# **VP1 Pump**



Contents	Page	Chapter
Pump and Line selection	12	2
Specifications	48	
VP1-045/-075 cross section	48	
Installation Dimensions, VP1-045 and -075	49	
LS valve block VP1-045/075	50	
Through-shaft coupling VP1-045/075	50	
VP1-095/-110/-130 cross section	51	
LS control (for VP1-095/-110/-130)	51	
Installation Dimensions, VP1-095/-110/-130	52	
System Information	53	
Ordering information	53	
VP1 in load sensing systems and Systems comparison	53	
LS load sensing control function and LS control adjustments	54	
Suction fittings	56	11
Installation and start-up for VP1	79	14



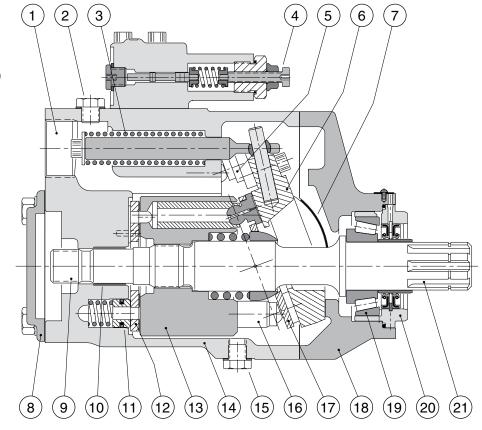
# **Specifications**

Frame size VP1	045	075	095	110	130
Displacement [cm <sup>3</sup> /rev]	45	75	95	110	128
Max operating pressure [bar]					
continuous	350	350	400	400	400
intermittent 1)	400	400	420	420	420
Mass moment of inertia J [kgm <sup>2</sup> ]	0.00606	0.00606	0.00681	0.00690	0.00690
Selfpriming speed <sup>2)</sup> [rpm]					
2" suction line, max	2200	1700	1250	1100	900
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> " suction line, max	2400	2100	1750	1500	1300
3" suction line, max	-	-	2200	2100	1900
Max Speed unloaded [rpm]					
(in bypass mode, no flow)	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000
Control type	LS				
Shaft end spline	DIN 5462				
Mounting flange	ISO 7653-1985				
Weight (with control) [kg]	27				

- 1) Max 6 seconds in any one minute.
- At an inlet pressure of 1.0 bar (abs.) with mineral oil at a viscosity of 30 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt).

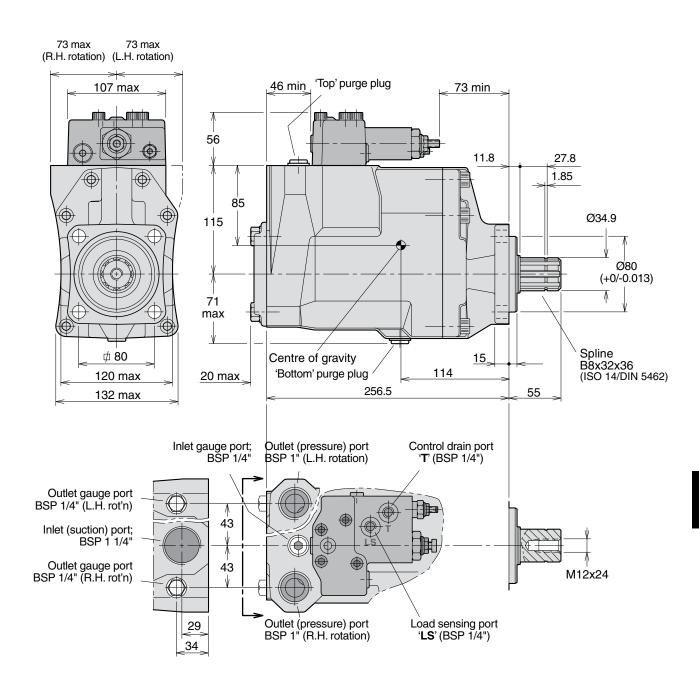
# VP1-045/-075 cross section

- 1. Inlet port
- 2. 'Top' purge plug
- 3. Return spring
- 4. Control
- 5. Setting piston (one of two)
- 6. Swash plate
- 7. Bearing shell
- 8. End cover
- 9. Spline (for mounting an auxiliary pump)
- 10. Plain bearing
- 11. Hold-down plunger
- 12. Valve plate
- 13. Cylinder barrel
- 14. Barrel housing
- 15. 'Bottom' purge plug
- 16. Piston with piston shoe
- 17. Retainer plate
- 18. Bearing housing
- 19. Roller bearing
- 20. Shaft seals with carrier
- 21. Input shaft





## VP1-045 and -075



#### **IMPORTANT**

The control is *not* drained through the pump case. An external line *must be installed* between the control drain port 'T' and the reservoir.

NOTE: The pump does not include a suction fitting; it must be ordered separately. See chapter 11.



# LS valve block VP1-045/075 Signal pressure Load sensing Control drain O-ring (x6) limiter adjustment port (BSP 1/4") port (BSP 1/4") (1 turn = 55 bar)Dampening nozzle (L.H. rotating pump) $\oplus$ (To setting piston 1) (To setting piston 2) Dampening nozzle Differential pressure (R.H. rotating pump) (∆p) adjustment (1 turn = 5 bar)Topp view Bottom view Pressure relief cartridge Setting spring $\oplus$ Φ Valve spool Cross section Section A-A

Fig. 2. LS valve block.

# Through-shaft coupling VP1-045/075

The VP1 pump has a through-shaft which means that an additional pump, such as a fixed displacement F1, can be installed in tandem with the VP1 by means of an adaptor kit (fig. 3).

**NOTE:** The bending moment caused by the weight of a tandem assembly normally exceeds that allowed by the PTO.

To prevent damage, the auxiliary pump should be supported by a bracket attached to the gearbox; it *must not* be fastened to the truck chassis.

Likewise, when the tandem assembly is installed on a separate bracket and driven by a cardan shaft, the auxiliary pump should have a support attached to the pump bracket.

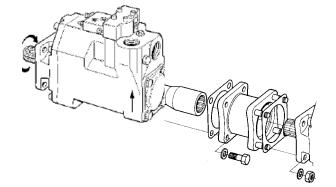


Fig. 3. Adaptor kit (P/N 379 7795) for tandem coupling.

#### **IMPORTANT**

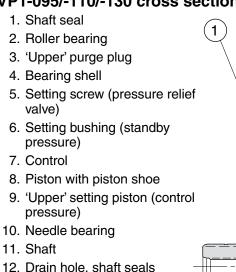
Contact Parker Hannifin for additional information when considering tandem mounting a second VP1 pump.

The maximum torque that can be transmitted trough the first pump VP1-045/75 in tandem is 420 Nm.

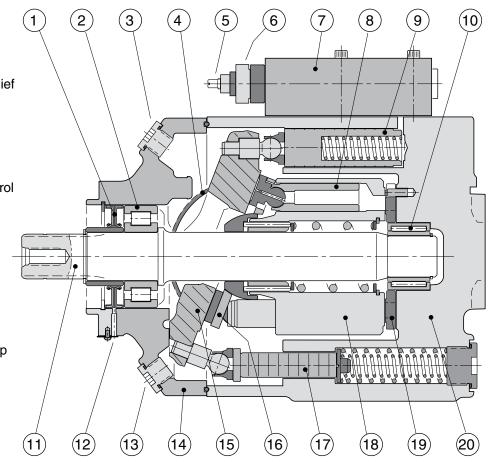


## **Technical Information**

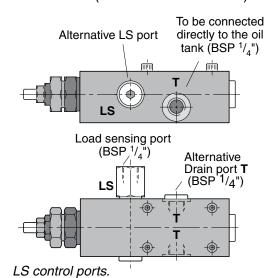
#### VP1-095/-110/-130 cross section



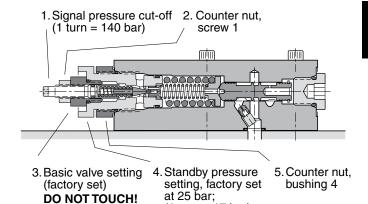
- 12. Drain hole, shaft seals
- 13. 'Lower' purge plug
- 14. Bearing housing
- 15. Swash plate
- 16. Retainer plate
- 17. 'Lower' setting piston (pump pressure)
- 18. Cylinder barrel
- 19. Valve plate
- 20. Barrel housing



## LS control (for VP1-095/-110/-130)



NOTE: Always run a function, after adjusting the standby pressure or the max pressure setting, before you read the value.



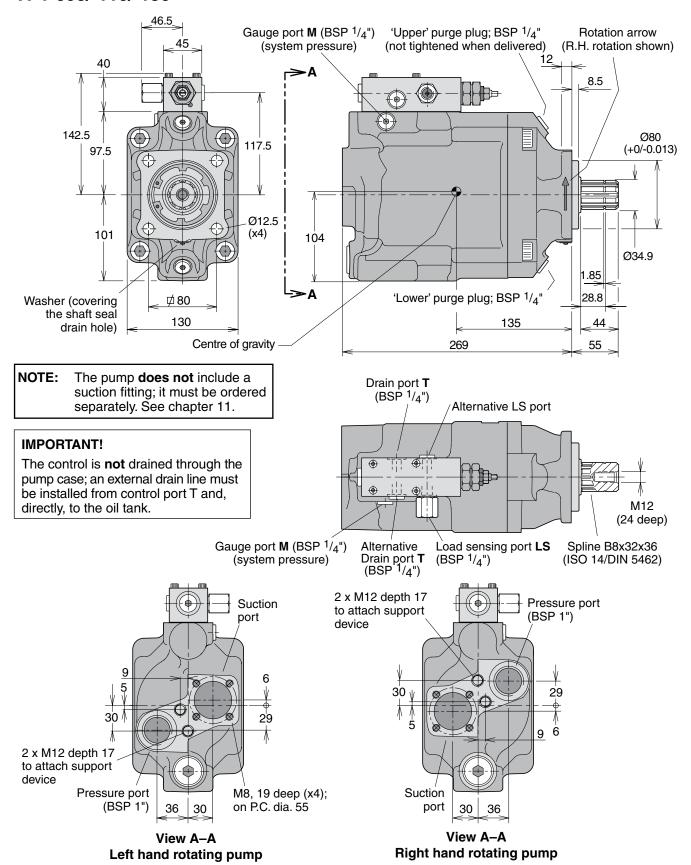
(1 turn = 17 bar)

LS control cross section.

Item	Wrench / dimension
1	Hex Head Wrench / 4 mm
2	Wrench / 13 mm
3	DO NOT TOUCH
4	Wrench / 27 mm
5	Wrench / 27 mm



## VP1-095/-110/-130





# **Ordering information**

Example: **VP1 - 045 - L** 

Frame size -

045, 075, 095, 110 or 130

Direction of rotation

L Left handR Right hand

#### NOTE:

The VP1 is uni-directional. Consequently, the desired direction of rotation must be stated *when ordering*.

# VP1 in load sensing systems

When installed in a load sensing system, the VP1 supplies the correct amount of flow required by the various work functions currently engaged.

This means that energy consumption and heat generation are minimised and much reduced in comparison with a fixed displacement pump used in the same system.

Diagram 1 shows the required power (flow times pressure) in a constant flow system with a fixed displacement pump.

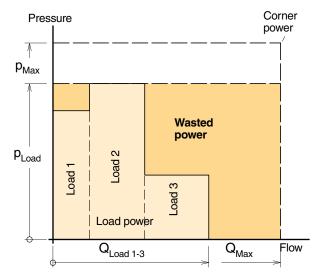


Diagram 1. Constant flow system with a fixed displacement pump.

#### Standard model numbers

Designation	Ordering no. No Paint	Ordering no. Black Paint
VP1-045-R	378 0334	378 6169
VP1-045-L	378 0335	378 6170
VP1-075-R	378 0336	378 6171
VP1-075-L	378 0337	378 6172
VP1-095-R	378 6000	378 6003
VP1-095-L	378 6001	378 6002
VP1-110-R	378 4110	378 3814
VP1-110-L	378 4111	378 3815
VP1-130-R	378 4500	378 4507
VP1-130-L	378 4501	378 4508

Diagram 2 shows the sharply reduced power requirement in a load sensing system with a variable displacement pump such as the VP1.

In both cases the pump pressure is slightly higher than what is required by the heaviest load ('Load 2') but the VP1, because of the much smaller flow being delivered, needs only the power indicated by the shaded area 'Load power'.

In a constant flow system, on the other hand, excess fluid is shunted to tank and the corresponding power, 'Wasted power' (shown in diagram 1), is a heat loss.

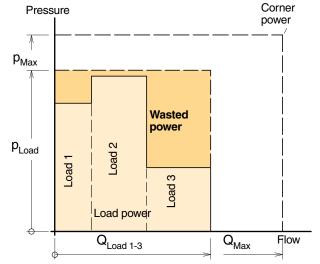


Diagram 2. Constant flow system with a variable displacement pump (e.g. VP1).

#### **Systems comparison**

System	Constant flow	Load-sensing	
Pump	Fixed displ.	VP1 variable displ.	
Pump adjustments	Pressure only	Pressure and flow	
Load*	Some influence	Some influence	
Energy			
consumption	High	Low	
Heat generation	High	Low	

<sup>\*</sup> Simultaneous operation of loads with non-equal flows and pressures; refer to the above diagrams.



#### LS load sensing control function

Refer to corresponding hydraulic schematic below.

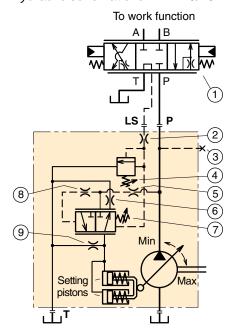
A selected 'opening' of the directional control valve spool corresponds to a certain flow to the work function. This flow, in turn, creates a pressure differential over the spool and, consequently, also a  $\Delta p$  between the pump outlet and the LS port.

When the differential pressure decreases (e.g. the directional valve is 'opened' further) the  $\Delta p$  also decreases and the LS valve spool moves to the left. The pressure to the setting pistons then decreases and the pump displacement increases.

The increase in pump displacement stops when the  $\Delta p$  finally reaches the setting (e.g. 25 bar) and the forces acting on the valve spool are equal.

If there is no LS signal pressure (e.g. when the directional valve is in the neutral, no-flow position) the pump only delivers sufficient flow to maintain the standby pressure as determined by the  $\Delta p$  setting.

Hydraulic schematic for VP1-45/75



- 1. Directional, load sensing control valve
- 2. Load signal orifice (1.0 mm; fixed)
- 3. Gauge port
- 4. Signal pressure limiter adjustment
- 5. System pressure dampening nozzle (2.0 mm)
- 6. Return line nozzle (0.6 mm)
- 7. Standby ( $\Delta p$ ) pressure adjustment
- System pressure dampening orifice (fixed)
- 9. Bleed-off nozzle (0.6 mm).

## LS control adjustments

#### **Pressure limiter**

Pump size	Factory setting [bar]	Max pressure intermittent [bar]
VP1-045/075	350	400
VP1- 095/110/130	350	420

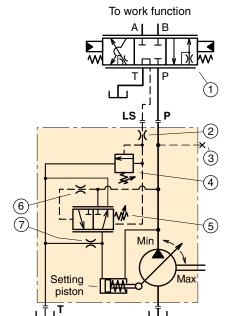
#### LS load sensing valve

Pump size	Factory setting [bar]	Min pressure [bar]	Max pressure [bar]
VP1-045/075	25	20	35
VP1- 095/110/130	25	15	40

The factory setting, and the standard orifice sizes shown in the corresponding schematic below, will usually provide an acceptable directional valve characteristic as well as system stability.

For additional information, contact Parker Hannifin.

Hydraulic schematic for VP1-095/-110/-130



- 1. Directional, load sensing control valve
- 2. Load signal orifice (0.8 mm)
- 3. Gauge port
- 4. Signal pressure limiter adjustment
- 5. Standby (Δp) pressure adjustment
- System pressure dampening orifice (fixed)
- 7. Bleed-off nozzle (1.2 mm)

