



**DÜSTERLOH**  
**Fluidtechnik**  
*Hydraulic-Motors*

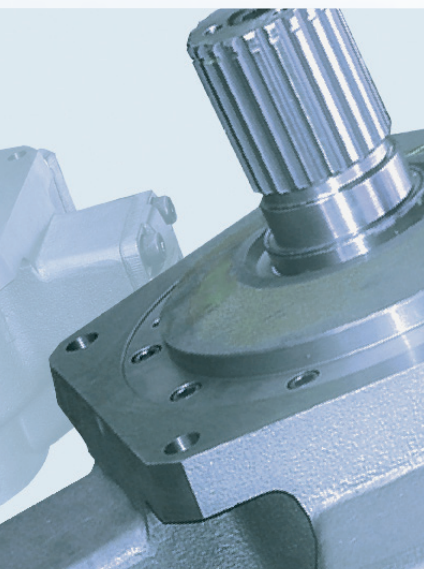


**Radial Piston Motors**

with fixed displacement

KM 11 - RM 250N series

$V_g = 11 \text{ ccm/rev} - 250 \text{ ccm/rev}$



Dok.-Nr. HM1-014 EN

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## Have a close look at our motors ...

- long service life on account of mature design
- shaft end able to support large radial and axial forces
- small number of components in drive
- extremely low moment of inertia
- measuring shaft can be fitted as a standard option
- low leakage thanks to play self-adjustment design feature
- translationally operating control valve with play adjustment control
- resistant to temperature shocks
- suitable for use with liquids with low combustion properties
- maintenance free
- quiet running
- wide speed range
- with SAE flange connections
- 100 % torque throughout the entire speed range
- uniform running properties even at extremely low speed
- immediately reversible
- high starting torque
- no counterpressure required for motor operation
- can be used as pump if feed is available
- very suitable for applications as a control
- feed and discharge control possible
- may be operated in series
- total efficiency of up to 96%
- direct valve construction available as a standard option

### Fixed displacement motor (constant hydraulic displacement)

Motor Typ		Displacement $V_g$ cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	Torque		Speed		Cont. operating pressure $p_{cont}$ bar	Maximum operating pressure $p_{max}$ bar	Peak pressure $p_{peak}$ bar	Output	
KM	RM		$T_{spec. aver.}$ Nm/bar	$T_{max}$ Nm	$n_{min}^*$ rpm	$n_{max}$ rpm				$P_{cont}$ kW	$P_{intermit.}$ kW
11		11	0,15	31,5	10	3000	140	210	250	3,5	4,3
	11	11	0,15	37,5	5	3600	160	250	315	4,7	5,8
22		22	0,31	77,9	10	2250	160	250	315	6,0	7,5
32		33	0,47	118	10	1500	160	250	315	6,0	7,5
45		44	0,62	156	5	1800	160	250	315	9,5	11
63		66	0,95	236	5	1200	160	250	315	9,5	11
90		89	1,27	267	5	900	140	210	250	8,5	10
110		110	1,59	333	5	750	140	210	250	8,5	10
	80N	81	1,15	363	5	800	250	315	400	12	15
	125N	126	1,80	567	5	600	200	315	350	12	15
	160N	160	2,36	742	5	800	250	315	400	24	30
	250N	251	3,68	1159	5	600	200	315	350	24	30

\* extremely low speeds of below 1 rpm can be reached using built-on servo-valves.

$p_{cont}$  if limited to  $P_{cont}$

$p_{max}$  if limited to  $P_{intermit.}$  operating for a maximum duration of 10 % in every hour

$p_{peak}$  highest pressure at which the components will remain functional

$P_{cont}$  continuous output (at a return pressure of 10 bar); if this output is constantly exceeded, the drive must be flushed

$P_{intermit.}$  output with which the motor can be run intermittently (for an operating time of max 10 % in every hour)

## Radial Piston Motor

control

with clearance seal  
in the control **KM**  
NG 11, 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110

with play self-adjustment **RM**  
NG 11, 80N, 125N, 160N, 250N

### Displacement Rated Size NG

11 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>11</b>
22 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>22</b>
33 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>32</b>
44 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>45</b>
66 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>63</b>
81 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>80N</b>
89 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>90</b>
110 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>110</b>
126 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>125N</b>
161 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>160N</b>
251 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	=	<b>250N</b>

### Drive Shaft

Cylindrical Keyway  
DIN 6885 T1 = **Z**

Male involute splined shaft  
DIN 5480 = **K**  
NG 22 bis 250N

Female involute splined shaft  
DIN 5480 = **H**  
NG 80N, 125N, 160N, 250N

### Connections

Threaded connection, radial  
NG 11, 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110  
G 1/2 DIN ISO 228-1 = **A**

Threaded connection, radial  
NG 80N, 125N, 160N, 250N  
G 1 DIN ISO 228-1 = **A**

Flange connection, radial  
NG 11, 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110  
Dueterloh standard  
(for mounting the valve) = **A1**

Flange connection, radial  
NG 80N, 125N, 160N, 250N  
SAE J 518 3/4" Standard 3000 psi = **A1**

Threaded connection, axial  
NG 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110  
G 3/4 DIN ISO 228-1 = **B5**

\* No information given in the type key number.

### Additional information

Designation

**E2** = Actuator quality  
NG 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110

**S99** = Flush connection

**T** = larger clearance for  
highest speeds and at  
very high temperatures

### Flange dimensions

Designation

\* = Attachment to the face  
NG 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110  
S =  $\varnothing 80$  K =  $\varnothing 100$

\* = NG 80N, 125N, 160N, 250N  
ISO 3019/3  
S =  $\varnothing 125$  K =  $\varnothing 160$

**F3** = NG 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110  
S =  $\varnothing 120$  K =  $\varnothing 140$

Flange connection  
**F** = NG 11  
ISO 3019/2  
S =  $\varnothing 125$  K =  $\varnothing 160$

**F** = NG 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110  
ISO 3019/2  
S =  $\varnothing 160$  K =  $\varnothing 200$

**F** = NG 80N, 125N, 160N, 250N  
S =  $\varnothing 140$  K =  $\varnothing 200$

(S = diameter of the centring ring)

(K = circle diameter for screw holes)

### Second shaft end

Designation

\* = without second shaft end

**M** = cylindrical measuring shaft  
 $\varnothing 10_{h6}$  for sensor  
(incremental speed sensor etc.)

**M10** = second driven shaft  
W28x1,25x30x21-7h DIN 5480  
NG 22, 32, 45, 63, 90, 110

### Sealing material

Designation

\* = NBR seals, suitable for HLP mineral  
oils according to DIN 51524 part 2

**V** = FPM (Viton) seals, suitable for ester  
of phosphoric acid (HFD)

## 1. General properties and features

Design:  
hydrostatic radial piston motor

Purpose:  
transformation of hydraulic power to drive power.  
High efficiency, also suitable for very low speeds, low moment of inertia, rapidly reversible, capable of supporting high total loads, four-quadrant operation possible, very suitable for applications as a control, extremely quiet operation.

## 2. Structure and function

### 2.1 Drive unit

Design:  
Internal piston support

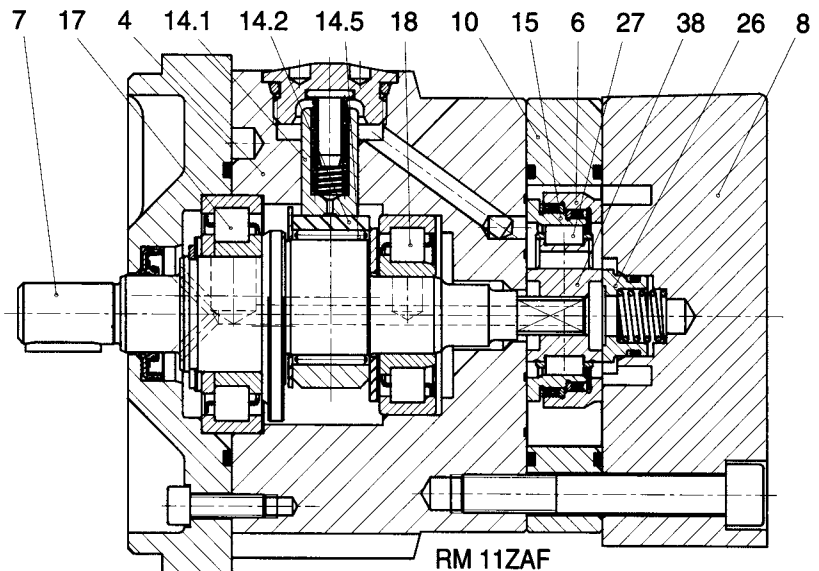
Method of functioning:  
Seven radial pistons (14.1) load the crankshaft via a heptagon ring with a needle bearing cage.

Drive details  
Seven radial pistons (14.1) load the crankshaft via a heptagon ring with a needle bearing cage.

Drive details  
Crankshaft bearing: cylinder roller bearing (17,18) partially balanced crankshaft.

Transmission of force between the pistons (14.1) and the crankshaft (7):

Low frictional losses, very long service life, relatively insensitive to dirt, also suitable for extremely high pressure and speed, high starting torque, no stick-slip effect at low speeds, only minor leakage (necessary for the lubrication and cooling of the drive), high efficiency.



### 2.2 Control RM 11

Design:  
Planar translational distribution valve with play adjustment

Purpose:  
Distribution of the volume feed to the 7 cylinders, collection of the return volume flow

Method of functioning:  
Control rings (6/15) with the external ring (10) and with the eccentric (38) form an external and an internal ring space. By moving the control rings (6/15) between the motor housing (4) and the end cover (8) by means of the eccentric (38) which is fixed to the crankshaft (7), the internal and the external ring spaces are connected to the cylinders in turn. The ring spaces themselves are connected to the outside through pressure connections to the motor.

#### Control details

Roller bearing between the control rings (6/15) and the eccentric (38)

The control rings mainly move translationally, however, rotation is possible (2 degrees of freedom) – this means small frictional losses at the control rings (6/15) and a cleaning effect in the sealing gap, approximately equal relative speeds of the sealing faces, sinusoidal opening function for the control openings – this means smooth running even at low speeds and quiet running at high speeds, large volume flow diameters between the rollers (27) in the roller bearing.

Adjustment of the play on the control rings (6/15) and the flats on the eccentric:

Hydrostatic, low control ring (6/15) force against the flats, spring-supported pressure by means of spring washers (for zero pressure and low pressure situations), hydrostatic re-adjustment of the eccentric flats by means of a pressure thrust piece (26) supported by a helical spring.

Very low leakage and small frictional losses, automatic compensation for pressure and temperature influences (temperature shocks among others), relatively insensitive to dirt.

### 2.3 Control KM 11

The control corresponds to series KM 22 to KM 110.

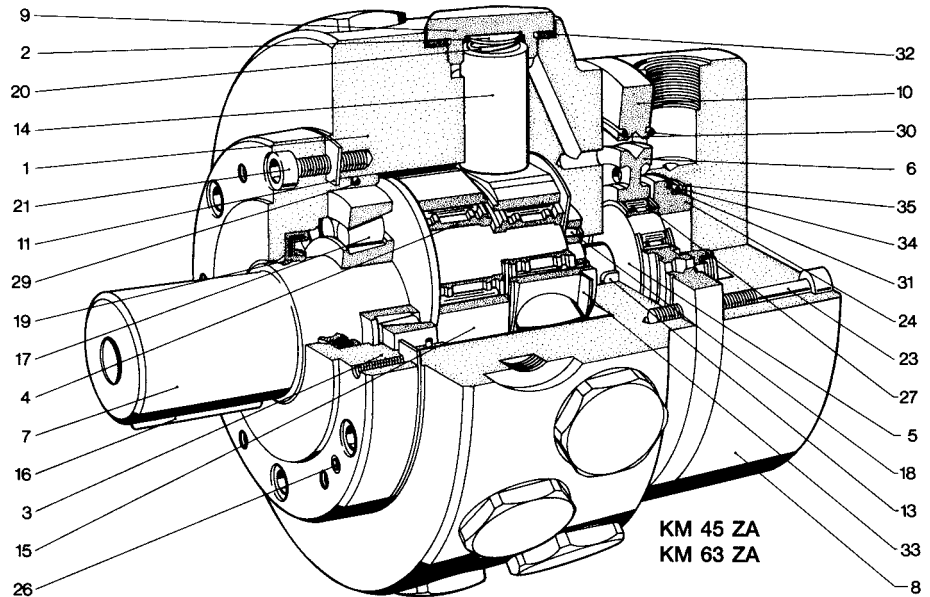
## 1. General properties and features

### Design:

Hydrostatic radial piston motor.

### Purpose:

transformation of hydraulic power to drive power. High efficiency, also suitable for very low speeds, low moment of inertia, rapidly reversible, capable of supporting high total loads, four-quadrant operation possible, very suitable for applications as a control, extremely quiet operation.



## 2. Structure and function

### 2.1 Drive unit

#### Design:

Internal piston support

Method of functioning:

Seven, fourteen or twenty-one radial pistons (14) load the crankshaft (7) via heptagon rings (15) with needle bearing cages (4).

#### Drive details

Crankshaft bearing: Pre-loaded, large taper roller bearings (17,18), in X arrangement.

Precise guidance, therefore quiet running, high radial and axial loading capacity (e.g. if a gear wheel is mounted at the shaft end). Transmission of force between the pistons (14) and the crankshaft (7): via heptagon ring (15) with needle bearing cage (4).

Low frictional losses, very long service life, relatively insensitive to dirt, also suitable for extremely high pressure and speed, high starting torque, no stick-slip effect at low speeds, only minor leakage (necessary for the lubrication and cooling of the drive), high efficiency.

### 2.2 Control

#### Design:

Planar translationally moving distributor with clearance seal to prevent internal leakage and with play self-adjusting seal to prevent leakage to the outside.

#### Purpose:

Distribution of the volume feed to the cylinders, collection of the return volume flow

#### Method of functioning:

The control disc (6) has an integrated internal ring space and forms an external ring space in conjunction with ring (10). By moving the control disc (6) between the motor housing (1) and the end cover (8) by means of the eccentric (5) which is fixed to the crankshaft (7), the internal and the external ring spaces are connected to the cylinders in turn. The ring spaces themselves are connected to the outside through pressure connections to the motor.

#### Control details

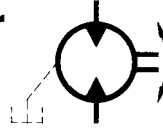
Needle bearing cage (27) between control disc (6) and eccentric (5):

The control disc (6) mainly moves translationally, however, rotation is possible (2 degrees of freedom) – this means small frictional losses at the control disc (6) and a cleaning effect in the sealing gap, approximately equal relative speeds of the sealing faces, sinusoidal opening function for the control openings – this means smooth running even at low speeds and quiet running at high speeds, large volume flow diameters between the rollers (27) in the roller bearing.

Play self-adjusting seal against leakage to the outside:

Low hydrostatic force of the thrust piece (24) against the control disc (6) supported by the spring washer (35).

Reduction in the leakage to the outside at only low frictional losses, automatic compensation for pressure or temperature influences, relatively insensitive to dirt.



Flange  
DIN-ISO 3019/2

KM 11 ZAF

### Hydraulic characteristic values

	KM	RM
Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	11
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,17
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,15
Peak pressure*	[bar]	250 315
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	210 250
Continuous pressure	[bar]	140 160
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	31,5 37,5
Continuous torque	[Nm]	21 24
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

### Pressure fluids:

HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).

Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.

Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.

Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.

\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H
HFD	Viton seals are required	ISO/DIS 6071

### Filtering

Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

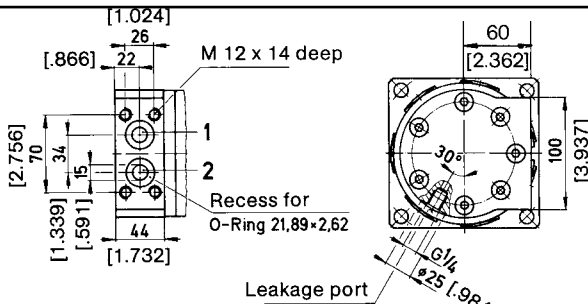
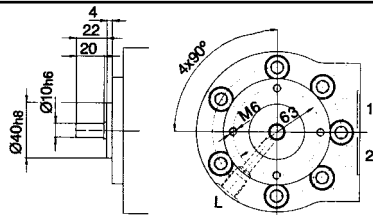
We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$

For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

### Characteristic values according to VDI 3278

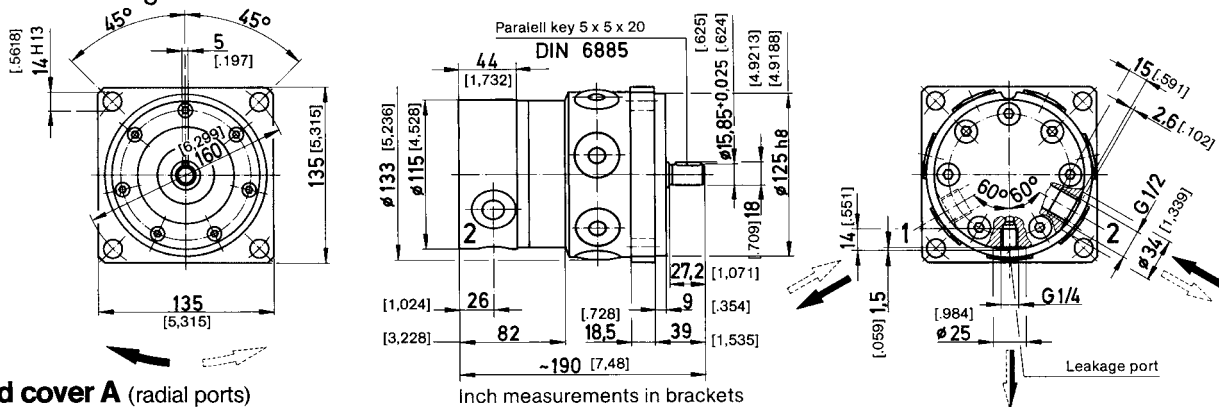
Weight:	[kg]	12,0
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	10 ÷ 3000 5 ÷ 3600
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,000263
Continuous power:	[kW]	3,5 4,7
Intermittent power:	[kW]	4,3 5,8

### Alternative End Cover M



Alternative end cover A1 (valve mounting face)

### Standard Design



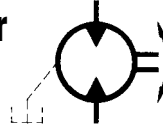
End cover A (radial ports)

### Type number key for radial piston motor KM 11 ; RM 11

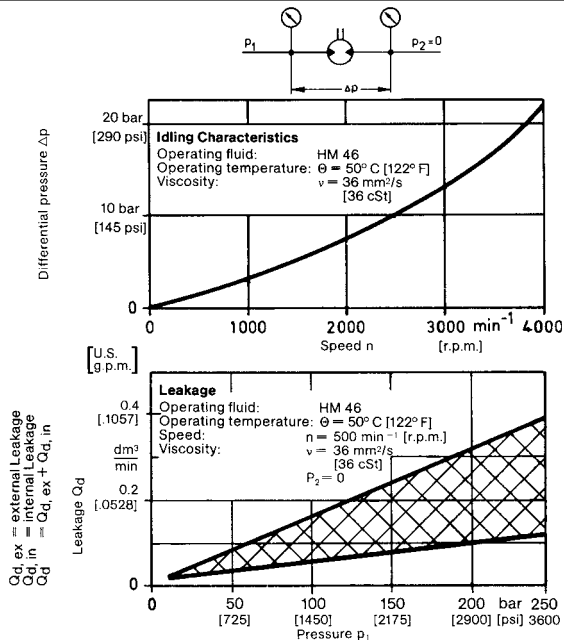
	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Instrument shaft	Flange	additional specs.
Radial Piston Motor	11	Keyway Z	Radial ports A Valve face A1	NBR Viton V	without with M	ISO 3019/2 F	

KM = motor control with clearance seal

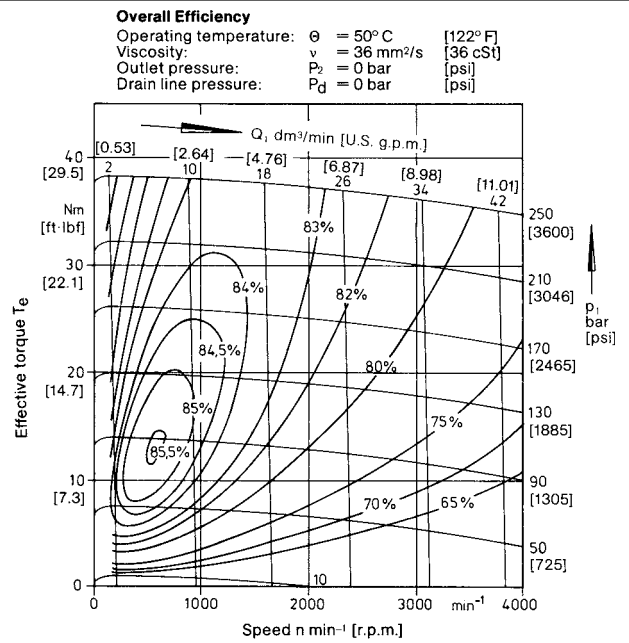
RM = play self-adjusting motor control (the motor is 10mm longer, dimension 82 becomes 92)



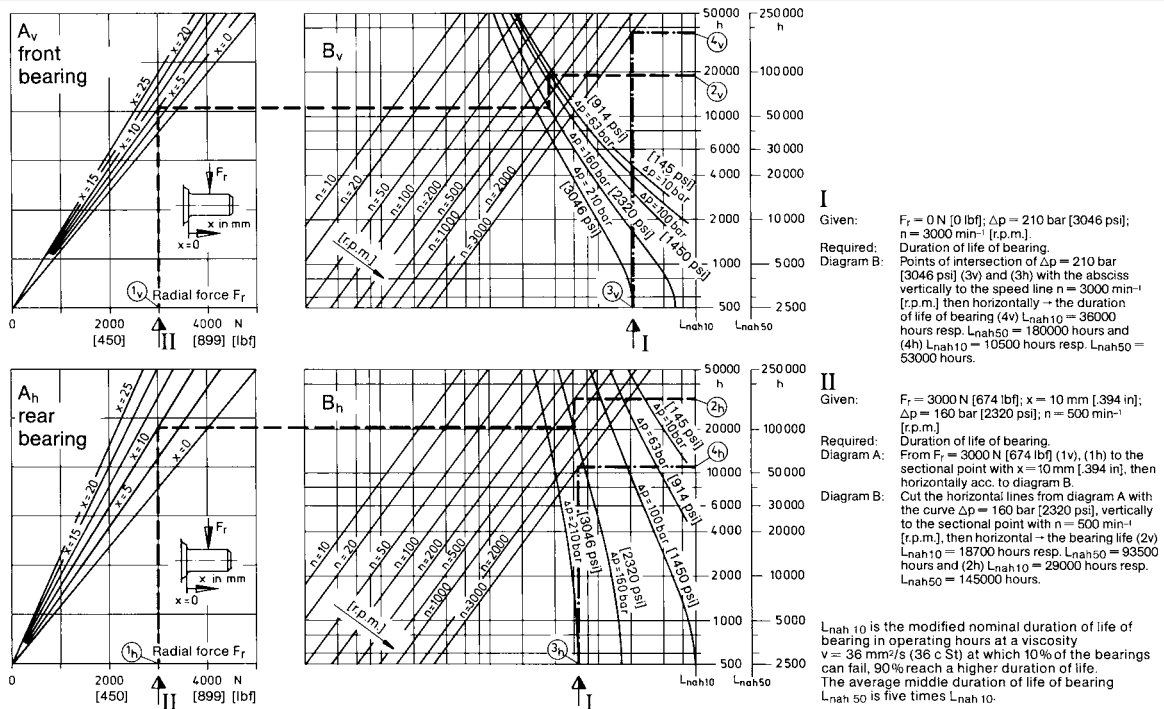
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

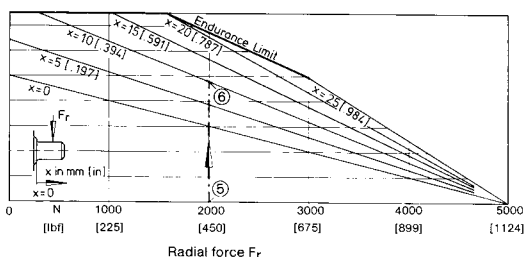


**Service life of the roller bearings**

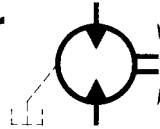


**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
 Given:  $F_r = 2000\text{ N}$  [674 lbf]  $x = 10\text{ mm}$  [.394 in]  
 Required: Shaft strength  
 Make a vertical line of (6)  $F_r = 2000\text{ N}$  [674 lbf] to the distance (6)  $x = 10\text{ mm}$  [.394 in]  
 Lies the point of intersection in the diagram so the shaft is constantly strong. Admissible axial forces calculate the works on request.







**Flange**  
DIN-ISO 3019/2

**KM 22 ZAF**

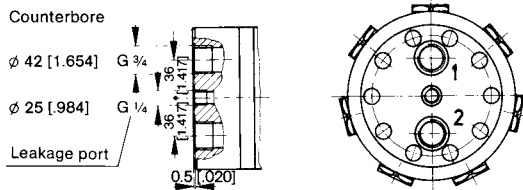
### Hydraulic characteristic values

Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	22
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,35
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,32
Peak pressure*	[bar]	315
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	250
Continuous pressure	[bar]	160
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	78
Continuous torque	[Nm]	50
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

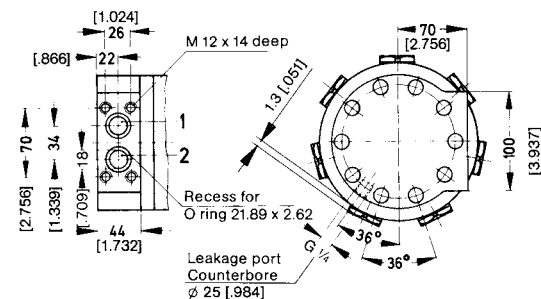
### Pressure fluids:

HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).  
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.  
Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.



### Alternative end cover B5



### Alternative end cover A1

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H
HFD	Viton seals are required	ISO/DIS 6071

### Filtering

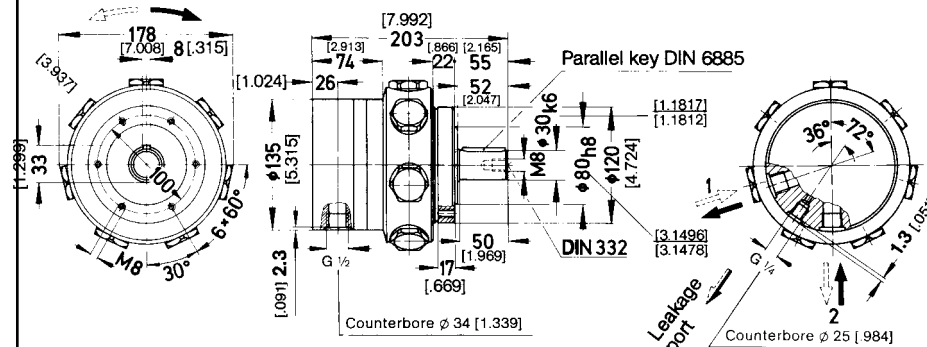
Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$   
For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

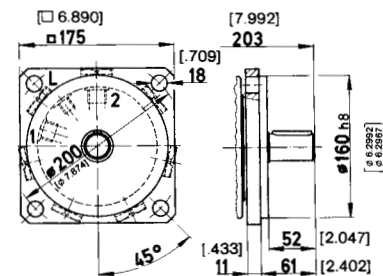
### Characteristic values according to VDI 3278

Weight:	[kg]	17,4
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	10 ÷ 2250
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,00028
Continuous power:	[kW]	6,0
Intermittent power:	[kW]	7,5

### Standard Design



### Mounting Flange F ISO 3019/2



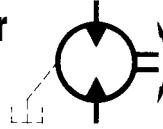
### End cover A

Inch measurements in brackets

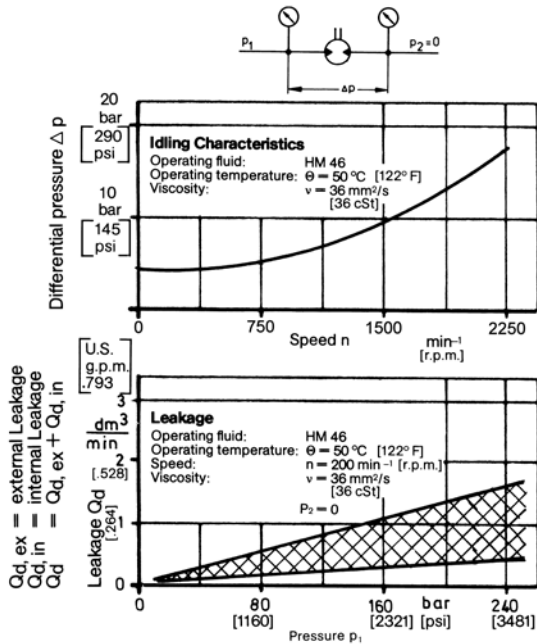
### Type number key for radial piston motor KM 22

Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
Radial Piston Motor	22	Keyway Z K	Radial ports Valve face Axial ports A A1 B5	NBR Viton V	without Instrument Driving M M10	normal ISO 3019/2 F	

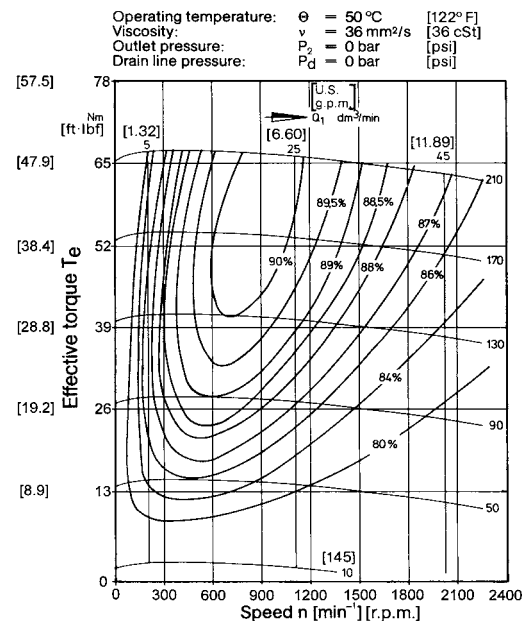
<sup>1)</sup> With end cover version B5 a 2nd shaft is not possible.



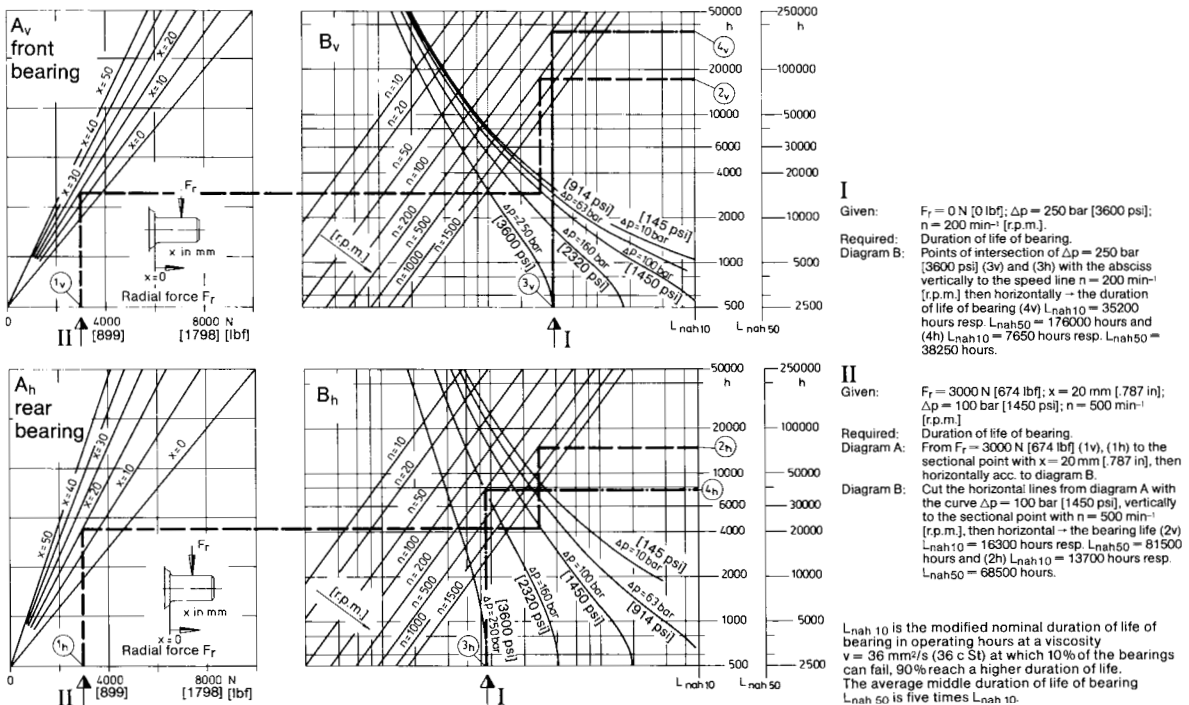
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

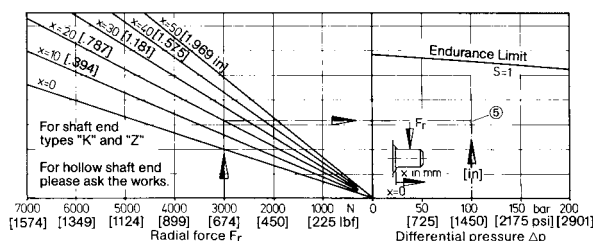


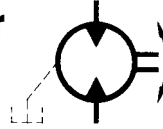
**Service life of the roller bearings**



**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 3000\text{ N}$  [674 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 3000\text{ N}$  [674 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ③ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.





**Flange**  
**DIN-ISO 3019/2**

**KM 32 ZAF**

### Hydraulic characteristic values

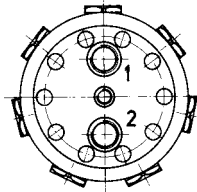
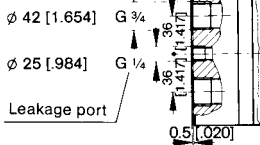
Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	33
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,52
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,48
Peak pressure*	[bar]	315
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	250
Continuous pressure	[bar]	160
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	120
Continuous torque	[Nm]	76,8
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

#### Pressure fluids:

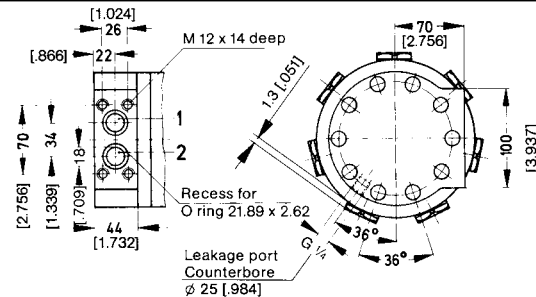
HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).  
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.  
Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.

#### Counterbore



### Alternative end cover B5



### Alternative end cover A1

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H
HFD	Viton seals are required	ISO/DIS 6071

#### Filtering

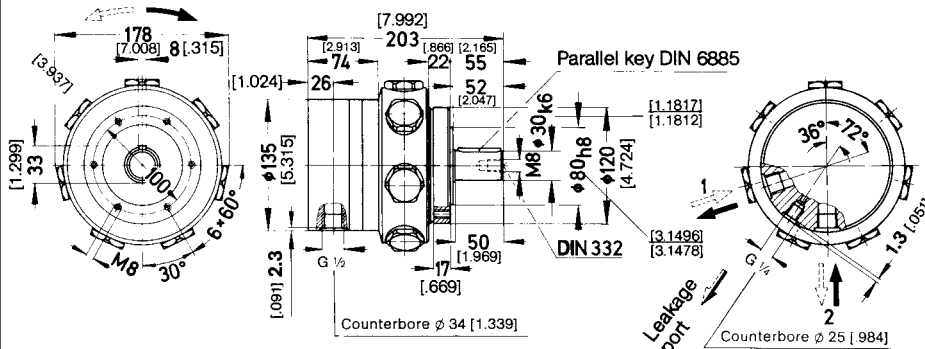
Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$   
For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

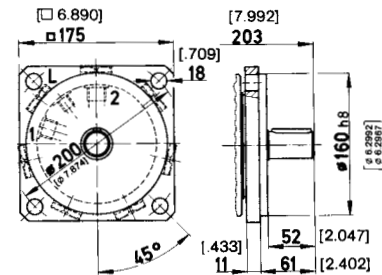
### Characteristic values according to VDI 3278

Weight:	[kg]	17,4
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	10 ÷ 1500
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,00028
Continuous power:	[kW]	6,0
Intermittent power:	[kW]	7,5

### Standard Design



### Mounting Flange F ISO 3019/2



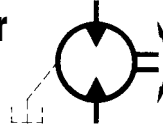
### End cover A

Inch measurements in brackets

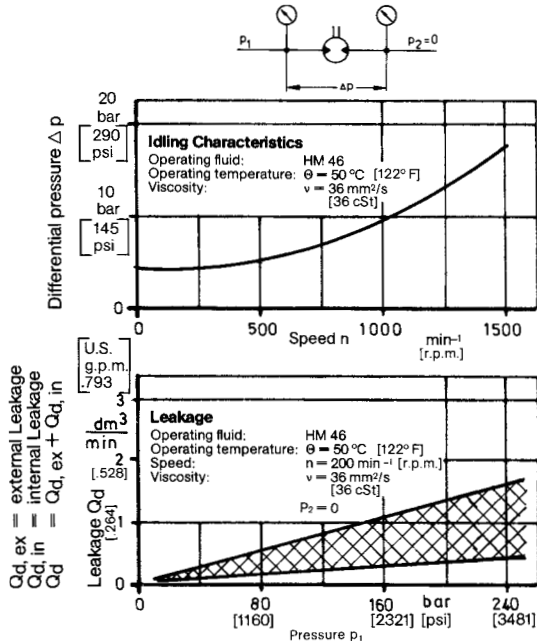
### Type number key for radial piston motor KM 32

Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
KM	32	Keyway	Radial ports	NBR	without	normal	
Radial Piston Motor		Z	Valve face	Viton	Instrument	ISO 3019/2	
		K	Axial ports		Driving	F	
			A		M		
			A1		M10		
			B5				

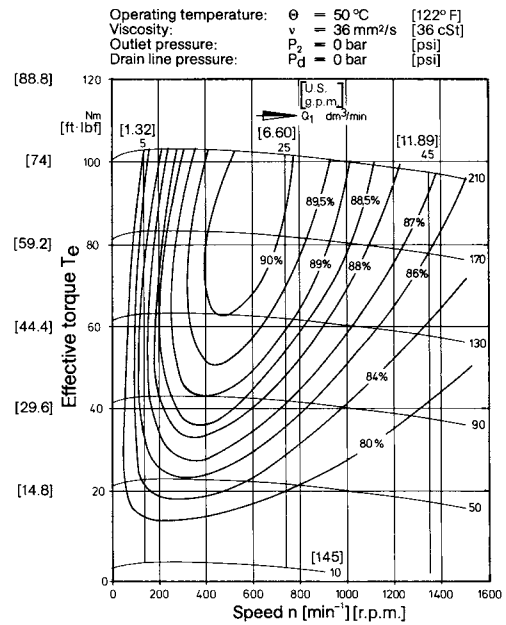
<sup>1)</sup> With end cover version B5 a 2nd shaft is not possible.



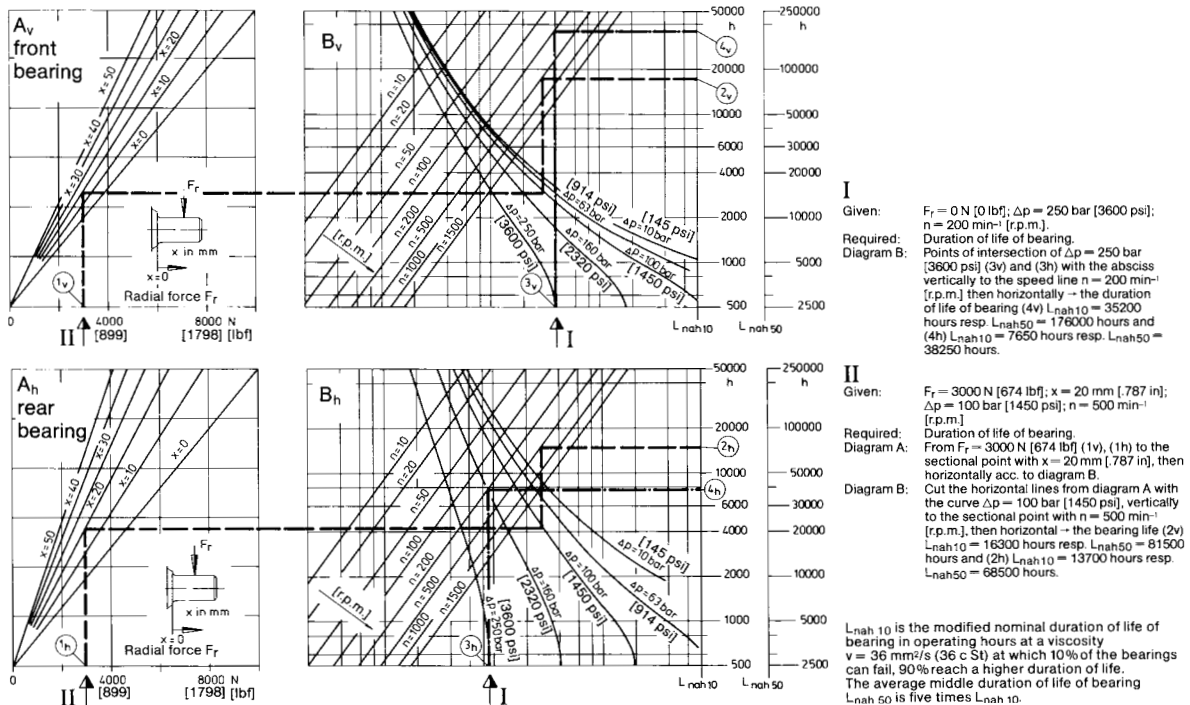
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

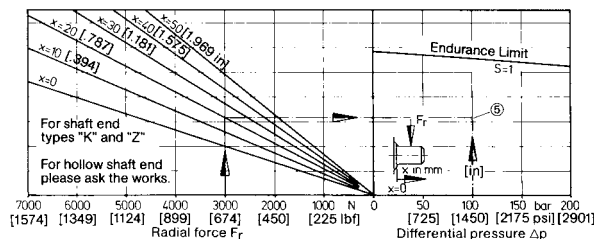


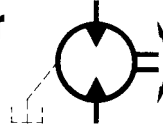
**Service life of the roller bearings**



**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 3000 \text{ N}$  [674 lbf]  $x = 20 \text{ mm}$  [0.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 100 \text{ bar}$  [1450 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 3000 \text{ N}$  [674 lbf] to distance  $x = 20 \text{ mm}$  [0.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 100 \text{ bar}$  [1450 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.





**Flange**  
**DIN-ISO 3019/2**

**KM 45 ZAF**

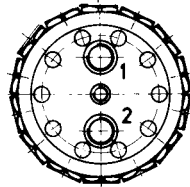
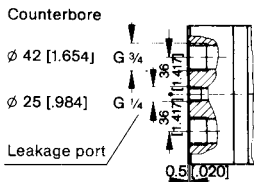
### Hydraulic characteristic values

Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	44
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,70
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,63
Peak pressure*	[bar]	315
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	250
Continuous pressure	[bar]	160
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	157
Continuous torque	[Nm]	100
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
		(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)

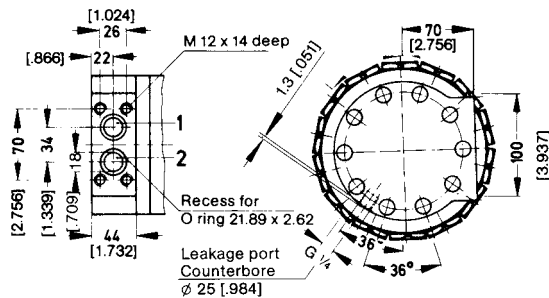
### Pressure fluids:

HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).  
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.  
Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.



**Alternative end cover B5**



**Alternative end cover A1**

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H
HFD	Viton seals are required	ISO/DIS 6071

### Filtering

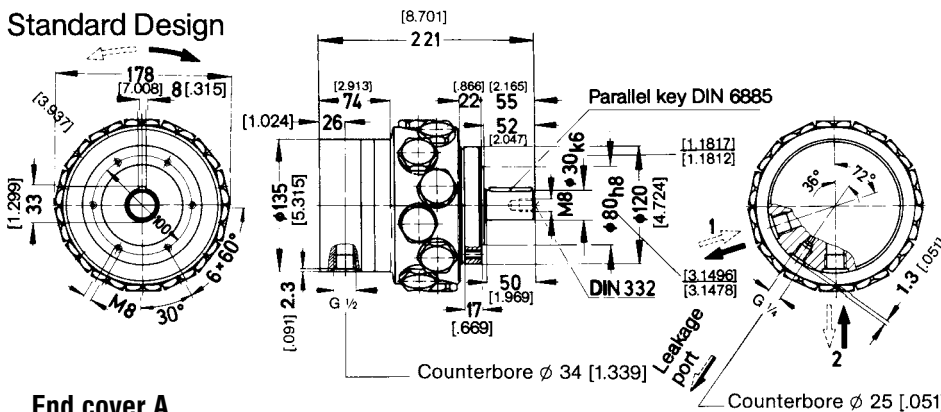
Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$   
For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

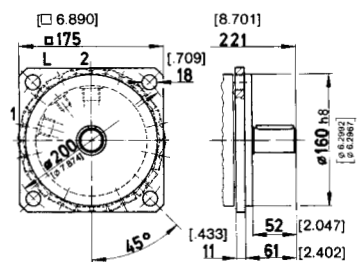
### Characteristic values according to VDI 3278

Weight:	[kg]	18,8
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	5 ÷ 1800
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,00033
Continuous power:	[kW]	9,5
Intermittent power:	[kW]	11,0

### Standard Design



### Mounting Flange F ISO 3019/2

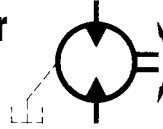


**End cover A**

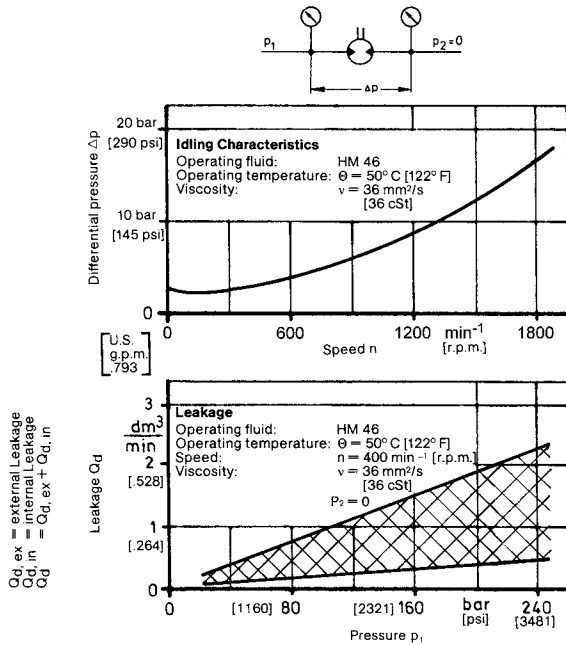
### Type number key for radial piston motor KM 45

Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
KM	45						
Radial Piston Motor		Keyway Z K	Radial ports Valve face Axial ports A A1 B5	NBR Viton V	without Instrument Driving M M10	normal ISO 3019/2 F	

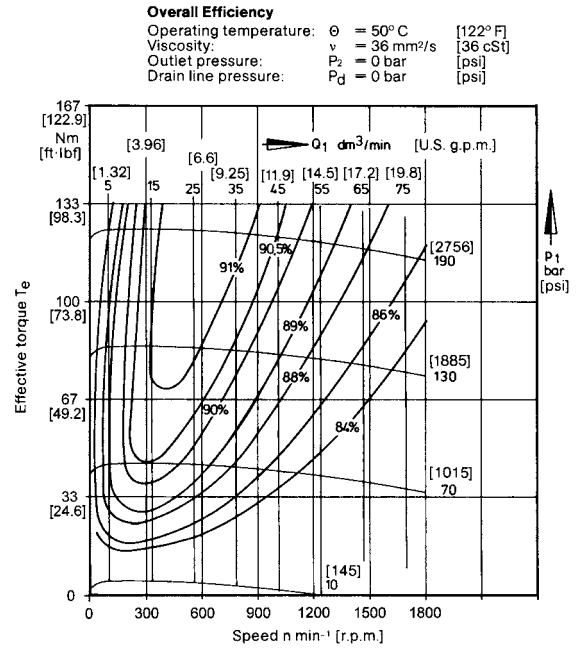
<sup>1)</sup> With end cover version B5 a 2nd shaft is not possible.



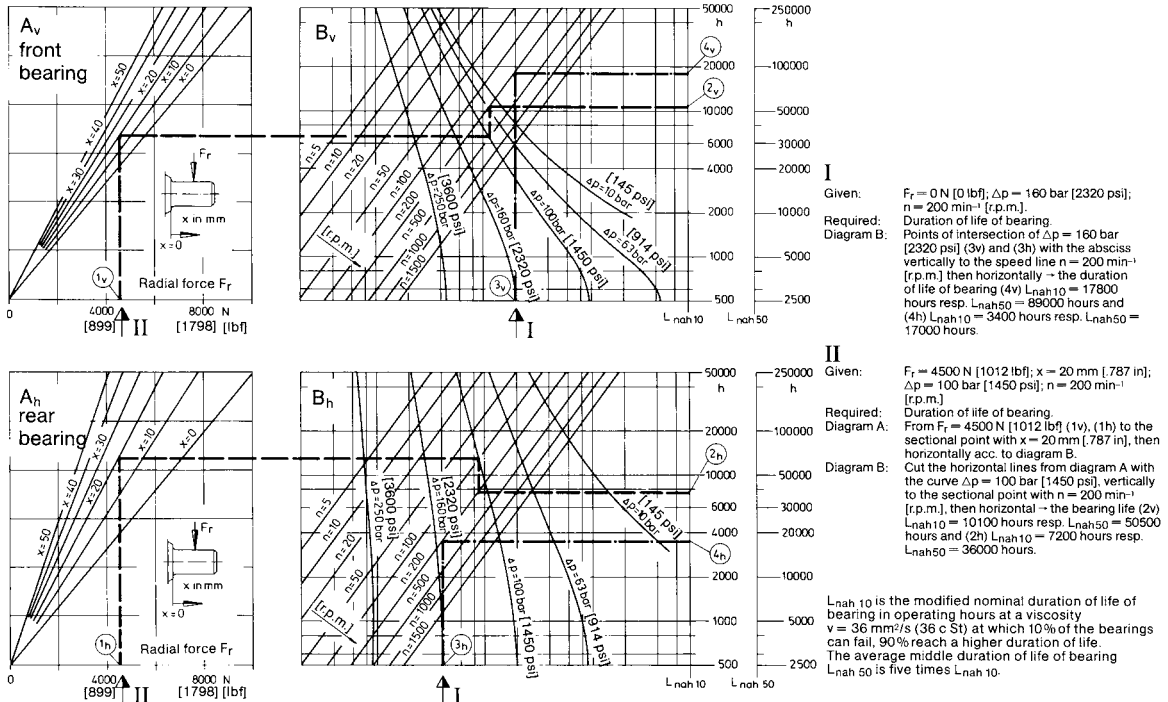
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

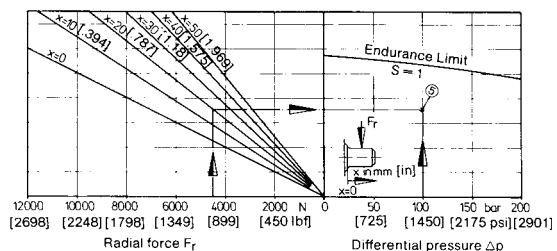


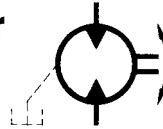
**Service life of the roller bearings**



**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 4500\text{ N}$  [1012 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 4500\text{ N}$  [1012 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.





Flange  
DIN-ISO 3019/2

KM 63 ZAF

### Hydraulic characteristic values

Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	66
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	1,05
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	0,95
Peak pressure*	[bar]	315
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	250
Continuous pressure	[bar]	160
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	237
Continuous torque	[Nm]	152
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

### Pressure fluids:

HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).

Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.

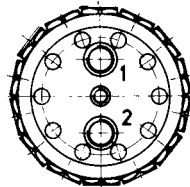
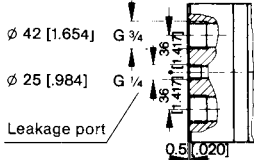
Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.

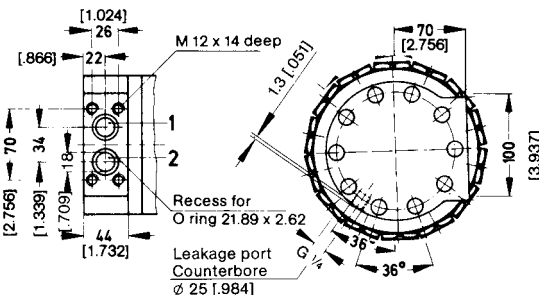
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.

\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.

### Counterbore



### Alternative end cover B5



### Alternative end cover A1

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H
HFD	Viton seals are required	ISO/DIS 6071

### Filtering

Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

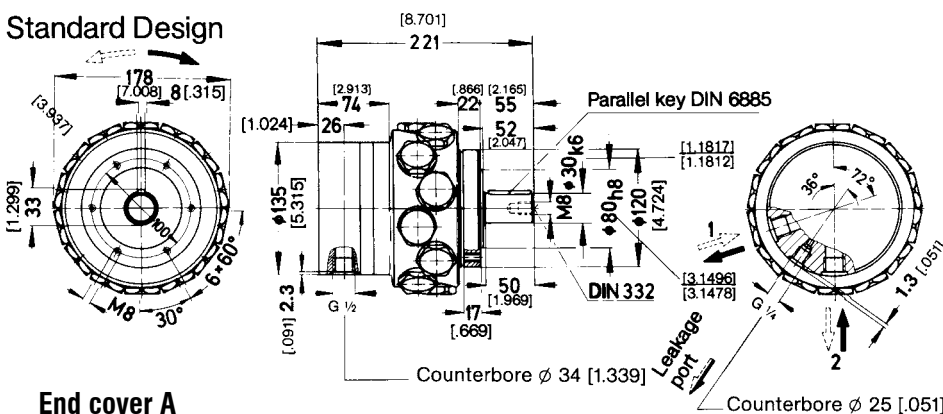
We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$

For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

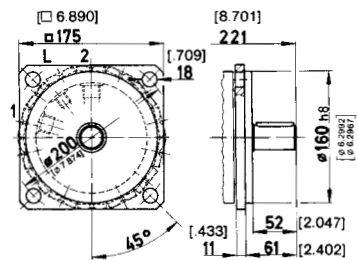
### Characteristic values according to VDI 3278

Weight:	[kg]	18,8
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	5 ÷ 1200
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,00033
Continuous power:	[kW]	9,5
Intermittent power:	[kW]	11,0

### Standard Design



### Mounting Flange F ISO 3019/2

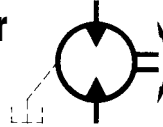


### End cover A

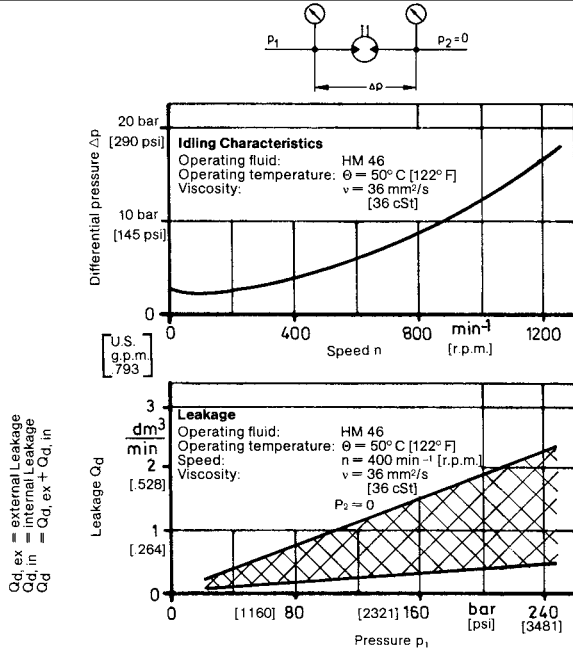
### Type number key for radial piston motor KM 63

Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
KM Radial Piston Motor	63	Keyway Z K	Radial ports Valve face Axial ports A A1 B5	NBR Viton V	without Instrument Driving M M10	normal ISO 3019/2 F	

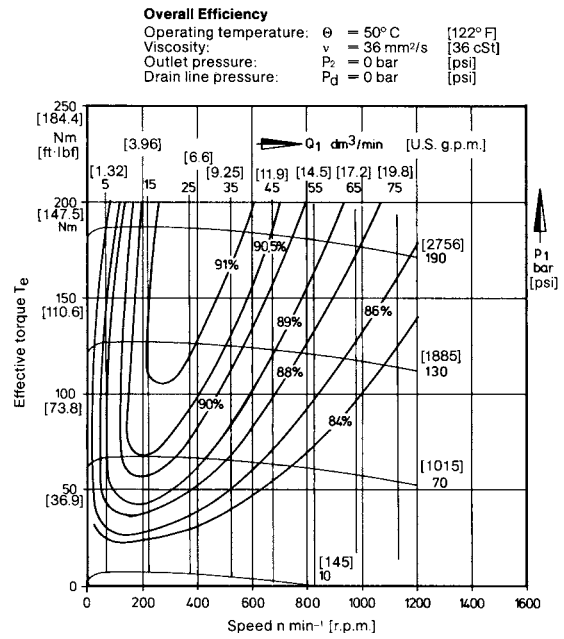
<sup>1)</sup> With end cover version B5 a 2nd shaft is not possible.



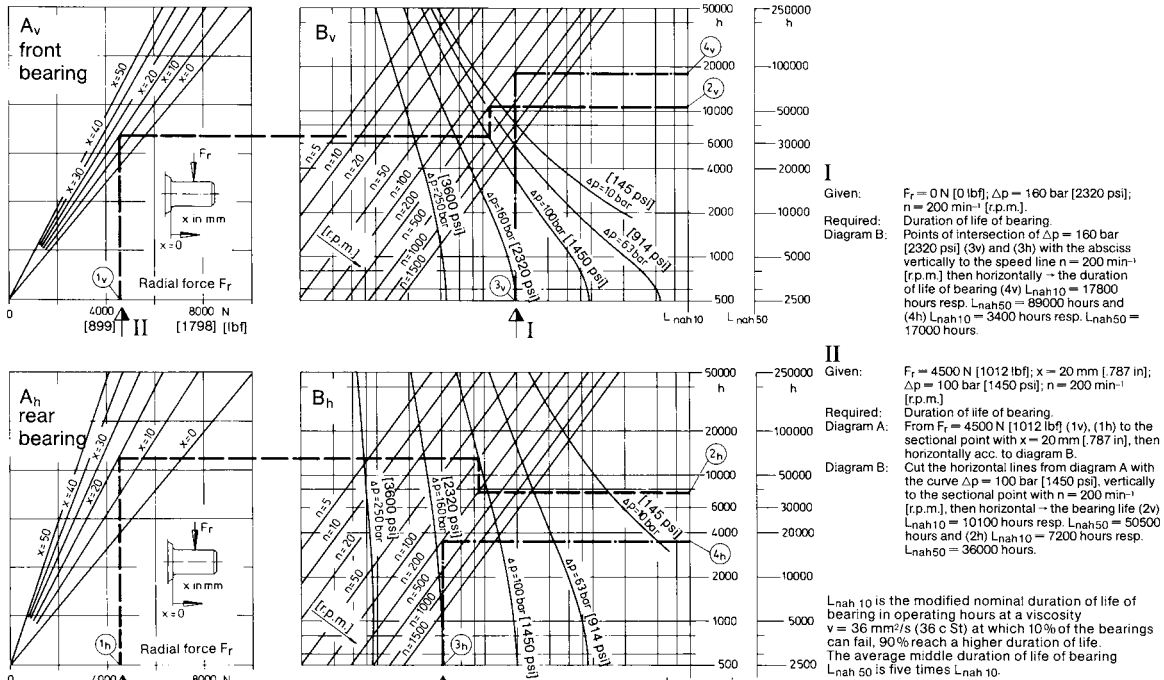
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

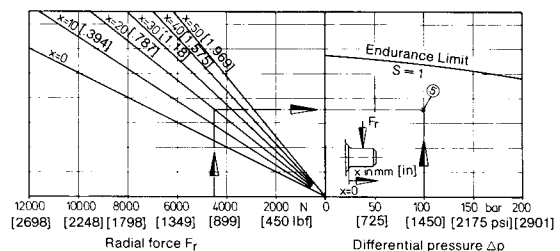


**Service life of the roller bearings**

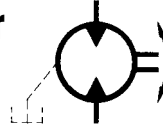


**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 4500\text{ N}$  [1012 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 4500\text{ N}$  [1012 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.







**Flange**  
**DIN-ISO 3019/2**

**KM 90 ZAF**

### Hydraulic characteristic values

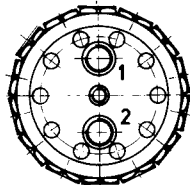
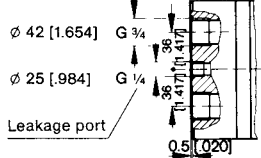
Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	89
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	1,41
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	1,27
Peak pressure*	[bar]	250
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	210
Continuous pressure	[bar]	140
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	266
Continuous torque	[Nm]	178
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

### Pressure fluids:

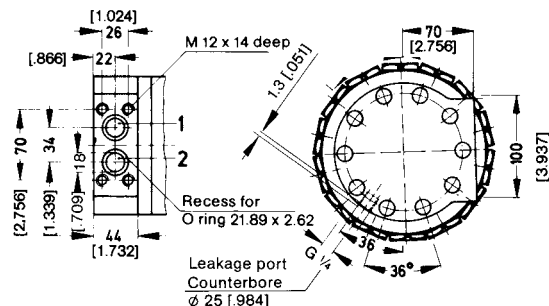
HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).  
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.  
Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.

### Counterbore



### Alternative end cover B5



### Alternative end cover A1

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H
HFD	Viton seals are required	ISO/DIS 6071

### Filtering

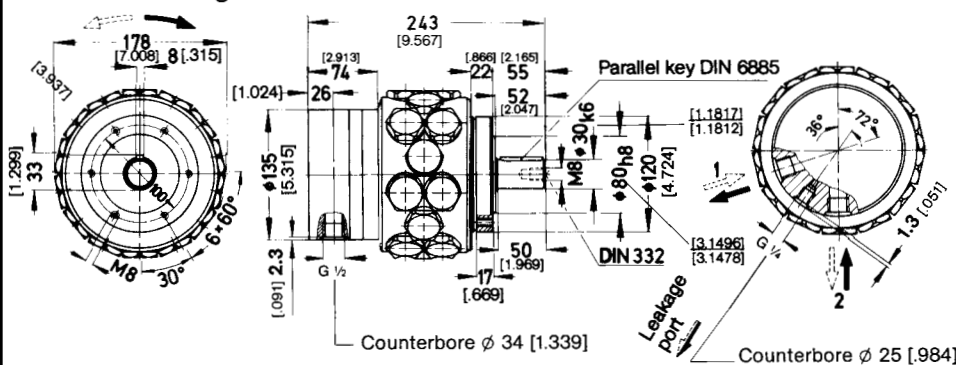
Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$   
For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

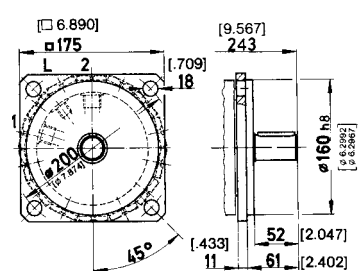
### Characteristic values according to VDI 3278

Weight:	[kg]	21,4
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	5 ÷ 900
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,00039
Continuous power:	[kW]	8,5
Intermittent power:	[kW]	10,0

### Standard Design



### Mounting Flange F ISO 3019/2

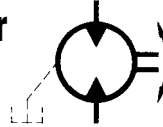


### End cover A

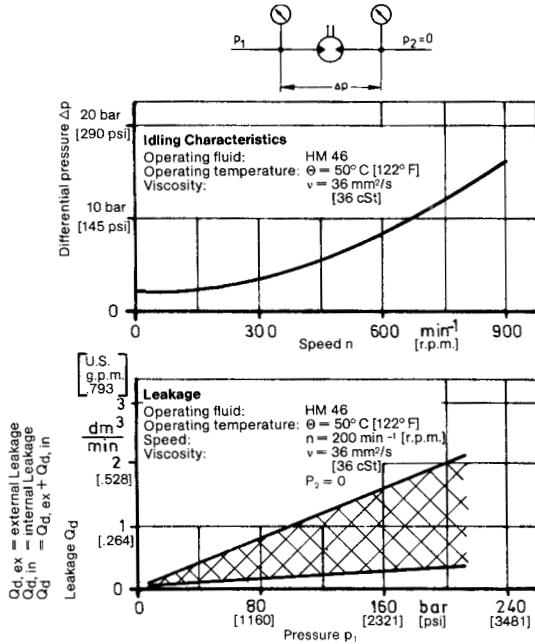
### Type number key for radial piston motor KM 90

Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
Radial Piston Motor	90	Keyway Z K	Radial ports Valve face Axial ports A A1 B5	NBR Viton V	without Instrument Driving M M10	normal ISO 3019/2 F	

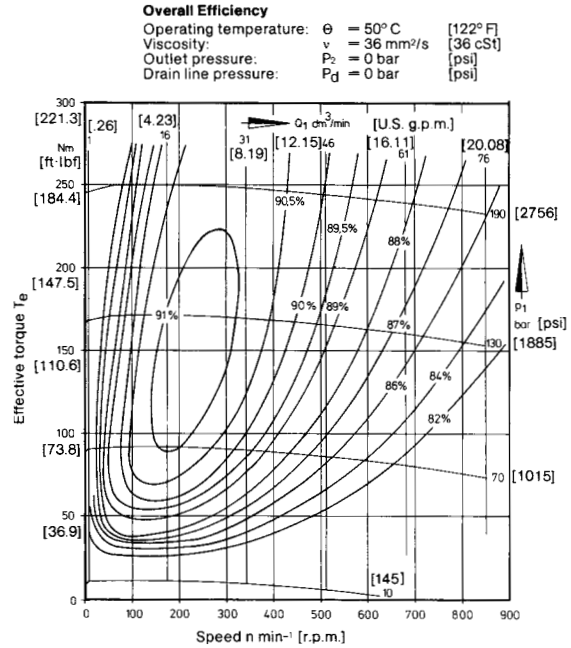
<sup>1)</sup> With end cover version B5 a 2nd shaft is not possible.



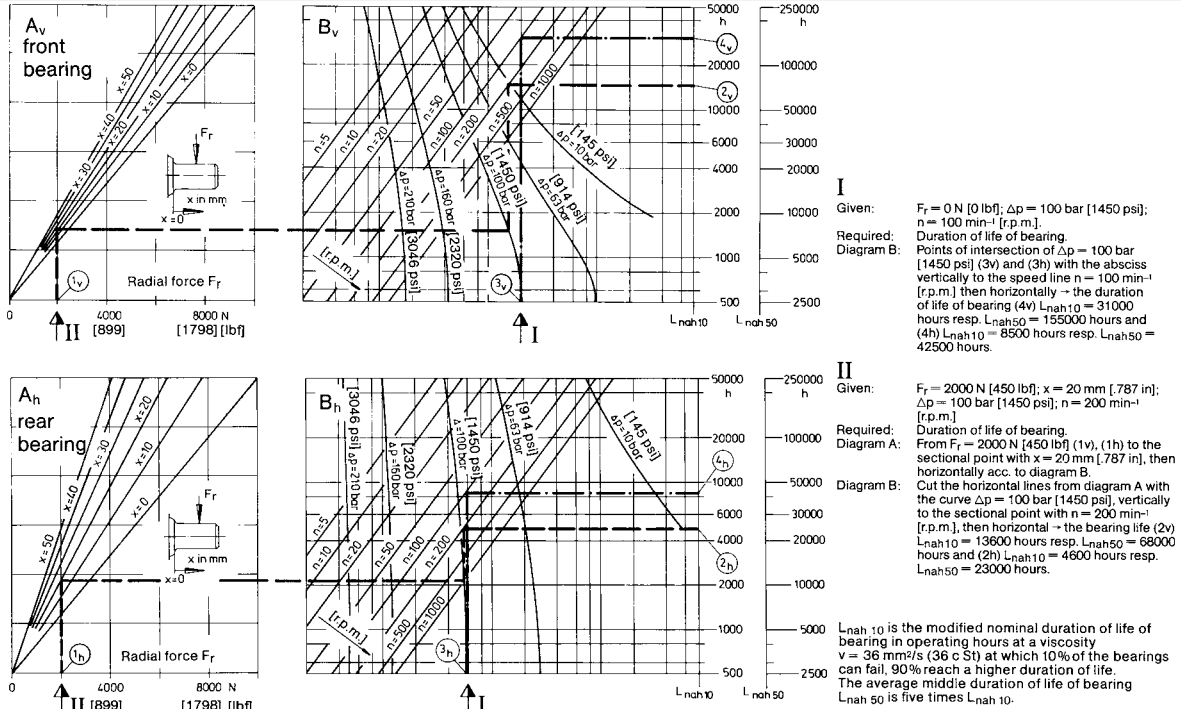
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

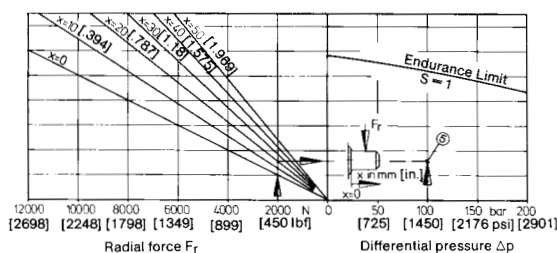


**Service life of the roller bearings**

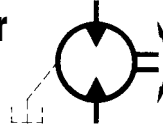


**Strength of the shaft**

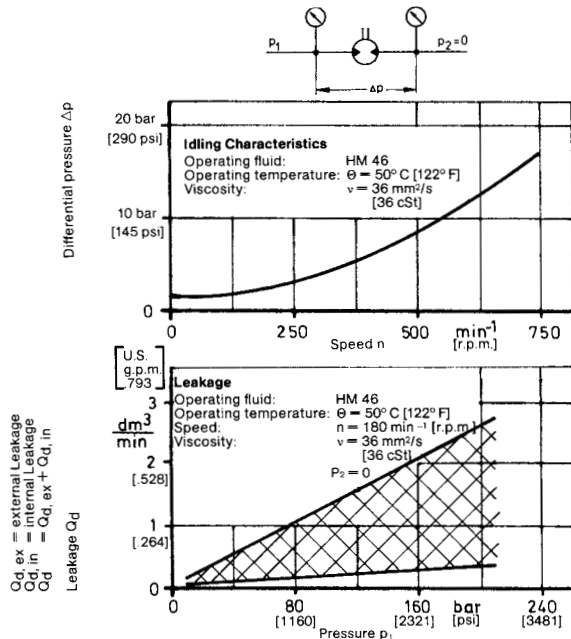
**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 2000\text{ N}$  [450 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 2000\text{ N}$  [450 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.



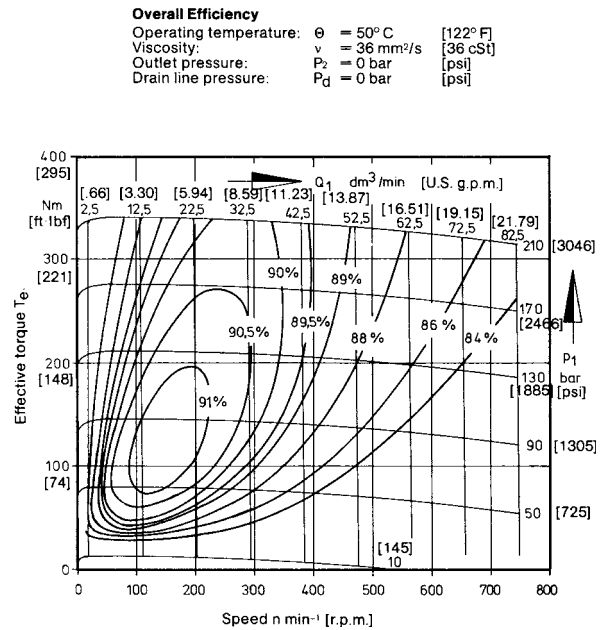




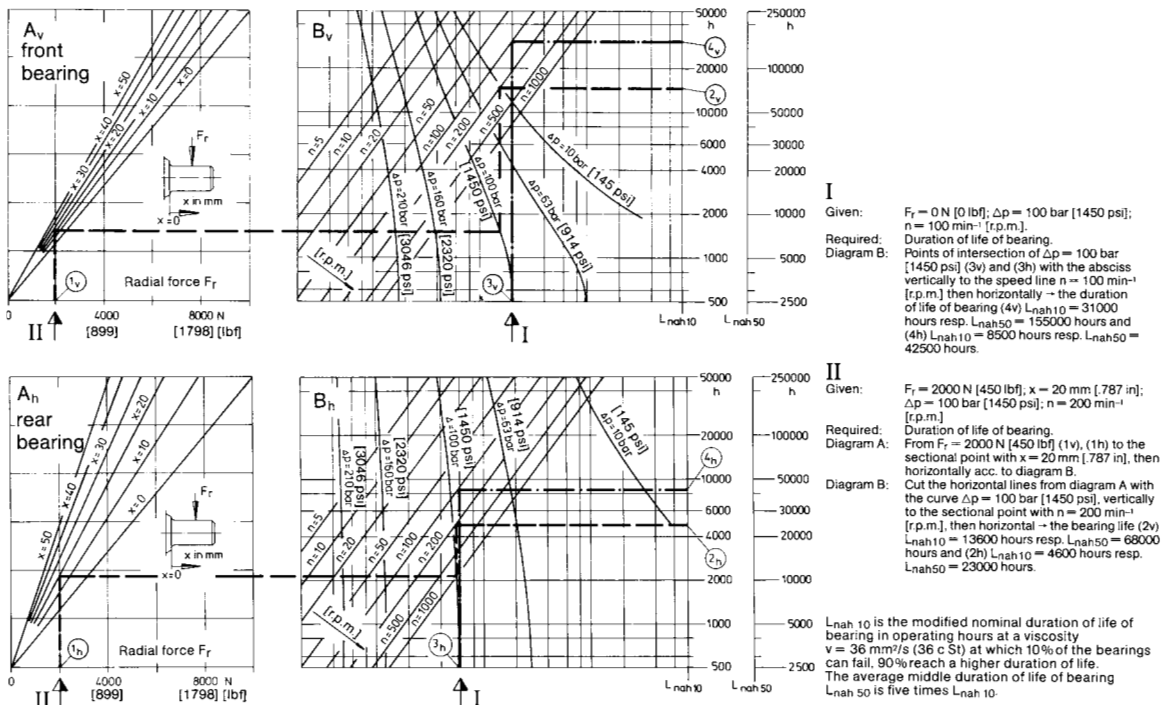
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

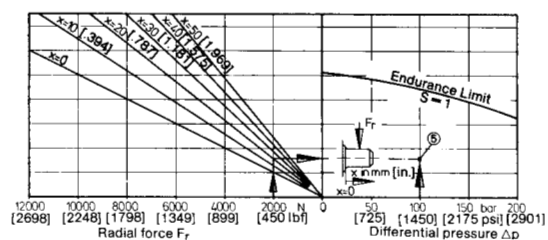


**Service life of the roller bearings**



**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 2000\text{ N}$  [450 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 2000\text{ N}$  [450 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 100\text{ bar}$  [1450 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.



## 1. General properties and features

Design:

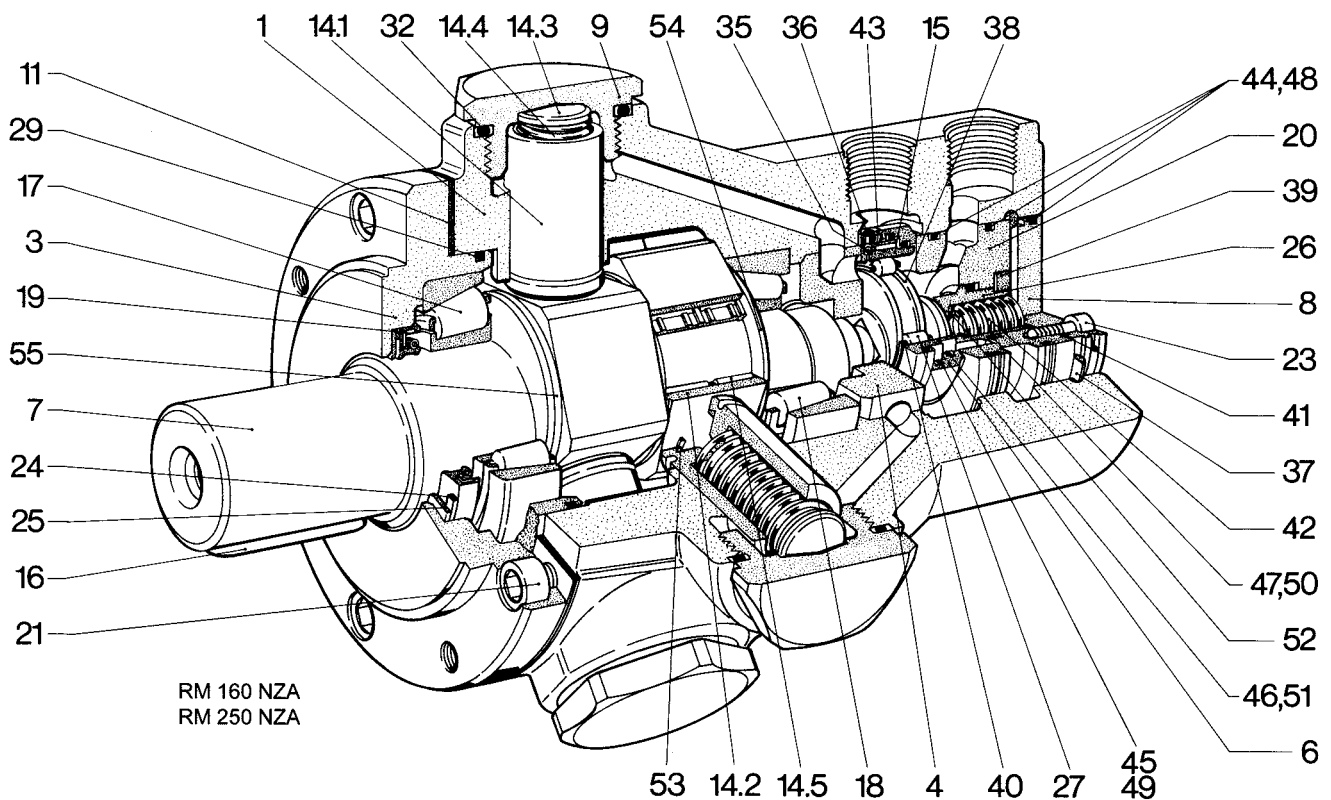
hydrostatic radial piston motor

Purpose:

transformation of hydraulic power to drive power.

High efficiency, also suitable for very low speeds, low moment of inertia, rapidly reversible, capable of supporting high total loads, four-quadrant operation possible, very suitable for applications as a control, extremely quiet operation.

## 2. Structure and function



### 2.1 Drive unit

Design:

Internal piston support

Method of functioning:

Five or ten radial pistons (14.1) load the crankshaft via pentagon ring(s) with needle bearing cages (14.5)

### Drive details

Crank shaft bearing:

Pre-loaded, large taper roller bearings (17,18), in X arrangement

Precise guidance, therefore quiet running, high radial and axial loading capacity (e.g. if a gear wheel is mounted at the shaft end).

Force transmission: Piston (14.1) – crankshaft (7) via the pentagon ring (14.2) with needle bearing cage (14.5).

Low frictional losses, very long service life, relatively insensitive to dirt, also suitable for extremely high pressure and speed, high starting torque, no stick-slip effect at low speeds, only minor leakage (necessary for the lubrication and cooling of the drive), high efficiency, self-adjusting play to compensate for wear, temperature shock resistant, damping properties of the hydrostatic strain release reduce noise.

Design:

Planar translational distribution valve with play self-adjustment

## 2.2 Drive unit

Design:

Planar translational distribution valve with play self-adjustment

Purpose:

Distribution of the volume feed to the 5 or 10 cylinders, collection of the return volume flow.

Method of functioning:

Control rings (6/15) with the external ring (1) and with the eccentric (38) form an external and an internal ring space. By moving the control rings (6/15) between the control plate (4) and the liner (20) by means of the eccentric (38) which is fixed to the crankshaft (5), the internal and the external ring spaces are connected to the cylinders in turn. The ring spaces themselves are connected to the outside through pressure connections on the motor.

### Control details

Roller bearing between the control rings (6/15) and the eccentric (38)

The control rings mainly move translationally, however, rotation is possible (2 degrees of freedom) – this means small frictional losses at the control rings (6/15) and a cleaning effect in the sealing gap, approximately equal relative speeds of the sealing faces, sinusoidal opening function for the control openings – this means smooth running even at low speeds and quiet running at high speeds, large volume flow diameters between the rollers (27) in the roller bearing.

Adjustment of the play on the control rings (6/15) and the flats on the eccentric:

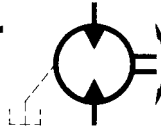
Hydrostatic, low control ring (6/15) force against the flats, pressure supported by spring washers (for zero and low pressure situations), hydrostatic play self-adjustment on the eccentric flats by means of a thrust piece (26) supported by a helical spring.

Very low leakage and small frictional losses, automatic compensation for pressure and temperature influences (temperature shocks among others), relatively insensitive to dirt.

Miniature shuttle valve (35,36):

The effect is that in the ring space between the control rings (6,15), the higher pressure connected to the motor is always effective.

Reliable play self-adjustment even at high reversion frequencies.



**RM 80 NZA1**

**Hydraulic characteristic values**

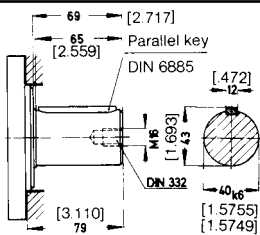
Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	81
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	1,29
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	1,15
Peak pressure*	[bar]	400
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	315
Continuous pressure	[bar]	250
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	365
Continuous torque	[Nm]	290
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

**Pressure fluids:**

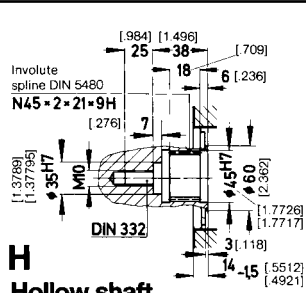
HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).  
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.

Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.



**Z**  
Keyed shaft



**H**  
Hollow shaft

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H ISO/DIS 6071
HFD	Viton seals are required	

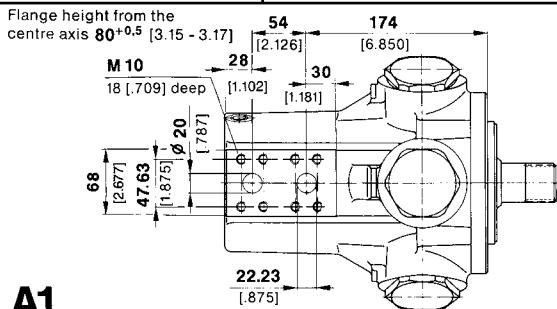
**Filtering**

Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$   
For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_s \geq 100$ .

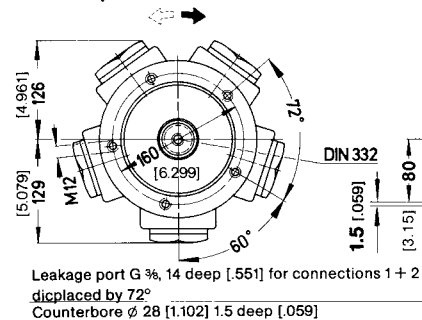
**Characteristic values according to VDI 3278**

Weight:	[kg]	40,0
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	5 ÷ 800
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,0017
Continuous power:	[kW]	12,0
Intermittent power:	[kW]	15,0

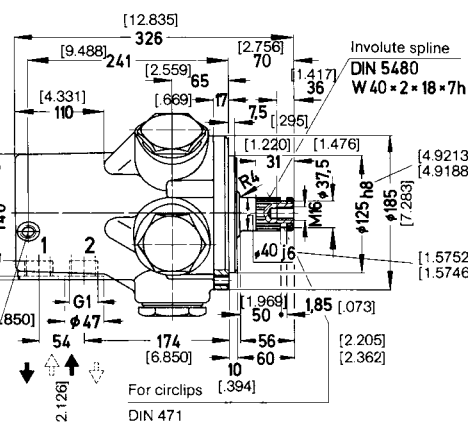


**A1**  
SAE J 518 3/4" Standard 3000 PSI

**KA Standard Design with splined shaft**

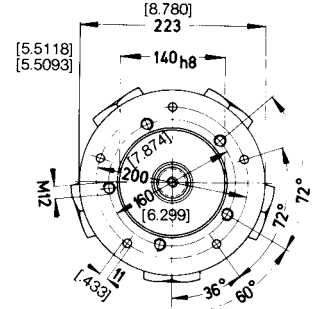


**Spline shaft**



DIN 471

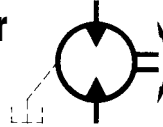
**Mounting Flange F with by-pass holes**



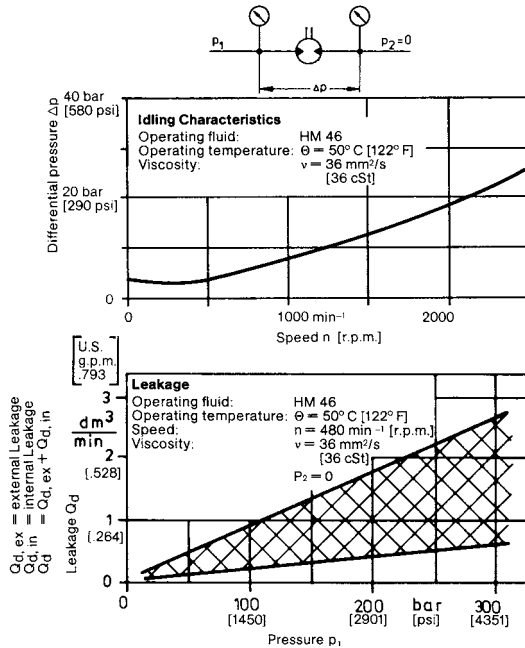
DIN ISO 3019/3  
Inch measurements in brackets

**Type number key for radial piston motor RM 80 N**

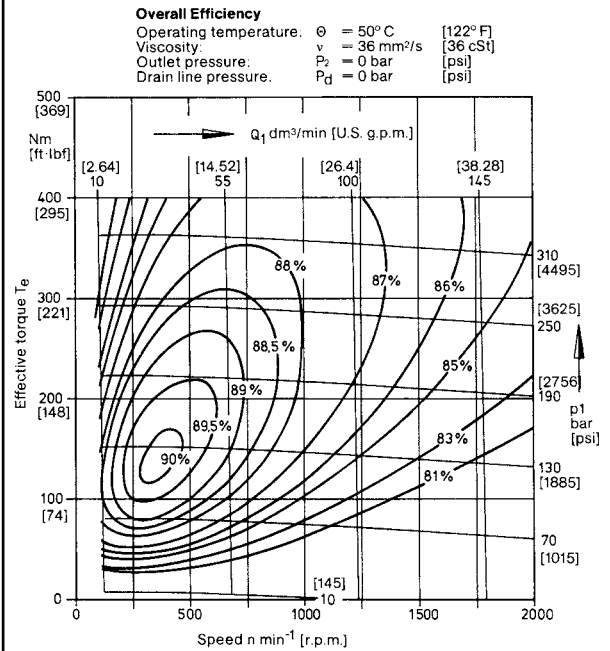
Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
RM Radial Piston Motor	80 N	Spline Hollow Keyway	Thread G1 SAE J 518 3/4" standard	NBR Viton	without Instrument Driving	normal ISO 3019/2	
		K H Z	A A1	V	M	F	



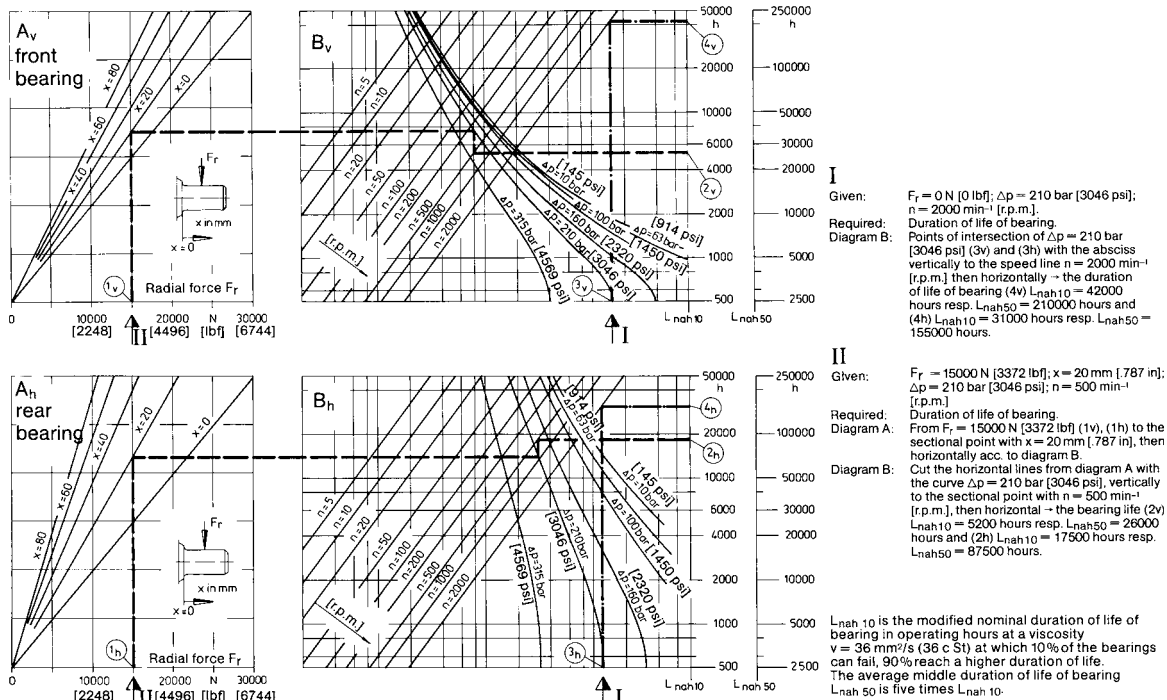
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

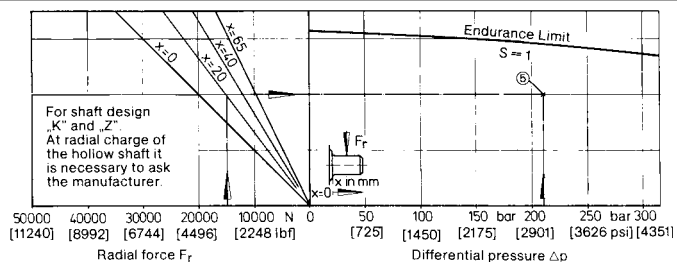


**Service life of the roller bearings**

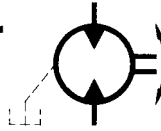


**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 210\text{ bar}$  [3046 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [0.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑥ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 210\text{ bar}$  [3046 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.







**RM 125 NZA1**

**Hydraulic characteristic values**

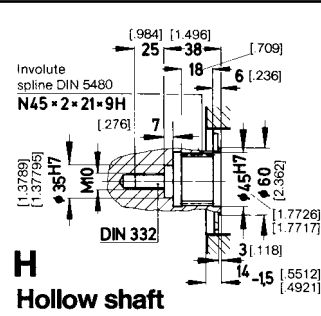
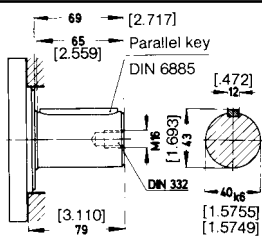
Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	126
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	2,0
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	1,8
Peak pressure*	[bar]	350
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	315
Continuous pressure	[bar]	200
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	567
Continuous torque	[Nm]	360
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

**Pressure fluids:**

HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).  
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.

Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.



HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H ISO/DIS 6071
HFD	Viton seals are required	

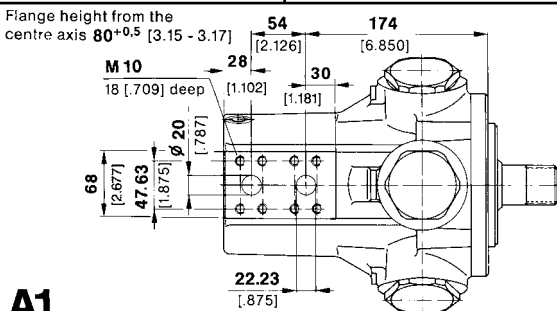
**Filtering**

Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

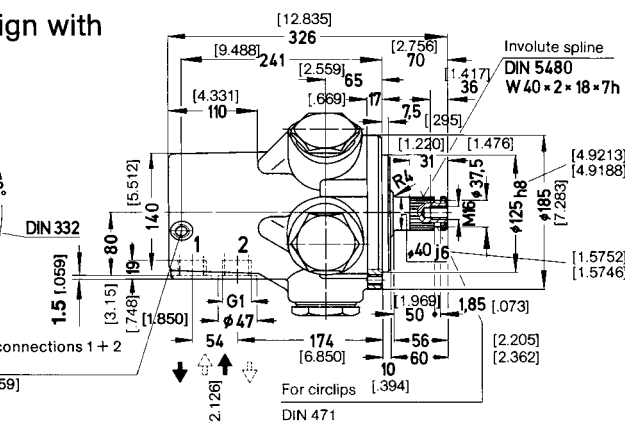
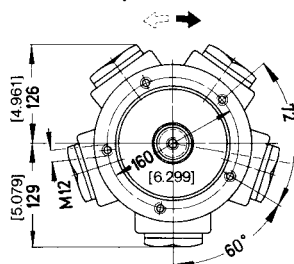
We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$   
For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

**Characteristic values according to VDI 3278**

Weight:	[kg]	40,0
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	5 ÷ 600
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,0017
Continuous power:	[kW]	12,0
Intermittent power:	[kW]	15,0



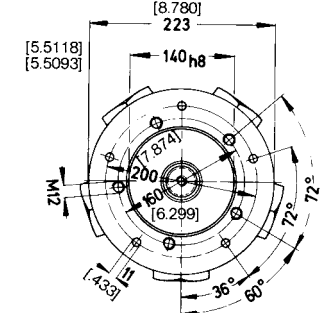
**KA Standard Design with splined shaft**



Leakage port G 3/8, 14 deep [551] for connections 1 + 2  
displaced by 72°  
Counterbore  $\phi$  28 [1.102] 1.5 deep [059]

**Flange ISO 3019/3**

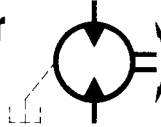
**Mounting Flange F with by-pass holes**



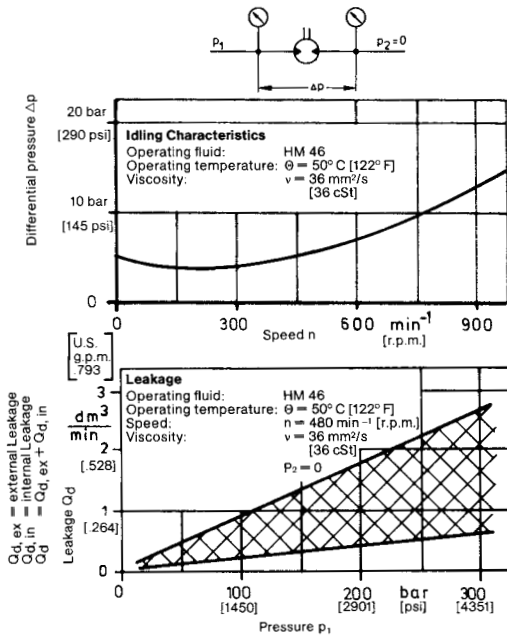
DIN ISO 3019/3  
Inch measurements in brackets

**Type number key for radial piston motor RM 125 N**

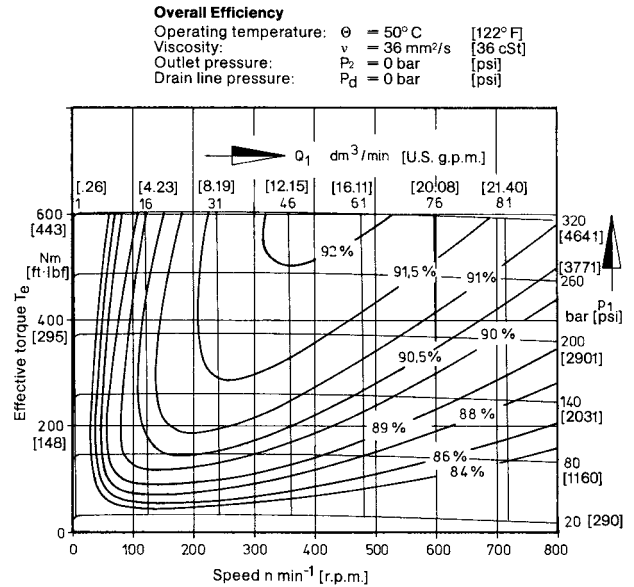
Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
RM Radial Piston Motor	125 N	Spline Hollow Keyway	Thread G1 SAE J 518 3/4" standard	NBR Viton	without Instrument Driving	normal ISO 3019/2	
		K H Z	A A1		M	F	



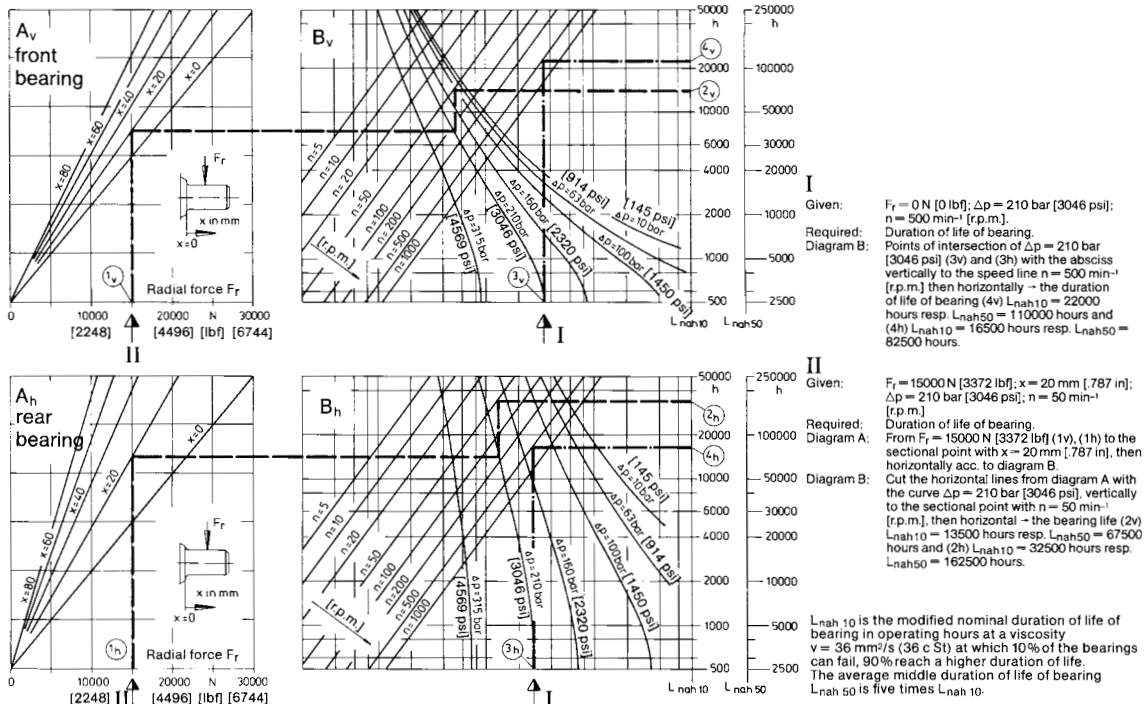
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

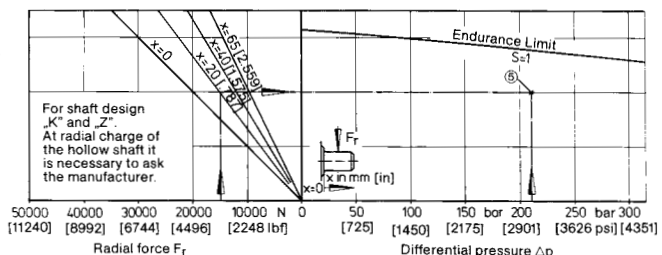


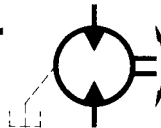
**Service life of the roller bearings**



**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 210\text{ bar}$  [3046 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 210\text{ bar}$  [3046 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.





RM 160 NZA1

**Hydraulic characteristic values**

Geometr. displacement	[cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	161
Theor. spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	2,56
Average spec. torque	[Nm/bar]	2,36
Peak pressure*	[bar]	400
Max. operating pressure**	[bar]	315
Continuous pressure	[bar]	250
Max. operating torque	[Nm]	750
Continuous torque	[Nm]	595
Drain line pressure	[bar]	max. 1
Hydraulic fluid temperature range	[K]	243 - 363
	[°C]	- 30 - + 90
Viscosity range	[mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	20 - 150
	(max. 1000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at start)	

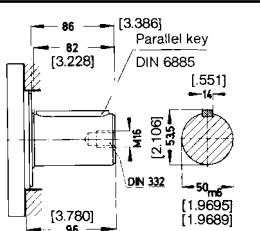
**Pressure fluids:**

HM and HV, definition to CETOP RP 75 H (mineral oil based fluids).

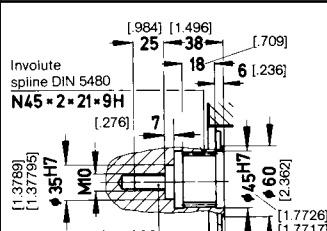
Mineral oil H-LP in conformity with DIN 51524 part 2.

Bio-degradable fluids available on request.

\* Definition according to DIN 24 312.  
Peak pressure = Pressure exceeding the maximum operating pressure for a short time at which the motor remains able to function.  
\*\* If the sum of inlet pressure and outlet pressure is higher than the peak pressure, please consult the manufacturer.



**Z**  
Keyed shaft



**H**  
Hollow shaft

HFC	Reduce HFC pressure to 70 % Check the bearing service life	Definition to CETOP RP 77 H ISO/DIS 6071
HFD	Viton seals are required	

**Filtering**

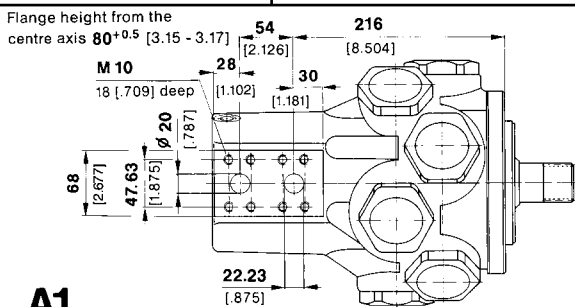
Max. permissible degree of contamination of the pressure fluid according to NAS 1638 class 9.

We recommend filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 100$

For a long service life we recommend filtering acc. to NAS 1638 class 8 and filters with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_s \geq 100$ .

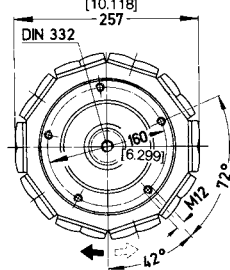
**Characteristic values according to VDI 3278**

Weight:	[kg]	58,0
Mounting position:	as required	
Direction of rotation, if viewed at the shaft end		
clockwise:	flow from connection 2 to connection 1	
anti-clockwise:	flow from connection 1 to connection 2	
Operating speed range:	[rpm]	5 ÷ 800
Moment of inertia:	[kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0,0023
Continuous power:	[kW]	24,0
Intermittent power:	[kW]	30,0

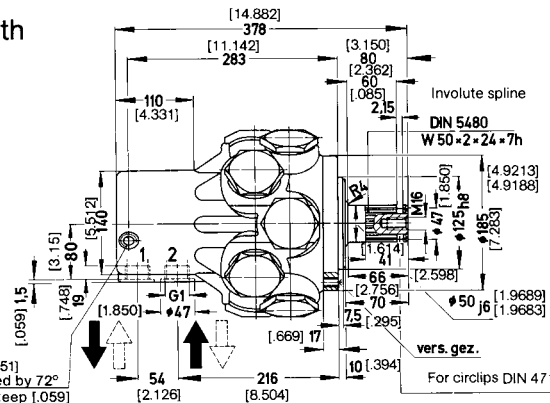


**A1**  
SAE J 518 3/4" Standard 3000 PSI

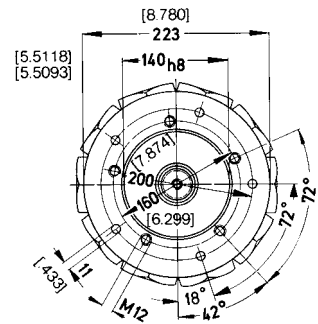
**KA** Standard Design with shaft splined



Leakage port G 1/4, 14 deep [551]  
for connections 1 + 2 displaced by 72°  
Counterbore  $\varnothing$  28 [1.102] 1.5 deep [1.059]



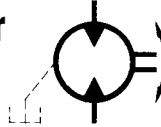
**Mounting Flange F**  
with by-pass holes



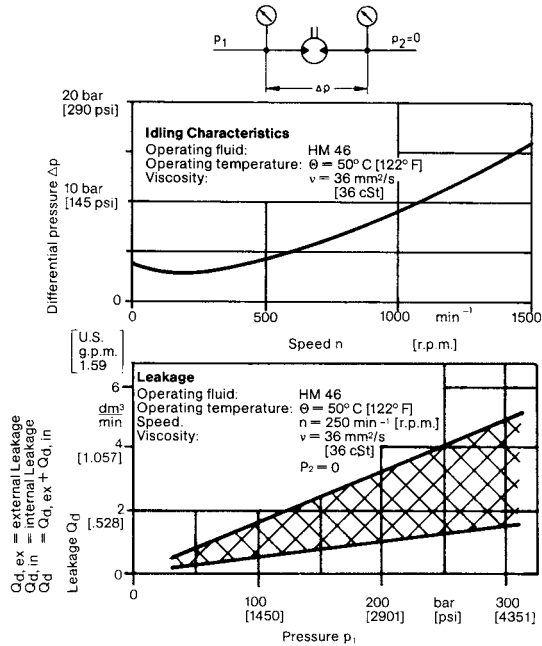
Inch measurements in brackets

**Type number key for radial piston motor RM 160 N**

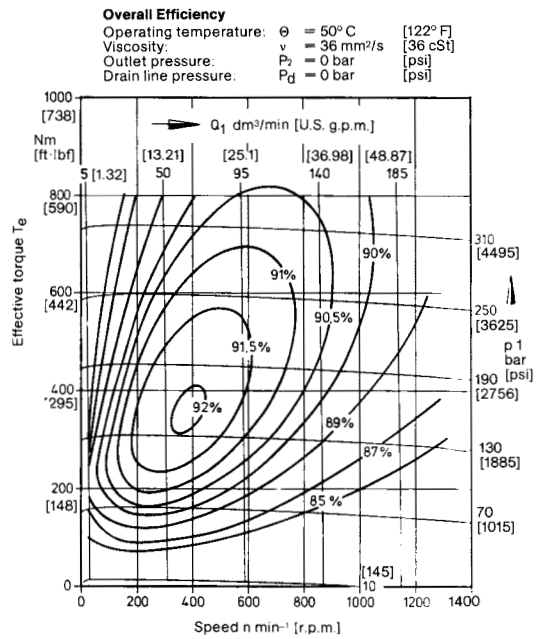
Motor type	Size	Shaft end	End cover	Seal	Second shaft <sup>1)</sup>	Flange	additional specs.
RM Radial Piston Motor	160 N	Spline Hollow Keyway	Thread G1 SAE J 518 3/4" standard	NBR Viton	without Instrument Driving	normal ISO 3019/2	
		K H Z	A A1	V	M	F	



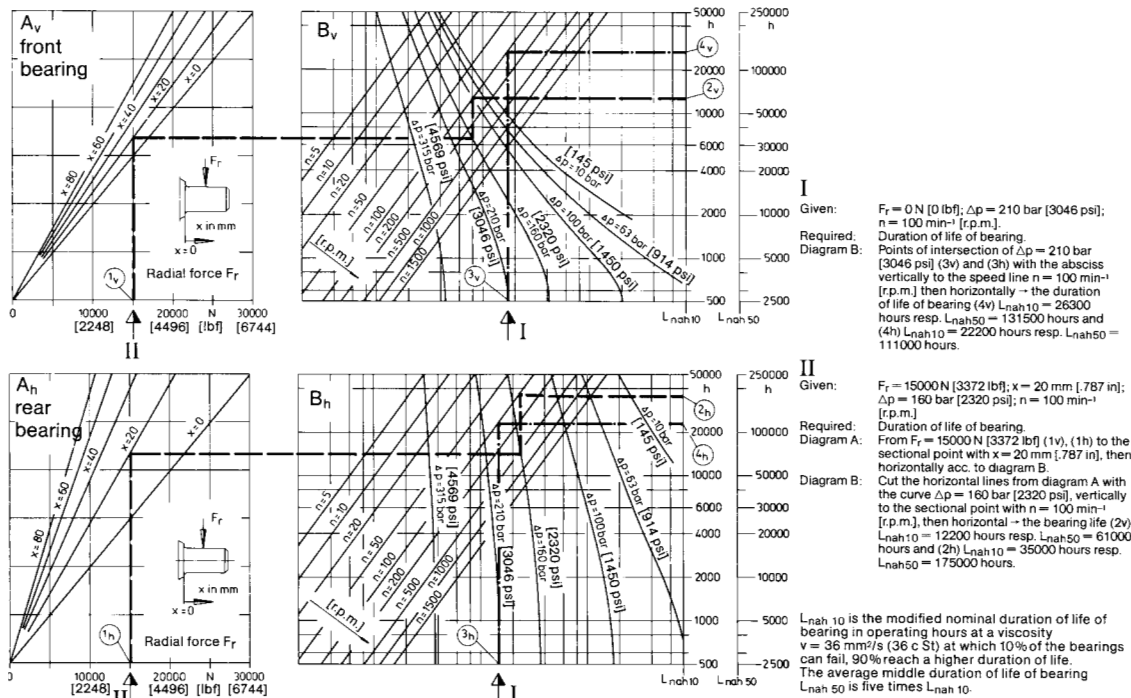
**Characteristics**



**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**

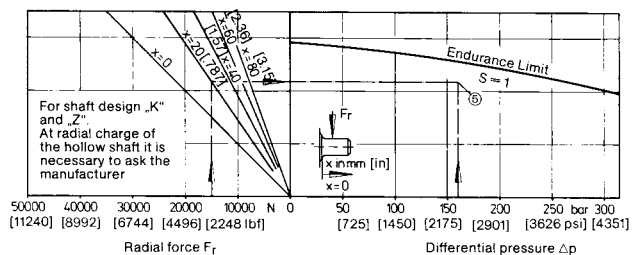


**Service life of the roller bearings**

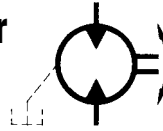


**Strength of the shaft**

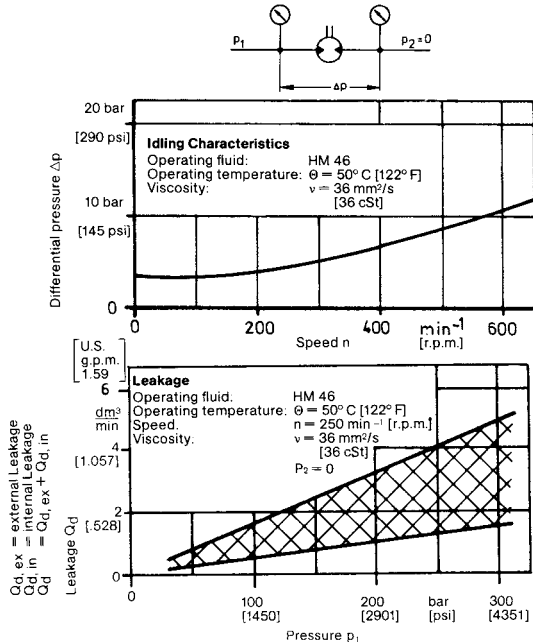
**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2321 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑥ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2321 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.



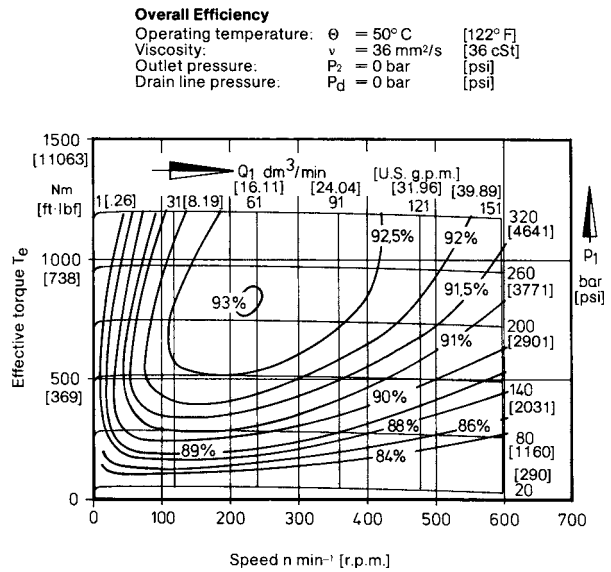




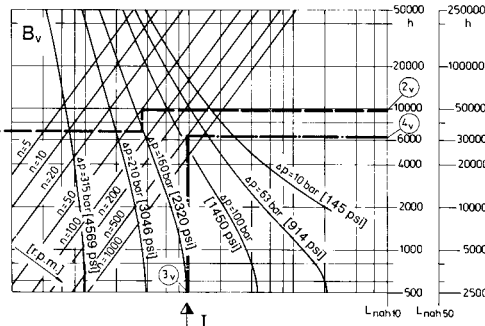
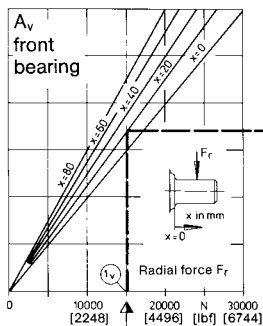
**Characteristics**



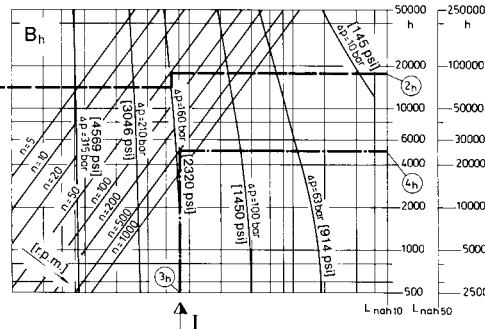
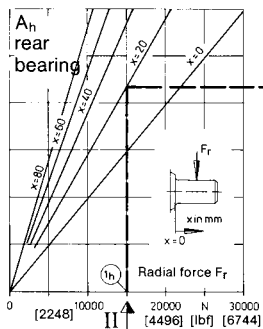
**Characteristic performance functions according to ISO**



**Service life of the roller bearings**



**I**  
Given:  $F_r = 0\text{ N}$  [0 lbf],  $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2320 psi];  
 $n = 500\text{ min}^{-1}$  [r.p.m.]  
Required: Duration of life of bearing.  
Diagram B: Points of intersection of  $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2320 psi] (3v) and (3h) with the abscissa vertically to the speed line  $n = 500\text{ min}^{-1}$  [r.p.m.] then horizontally - the duration of life of bearing (4v)  $L_{nah10} = 6100$  hours resp.  $L_{nah50} = 36500$  hours and (4h)  $L_{nah10} = 4850$  hours resp.  $L_{nah50} = 24250$  hours.

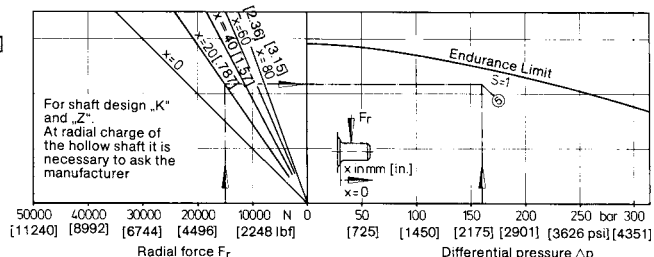


**II**  
Given:  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf],  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in];  
 $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2320 psi],  $n = 50\text{ min}^{-1}$  [r.p.m.]  
Required: Duration of life of bearing.  
Diagram A: From  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf] (1v), (1h) to the sectional point with  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in], then horizontally acc. to diagram B.  
Diagram B: Cut the horizontal lines from diagram A with the curve  $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2320 psi], vertically to the sectional point with  $n = 50\text{ min}^{-1}$  [r.p.m.], then horizontal - the bearing life (2v)  $L_{nah10} = 9600$  hours resp.  $L_{nah50} = 48000$  hours and (2h)  $L_{nah10} = 17300$  hours resp.  $L_{nah50} = 86500$  hours.

$L_{nah10}$  is the modified nominal duration of life of bearing in operating hours at a viscosity  $\nu = 36\text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (36 cSt) at which 10% of the bearings can fail, 90% reach a higher duration of life. The average middle duration of life of bearing  $L_{nah50}$  is five times  $L_{nah10}$ .

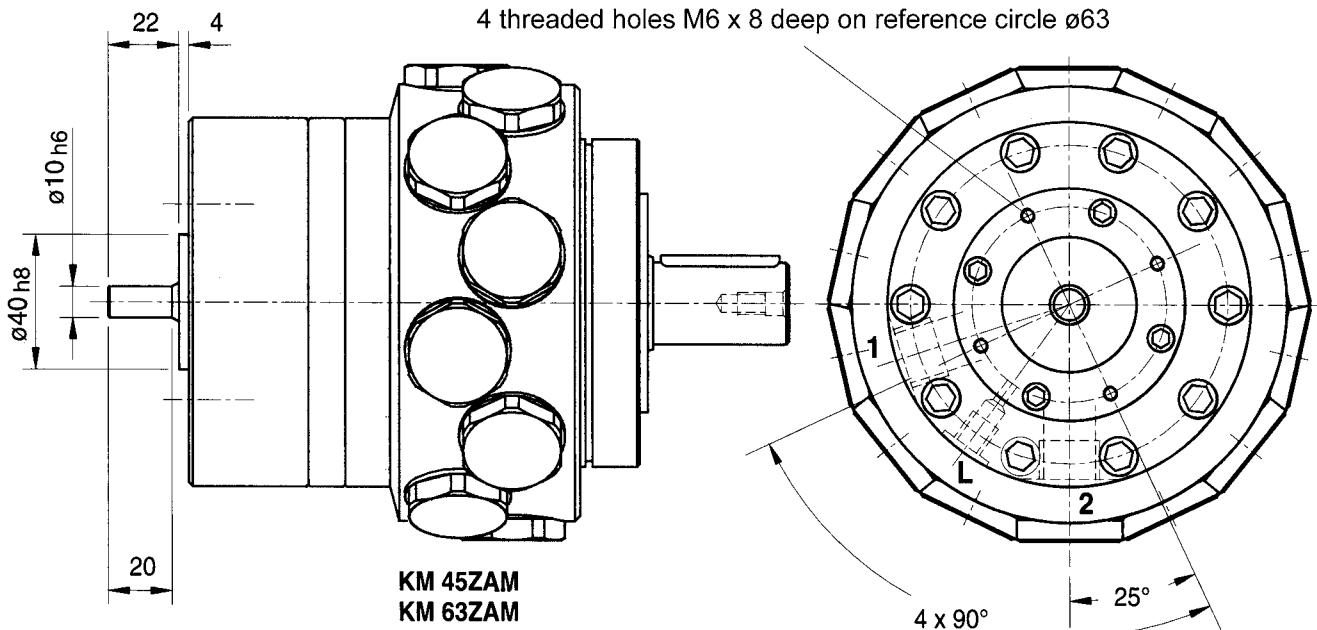
**Strength of the shaft**

**Example:**  
Given values:  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf]  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in]  
 $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2321 psi]  
Required value: Shaft strength  
Draw a vertical line from  $F_r = 15000\text{ N}$  [3372 lbf] to distance  $x = 20\text{ mm}$  [.787 in] and a straight horizontal line from there.  
If the intersection ⑤ of the horizontal with the vertical line of  $\Delta p = 160\text{ bar}$  [2321 psi] is below curve the shaft has sufficient fatigue strength.  
Allowable axial forces will be provided on request.



**Measuring shaft design: M**

Radial piston motors Type Km 11 - KM 110 with the type key "M" are equipped with a measuring shaft to determine the motor speed. The measuring shaft is rigidly connected to the motor-driven shaft and transmits a maximum torque of 5 Nm. If you require a higher torque, please approach the manufacturer or distributor. Please request the documentation on the mounting of the encoder, pulse transmitter and AC transmitters.



Motors with continuous driven shaft: M10 (only for KM 22 to KM 110)

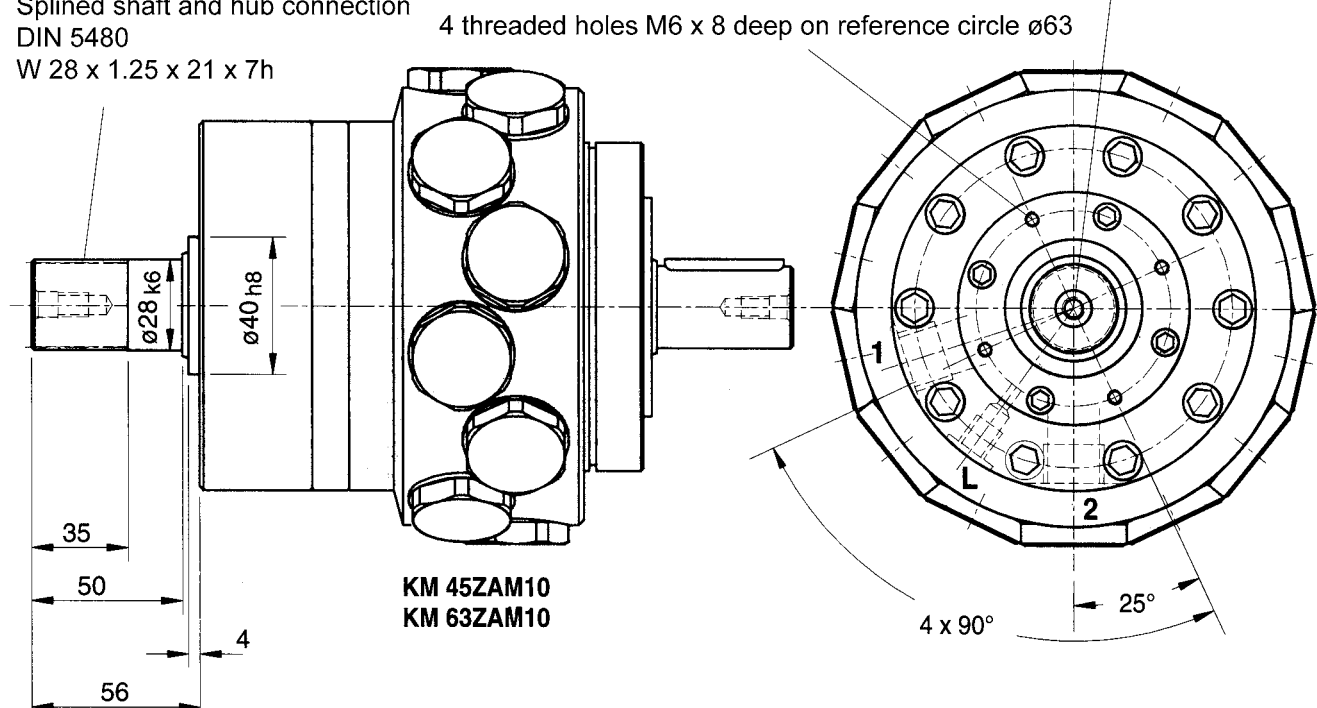
These radial piston motors can be supplied with a one-piece driven shaft, type designation M10, for the transmission of the full motor torque.

Cylindrical shaft design available on request.

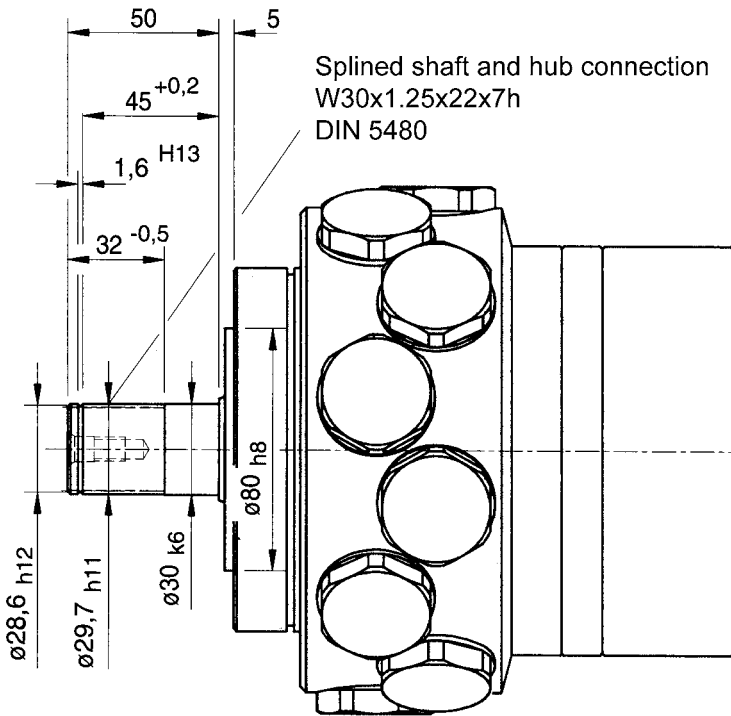
**Splined shaft and hub connection**  
DIN 5480

W 28 x 1.25 x 21 x 7h

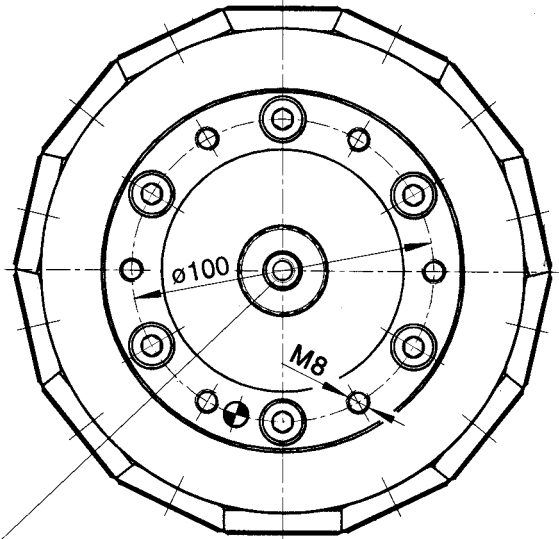
Centre hole DS M8 x 19 deep DIN 332



**Shaft design : K**



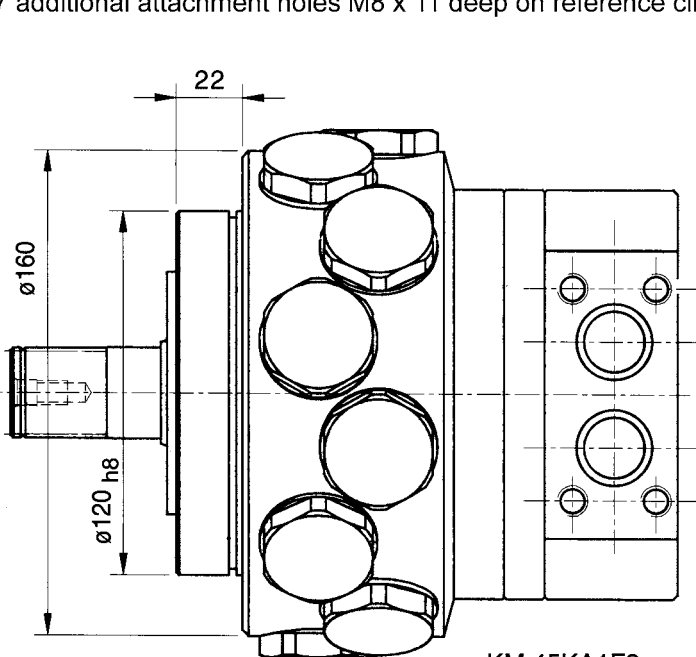
KM 45KA  
KM 63KA



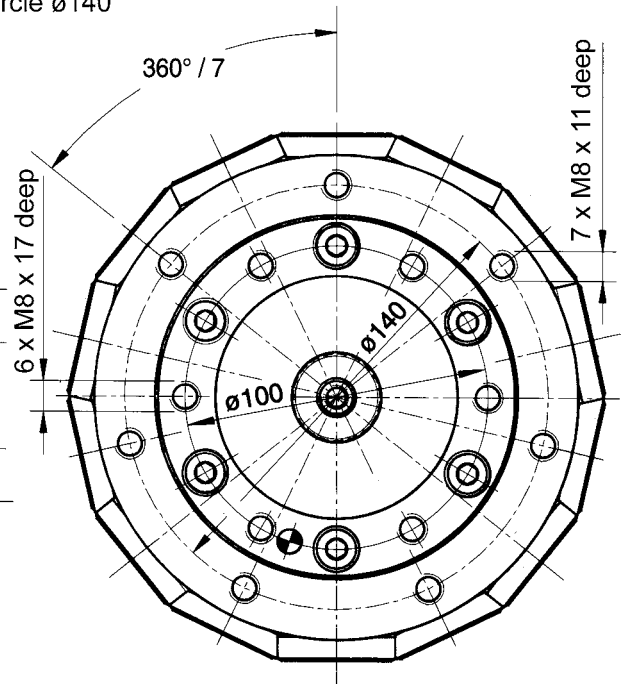
Centre hole DS M8 x 19 deep DIN 332

**Face attachment : F3**

7 additional attachment holes M8 x 11 deep on reference circle ø140



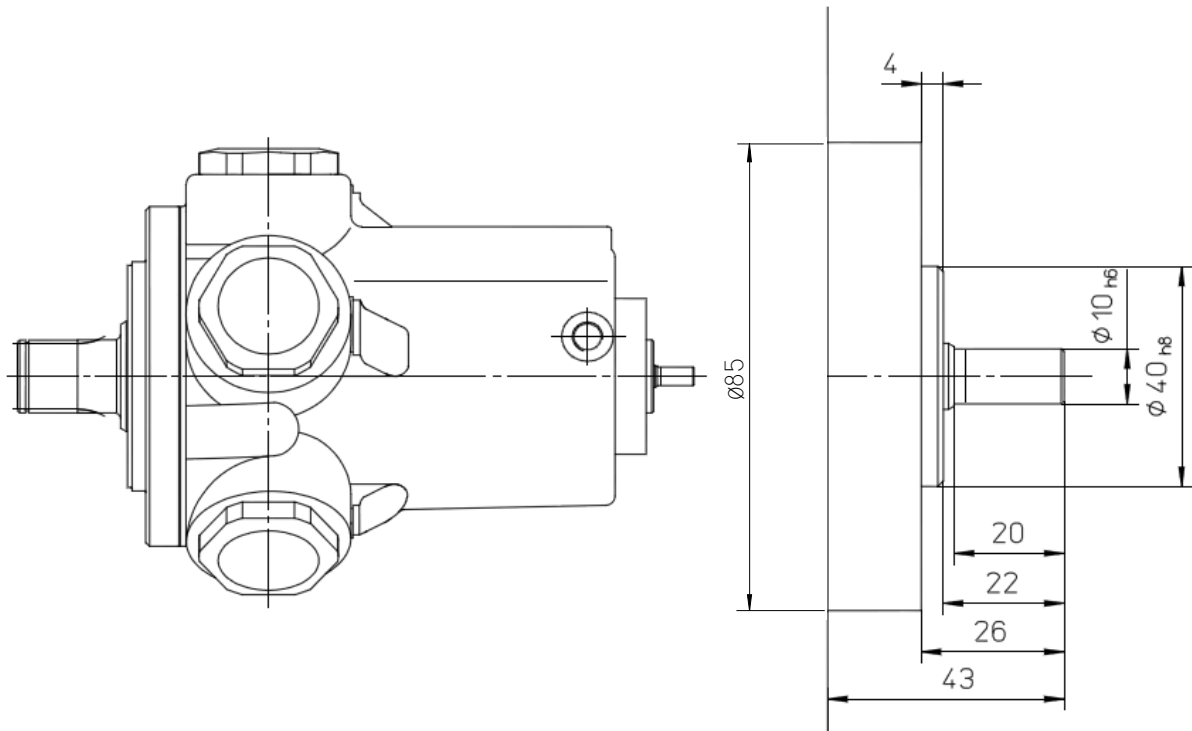
KM 45KA1F3  
KM 63KA1F3



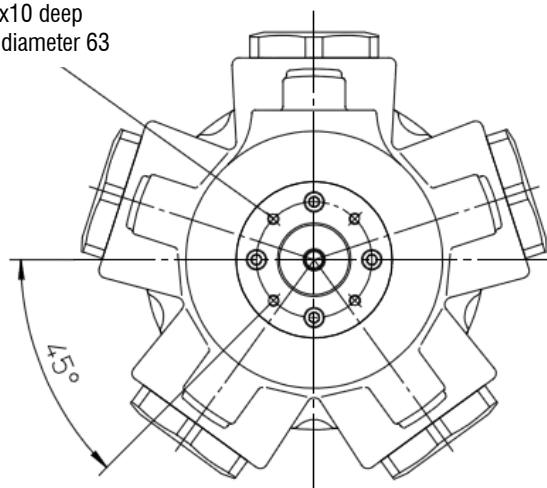


### Measuring shaft design: M

Radial piston motors Type RM 80N - RM 250N with the type key "M" are equipped with a measuring shaft to determine the motor speed. The measuring shaft is rigidly connected to the motor-driven shaft and transmits a maximum torque of 5 Nm. If you require a higher torque, please approach the manufacturer or distributor. Please request the documentation on the mounting of the encoder, pulse transmitter and AC transmitters.



4 threaded holes M6x10 deep  
on screw hole circle diameter 63





**DÜSTERLOH has been developing fluid technology products for more than 100 years.**

The drives, controls and hydraulic power units from Hattingen are appreciated throughout the world for their complete reliability; including under extreme conditions. The owner-managed company's own development and construction department and the wide range of products cater for distinctive flexibility and customer-orientation.

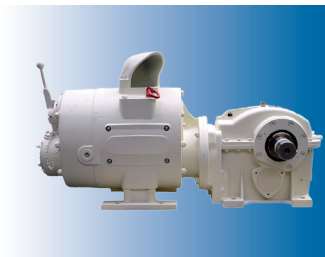
**Products**

- Hydraulic radial piston motors
- Hydraulic axial piston motors
- Pneumatic motors
- Pneumatic starters
- Hydraulic and pneumatic controls
- Hydraulic power units

Designing controls and hydraulic power units specific to the customer is our company's major strength. Vast product diversity is also available for standardised products.

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- Manipulators
- Environmental technology
- Mining equipment
- Materials handling equipment



**Düsterloh Fluidtechnik GmbH**

Im Vogelsang 105  
D-45527 Hattingen

Tel.: +49 2324 709-0  
Fax: +49 2324 709-110



e-mail: [info@duesterloh.de](mailto:info@duesterloh.de)  
Internet: [www.duesterloh.de](http://www.duesterloh.de)