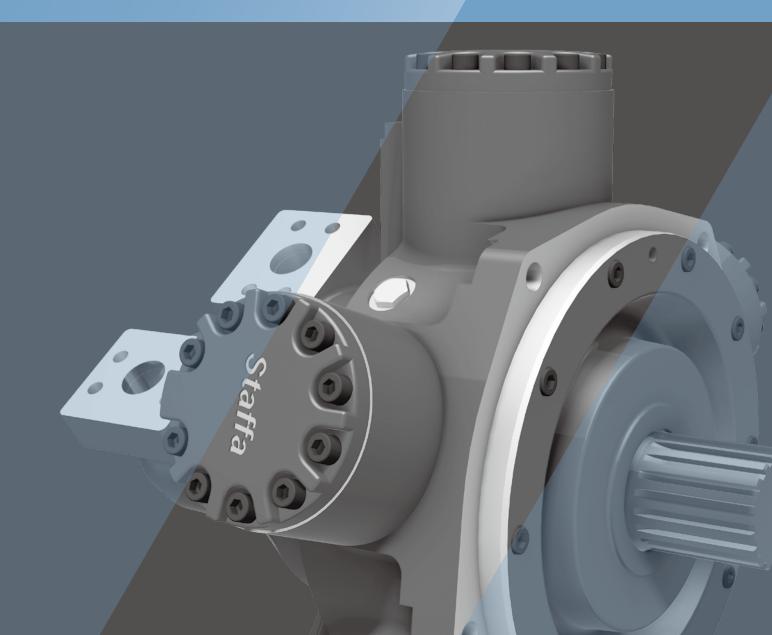
# Fixed Displacement Radial Piston Staffa Motor HMB Series



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# **HMB Series**

# **Fixed Displacement Radial Piston Hydraulic Motor**



### General Descriptions

The Kawasaki "Staffa" range of high torque low speed fixed displacement radial piston hydraulic motors consists of 12 frame sizes ranging from the HMB010 to HMHDB400. Capacity ranges from 50 to 6,800 cc/rev.

The rugged, well proven design incorporates high efficiency, combined with good breakout torque and smooth running capability.

Various features and options are available including, on request, mountings to match competitors' interfaces.

The Kawasaki "Staffa" range also includes dual and continuously variable displacement motors. To obtain details of this product range please refer to data sheet M-2002/09.14.

### Features

Rugged, Reliable, Proven Design

Unique Hydrostatic Balancing provides minimum wear and extended life

High Volumetric and Mechanical Efficiency

Capacities Range from 50 to 6,800 cc/rev

Large Variety of Shaft and Porting Options

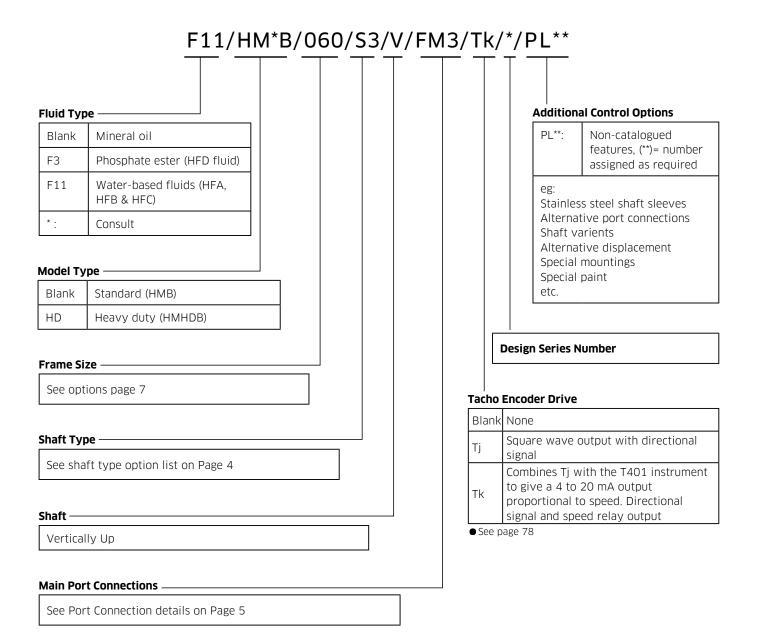
Output Torque up to 25,250 Nm

Wide Range Of Mounting Interfaces available

Alternative Displacements also available

# Ordering Code

# **1-1 Model Coding**



## **1-2 Shaft Options**

### Product type

P=Parallel keyed 40 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 13 teeth BS3550HMB030 & HMBU45P=Parallel keyed 55 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 17 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W55x3x17x7h)HMB060, HMBU5 & HMB10P=Parallel keyed 60 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W70x3x22x7h)T=Long taper keyed shaft - 95.2 key slotHMB125, HMB20P1=Parallel keyed 85 mm Diameter Shaft	
HMB030 & HMB045P=Parallel keyed 55 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 17 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W55x3x17x7h)HMB060, HMBUSU & HMB100P=Parallel keyed 60 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W70x3x22x7h)T=Long taper keyed shaft - 95.2 key slot	
P=Parallel keyed 55 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 17 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W55x3x17x7h)HMB060, HMBUSO & HMB100P=Parallel keyed 60 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W70x3x22x7h)T=Long taper keyed shaft - 95.2 key slotHMB125, HMB200	
S       =       Splined shaft 17 teeth BS3550         Z       =       Splined shaft DIN5480 (W55x3x17x7h)         HMB060, HMB-SO & HMB100         P       =         P       =       Parallel keyed 60 mm Diameter Shaft         S       =       Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550         Z       =       Splined shaft DIN5480 (W70x3x22x7h)         T       =       Long taper keyed shaft - 95.2 key slot	
Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W55x3x17x7h)HMB060, HMB US & HMB100P=Parallel keyed 60 mm Diameter ShaftS=Splined shaft 14 teeth BS3550Z=Splined shaft DIN5480 (W70x3x22x7h)T=Long taper keyed shaft - 95.2 key slotHMB125, HMB200	
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T       =       Long taper keyed shaft - 95.2 key slot         HMB125, HMB150 & HMB200       -	
HMB125, HMB150 & HMB200	
S3 = Splined shaft 20 teeth BS3550	
S4 = Splined shaft 16 teeth BS3550	
Z3 = Splined shaft DIN5480 (W85x3x27x7h)	
T = Long taper keyed shaft - 133.4 key slot	
HMHDB125, HMHDB150 & HMHDB200	
P2 = Parallel keyed 100 mm Diameter Shaft	
S5 = Splined shaft 23 teeth BS3550	
Z5 = Splined shaft DIN5480 (W100x4x24x7h)	
T = Long taper keyed shaft - 120.52 key slot	
HMB270 & HMB325	
P1 = Parallel keyed 85 mm Diameter Shaft	
S3 = Splined shaft 20 teeth BS3550	
Z = Splined shaft DIN5480 (W100x4x24x7h	
T = Long taper keyed shaft - 133.4 key slot	
HMHDB270 & HMHDB325	
P2 = Parallel keyed 100 mm Diameter Shaft	
S5 = Splined shaft 23 teeth BS3550	
Z = Splined shaft DIN5480 (W100x4x24x7h)	
T = Long taper keyed shaft - 120.52 key slot	
HMHDB400	
P = Parallel keyed 100 mm Diameter Shaft (2 keys	
S = Splined shaft 23 teeth BS3550	
Z = Splined shaft DIN5480 (W100 x 4 x 24 x 7h)	

#### [Note]

For installations where the shaft is vertically upwards specify "V" after the shaft type designator so as to ensure that an additional high level drain port is provided within the front cover of the motor.

# **1-3 Main Port Connections Options**

### Product type

#### HMB010

Blank	=	Two, four bolt flange ports of 20 mm Ø
HMB030 Mond	bloc	
Blank	=	Rear entry ports G ¾" (BSPF)
F	=	Side port SAE 1" 4-Bolt (UNC) flange
FM	=	Side port SAE 1" 4-Bolt (Metric) flange
HMB045 Mond	bloc	
Blank	=	Rear entry ports G 1" (BSPF)
D	=	Dual entry ports G 1" (BSPF)

#### HMB030/045 Two part build (TPB)

See detail below

#### HMB060/080/100

S03	=	6-Bolt (UNF) flange. (Staffa original valve housing)
F3	=	SAE 1¼ 4-Bolt (UNC) flanges
FM3	=	SAE 1¼" 4-Bolt (Metric) flanges
S04	=	6 Bolt (UNF) flanges. (Staffa original valve housing)

#### HMB125/150/200 + Heavy Duty Variants Details

S03	=	6-Bolt (UNF) flange. (Staffa original valve housing)
F3	=	SAE 1¼ 4-Bolt (UNC) flanges
FM3	=	SAE 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 4-Bolt (Metric) flanges
S04	=	6 Bolt (UNF) flanges. (Staffa original valve housing)
F4	=	SAE 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> " 4-Bolt (UNC) flanges
FM4	=	SAE 11/2" 4-Bolt (Metric) flanges

#### HM(HD)B270/325 + Heavy Duty Variants

F4	=	SAE 1½" 4-Bolt (UNC) flanges
FM4	=	SAE 11/2" 4-Bolt (Metric) flanges
S04	=	6 Bolt (UNF) flanges. (Staffa original valve housing)
HMHDB400		
Blank	=	Combined 6-Bolt flange and 4-Bolt SAE connection
		Ports 'B' and 'C' 6-Bolt UNF flange
		Ports 'A' and 'C' SAE, 2" 4-Bolt UNF flanges
S045	=	2 x 6-Bolts (UNF) flanges (2 inlet and 2 outlet ports available)

# **2** Technical Information

# 2-1 Performance Data

### Rating definitions

### **Continuous rating**

For cntinuous duty the motor must be operating within each of the maximum values for speed, pressure and power.

### Intermittent rating

Operation within the intermittent power rating (up to the maximum continuous speed) is permitted on a 15% duty basis, for periods up to 5 minutes maximum.

#### Intermittent max pressure

This pressure is allowable on the following basis:

- a) Up to 50 rpm 15% duty for periods up to 5 minutes maximum.
- **b)** Over 50 rpm 2% duty for periods up to 30 seconds maximum.

### Limits for fire resistant fluids

	Pressu	re (bar)		
Fluid Type	Continuous Intermittent		Max Speed (rpm)	Model type
HFA 5/95 oil-in-water emulsion	103	138	50% of limits for Mineral Oil	All models
HFB 60/40 water-in-oil emulsion	138	172	As for Mineral Oil	All models
HFC water glycolol	103	138	50% of limits or Mineral Oil	All models
	207	241	As for Mineral Oil	B010
HFD phosphate ester	207	293	-	B030
	250	293	-	B045 to B400 inc.

# 2-1 Performance Data (cont)

Motor type	Geometric displacement (cc/rev)	Average actual running torque (Nm/bar)	Max. continuous speed (rpm)	Max. continuous output (kW)	Max. continuous pressure. (bar)	Max. intermittent pressure (bar)
B10	188	2.79	500	25	207	241
B030	442	6.56	450	42	207	293
B045	740	10.95	400	60	250	293
B060	983	14.5	300	80	250	293
B080	1,344	19.9	300	100	250	293
B100	1,639	24.3	250	110	250	293
B125	2,050	30.66	220	100	250	293
B150	2,470	36.95	220	115	250	293
B150 F3/FM3/S03	2,470	36.95	168	115	250	293
B200	3,087	46.07	175	130	250	293
B200 F3/FM3/S03	3,087	46.07	135	130	250	293
B270	4,310	63.79	125	140	250	293
B325	5,310	79.4	100	140	250	293
B400	6800	101	120	190	250	293

Other non standard displacements are possible - check with KPM UK for details.

B030

276 bar

241 bar

207 bar

172 bar

138 bar

103 bar

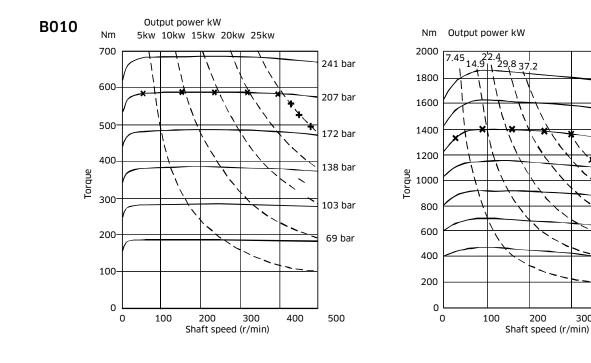
69 bar

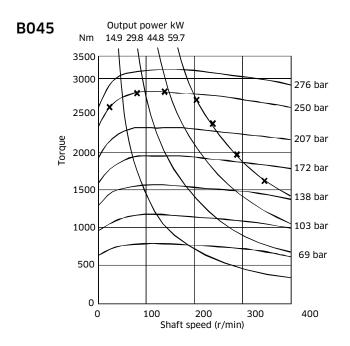
400 500

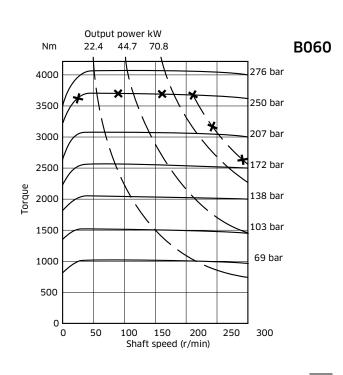
### 2-1 Performance Data (cont)

### **Output Torque Curves**

These torque curves indicate the maximum output torque and power of a fully run-in motor for a range of pressures and speeds when operating with zero outlet pressure on Mineral Oil of 50 cSt (232 SUS) viscosity. High return line pressures will reduce torque for a given pressure differential. - x - x - x - Upper limit of continuous rating envelope.







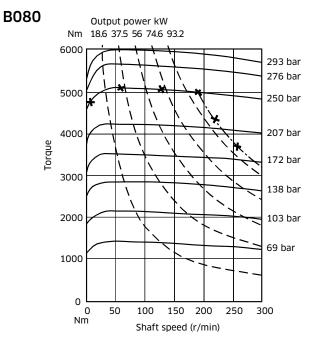
300

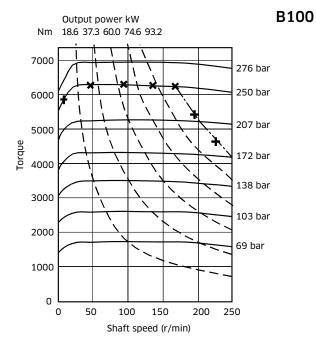
200

# 2-1 Performance Data (cont)

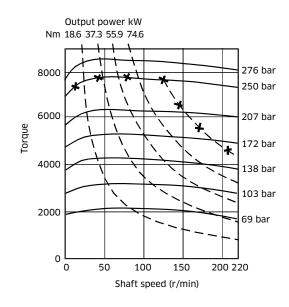


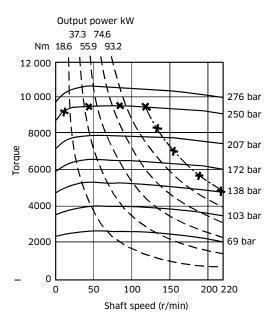
Output Torque Curves (cont)





B125





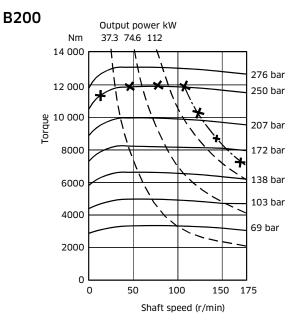


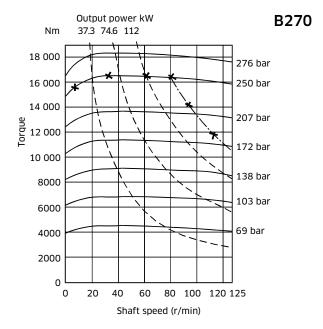
**HMB MOTORS** 

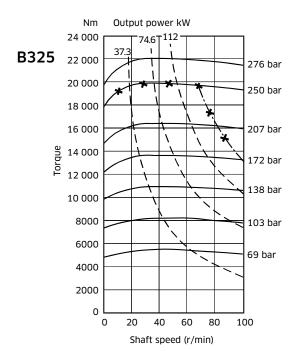
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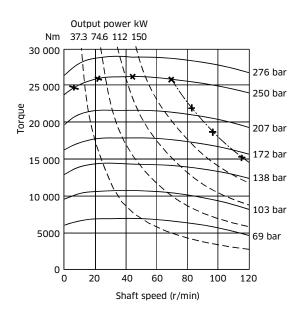
Output Torque Curves (cont)







B400



Motor Type	Geometric Displacement	Zero Speed Constant	Speed Constant	Creep Speed Constant	Crankcase Leakage Constant	Fluid Viscosity	Viscosity Factor
НМВ	cc/rev	К1	K <sub>2</sub>	K <sub>3</sub>	K4	cSt	Kv
HMB010	188	1.34	534.05	7.31	0.51		
HMB030	492	1.04	57.67	2.47	0.59	20	1.58
HMB045	740	1.92	43.36	2.71	1.76		
HMB060	983	1.72	29.91	2.35	1.88	25	1.44
HMB080	1,344	1.71	21.62	1.84	1.84		
HMB100	1,839	1.83	17.74	1.41	1.88	30	1.30
HMB125	2,050	2.06	11.45	1.24	1.35		
HMB150	2,470	1.62	9.98	1.00	1.39	40	1.10
HMB200	3,080	2.53	14.99	0.78	1.39		
HMB270	4,310	3.17	21.16	0.68	1.80	50	1.00
HMB325	5,310	3.14	18.21	0.55	1.80	60	0.00
HMHDB400	6,800	4.06	10.18	0.53	2.35	60	0.88

# **2-2 Volumetric Efficiency Data**

Qt (total leakage)	=	[K <sub>1</sub> + n/K <sub>2</sub> ] x ΔP x K <sub>V</sub> x 0.005	l/min
Creep speed	=	К3 х ΔР х К <sub>V</sub> х 0.005	rpm
Crankcase leakage	=	K4 x ΔP x K <sub>V</sub> x 0.005	l/min
ΔΡ	=	differential pressure	bar
n	=	speed	rpm

The motor volumetric efficiency can be calculated as follows:

Volumetric efficiency (%) =  $\left[\frac{(\text{speed x disp.})}{(\text{speed x disp.}) + Qt}\right] \times 100$ 

#### Example:

HPC200 motor with displacement of 3.087 l/rev.

Speed Differential pressure Fluid viscosity	60 rpm 200 bar 50 cSt	
Total leakage	<ul> <li>= (K<sub>1</sub>+n/K<sub>2</sub>) x ΔP x K<sub>V</sub> x 0.005</li> <li>= (6.1+60/38.5) x 200 x 1 x 0.005</li> <li>= 7.7</li> </ul>	l/min l/min
Volume efficiency	$= \left[ \frac{(60 \times 3.087)}{(60 \times 3.087) + 7.7} \right] \times 100$ $= 96\%$	

# **2-3 Shaft Power Calculation**

**Example:** (see page 7):

HMB270:

#### Firstly, to find the maximum differential pressure $\Delta P$ at rated speed:

Rated shaft power (W):140,000Average actual running torque (Nm/bar):63.79Rated shaft speed (rpm):125

#### 140,000=63.79 x **ΔP** x 125 x 2 x p/60

#### ΔP=167 bar (max.)

#### Secondly, to find the maximum speed at rated pressure :

Rated shaft power (W) :	140,000
Average actual running torque (Nm/bar) :	63.79
Rated pressure (bar) :	250

#### 140,000=63.79 x 250 x n x 2 x p/60

#### <u>n=83 rpm (max.)</u>

In summary, operating the motor within its shaft power limit, at rated speed, would give a maximum pressure of 167 bar, and operating the motor at rated pressure, would give a maximum speed of 83 rpm.

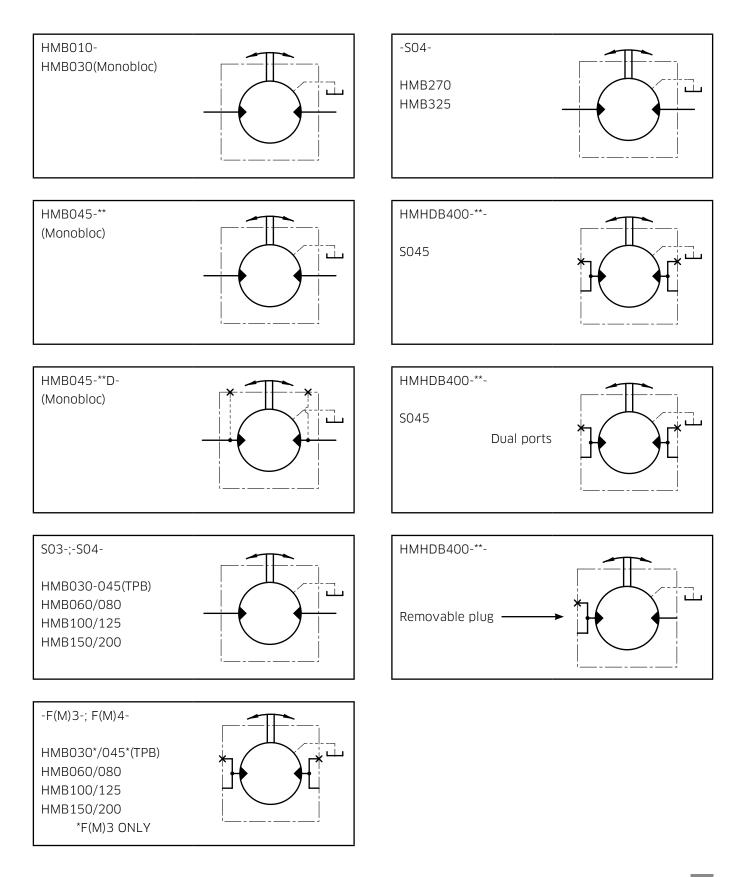
#### Notes

**1)** The maximum calculated speed is based on a rated inlet pressure of 250 bar.

2) The maximum shaft power is only allowable if the motor drain temperature remains below 80 C.

**3)** The maximum calculated differential pressure assumes that the low pressure motor port is less than 30 bar.

# **2-4 Functional Symbols**



# 2-5 Shaft Stress Limits

When applying large external radial loads, consideration should also be given to motor bearing lives, (see page 15).

Motor Frame Size	Shaft Types	Maximum External Radial bending Moment [kNm]
HMB010	P, S	1,550
НМВ030	P, S & Z	2,400
HMB045	P, S & Z	3,240
HMB060, 080 & 100	P, S & Z	5,500
HMB125, 150 & 200	P1, S3, S4, Z3 & T	6,600
HMHDB125, 150 & 200	S5, Z5 & P2	12,750
HMB270 & 325	P1, S3, Z & T	7,500
HMHDB270 & 325	P2, S5, & Z	15,900
HMHDB400	P, S & Z	16,200

#### Example:

Determine the maximum radial shaft load of a HMB080 motor:

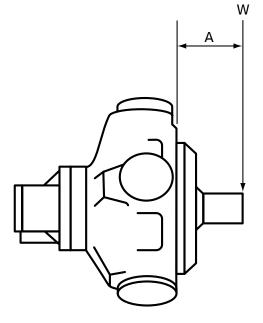
Radial load offset, A

Maximum radial load, W

= 100 mm

= 4,500 (see table)/100

- = 45N (4,587 kg)
- =5,500 (see table)/100
- = 55N (5,607 kg)



**A** = Distance from mounting face to load centre (m)

W = Side load (N)

[Note]

The offset distance A is assumed to be greater than 50 mm. Contact KPM UK if this is not the case.

# **2-6 Bearing Life Notes**

Consideration should be given to the required motor bearing life in terms of bearing service life. The factors that will determine bearing life include:

- 1) Duty cycle time spent on and off load
- 2) Speed
- 3) Differential pressure
- 4) Fluid viscosity, type, cleanliness and temperature
- 5) External radial shaft load
- 6) External axial shaft load

#### [Note]

A heavy duty HM(HD)B motor can be ordered to further improve bearing life. Consult KPM UK if you need a detailed bearing life calculation.

# 2-7 Circuit and Application Notes

### Starting Torque

The starting torques shown on the graphs on pages 8 to 10 are average and will vary with system parameters.

#### **Low Speed Operations**

Minimum operating speeds are determined by the hydraulic system and load conditions (load inertia, drive elasticity, etc.) Recommended minimum speeds are shown below:

Model Type	rpm
B010	20
B030	5
B045	6
B060/080/100/125/150/200	3
B270/B325/HMB400	2

#### **High Back Pressure**

When both inlet and outlet ports are pressurised continuously, the lower port pressure must not exceed 70 bar at any time.

Note: High back pressure reduces the effective torque output of the motor.

#### **Boost Pressure**

When operating as a motor the outlet pressure should equal or exceed the crankcase pressure . If pumping occurs (i.e. overrunning loads) then a positive pressure ,"P" ,is required at the motor ports. Calculate "P" (bar) from the operating formula Boost Formula P=  $1 + \frac{N^2 \times V^2}{K} + C$ 

Where P is in bar, N = motor speed (rpm), V = motor displacement (cc/rev), C=Crankcase pressure (bar) and K=a constant from the table below:

Motor	Porting	Constant
HMB010	Standard	8.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup>
НМВОЗО	Standard - Monobloc	3.7 x 10 <sup>9</sup>
	FM(3) SO3	7.5 x 10 <sup>9</sup>
HMB045	Standard - Monobloc	1.3 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
	FM(3) SO3	1.6 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
HMB060, HMB080 & HMB100	FM(3) SO3	1.8 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
HM(HD)B125, HM(HD)B150	FM(3) SO3	4.0 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
& HM(HD)B200	FM(4) SO4	8.0 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
HM(HD)B270 & HM(HD)B325	FM(4) SO4	7.2 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
HMHDB400	SO4	6.0 x 10 <sup>10</sup>
	SO45	7.2 x 10 <sup>10</sup>

# 2-7 Circuit and Application Notes (cont)

The flow rate of oil needed for the make-up system can be estimated from the crankcase leakage figure (see page 11 for calculation method). Allowances should be made for other system losses and also for "fair wear and tear" during the life of the motor, pump and system components.

### Cooling Flow

Operating within the continuous rating does not require any additional cooling.

For operating conditions above "continuous", up to the "intermittent" rating, additional cooling oil may be required. This can be introduced through the spare crankcase drain holes, or in special cases through the valve spool end cap. Consult KPM UK about such applications.

### Motor Casing Pressure

With the standard shaft seal fitted, the motor casing pressure should not exceed 3.5 bar.

#### Notes

1) The casing pressure at all times must not exceed either the motor inlet or outlet pressure.

2) High pressure shaft seals are available for casing pressures of:

- 9 bar for HMB 01010 bar for all remaining frame sizes.
- 3) Check installation dimensions for maximum crankcase drain fitting depth.

### Hydraulic Fluids

Dependent on motor (see Ordering Code.) suitable fluids include:

- a) Antiwear hydraulic oils
- **b)** Phosphate ester (HFD fluids)
- c) Water glycols (HFC fluids)
- d) 60/40% water-in-oil emulsions (HFB fluids)
- e) 5/95% oil-in-water emulsions (HFA fluids)

Reduce pressure and speed limits, see page 6.

Viscosity limits when using any fluid except oil-in-water (5/95) emulsions are;

 Max. off load:
 2,000 cSt (9270 SUS)

 Max. on load:
 150 cSt (695 SUS)

 Optimum:
 50 cSt (232 SUS)

 Minimum:
 25 cSt (119 SUS)

# 2-7 Circuit and Application Notes (cont)

### Mineral Oil recommendations

The fluid should be a good hydraulic grade, nondetergent Mineral Oil. It should contain anti-oxidant, antifoam and demulsifying additives. It should contain antiwear or EP additives. Automatic transmission fluids and motor oils are not recommended.

### Temperature limits

Ambient min. $-30^{\circ}C$  ( $-22^{\circ}F$ )Ambient max. $+70^{\circ}C$  ( $158^{\circ}F$ )Max. operating temperature range.Mineral OilWater-containingMin  $-20^{\circ}C$  ( $-4^{\circ}F$ ) $+10^{\circ}C$  ( $50^{\circ}F$ )Max.  $+80^{\circ}C$  ( $175^{\circ}F$ ) $+54^{\circ}C$  ( $130^{\circ}F$ )

*Note:* To obtain optimum services life from both fluid and hydraulic systems components, a fluid operating temperature of 40°C is recommended.

### Filtration

Full flow filtration (open circuit), or full boost flow filtration (close circuit) to ensure system cleanliness to ISO4406/1986 code 18/14 or cleaner.



The airborne noise level is less than 66.7 dB(A) DIN (&) dB (A) NFPA) through the "continuous" operating envelope. Where noise is a critical factor, installation resonances can be reduced by isolating the motor by elastomeric means from the structure and the return line installation. Potential return line resonances originating from liquid borne noise can be further attenuated by providing a return line back pressure of 2 to 5 bar.

Model Type	Polar moment of Inertia (kg.m2) (Typical data)	Mass (kg) (Approx. all models)
HMB010	0.0076	40
НМВ030	0.0150	73
HMB045	0.0470	120
НМВ060	0.0500	144
HMB080	0.0600	144
HMB100	0.0760	144
HMB125	0.2200	217
HMB150	0.2500	265
НМВ200	0.2700	265
HMB270	0.4900	420
HMB325	0.5000	429
HMHDB400 - SO4	0.5400	481
HMHDB400 - SO45	0.5400	510

#### Polar Moment of Inertia & Mass:

## **2-8 Motor Operation at Low Temperature**

When operating the motor at low temperature consideration should be given to the fluid viscosity. The maximum fluid viscosity before the shaft should be turned is 2000 cSt. The maximum fluid viscosity before load is applied to the motor shaft is 150 cSt.

If low ambient temperature conditions exist, then a crankcase flushing flow of at least 5 I/min should be applied to the motor during periods when the motor is not in use.

The shaft seal temperature limits for both medium and high pressure applications are shown in the table below.

	Non-operating temperature limits	Minimum operating temperature
Standard pressure shaft seal	below minus 40°C and above 100°C	minus 30ºC
High pressure shaft seal	below minus 30°C and above 120°C	minus 15ºC

All seals are very brittle below minus 40°C and are likely to break very easily and due to their sluggish response may not provide a 100% leak free condition.

It should be noted that the maximum continuous operating temperature within the motor crankcase is plus 80°C.

### **2-9 Freewheeling Notes**

All Staffa motors can be used in freewheeling applications.

In all circumstances it is essential that the motor is unloaded (A and B ports connected together) and that the circuit is boosted.

The required boost pressure will be dependent on the required speed and displacement conditions.

It should be noted that for 'HMB' series motors, to achieve freewheel, large flows will have to re-circulate around the motor.

This will require a large re-circulating valve and consideration of circuit cooling as the motor will generate a large braking torque.

It is for these reasons that 'HMC' or 'HPC' series motors are the preferred option for freewheeling applications.

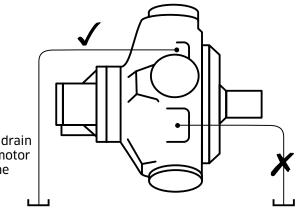
See catalogues M-2002/09.14 and M-2003/09.14 for details.

# **2-9 Crankcase Drain Connections**

### Hotor axis - horizontal

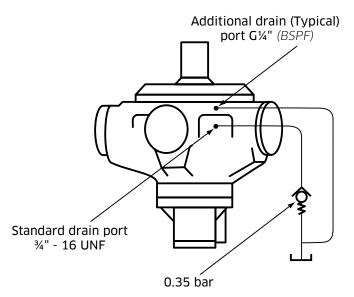
The recommended minimum pipe size for drain line lengths up to approx. 5m is 12.0 mm (½") bore. Longer drain lines should have their bore size increased to keep the crankcase pressure within limits.

Connect to a drain port above motor centre line



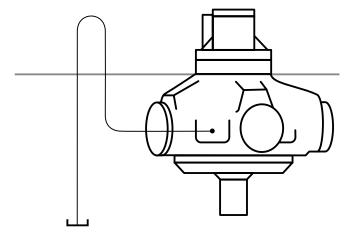
### line Motor axis - vertical shaft up

Specify "V" within the model code for extra drain port, G¼" (BSPF). Connect this port into the main drain line downstream of a 0.35 bar check valve to ensure good bearing lubrication. The piping arrangement must not allow syphoning from the motorcase. (refer to installation drawing for details).



### Motor axis - vertical shaft down

The piping, from any drain port, must be taken above the level of the motorcase to ensure good bearing lubrication. The arrangement must not allow syphoning from the motorcase.



# 2-10 Installation Data

### Spigot

The motor should be located by the mounting spigot on a flat, robust surface using correctly sized bolts.

The diametrical clearance between the motor spigot and the mounting must not exceed 0.15 mm. If the application incurs shock loading, frequent reversing or high speed running , then high tensile bolts should be used, including one fitted bolt.

### Bolt Torque

The recommended torque wrench setting for bolts are as follows:

M12	97 +/- 7 Nm
M14	160 +/- 21 Nm
M18	312 +/- 14 Nm
M20	407 +/- 14 Nm
M24	690 +/- 27 Nm
½" UNF	97 +/- 7 Nm
‰" UNF	265 +/- 14 Nm
¾" bolts	393 +/- 14 Nm
1"	810 +/- 27 Nm

#### Shaft Coupling:

Where the motor is solidly coupled to a shaft having independent bearings the shaft must be aligned to within 0.13 mm TIR.

### **Conversion Table**

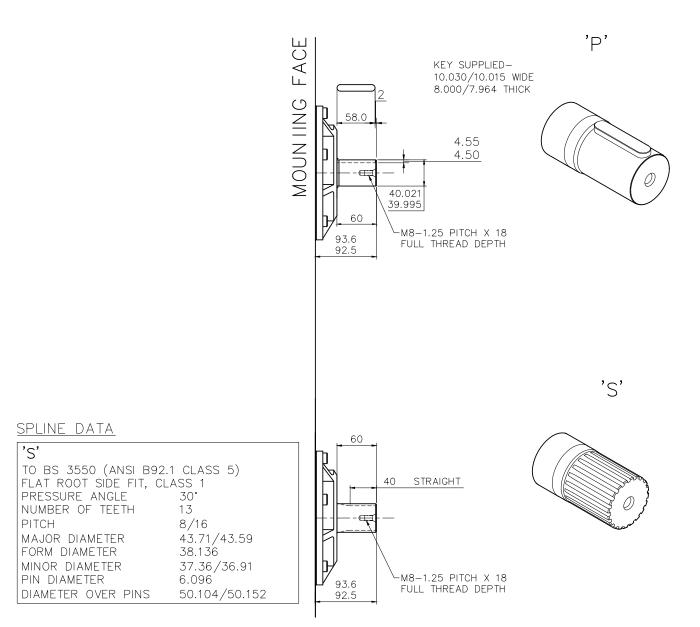
Pressure		
Bar	PSI	
1	14.5	
Flow		
L/min	Gal/min	
1	0.264 US	
1	0.219 UK	
Length		
mm	Inch	
25.4	1	
Torque		
Nm	lbf.ft	
1	0.737	
Power		
kW	hP	
1	1.341	
Mass		
kg	lb	
1	2.2	

**HMB MOTORS** 

# **B** Dimensions

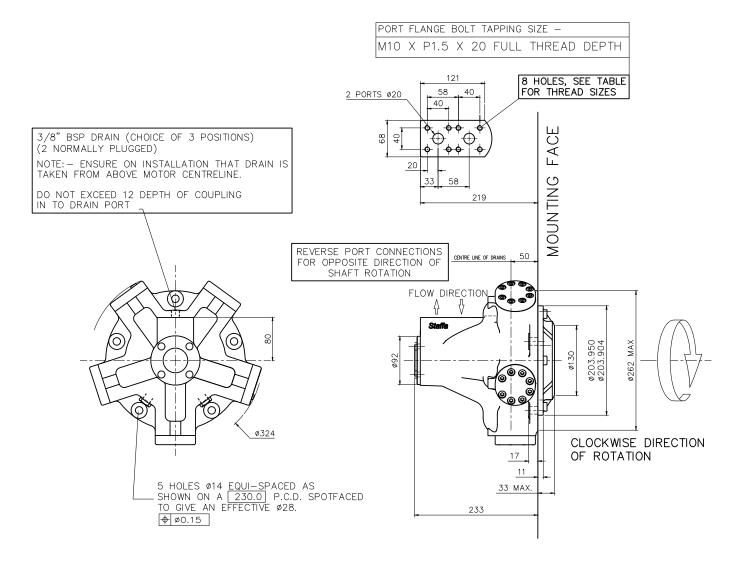
# **3-1 HMB010 Installation**

🏶 3-1-1 HMB010 - 'P' & 'S' Shafts



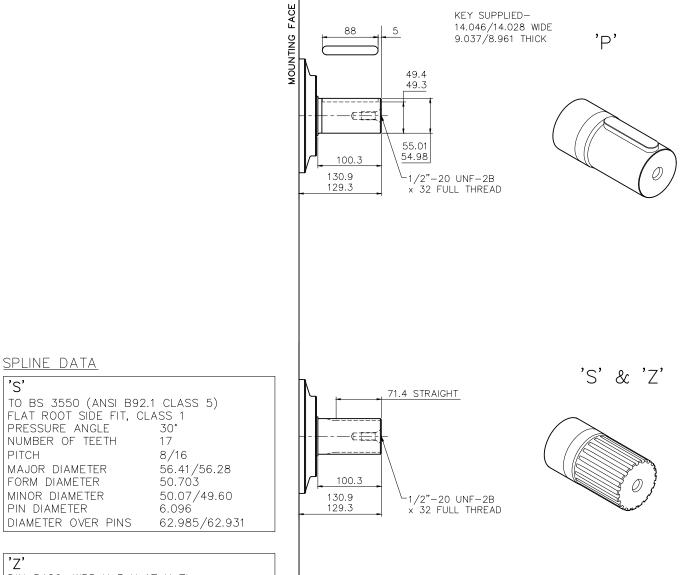
# 3-1 HMB010 Installation (cont)

### 3-1-2 HMB010 - Installation



### 3-2 HMB030 Installation

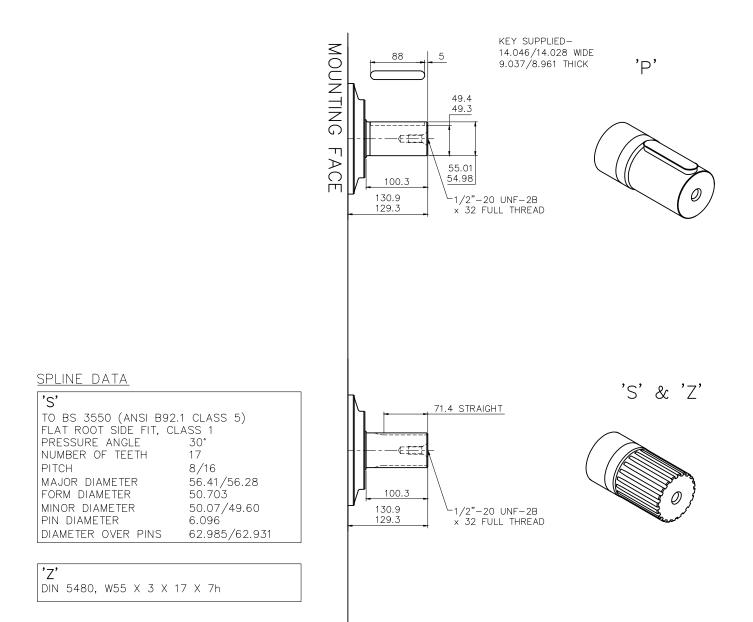
3-2-1 HMB030 Monobloc - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts



DIN 5480, W55 X 3 X 17 X 7h  $\,$ 

### 3-2 HMB030 Installation (cont)

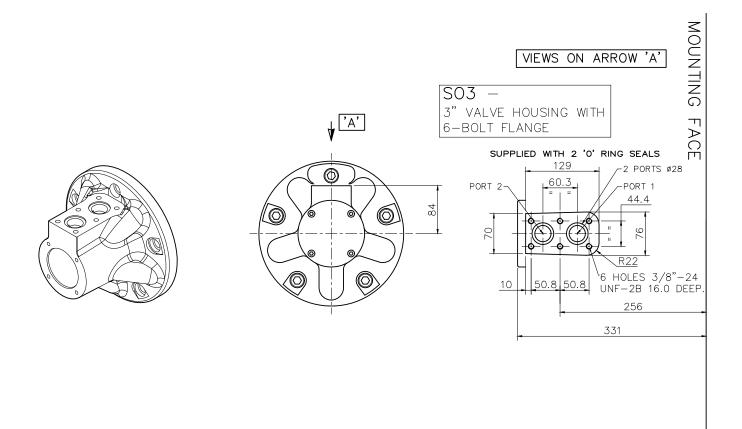
3-2-2 HMB030 2 Piece - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts



**HMB MOTORS** 

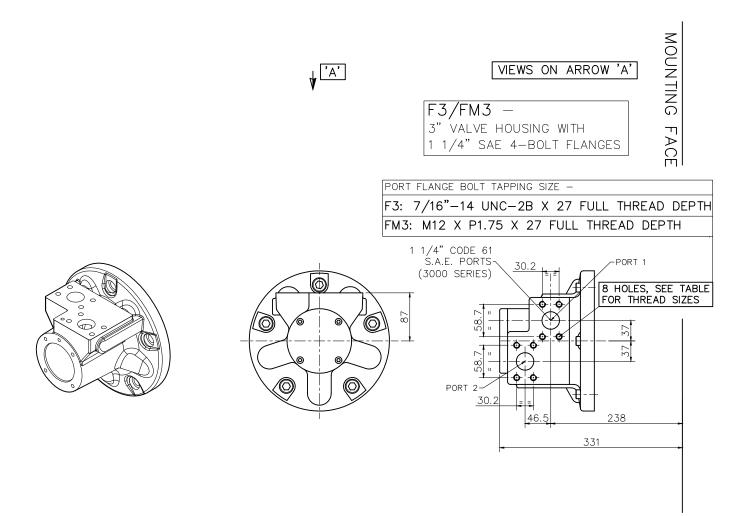
## 3-2 HMB030 Installation (cont)

3-2-3 HMB030 2 Piece - 'SO3' Valve Housings



## 3-2 HMB030 Installation (cont)

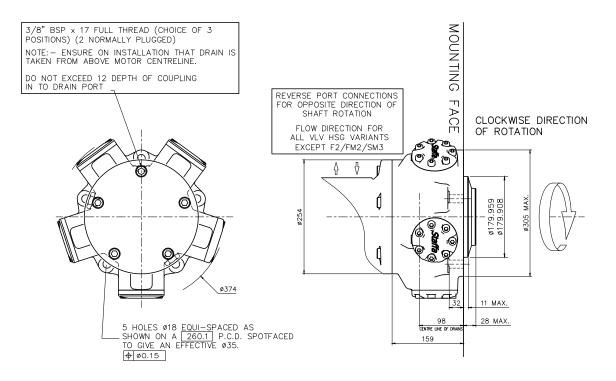
3-2-4 HMB030 2 Piece - 'F3' & 'FM3' Valve Housings



**HMB MOTORS** 

## 3-2 HMB030 Installation (cont)

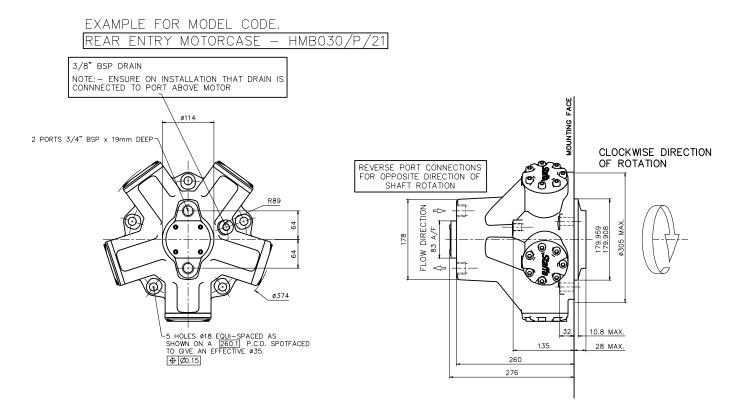
3-2-5 HMB030 2 Piece - Installation



**HMB MOTORS** 

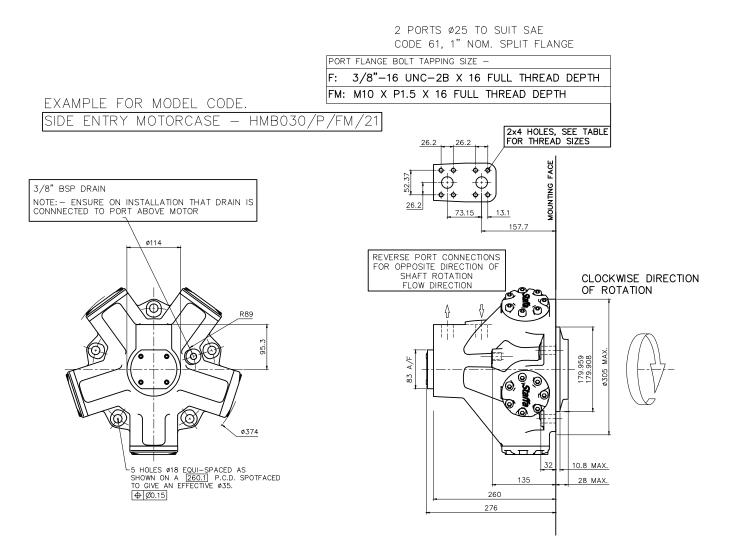
# 3-2 HMB030 Installation (cont)

### 3-2-6 HMB030 Monobloc - Rear Port Installation



### 3-2 HMB030 Installation (cont)

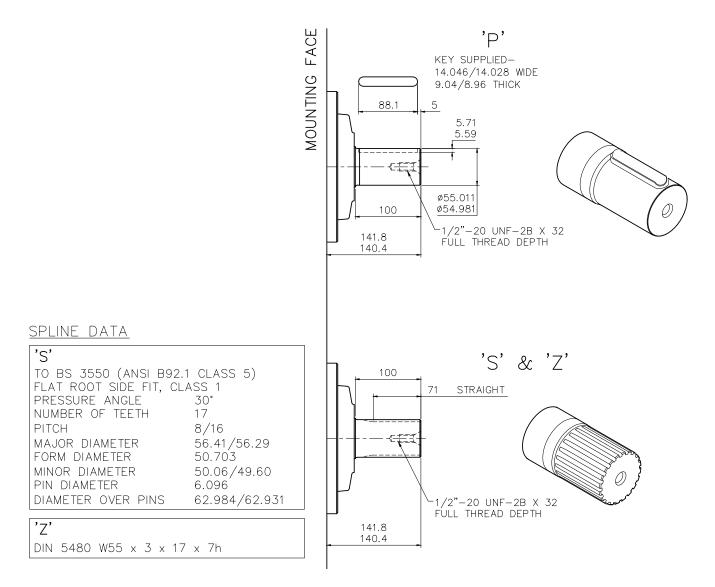
### 3-2-7 HMB030 Monobloc - Side Port Installation



**HMB MOTORS** 

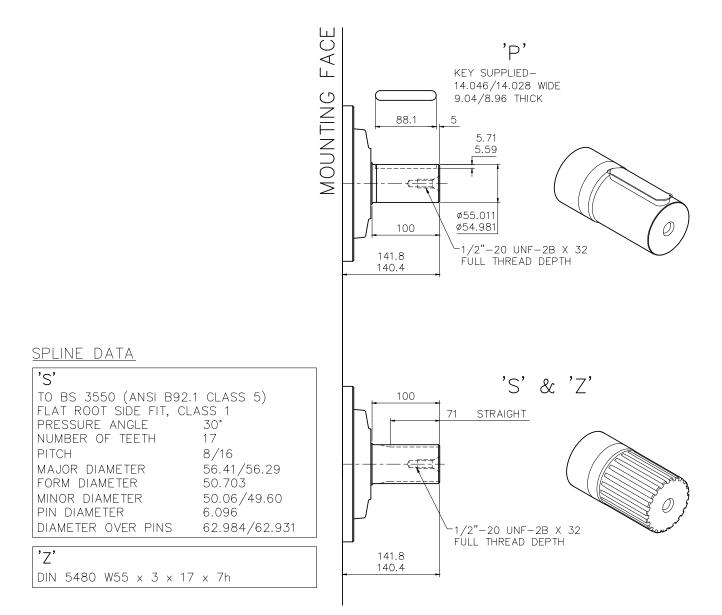
### 3-3 HMB045 Installation

3-3-1 HMB045 Monobloc - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts



### 3-3 HMB045 Installation (cont)

3-3-2 HMB045 2 Piece - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts

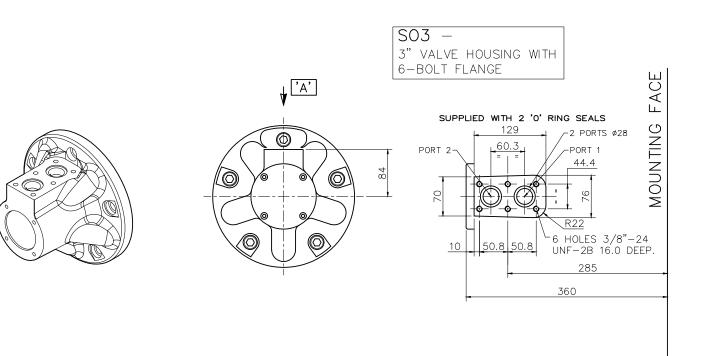


**HMB MOTORS** 

# 3-3 HMB045 Installation (cont)

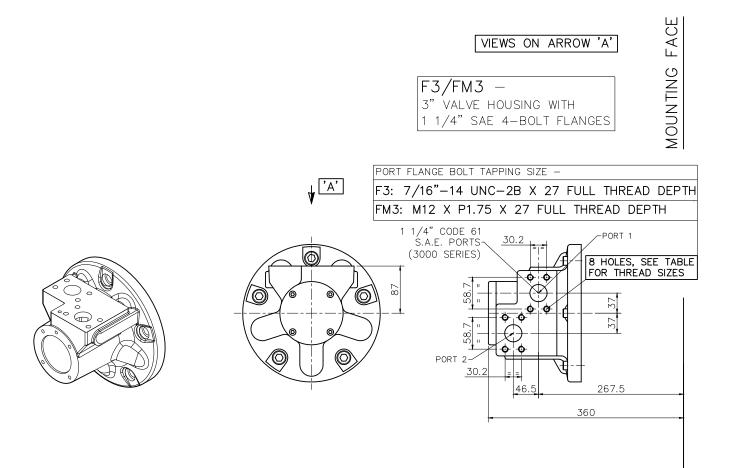
3-3-3 HMB045 2 Piece - 'SO3' Valve Housings

#### VIEWS ON ARROW 'A'



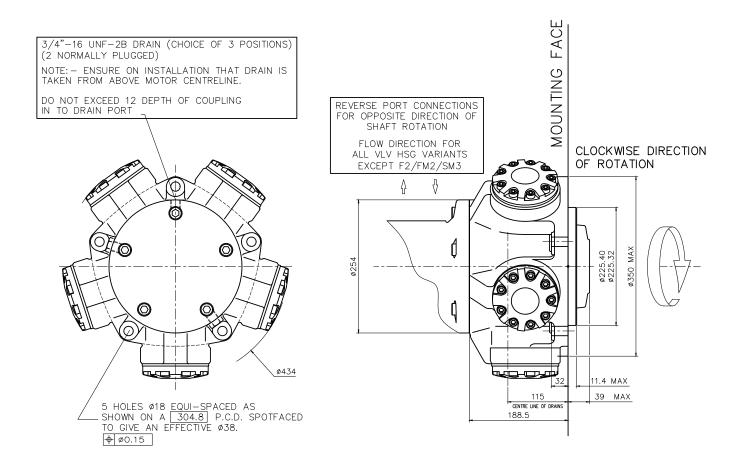
### 3-3 HMB045 Installation (cont)

### 3-3-4 HMB045 2 Piece - 'F3' & 'FM3' Valve Housings



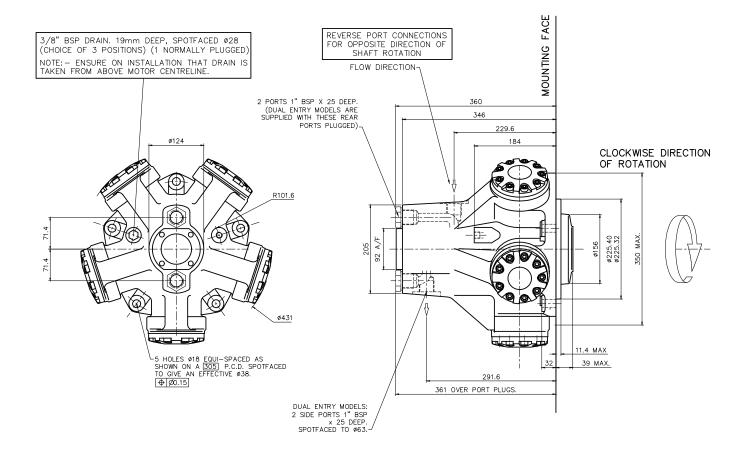
## 3-3 HMB045 Installation (cont)

3-3-5 HMB045 2 Piece - Installation



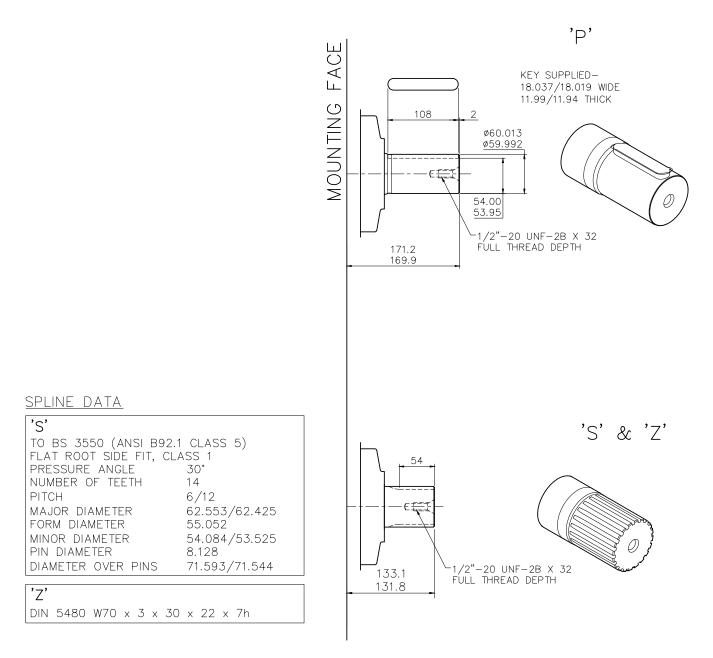
## 3-3 HMB045 Installation (cont)

#### 3-3-6 HMB045 Monobloc - Installation



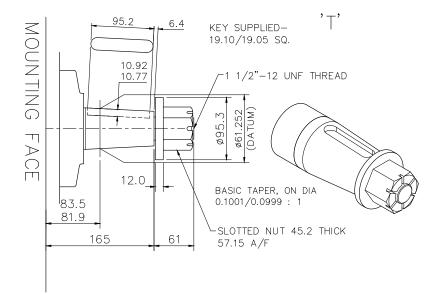
#### 3-4 HMB060/080 Installation

**3-4-1 HMB060/080** - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts



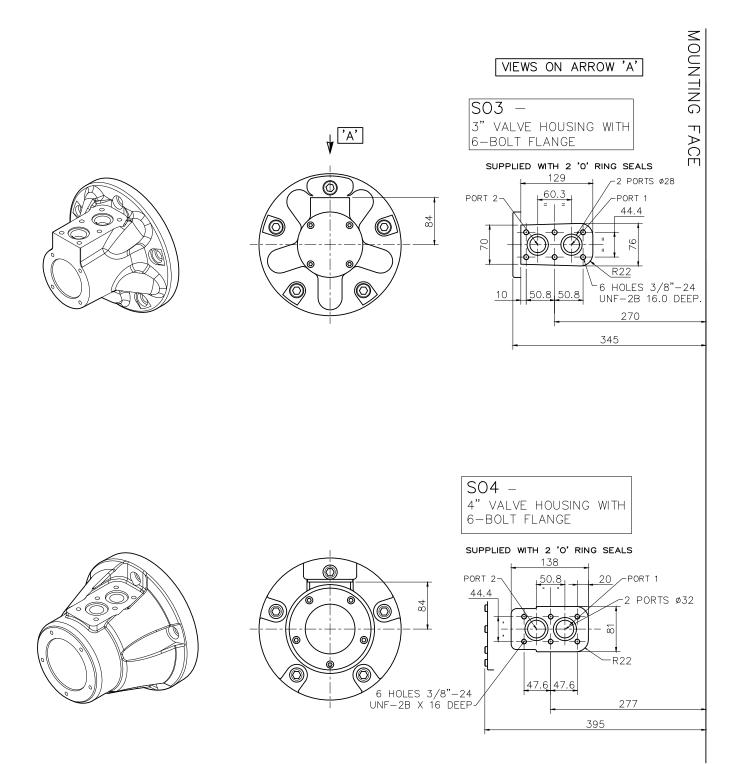
## 3-4 HMB060/080 Installation (cont)

#### 🗢 3-4-2 HMB060/080 - 'T' Shaft



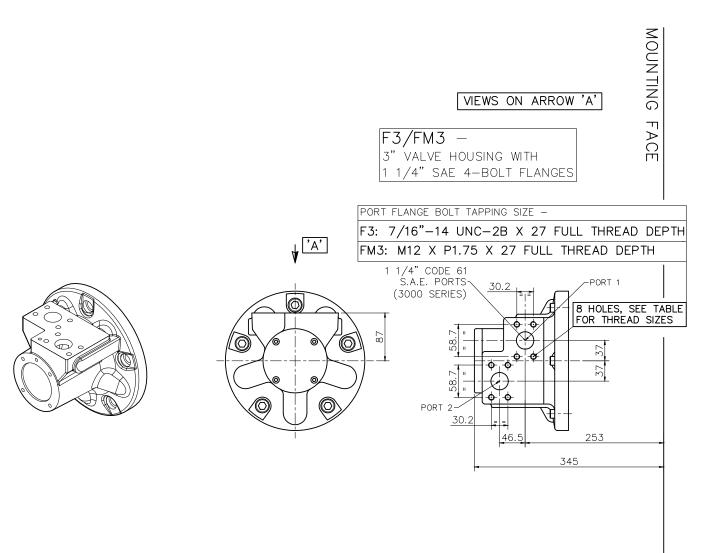
# 3-4 HMB060/080 Installation (cont)

3-4-3 HMB060/080 - 'SO3' & 'S04' Valve Housings



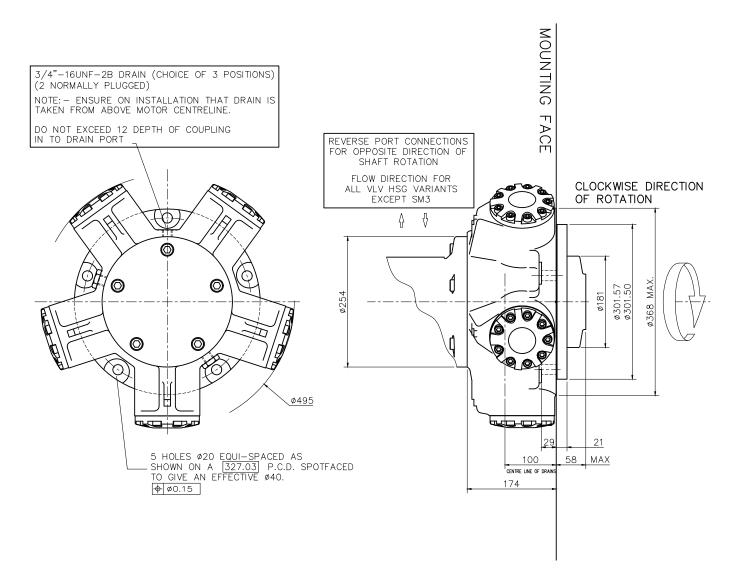
#### 3-4 HMB060/080 Installation (cont)

3-4-4 HMB060/080 - 'F3' & 'FM3' Valve Housings



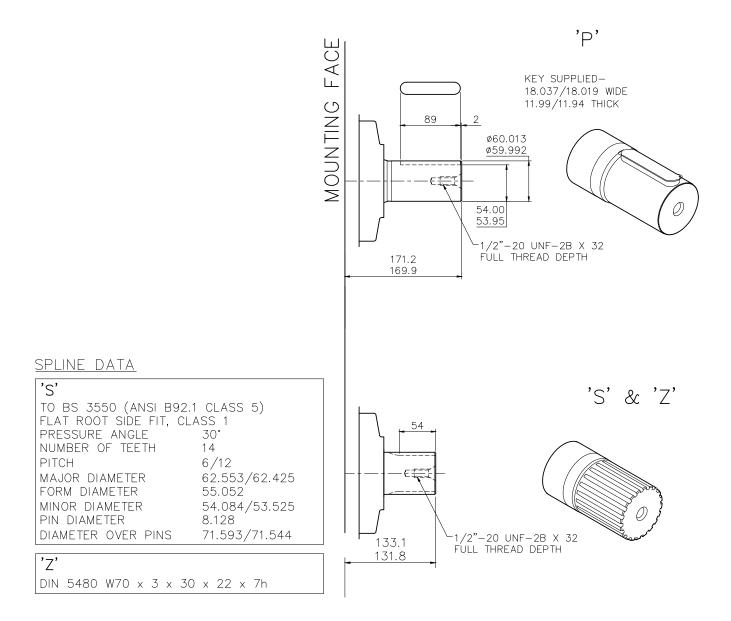
## 3-4 HMB060/080 Installation (cont)

#### 3-4-5 HMB060/080 - Installation



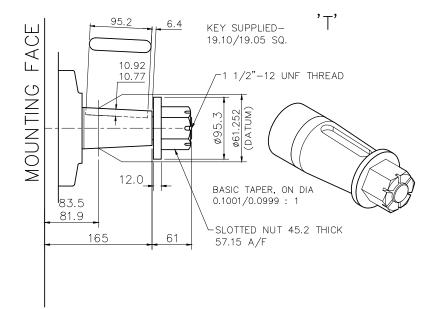
#### 3-5 HMB100 Installation

🗢 3-5-1 HMB100 - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts



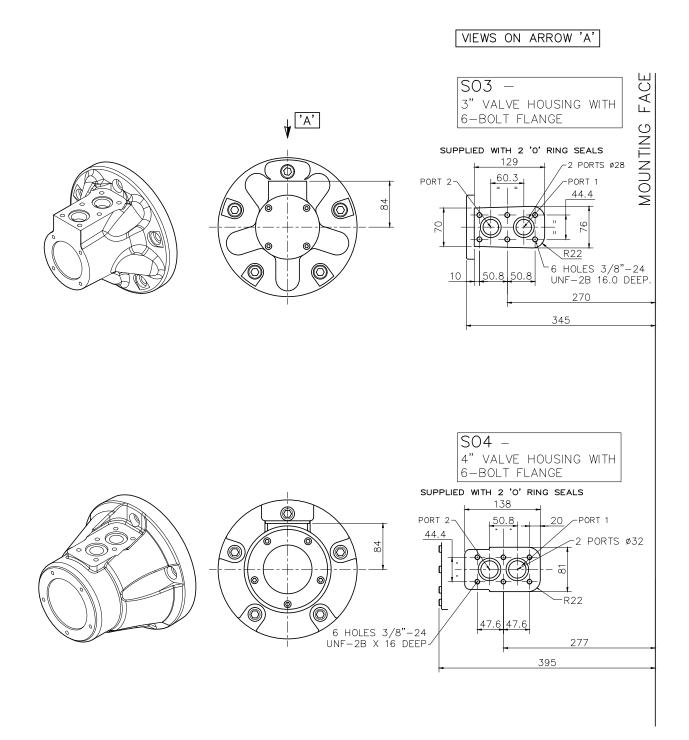
# 3-5 HMB100 Installation (cont)

**\* 3-5-2 HMB100** - 'T' Shaft

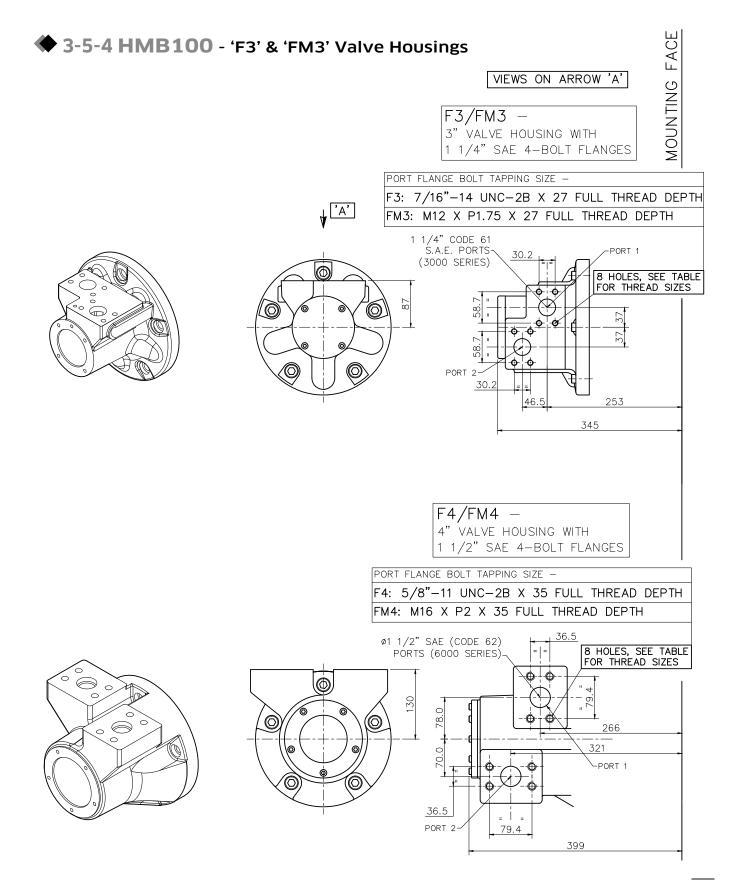


## 3-5 HMB100 Installation (cont)

3-5-3 HMB100 - 'SO3' & 'S04' Valve Housings

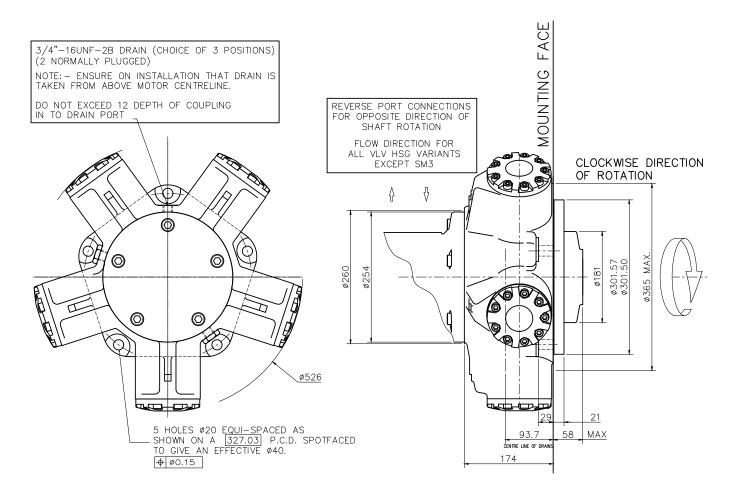


# 3-5 HMB100 Installation (cont)



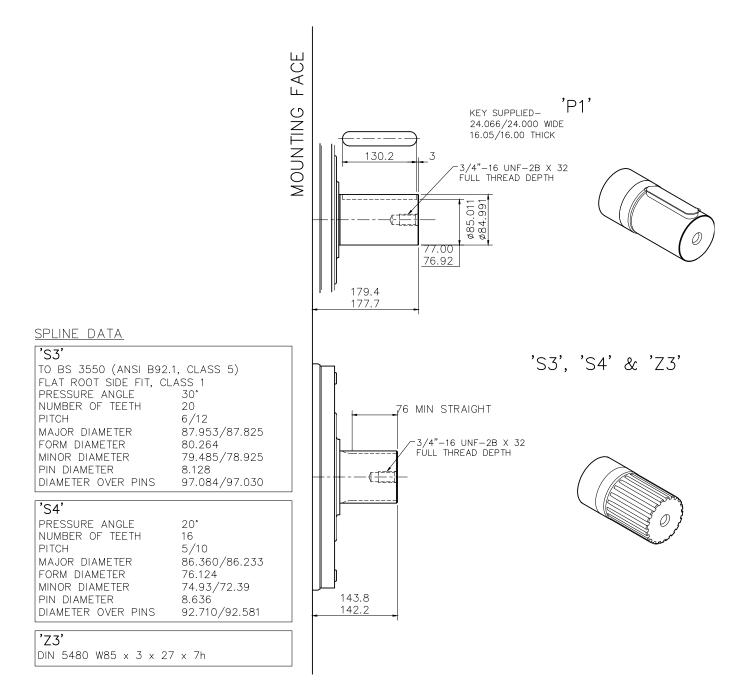
# 3-5 HMB100 Installation (cont)

#### 3-5-5 HMB100 - Installation



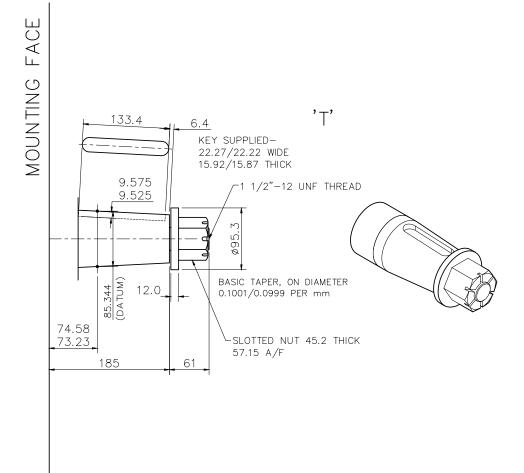
#### 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation

**\* 3-6-1 HMB125** - 'P1', 'S3', 'S4' & 'Z3' Shafts



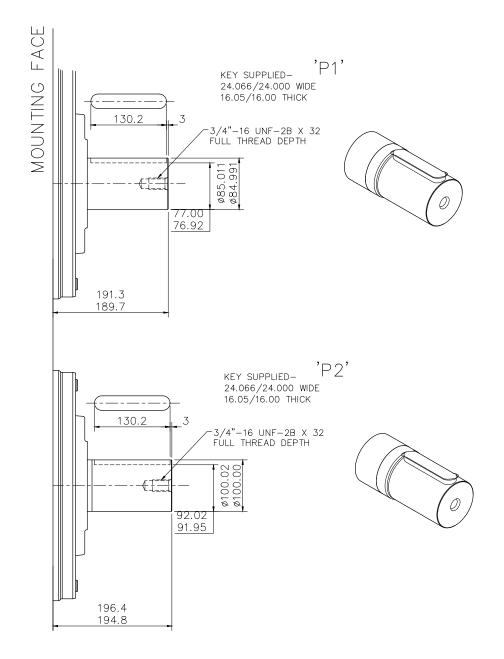
## 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

🔶 3-6-2 HMB125 - 'T' Shaft



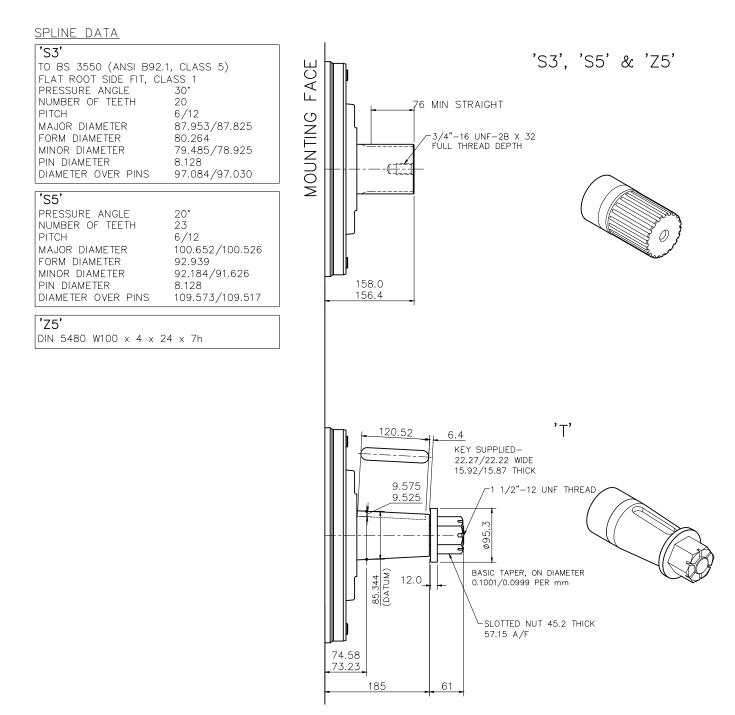
## 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

#### 3-6-3 HMHDB125 - 'P1' & 'P2' Shafts



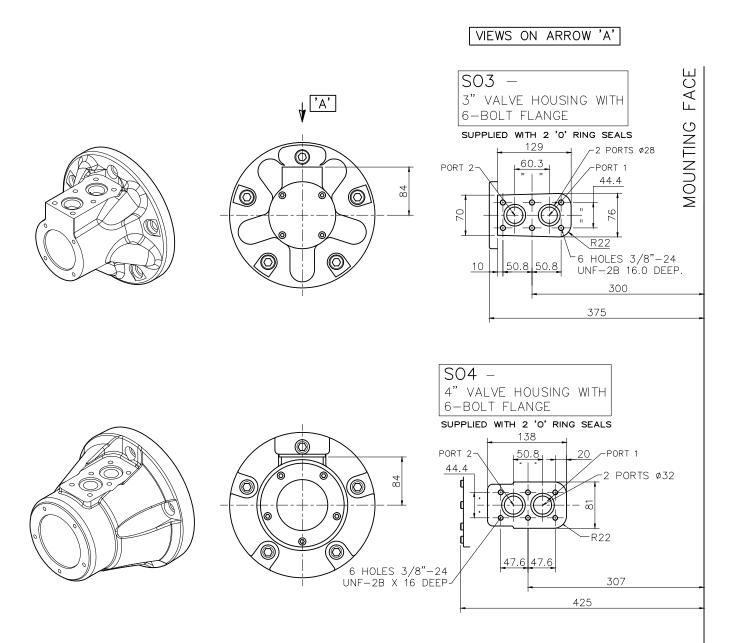
#### 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

#### 3-6-4 HMHDB125 - 'S3', 'S5', 'Z5' & T Shafts



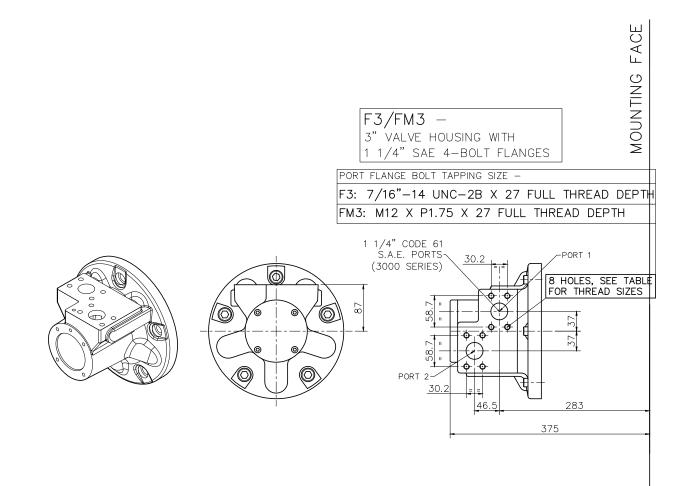
## 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

**3-6-5 HMB125 & HMHDB125** - 'SO3' & 'SO4' Valve Housings



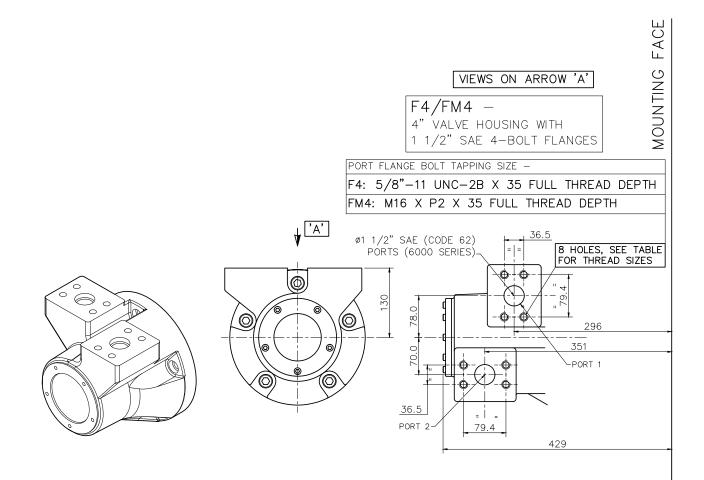
## 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

#### 3-6-6 HMB125 & HMHDB125 - 'F3' & 'FM3' Valve Housings



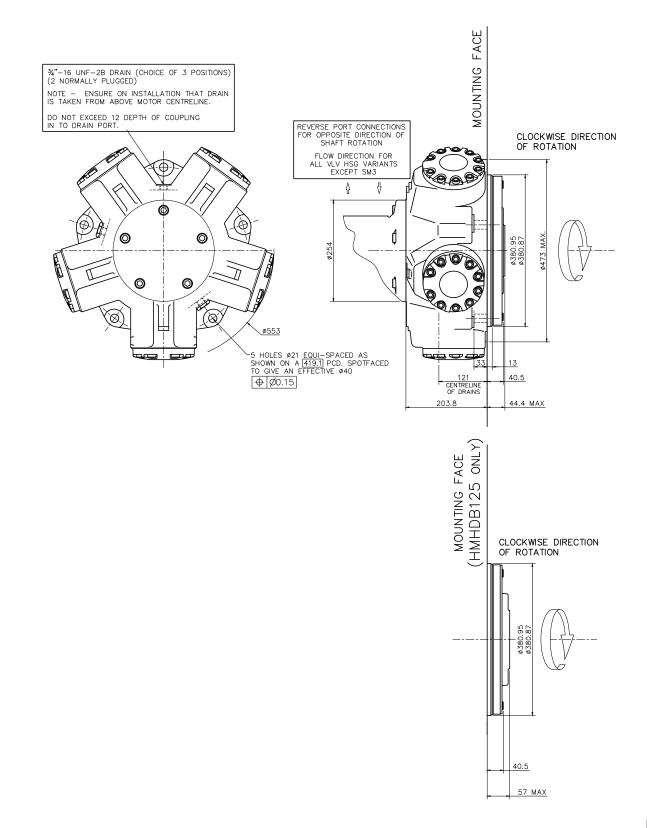
## 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

#### 3-6-7 HMB125 & HMHDB125 - 'F4' & 'FM4' Valve Housings



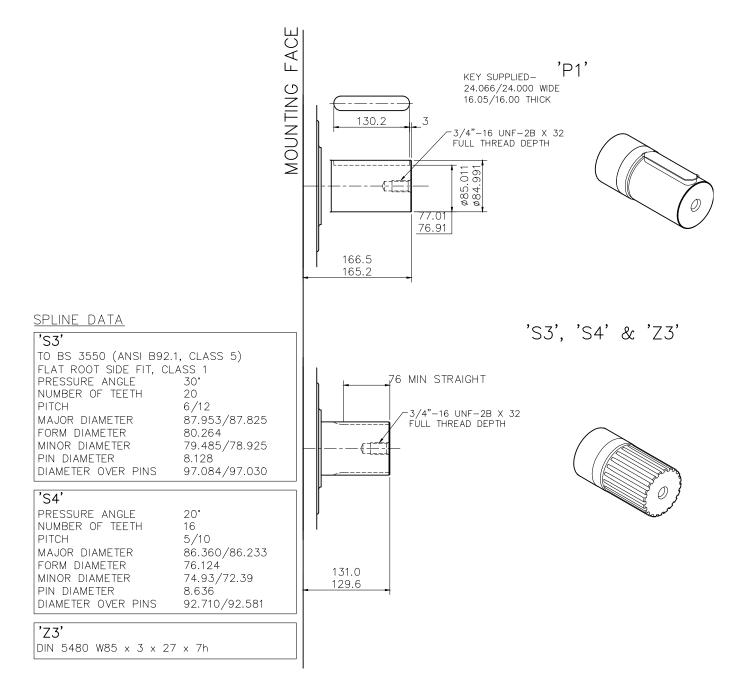
## 3-6 HM(HD)B125 Installation (cont)

3-6-8 HMB125 & HMHDB125 - Installation



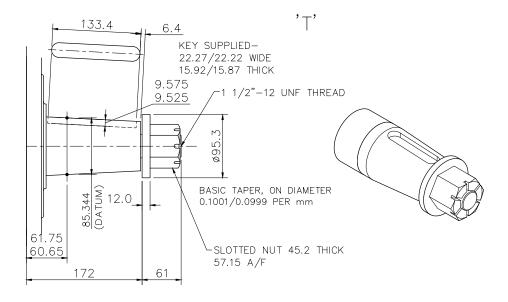
#### 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation

3-7-1 HMB150/200 - 'P1', 'S3', 'S4' & Z3 Shafts



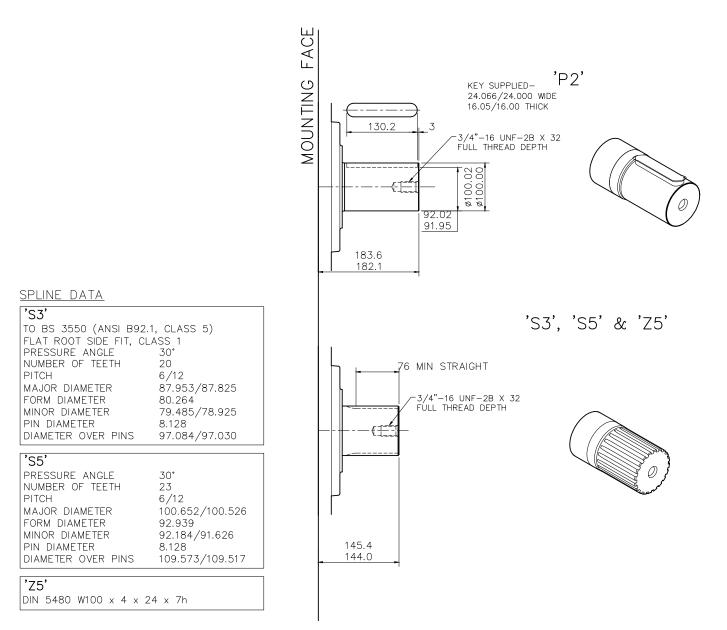
## 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

#### **3-7-2 HMB150/200** - 'T' Shaft



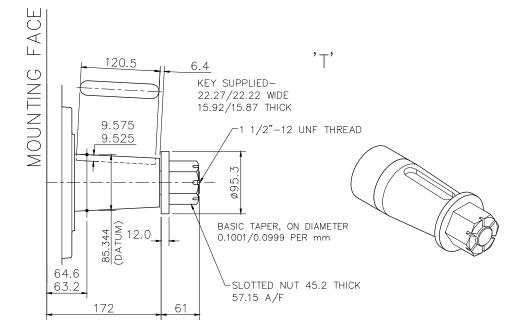
#### 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

3-7-3 HMBHD150/200 - 'P2', 'S3', 'S5' & 'Z5' Shafts



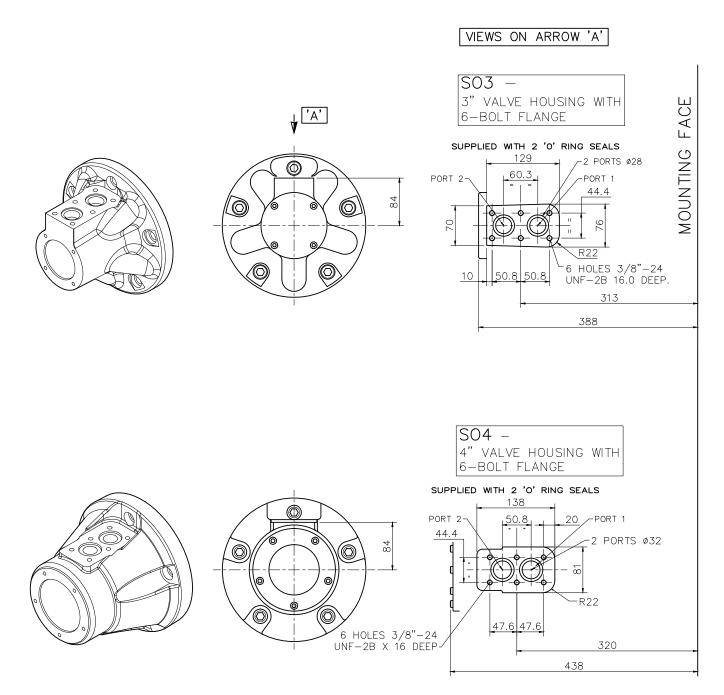
## 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

#### 3-7-4 HMBHD150/200 - 'T' Shaft



# 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

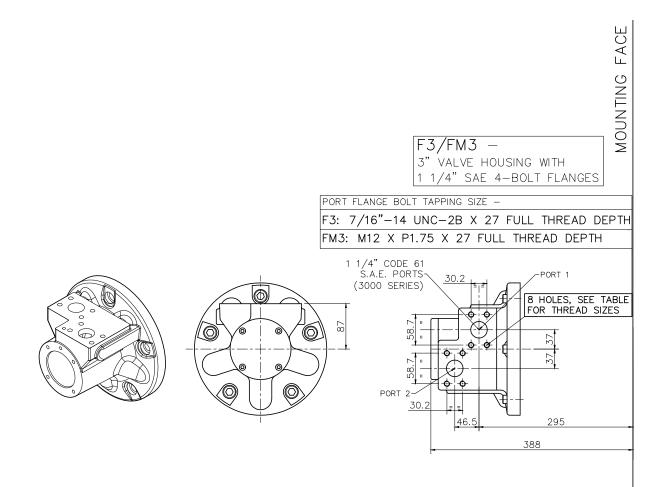
3-7-5 HMB150/200 & HMBHD150/200 - 'SO3' & 'SO4' Valve Housings



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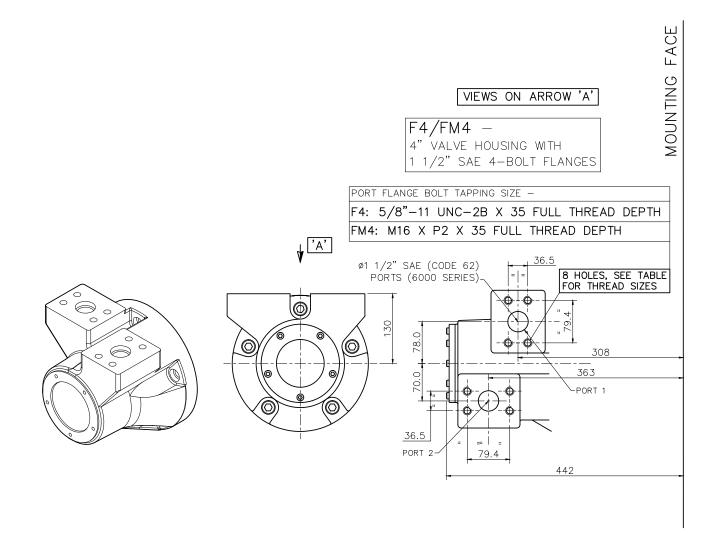
#### 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

3-7-6 HMB150/200 & HMBHD150/200 - 'F3' & 'FM3' Valve Housings



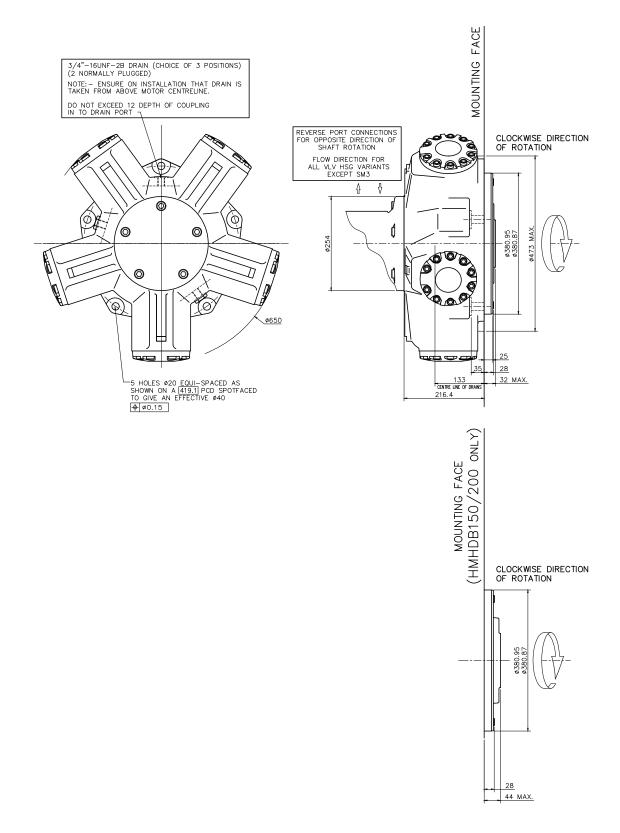
## 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

3-7-7 HMB150/200 & HMBHD150/200 - 'F4' & 'FM4' Valve Housings



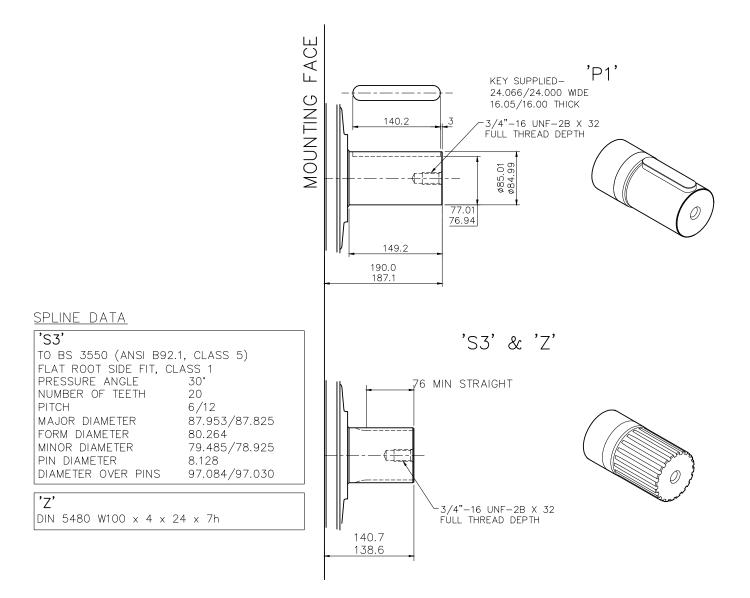
# 3-7 HMB(HD)150/200 Installation (cont)

3-7-8 HMB150/200 & HMBHD150/200 - Installation



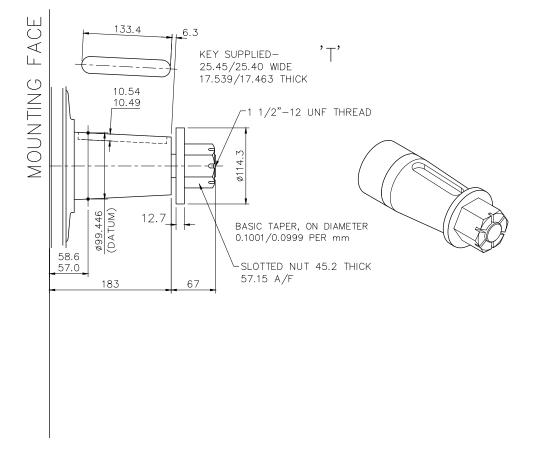
#### 3-8 HMB(HD)270 Installation

**\* 3-8-1 HMB270** - 'P1', 'S3' & 'Z' Shaft



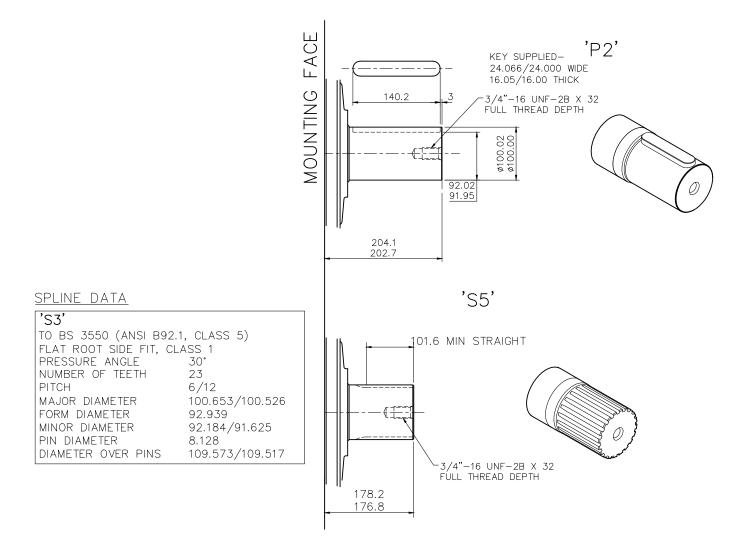
## 3-8 HMB(HD)270 Installation (cont)

#### 🗢 3-8-2 HMB270 - 'T' Shaft



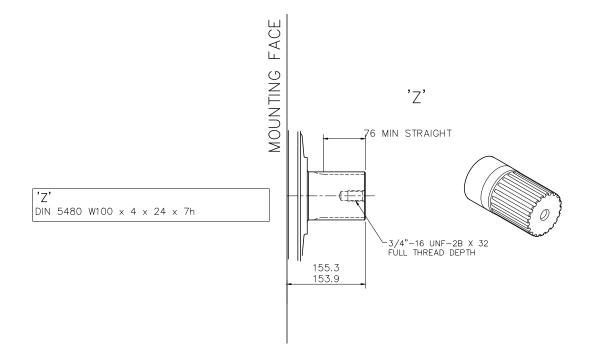
#### 3-8 HMB(HD)270 Installation (cont)

#### 3-8-3 HMBHD270 - 'P2' & 'S5' Shafts



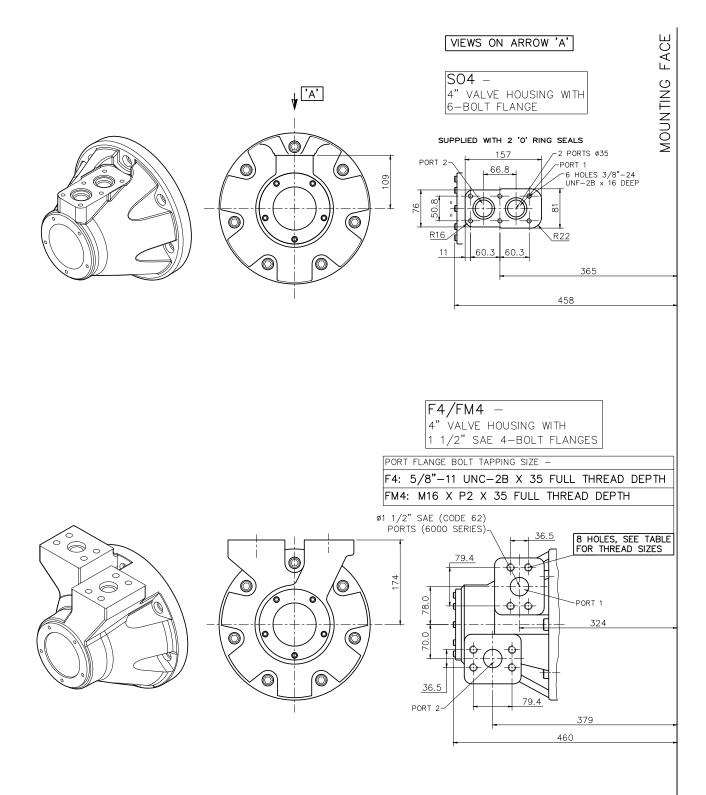
# 3-8 HMB(HD)270 Installation (cont)

🗢 3-8-4 HMBHD270 - 'Z' Shaft



## 3-8 HMB(HD)270 Installation (cont)

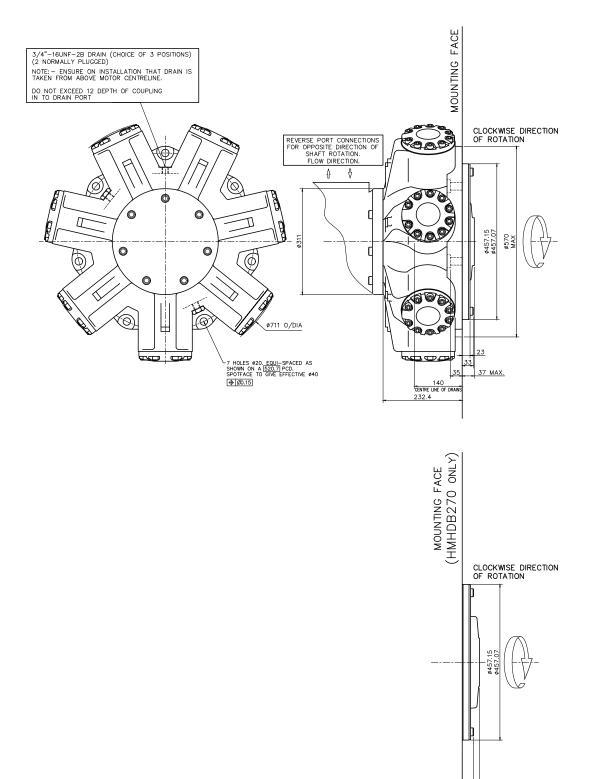
#### 3-8-5 HMB270 & HMHDB270 - 'F4', 'FM4' & 'SO4' Valve Housings



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## 3-8 HMB(HD)270 Installation (cont)

#### 3-8-6 HMB270 & HMBHD270 - Installation

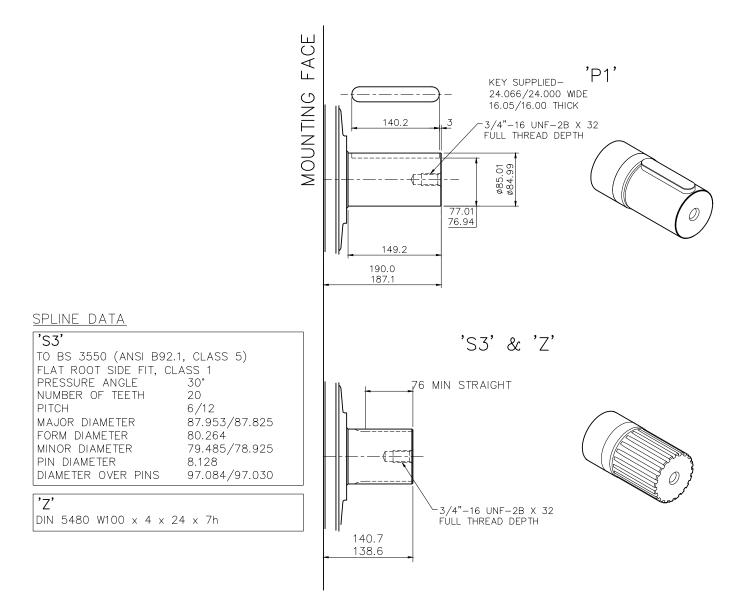


33

51 MAX.

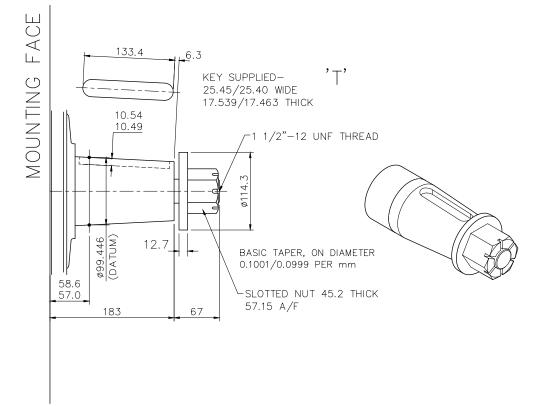
#### 3-9 HMB(HD)325 Installation

🗢 3-9-1 HMB325 - 'P1', 'S3' & 'Z' Shafts



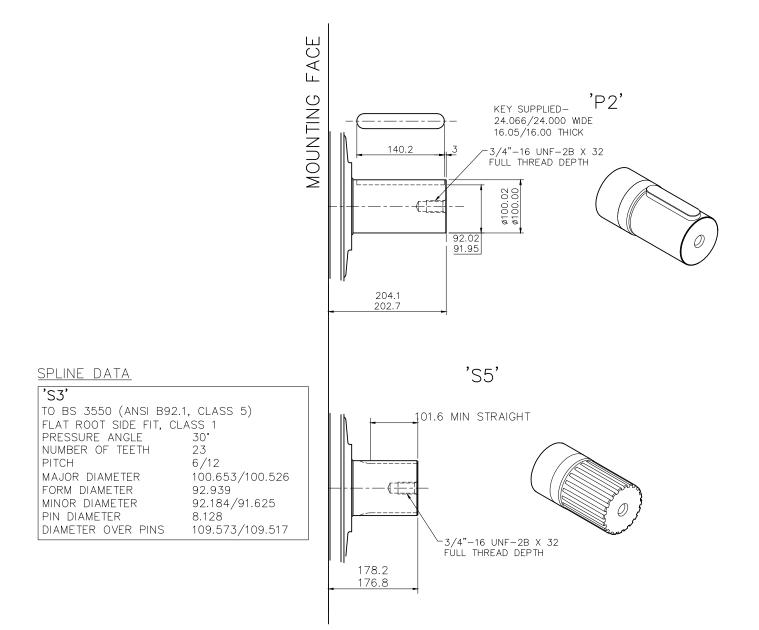
## 3-9 HMB(HD)325 Installation (cont)

#### **\* 3-9-2 HMB325** - 'T' Shaft



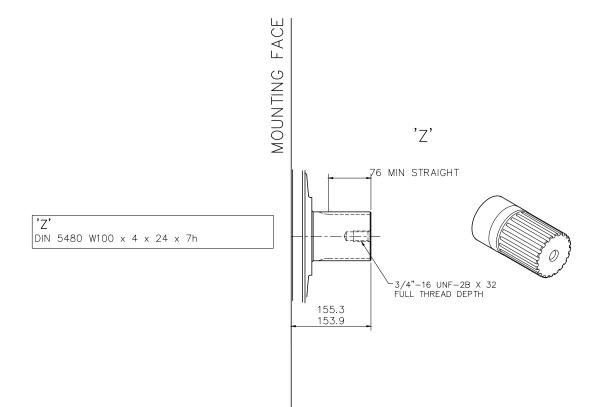
#### 3-9 HMB(HD)325 Installation (cont)

#### 3-9-3 HMBHD325 - 'P2' & 'S5' Shafts



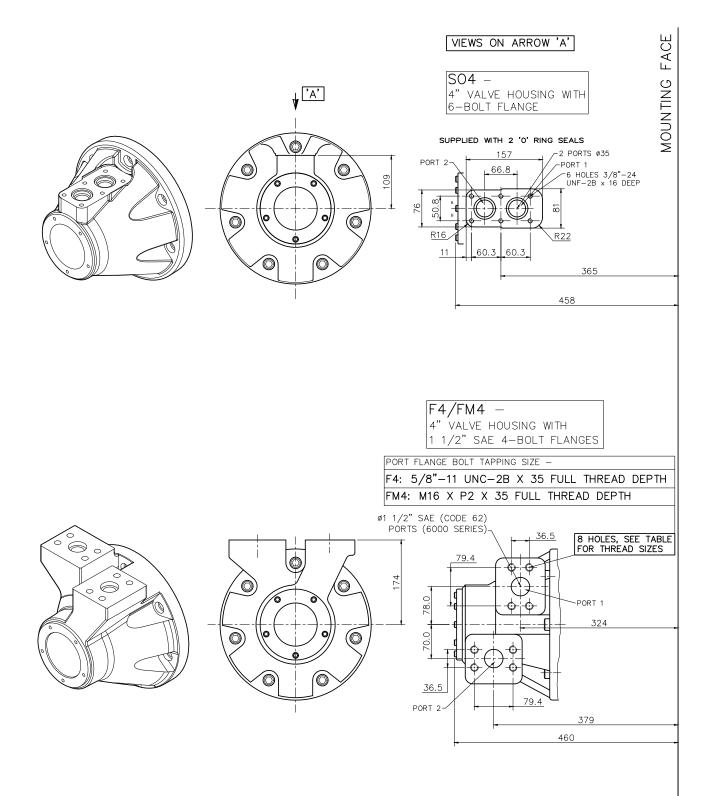
# 3-9 HMB(HD)325 Installation (cont)

#### 3-9-4 HMBHD325 - 'Z' Shaft



## 3-9 HMB(HD)325 Installation (cont)

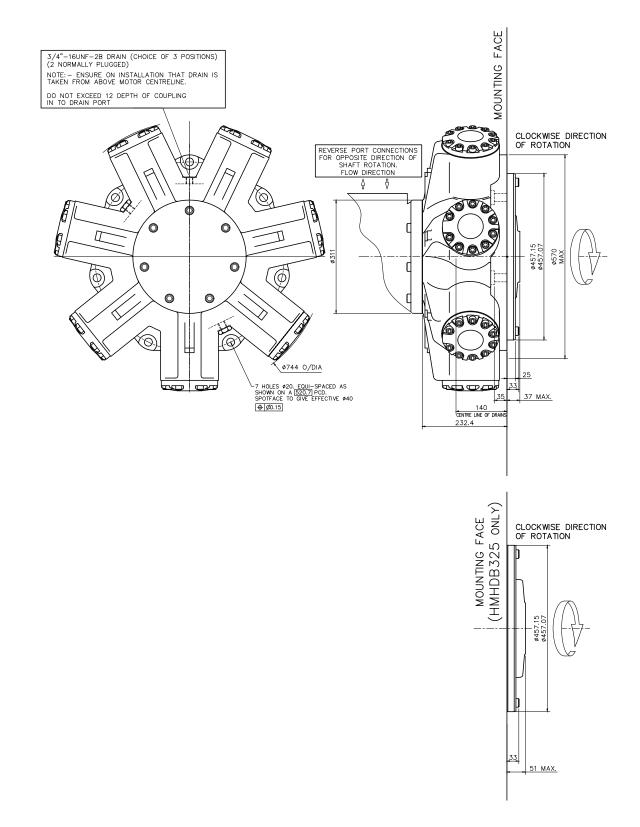
#### 3-9-5 HMB325 & HMBHD325 - 'F4', 'FM4' & 'SO4' Valve Housings



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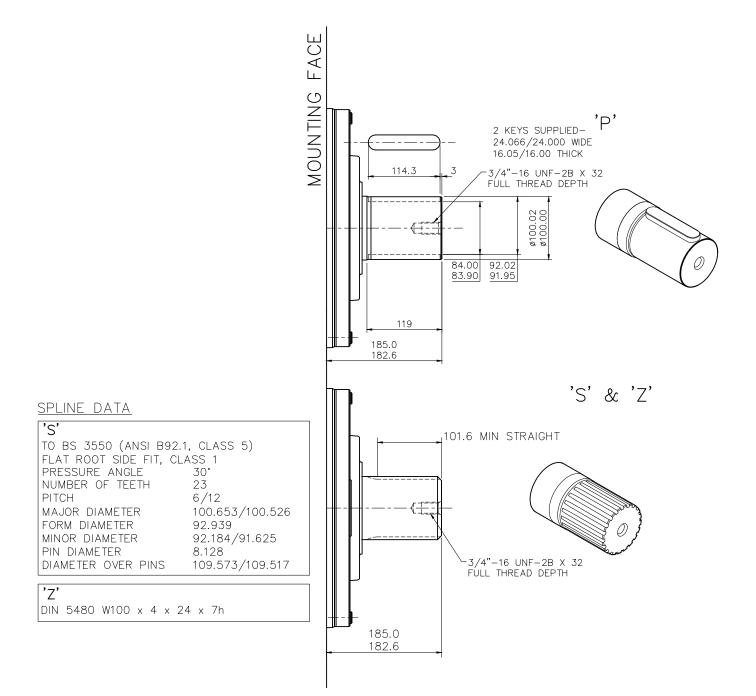
## 3-9 HMB(HD)325 Installation (cont)

HMB325 & HMBHD325 - Installation



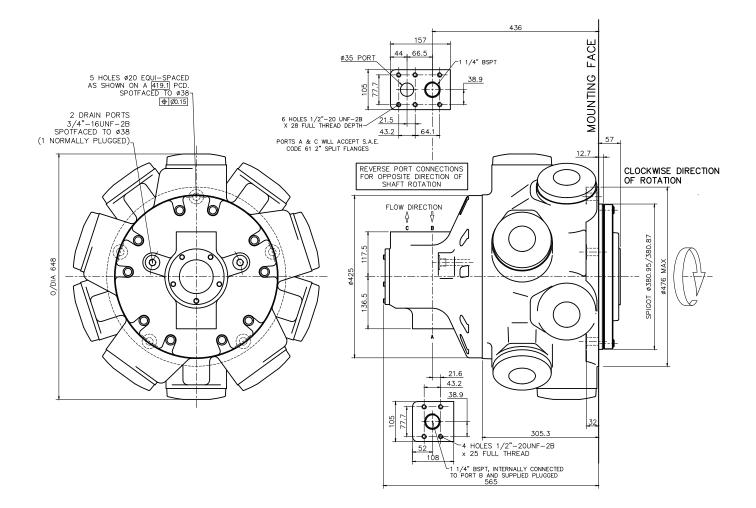
#### 3-10 HMBHD400 Installation

🗢 3-10-1 HMBHD400 - 'P', 'S' & 'Z' Shafts



# 3-10 HMBHD400 Installation (cont)

#### 3-10-2 HMBHD400 - Installation



# **3-11 Speed Sensing Options**

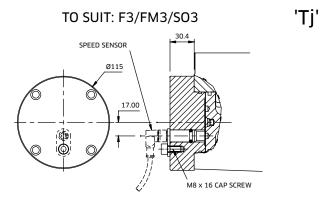
#### Tj speed sensor with Tk readout option

#### Tj Speed Sensor Technical Specification

The Tj speed sensor is a hall effect dual channel speed probe that can provide feedback of both speed and direction.

Signal Outputs:Square wave plus directional signalPower Supply:8 to 32 V @ 40 mAProtection class:IP68Output frequency:16 pulses/revolution

#### **Installation Details**



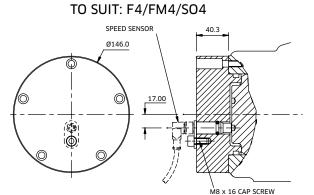
#### **Tk Output Module**

The Tk option consists of the Tj speed sensor together with the optional T401 output module.

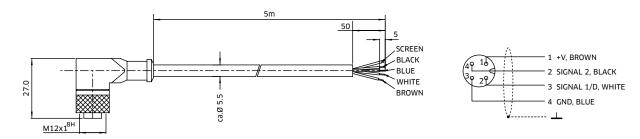
The addition of the T401 module provides a software configured single channel tachometer and relay with a 0/4-20 mA analogue current output.

The software and calibration cable is also provided.









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The specified data is for product description purposes only and may not be deemed to be guaranteed unless expressly confirmed in the contract.