Technical data sheet

FOR THE ROTARY ACTUATOR



Type: HSE 08 SZ Art. no.: 4100925

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		HSE: Ro	otary actuato	or with end position damping and with or without rotary angle limitation.	
Size		08			
Mounting style					
- Rotary actuator housing		single-sided face mounting with thread according to DIN 13-1 - M 20			
- Drive shaft end		Strength class of the fastening screws ≥ 8.8 involute spline shaft according to DIN 5480-W 120x5,0x22x 8f			
- Centre hole in the drive shaft end		DIN 332-2 - D M 24			
Connection type		pipe thread according to DIN ISO 228-1;			
		A and B: G3/4; axial in the end-position damping block			
Installation position		arbitrary; Depending on the position of installation and case of application a load may cause running			
Installation instructions		ahead the rotary actuator drive shaft. In such a case, appropriate countermeasures must be taken! see operating 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.			
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max. nominal pressure	p _{N max}	bar	160		1)
min. minimum pressure	p _{Mmin}	bar	20	Required for a proper functioning of the load-free drive.	
max. starting pressure without load	p _{St max}	bar	8.0	at an output pressure of p = 1 bar	
specific torque	M_{sp}	Nm/bar	98.90	torque constant	2)
theoretical torque	$M_{ th}$	Nm	15 824	at ∆p=p _{N max}	2)
mechanical efficiency ≈	η _{mec}	-	0.950	at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$	3)
effective torque	M_{eff}	Nm	15 033	at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$	3)
number of working chambers	Z	-	2		
nominal angle of rotary	φи	grad	292	The internal stop must not be approached!	2)
max. operating angle of rotary	Фатах	grad	290		
recom. min. operating angle of rotary	φAmin	grad	23	If smaler rotating angles are to be realised in continious operation, the manufacturer must be consulted.	
maximum radial force	$F_{r\text{max}}$	N	20 000	force acting centered on the journal of the drive shaft	
maximum axial force	F _{ax max}	N	10 000	force acting centrically on the journal of the drive shaft	
weight ≈	m	kg	256.0	± 10%, incl. oil filling	
mass moment of inertia of drive shaft	J_{W0}	kgdm²	33.73	± 5%, without other attachments such as hub, coupling, rotation encoder, etc.	
max. angular speed	ω_{max}	rad/s	2.2	This corresponds to 126 deg/s or an equivalent rotational speed of n= 21 min ⁻¹	. 1)
specific displacement	V sp	cm ³ /°	17.26	This results in a theoretical operating volume of V_A = 5 005.8 cm ³ .	2)
theoretical volume flow rate required	$Q_{ th}$	l/min	130.6	at ω=ω _{max}	2)
max. internal leakage volume flow rate	$Q_{L\text{max}}$	l/min	0.59	at $\Delta p = p_{N max}$ and $v=50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$	³) ⁴)
effective required volume flow rate	$Q_{ \text{eff}}$	l/min	131.2	at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$, $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$ and $v = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$	³) ⁴)
permissible pressure fluid				HLP mineral oils according to DIN 51524 T2	
temperature range of pressure fluid	$\vartheta_{\ddot{\text{O}}\text{I}}$	°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				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.	
range of ambient temperature	$\boldsymbol{\theta}$	°C	0-+60		
design of component surfaces				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!