

SXM 040 ISO





The SXM 040 ISO offers a compact design with few moving parts, high starting torque, high efficiency and low weight.

The high-performance and robust bent-axis design, well-dimensioned double tapered roller bearings and well-proven gear synchronisation ensure high efficiency, reliable operation and long life. With a maximum pressure level of 450 bar, this motor is perfect for a variety of demanding applications in, for example, agriculture, construction, material handling, special vehicles, oil/gas, marine, fan drives, railway, energy and transport.

Other advantages:

- High maximum speed
- Smooth operation over the entire speed range
- Compact design and material-optimised and surface-treated housing
- · High efficiency
- Valve plates
- Integrated anti-cavitation and flushing valves as option
- Speed sensor available as option
- Suitable for applications with high angular accelerations due to its high rotary stiffness

Versions, main data

Example								_						•	_	
SX	М -	040	W -	Р -	143		W35] - L		M	<u> </u>	1 -	В	20		S
Line	1	2	3	4	5		6		7	8	,	9	10	11		12
Line						7. Co	onnection co	ver								
SX					Sunfab X											
						F							,	90° Mour	nt flange	e vertical
1. Type						*Acco	ording to SAE	∃ J518 c	ode 62							
M					Motor											
						8. Co	onnections									
2. Displacen	ment															
					040	M U										Metric
						U										U
3. Direction	of rotation					9. Ac	lditional									
W					Independent	1								F	xternal	drainage
																-
4. Shaft sea	al															
P. Snan sea	al		CDM bis	sh propoure bis	gh temperature	10. \	/alves									
	noratura applicat	tions, below -25			griterriperature											
ror low terrip	perature applicat	lions, below -25	C please conta	ct Suriab.		Α							An	ti-Cavita	tion val	ve A-por
						В							Ar	ıti-Cavita	tion val	ve B-por
5. Mounting	ı flange					F									Flush	ing valve
ISO 3019-2						0										No valve
143					ISO 4-h ø125		•									
	•															
0.01.0						11. <i>F</i>	Addition valve	es								
6. Shaft																
Spline DIN 5	5480					Anti-	Cavitation va	alve								
W30	1				W30x2x14x9g	00									N	o flushing
W32		W30x2x14x9g W32x2x14x9g						Flushing from return port with orifice 2.0 mm								
W35					W35x2x16x9g	20					FI	usning 1	rom retur	ıı port wi	ui oritic	e ∠.∪ mm
Key DIN 688	85					Flush	ning valve									
K30					ø 30 k6	20					FI	ushing 1	rom retur	n port wi	th orific	e 2.0 mm
K35					ø 35 k6		1									
						12. 8	Speed Senso	r								
							1									
						Р							Pr	epared fo	or Spee	d Senso

^{*}See separate brochure "Speed Sensor Push Pull" for more information.

SXM 040 ISO

Displacement		
cm³/rev		41.2
Working pressur	е	
bar	max intermittent max continuous	450 420
Revolutions		
rpm	max intermittent max continuous min continuous	6400 5800 300
Max power		
kW	max continuous / intermittent	74
Starting torque th	neoretical value	
Nm/bar		0.66
Moment of inertia	a (x 10 ⁻³)	
kg m ²		2.6
Weight		
kg		21.0

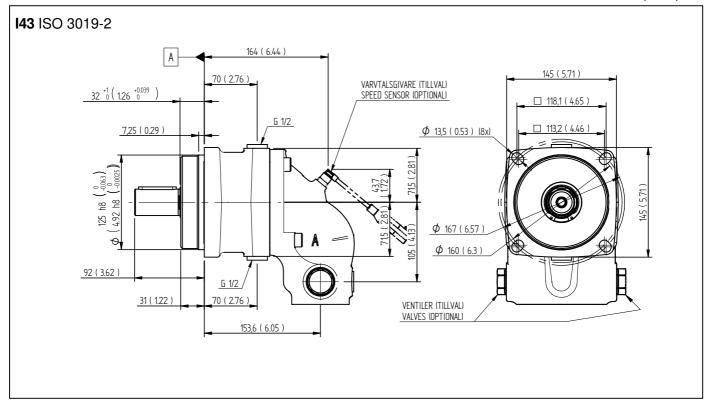
Data concerning RPM are based on maximum permitted peripheral velocity of the tapered roller bearing.

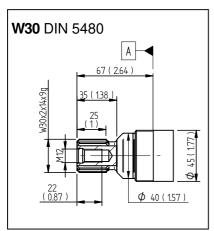
Continuous power data are based on maximum output power without external flushing of the motor at 40 °C system temperature. NOTE! External flushing might be needed. Intermittent duty is defined as follows: max 6 seconds per minute, e g peak RPM when unloading or accelerating.

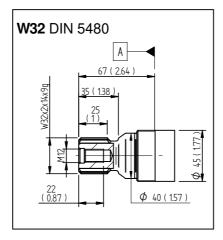


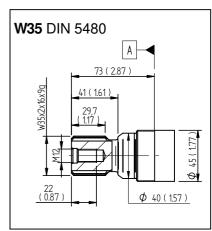
Dimensions SXM 040

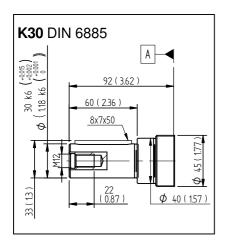
Millimeter (inch)

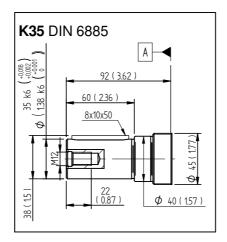










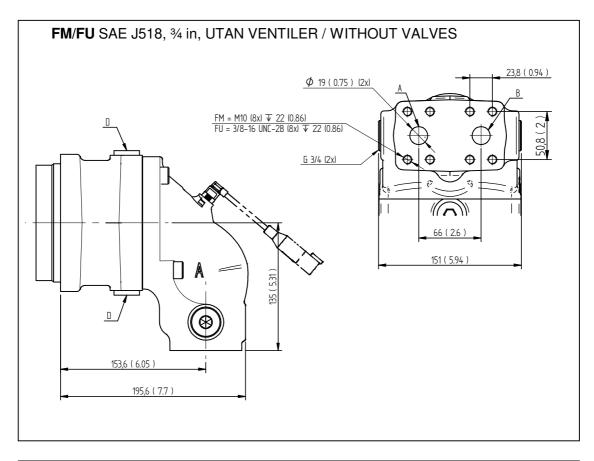


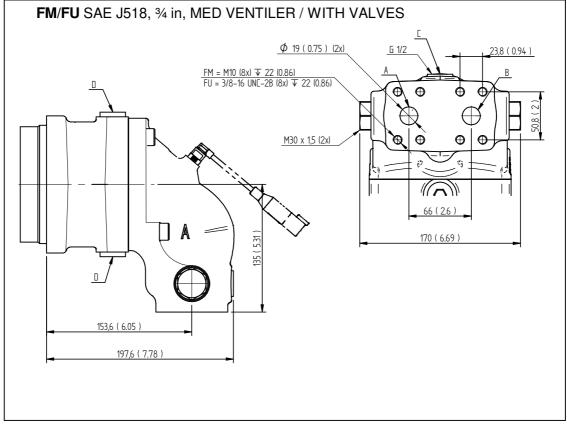


Dimensions SXM 040

Connection

Millimeter (inch)





Anti-cavitation valve

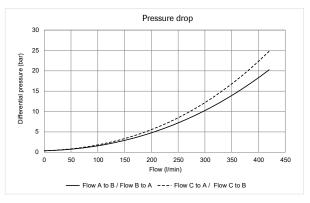
Sunfab's anti-cavitation valve is used to minimise the risk of cavitation damage associated with insufficient inlet pressure. This can occur, for example, in applications with a relatively large rotating mass with a long run-down time (e.g. fan operations).

The anti-cavitation valve is one-way but can be installed in either motor direction. The motor can also be ordered with two anti-cavitation valves to allow the motor to run in both directions. In that case, an external supply of makeup oil is required at port C on the motor.

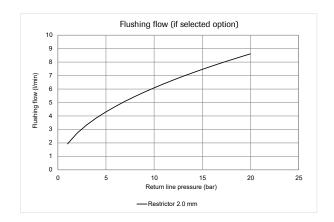
Sunfab's anti-cavitation valve can also be combined with flushing from the return port. As standard, we supply the motor with a 2.0 mm restriction if this option is selected.

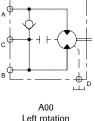
Function:

A check valve between the pressure and return ports opens to ensure a flow of oil to the motor if the inlet pressure to the motor becomes too low. It is therefore important to have a specific back pressure on the return line, which if necessary can be created by means of a back-pressure valve.

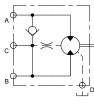


Valve opening pressure 0,3 bar

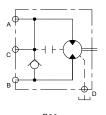




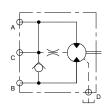




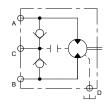
A20 Left rotation with flushing



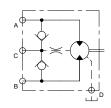
B00 Right rotation without flushing



B20 Right rotation with flushing



D00 Left/right rotation without flushing



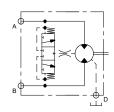
D20 Left/right rotation with flushina

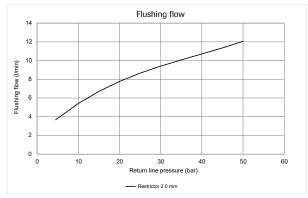
Flushing valve

Sunfab's flushing valve ensures that the oil temperature inside the motor housing remains at the recommended level. Excessively high temperatures lowers the viscosity of the oil and reduces the service life of the motor.

Function:

A small proportion of the motor's return oil flow is flushed through the motor housing and reduces the housing temperature.



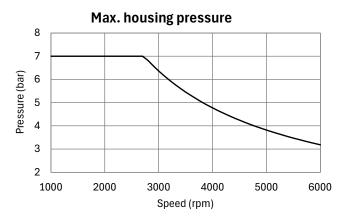


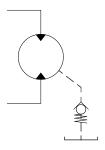
Valve opening pressure 9 bar



General instructions

Shaft seal





Code according to page 2. Versions main data.

For low temperature applications, below -25 °C please contact Sunfab.

The drainage oil should have a maximum temperature of 115 °C with the P shaft seal. This temperature must not be exceeded.

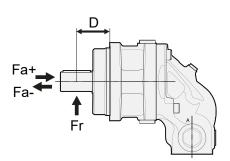
The housing pressure must be equal to or greater than the external pressure on the shaft seal

To ensure the function of the shaft seal and lubrication of the motor, we recommend a min. housing pressure of 0,5 bar. If needed, a spring loaded check valve of 0,5 bar can be installed on the housing drain line.

Shaft loads

The life of the motor is highly dependent on the bearing life. The bearings are affected by operating conditions such as speed, pressure, oil viscosity and filtration.

External load on the shaft, as well as its size, direction and location also affects the bearing life.





Optimal force direction of radial load Pressure Pressure Anticlockwise Clockwise rotation rotation

- 1) Fr (radial) max; Calculation based on running conditions: 300 bar / 2000 rpm
- 1) Fr (radial) max; Calculation based on optimal force direction (Fr max will be lower in other force directions)
- 1) Fr (radial) max; In running conditions higher than 300 bar and/or 2000 rpm the max limits for Fr (radial) max will be lower
- 2) Fa (axial) + Will increase bearing life2) Fa (axial) Will decrease bearing life

For other forces, please contact Sunfab for advice.

Temperatures/Housing cooling

Excessive system temperature reduces the life of the shaft seal and can lower the oil viscosity below the recommended level. A system temperature of 70 °C and a drain flow temperature of 115 °C must not be exceeded.

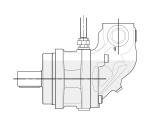
Cooling/flushing of the motor housing can be needed to keep the drain flow temperature at an acceptable level.

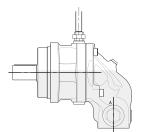
Suggested flow:

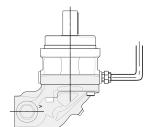
Motor SXM	Flushing I/min	Cont. RPM				
040	4-10	≥ 2500				

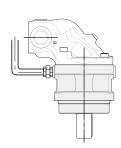
Installation

- The motor housing should be filled with oil to at least 50% before starting.
- The drainage pipe should be connected to topmost drainage outlet.
- The other end of the pipe should be connected to the oil tank at a point below the oil level.









Piping

Recommended oil velocity in pressure line max. 7 m/sec

Filtering

Cleanliness according to ISO norm 4406, code 16/13.

Hydraulic fluids

High performance oils meeting ISO specifications – such as HM, DIN 51524-2 HLP, or better - must be used.

A min. viscosity of 10 cSt is required to keep the lubrication at a safe level.

The ideal viscosity is 20 - 40 cSt.

Useful formulaes

Required flow rate $Q = \frac{D x n}{1000 x \eta_v}$ litres/min.

= displacement, cm³/revolution

= speed, revolution/min = power, kW

 $n = \frac{Q \times 1000 \times \eta_v}{D}$ Speed

> Q = flow rate, litres/min

 $M = \frac{D \times \Delta p \times \eta_{hm}}{6.3}$ Torque Nm

= volumetric efficiency η_{V}

 $P = \frac{Q \times \Delta p \times \eta_t}{60} \quad kW$ Power

 η_{hm} = hydraulic-mechanical efficiency

= overall efficiency = $\eta_V \times \eta_{hm}$

= torque, Nm M

 η_t

= pressure difference between the hydraulic Δp motor inlet and outlet, MPa



When the motor is in use:

- 1. Do not touch the pressure pipe
- 2. Watch out for rotating parts
- 3. The motor and pipes can reach high temperatures

Sunfab reserves the right to make changes in design and dimensions without notice. Printing errors reserved.

© Copyright Sunfab Hydraulics AB. All Rights Reserved.

