## Technical data sheet

## FOR THE ROTARY ACTUATOR



Type: HSS 8 SG Art. no.: 2716494

Model ..... Vane-type rotary actuator In principle the actuation has a pressure- and viscosity-dependent internal leak volume flow rate. For example, if an external torque affect the rotary actuator shaft in an idle mode, the rotary actuator shaft shifts slowly from its angle position! Rotary actuator without an end position damping, without a internal rotating angle limitation and Series ..... with a drive shaft supported in radial and axial slide bearings. The rotary actuator can be equipped with components are adapted to the specific application, such as: - Valve connection plates with differnt hole patterns - Control valves and rotary encoders of all well-known manufacturers - Pulsation accumulators, hubs and shrink discs or clamping sets Size ..... Mounting style - Rotary actuator housing ..... single-sided face mounting with thread according to DIN 13-1 - M 12 single-sided flange mounting with through holes d = 13,5 Strength class of the fastening screws  $\geq 10.9$ - Drive shaft end ..... cylindrical shaft end for shrink disc or clamping set with d = 50 g6 - Centre hole in the drive shaft end ..... DIN 332-2 - D M 16 flange surface with through holes and whitworth pipe thread according to DIN ISO 228-1; Connection type ..... A and B with d=12 and P with d=7,5 in the flange surface of the rear motor cover and L G1/2 radial in the arbitrary; Depending on the position of installation and case of application a load may cause running Installation position ..... ahead the rotary actuator drive shaft. In such a case, appropriate countermeasures must be taken! see operating instructions Installation instructions ..... Rotary angle limitation ..... An external rotary angle limitation is recommended! Intended use ..... The rotary actuator is intended for generation an alternating torque in a stationary application. 1) max. nominal pressure bar 280 D N max min. minimum pressure bar 20 p<sub>Mmin</sub> max. starting pressure without load bar 14.0 at an output pressure of p = barD<sub>St max</sub> specific torque Nm/bar 8.16 torque constant 2)  $M_{sp}$ theoretical torque  $M_{th}$ Nm 2 285 at ∆p=p<sub>N max</sub> 2) mechanical efficiency ≈ 0.950 at  $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$  and  $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$  sowie F r und F ax = 0 N 3) ηmec Mit steigender Radial- und/oder Axialkraft nimmt der mech. Wirkungsgrad ab! effective torque 2 171 3)  $M_{eff}$ Nm at  $\Delta p = p_{\,\text{N max}}$  and  $\omega = \omega_{\,\text{max}}$  sowie  $\eta_{\,\text{mec}}$  = 0,001 number of working chambers Z 4 2) nominal angle of rotary grad 125 ΦN max. operating angle of rotary 120 This corresponds to a maximum amplitude of  $\pm$  60°. grad ΦAmax 0 maximum radial force  $F_{r\,\text{max}}$ 8 000 force acting centered on the journal of the drive shaft N 7 500 force acting centrically on the journal of the drive shaft maximum axial force Ν weight ≈ 59.0 ± 10%, incl. oil filling m mass moment of inertia of drive shaft  $J_{W\,0}$ kgcm<sup>2</sup> 75.70 ± 5%, without other attachments such as hub, coupling, rotation encoder, etc. This corresponds to 315 deg/s or an equivalent rotational speed of n= 53 min<sup>-1</sup>. 1) max. angular speed rad/s 5.5 ω max specific displacement cm<sup>3</sup>/° 1.42 This results in a theoretical operating volume of  $V_A = 170.9 \text{ cm}^3$ . 2) V<sub>sp</sub> theoretical volume flow rate required l/min 26.9 2) Q<sub>th</sub> max. total leakage volume flow rate l/min 6.00 at  $\Delta p = p_{N \text{max}}$  and  $v = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (internal leakage + leakage at port L) 3)<sup>4</sup>) Q<sub>L max</sub> effective required volume flow rate **V**min 32.9  $Q_{\text{eff}}$ at  $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ ,  $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$  and  $v = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  $^{3})^{4})$ leakage fluid pressure bar 0.7 p<sub>I max</sub> HLP mineral oils according to DIN 51524 T2 permissible pressure fluid 1) temperature range of pressure fluid -20 - +80 The viscosity range set in operation is to be observed. ıöθ °C range of kinematic viscosity mm<sup>2</sup>/s short-term, the optimum operating viscosity range is 30 – 50 mm<sup>2</sup>/s 18 - 150ν cleanliness class of pressure fluid Max. permissible degree of pollution according to ISO 4406 class 17/15/12. range of ambient temperature °C  $\rho_{c}$ 0 - +60design of component surfaces metallic bright and wetted with anticorrosion agents

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Subject to technical modifications and error!

<sup>1)</sup> The simultaneous occurrence of two or more maximum values of temperature, pressure and angular speed requires the written consent of the manufacturer!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>) Theoretically determined value without manufacturing tolerances and if so an efficiency.

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\mathrm{3}}}\xspace$  ) Median recorded in test series; an inferential variance is possible.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mbox{\tiny 4}})$  In mint condition of the internal seals and their counter-surfaces!