# Vane motors Single & double M3B - M4 / M4S series







#### **CHARACTERISTICS - M3\* AND M4\* SERIES**





HIGH STARTING TORQUE EFFICIENCY

HIGH VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY

LOW TORQUE RIPPLE AT LOW SPEED

2 AND 3-SPEED VERSIONS AVAILABLE

**BALANCED DESIGN** 

INTERCHANGEABLE ROTATING GROUPS

REVERSIBLE ROTATION

WIDE SPEED RANGE

PORTS AND MOUNTING

FIRE RESISTANT FLUIDS

M3B AND M4\* SERIES MOTORS

The high starting torque efficiency of vane type motors makes them especially applicable in load hoist winch drives, swing drives and propulsion drives. This high starting torque efficiency allows the motor to start under high load without pressure overshoots, jerks and high instantaneous horsepower loads.

Vane motors begin life with high volumetric efficiency and maintain that efficiency throughout their operating life.

When operating at very low speeds on applications such as swing and load hoist drives, the vane motor exhibits very low torque ripple.

The M4DC, because of its unequal size cartridges, allows the use of-3 speed operation. This makes them more applicable in traction drive circuits to replace manually shifted gear-boxes. 2-speed motors are available in a wider range of ratios than standard gear motors.

Vane, rotor and cam ring are pressure balanced to increase life and efficiency over full speed range.

Rotating groups may be easily replaced to renew the motor or change displacement to suit altered requirements for speed or torque.

The motors may be stopped or reversed repeatedly and rapidly driving or braking the connected shaft load at controlled torque levels.

Starting to maximum RPM, with full torque capability during acceleration.

Conform fully to SAE J744c (ISO-3019-1) standards to simplify refitting and installation.

Are easily used in the standard M3B and M4\* versions of these motors. These include phosphate or organic ester fluids and blends, water-glycol solutions and water-oil invert emulsions.

**MOTORS** The M3B and M4\* have been designed especially for severe duty applications which require high pressure up to 3400 PSI, high speed up to 4000 RPM and low fluid lubricity (HF-1, HF-2A, HF-3, HF-4, HF-5).



# **TECHNICAL DATA - M3B AND M4\* SERIES**

	Size		Theor. Displ. Torque T		Power at	Torque T	Power P			
Series		Displ.	Vi		100 Rev/min	$n = 2000 RPM at \Delta p 2500 I$				
			in <sup>3</sup> /rev.	in.lbf/PSI	HP/100 PSI	in.lbf	HP			
		009	.56	0.08	0.014	174.3	5.8			
		012	.75	0.11	0.018	236.3	7.8			
M3	B B1	018	1.13	0.19	0.030	412.4	13.4			
	DI	027	1.70	0.30	0.046	680.5	21.8			
		036	2.26	0.38	0.060	902.6	28.3			
		024	1.49	0.24	0.037	535.4	17.0			
	~	027	1.72	0.28	0.043	619.5	19.7			
	C Cl	031	2.11	0.33	0.054	768.0	24.1			
	C1 SC SC1	043	2.84	0.45	0.072	1062.0	33.6			
		055	3.59	0.57	0.091	1318.6	41.8			
		067	4.34	0.69	0.111	1504.5	47.7			
		075	4.89	0.78	0.120	1752.2	55.6			
	D D1 SD SD1	062	3.97	0.63	0.102	1460.0	46.4			
		074	4.69	0.75	0.120	1770.0	56.2			
M4		088	5.56	0.88	0.139	2088.5	66.2			
		102	6.44	0.96	0.166	2336.3	74.1			
		113	7.12	1.13	0.185	2655.0	84.2			
		128	8.08	1.28	0.203	3009.0	95.5			
		138	8.81	1.40	0.222	3292.0	104.5			
	E E1 SE/SE1	153	9.67	1.54	0.240	3522.0	111.8			
		185	11.69	1.86	0.296	4283.2	136.0			
		214	13.55	2.16	0.342	5017.7	159.3			
	DC DC1 SDC SDC1		See M4C/C1/SC/SC1 and M4D/D1/SD/SD1							

Internal drain : All these motors may be equiped with internal drain. Then the model numbers will be M3B1, M4C1, M4SC1, M4D1, M4SD1, M4SD1, M4E1, M4SE1, M4DC1, M4SDC1.

For further information or if the performance characteristics outlined above do not meet your own particular requirements, please consult your local DENISON Hydraulics office.

# **GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS**

	Mounting standard	0 0		Option for inlet and outlet port		
M3B	SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE A	17.6	1.03	SAE threaded SAE 4 bolt J718c ISO/DIS 6162-1 - 3/4" BSPP threaded		
M4C/SC	SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE B	34.0	2.7	SAE threaded SAE 4 bolt J718c ISO/DIS 6162-1 - 1"		
M4D/SD	SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C	59.5	1.4	SAE threaded SAE 4 bolt J718c ISO/DIS 6162-1 - 1"1/4		
M4E/SE	SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C	99.0	20.0	SAE threaded SAE 4 bolt J718c ISO/DIS 6162-1 - 2"		
M4DC/SDC	SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C	88.0	10.0	SAE 4 bolt J718c         P2 = See M4C/M4SC           ISO/DIS 6162-1 - 1"1/4		



#### MAXIMUM SPEED, PRESSURE RATINGS - M3B AND M4\* SERIES

	Size		Max. pressure				Operating		Max. speed	Max. speed for max. pressure ratingsHF-0, HF-2HF-2AHF-1					
Series		Size Displ.	НF-0 НF-2А Н pl. HF-2		HF-1	HF-1 HF-3 HF-4 HF-5		pressure range drain	for low loaded condition <sup>1)</sup>		HF-2	HF-2A Cont. Int. <sup>2)</sup>		HF-1 Cont. Int. <sup>2)</sup>	
Series	5120	Dispi.						-							
			PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	PSI	RPM	RPM	RPM	RPM	RPM	RPM	RPM
		009	2500	-											
M3	В	012						22	4000	3000	3600				
	B1	018	3000					22							
		027	-												
		036			1										1
		024													
	C C1	027	-												
	C1	043	2500	2500	2500										
		045	2500	2500	2500										
		067	-												
		075	-						1000	2500	2600	2500	2000	2000	2500
		024							4000	2500	3600	2500	3000	2000	
		027													
	SC SC1	031	3400	3000											
	501	043			2500	2500	2500 2000								
		055	3000	3000	2300 2300										
		067													
_		075	2500	2500											
		062													
	D D1	074	-		2000										
		088	2500	2500											
		102													
		113	-												
		128	-							2500	3000	2500	2800	2000	2500
		138			- 2000 2000		i	-	4000						
		062	3400	2700		2000 2000		50							
M4		074	3400	2700											
	SD	088	2000	2700			2000								
	SD1	102	3000	2700											
		113 128	2700	2700											
		128	2500	2500											
		158	2300	2300									+		
	Е	185	2500	2500	2000										
	E1	214	-								3000	2500 28		800 1800	2200
		153	2700						3600	2500			2800		
	SE	185	2600	2500	2000	2000	2000								
	SE1	214	2500	1											
	DC	All	2500	2500	2000										
	DC1	models													
	SDC SDC1	D-062													
	SDCI	at 088 C-024	3400	2700	2000 2000										I
		at 043													
		D-102													
		D-113				2000		4000	2500	3000	2500	2800	2000	2500	
		C-055	3000	2700			2000			2000	2000	2500	2000	2000	
		C-067													
		D-128													
		D-138	2500	2500											
		C-075													

1) Low loaded condition 500 PSI for M3 and M4, 1160 PSI max. for M4S (see page 6).

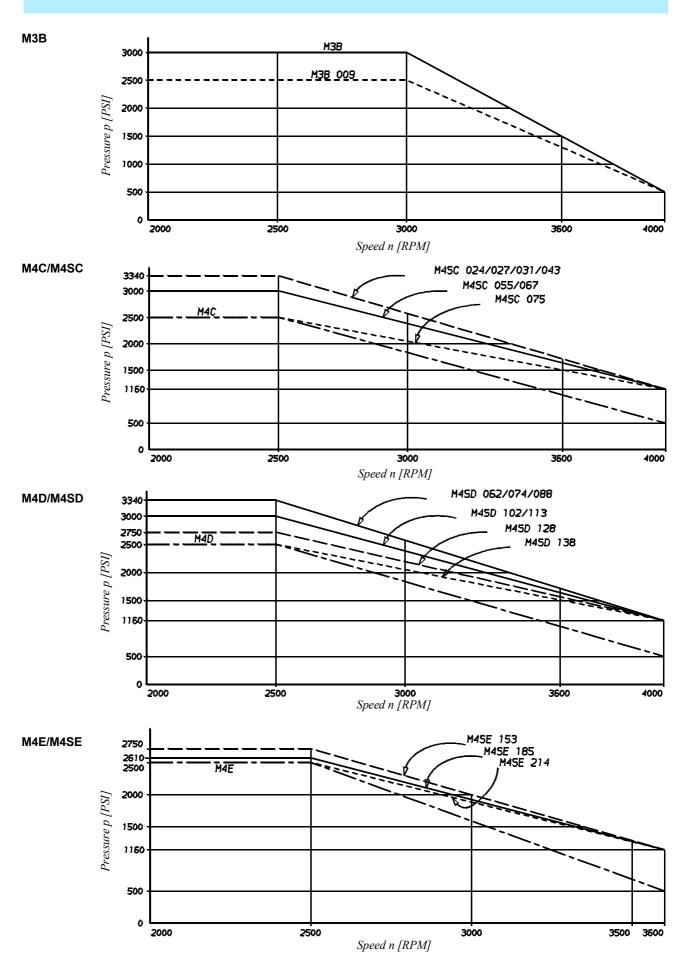
2) Intermittent speed - Do not exceed 6 seconds per minute of operation. HF-0, HF-2 = Antiwear petroleum base. HF-2A = Crankcase. HF-1 = Non antiwear petroleum base. HF-5 = Synthetic fluids.

HF-3 = Water in oil emulsions. HF-4 = Water glycols.

Internal drain : All these motors may be equiped with internal drain. Then the model numbers will be M3B1, M4C1, M4SC1, M4D1, M4SD1, M4E1, M4SE1, M4DC1, M4SDC1.



#### MAX. SPEED AND MAX. CONTINUOUS PRESSURE - M3B AND M4\* SERIES





#### **MOTOR SELECTION - M3B AND M4\* SERIES**

Performances requi	red		
Torque	Т	[in.lbf]	1240
Pump flow (available	le)		
at 115 SUS		e [GPM]	30.4
Speed	n	[RPM]	1500
Pressure	р	[PSI]	2500
1		L J	

1. Check if available power is compatible with required power (0.85 estimated overall efficiency).

$$0.85 \ x \ \frac{Q \ Vex p}{1714} \ge \frac{T \ x \ RPM}{63025}$$
$$0.85 \ x \ \frac{30.4 \ x \ 2500}{1714} \ge \frac{1240 \ x \ 1500}{63025}$$
$$37.7 > 29.5$$

#### Two ways of calculation :

2a. Calculate V<sub>i</sub> from T required torque  $V_i = \frac{2\pi x T}{p} = \frac{2\pi x 1240}{2500} = 3.12 \text{ in}^3/_{rev.}$ 3a. Motor choose from V<sub>i</sub> immediately greater  $M4C\ 055\ V_i = 3.59\ in^3/rev.$ 

4a. Check real motor pressure for T = 1240 in.lbf around 1500 RPM  $M4C\ 055\ T = 1240\ in.lbf\ n = 1500\ RPM$ p = 2370 PSI (see page 15)

5a. Flow loss M4C 055 at 2370 PSI at 115 SUS  $q_{\rm Vs} = 4.2 \ GPM \ (see \ page \ 22)$ *Real flow used by the motor :*  $q_V = q_{Ve} - q_{Vs} = 30.4 - 4.2 = 26.2 \text{ GPM}$ 

6a. Real speed of the motor :

Real performances						
Vi	=	$3.59 \text{ in}^3/\text{rev.}$				
n	=	1680 RPM M4C 055				
Т	=	1240 in.lbf				
р	=	2370 PSI				

 $V_i = \frac{30.4 \times 231}{1500} = 4.68 \text{ in}^3/\text{rev.}$ *3b.* Motor choose from  $V_i$  immediately smaller  $M4C\ 067\ V_i = 4.34\ in^3/rev.$  (see page 22)

2b. Calculate  $V_i$  from  $q_{Ve}$  available flow

4b. Check motor press. with T = 1240in.lbf at 1500 RPM

 $M4C\ 067\ T = 1240\ in.lbf\ n = 1500\ RPM$ p = 2030 PSI (see page 15)

5b. Flow loss of M4C 067 at 2030 PSI at 115 SUS  $q_{\rm Vs} = 3.7 \; GPM \; (see \; page \; 22)$ Real flow used by the motor :  $q_V = q_{Ve} - q_{Vs} = 30.4 - 3.7 = 26.7 \ GPM$ 

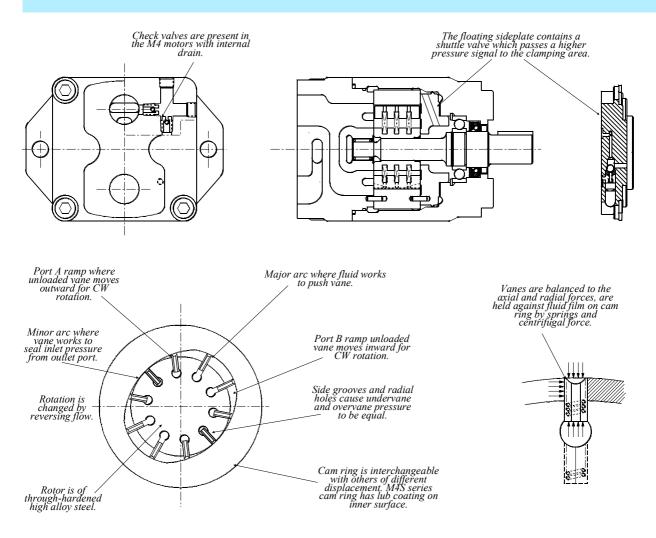
6b. Real speed of the motor :  $n = \frac{q_V x \, 231}{V_i} = \frac{26.2 \, x \, 231}{3.59} = 1686 \, RPM \qquad \qquad n = \frac{q_V x \, 231}{V_i} = \frac{26.7 \, x \, 231}{4.34} = 1420 \, RPM$ 

Rea	l perfor	mances
Vi	=	$4.34 \text{ in}^3/\text{rev}$
n	=	1420 RPM
Т	=	1240 in.lbf
р	=	2030 PSI

In each case always choose the smallest motor which will operate at the highest speed and pressure, and offers the most efficient solution.



### **DESCRIPTION - M3\* AND M4\* SERIES**



OPERATION -SINGLE CARTRIDGE

- The motor shaft is driven by the rotor. Vanes, closely fitted into the rotor slots move radially to seal against the cam ring. The ring has two major and two minor radial sections joined by transitional sections called ramps. These contours and the pressures exposed to them are balanced diametrically.
- Light springs urge the vanes radially against the cam contour assuring a seal at zero speed so the motor can develop starting torque. The springs are assisted by centrifugal force at higher speeds. Radial grooves and holes through the vanes equalize radial hydraulic forces on the vanes at all times. Fluid enters and leaves the motor cartridge through opening in the side plates at the ramps. Each motor port connects to two diametrically opposed ramps. Pressurized fluid entering at Port A torques the rotor clockwise. The rotor transports it to the ramp openings which connect to Port B from which it returns to the low pressure side of the system. Pressure at Port B torques the rotor counter-clockwise.
- The rotor is separated axially from the sideplate surfaces by the fluid film. The front sideplate is clamped against the cam ring by the pressure, maintains optimum clearance as dimensions change with temperature and pressure. A 3-way shuttle valve in the sideplate causes clamping pressure in Port A or B, whichever is the highest.
- Materials are chosen for long life efficiency. Vanes, rotor and cam ring are made out of hardened high alloy steels. Cast semi-steel sideplates are chemically etched to have a fine crystalline surface for good lubrication at start-up.

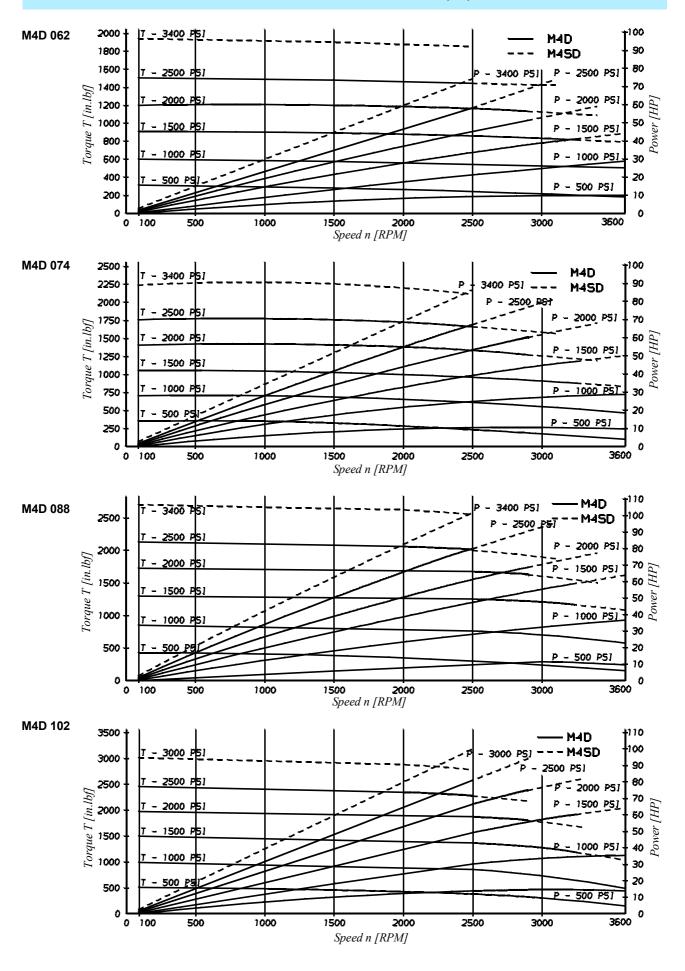


# PORTS AND HYDRAULIC FLUIDS - M3B AND M4\* SERIES

PORTS EXTERNALLY DRAINED SINGLE CARTRIDGE MOTORS	These motors may be alternately pressurized at Ports A & B to 3400 PSI max. Whichever port is at low pressure should not be subjected to more than 500 PSI. If it is necessary to exceed these limitations, please contact DENISON Hydraulics for application assistance.
INTERNALLY DRAINED TANDEM CARTRIDGE MOTORS	These motors must have a drain line connected to the center housing drain connection of sufficient size to prevent back pressure in excess of 50 PSI, and returned to the reservoir below the surface of the oil as far away from the supply pump suction as possible. Model M4DC1 does not require an external drain line, however the outlet pressure must not exceed 50 PSI.
INTERNALLY DRAINED MOTORS (M4C1, M4D1, M4E1, M4DC1)	<ul> <li>May be alternately pressurized at Ports A &amp; B to 3400 PSI max. Whichever port is at low pressure must not be subjected to more than 22 PSI for M3B, 50 PSI for M4* (pressure peak 100 PSI). To insure maximum motor performance in conjunction with your specific application, consult your DENISON Hydraulics Representative if your application requires :</li> <li>minimum speed of less than 100 RPM,</li> <li>indirect drive,</li> <li>overrunning loads,</li> <li>braking or retarding.</li> </ul>
M4S SEVERE DUTY MOTORS	M4S motors are recommended to be used when back pressure is over 2000 PSI and speed is over 2000 RPM. They are also recommended when fluid viscosity can be under 115 SUS and speed over 2000 RPM. For such severe duty applications M4S motors will exhibit longer life time at high efficiency.
RECOMMENDED FLUIDS	Petroleum based antiwear R & O fluids. These fluids are the recommended fluids for M3B and M4* series motors. Maximum catalog ratings and performance data are based on operation with these fluids. These fluids are covered by DENISON Hydraulics HF-0 and HF-2 specifications. Acceptable alternate fluids :
ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE FLUIDS	The use of fluids other than petroleum based antiwear R & O fluids requires that the maximum ratings of the motors will be reduced. In some cases, the minimum replenishment pressures must be increased. Refer to the following chart and the operating characteristics chart for each M3B and M4* motor model for specific details of the reduced ratings.
VISCOSITY	Max. (cold start, low speed & pressure) 3900 SUS
	Max (full speed & pressure) 500 SUS
	Optimum (max. life) 140 SUS
	Min. (full speed & pressure for HF-1 fluid) 89 SUS
	Optimum (max. life)       140 SUS         Min. (full speed & pressure for HF-1 fluid)       89 SUS         Min. (full speed & pressure for HF-0 & HF-2 fluids)       59 SUS
VISCOSITY INDEX	90° min. Higher values extend range of operating temperatures and life time.
	Maximum fluid temperature ( $\theta$ ) °F HF-0, HF-1, HF-2 + 176°
	Minimum fluid temperature ( $\theta$ ) °F
	HF-0, HF-1, HF-2 0.4°
FLUID CLEANLINESS	The fluid must be cleaned before and during operation to maintain contamination level of NAS 1638 class 8 (or ISO 18/14) or better. Filters with 25 micron (or better, $\beta 10 \ge 100$ ) nominal ratings may be adequate but do not guarantee the required cleanliness levels.
OPERATING TEMPERATURES AND VISCOSITIES	Operating temperatures are a function of fluid viscosities, fluid type, and the pump. Fluid viscosity should be selected to provide optimum viscosity at normal operating temperatures. For cold starts the pumps should be operated at low speed and pressure until fluid warms up to an acceptable viscosity for full power operation.
WATER CONTAMINATION IN THE FLUID	<ul> <li>Maximum acceptable content of water.</li> <li>0,10 % for mineral base fluids.</li> <li>0,05 % for synthetic fluids, crankcase oils, biodegradable fluids.</li> <li>If amount of water is higher then it should be drained off the circuit.</li> </ul>

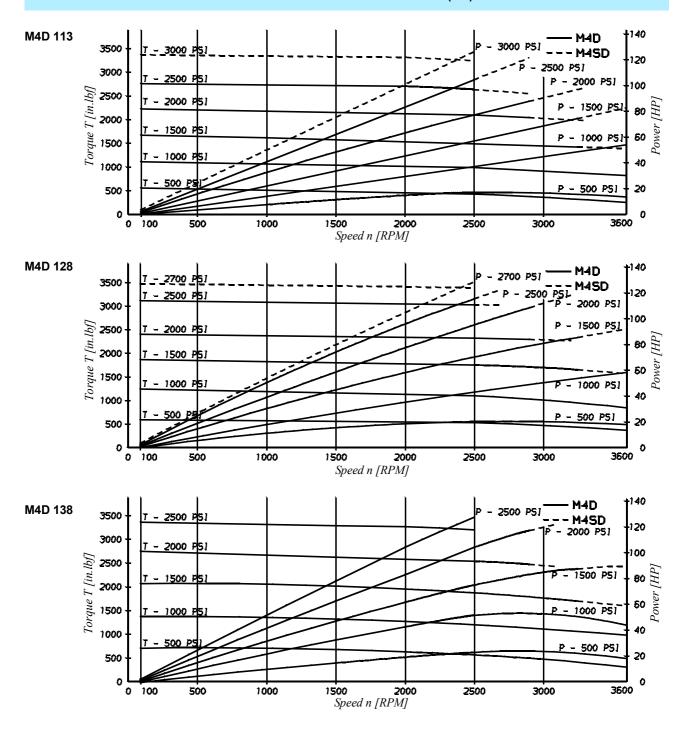


PERFORMANCE CURVES - OIL VISCOSITY : 115 SUS (45°) - M4\* SERIES

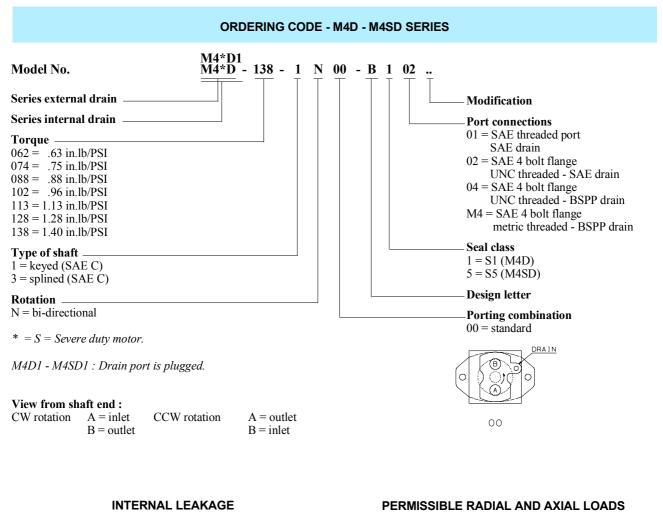


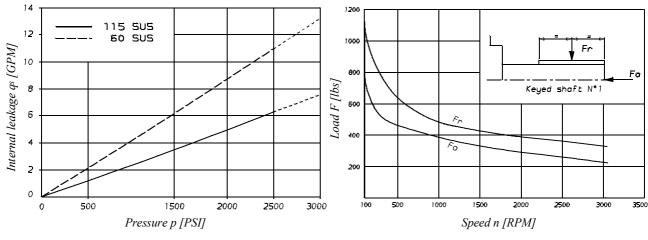


PERFORMANCE CURVES - OIL VISCOSITY : 115 SUS (45°) - M4\* SERIES









Do not apply Fr and Fa loads simultaneously

#### Volumetric Input flow at n = 2000 RPM **Torque** T **Power output** at n = 2000 RPM at n = 2000 RPM Model displacement Vi Theorical at 2500 PSI $\Delta$ p at 2500 PSI $\Delta$ p at 2500 PSI $\Delta$ p in<sup>3</sup>/rev. GPM GPM HP in.lbf M4D - M4SD 062 3.97 33.8 40.0 1460.0 46.4 M4D - M4SD 074 4.69 41.5 47.8 1770.0 56.2 M4D - M4SD 088 5.56 48.0 54.4 2088.5 66.2 M4D - M4SD 102 55.5 61.8 2336.3 6.44 74.1 M4D - M4SD 113 7.12 61.5 67.9 2655.0 84.2 M4D - M4SD 128 70.0 3009.0 95.5 8.08 76.3 M4D - M4SD 138 76.3 82.7 8.81 3292.0 104.5

# **OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS - TYPICAL [115 SUS]**



# DIMENSIONS & OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS - Weight : 59.5 lbs - M4D - M4SD SERIES

