



HYDRAULIC MOTOR





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HYDRAULIC VANE MOTORS

SOLTECH

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	Mounting Standard (sae j477C, ISO/3019-1)	Weight		Option for inlet & outlet port SAE 4 bolt SAE threaded J781c, ISO/DIS 6162-1	Moment of Inertia lbsin ²	kgm ² x10 ⁻⁴	Page
		lbs	kgs				
M4C~M4C1, M4SC~M4SC1	SAE-B	34	15	1"	2.7	7.9	364
M4D~M4D1, M4SD~M4SD1	SAE-C	60	27	1-1/4"	1.4	4.11	366
M4E~M4E1, M4SE~M4SE1	SAE-C	99	45	2"	20.0	58.7	368

Series	Size	Displacement	Theor. Displ. Vi		Torque T	Power at 100 Rev/min	Torque T		Power P	
			ml/rev.	Nm/bar			kW/bar	N.m	kW	n = 2000 RPM at Δ p 175 bar
M4	C C1 SC SC1	024	24.4	0.39	0.0040	60.5	12.7			
		027	28.2	0.45	0.0047	70.0	14.7			
		031	34.5	0.55	0.0058	86.8	18.0			
		043	46.5	0.74	0.0078	120.0	25.1			
		055	58.8	0.93	0.0098	149.0	31.2			
		067	71.1	1.13	0.0120	170.0	35.6			
		075	80.1	1.27	0.0130	198.0	41.5			
	D D1 SD SD1	062	65.1	1.04	0.0110	165.0	34.6			
		074	76.8	1.22	0.0130	200.0	41.9			
		088	91.1	1.45	0.0150	236.0	49.4			
		102	105.5	1.68	0.0180	264.0	55.3			
		113	116.7	1.86	0.0200	340.0	71.2			
		128	132.4	2.11	0.0220	340.0	71.2			
		138	144.4	2.30	0.0240	372.0	77.9			
	E E1 SE/SE1	153	158.5	2.52	0.0260	398.0	83.4			
		185	191.6	3.05	0.0320	484.0	101.4			
		214	222.0	3.53	0.0370	567.0	118.8			

Series	Size	DispL.	Max. pressure					Operating pressure range drain	Max. speed for low loaded condition	Max. speed for max. pressure ratings					
			HF-0	HF-2	HF-1	HF-3 HF-5	HF-4			HF-0, HF-2	HF-2A	HF-1			
			bar	bar	bar	bar	bar			bar	RPM	RPM	RPM	RPM	RPM
M4	C C1	024						3.5	4000	2500	3600	2500	3600	2000	2500
		027								2500					
		031								3000					
		043								2500					
		055								2800					
		067								2000					
		075								2500					
	SC SC1	024								3600					
		027								3000					
		031								2500					
		043								2800					
		055								2000					
		067								2500					
		075								2500					
	D D1	062								3600					
		074								2500					
		088								3000					
		102								2500					
		113								2800					
		128								2000					
		138								2500					
	SD SD1	062								3600					
		074								2500					
		088								3000					
		102								2500					
		113								2800					
		128								2000					
		138								2500					
	E E1	153								3600					
		185								2500					
		214								3000					
	SE SE1	153								2000					
		185								2800					
		214								1800					

1) Low loaded condition 35 bar for M4, 80 bar max. for M4S.

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 equipped with internal drain. Then the model numbers will be M4C1, M4SC1, M4D1, M4SD1, M4E1, M4SE1, M4DC1, M4SDC1.



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※MOTOR SELECTION

Performances required

Torque	T [N.m.]	140
Pump flow (available) at 24 cSt	qVe [l/min]	1500
Speed	n [RPM]	115
Pressure	p [bar]	175

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

$$0.85 \times \frac{Q Ve \times p}{600} \geq \frac{T \times \pi \times n}{30 \times 1000}$$

$$0.85 \times \frac{115 \times 175}{600} \geq \frac{140 \times \pi \times 1500}{30 \times 1000}$$

28.5 > 22

Two ways of calculation :

2a. Calculate Vi from T required torque

$$Vi = \frac{20 \pi \times T}{p} = \frac{20 \pi \times 140}{175} = 50.26 \text{ ml/rev.}$$

3a. Motor choose from Vi immediately greater

M4C 055 Vi = 58.8

4a. Check real motor pressure for T = 140 Nm. around 1500 RPM

M4C 055 T = 140 N.m n = 1500 RPM
p = 163 bar (see page 15)

5a. Flow loss M4C 055 at 163 bar at 24 cSt

qVs = 16 l/min (see page 22)

Real flow used by the motor :

qV = qVe - qVs = 115 - 16 = 99 l/min

6a. Real speed of the motor :

n = $\frac{qV \times 1000}{Vi} = \frac{99 \times 1000}{58.8} = 1680 \text{ RPM}$

Real performances

Vi = 58.8 ml/rev.	}
n = 1680 RPM	
T = 140 Nm.	
p = 163 bar	

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

※CHARACTERISTICS

■ HIGH STARTING TORQUE EFFICIENCY

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.

■ HIGH VOLUMETRIC EFFICIENCY

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

■ LOW TORQUE RIPPLE AT LOW SPEED

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

■ BALANCED DESIGN

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

■ INTERCHANGEABLE ROTATING GROUPS

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

■ REVERSIBLE ROTATION

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

■ WIDE SPEED RANGE

Starting to maximum RPM, with full torque capability during acceleration

■ PORTS AND MOUNTING

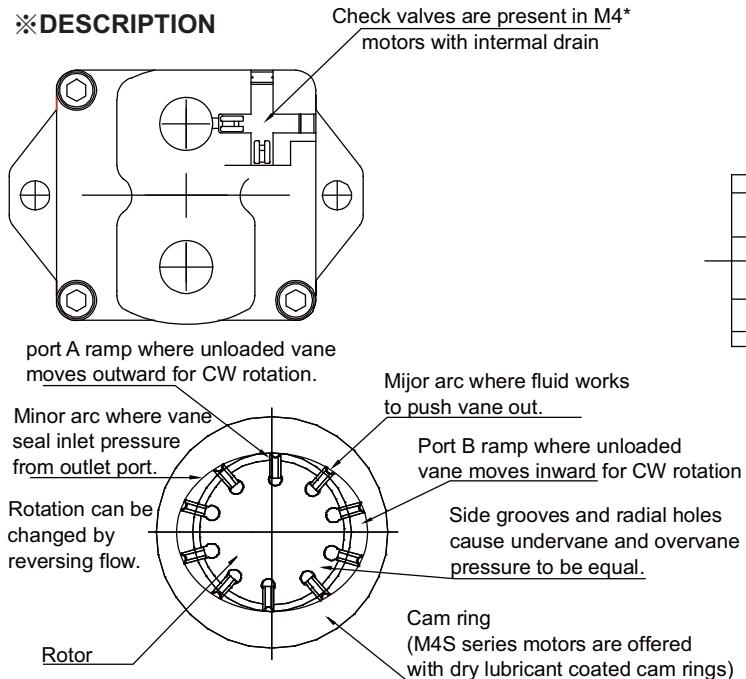
Conform fully to SAE J744c (ISO-3019-1) standards to simplify refitting and installation.

■ FIRE RESISTANT FLUIDS

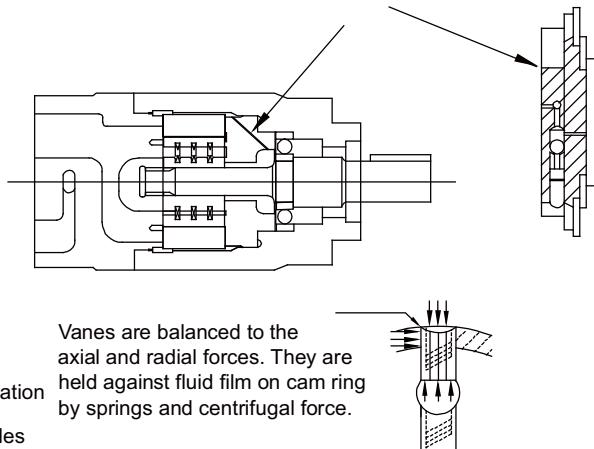
Are easily used in the standard M3B and M4* versions of these motors. These include phosphate or organic ester fluids and blends, water-glycol solutions and water-oil invert emulsions.

■ M4* SERIES MOTORS

The M4* have been designed especially for severe duty applications which require high pressure up to 230 bar, high speed up to 4000 RPM and low fluid lubricity (HF-1, HF-2A, HF-3, HF-4, HF-5).

***DESCRIPTION**

The floating sideplate contains a shuttle valve which passes a higher pressure signal to the clamping area.

**■ 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 openings 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 EXTERNALLY DRAINED SINGLE CARTRIDGE MOTORS

These motors may be alternately pressurized at Ports A & B to 230 bar max. Whichever port is at low pressure should not be subjected to more than 35 bar. If it is necessary to exceed these limitations, please contact SOLTECH Hydraulics for application assistance.

■ INTERNALLY DRAINED MOTORS (M4C1, M4D1, M4E1, M4DC1)

May be alternately pressurized at Ports A & B to 230 bar max. Whichever port is at low pressure must not be subjected to more than 1,5 bar for M3B, 3,5 bar for M4* (pressure peak 7 bar). To insure maximum motor performance in conjunction with your specific application, consult your SOLTECH Hydraulics Representative if your application requires :

- minimum speed of less than 100 RPM,
- indirect drive,
- overrunning loads,
- braking or retarding.

■ M4S SEVERE DUTY MOTORS

M4S motors are recommended to be used when back pressure is over 140 bar and speed is over 2000 RPM. They are also recommended when fluid viscosity can be under 25 cSt 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 SOLTECH Hydraulics HF-0 and HF-2 specifications. Acceptable alternate fluids :



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■ 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)	860 mm ² /s (cSt)
Max. (full speed & pressure)	108 mm ² /s (cSt)
Optimum (max. life)	30 mm ² /s (cSt)
Min. (full speed & pressure for HF-1 fluid)	18 mm ² /s (cSt)
Min. (full speed & pressure for HF-0 & HF-2 fluids)	10 mm ² /s (cSt)

■ VISCOSITY INDEX:

90° min. Higher values extend range of operating temperatures and life time.

Maximum fluid temperature (θ) °C	+ 100°
HF-0, HF-1, HF-2	
Minimum fluid temperature (θ) °C	- 18°

■ 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, $\beta_{10} \geq 100$) 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

Maximum acceptable content of water.

- 0,10 % for mineral base fluids.
- 0,05 % for synthetic fluids, crankcase oils, biodegradable fluids.

If amount of water is higher then it should be drained off the circuit.

■ SPLINED SHAFTS COUPLINGS SPLINES

- The mating female spline should be free to float and find its own center. If both members are rigidly supported, they must be aligned within 0,15 TIR or less to reduce fretting. The angular alignment of two spline axes must be less than $\pm 0,002$ mm/mm.
- The coupling spline must be lubricated with a lithium molydisulfide grease or a similar lubricant.
- The coupling must be hardened to a hardness between 27 and 45 HRc.
- The female spline must be made to conform to the Class 1 fit as described in SAE-J498b (1971). This is described as a Flat Root Side Fit.

■ KEYED SHAFT

SOLTECH Hydraulics supplies the M3B and M4* series keyed shaft motors with high strength heat-treated keys. Therefore, when installing or replacing these motors, the heat-treated keys must be used in order to ensure maximum life in the application. If the key is replaced, it must be a heat-treated key between 27 and 34 R.C. hardness. The corners of the keys must be chamfered 0,76 to 1,02 at 45° to clear radii in the key way.

■ NOTE

Alignment of keyed shafts must be within tolerances given for splined shafts.

■ SHAFT LOADS

Axial or radial load are permissible. Consult specific sections for more details.

Series	Speed [RPM] - Oil viscosity = 32 cSt									
	500		1000		2000		3000		3600	
	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar
M4C/M4SC	10	0.7	20	1.4	45	3.1	80	5.5	135	9.3
M4D/M4SD	10	0.7	20	1.4	45	3.1	80	5.5	135	9.3
M4E/M4SE	20	1.4	40	2.8	75	5.2	160	11	---	---

The inlet port of the fluid motor must be supplied with replenishment pressure as listed above to prevent cavitation during dynamic braking. These pressures should be multiplied by a coefficient of 1,5 for M4S motors used with fire resistant fluids (HF-3, HF-4, HF-5).

Replenishment pressure for tandem 2 & 3-speed motors must be provided during periods when the motor is dynamic braking, shutting down or coasting. When the motor is operating in the high speed mode and the nonworking cartridge is at low pressure, it is necessary to create a back pressure, as listed above, at the motor discharge port. The above mentioned minimum replenishment pressure chart is for maximum displacement cartridges. Smaller cartridges require lower minimum pressures.

Contact SOLTECH Hydraulics for further information.



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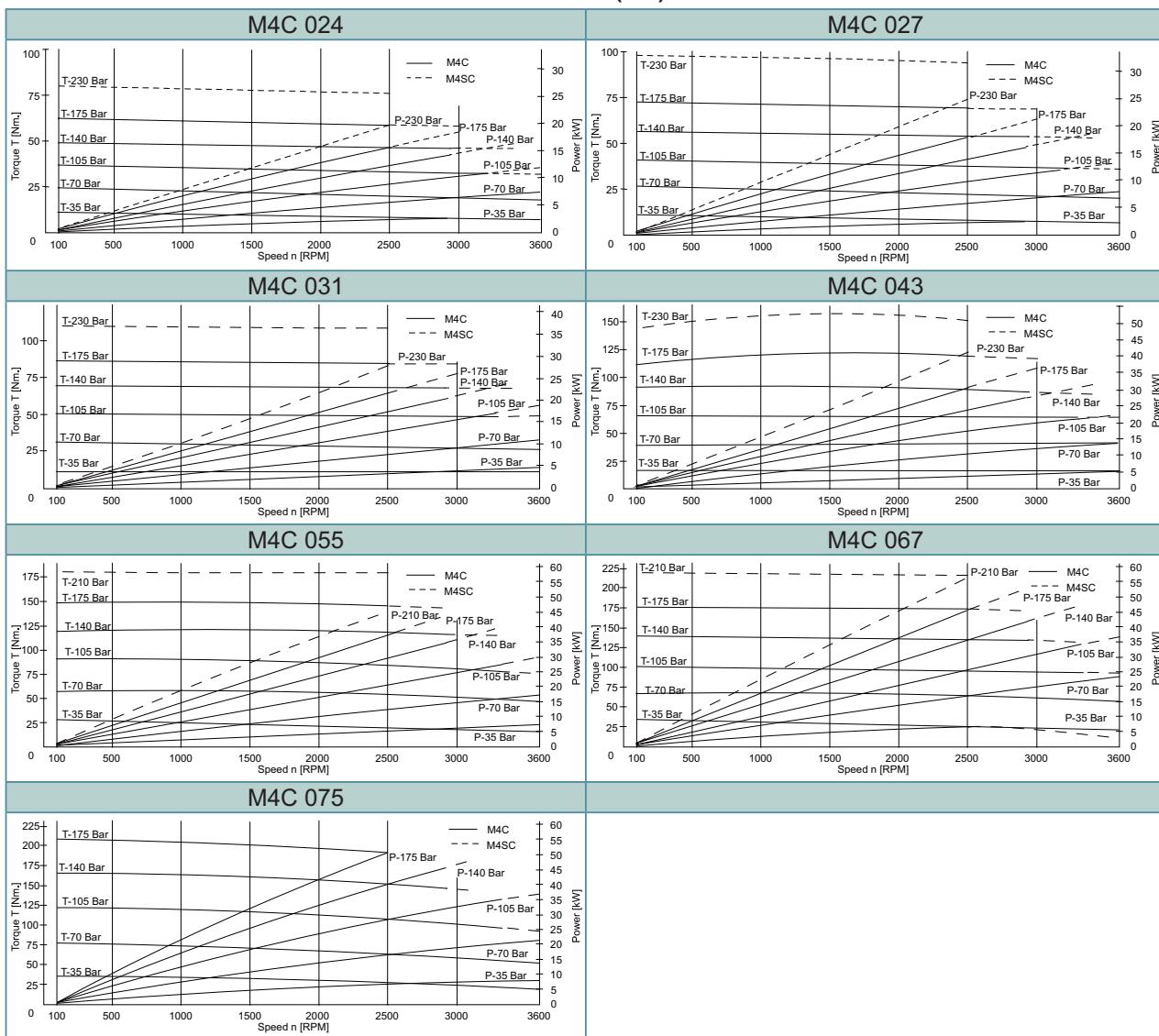
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※ MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION

M4*C/M4*C1	024-	1-	N-	00-	A-	1-	02-
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
I : Series No.				V : Porting combination			
M4*C: Series external drain		REAR PORT		SIDE PORTS		OPPOSITE PORTS	
M4*C1: Series internal drain		00(Standard)		01	02	03	04
* = S = Severe duty motor		DRAIN	DRAIN	B	A	DRAIN	B
M4C1 - M4SC1 : Drain port is plugged.				DRAIN	B	A	DRAIN
II : Torque (Nm/Bar)							
024 = 0.39	055 = 0.93						
027 = 0.45	067 = 1.13						
031 = 0.55	075 = 1.27						
043 = 0.74							
III : Type of shaft							
1 = keyed (SAE B)							
2 = keyed (non SAE)							
3 = splined (SAE B)							
VI: Direct. of rotation (view on shaft end)							
N = bi-directional							
VII: Design letter				View from shaft end : CW rotation A = inlet, B = outlet CCW rotation A = outlet, B = inlet			
VIII: Seal class				1 = S1 (M4C), 5 = S5 (M4SC)			
VII: Port connections				01 = SAE threaded port, SAE drain 02 = SAE 4 bolt flange, UNC threaded - SAE drain 04 = SAE 4 bolt flange, UNC threaded - BSPP drain M4 = SAE 4 bolt flange, metric threaded - BSPP drain			

※ PERFORMANCE CURVES - OIL VISCOSITY : 24 cSt (45°) - M4* SERIES





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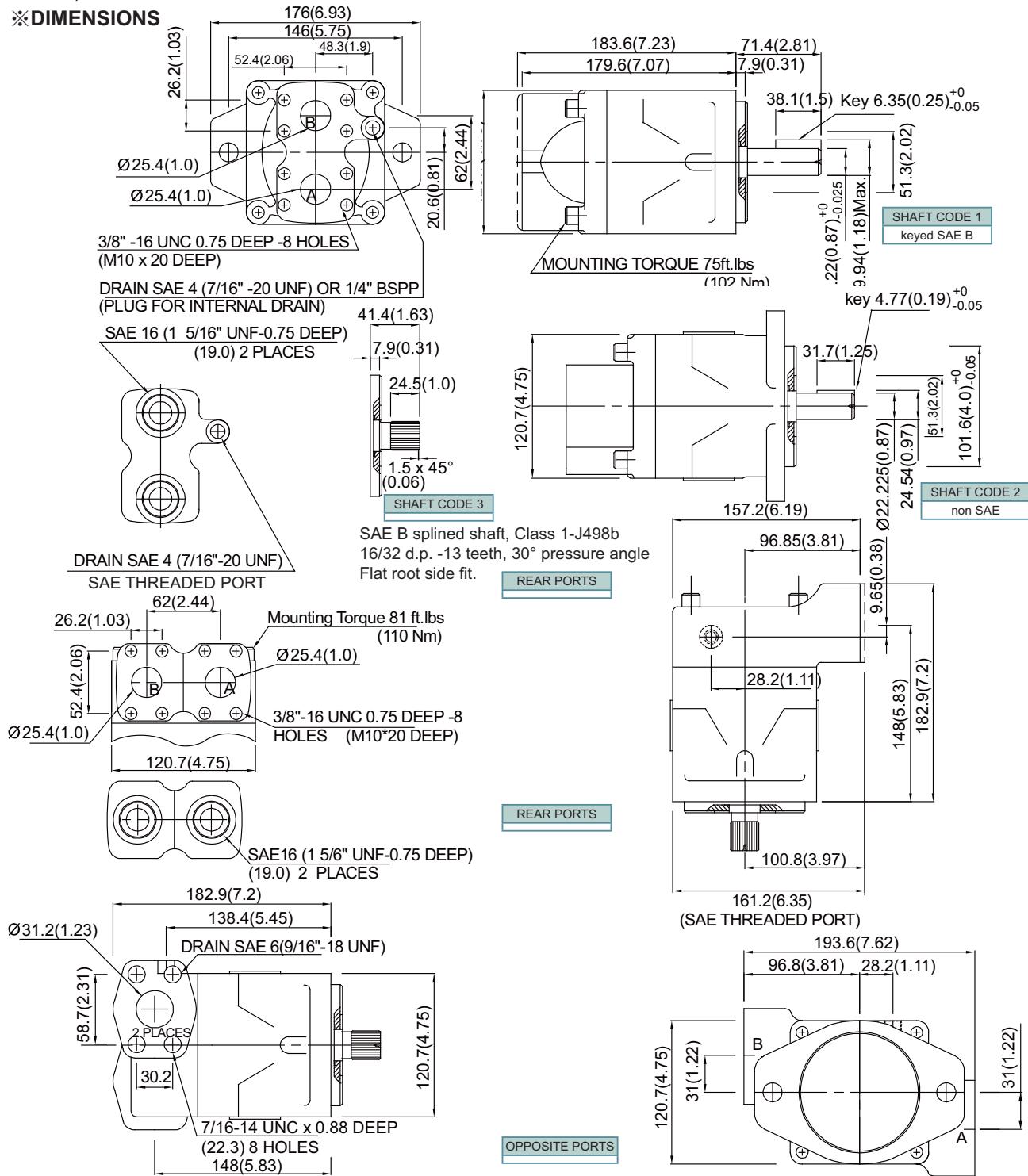
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Model	Series	Volumetric Displacemnet Vi	Input Flow at n=2000 rpm		Torque T at n=2000 rpm	Power Output at n = 2000rpm	P. Max.
		ml/rev.	Theorical l/min(USGPM)	at 175 bar Δ p l/min(USGPM)	at 175 bar Δ p Nm	at 175 bar Δ p kW	Bar(PSI)
M4C/ M4SC	024	24.4	49.0(12.94)	67.0(17.70)	60.5	12.7	175 (2540)
	027	28.2	56.0(14.79)	74.0(19.55)	70.0	14.7	
	031	34.5	69.0(18.22)	87.0(22.98)	86.8	18.0	
	043	46.5	93.0(24.57)	111.0(29.32)	120.0	25.1	
	055	58.8	118.0(31.17)	136.0(35.93)	149.0	31.2	
	067	71.1	142.0(37.51)	160.0(42.27)	170.0	35.6	
	075	80.1	160.0(42.27)	178.0(47.02)	198.0	41.5	

► Max. rpm = 4000

*DIMENSIONS





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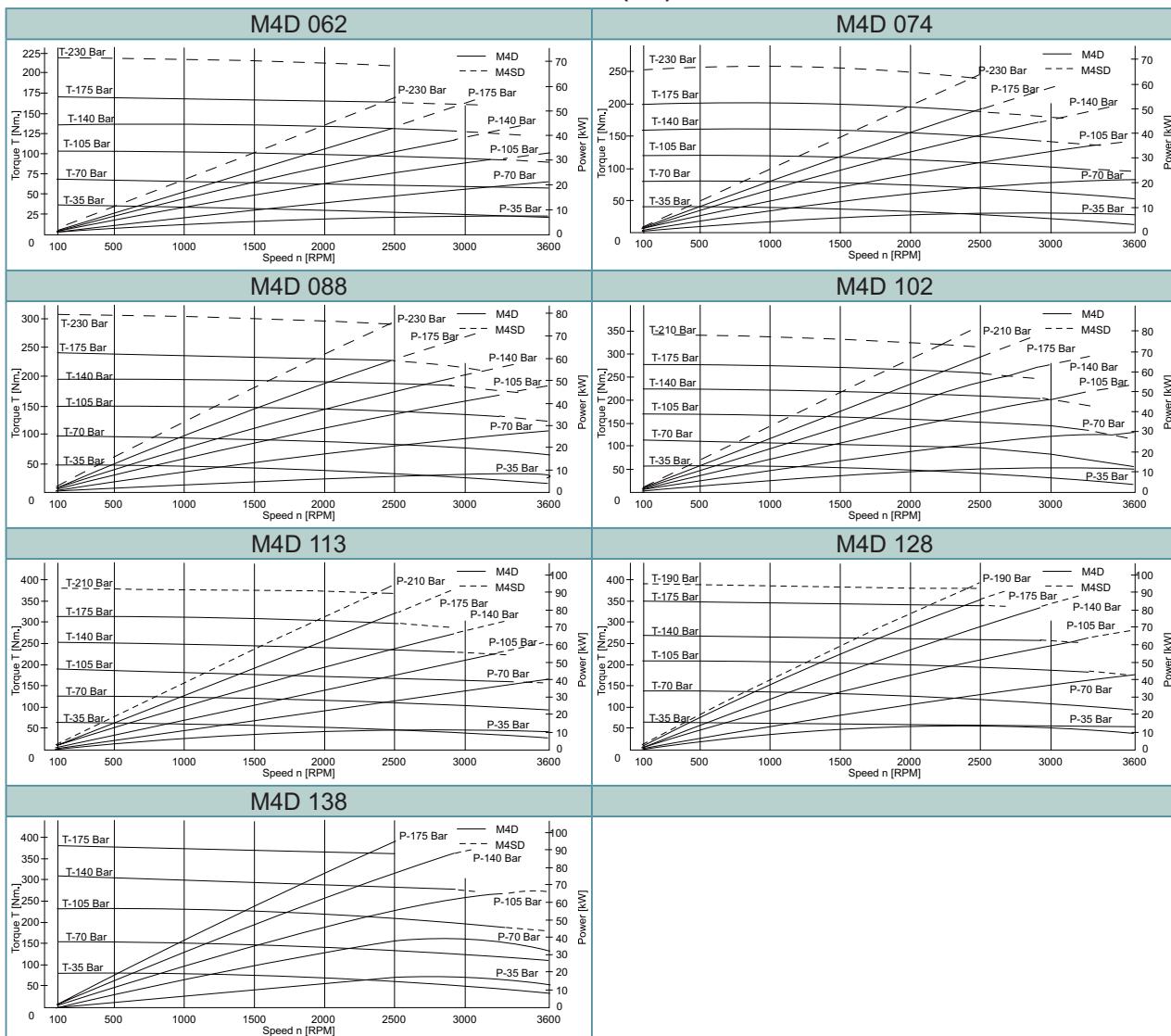
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※ MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION

M4*D/M4*D1	088-	1-	N-	00-	B-	1-	02-
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
I : Series No.				V : Porting combination			
M4*D: Series external drain M4*D1: Series internal drain * = S = Severe duty motor M4D1 - M4SD1 : Drain port is plugged.				View from shaft end : CW rotation A = inlet, B = outlet CCW rotation A = outlet, B = inlet			
II : Torque (Nm/Bar)							
062 = 1.04 113 = 1.86 074 = 1.22 128 = 2.11 088 = 1.45 138 = 2.30 102 = 1.68				VI: Design letter			
III : Type of shaft				VII: Seal class			
1 = keyed (SAE C) S = splined (SAE J718c) 3 = splined (SAE C)				1 = S1 (M4D), 5 = S5 (M4SD)			
VI: Direct. of rotation (view on shaft end)				VIII: Port connections			
N = bi-directional				01 = SAE threaded port, SAE drain 02 = SAE 4 bolt flange, UNC threaded - SAE drain 04 = SAE 4 bolt flange, UNC threaded - BSPP drain M4 = SAE 4 bolt flange, metric threaded - BSPP drain			

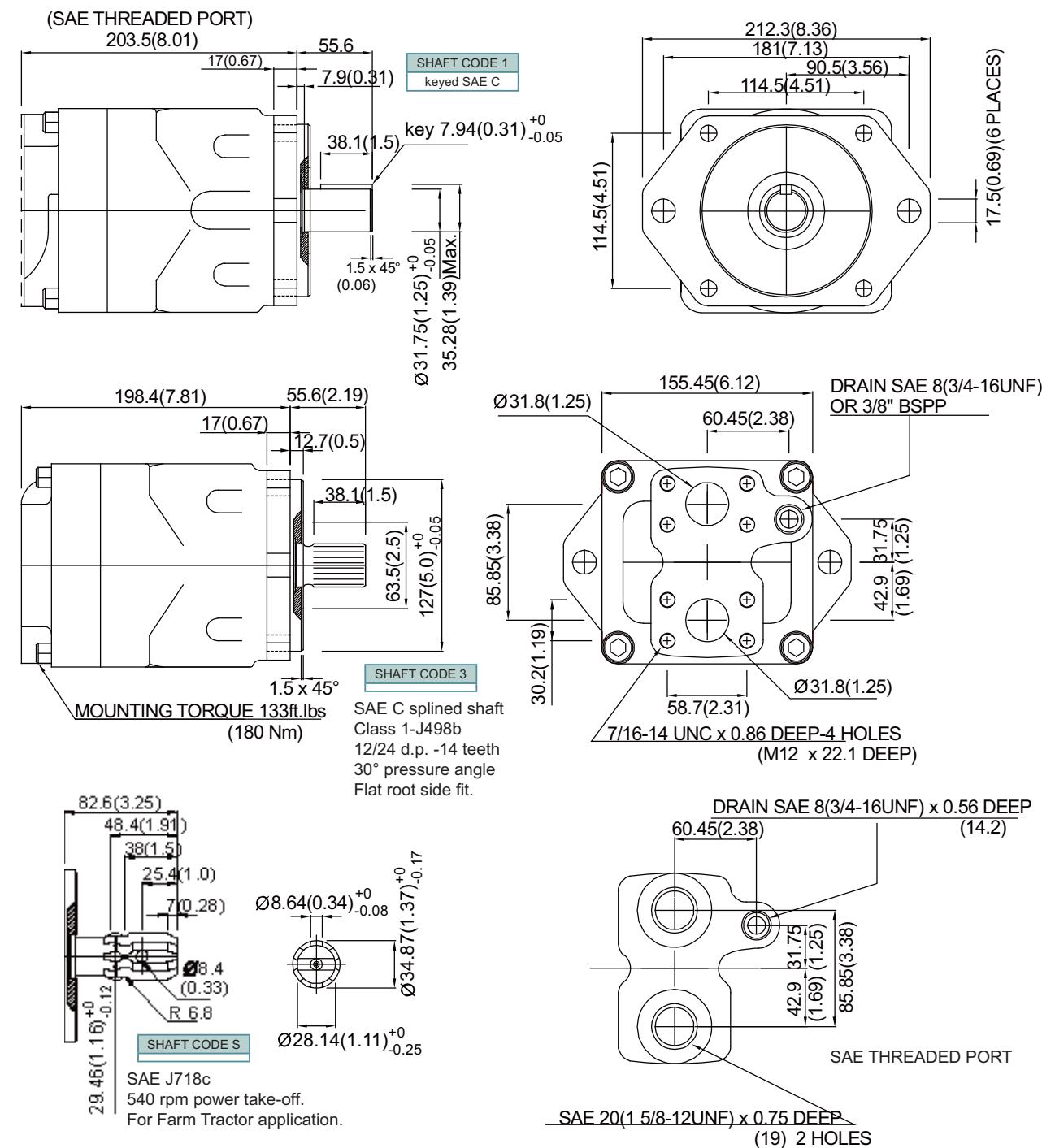
※ PERFORMANCE CURVES - OIL VISCOSITY : 24 cSt (45°) - M4* SERIES



Model	Series	Volumetric Displacemnet Vi ml/rev.	Input Flow at n=2000 rpm		Torque T at n=2000 rpm at 175 bar Δ p Nm	Power Output at n = 2000rpm at 175 bar Δ p kW	P. Max. Bar(PSI)
			Theorical l/min(USGPM)	at 175 bar Δ p l/min(USGPM)			
M4D/ M4SD	062	65.1	130.0(34.34)	154.0(40.68)	165.0	34.6	175 (2540)
	074	76.8	154.0(40.68)	178.0(47.02)	200.0	41.9	
	088	91.1	182.0(48.08)	206.0(54.42)	236.0	49.4	
	102	105.5	211.0(55.74)	241.0(63.67)	264.0	55.3	
	113	116.7	233.0(61.55)	257.0(67.89)	300.0	62.8	
	128	132.4	265.0(70.01)	289.0(76.35)	340.0	71.2	
	138	144.4	289.0(76.35)	313.0(82.69)	372.0	77.9	

► Max. rpm = 4000

※DIMENSIONS





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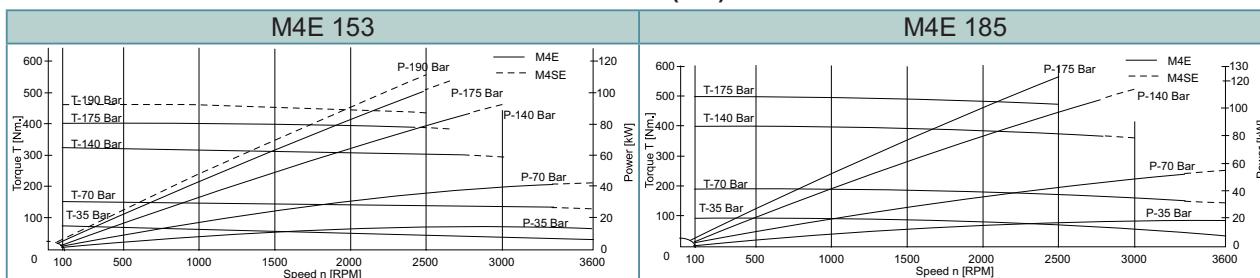
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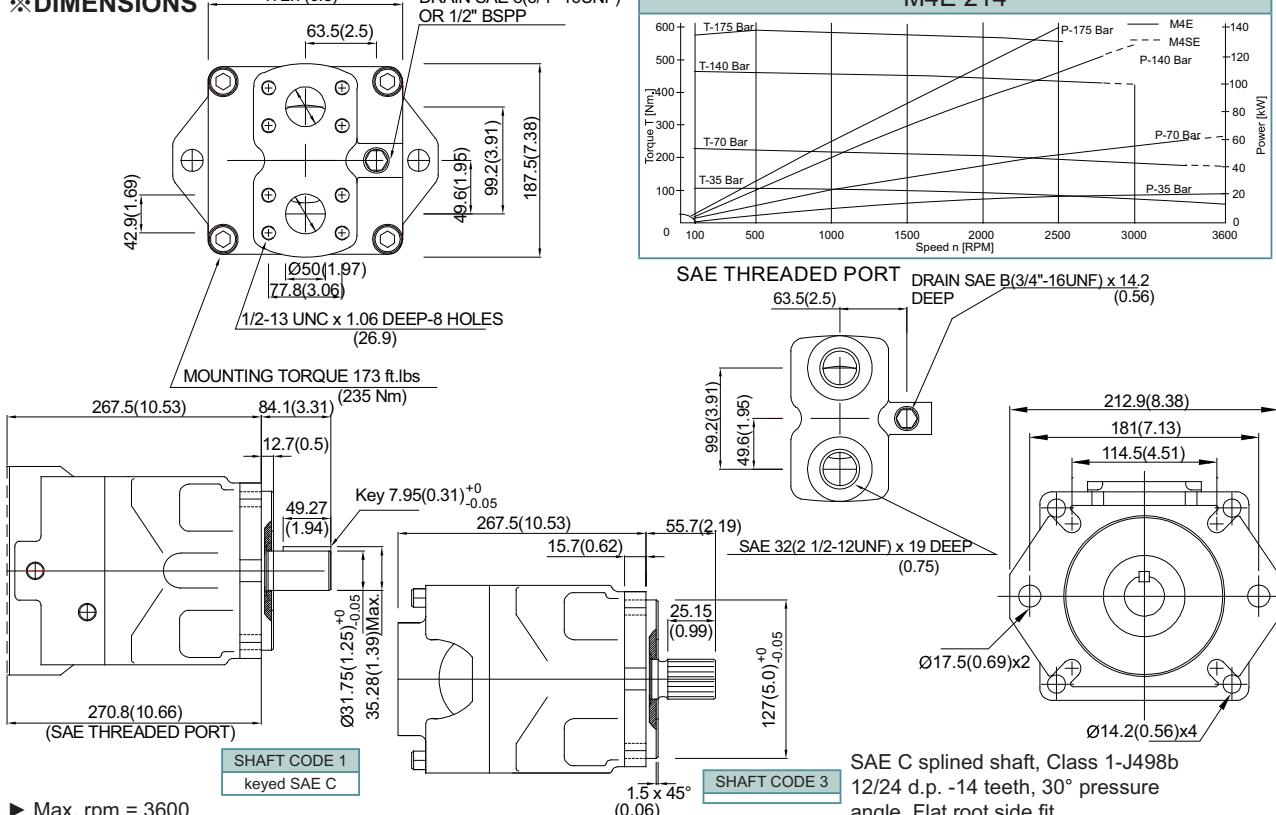
MODEL NUMBER DESIGNATION

M4*E/M4*E1	214-	1-	N-	00-	B-	5-	02-
I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII
I : Series No.	V : Porting combination						
M4*E: Series external drain	View from shaft end : CW rotation A = inlet, B = outlet						
M4*E1: Series internal drain	CCW rotation A = outlet, B = inlet						
* = S = Severe duty motor							
M4E1 - M4SE1 : Drain port is plugged.							
II : Torque (Nm/Bar)							
153 = 2.52							
185 = 3.05							
214 = 3.53							
III : Type of shaft							
1 = keyed (SAE C)							
3 = splined (SAE C)							
VI: Direct. of rotation (view on shaft end)							
N = bi-directional							
VII: Seal class							
5 = S5							
VIII: Port connections							
01 = SAE threaded port, SAE drain							
02 = SAE 4 bolt flange, UNC threaded - SAE drain							
04 = SAE 4 bolt flange, UNC threaded - BSPP drain							

PERFORMANCE CURVES - OIL VISCOSITY : 24 cSt (45°) - M4* SERIES



DIMENSIONS



► Max. rpm = 3600

Model	Series	Volumetric Displacement ν_i	Input Flow at $n=2000$ rpm		Torque T at $n=2000$ rpm		Power Output at $n = 2000$ rpm		P. Max.
			Theoretical ml/rev.	at 175 bar Δp l/min(USGPM)	at 175 bar Δp Nm	at 175 bar Δp kW	Bar(PSI)		
M4E/ M4SE	153	158.5	317.0(83.74)	343.0(90.61)	398.0	83.4	175 (2540)		
	185	191.6	383.0(101.18)	409.0(108.05)	484.0	101.4			
	214	222.0	444.0(117.3)	470.0(124.16)	567.0	118.8			