Technical data sheet

FOR THE ROTARY ACTUATOR



Type: HSG 01 SP Art. no.: 3804208

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!			
Series		HSG: R	•	or as basic model without an end position damping and without an internal rotat	ing
Size		01			
Mounting style					
- Rotary actuator housing		single-sided face mounting with thread according to DIN 13-1 - M 6			
- Drive shaft end Centre hole in the drive shaft end	Strength class of the fastening screws ≥ 8.8 two parallel keys according to DIN 6885-1 - B 6x 6x 30 (2 x 180°) DIN 332-2 - D M 8				
Connection type		pipe thread according to DIN ISO 228-1;			
		A and B: G1/4; axial in the rear cylinder cover			
Installation position		arbitrary; Depending on the position of installation and case of application a load may cause running 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!			
Intended use	•••••	ine rotar	y actuator is	intended for generation an alternating torque in a stationary application.	
max. nominal pressure	D _{N max}	bar	200		¹)
min. minimum pressure	P _{Mmin}	bar	15	Required for a proper functioning of the load-free drive.	,
max. starting pressure without load	p _{St max}		8.0	at an output pressure of p = 1 bar	
specific torque	M _{sp}	Nm/bar		torque constant	2)
theoretical torque	M _{th}	Nm	238	at Δp=p _{N max}	²)
mechanical efficiency ≈	η _{mec}	-	0.960	at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$	3)
effective torque	M _{eff}	Nm	228	at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$	3)
number of working chambers	Z	-	2	исдр руппах ини о оппах	,
nominal angle of rotary	Φn	grad	254	The internal stop must not be approached!	2)
max. operating angle of rotary	ΦAmax		250		,
recom. min. operating angle of rotary	φAmin		33	If smaler rotating angles are to be realised in continious operation, the manufacturer must be consulted.	
maximum radial force	F_{rmax}	N	1 000	force acting centered on the journal of the drive shaft	
maximum axial force	Faxmax	N	1 000	force acting centrically on the journal of the drive shaft	
weight ≈	m	kg	4.6	± 10%, incl. oil filling	
mass moment of inertia of drive shaft	J_{W0}	kgcm ²	1.66	± 5%, without other attachments such as hub, coupling, rotation encoder, etc	. .
max. angular speed	ω _{max}	rad/s	12.6	This corresponds to 722 deg/s or an equivalent rotational speed of n= 120 min	
specific displacement	V _{sp}	cm ³ /°	0.21	This results in a theoretical operating volume of V _A = 51.9 cm ³ .	²)
theoretical volume flow rate required	Q _{th}	V min	9.0	at ω=ω _{max}	²)
max. internal leakage volume flow rate	Q _{L max}	V min	0.11	at $\Delta p = p_{Nmax}$ and $v = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$	³) ⁴)
effective required volume flow rate	Qeff	V min	9.1	at $\Delta p = p_{N max}$, $\omega = \omega_{max}$ and $\nu = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$	³) ⁴)
permissible pressure fluid	•			HLP mineral oils according to DIN 51524 T2	, ,
temperature range of pressure fluid	9 öı	°C	-20 – +80	The viscosity range set in operation is to be observed.	1)
range of kinematic viscosity	ν	mm²/s	18 – 150	short-term, the optimum operating viscosity range is 30 – 50 mm ² /s	,
cleanliness class of pressure fluid	•	70	10 100	Max. permissible degree of pollution according to ISO 4406 class 18/16/13. To increase service life, we recommend according to ISO 4406 class 17/15/12	2.
range of ambient temperature design of component surfaces	θ	°C	0-+60	metallic bright and wetted with anticorrosion agents	

Subject to technical modifications and error!

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.

³⁾ Median recorded in test series; an inferential variance is possible.

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