1.1

Brief operating manual for hydraulic power pack type MPN

acc. to pamphlet D 7207

Attention: The compact hydraulic power pack has to be installed and connected by a qualified technician, who is familiar with and works according to the generally accepted engineering standards and the latest legal regulations and standards.

The data apply to radial piston and gear pumps

Electr. connection Versions with plug Co. HARTING via cable 1,5 mm²

Versions with integrated terminal box

a cable gland M 20x1,5 is to be customer furnished

Protection class IP 54 conf. DIN EN 60529 / IEC 60529, apply to the complete hydraulic power pack (as a reference

protection class to pure electrical machinery)

Safety class DIN VDE 0100 Safety class 1 Design conf. DIN VDE 0110 Insulation

> • for mains with 4 or 3 conductors L1~L2-L3~PE (3~phase mains) with grounded neutral point up to 500 V AC nom. phase voltage conductor - conductor

• for mains with 4 or 3 conductors L1~L2-L3 (3~phase mains) without grounded neutral point up to 300 V AC nom. phase voltage conductor - conductor

• for 1~phase mains with 2 conductors L-N up to 300 V AC nom. voltage.

Motor versions

Туре	Nom. voltage and circuitry U _N (V)	Mains frequency f (Hz)	Nominal power P _N (kW)	Speed n _N (rpm)	Nom. current I _N (A)	Start current ratio	Power factor cos φ	Insula- tion material class
MPN 42	400/230	50 60	2.1 2.5	2785 3380	4.9/8.4 4.8/8.3	4.8 5.4	0.87 0.88	В
MPN 44	400/230	50 60	2.1 2.4	1360 1632	4.9/8.5 4.6/8.0	4.1 4.6	0.86 0.86	В
MPN 46	400/230	50 60	3.0 3.6	2815 3410	6.4/11.0 6.3/11.3	5.7 6.2	0.88 0.89	В
MPN 48	400/230	50 60	3.0 3.6	1370 1665	6.7/11.5 6.6/11.3	4.2 4.7	0.84 0.85	В
MPN 404	400/230	50 60	4.2 5.0	1370 1660	9.2/16.0 6.6/11.3	5.0 5.6	0.88 0.89	В
MPNW 42 ¹)	230 ⊥	50	1.5	2800	10.5	3.3	0.94	В
MPNW 44 ¹)	230 ⊥	50	1.5	1375	10.1	3.3	0.94	В

¹⁾ The capacity of the operating capacitor (CB) should be reduced by approx. 30%, when less than 75% of the hydraulic work $(p_{max} \cdot V_q)$ is employed.

An operating capacitor is mandatory for the operation of type MPNW - not scope of delivery.

1 ~ 230V 50 Hz | 1 ~ 110V 60 Hz

MPNW 42 ¹) 40 μF MPNW 44 ¹) 60 μF	180 μF 250 μF		
Voltage ranges Operation with reduced supply voltage is possible, but	Nom. voltage	Perm. mains voltage tolerances 50 Hz	
see "Performance restrictions" on page 2!	Standard	3 ~ 400V 50 Hz 3 ~ 230V 50 Hz 1 ~ 230V 50 Hz 1 ~ 110V 60 Hz	± 10%
		3 ~ 460V 60 Hz	± 5%

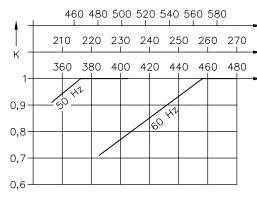
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B 7207 Operating manual

Performance restrictions

The table shows correction factors for reduced mains supply voltage. Take the correction factor for the lowest voltage anticipated.





Motor layout

3 ~ 500V 50 Hz

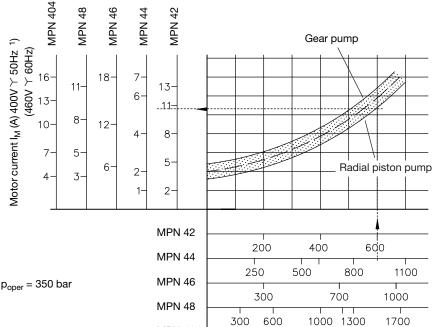
3 ~ 230V 50 Hz

3 ~ 400V 50 Hz

2. Current consumption

The curves below are one a guideline. They serve to evaluate the current consumption to adjust the motor protective switch (safeguarding overload) and the heat generation to be anticipated.

Version for 3~phase mains



MPN 404

Example:

Selected pump MPN 44 - H 3,6

Operating pressure of the system $p_{oper} = 350$ bar

 $V_g = 2.58 \text{ cm}^3/\text{rev.}$ $p \cdot V_g = 903 \text{ bar} \cdot \text{cm}^3$

this results in a motor current I_{M} of approx. 5.6 A

Hydraulic work $p \cdot V_q$ (bar \cdot cm³)

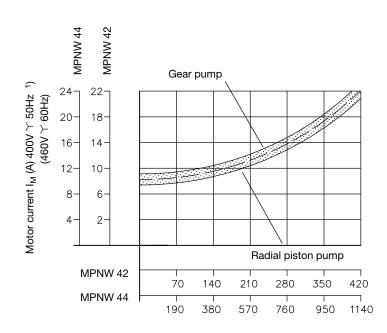
2000

1500

1) Guideline values for the motor current at other than nom. voltage can be easily calculated e.g.:

Mains 230V 50Hz: $I_{230V} \approx I_{400V} \cdot \frac{400V}{230V}$

Mains 500V 50Hz: $I_{500V} \approx I_{400V} \cdot \frac{400V}{500V}$



500

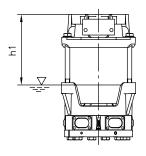
1000

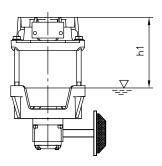
Hydraulic work $p_m \cdot V_g$ (bar \cdot cm³)

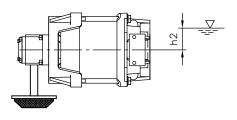
3. Notes for general lay-out and initial operation

3.1 Installation in customer furnished tanks

The dimensions of a customer furnished tank should be selected in such a way that it is ensured that the motor is always oil immersed even when the max. required fluid volume is removed. This way the performance rating of the power pack can be completely exploited. The perm. performance is reduced if the motor contour is partially or completely above the fluid level. When more than ¼ of the motor is above the fluid level a no-load operation is no longer permissible but on/off service can be still provided. The thermal balance of the motor has to be checked (via resistance measurement acc. to VDE 0530) if the fluid level drops even further. This temperature (resistance) check has to be undertaken several times until no more temperature rise can be detected; always after a load sequence when the pump has performed some operation cycles. The perm. fluid temperature is approx. 80°C, the perm. winding temperature is approx. 130°C (isolation class B).).







The installed position of the pump is arbitrary, as long as the winding head is immersed below the fluid level h1.

The installed position of the pump is arbitrary, as long as all suction parts are immersed below the fluid level.

h2 = Dependent on size, gear pump and chosen suction part (see dimensional drawings in D 7207, sect. 4 and 6)

	MPN 42 MPNW 42	MPN 44	MPN 46	MPN 48 MPNW 44	MPN 404
h1 (mm)	105	113	124	132	163
h2 (mm)	127	127	127	152	152

3.2 Direction of rotation

It is not necessary to observe the direction of rotation with type MPN...-H..., (flow direction will not change) whereas a certain direction of rotation is absolutely required for types MPN...-H...-Z and MPN...-Z. The rotation direction can't be detected in installed state (hydraulic power packs), but via checking the delivery flow. Procedure (gear pumps only): Direct the flow from port P (double pumps feature two ports P!) via a translucent hose back into the tank; Switch on/off the pump several times. When a flow is visible the direction is o.k. otherwise it has to be reversed by interchanging the connection of two of the three main wires of the motor (reversing the rotation direction). Try again! The pumps type MPN...-H...-Z and MPN...-Z rotate anti-clockwise (facing the drive shaft) in delivery state.

3.3 Filling up with hydraulic oil

The pressure fluid to top-up the power pack should have passed a system filter or be fed via a screen filter unit \leq 0,4 mesh width). Only hydraulic fluids listed in pamphlet D 5488/1 are approved for use.

Pressure fluid

Hydraulic oil conf. DIN 51 524 part 1 to 3, ISO VG 10 to 68 conf. DIN 51 519

Viscosity range min. approx. 4; max. approx. 1500 mm²/s

Opt. service: approx. 10 ... 500 mm²/s

Also suitable are biologically degradable pressure fluids type HEES (synth. Ester) at service temperature up to approx. +70 °C. Electrically hazardous: Any fluid types containing water (HEPG,HETG etc.) must not be used (short-cut)!

3.4 Initial operation and bleeding

The three pump cylinders will be bled automatically if the pump runs or is switched on and off several times and the connected directional valves are switched into a switching position where idle circulation is provided, if possible with your circuitry.

Another way is to install a pipe fitting with a short piece of pipe and prolonged by a translucent tube. The other end of the tube

should be put into the filler neck, held firmly and sealed with a non-fluffing cloth. Now switch on the pump and let it run until no more bubbles are visible. Next after the pump cylinders are bled any air dragged into the system should be removed by opening the bleeder screws at the consumers (if provided) until no more bubble are detected or by operating all functions of the circuitry without load until all cylinders, motors, etc. move steadily and without any hesitation.

3.5 Adjustment of the protective motor switch

The protective motor switch has to be adjusted in such a manner, that too early triggering is avoided during undisturbed operation and operation cycles permanently succeeding one another. Whereas it should safeguard the motor against over heating in case of stand-still due to a pressure limiting valve being adjusted to high, malfunction of a pressure switch which should trigger a stop signal etc. This means the protective switch should be set that it responds even before the perm .winding temperature is reached. Guideline for proper setting of the protective switch: I_E should be 0.7 I_M in general, 0.65 I_M for operation in the range of p_{max} and 0.8 I_M for low loads.

3.6 Additional functions

Temperature switch Technical data:

Bimetallic switch Co. MICROTHERM

T10V 80°C ±5K U112 P102 L510-NC-contact AC: 250 V 50/60 Hz 3.5 A; DC: 42 V 1 A

Signaling takes place at 80°C \pm 5K (Kelvin) Max. voltage 250V 50/60 Hz

Nom. current (cos ϕ ~ 0.6) 1.6 A Max. current at 24V DC 1.5 A Connection – in the terminal box / plug Co. HARTING

Note: The temperature switch is integrated in the winding at 1~phase motors i.e.

winding protective switch

Float switch Technical data:

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Switching performance DC/AC} & 60 \text{ W/ } 60 \text{ VA} \\ \text{max. current DC/AC} & 0.8 \text{ A} (\cos \phi = 1) \\ \text{max. voltage} & 230 \text{ V} & 50/60 \text{ Hz} \\ \end{array}$

U

A protective circuitry is mandatory at inductive loads

Connection via separate plug (DIN 43650-C, 8 mm)

For electr. connection, see sect. 4

3.7 Servicing

The hydraulic power packs type MP and the valves being directly mounted onto the hydraulic power pack are almost maintenance free. Only the fluid level should be checked regularly depending on operation conditions. The fluid should be exchanged every year as a general rule, but more frequently if tests show aging or contamination.

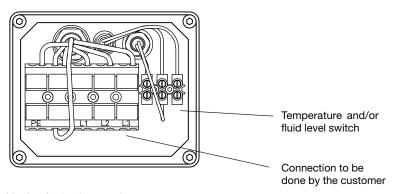
3.8 Spare parts

Repairs (replacing service items) are possible by competent craftsmen. The motor can't be repaired or replaced by the customer. Therefore if the motor is defect, the complete pump should be returned to our facilities for an overhaul. There are spare parts lists available, pls. state your pump type acc. to the type plate either on the pump or on the cover plate.

4. Electrical connection

Electric

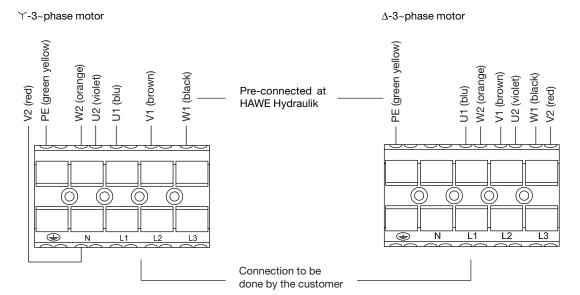
Terminal box



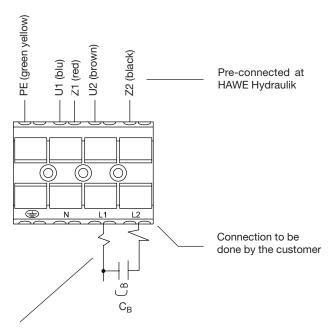
Version for 3~phase mains

3~phase motor

The power supply has to be connected by the customer via leads L1, L2 and L3, and protective conductor PE. The genuine circuitry has to be altered when converting from Υ to Δ -circuitry.



Version for 1~phase mains



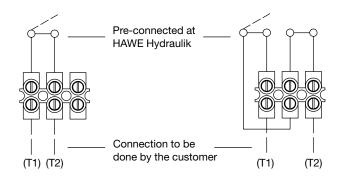
An operating capacitor is mandatory for the operation of type MPNW - not scope of delivery.

Temperature or fluid level switch

Temperature or fluid level switch

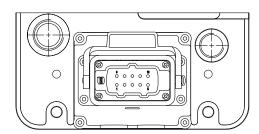
D(S) or T

D(S)T



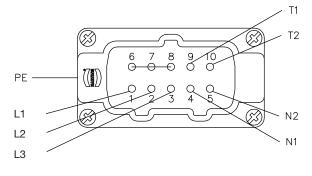
Plug Co. HARTING

Terminal box

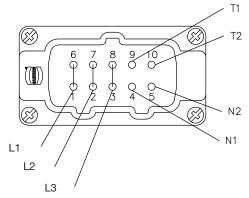


Y-3~phase motor

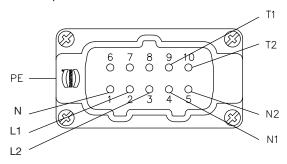
Y-3~phase motor



 $\Delta\text{-}3\text{-}phase\ motor$



Version for 1~phase mains





HAWE Hydraulik SE Postfach 80 08 04, D-81608 München

München, 01.11.2011

Declaration of Incorporation within the meaning of the Machinery Directive 2006/42/ EC, appendix II, No.1 B

Compact hydraulic power pack type MPN and MPNW

acc. to our pamphlet **D 7207** (latest release)

is an incomplete machine (acc. to article 2g), which is exclusively intended for installation or assembly of another machinery or equipment.

The specific technical documents, necessary acc. to appendix VII B, were prepared and are transmitted in electronic form to the responsible national authority on request.

Risk assesment and analysis are implemented according to appendix I of the Machinery Directive.

The dept. MARKETING is authorized to compile the specific technical documents necessary acc. to appendix VII B

HAWE Hydraulik SE Dept. MARKETING Einsteinring 17 D-85609 Aschheim / München

The following basic safety and health protection requests acc. to appendix 1 of below guideline do apply and are complied with:

DIN EN ISO 4413:2010

"Hydraulic fluid power – General rules and safety requirements for systems and their components"

We assume that the delivered equipment is intended for the installation into a machine.

Putting in operation is forbidden until it has been verified that the machine, where our products shall be installed, is complying with the Machinery Directive 2006/42/ EC.

This Declaration of Incorporation is void, when our product has been modified without our written approval.

HAWE Hydraulik SE

