Group 2 Gear Pumps

Technical Information





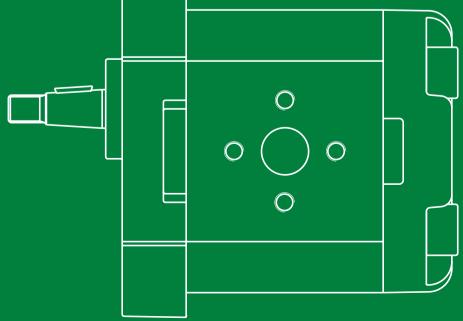


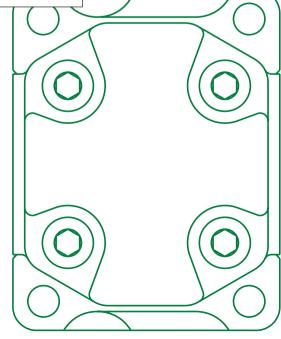














History of revisions

Table of revisions

Date	Page	Changed	Rev.
28, June 2010	-	First edition	A

Reference documents

Literature reference for gear products

Title	Туре	Order number			
General Aluminum Gear Pumps and Motors	Technical Information	L1016238			
Group 1 Gear Pumps	Technical Information	L1016399			
Group 3 Gear Pumps	Technical Information	L1016456			
Group 1, 2 and 3 Gear Motors	Technical Information	L1016082			
Hydraulic Fluids and Lubricants	Technical Information	L1021414			
Experience with Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluids	Technical Information	L1021903			

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Group 2 Gear Pumps Technical Information Contents

General Information	Overview	4
	Pump design	5
	Features	5
	Pump displacements	
	Group 2 gear pumps` attributes	
	Gear pump in circuit	
Technical Data	Technical data	7
Product Coding	Model code	8
Determination of Nominal Pump Sizes	Based on SI units/Based on US units	10
System Requirements	Pressure	11
	Speed	11
	Hydraulic fluids	12
	Temperature and viscosity	12
	Filtration	13
	Filters	13
	Selecting a filter	13
	Reservoir	14
	Line sizing	14
	Pump drive	15
	Pump drive data form	16
	Pump life	
	Sound levels	18
Pump Performance	Performance graphs	19
Product Options	Flange, shaft and ports configurations	22
	Mounting flanges	24
	Shaft options	24
	Inlet/Outlet port configurations	
	Pumps with integral relief valve • SNP2EN and SNP2IN	
	Integral relief valve schematics	26
	Variant codes for ordering integral relief valves	
	Integral relief valve covers SNP2IN	
	Outrigger bearing assembly	
	Available configurations	
	Auxiliary mounting pads	
	Pump ports	34
Dimensions	SNP2NN – 01DA, 01FA and 01BA	
	SNP2NN – 02DB and 02AA	36
	SNP2NN – 03CA	
	SNP2NN – 04/05DB and 04/05AA	
	SKP2NN – 06SB and SNP2NN – 06SA, 06GA	
	SNP2NN – 06SABxBxYY/	
	SNP2NN – 09BJ	
	SNP2NN – A9BJ	42



Overview

Turolla OCG aluminum gear pumps are ideal for a wide range of applications for:

- Small vehicles, such as aerial lifts, greens and fairway mowers and electric forklifts.
 These needs are served by the pumps in the SKP2NN range with integral valves and pressure balanced design for high efficiency, and extruded aluminum bodies for high strength.
- **Medium** and **large off-highway vehicles**, like tractors, backhoe loaders, dumpers, and telescopic handlers, we offer the SNP2NN.

Many combinations of the pumps mentioned are available as multiple units made to fit any need. Turolla OCG provides standard pumps for use in industrial applications, including power packs.

Group 2 gear pumps representatives:

SKP2NN 06SA

SNP2NN 02AA

SNP2NN 04DA

SNP2NN 03CA











Pump design

Turolla OCG high performance gear pumps are fixed displacement pumps which consist of the pump housing, drive gear, driven gear, DU bushings, rear cover and front flange, shaft seal and inner/outer seals, as shown in the image below.

The pressure balanced design of the pumps provides high efficiency for the entire series.

The SNP2NN pump accommodates SAE 9-tooth and the SKP2NN is a special version of the SNP2NN. It is designed to accommodate an SAE 9T 20/40 DP tooth splined shaft for higher torque applications.

SNP2NN 06SA cut-away



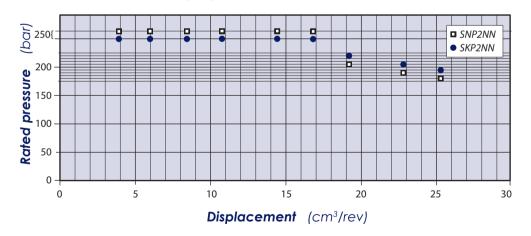
Features

Group 2 gear pumps' attributes

- Wide range of displacements from 3.9 to 25.2 cm³/rev [from 0.24 to 1.54 in³/rev]
- Continuous pressure rating up to 250 bar [3625 psi]
- Speeds up to 4000 min⁻¹ (rpm)
- SAE, DIN and European standard mounting flanges and shafts
- Compact, lightweight
- Multiple pump configurations in combination with SNP1NN, SNP2NN and SNP3NN
- Quiet operation
- Available with integral relief valve

Pump displacements

Quick reference chart for pump displacements vs. rated pressure

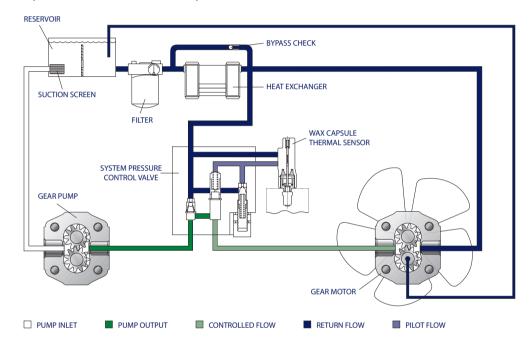




Gear pump in circuit

This typical circuit shows an SNP2NN gear pump driving an SNM2NN gear motor through a system pressure control valve. The system pressure control valve regulates motor speed based on input from the wax capsule thermal sensor. Discharge from the gear motor is then returned to the reservoir through a heat exchanger, which is equipped with a bypass check valve. Oil in this circuit is cleaned by a return line filter placed between the heat exchanger and the reservoir. A suction screen in the reservoir covers the inlet line.

Hydraulic schematic example





Group 2 Gear Pumps Technical Information Technical Data

Technical data

Technical data

Frame size		4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
Displacement	cm³/rev [in³/rev]	3.9 [0.24]	6.0 [0.37]	8.4 [0.51]	10.8 [0.66]	14.4 [0.88]	16.8 [1.02]	19.2 [1.17]	22.8 [1.39]	25.2 [1.54]
SNP2NN										
Peak pressure	bar [psi]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	230 [3335]	200 [2900]	175 [2638]
Rated pressure	Dai [þsi]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	210 [3045]	180 [2610]	160 [2320]
Minimum speed at 0-100 bar		600	600	600	500	500	500	500	500	500
Minimum speed at 100-180 bar	min ⁻¹ (rpm)	1200	1200	1000	800	750	750	700	700	700
Min. speed at 180 bar to rated pressure		1400	1400	1400	1200	1000	1000	1000	800	-
Maximum speed		4000	4000	4000	4000	3500	3000	3000	3000	3000
SKP2NN										
Peak pressure	la a u far ati	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	280 [4060]	260 [3770]	230 [3335]	200 [2900]
Rated pressure	bar [psi]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	240 [3480]	210 [3045]	190 [2755]
Minimum speed at 0-100 bar		600	600	600	500	500	500	500	500	500
Minimum speed at 100-180 bar	min ⁻¹ (rpm)	1200	1200	1000	800	750	750	700	700	700
Min. speed at 180 bar to rated pressure		1400	1400	1400	1200	1000	1000	1000	800	800
Maximum speed		4000	4000	4000	4000	3500	3000	3000	3000	3000
Both (SNP2NN, SKP2	NN)									
Weight	kg [lb]	2.3 [5.1]	2.4 [5.3]	2.5 [5.5]	2.7 [5.8]	2.9 [6.3]	3.0 [6.5]	3.1 [6.7]	3.2 [7.0]	3.3 [7.3]
Moment of inertia of rotating components	x 10 ⁻⁶ kg•m ² [x 10 ⁻⁶ lb•ft ²]	21.3 [505]	26.5 [629]	32.4 [769]	38.4 [911]	47.3 [1122]	53.3 [1265]	59.2 [1405]	68.1 [1616]	74.1 [1758]
Theoretical flow at maximum speed	l/min [US gal/min]	15.6 [4.1]	24.0 [6.3]	33.6 [8.9]	43.2 [11.4]	50.4 [13.3]	50.4 [13.3]	57.6 [15.2]	68.4 [18.0]	75.6 [20.0]

1 kg•m² = 23.68 lb•ft²

• Caution

The rated and peak pressure mentioned are for pumps with flanged ports only. When threaded ports are required a de-rated performance has to be considered. To verify the compliance of an high pressure application with a threaded ports pump apply to a Turolla OCG representative.



Model code



A Type

SNP2NN	Standard gear pump			
SNP2IN	Standard gear pump, internal drain, integrated relief valve			
SNP2EN	tandard gear pump, external drain, integrated relief valve			
SNC2NN	Standard gear pump, inlet/outlet in the cover			
SKP2NN	High torque gear pump			
SKP2IN	High torque gear pump, internal drain, integrated relief valve			
SKP2EN	High torque gear pump, external drain, integrated relief valve			
SKC2NN	High torque gear pump, inlet/outlet in the cover			
SHP2NN	High pressure gear pump			

B Displacement

4,0	3.9 cm ³ /rev [0.24 in ³ /rev]
6,0	6.0 cm ³ /rev [0.37 in ³ /rev]
8,0	8.4 cm ³ /rev [0.51 in ³ /rev]
011	10.8 cm ³ /rev [0.66 in ³ /rev]
014	14.4 cm ³ /rev [0.88 in ³ /rev]
017	16.8 cm ³ /rev [1.02 in ³ /rev]
019	19.2 cm ³ /rev [1.17 in ³ /rev]
022	22.8 cm ³ /rev [1.39 in ³ /rev]
025	25.2 cm ³ /rev [1.54 in ³ /rev]

c Direction of rotation

R	Right (Clockwise)
L	Left (Counterclockwise)

D Version

N	Standard gear pump
2 Standard gear pump, big shaft	

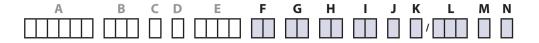
Legend:					
	Standard				
0	Optional				
-	Not Available				

E Mounting flange / drive gear

Code	Description (Type of flange • Type of drive gear • Preferred ports for configuration)	SNP2NN	SNP2IN	SNP2EN	SNC2NN	SKP2NN	SKP2IN	SKP2EN	SKC2NN	SHP2NN
01FA	European four bolts flange • Parallel shaft15 mm [0.591 in] • European flanged ports	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
01BA	European four bolts flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • European flanged ports	•	•	-	•	-	1	1	-	•
01DA	European four bolts flange • Splined 15T 12x10 shaft • European flanged ports	•	•	•	-	-	-	1	-	•
02AA	German four bolts PTO flange • Tapered 1:5 shaft • German flanged ports	•	•	-	-	-	-	1	-	•
02DB	German four bolts PTO flange • DIN splined shaft • German flanged ports	•	•	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
03CA	Turolla OCG Tang flange • Turolla OCG Tang shaft • German flanged ports	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
91DB	European four bolts flange Outrigger bearing • Tapered 1:8 shaft key 4 • European flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9ADB	European four bolts flange Outrigger bearing • Tapered 1:8 shaft key 3.2 • European flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
94DB	German two bolts PTO flange (Deutz) Outrigger bearing • Tapered 1:5 shaft • German flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9JDB	SAE A flange Outrigger bearing • Parallel shaft 19.05mm [0.750 in] • SAE O-ring boss ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04AA	German two bolts PTO flange (Deutz) • Tapered 1:5 shaft • German flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
04DB	German two bolts PTO flange (Deutz) • DIN splined shaft • German flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
05AA	German two bolts PTO flange (Deutz) • Tapered 1:5 shaft • German flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
05DB	German two bolt PTO flange (Deutz) • DIN splined shaft • German flanged ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•
06GA	SAE A flange • Parallel shaft 15.875 mm [0.625 in] • SAE O-ring boss ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
06SA	SAE A flange • SAE splined 9T shaft • SAE O-ring boss ports	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
06SB	SAE A flange • SAE splined 11T shaft • SAE O-ring boss ports	-	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	-
09BJ	Perkins 4.236 timing case flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • German std port X pattern ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A9BJ	Perkins 900 series flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • German std port X pattern ports	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Model code (continued)



F Rear cover

P1	Standard cover for pump			
Р3	Cover for 03 flange only			
C 1	Front BSP ports: Inlet ¾ GAS Outlet ½ GAS			
C6	Front SAE thd ports: Inlet 11/16-12UN-2B Outlet 1/8-14UNF-2B			
E1	Cover for RV external drain 3/8 GAS			
E3	Cover for RV ext. drain 3/8 GAS holes M5			
E 6	Cover for RV ext. drain ¾ -16UNF-2B			
I1	Cover for RV internal drain			
13	Cover for RV int. drain for 03 flange only			

G Inlet port

H Outlet port

B5	15x35xM6	Flanged port 4 threaded							
В6	15x40xM6	holes in X pattern,							
B7	20x40xM6	in center or off-set of							
BB	27x55xM8	body							
C2	12x26xM5								
С3	13,5x30xM6	Flanged port 4 threaded							
C5	13,5x40xM8	holes in + pattern (European standard							
C 7	20x40xM8	ports)							
C8	23,5x40xM8	por (5)							
D4	M16x1,5								
D5	M18x1,5	Thursday and section is a such							
D7	M22x1,5	Threaded metric port							
D9	M26x1,5								
E3	%16-18UNF								
E4	34-16UNF	TI LICATION:							
E5	%-14UNF	Threaded SAE O-Ring boss port							
E6	1 1/16-12UN	boss port							
E8	1 5/16-12UN								
F3	3∕8 GAS								
F4	½ GAS	Threaded GAS (BSPP)							
F5	¾ GAS	port							
F6	1 GAS								
H5	M18x1,5								
H7	M22x1,5	Threaded metric port							
Н8	M27x2	ISO 6149							
Н9	M33x2								

Port position and variant body

NN Standard from catalogue			
YY	Port Bx-Bx for SAE flange off-set from center of body as per catalogue		
ZZ	Port Bx-Bx in center of body		

J Sealing

N	Standard Buna seal
Α	Without shaft seal
В	VITON seal
L	Std. shaft seal turned over assembled

K Screws

N	Standard screws
Α	Galvanized screws + nut-washers
В	DACROMET/GEOMET screws

L Set valve

NNN	No valve
V**	Integral relief valve pressure setting

M Marking

N	Standard marking
Α	Standard marking + Customer code
Z	Without marking

N Mark position

N Standard marking position		Standard marking position
	Α	Mark on the bottom ref. to drive gear



Group 2 Gear Pumps **Technical Information Determination of Nominal Pump Sizes**

Determination of nominal pump sizes

Use these formulae to determine the nominal pump size for a specific application.

Based on SI units

Based on US units

Output flow
$$Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$$
 I/min

$$Q = \frac{Vg \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{231} \quad [US gal/min]$$

Input torque
$$M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m}$$
 N·m

$$M = \frac{Vg \cdot \Delta p}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m} \quad [lbf \cdot in]$$

Input power
$$P = \frac{M \cdot n}{9550} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_{\star}} \text{ kW}$$

$$P = \frac{M \cdot n}{63.025} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{1714 \cdot \eta_{t}} [hp]$$

Variables: SI units [US units]

V_a = Displacement per rev.

cm³/rev [in³/rev]

 p_{HD} = Outlet pressure p_{ND} = Inlet pressure

bar [psi]

 $\Delta p = p_{HD} - p_{ND}$

bar [psi] bar [psi]

n = Speed

min⁻¹ (rpm)

 $\eta_v = Volumetric efficiency$

 η_m = Mechanical (torque) efficiency $\eta_t = \text{Overall efficiency } (\eta_v \cdot \eta_m)$



Pressure

The inlet vacuum must be controlled in order to realize expected pump life and performance. The system design must meet inlet pressure requirements during all modes of operation. Expect lower inlet pressures during cold start. It should improve quickly as the fluid warms.

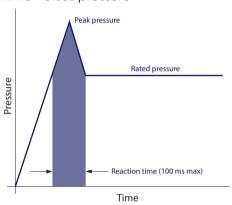
Peak pressure is the highest intermittent pressure allowed. The relief valve overshoot (reaction time) determines peak pressure. It is assumed to occur for less than 100 ms. *The illustration to the right* shows peak pressure in relation to rated pressure and reaction time (100 ms maximum).

Rated pressure is the average, regularly occurring, operating pressure that should yield satisfactory product life. The maximum machine load demand determines rated pressure. For all systems, the load should move below this pressure.

Inlet pressure

Max. continuous vacuum	har ahs	0.8 [23.6]
Max. intermittent vacuum		0.6 [17.7]
Max. pressure		3.0 [88.5]

Time versus pressure



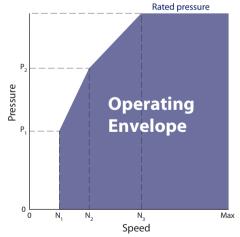
System pressure is the differential of pressure between the outlet and inlet ports. It is a dominant operating variable affecting hydraulic unit life. High system pressure, resulting from high load, reduces expected life. System pressure must remain at, or below, rated pressure during normal operation to achieve expected life.

Speed

Maximum speed is the limit recommended by Turolla OCG for a particular gear pump when operating at rated pressure. It is the highest speed at which normal life can be expected.

The lower limit of operating speed is the **minimum speed**. It is the lowest speed at which normal life can be expected. The minimum speed increases as operating pressure increases. When operating under higher pressures, a higher minimum speed must be maintained, as illustrated to the right.

Speed versus pressure



Where:

N₁ = Minimum speed at 100 bar

N₂ = Minimum speed at 180 bar

N₃ = Minimum speed at rated pressure



Hydraulic fluids

Ratings and data for SNP2NN, SHP2NN and SKP2NN gear pumps are based on operating with premium hydraulic fluids containing oxidation, rust, and foam inhibitors. These fluids must possess good thermal and hydrolytic stability to prevent wear, erosion, and corrosion of internal components. They include:

- Hydraulic fluids following DIN 51524, part 2 (HLP) and part 3 (HVLP) specifications
- API CD engine oils conforming to SAE J183
- M2C33F or G automatic transmission fluids
- Certain agricultural tractor fluids

Use only clean fluid in the pump and hydraulic circuit.

• Caution

Never mix hydraulic fluids.

Please see Turolla OCG publication Hydraulic Fluids and Lubricants Technical Information, **L1021414** for more information. Refer to publication Experience with Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluids Technical Information, **L1021903** for information relating to biodegradable fluids.

Temperature and viscosity

Temperature and viscosity requirements must be concurrently satisfied. Use petroleum / mineral-based fluids.

High temperature limits apply at the inlet port to the pump. The pump should run at or below the maximum continuous temperature. The peak temperature is based on material properties. Don't exceed it.

Cold oil, generally, doesn't affect the durability of pump components. It may affect the ability of oil to flow and transmit power. For this reason, keep the temperature at 16 °C [60 °F] above the pour point of the hydraulic fluid.

Minimum (cold start) **temperature** relates to the physical properties of component materials.

Minimum viscosity occurs only during brief occasions of maximum ambient temperature and severe duty cycle operation. You will encounter maximum viscosity only at cold start. During this condition, limit speeds until the system warms up. Size heat exchangers to keep the fluid within these limits. Test regularly to verify that these temperatures and viscosity limits aren't exceeded. For maximum unit efficiency and bearing life, keep the fluid viscosity in the recommended viscosity range.

Fluid viscosity

Maximum (cold start)	mm ² /s	1000 [4600]	
Recommended range		12-60 [66-290]	
Minimum		10 [60]	

Temperature

Minimum (cold start)	0.0	-20 [-4]
Maximum continuous	°C [°F]	80 [176]
Peak (intermittent)		90 [194]



Filtration

Filters

Use a filter that conforms to Class 22/18/13 of ISO 4406 (or better). It may be on the pump outlet (pressure filtration), inlet (suction filtration), or reservoir return (return-line filtration).

Selecting a filter

When selecting a filter, please consider:

- Contaminant ingression rate (determined by factors such as the number of actuators used in the system)
- Generation of contaminants in the system
- Required fluid cleanliness
- Desired maintenance interval
- Filtration requirements of other system components

Measure filter efficiency with a Beta ratio (β_x). For:

- Suction filtration, with controlled reservoir ingression, use a β_{35-45} = 75 filter
- Return or pressure filtration, use a pressure filtration with an efficiency of $\beta_{10} = 75$.

 β x ratio is a measure of filter efficiency defined by ISO 4572. It is the ratio of the number of particles greater than a given diameter ("" in microns) upstream of the filter to the number of these particles downstream of the filter.

Fluid cleanliness level and β_x ratio

Fluid cleanliness level (per ISO 4406)	Class 22/18/13 or better	
$\beta_{\rm x}$ ratio (suction filtration)	$\beta_{35.45} = 75 \text{ and } \beta_{10} = 2$	
β_{x} ratio (pressure or return filtration)	$\beta_{10} = 75$	
Recommended inlet screen size	100-125 μm [0.004-0.005 in]	

The filtration requirements for each system are unique. Evaluate filtration system capacity by monitoring and testing prototypes.



Reservoir

The **reservoir** provides clean fluid, dissipates heat, removes entrained air, and allows fluid volume changes associated with fluid expansion and cylinder differential volumes. A correctly sized reservoir accommodates maximum volume changes during all system operating modes. It promotes de-aeration of the fluid as it passes through, and accommodates a fluid dwell-time between 60 and 180 seconds, allowing entrained air to escape.

Minimum reservoir capacity depends on the volume required to cool and hold the oil from all retracted cylinders, allowing for expansion due to temperature changes. A fluid volume of 1 to 3 times the pump output flow (per minute) is satisfactory. The minimum reservoir capacity is 125% of the fluid volume.

Install the suction line above the bottom of the reservoir to take advantage of gravity separation and prevent large foreign particles from entering the line. Cover the line with a 100-125 micron screen. The pump should be below the lowest expected fluid level.

Put the return-line below the lowest expected fluid level to allow discharge into the reservoir for maximum dwell and efficient deaeration. A baffle (or baffles) between the return and suction lines promotes deaeration and reduces fluid surges.

Line sizing

Choose pipe sizes that accommodate minimum fluid velocity to reduce system noise, pressure drops, and overheating. This maximizes system life and performance. Design inlet piping that maintains continuous pump inlet pressure above 0.8 bar absolute during normal operation. The line velocity should not exceed the values in this table:

Maximum line velocity

Inlet		2.5 [8.2]
Outlet	m/s [ft/sec]	5.0 [16.4]
Return		3.0 [9.8]

Most systems use hydraulic oil containing 10% dissolved air by volume. Under high inlet vacuum conditions the oil releases bubbles. They collapse when subjected to pressure, resulting in cavitation, causing adjacent metal surfaces to erode. **Over-aeration** is the result of air leaks on the inlet side of the pump, and flow-line restrictions. These include inadequate pipe sizes, sharp bends, or elbow fittings, causing a reduction of flow line cross sectional area. This problem will not occur if inlet vacuum and rated speed requirements are maintained, and reservoir size and location are adequate.

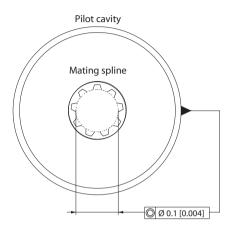


Pump drive

Shaft options for Group 2 gear pumps include tapered, tang, splined, or parallel shafts. They are suitable for a wide range of direct and indirect drive applications for radial and thrust loads.

Plug-in drives, acceptable only with a splined shaft, can impose severe radial loads when the mating spline is rigidly supported. Increasing spline clearance does not alleviate this condition.

Use plug-in drives if the concentricity between the mating spline and pilot diameter is within 0.1 mm [0.004 in]. Lubricate the drive by flooding it with oil. A 3-piece coupling minimizes radial or thrust shaft loads.



• Caution

In order to avoid spline shaft damages it is recommended to use carburized and hardened steel couplings with 80-82 HRA surface hardness.

Allowable **radial shaft loads** are a function of the load position, load orientation, and operating pressure of the hydraulic pump. All external shaft loads have an effect on bearing life, and may affect pump performance.

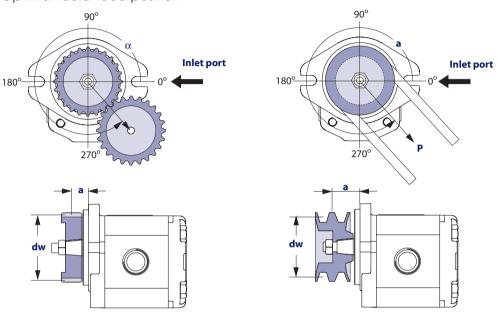
In applications where external shaft loads can't be avoided, minimize the impact on the pump by optimizing the orientation and magnitude of the load. Use a tapered input shaft; don't use splined shafts for belt or gear drive applications. A spring-loaded belt tension-device is recommended for belt drive applications to avoid excessive tension. Avoid thrust loads in either direction. Contact Turolla OCG if continuously applied external radial or thrust loads occur.



Pump drive data form

Photocopy this page and fax the complete form to your Turolla OCG representative for an assistance in applying pumps with belt or gear drive. This illustration shows a pump with counterclockwise orientation:

Optimal radial load position



Application data

Item		Value	Unit	
Pump displacement			cm³/rev [in³/rev]	
Rated system pressure			Dhan Duri	
Relief valve setting			- □ bar □ psi	
Pump shaft rotation			□ left □ right	
Pump minimum speed			. 1(
Pump maximum speed			min ⁻¹ (rpm)	
Drive gear helix angle (gear drive only)			degree	
Belt type (gear drive only)			□V □ notch	
Belt tension (gear drive only)	Р		□N □lbf	
Angular orientation of gear or belt to inlet port	α		degree	
Pitch diameter of gear or pulley	d _w		D.mm. Din	
Distance from flange to center of gear or pulley	a		d mm □in	



Pump life

Pump life is a function of speed, system pressure, and other system parameters (such as fluid quality and cleanliness).

All Turolla OCG gear pumps use hydrodynamic journal bearings that have an oil film maintained between the gear/shaft and bearing surfaces at all times. If the oil film is sufficiently sustained through proper system maintenance and operating within recommended limits, long life can be expected.

 B_{10} life expectancy number is generally associated with rolling element bearings. It does not exist for hydrodynamic bearings.

High pressure, resulting from high loads, impacts pump life. When submitting an application for review, provide machine duty cycle data that includes percentages of time at various loads and speeds. We strongly recommend a prototype testing program to verify operating parameters and their impact on life expectancy before finalizing any system design.



Sound levels

Fluid power systems are inherent generators of noise. As with many high power density devices, noise is an unwanted side affect. However, there are many techniques available to minimize noise from fluid power systems. To apply these methods effectively, it is necessary to understand how the noise is generated and how it reaches the listener. The noise energy can be transmitted away from its source as either fluid borne noise (pressure ripple) or as structure borne noise.

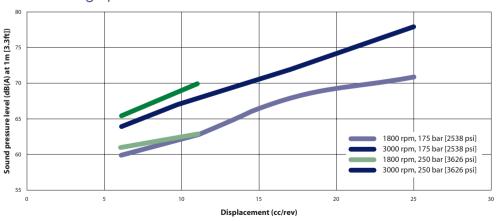
Pressure ripple is the result of the number of pumping elements (gear teeth) delivering oil to the outlet and the pump's ability to gradually change the volume of each pumping element from low to high pressure. In addition, the pressure ripple is affected by the compressibility of the oil as each pumping element discharges into the outlet of the pump. Pressure pulsations will travel along the hydraulic lines at the speed of sound (about 1400 m/s in oil) until affected by a change in the system such as an elbow fitting. Thus the pressure pulsation amplitude varies with overall line length and position.

Structure borne noise may be transmitted wherever the pump casing is connected to the rest of the system. The manner in which one circuit component responds to excitation depends on its size, form, and manner in which it is mounted or supported. Because of this excitation, a system line may actually have a greater noise level than the pump. To reduce this excitation, use flexible hoses in place of steel plumbing. If steel plumbing must be used, clamping of lines is recommended. To minimize other structure borne noise, use flexible (rubber) mounts.

The accompanying graph shows typical sound pressure levels for SNP2NN pumps (with SAE A flange, and spline shaft in plug in drive) measured in dB (A) at 1 m [3.28 ft] from the unit in a semi-anechoic chamber. Anechoic levels can be estimated by subtracting 3 dB (A) from these values.

Contact your Turolla OCG representative for assistance with system noise control.

Sound levels graph



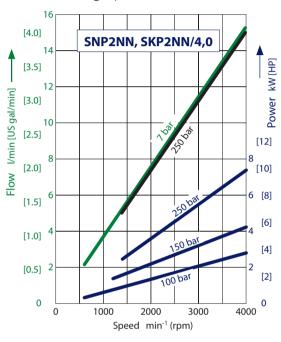


Group 2 Gear Pumps Technical Information Pump Performance

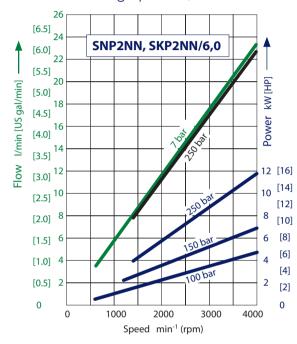
Performance graphs

The graphs on the next pages provide typical output flow and input power for Group 2 pumps at various working pressures. Data were taken using ISO VG46 petroleum /mineral based fluid at 50 $^{\circ}$ C (viscosity at 28 mm²/s [cSt]).

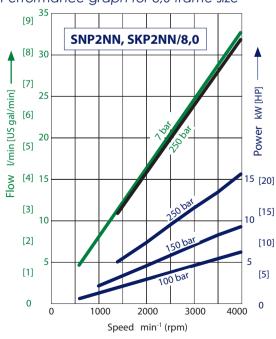
Performance graph for 4,0 frame size



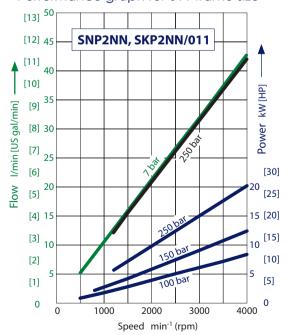
Performance graph for 6,0 frame size



Performance graph for 8,0 frame size



Performance graph for 011 frame size

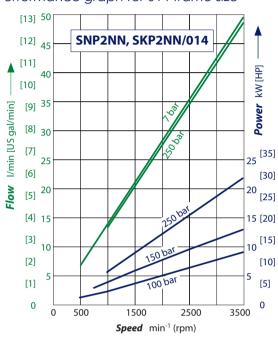




Group 2 Gear Pumps **Technical Information Pump Performance**

Performance graphs (continued)

Performance graph for 014 frame size

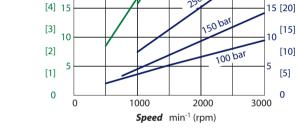


[13] 50 SNP2NN, SKP2NN/017 [12] 45 [11] **Power** kW [HP] [10] [9] 35 I/min [US gal/min] [8] 30 25 [35] [7]

[30]

20 [25]

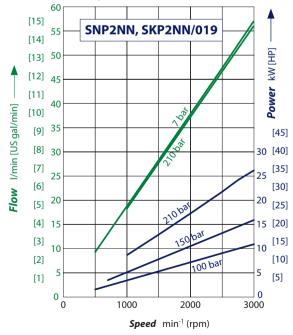
Performance graph for 017 frame size



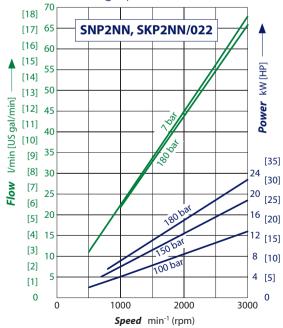
[6]

[5] 20

Performance graph for 019 frame size



Performance graph for 022 frame size

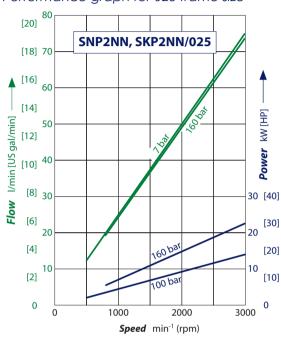


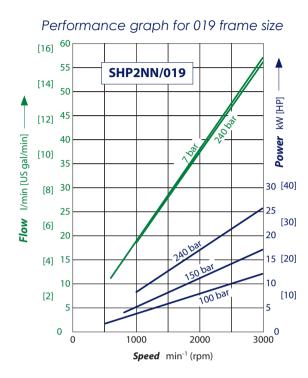


Group 2 Gear Pumps Technical Information Pump Performance

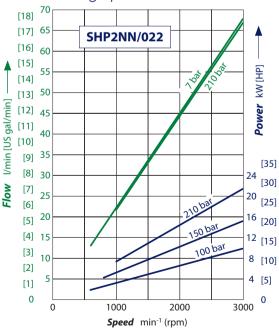
Performance graphs (continued)

Performance graph for 025 frame size

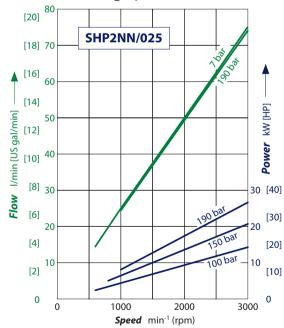








Performance graph for 025 frame size





Flange, shaft and ports configurations

Available flange, shaft and ports configurations

Code	Flange	ts configuration	Ports	
01BA	pilot Ø 36.5 mm [1.438 in] European 01, 4-bolt	1:8 tapered	European flanged, + pattern	000
01FA	pilot Ø 36.5 mm [1.438 in] European 01, 4-bolt	Ø 15 mm [0.59 in] parallel	European flanged, + pattern	000
01DA	pilot Ø 36.5 mm [1.438 in] European 01, 4-bolt	Splined 9T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B17x14	European flanged, + pattern	000
02AA	pilot Ø 80 mm [3.15 in] German PTO, 4-bolt	1:5 tapered	German std, X pattern	$\bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc \bigcirc$
02DB	pilot Ø 80 mm [3.15 in] German PTO, 4-bolt	Splined 9T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B17x14	German std, X pattern	°°°
03CA	Turolla OCG 03	Turolla OCG tang	German std, × pattern	°°°
04AA	pilot Ø 50 mm [1.969 in] German PTO, 2-bolt	1:5 tapered	German std, × pattern	°°°°
04DB	pilot Ø 50 mm [1.969 in] German PTO, 2-bolt	Splined 9T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B17x14	German std, × pattern	
05AA	pilot Ø 50 mm [1.969 in] German PTO, 2-bolt	1:5 tapered	German std, X pattern	$^{\circ}$
05DB	pilot Ø 50 mm [1.969 in] German PTO, 2-bolt	Splined 9T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B17x14	German std, × pattern	°°°°



Flange, shaft and ports configurations (continued)

Flange, shaft and port configurations

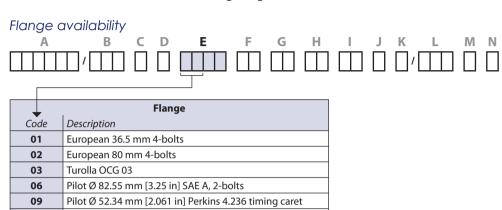
Code	Flange	Shaft	Port	
06GA	pilot Ø 82.55 mm [3.25 in] SAE A, 2-bolt	Ø 15.875 mm [0.625 in] parallel	Threaded SAE O-Ring boss	
06SA	pilot Ø 82.55 mm [3.25 in] SAE A, 2-bolt	9-teeth splined SAE spline J 498- 9T-16/32DP	Threaded SAE O-Ring boss	
06SB	pilot Ø 82.55 mm [3.25 in] SAE A, 2-bolt	11-teeth splined SAE spline J 498- 11T-16/32DP	Threaded SAE O-Ring boss	
09BJ	pilot Ø 52.34 mm [2.061 in] Perkins 4.236 timing case	1:8 tapered	German std × pattern	
A9BJ	pilot Ø 52.34 mm [2.061 in] Perkins 900 series	1:8 tapered	German std × pattern	



Α9

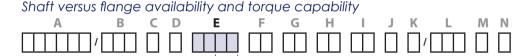
Mounting flanges

Turolla OCG offers many types of industry standard mounting flanges. This table shows order codes for each available mounting flange and its intended use:



Shaft options

Direction is viewed facing the shaft. Group 2 pumps are available with a variety of tang, splined, parallel, and tapered shaft ends. Not all shaft styles are available with all flange styles.



Shaft	,		Mounting flange code with maximum torque in N·m [lbf·in]									
Description	Со	de	01	02	03	04	05	06	09	A9		
Taper 1:5	Α	Α	-	140 [1239]	-	140 [1239]	140 [1239]	-	-	-		
Taper 1:8	В	Α	150 [1328]	-	-	-	-	_	150 [1328]	150 [1328]		
DIN spline B17x14	D	Α	90 [797]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
DIN spline B17x14	D	В	-	130 [1151]	-	130 [1151]	130 [1151]	-	-	-		
SAE spline 9T 16/32p	S	Α	-	-	-	-	-	75 [646]	_	-		
SAE spline 11T 16/32p	S	В	-	-	_	-	-	150 [1328]	_	-		
Parallel 15 mm [0.590 in]	F.	Α	90 [797]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Parallel 15.875 mm [0.625 in]	G	Α	-	_	-	-	-	80 [708]				
Turolla OCG Tang	С	Α	-	_	70 [620]	_	_	_	_	_		

Pilot Ø 52.34 mm [2.061 in] Perkins 900 series

Recommended mating splines for Group 2 splined output shafts should be in accordance with SAE J498 or DIN 5482. Turolla OCG external SAE splines are flat root side fit with circular tooth thickness reduced by 0.127 mm [0.005 in] in respect to class 1 fit. The external DIN splines have an offset increased by 0.1 mm [0.004 in.] These dimensions are modified in order to assure a clearance fit with the mating spline.

Other shaft options may exist. Contact your Turolla OCG representative for availability.

• Caution

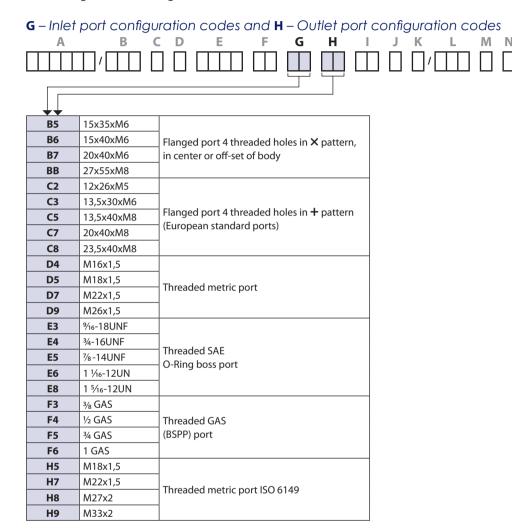
Shaft torque capability may limit allowable pressure. Torque ratings assume no external radial loading. Applied torque must not exceed these limits, regardless of stated pressure parameters. Maximum torque ratings are based on shaft torsional fatigue strength.



Inlet/Outlet port configurations

Various port configurations are available on Group 2 pumps. They include:

- European standard flanged ports
- German standard flanged ports
- Gas threaded ports (BSPP)
- O-Ring boss (following SAE J1926/1 [ISO 11926-1] UNF threads, standard)





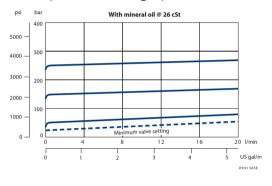
Pumps with integral relief valve • SNP2EN and SNP2IN

Group 2 pumps are offered with an optional **integral relief valve** in the rear cover. This valve can have an internal (SNP2IN) or external (SNP2EN) drain. This valve opens directing all flow from the pump outlet to the internal or external drain when the pressure at the outlet reaches the valve setting. This valve can be ordered preset to the pressures shown in the table below. Valve performance curve, rear cover cross-section and schematics are shown below.

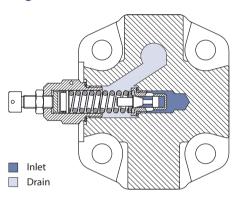
• Caution

When the relief valve is operating in bypass condition, rapid heat generation occurs. If this bypass condition continues, the pump prematurely fails. The reason for this is that it is a rule, not an exception. When frequent operation is required, external drain option (SNP2EN) must be used.

Valve performance graph

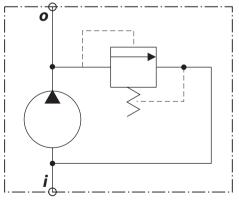


Integral relief valve cross-section

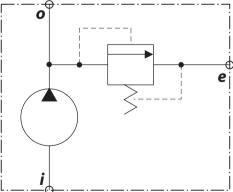


Integral relief valve schematics

Integral relief valve schematic (internal drain)



Integral relief valve schematic (external drain)



Where:

i = inlet

o = outlet

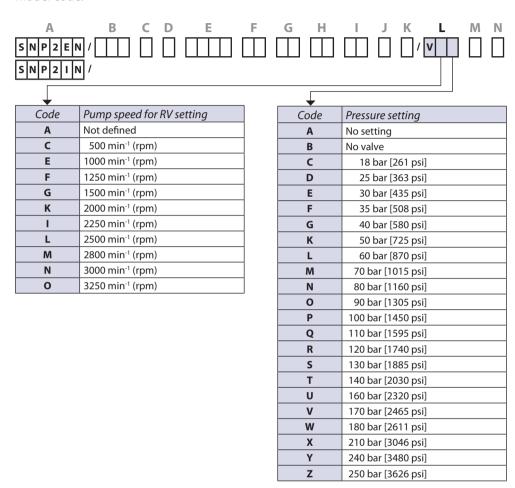
e = external drain



Pumps with integral relief valve • SNP2EN and SNP2IN (continued)

Variant codes for ordering integral relief valves

The tables below detail the various codes for ordering integral relief valves in **L** section of model code.



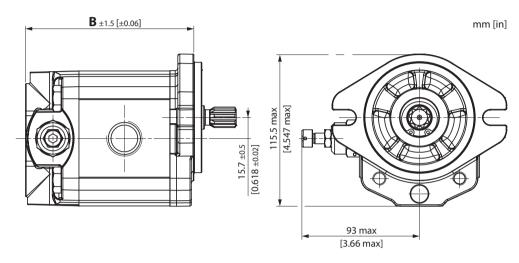
For pressures higher than 210 bar [3046 psi] and lower than 40 bar [580 psi] apply to your Turolla OCG representative.



Pumps with integral relief valve • SNP2EN and SNP2IN (continued)

Integral relief valve covers SNP2IN

Dimensions



Dimensions of integral relief valve cover with SAE flange

Туре	4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
В	110.0	113.5	117.5	121.5	127.5	131.5	135.5	141.5	145.5
mm [in]	[4.33]	[4.47]	[4.63]	[4.78]	[5.02]	[5.18]	[5.33]	[5.57]	[5.73]

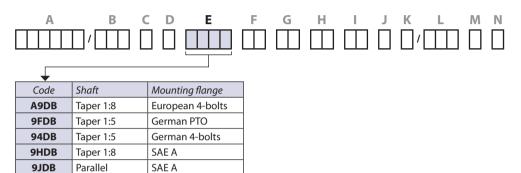


Outrigger bearing assembly

An outrigger bearing is available for applications with high radial or thrust loads on the shaft. This option is used primarily for applications with high shaft loads such as to belt or chain drives. The design utilizes roller bearings in the front mounting flange. These bearings absorb the radial and thrust loads on the shaft so that the life of the pump is not affected. The use of roller bearings allows life to be described in B_{10} hours.

Available configurations

Codes **A9DB**, **9FDB**, **94DB** and **9JDB** represent assembly (pump complete with outrigger bearing).





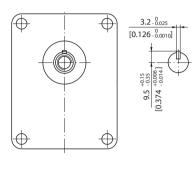
Outrigger bearings assembly (continued)

Dimensions

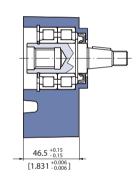
A ±0.50 [0.020]

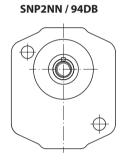
43 *0.15 [1.693 *0.006]

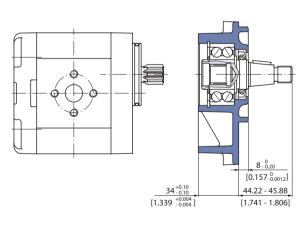
SNP2NN / A9DB

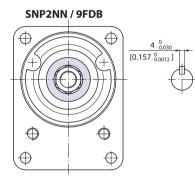


B ±0.50 [0.020]





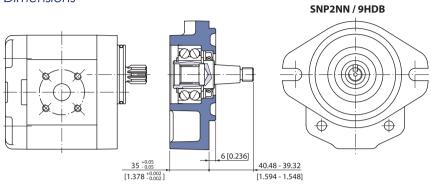


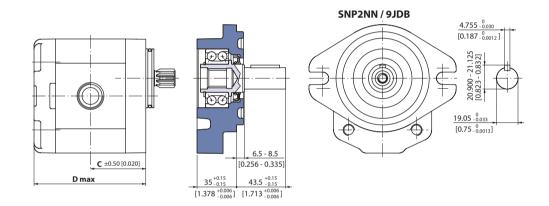




Outrigger bearings assembly (continued)

Dimensions





Dimensions

Type vs. Dimension	4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
Α	43.25	45	45	49	52	52	56	59	59
	[1.703]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.929]	[2.047]	[2.047]	[2.205]	[2.323]	[2.323]
В	37.3	38.6	40.6	45	45	45	45	52.5	62
	[1.469]	[1.520]	[1.598]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[2.067]	[2.441]
С	43.25	45	47	49	52	54	56	59	61
	[1.703]	[1.772]	[1.850]	[1.929]	[2.047]	[2.126]	[2.205]	[2.323]	[2.402]
D	90	93.5	97.5	101.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	121.5	125.5
	[3.543]	[3.681]	[3.839]	[3.996]	[4.232]	[4.390]	[4.574]	[4.783]	[4.941]



Auxiliary mounting pads

SAE A auxiliary mounting pads are available for all Group 2 pumps with SAE A front flange and coupling 9 teeth 16/32 pitch. These pads are used for mounting auxiliary hydraulic pumps or creating special tandem gear pumps.

To order pumps with SAE A auxiliary mounting flange:

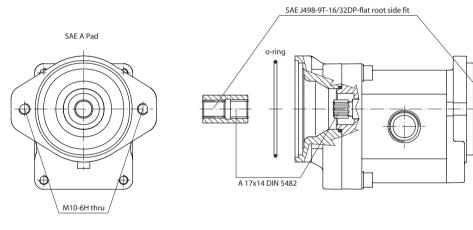
- Specify **06SL** in field **E** of the model code as shown below
- Order the auxiliary mounting pad kit, part number 818.20.079.0K

Α	В	C D	E	F	G	Н	J	K	L	M	N
/			0 6 S L								

Since the drive coupling is lubricated with oil from the main pump inlet, an O-ring must be used to seal the auxiliary pump-mounting flange to the pad.

- The combination of auxiliary mounting pad shaft torque, plus the main pump torque should not exceed the maximum pump input shaft rating 75 N•m [664 lbf•in].
- All torque values assume a 58 HRC shaft spline hardness on mating pump shaft.

Outline drawing with the dimensions of the auxiliary pump mounting flange and shaft.

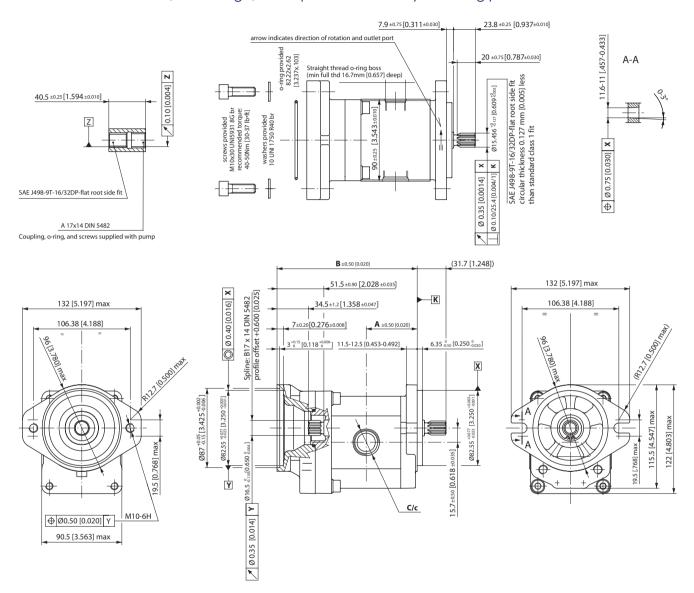




Auxiliary mounting pads (continued)

Dimensions for SNP2NN / 06SL flange/shaft option with auxiliary mounting pad kit installed

mm [in]



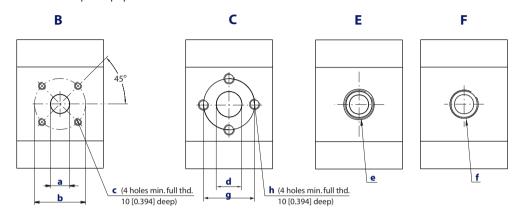
Dimensions

Type (displacement)	4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
A	43.25	45.0	47.0	49.0	52.0	54.0	56.0	59.0	61.0
A	[1.703]	[1.772]	[1.850]	[1.929]	[2.047]	[2.126]	[2.205]	[2.323]	[2.402]
	128.5	132	136	140	146	150	154	160	164
В	[5.059]	[5.197]	[5.354]	[5.512]	[5.748]	[5.906]	[6.063]	[6.299]	[6.457]
Inlet C	1.063 (1 1/16) 12UN - 2B; 18 mm [0.709 in] deep								
Outlet c	0.875 (7/8) - 14UNF - 2B: 16.7 mm [0.658 in] deep								



Pump ports

Available pump ports



Dimensions of pumps ports

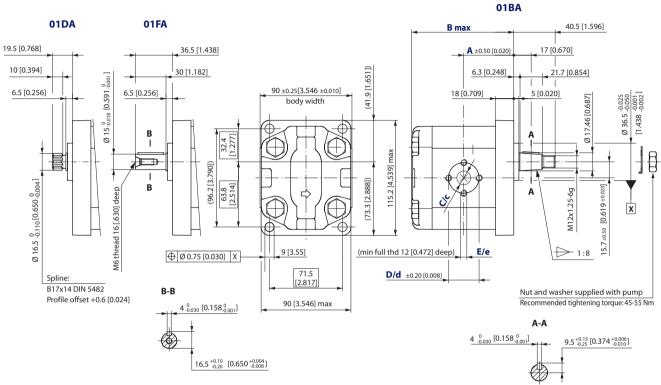
Por	t type			В			С		E	F
Por	t dimens	ions	а	b	С	d	g	h	е	f
	4,0	Inlet	15 [0.591]	40 [1.575]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	4,0	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	6.0	Inlet	15 [0.591]	40 [1.575]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	6,0	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	8,0	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	8,0	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	011	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	¾ Gas (BSPP)
size	011	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ / ₈ –14UNF–2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
esi	014	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	20.0 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M8	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	¾ Gas (BSPP)
Frame	014	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
ᇤ	017	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	20.0 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M8	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	¾ Gas (BSPP)
	017	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	019	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	20.0 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M8	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	¾ Gas (BSPP)
	019	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	022	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	20.0 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M8	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	¾ Gas (BSPP)
	022	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	13.5 [0.531]	30 [1.181]	M6	⁷ / ₈ –14UNF–2B	½ Gas (BSPP)
	025	Inlet	20 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M6	23.5 [0.925]	40 [1.575]	M8	1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
	025	Outlet	15 [0.591]	35 [1.378]	M6	20.0 [0.787]	40 [1.575]	M8	⁷ /8−14UNF−2B	¾ Gas (BSPP)



SNP2NN - 01DA, 01FA and 01BA

Standard porting for 01DA, 01FA and 01BA

mm [in]



SNP2NN - 01BA, 01FA and 01DA dimensions

	5								000	
Frame size		4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
	A	43.25	45	45	49	52	52	56	59	59
Dimension	A	[1.703]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.929]	[2.047]	[2.047]	[2.205]	[2.323]	[2.323]
Dimension	В	90.0	93.0	97.5	101.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	121.5	125.5
	Ь	[3.543]	[3.681]	[3.839]	[3.996]	[4.232]	[4.390]	[4.574]	[4.783]	[4.941]
	С	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.5	20	20	20	20	23.5
		[0.531]	[0.531]	[0.531]	[0.531]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.925]
Inlet	D	30	30	30	30	40	40	40	40	40
	ט	[1.181]	[1.181]	[1.181]	[1.181]	[1.575]	[1.575]	[1.575]	[1.575]	[1.575]
	E		N	16				M8		
	c				13.5 [0.531] 20 [0					20 [0.787]
Outlet	d				30 [1	.181]				40 [1.575]
	е				٨	16				M8

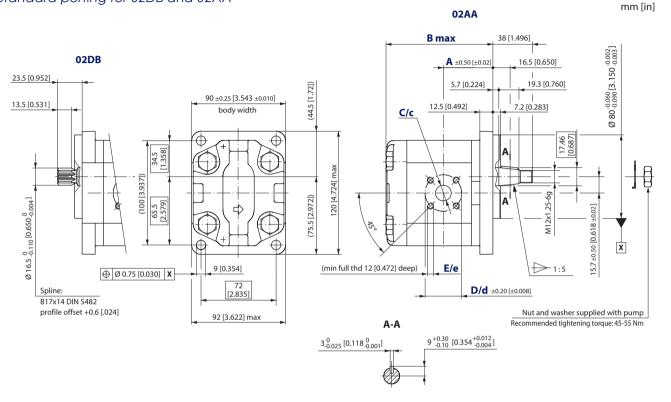
Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
01DA	SNP2NN/014LN01DAP1C7C3NNNN/NNNNN	90 N•m [797 lbf•in]
01FA	SNP2NN/019LN01FAP1C7C3NNNN/NNNNN	90 N•m [797 lbf•in]
01BA	SNP2NN/8,0LN01BAP1C3C3NNNN/NNNNN	150 N•m [1328 lbf•in]



SNP2NN - 02DB and 02AA

Standard porting for 02DB and 02AA



SNP2NN - 02DB and 02AA dimensions

314 ZIATA OZDB GITG OZZA CGITTICTISIOTIS										
Frame size		4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
	Α	39.8	41.1	43.1	47.5	47.5	47.5	47.5	55	64.5
Dimension	Α	[1.567]	[1.618]	[1.697]	[1.870]	[1.870]	[1.870]	[1.870]	[2.165]	[2.539]
Dimension	D	92.5	96	100	104	110	114	118	124	128
	В	[3.642]	[3.780]	[3.937]	[4.094]	[4.331]	[4.488]	[4.646]	[4.882]	[5.039]
	С	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
	_	[0.591]	[0.591]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]
Inlet	D					40 [1.575]			
	E					M6				
	c	15 [0.591]								
Outlet	d					35 [1.378]			
	е					M6				

Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

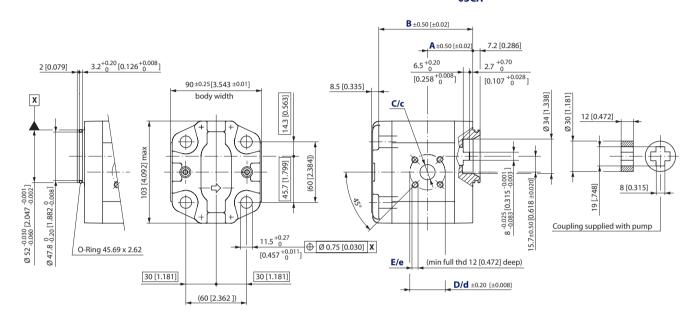
Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
02DB	SNP2NN/017LN02DBP1B7B5NNNN/NNNNN	130 N·m [1151 lbf·in]
02AA	SNP2NN/6,0RN02AAP1B6B5NNNN/NNNNN	140 N•m [1239 lbf•in]



SNP2NN - 03CA

Standard porting for 03CA

03CA mm [in]



SNP2NN - 03CA dimensions

Frame size	Frame size		6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025	
	Α	37.3	38.6	40.6	45	45	45	45	52.5	62	
Dimension	A	[1.469]	[1.520]	[1.598]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[2.067]	[2.441]	
Dimension	В	81.5	85	89	93	99	103	107	113	117	
	D	[3.209]	[3.346]	[3.504]	[3.661]	[3.897]	[4.055]	[4.212]	[4.448]	[4.606]	
	С	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
		[0.591]	[0.591]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	20 [0.787]	[0.787]	
Inlet	D		40 [1.575]								
	E					M6					
	c					15 [0.591]]				
Outlet	d					35 [1.378]				
	е					M6					

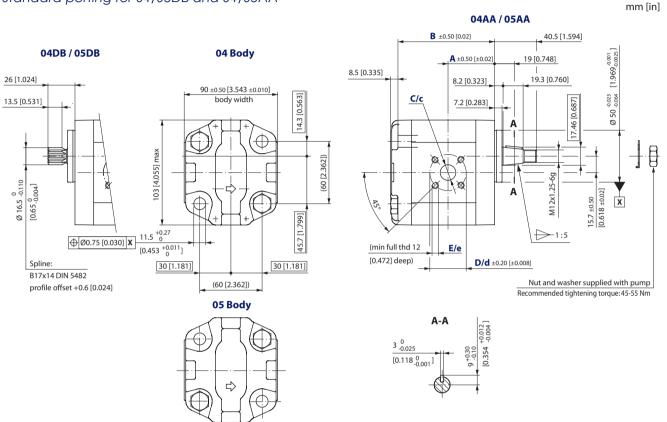
Model code example and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
03CA	SNP2NN/014RN03CAP3B7B5NNNN/NNNNN	70 N·m [620 lbf·in]



SNP2NN - 04/05DB and 04/05AA

Standard porting for 04/05DB and 04/05AA



SNP2NN - 04/05DB and 04/05AA dimensions

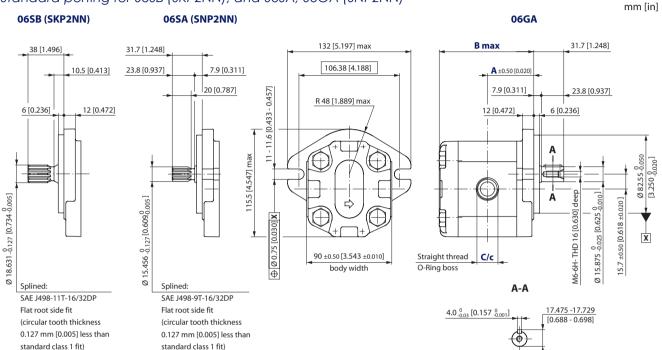
Frame size	Frame size		6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025	
	Α	37.3	38.6	40.6	45	45	45	45	52.5	62	
Dimension	^	[1.469]	[1.520]	[1.598]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[1.772]	[2.067]	[2.441]	
Dimension	В	81.5	85	89	93	99	103	107	113	117	
	В	[3.208]	[3.364]	[3.503]	[3.661]	[3.897]	[4.055]	[4.212]	[4.448]	[4.606]	
	С	15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
	_	[0.591]	[0.591]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	
Inlet	D		40 [1.575]								
	E					M6					
	c					15 [0.591]				
Outlet	d					35 [1.378]				
	е					M6					

Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque			
04DB	SNP2NN/8,0LN04DBP1B7B5NNNN/NNNNN	130 N•m [1151 lbf•in]			
05DB	SNP2NN/022RN05DBP1B7B5NNNN/NNNNN	130 N•m [1151 IDf•In]			
04AA	SNP2NN/6,0LN04AAP1B6B5NNNN/NNNNN	140 N [1220 - f :]			
05AA	SNP2NN/014RN05AAP1B7B5NNNN/NNNNN	140 N•m [1239 lbf•in]			

SKP2NN - 06SB and SNP2NN - 06SA, 06GA

Standard porting for 06SB (SKP2NN), and 06SA, 06GA (SNP2NN)



SNP2NN - 06SA, 06GA and SKP2NN - 06SB dimensions

Frame size		4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025
		43.25	45	47	49	52	54	56	59	61
Dimension	Α	[1.703]	[1.772]	[1.850]	[1.920]	[2.047]	[2.205]	[2.205]	[2.323]	[2.402]
Dimension	В	90	93.5	97.5	101.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	121.5	125.5
	В	[3.543]	[3.681]	[3.839]	[3.996]	[4.232]	[4.390]	[4.547]	[4.783]	[4.941]
Inlet	C		1 ¹ / ₁₆ –12UNF–2B, 18.0 [0.709] deep							
Outlet	c		⁷ / ₈ –14UNF–2B, 16.7 [0.658] deep							

Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

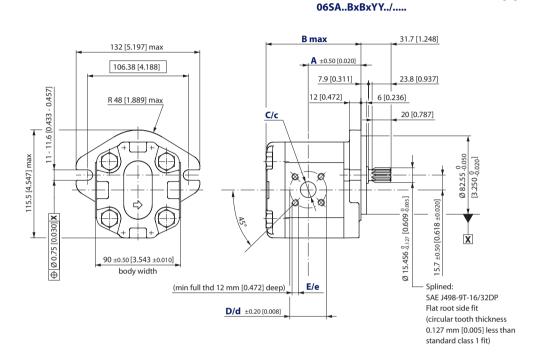
Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
06GA	SNP2NN/6,0RN06GAP1E6E5NNNN/NNNNN	80 N•m [708 lbf•in]
06SA (SNP2NN)	SNP2NN/011LN06SAP1E6E5NNNN/NNNNN	75 N•m [664 lbf•in]
06SB (SKP2NN)	SKP2NN/022RN06SBP1E6E5NNNN/NNNNN	150 N•m [1328 lbf•in]



SNP2NN – 06SA.. BxBxYY../....

Standard porting for 06SA with port type Bx offset from center of the body

mm [in]



SNP2NN - 06SA..BxBxYY../.... dimensions

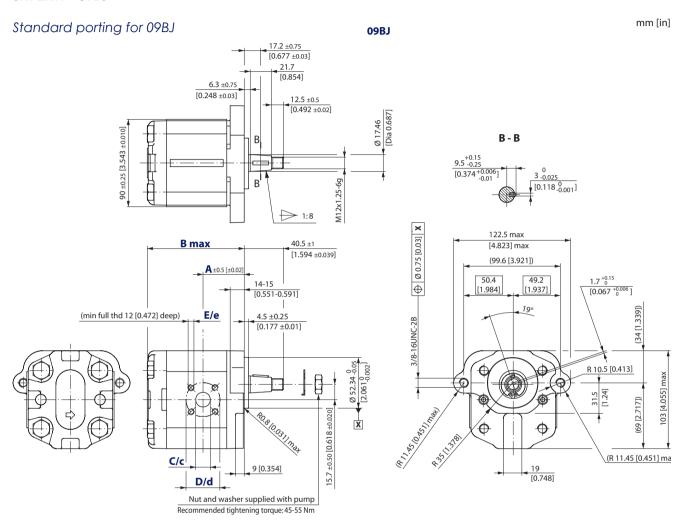
Frame size		4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025	
	Α	49.2	51.4	53.4	53.0	59.0	63.0	67.0	65.5	60.0	
Dimension	_ ^	[1.937]	[2.023]	[2.102]	[2.087]	[2.322]	[2.480]	[2.637]	[2.579]	[2.326]	
Difficusion	В	90	93.5	97.5	101.5	107.5	111.5	115.5	121.5	125.5	
	В	[3.543]	[3.681]	[3.839]	[3.996]	[4.232]	[4.390]	[4.547]	[4.783]	[4.941]	
		15	15	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	
	С	[0.591]	[0.591]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	[0.787]	
Inlet	D		40 [1.575]								
	E		M6								
	c					15 [0.591]					
Outlet	d		35 [1.378]								
	е					M6					

Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
06SABxBxYY/	SNP2NN/019RN06SAP1B7B5YYNN/NNNNN	75 N•m [646 lbf•in]



SNP2NN - 09BJ



SNP2NN - 09BJ dimensions

0111 21111	17 07B3 diliticitisions										
Frame size	Frame size		6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025	
Dimension	Α	37.3 [1.469]	38.6 [1.520]	40.6 [1.598]	45.0 [1.772]	45.0 [1.772]	45.0 [1.772]	45.0 [1.772]	52.5 [2.067]	62 [2.441]	
Diffiension	В	90 [3.543]	93.5 [3.681]	97.5[3.839]	101.5 [3.996]	107.5 [4.232]	111.5 [4.390]	115.5 [4.547]	121.5 [4.783]	125.5 [4.941]	
	C	15 [0.591]	15 [0.591]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	
Inlet	D		40 [1.575]								
	E	M6									
	c					15 [0.591]					
Outlet	d					35 [1.378]					
	е					M6					

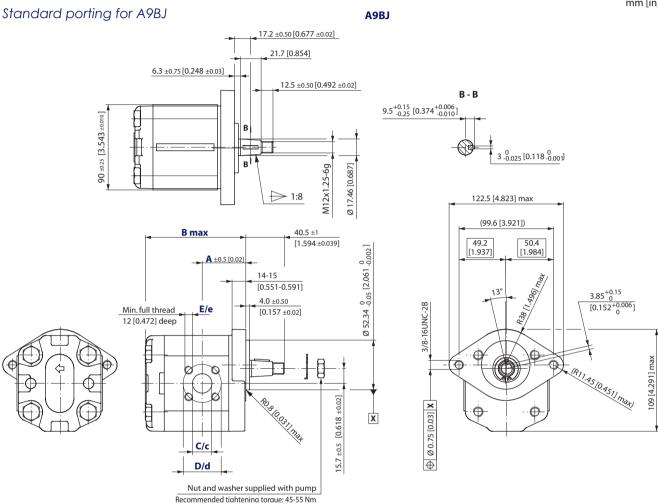
Model code example and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
09BJ	SNP2NN/014LN09BJP1B7B5NNNN/NNNNN	150 N•m [1328 lbf•in]



SNP2NN - A9BJ

mm [in]



SNP2NN - A9B I dimensions

5141 21414	/ (/ D)	777B3 diffictisions										
Frame size		4,0	6,0	8,0	011	014	017	019	022	025		
Dimension	Α	37.3 [1.469]	38.6 [1.520]	40.6 [1.598]	45.0 [1.772]	45.0 [1.772]	45.0 [1.772]	45.0 [1.772]	52.5 [2.067]	62 [2.441]		
Dimension	В	90 [3.543]	93.5 [3.681]	97.5[3.839]	101.5 [3.996]	107.5 [4.232]	111.5 [4.390]	115.5 [4.547]	121.5 [4.783]	125.5 [4.941]		
	C	15 [0.591]	15 [0.591]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]	20 [0.787]		
Inlet	D		40 [1.575]									
	E	M6										
	c					15 [0.591]						
Outlet	d					35 [1.378]						
	е					M6						

Model code example and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque
A9BJ	SNP2NN/011RNA9BJP1C7C3NNNN/NNNNN	150 N•m [1328 lbf•in]



Group 2 Gear Pumps Technical Information Notes



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Turolla OpenCircuitGear™

Turolla OCG, with more than 60 years of experience in designing and manufacturing gear pumps, gear motors and fan drive motors of superior quality, is the ideal partner ensuring robustness and reliability to your work functions.

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We offer a lean value chain to our partners and customers and the shortest lead time in the market.

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