Technical data sheet

FOR THE ROTARY ACTUATOR



Type: HSL 06 SZ Art. no.: 3210870

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 as basic model without an end position damping and without an internal rotating Series angle limitation. 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 - Hubs and pulsation accumulators 06 Size Mounting style - Rotary actuator housing single-sided face mounting with thread according to DIN 13-1 - M 16 Strength class of the fastening screws \geq 8.8 involute spline shaft according to DIN 5480-W 75x3,0x24x 8f - Drive shaft end - Centre hole in the drive shaft end DIN 332-2 - D M 20 pipe thread according to DIN ISO 228-1; Connection type A and B: G1/2; axial in the rear cylinder cover 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! Installation instructions see operating instructions Rotary angle limitation An external rotary angle limitation is recommended! The rotary actuator is intended for generation an alternating torque in a stationary application. Intended use max. nominal pressure 200 1) bar D N max min. minimum pressure bar 15 Required for a proper functioning of the load-free drive. p_{Mmin} max. starting pressure without load at an output pressure of p = 1 bar bar 8.0 D_{St max} specific torque Nm/bar 28.31 torque constant M_{sp} theoretical torque Nm 5 662 2) M_{th} at ∆p=p_{N max} mechanical efficiency ≈ 0.960 at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$ 3) η mec 3) effective torque M_{eff} Nm 5 436 at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$ number of working chambers z 2 2) nominal angle of rotary grad 274 The internal stop must not be approached! Øи max. operating angle of rotary grad 270 () A max recom. min. operating angle of rotary 22 If smaler rotating angles are to be realised in continious operation, the grad Φ A min manufacturer must be consulted. maximum radial force force acting centered on the journal of the drive shaft $F_{r\,\text{max}}$ 10 000 force acting centrically on the journal of the drive shaft maximum axial force $F_{\,ax\,max}$ 5 000 m 78.0 ± 10%, incl. oil filling weight ≈ kg mass moment of inertia of drive shaft ± 5%, without other attachments such as hub, coupling, rotation encoder, etc. kgdm² 4.05 Jwn max. angular speed rad/s 4.8 This corresponds to 275 deg/s or an equivalent rotational speed of n= 46 min⁻¹. ω_{max} specific displacement cm³/° 4.94 This results in a theoretical operating volume of $V_A = 1334.1 \text{ cm}^3$. 2) V_{sp} theoretical volume flow rate required **V**min 81.6 2) Oth at ω=ω_{max} at $\Delta p = p_{N\,\text{max}}$ and $\nu = 50~\text{mm}^2/\text{s}$ ³)⁴) max. internal leakage volume flow rate Q_{L max} I/min 0.35 effective required volume flow rate I/min 82.0 at $\Delta p = p_{\,\text{N max}}$, $\omega = \! \omega_{\,\text{max}}$ and $\nu = \! 50 \text{ mm}^2 \! / \! s$ 3)⁴) Q eff HLP mineral oils according to DIN 51524 T2 permissible pressure fluid 1) The viscosity range set in operation is to be observed. temperature range of pressure fluid θöι °C -20 - +80range of kinematic viscosity mm²/s 18 - 150short-term, the optimum operating viscosity range is 30 – 50 mm²/s

0 - +60

°C

 ρ

cleanliness class of pressure fluid

range of ambient temperature

design of component surfaces

Subject to technical modifications and error!

Max. permissible degree of pollution according to ISO 4406 class 18/16/13.

metallic bright and wetted with anticorrosion agents

To increase service life, we recommend according to ISO 4406 class 17/15/12.

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

²⁾ Theoretically determined value without manufacturing tolerances and if so an efficiency.

 $[\]ensuremath{^{\mathrm{3}}}\xspace$) Median recorded in test series; an inferential variance is possible.

⁴⁾ In mint condition of the internal seals and their counter-surfaces!