

HK 9RS 02 BG1

Gear flow divider, size 1 9RS 2-way

Properties

| | |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Design | with central phase compensation valve external leak oil discharge Adjustment range DBV: 70-210 bar |
| Rotational speed range | 1200 - 2700 U/min |
| Pressure difference | max. 30 bar (between the sections) |
| Recommended speed | 1800 - 2000 rpm |



Note

Before commissioning the system, the first running-in of the gear flow divider should be under no load.

Description

This flow divider is used to supply two independent hydraulic circuits with just one pump

Division error approx. 3%

Equal pressure setting for all sections

Valves settable from 70-210 bar, other setting ranges on request

Modification to internal leak oil discharge possible - For this, remove the cylinder head screw in port T and close off the port with G1/2" blind plug (modification recommended only after consultation!)

Configuration of gear flow dividers: $q_i = Q/z * 1000/n$

q_i = displacement/section [cm³]; Q = total intake volumetric flow [l/min]; z = no. of sections; n = rotating speed [rpm]

Item

| Identification | Intake volume per section (cc) | p1 max. (bar) | p2 max. (bar) | Flow per element min. (L/min) | Flow per element max. (L/min) | Flow per element (L/min) | A (mm) | Li (mm) | Weight (kg) |
|----------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------|-------------|
| HK 9RS 02 D 18 | 1,70 | 220 | 270 | 2,00 | 9,50 | 4,00 | 44 | 228 | 2,20 |
| HK 9RS 02 D 20 | 2,20 | 220 | 270 | 2,50 | 13,00 | 5,00 | 46 | 232 | 2,25 |
| HK 9RS 02 D 21 | 2,60 | 220 | 270 | 3,00 | 16,00 | 6,00 | 48 | 236 | 2,35 |
| HK 9RS 02 D 23 | 3,20 | 220 | 270 | 3,50 | 19,00 | 7,00 | 50 | 240 | 2,45 |
| HK 9RS 02 D 25 | 3,80 | 200 | 240 | 4,50 | 22,50 | 8,00 | 52 | 244 | 2,55 |

p1 = max. working pressure – p2 = max. peak pressure