a wide range of applications, they are especially suited for low flow, high pressure applications. During startup, pressure causes the balance plate to flex toward the rotor, vastly improving volumetric efficiency. As the motor reaches operating pressure, the balance plate relaxes, allowing the rotor to turn freely which translates into higher mechanical efficiencies. Transmitting this power to the output shaft is the most durable drive link in its class. Four bearing options, combined with standard mounting flanges and output shafts, allow the motor to be configured to suit nearly any application.

## FEATURES / BENEFITS

- High Pressure Shaft Seal offers superior seal life and performance and eliminates need for case drain.
- Three Bearing Options allow load carrying capability of motor to be matched to application.
- Heavy-Duty Drive Link is the most durable in its class and receives full flow lubrication to provide long life.
- Valve-In-Rotor Design provides cost effective, efficient distribution of oil and reduces overall motor length.
- Pressure-Compensated Balance Plate improves volumetric efficiency at low flows and high pressure.

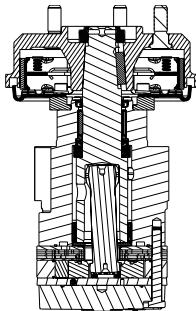
## SPECIFICATIONS

CODE	Displacement cm <sup>3</sup> [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Max. Speed rpm		Max. Flow lpm [gpm]		Max. Torque Nm [lb-in]		Max. Pressure bar [psi]		
		cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	peak
120	121 [7.4]	360	490	45 [12]	61 [16]	327 [2900]	383 [3400]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
160	162 [9.9]	370	470	61 [16]	76 [20]	475 [4200]	542 [4800]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
200	204 [12.4]	300	370	68 [18]	83 [22]	542 [4800]	633 [5600]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
230	232 [14.2]	260	320	68 [18]	83 [22]	644 [5700]	712 [6300]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
260	261 [15.9]	260	350	76 [20]	91 [24]	712 [6300]	791 [7000]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
300	300 [18.3]	250	320	83 [22]	95 [25]	825 [7300]	938 [8300]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
350	348 [21.2]	220	270	83 [22]	95 [25]	921 [8150]	1045 [9250]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
375	375 [22.8]	200	250	76 [20]	91 [24]	1006 [8900]	1158 [10250]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
470	465 [28.3]	160	200	76 [20]	91 [24]	1096 [9700]	1184 [10475]	172 [2500]	189 [2750]	207 [3000]
540	536 [32.7]	140	170	76 [20]	91 [24]	983 [8700]	1243 [11000]	138 [2000]	173 [2500]	207 [3000]
620	631 [38.5]	120	150	76 [20]	91 [24]	1014 [8976]	1291 [11421]	121 [1750]	155 [2250]	173 [2500]
750	748 [45.6]	100	130	76 [20]	91 [24]	1062 [9400]	1237 [10950]	103 [1500]	121 [1750]	138 [2000]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Running at intermittent ratings should not exceed 10% of every minute of operation.

## SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

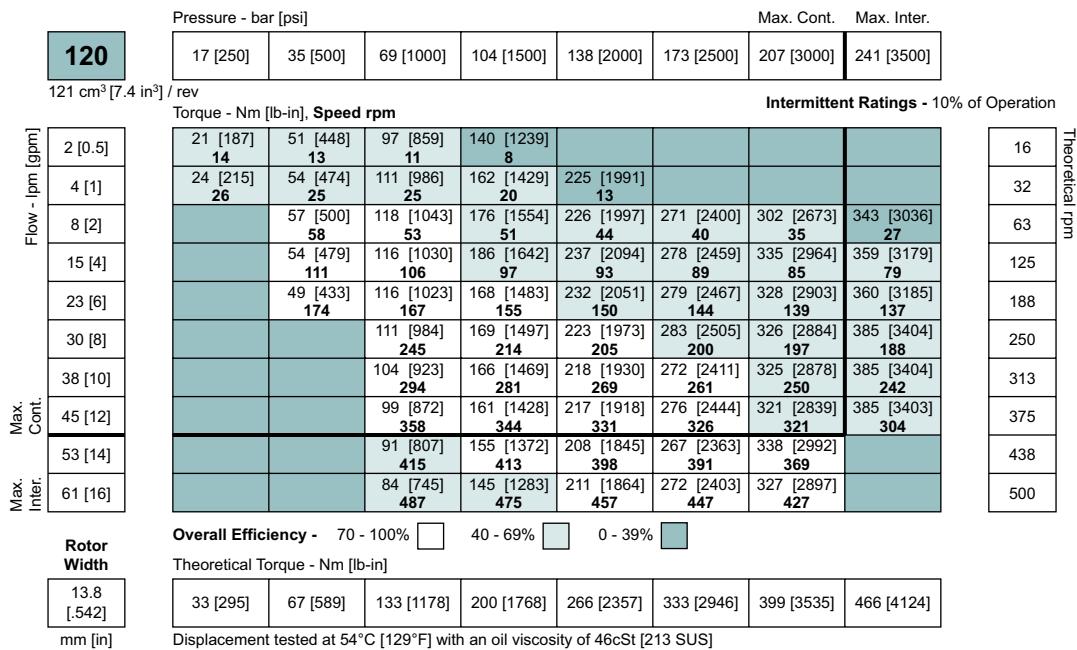
510/511 - Hydraulic Motor  
*With Integral Drum Brake*



## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Medium-duty wheel drives, augers, mixers, winch drives, swing drives, grapple heads, feed rollers, broom drives and more

## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE



► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.







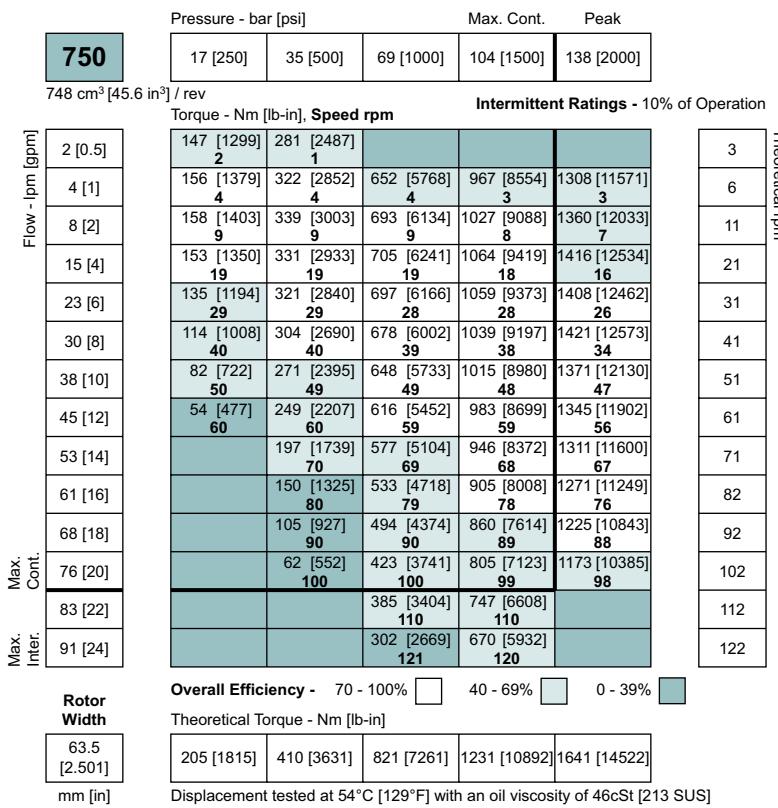
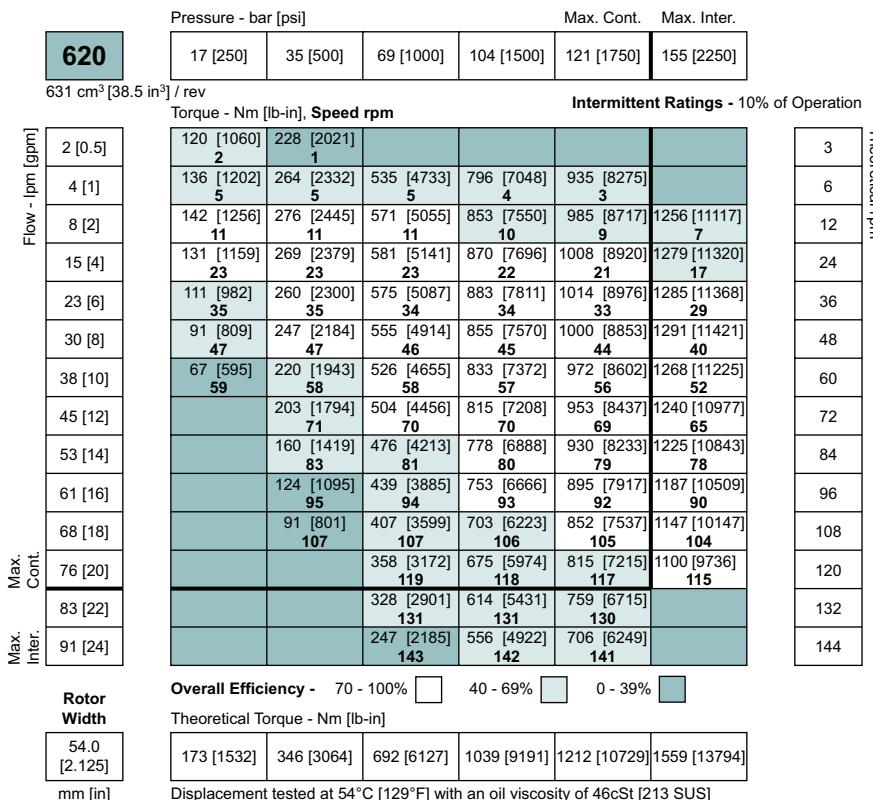


# RE (510/511 Series)

Medium Duty Mechanical Drum Brake



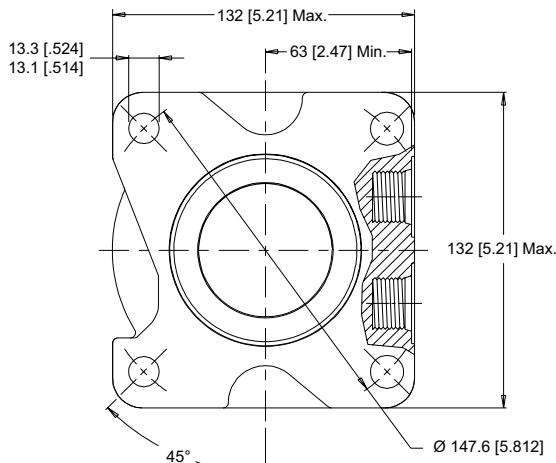
## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE



► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.

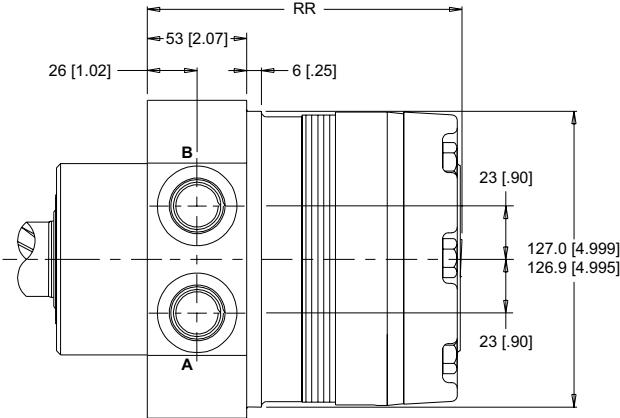
## HOUSINGS

### 4-HOLE, WHEEL BRAKE MOUNT, ALIGNED PORTS



► Dimensions shown are without paint. Paint thickness can be up to 0.13 [.005].

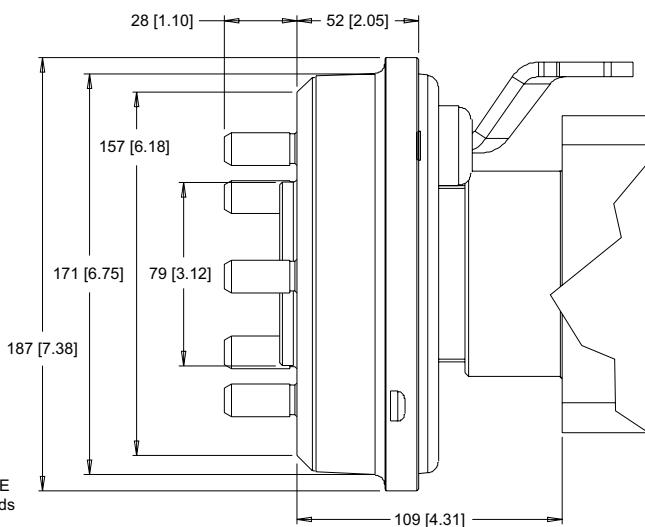
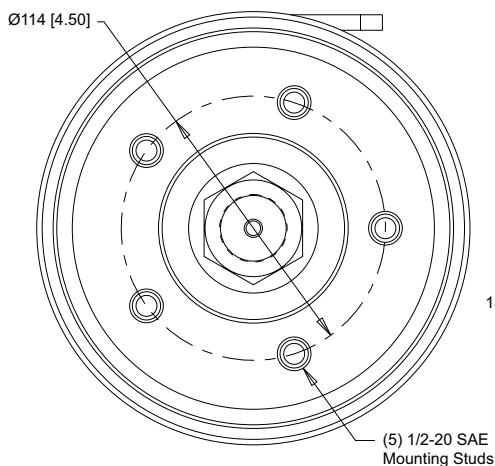
X31 7/8-14 UNF X38 G 1/2



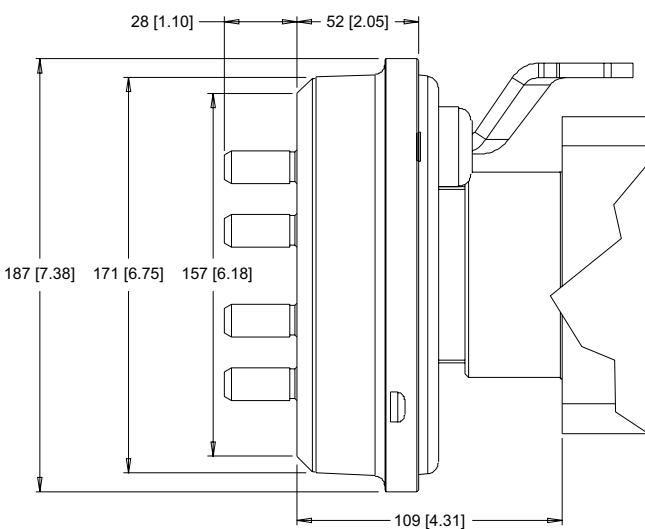
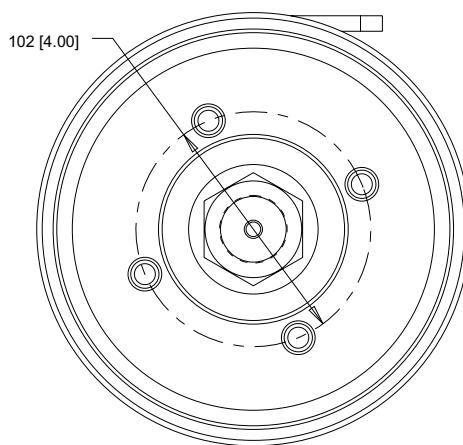
► Dimension RR is charted on page 46.

### HUB OPTION DETAILS

#### 5-BOLT, WHEEL HUB

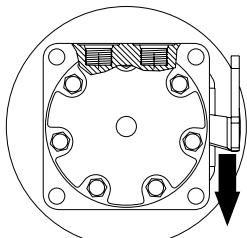


#### 4-BOLT, WHEEL HUB

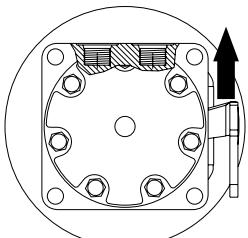


## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

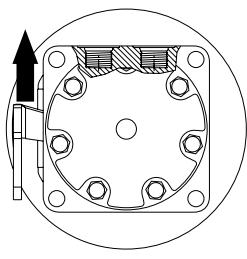
### BRAKE LEVER POSITION & PULL DIRECTION



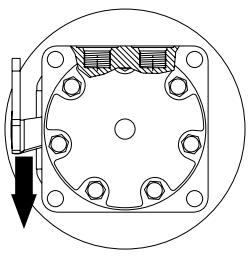
Position 1, Right Hand



Position 1, Left Hand

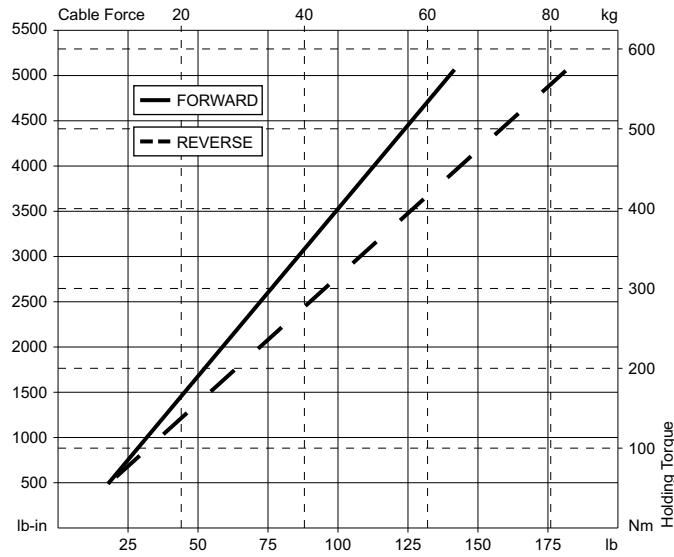


Position 2, Right Hand



Position 2, Left Hand

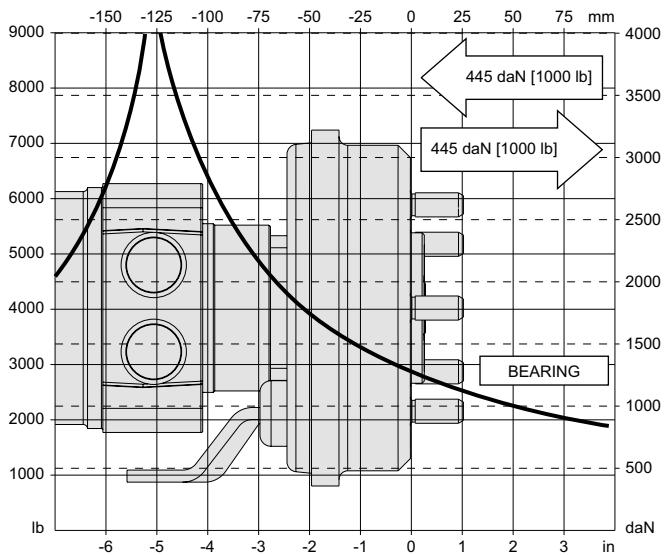
### BRAKE HOLDING TORQUE



### ALLOWABLE SHAFT LOAD / BEARING CURVE

The bearing curve represents allowable bearing loads based on ISO 281 bearing capacity for an  $L_{10}$  life of 2,000 hours at 100 rpm. Radial loads for speeds other than 100 rpm may be calculated using the multiplication factor table on page 7.

### MOTOR BRAKE



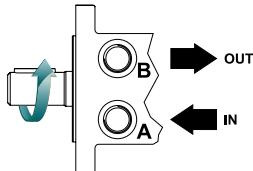
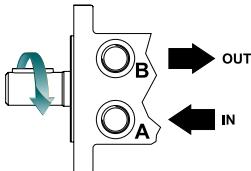
### LENGTH & WEIGHT CHART

Dimension RR is the overall motor length from the rear of the motor to the mounting flange surface and is referenced on detailed housing drawings listed on page 45.

RR	Length	Weight
#	mm [in]	kg [lb]
120	156 [6.15]	14.9 [42.9]
160	156 [6.15]	14.9 [42.9]
200	159 [6.29]	15.2 [43.7]
230	162 [6.38]	15.3 [43.9]
260	165 [6.48]	15.6 [44.5]
300	168 [6.61]	16.0 [45.3]
350	182 [7.16]	17.1 [47.7]
375	174 [6.86]	16.5 [46.5]
470	182 [7.16]	17.1 [47.7]
540	188 [7.40]	17.6 [49.0]
620	196 [7.77]	18.4 [50.5]
750	206 [8.11]	19.0 [52.0]

► 510/511 motor/brake weights can vary  $\pm 0.5$  kg [1 lb] depending on model configurations such as housing, shaft, endcover, options etc.

**ORDERING INFORMATION**

**1. CHOOSE SERIES DESIGNATION**
**510** Standard Rotation

**511** Reverse Rotation


► The 510 & 511 series are bi-directional. For applications requiring the motor to rotate in only one direction, shaft seal life may be prolonged by pressurizing the A port of the motor.

**2. SELECT A DISPLACEMENT OPTION**
**120** 121 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [7.4 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**160** 162 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [9.9 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**200** 204 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [12.4 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**230** 232 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [14.2 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**260** 261 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [15.9 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**300** 300 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [18.3 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**350** 348 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [21.2 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**375** 375 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [22.8 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**470** 465 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [28.3 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**540** 536 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [32.7 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**620** 631 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [38.5 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**750** 748 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [45.6 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

**3. SELECT A MOUNT & PORT OPTION**
**X31** 4-Hole, Wheel Brake Mount, Aligned Ports, 7/8-14 UNF

**X38** 4-Hole, Wheel Brake Mount, Aligned Ports, G 1/2

**4. SELECT A SHAFT OPTION**
**31** 1-1/2" Tapered

**5. SELECT A PAINT OPTION**
**A** Black

**Z** No Paint

**6. SELECT A VALVE CAVITY / CARTRIDGE OPTION**
**A** None

**7. SELECT AN ADD-ON OPTION**
**A** Standard

**8. SELECT A MISCELLANEOUS OPTION**
**YA** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Right Hand

**YB** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Left Hand

**YE** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Right Hand

**YF** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 2, Left Hand

**ZA** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Left Hand

**ZB** 5 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Right Hand

**ZE** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Left Hand

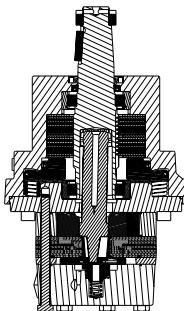
**ZF** 4 Bolt Hub, Position 1, Right Hand

## OVERVIEW

Due to its case drain design, the DR Series motor is an excellent medium size motor for applications with high-duty cycles or frequent direction reversal. The case drain design produces a number of benefits including reduction of pressure on the shaft seal and the ability to provide a cooling loop for the system. The case flow also lubricates the vital drive components, extending motor life. An internal drain option is also available. A laminated manifold and three-zone orbiting valve are used to produce higher overall efficiencies and more usable power. A steel faced seal in the orbiting valve also reduces the risk of the seal extruding or melting, which is possible in competitive designs.

## SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

**610 -** Hydraulic Motor  
*With Integral Hydraulic Brake*



## FEATURES / BENEFITS

- Four Bearing Options allow load carrying capabilities of motor to be matched to application.
- Heavy-Duty Drive Link is the most durable in its class and receives case flow lubrication for reduced wear and increased life.
- Three-Zone Orbiting Valve precisely meters oil to produce exceptional volumetric efficiency.
- Rubber Energized Steel Face Seal does not extrude or melt under high pressure or high temperature.
- Standard Case Drain increases shaft seal life by reducing pressure on seal.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Medium-duty wheel drives, augers, mixers, winch drives, swing drives, grapple heads, feed rollers, broom drives, chippers, mining equipment, forestry equipment and more

## SPECIFICATIONS

CODE	Displacement cm <sup>3</sup> [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Max. Speed rpm		Max. Flow lpm [gpm]		Max. Torque Nm [lb-in]		Max. Pressure bar [psi]		
		cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	peak
200	204 [12.4]	470	560	95 [25]	114 [30]	554 [4900]	644 [5700]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
260	261 [15.9]	360	440	95 [25]	114 [30]	745 [6590]	859 [7600]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
300	300 [18.3]	320	380	95 [25]	114 [30]	842 [7450]	972 [8600]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
350	348 [21.2]	270	320	95 [25]	114 [30]	972 [8600]	1107 [9800]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
375	375 [22.8]	250	300	95 [25]	114 [30]	1085 [9600]	1243 [11000]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	276 [4000]
470	465 [28.3]	200	240	95 [25]	114 [30]	1107 [9800]	1316 [11650]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]
540	536 [32.7]	180	210	95 [25]	114 [30]	1034 [9150]	1277 [11300]	138 [2000]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]
750	748 [45.6]	130	150	95 [25]	114 [30]	1040 [9200]	1390 [12300]	103 [1500]	138 [2000]	172 [2500]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Running at intermittent ratings should not exceed 10% of every minute of operation.







# DR (610 Series)

## Heavy Duty Hydraulic Motor Brake



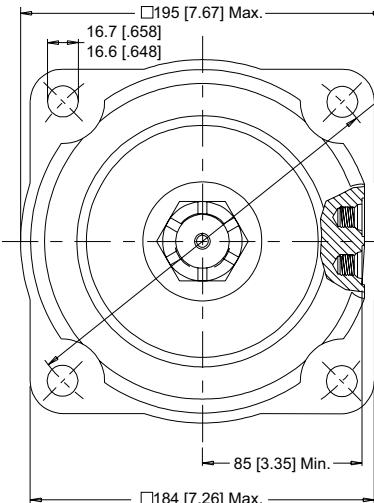
### DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE

Pressure - bar [psi]						Max. Cont.	Max. Inter.
<b>540</b>	17 [250]	35 [500]	69 [1000]	104 [1500]	138 [2000]	173 [2500]	
<i>536 cm<sup>3</sup> [32.7 in<sup>3</sup>] / rev</i>							
Flow - lpm [gpm]							
2 [0.5]	108 [953] <b>3</b>	215 [1900] <b>2</b>					
4 [1]	107 [946] <b>6</b>	225 [1995] <b>6</b>	476 [4212] <b>5</b>	710 [6284] <b>5</b>	920 [8138] <b>3</b>		
8 [2]	113 [998] <b>13</b>	241 [2133] <b>12</b>	498 [4403] <b>11</b>	748 [6620] <b>11</b>	980 [8674] <b>9</b>	1220 [10798] <b>8</b>	
15 [4]	115 [1014] <b>28</b>	242 [2137] <b>27</b>	508 [4491] <b>26</b>	779 [6893] <b>25</b>	1038 [9188] <b>24</b>	1266 [11201] <b>20</b>	
23 [6]	102 [902] <b>42</b>	234 [2067] <b>42</b>	505 [4465] <b>40</b>	771 [6821] <b>38</b>	1019 [9022] <b>36</b>	1274 [11275] <b>32</b>	
30 [8]	89 [792] <b>56</b>	222 [1962] <b>56</b>	494 [4373] <b>55</b>	764 [6759] <b>52</b>	1020 [9029] <b>48</b>	1280 [11325] <b>43</b>	
38 [10]	71 [630] <b>70</b>	201 [1782] <b>70</b>	477 [4224] <b>68</b>	750 [6639] <b>66</b>	1016 [8994] <b>62</b>	1277 [11299] <b>57</b>	
45 [12]	47 [417] <b>84</b>	188 [1661] <b>84</b>	455 [4027] <b>84</b>	729 [6455] <b>81</b>	1001 [8858] <b>76</b>	1288 [11394] <b>69</b>	
53 [14]		158 [1397] <b>98</b>	430 [3803] <b>97</b>	702 [6214] <b>96</b>	995 [8803] <b>89</b>	1264 [11184] <b>82</b>	
61 [16]		132 [1170] <b>113</b>	403 [3564] <b>112</b>	670 [5930] <b>110</b>	944 [8353] <b>106</b>	1240 [10970] <b>98</b>	
68 [18]		97 [856] <b>127</b>	366 [3236] <b>127</b>	640 [5664] <b>126</b>	935 [8276] <b>120</b>	1193 [10557] <b>113</b>	
76 [20]		63 [554] <b>141</b>	335 [2962] <b>140</b>	604 [6345] <b>139</b>	878 [7767] <b>135</b>	1156 [10228] <b>129</b>	
83 [22]			303 [2680] <b>155</b>	562 [4972] <b>153</b>	838 [7420] <b>152</b>	1115 [9868] <b>145</b>	
91 [24]			242 [2141] <b>169</b>	522 [4622] <b>167</b>	813 [7194] <b>164</b>	1075 [9517] <b>161</b>	
95 [25]			226 [1998] <b>176</b>	490 [4338] <b>175</b>	772 [6832] <b>174</b>	1075 [9514] <b>165</b>	
114 [30]		98 [864] <b>211</b>	380 [3365] <b>210</b>	659 [5834] <b>209</b>			
Rotor Width							
45.5 [1.791]							
mm [in]							
<i>Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]</i>							
147 [1302]	294 [2604]	588 [5207]	883 [7811]	1177 [10414]	1471 [13018]		
<i>Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]</i>							
Pressure - bar [psi]						Max. Cont.	Max. Inter.
750	17 [250]	35 [500]	69 [1000]	104 [1500]	138 [2000]		
<i>748 cm<sup>3</sup> [45.6 in<sup>3</sup>] / rev</i>							
Torque - Nm [lb-in], Speed rpm						Intermittent Ratings - 10% of Operation	
Flow - lpm [gpm]							
2 [0.5]	126 [1118] <b>1</b>	277 [2450] <b>1</b>					
4 [1]	156 [1378] <b>4</b>	287 [2537] <b>3</b>	627 [5552] <b>3</b>	922 [8155] <b>2</b>			
8 [2]	153 [1357] <b>9</b>	322 [2853] <b>9</b>	664 [5873] <b>8</b>	986 [8722] <b>7</b>	1308 [11579] <b>6</b>		
15 [4]	148 [1312] <b>20</b>	327 [2898] <b>19</b>	686 [6071] <b>18</b>	1027 [9085] <b>17</b>	1374 [12161] <b>16</b>		
23 [6]	139 [1230] <b>30</b>	323 [2860] <b>29</b>	691 [6113] <b>28</b>	1040 [9200] <b>27</b>	1393 [12328] <b>25</b>		
30 [8]	123 [1085] <b>40</b>	306 [2712] <b>40</b>	681 [6026] <b>39</b>	1040 [9207] <b>36</b>	1380 [12211] <b>34</b>		
38 [10]	99 [874] <b>50</b>	291 [2571] <b>49</b>	666 [5897] <b>48</b>	1035 [9162] <b>47</b>	1399 [12382] <b>45</b>		
45 [12]	75 [664] <b>60</b>	274 [2423] <b>59</b>	643 [5688] <b>58</b>	1018 [9012] <b>57</b>	1392 [12318] <b>55</b>		
53 [14]	46 [408] <b>70</b>	239 [2113] <b>70</b>	616 [5451] <b>69</b>	996 [8814] <b>68</b>	1372 [12146] <b>64</b>		
61 [16]		190 [1682] <b>81</b>	575 [5089] <b>80</b>	958 [8479] <b>78</b>	1327 [11742] <b>76</b>		
68 [18]		150 [1325] <b>91</b>	535 [4738] <b>90</b>	921 [8150] <b>88</b>	1299 [11494] <b>86</b>		
76 [20]		107 [949] <b>101</b>	486 [4298] <b>100</b>	878 [7771] <b>100</b>	1253 [11090] <b>97</b>		
83 [22]			449 [3978] <b>111</b>	822 [7273] <b>110</b>	1198 [10598] <b>108</b>		
91 [24]			384 [3401] <b>121</b>	761 [6736] <b>120</b>	1143 [10117] <b>117</b>		
95 [25]			369 [3268] <b>126</b>	737 [6523] <b>125</b>	1111 [9830] <b>124</b>		
114 [30]		116 [1025] <b>151</b>	494 [4374] <b>149</b>				
Rotor Width							
63.5 [2.501]							
mm [in]							
<i>Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]</i>							
205 [1815]	410 [3631]	821 [7261]	1231 [10892]	1641 [14522]			
<i>Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]</i>							

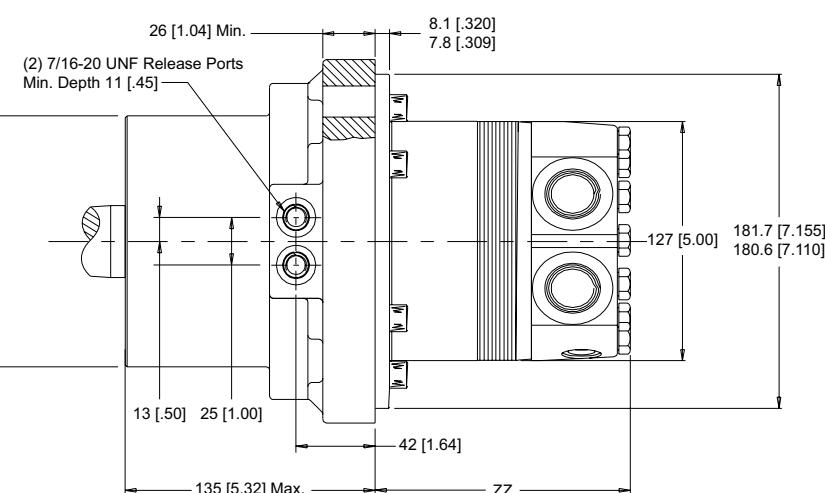
► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.

## HOUSINGS

### 4-HOLE, WHEEL BRAKE MOUNT



**W2** End Ports    **W8** Side Ports

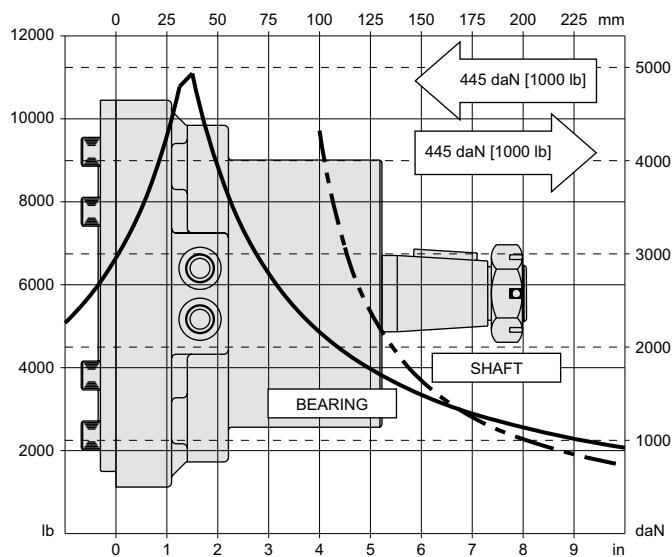


## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### ALLOWABLE SHAFT LOAD / BEARING CURVE

The bearing curve represents allowable bearing loads based on ISO 281 bearing capacity for an  $L_{10}$  life of 2,000 hours at 100 rpm. Radial loads for speeds other than 100 rpm may be calculated using the multiplication factor table on page 7.

### WHEEL BRAKE MOUNTS



### SPECIFICATIONS

Rated brake torque	1582 Nm [14000 lb-in]
Initial release pressure	19 bar [275 psi]
Full release pressure	33 bar [475 psi]
Maximum release pressure	207 bar [3000 psi]
Release volume	13-16 cm <sup>3</sup> [0.8 - 1.0 in <sup>3</sup> ]

### LENGTH & WEIGHT CHART

Dimension ZZ is the overall motor length from the rear of the motor to the mounting surface.

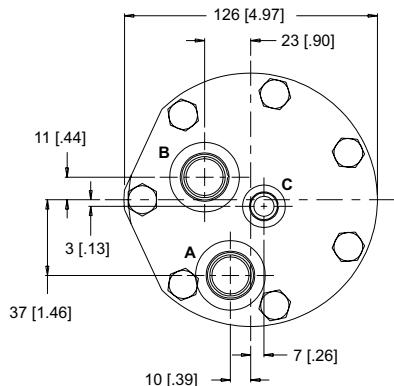
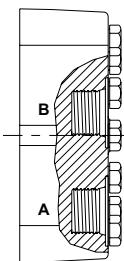
ZZ	Endcovers on pg. 54	Endcovers on pg. 55	Weight			
			#	mm [in]	mm [in]	kg [lb]
200	104 [4.11]	107 [4.22]	26.5	[58.4]		
260	109 [4.30]	112 [4.41]	26.9	[59.4]		
300	112 [4.43]	115 [4.54]	27.2	[60.0]		
350	126 [4.98]	129 [5.09]	28.3	[62.5]		
375	119 [4.68]	122 [4.79]	27.7	[61.1]		
470	126 [4.98]	129 [5.09]	28.3	[62.5]		
540	132 [5.22]	135 [5.33]	28.8	[63.6]		
750	150 [5.93]	153 [6.04]	30.3	[66.9]		

► 610 series motor/brake weights can vary ± 1kg [2 lb] depending on model configurations such as housing, shaft, endcover, options etc.

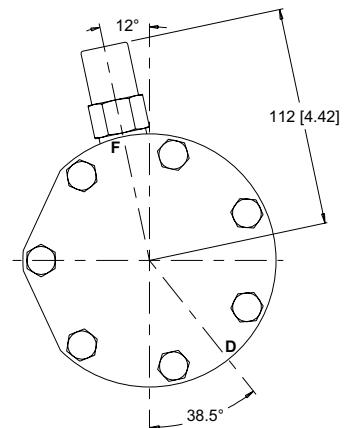
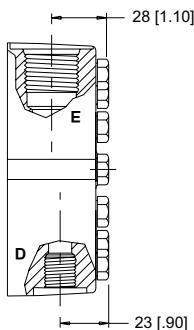
## PORTING

### END PORTED - OFFSET

STANDARD



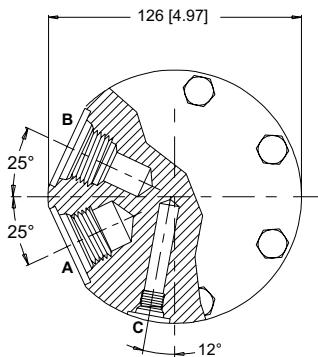
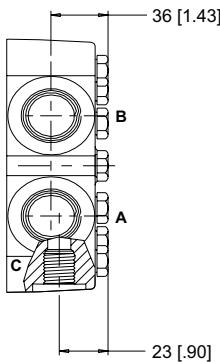
OPTIONAL



D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed

### SIDE PORTED - RADIAL

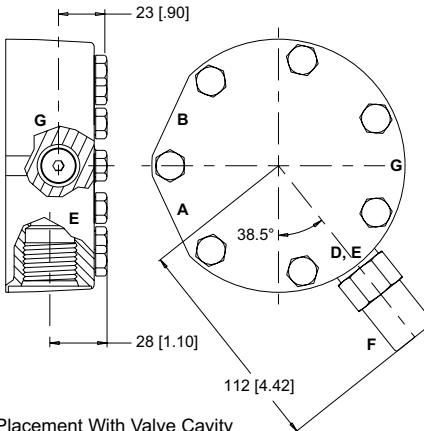
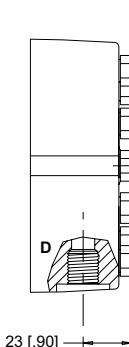
STANDARD



**2** Main Ports **A, B:** G 3/4  
Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

**5** Main Ports **A, B:** 1 1/16-12 UN  
Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

OPTIONAL



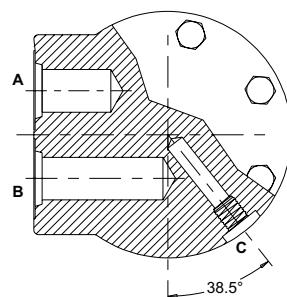
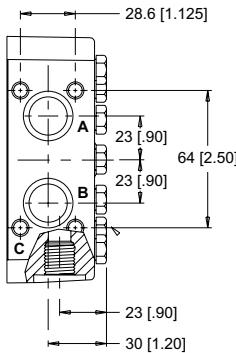
D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed G: Internal Drain Placement With Valve Cavity

## PORTING

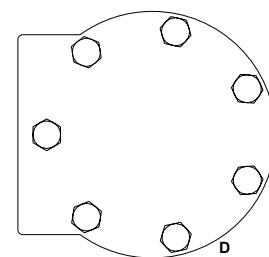
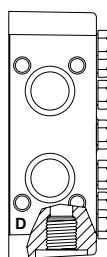
### SIDE PORTED - MANIFOLD ALIGNED

**3** Main Ports **A, B:** 11/16" Drilled  
 Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

#### STANDARD



#### OPTIONAL



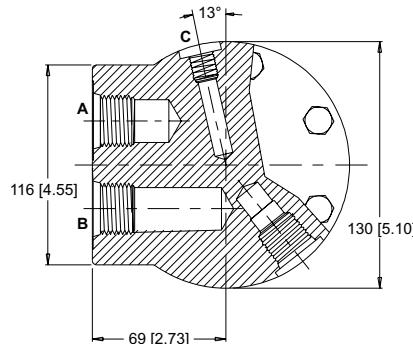
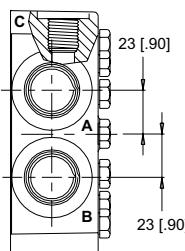
D: Internal Drain

### SIDE PORTED - ALIGNED

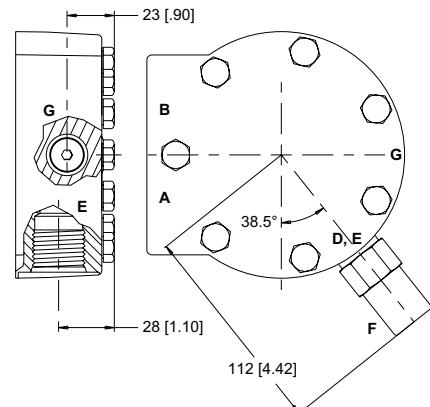
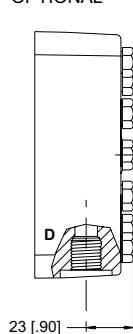
**6** Main Ports **A, B:** 1 1/16-12 UN  
 Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

**7** Main Ports **A, B:** G 3/4  
 Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

#### STANDARD



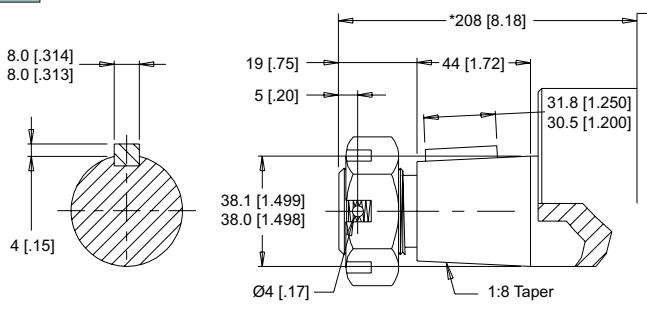
#### OPTIONAL



D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed G: Internal Drain Placement With Valve Cavity

## SHAFTS

**31** 1-1/2" Tapered



Max. Torque: 1200 Nm [10600 lb-in]

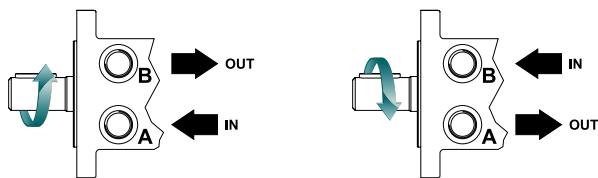
► Shaft lengths vary  $\pm 0.8$  mm [.030 in.]

## ORDERING INFORMATION



### 1. CHOOSE SERIES DESIGNATION

**610** Hydraulic Motor With Integral Hydraulic Brake



► The 610 series is bi-directional.

### 2. SELECT A DISPLACEMENT OPTION

<b>200</b>	204 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [12.4 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>375</b>	375 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [22.8 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>260</b>	261 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [15.9 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>470</b>	465 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [28.3 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>300</b>	300 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [18.3 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>540</b>	536 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [32.7 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>350</b>	348 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [21.2 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>750</b>	748 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [45.6 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]

### 3a. SELECT MOUNT TYPE

▼ END MOUNTS	
<b>W2</b>	4-Hole, Wheel Mount
▼ SIDE MOUNTS	
<b>W8</b>	4-Hole, Wheel Mount

### 3b. SELECT PORT SIZE

▼ END PORT OPTIONS	
<b>1</b>	7/8-14 UNF Offset
▼ SIDE PORT OPTIONS	
<b>2</b>	G 3/4, Radial
<b>3</b>	11/16" Hole, Aligned Manifold
<b>5</b>	1 1/16-12 UN, Radial
<b>6</b>	1 1/16-12 UN, Aligned
<b>7</b>	G 3/4, Radial

### 4. SELECT A SHAFT OPTION

**31** 1-1/2" Tapered

### 5. SELECT A PAINT OPTION

<b>A</b>	Black
<b>Z</b>	No Paint

### 6. SELECT A VALVE CAVITY / CARTRIDGE OPTION

<b>A</b>	None	<b>F</b>	121 bar [1750 psi] Relief
<b>B</b>	Valve Cavity Only	<b>G</b>	138 bar [2000 psi] Relief
<b>C</b>	69 bar [1000 psi] Relief	<b>J</b>	173 bar [2500 psi] Relief
<b>D</b>	86 bar [1250 psi] Relief	<b>L</b>	207 bar [3000 psi] Relief
<b>E</b>	104 bar [1500 psi] Relief		

► Valve cavity is not available on port option 3.

### 7. SELECT AN ADD-ON OPTION

<b>A</b>	Standard
<b>C</b>	Solid Hex Nut

### 8. SELECT A MISCELLANEOUS OPTION

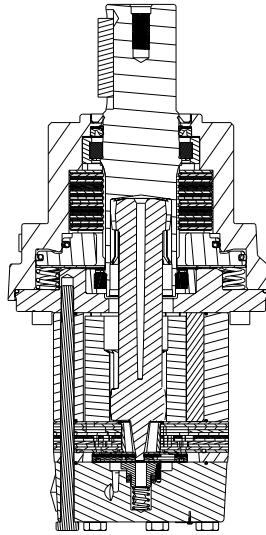
<b>AA</b>	None
<b>AC</b>	Freeturning Rotor

## OVERVIEW

The most amazing aspect of the DT Series motor is its huge torque potential from its relatively small size. The DT Series motor is capable of producing output torque comparable to competitive designs, but from a package that is both shorter and lighter. The savings in space and weight in no way compromises durability, as the motor uses massive shafts, bearings and drive links to transmit the torque produced by this powerful package. The use of a case drain allows reduced pressure on the shaft seal while maintaining drive-line lubrication for maximum motor life. Standard mounting and shaft options offer interchangeability with competitive designs. An internal drain option is also available.

## SERIES DESCRIPTIONS

**710 -** Hydraulic Motor  
*With Integral Hydraulic Brake*



## FEATURES / BENEFITS

- Heavy-Duty Roller Bearing supports high side loads and receives forced lubrication for cooling and increased life.
- Compact Housing contributes to high power-to-weight ratio of motor and offers front and rear mounting flanges.
- Heavy-Duty Drive Link receives forced lubrication for long life and is capable of extreme duty cycles.
- Roller Stator® Motor available in displacements up to 2093 cm<sup>3</sup> [127.7 in<sup>3</sup>] for high torque output.
- Three-Zone Orbiting Valve precisely meters oil to produce exceptional volumetric efficiencies.

## TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

Heavy-duty wheel drives, augers, mixers, pumping units, conveyors, boring machines, rotators, mining equipment, forestry equipment and more and more

## SPECIFICATIONS

CODE	Displacement cm <sup>3</sup> [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Max. Speed rpm		Max. Flow lpm [gpm]		Max. Torque Nm [lb-in]		Max. Pressure bar [psi]		
		cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	cont.	inter.	peak
300	300 [18.3]	320	380	95 [25]	114 [30]	819 [7250]	955 [8450]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]	259 [3750]
375	374 [22.8]	250	300	95 [25]	114 [30]	1045 [9250]	1127 [9975]	207 [3000]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
470	464 [28.3]	200	240	95 [25]	114 [30]	1071 [9475]	1390 [12300]	172 [2500]	224 [3250]	241 [3500]
540	536 [32.7]	180	210	95 [25]	114 [30]	1277 [11300]	1525 [13500]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]
750	747 [45.6]	130	150	95 [25]	114 [30]	1780 [15750]	2090 [18500]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]	241 [3500]
930	929 [56.7]	100	120	95 [25]	114 [30]	1780 [15750]	2141 [18950]	138 [2000]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]
1K1	1047 [63.9]	90	110	95 [25]	114 [30]	1915 [16950]	2316 [20500]	138 [2000]	172 [2500]	207 [3000]
1K5	1495 [91.2]	60	70	95 [25]	114 [30]	2090 [18500]	2316 [20500]	103 [1500]	121 [1750]	138 [2000]
2K1	2093 [127.7]	40	50	95 [25]	114 [30]	2661 [23550]	3342 [29580]	103 [1500]	121 [1750]	138 [2000]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Running at intermittent ratings should not exceed 10% of every minute of operation.









## DISPLACEMENT PERFORMANCE

		Pressure - bar [psi]							Max. Cont.	Max. Inter.							
<b>2K1</b>		17 [250]	35 [500]	52 [750]	69 [1000]	86 [1250]	104 [1500]	121 [1750]									
2094 cm <sup>3</sup> [127.7 in <sup>3</sup> ] / rev																	
Flow - lpm [gpm]		Torque - Nm [lb-in], Speed rpm							Intermittent Ratings - 10% of Operation								
Flow - lpm [gpm]	2 [0.5]	438 [3878] <b>0.8</b>	892 [7894] <b>0.8</b>						Theoretical rpm								
	4 [1]	440 [3891] <b>1</b>	922 [8162] <b>1</b>	1398 [12375] <b>1</b>													
	8 [2]	460 [4073] <b>3</b>	956 [8458] <b>3</b>	1460 [12923] <b>3</b>													
	15 [4]	443 [3920] <b>7</b>	963 [8525] <b>7</b>	1491 [13192] <b>6</b>	1980 [17520] <b>6</b>												
	23 [6]	402 [3560] <b>10</b>	924 [8179] <b>10</b>	1470 [13012] <b>10</b>	1963 [17370] <b>9</b>												
	30 [8]	337 [2985] <b>14</b>	884 [7824] <b>14</b>	1425 [12613] <b>14</b>	1920 [16995] <b>13</b>	2390 [21152] <b>9</b>	2668 [23613] <b>8</b>										
	38 [10]	275 [2431] <b>17</b>	814 [7205] <b>17</b>	1350 [11944] <b>16</b>	1869 [16538] <b>16</b>	2343 [20733] <b>13</b>	2663 [23564] <b>9</b>										
	45 [12]	173 [1535] <b>21</b>	723 [6398] <b>21</b>	1262 [11171] <b>21</b>	1795 [15886] <b>20</b>	2286 [20232] <b>17</b>	2665 [23588] <b>12</b>										
	53 [14]	66 [587] <b>25</b>	619 [5479] <b>24</b>	1155 [10221] <b>24</b>	1702 [15063] <b>23</b>	2206 [19519] <b>21</b>	2637 [23333] <b>13</b>										
	61 [16]		496 [4391] <b>28</b>	1018 [9009] <b>28</b>	1587 [14046] <b>27</b>	2107 [18645] <b>26</b>	2574 [22777] <b>20</b>										
	68 [18]		368 [3257] <b>32</b>	910 [8052] <b>32</b>	1466 [12973] <b>31</b>	1980 [17527] <b>30</b>	2471 [21866] <b>26</b>										
	76 [20]		225 [1991] <b>36</b>	755 [6686] <b>36</b>	1304 [11537] <b>36</b>	1859 [16449] <b>35</b>	2359 [20878] <b>30</b>										
	83 [22]		71 [628] <b>39</b>	622 [5507] <b>39</b>	1171 [10367] <b>39</b>	1682 [14885] <b>38</b>	2212 [19575] <b>36</b>										
	91 [24]			429 [3794] <b>43</b>	984 [8704] <b>43</b>	1544 [13665] <b>42</b>	2067 [18291] <b>40</b>										
	95 [25]			354 [3129] <b>45</b>	891 [7883] <b>45</b>	1428 [12636] <b>45</b>	1971 [17445] <b>43</b>										
	114 [30]				430 [3803] <b>54</b>	959 [8485] <b>54</b>	1492 [13207] <b>53</b>										
Overall Efficiency -		70 - 100% <input type="checkbox"/>	40 - 69% <input type="checkbox"/>	0 - 39% <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>													
Theoretical Torque - Nm [lb-in]																	
574 [5084]   1149 [10167]   1723 [15251]   2298 [20334]   2872 [25418]   3447 [30502]   4021 [35585]																	
Displacement tested at 54°C [129°F] with an oil viscosity of 46cSt [213 SUS]																	

Rotor Width

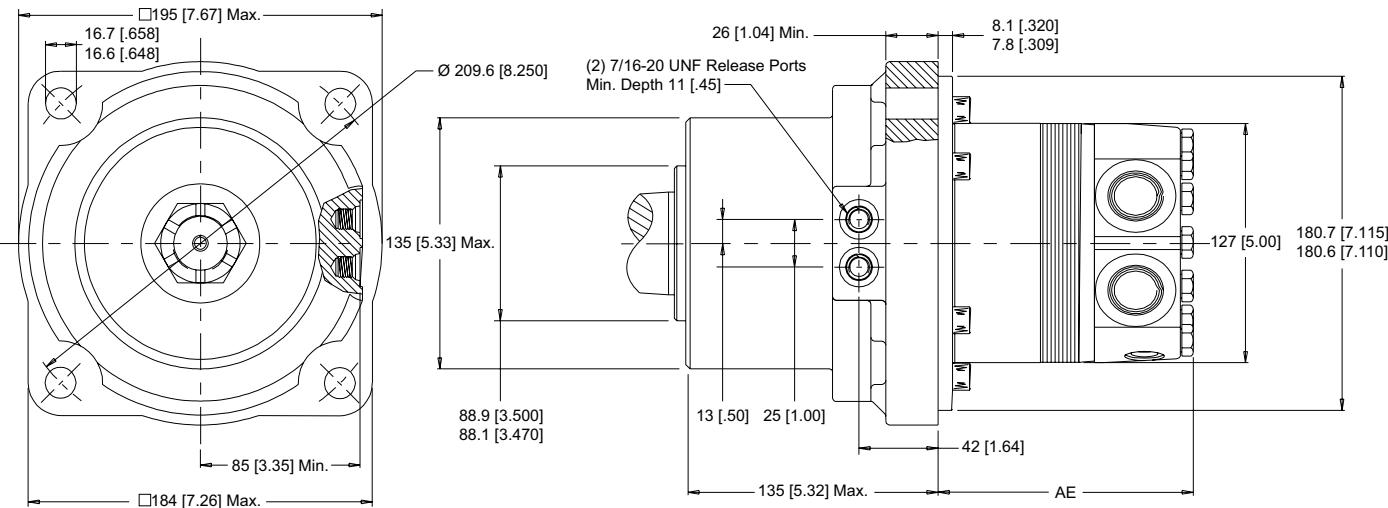
177.9  
[7.003]

mm [in]

► Performance data is typical. Performance of production units varies slightly from one motor to another. Operating at maximum continuous pressure and maximum continuous flow simultaneously is not recommended. For additional information on product testing please refer to page 6.

## HOUSINGS

### 4-HOLE, WHEEL BRAKE MOUNT

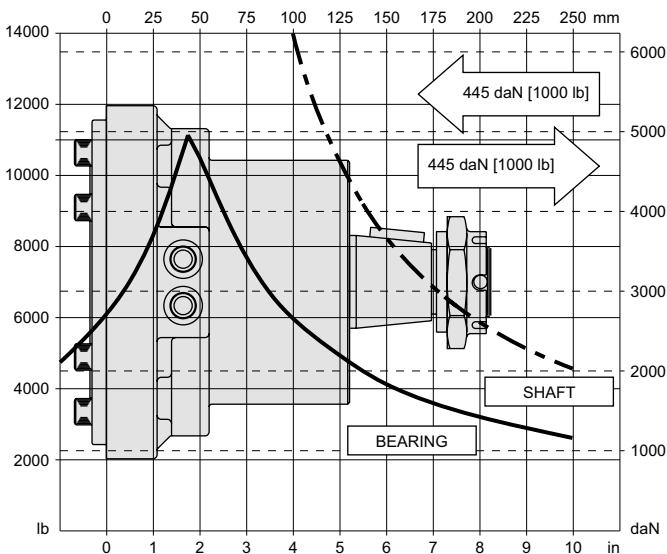


## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### ALLOWABLE SHAFT LOAD / BEARING CURVE

The bearing curve represents allowable bearing loads based on ISO 281 bearing capacity for an  $L_{10}$  life of 2,000 hours at 100 rpm. Radial loads for speeds other than 100 rpm may be calculated using the multiplication factor table on page 7.

### WHEEL BRAKE MOUNTS



### SPECIFICATIONS

Rated brake torque.....	1582 Nm [14000 lb-in]
Initial release pressure .....	19 bar [275 psi]
Full release pressure .....	33 bar [475 psi]
Maximum release pressure .....	207 bar [3000 psi]
Release volume.....	13-16 cm <sup>3</sup> [0.8 - 1.0 in <sup>3</sup> ]

► The DT 710 series motor brakes are available with different holding torque specifications. For additional information please contact White Drive Products Customer Service & Technical Support or your local White Drive Products' distributor.

### LENGTH & WEIGHT CHART

Dimension AE is the overall motor length from the rear of the motor to the mounting surface.

AE	Endcovers on pg. 64	Endcovers on pg. 65	Weight
#	mm [in]	mm [in]	kg [lb]
300	112 [4.43]	115 [4.54]	27.2 [60.0]
375	119 [4.68]	122 [4.79]	27.8 [61.2]
470	126 [4.98]	129 [5.09]	28.3 [62.5]
540	132 [5.22]	135 [5.33]	28.8 [63.6]
750	150 [5.93]	153 [6.04]	30.3 [66.7]
930	166 [6.53]	169 [6.64]	31.4 [69.2]
1K1	176 [6.93]	179 [7.04]	32.2 [71.1]
1K5	214 [8.43]	217 [8.54]	35.3 [77.9]
2K1	265 [10.43]	268 [10.54]	39.3 [86.7]

► All DT series motor weights can vary  $\pm 1.4$  kg [3 lb] depending on model configurations such as housing, shaft, endcover, options etc.

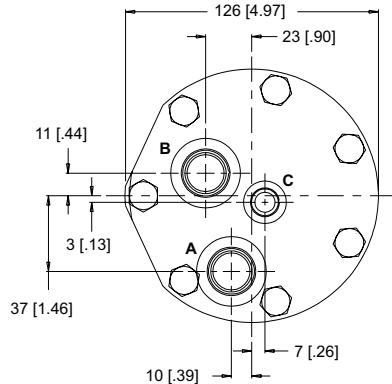
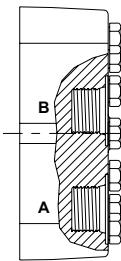
# DT (710 Series)

Heavy Duty Hydraulic Motor Brake

## PORTING

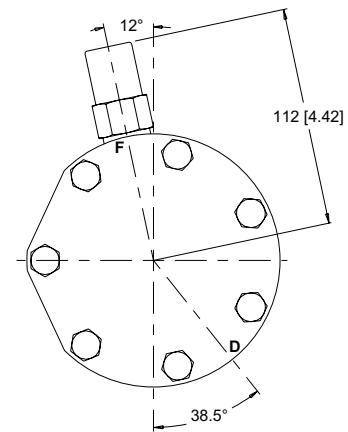
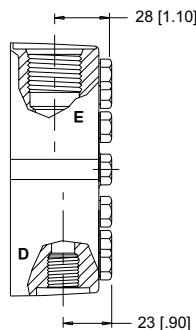
### END PORTED - OFFSET

STANDARD



**1** Main Ports **A, B:** 7/8-14 UNF  
Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

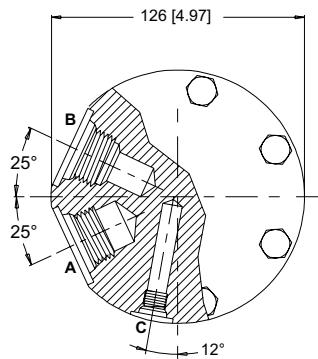
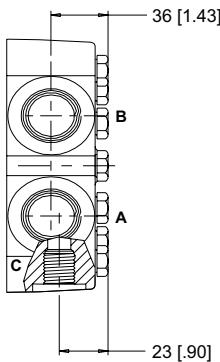
OPTIONAL



D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed

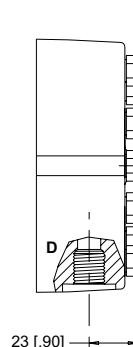
### SIDE PORTED - RADIAL

STANDARD

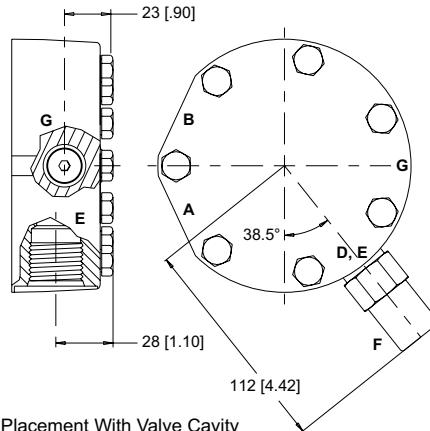


**2** Main Ports **A, B:** G 3/4  
Drain Port **C:** G 1/4

OPTIONAL



**5** Main Ports **A, B:** 1 1/16-12 UN  
Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF



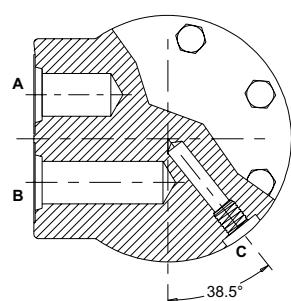
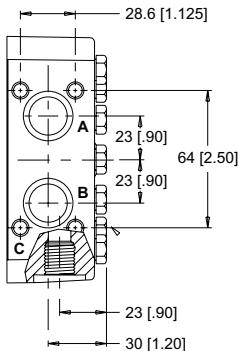
D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed G: Internal Drain Placement With Valve Cavity

## PORTING

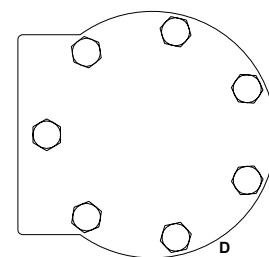
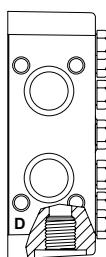
### SIDE PORTED - MANIFOLD ALIGNED

**3** Main Ports **A, B:** 11/16" Drilled  
 Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

#### STANDARD



#### OPTIONAL

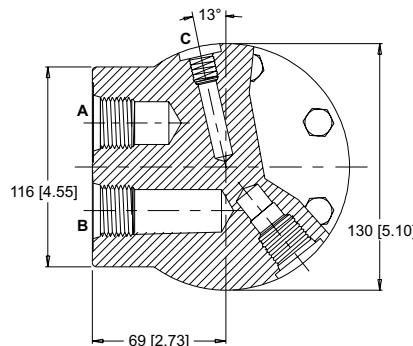
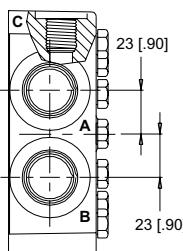


D: Internal Drain

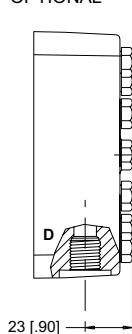
### SIDE PORTED - ALIGNED

**6** Main Ports **A, B:** 1 1/16-12 UN  
 Drain Port **C:** 7/16-20 UNF

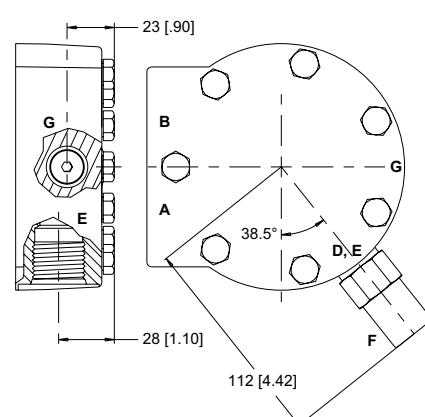
#### STANDARD



#### OPTIONAL



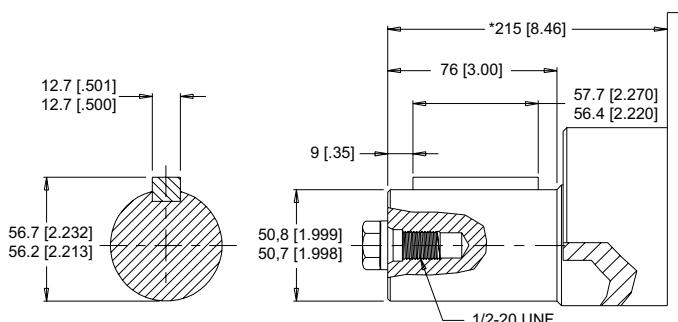
**7** Main Ports **A, B:** G 3/4  
 Drain Port **C:** G 1/4



D: Internal Drain E: 10 Series/2-Way Valve Cavity 7/8-14 UNF F: Valve Cartridge Installed G: Internal Drain Placement With Valve Cavity

## SHAFTS

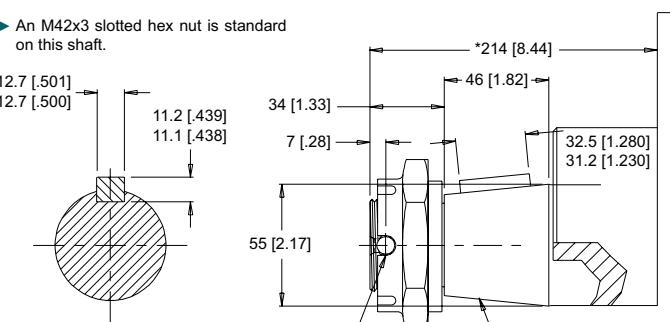
**50** 2" Straight



Max. Torque: 2700 Nm [24000 lb-in]

► \*Shaft lengths vary  $\pm 0.8$  mm [.030 in.]

**51** 55mm Tapered



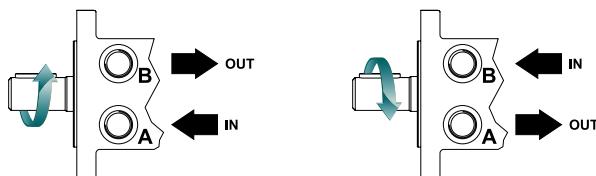
Max. Torque: 2700 Nm [24000 lb-in]

## ORDERING INFORMATION



### 1. CHOOSE SERIES DESIGNATION

**710** Hydraulic Motor With Integral Brake



► The 710 series is bi-directional.

### 2. SELECT A DISPLACEMENT OPTION

<b>300</b>	300 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [18.3 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>930</b>	929 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [56.7 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>375</b>	374 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [22.8 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>1K1</b>	1047 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [63.9 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>470</b>	464 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [28.3 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>1K5</b>	1495 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [91.2 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>540</b>	536 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [32.7 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	<b>2K1</b>	2093 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [127.7 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>750</b>	747 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [45.6 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]		

### 3a. SELECT MOUNT TYPE

▼ END MOUNTS
<b>W2</b> Wheel Brake Mount
▼ SIDE MOUNTS

**W8** Wheel Brake Mount

### 3b. SELECT PORT SIZE

▼ END PORT OPTIONS
<b>1</b> 7/8-14 UNF Offset
▼ SIDE PORT OPTIONS
<b>2</b> G 3/4, Radial
<b>3</b> 11/16" Hole, Aligned Manifold
<b>5</b> 1 1/16-12 UN, Radial
<b>6</b> 1 1/16-12 UN, Aligned
<b>7</b> G 3/4, Radial

### 4. SELECT A SHAFT OPTION

**50** 2" Straight

**51** 55mm Tapered

### 5. SELECT A PAINT OPTION

**A** Black

**Z** No Paint

### 6. SELECT A VALVE CAVITY / CARTRIDGE OPTION

<b>A</b>	None
<b>B</b>	Valve Cavity Only
<b>C</b>	69 bar [1000 psi] Relief
<b>D</b>	86 bar [1250 psi] Relief
<b>E</b>	104 bar [1500 psi] Relief

<b>F</b>	121 bar [1750 psi] Relief
<b>G</b>	138 bar [2000 psi] Relief
<b>J</b>	173 bar [2500 psi] Relief
<b>L</b>	207 bar [3000 psi] Relief

► Valve cavity is not available on port option 3.

### 7. SELECT AN ADD-ON OPTION

**A** Standard

### 8. SELECT A MISCELLANEOUS OPTION

**AA** None

**AC** Freeturning Rotor

## **DISCLAIMER**

This catalog provides product options for further investigation by customers having technical expertise with respect to the use of such products. It is solely the responsibility of the customer to thoroughly analyze all aspects of the customer's application and to review the information concerning the product in the current product catalog. Due to the diversity of possible applications, the customer is solely responsible for making the final selection of the product(s) to be used and to assure that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met. The customer is further solely responsible for all testing to verify acceptable life and performance of White Drive Products, Inc.'s products under actual operating conditions.

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## **PATENTED MOTOR DESIGN**

Roller Stator® is the registered trademark (tradename) assigned to White Drive Products' patented rotor design. Found at the heart of every White Drive Products motor, this revolutionary rotor design is what sets White Drive Products motors apart from all other gerotor style hydraulic motors. Although other rotors may appear similar to the Roller Stator® design, closer examination reveals critical differences. The most important difference between White Drive Products motors and other designs lies in the profile of the rotor.

Through exhaustive analysis and testing, it was discovered that minute modifications to the profile of a standard rotor lead to increases in the life and efficiency of the motor. At any given point of rotor rotation, it is necessary for only three points on the rotor to maintain contact with the sealing rollers to isolate the high and low pressure areas of the motor from each other. Full contact by the remaining four rollers is functionally unnecessary, and robs power from the motor by producing additional friction. By making small dimensional changes to the rotor profile, measured in mere microns, the contact pressure of the rotor on the four rollers in noncritical positions was reduced, bringing about some very positive benefits to overall motor performance.

Reducing pressure on the four noncritical rollers leads to a reduction in drag, which increases the mechanical efficiency of the motor over the entire operating range, producing more usable power at the output shaft. Equally important, allowing the rollers in the noncritical sealing points to relax provides them the opportunity to rebuild the oil film, which is critical in reducing wear and extending motor life. These two key benefits give the Roller Stator® motor the technological edge over competitive designs, providing customers with motors that excel in efficiency and durability.

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