Technical data sheet

FOR THE ROTARY ACTUATOR



Type: HSH 4 SG Art. no.: 4816910

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 radial and axial hydrostatic supported shaft. 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 10 single-sided flange mounting with through holes d = 11 Strength class of the fastening screws ≥ 10.9 - Drive shaft end cylindrical shaft end for shrink disc or clamping set with d = 40 g6 DIN 332-2 - D M 12 - Centre hole in the drive shaft end flange surface with through holes and whitworth pipe thread according to DIN ISO 228-1; Connection type A and B with d=10 in the flange surface of the rear motor cover and L G3/8 radial in the rear motor 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 The rotary actuator is intended for generation an alternating torque in a stationary application. 1) max. nominal pressure bar 280 min. minimum pressure bar 50 Required for a proper functioning of the load-free drive. p_{Mmin} max. starting pressure without load bar 4.2 at an output pressure of p = 1 bar p st max 2) specific torque Nm/bar 4.09 torque constant M_{sp} theoretical torque Nm 1 145 2) M_{th} at ∆p=p_{N max} mechanical efficiency ≈ 0.985 at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$ 3) η mec effective torque M_{eff} 1 128 at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$ and $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$ 3) number of working chambers 4 125 The internal stop must not be approached! 2) nominal angle of rotary grad Øм max, operating angle of rotary grad 120 This corresponds to a maximum amplitude of $\pm 60^{\circ}$. (D A max maximum radial force 5 000 force acting centered on the journal of the drive shaft Frmax Ν maximum axial force 5 000 force acting centrically on the journal of the drive shaft 4) Ν 37.0 ± 10%, incl. oil filling weight ≈ m kø mass moment of inertia of drive shaft ± 5%, without other attachments such as hub, coupling, rotation encoder, etc. kgcm² 27.60 Jwn max. angular speed This corresponds to 802 deg/s or an equivalent rotational speed of n= 134 min⁻¹. 1) rad/s 14.0 ω max $cm^3/0$ This results in a theoretical operating volume of V_A = 85.7 cm³. 2) specific displacement V_{sp} 0.71 theoretical volume flow rate required Q_{th} l/min 34.4 2) 3) max. total leakage volume flow rate $Q_{\,L\,\text{max}}$ l/min 15.00 at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{max}}$ and $v = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ (internal leakage + leakage at port L) effective required volume flow rate $Q_{\, \text{eff}}$ I/min 49.4 at $\Delta p = p_{N \text{ max}}$, $\omega = \omega_{\text{max}}$ and $v = 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ 3) leakage fluid pressure bar 0.7 p_{L max} HLP mineral oils according to DIN 51524 T2 permissible pressure fluid 1) -20 - +80 The viscosity range set in operation is to be observed. temperature range of pressure fluid θöl °C range of kinematic viscosity mm²/s 20 - 150short-term, the optimum operating viscosity range is 40 – 50 mm²/s Max. permissible degree of pollution according to ISO 4406 class 17/15/12. cleanliness class of pressure fluid ٥С range of ambient temperature ρ_{c} 0 - +60

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Subject to technical modifications and error!

design of component surfaces

metallic bright and wetted with anticorrosion agents

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\)}$ The data of maximum forces are valid only when the hydrostatic bearing is in operation with p N max!