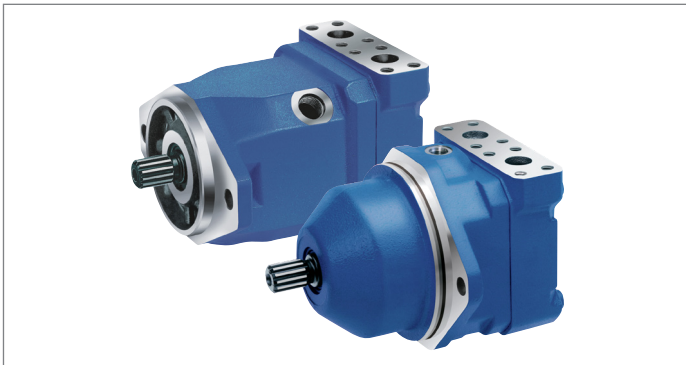


# Axial piston fixed motor A10FM

# Axial piston plug-in motor A10FE

## series 52



- ▶ Universal medium-pressure motors A10FM, A10FE
- ▶ Sizes 10 to 63
- ▶ Nominal pressure 280 bar (4100 psi)
- ▶ Maximum pressure 350 bar (5100 psi)
- ▶ Open and closed circuits

### Features

- ▶ Proven A10 rotary group technology
- ▶ Approved for high rotational speeds
- ▶ Long service life
- ▶ High power density
- ▶ Compact design for A10FE
- ▶ Low operating noise
- ▶ Optionally with integrated anti cavitation valve, e.g., for fan drives
- ▶ Optional: Speed sensor
- ▶ Swashplate design

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Values in the US customary unit system are converted and rounded values. In case of doubt, only metric values are valid.

## Type code A10FM

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
<b>A10F</b>	<b>M</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>V</b>		<b>C</b>	

### Axial piston unit

01	Swashplate design, constant, nominal pressure 280 bar (4100 psi), maximum pressure 350 bar (5100 psi)	<b>A10F</b>
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### Operating mode

02	Motor, open and closed circuit	<b>M</b>
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### Size (NG)

03	For geometric displacement, see table of values, page 7	<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
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### Series

04	Series 5, index 2	<b>52</b>
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### Direction of rotation

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
05	Viewed on drive shaft						
	Clockwise <sup>1)</sup>	●	●	●	●	●	<b>R</b>
	Counter-clockwise <sup>1)</sup>	●	●	●	●	●	<b>L</b>
	Alternating	●	●	●	●	●	<b>W</b>

### Sealing material

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
06	FKM (fluorocarbon rubber)	●	●	●	●	●	<b>V</b>

### Drive shaft

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
07	Splined shaft similar to ISO 3019-1						
	For high torque	●	●	●	●	●	<b>R</b>
	For reduced torque	○	○	●	●	●	<b>W</b>
	Tapered shaft with shaft key and threaded bolt	●	●	●	●	●	<b>C</b>

### Mounting flange

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
08	ISO 3019-1 (SAE); 2 hole	●	●	●	●	●	<b>C</b>

### Working port

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
09	Flange ports according to ISO 6162						
	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side, Fastening thread <b>metric</b>	●	●	●	●	●	<b>10N00</b>
	Threaded port according to DIN 3852-1						
	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side, Threaded port, <b>metric</b>	●	●	●	●	●	<b>16N00</b>
	Flange ports according to ISO 6162						
	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side, Fastening thread <b>UNC</b>	●	●	●	●	●	<b>60N00</b>
	Threaded port according to ISO 11926						
	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side, Threaded port, <b>UN</b>	●	●	●	●	●	<b>66N00</b>

### Valves

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
10	Without valve	●	●	●	●	●	<b>0</b>
	Flushing and boost-pressure valve, integrated	●	●	●	●	●	<b>7</b>
	Anti cavitation valve, integrated	●	●	●	●	●	<b>2</b>

### Speed sensing

		<b>023</b>	<b>028</b>	<b>037</b>	<b>045</b>	<b>058</b>	<b>063</b>
11	Without speed sensing (without code)	●	●	●	●	●	
	Prepared for DST or DSA sensor	○	○	○	○	○	<b>W</b>
	DSA sensor mounted	○	○	○	○	○	<b>C<sup>2)</sup></b>
	DST sensor mounted	○	○	○	○	○	<b>E<sup>2)</sup></b>

● = Available    ○ = On request    - = Not available

- Only when using an integrated anti cavitation valve (order item 10 code 2)
- Type code, technical data, dimensions and information on the connector, plus safety instructions about the sensor can be found in the relevant data sheet 95131 (DST) or 95126 (DSA/20).

### Notice

- Note the project planning notes on page 37.
- In addition to the type code, please specify the relevant technical data when placing your order.

## Type code A10FE

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
<b>A10F</b>	<b>E</b>		<b>/</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>V</b>			

### Axial piston unit

01	Swashplate design, constant, nominal pressure 280 bar (4100 psi), maximum pressure 350 bar (5100 psi)	<b>A10F</b>
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### Operating mode

02	Motor, plug-in design, open and closed circuits	<b>E</b>
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### Size (NG)

03	For geometric displacement, see table of values, page 7	<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
----	---	--

### Series

04	Series 5, index 2	<b>52</b>
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### Direction of rotation

			<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
05	Viewed on drive shaft	Clockwise <sup>1)</sup>	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>R</b>
		Counter-clockwise <sup>1)</sup>	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>L</b>
		Alternating	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>W</b>

### Sealing material

06	FKM (fluorocarbon rubber)	<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
		● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>V</b>

### Drive shaft

			<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
07	Splined shaft similar to ISO 3019-1	For high torque	○ ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>R</b>
		For reduced torque	- - - - - ○ ○ ● ● ● ● ● <b>W</b>
	Tapered shaft with shaft key and threaded bolt		● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>C</b>

### Mounting flange

			<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
08	ISO 3019-1 (SAE); 2 hole		● ● ● ● ● - - - - - <b>C</b>
	2-hole special flange		- - - - - ● ● ● ● ● <b>F</b>
	8-hole special flange		- ● ● ● ● - - - - - <b>H</b>

### Working port

				<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
09	Flange ports according to ISO 6162	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side,	Fastening thread <b>metric</b>	- - - - - ● ● ● ● ● <b>10N00</b>
	Threaded port according to DIN 3852-1	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side,	Threaded port, <b>metric</b>	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● - <b>16N00</b>
	Flange ports according to ISO 6162	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side,	Fastening thread <b>UNC</b>	- - - - - ● ● ● ● ● <b>60N00</b>
	Threaded port according to ISO 11926	<b>A</b> and <b>B</b> laterally, same side,	Threaded port, <b>UN</b>	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● - <b>66N00</b>

### Valves

			<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
10	Without valve		○ ● ○ ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>0</b>
	Flushing and boost-pressure valve, integrated		- - - - - ● ● ● ● ● <b>7</b>
	Anti cavitation valve, integrated		● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● <b>2</b>

### Speed sensing

			<b>010 011 014 016 018 023 028 037 045 058 063</b>
11	Without speed sensing (without code)		● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
	Prepared for DST or DSA/20 sensor		- - - - - ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <b>W</b>
	DSA sensor mounted		- - - - - ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <b>C<sup>2)</sup></b>
	DST sensor mounted		- - - - - ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ <b>E<sup>2)</sup></b>

1) Only when using an integrated anti cavitation valve (order item 10 code 2)

● = Available ○ = On request - = Not available

2) Type code, technical data, dimensions and information on the connector, plus safety instructions about the sensor can be found in the relevant data sheet 95131 (DST) or 95126 (DSA/20).

## Hydraulic fluids

The A10FM, A10FE fixed motor is designed for operation with HLP mineral oil according to DIN 51524.

Application instructions and requirements for hydraulic fluids should be taken from the following data sheets before the start of project planning:

- ▶ 90220: Hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils and related hydrocarbons
- ▶ 90221: Environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids

### Selection of hydraulic fluid

Bosch Rexroth evaluates hydraulic fluids on the basis of the Fluid Rating according to the technical data sheet 90235.

Hydraulic fluids with positive evaluation in the Fluid Rating are listed in the following data sheet:

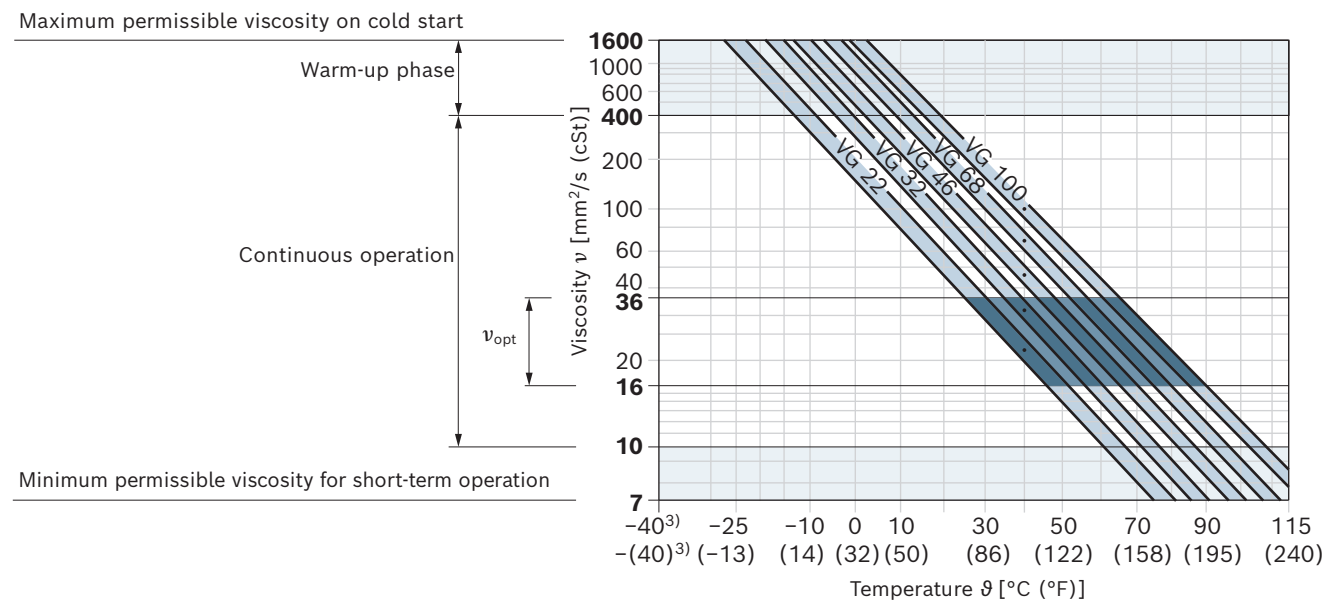
- ▶ 90245: Bosch Rexroth Fluid Rating List for Rexroth hydraulic components (pumps and motors)

The hydraulic fluid should be selected so that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$ ; see selection diagram).

### Viscosity and temperature of hydraulic fluids

	Viscosity	Shaft seal	Temperature <sup>2)</sup>	Remarks
Cold start	$v_{max} \leq 1600 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$	FKM	$\vartheta_{St} \geq -25 \text{ °C}$ (-13 °F)	$t \leq 3 \text{ min}$ , without load ( $p \leq 30 \text{ bar (435 psi)}$ ), $n \leq 1000 \text{ rpm}$ Permissible temperature difference between axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid in the system maximum 25 K (45 °F)
Warm-up phase	$v = 1600 \dots 400 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$			$t \leq 15 \text{ min}$ , $p \leq 0.7 \times p_{nom}$ and $n \leq 0.5 \times n_{nom}$
Continuous operation	$v = 400 \dots 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}^{1)}$	FKM	$\vartheta \leq +110 \text{ °C}$ (+230 °F)	Measured at port <b>L<sub>x</sub></b>
	$v_{opt} = 36 \dots 16 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$			Optimal operating viscosity and efficiency range
Short-term operation	$v_{min} = 10 \dots 7 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$	FKM	$\vartheta \leq +110 \text{ °C}$ (+230 °F)	$t \leq 1 \text{ min}$ , $p \leq 0.3 \times p_{nom}$ , measured at port <b>L<sub>x</sub></b>

### ▼ Selection diagram



1) This corresponds, for example on the VG 46, to a temperature range of +4 °C to +85 °C (+39 °F to +113 °F) (see selection diagram)

2) If the temperature cannot be adhered to due to extreme operating parameters, please contact us.

3) For applications in the low-temperature range, please contact us.

### **Filtration of the hydraulic fluid**

Finer filtration improves the cleanliness level of the hydraulic fluid, which increases the service life of the axial piston unit.

A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 acc. to ISO 4406 should be maintained.

At a hydraulic fluid viscosity of less than 10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) (e.g., due to high temperatures during short-term operation) at the drain port, a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 acc. to ISO 4406 is required.

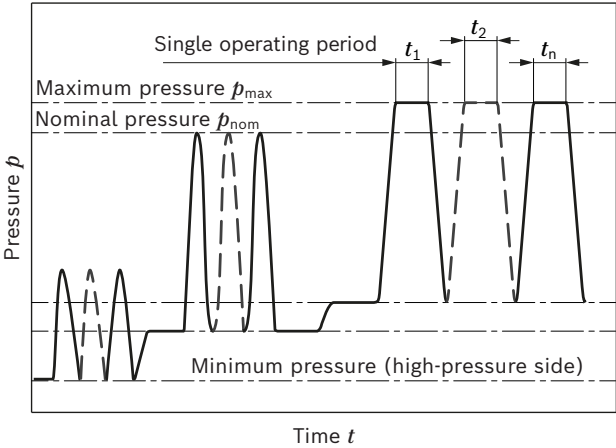
For example, a viscosity of 10 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (cSt) corresponds to the following temperatures with the following media:

- ▶ HLP 32 at a temperature of 73 °C (163 °F)
- ▶ HLP 46 at a temperature of 85 °C (185 °F)

Working pressure range

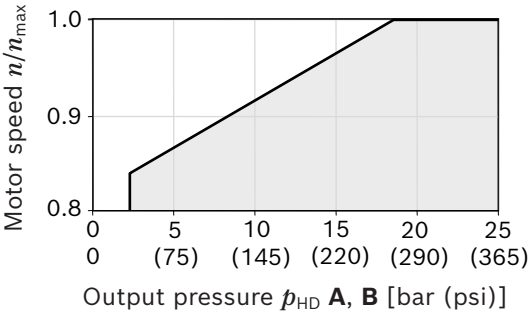
Pressure at working port A or B		Definition
Nominal pressure $p_{nom}$	280 bar (4100 psi)	The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure. The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum working pressure within a single operating period. The sum of single operating periods must not exceed the total operating period.
Maximum pressure $p_{max}$	350 bar (5100 psi)	
Single operating period	2.5 ms	
Total operating period	300 h	
Minimum pressure $p_{HD absolute}$ (high-pressure side)	10 bar (145 psi)	Minimum pressure on the high-pressure side ( <b>A</b> or <b>B</b> ) required to prevent damage to the axial piston unit.
Rate of pressure change $R_{A max}$	16000 bar/s (232000 psi)	Maximum permissible speed of pressure build-up and reduction during a pressure change across the entire pressure range.
Pressure at port A or B (low-pressure side)		
Minimum pressure $p_{ND min}$	2 bar (30 psi) absolute	Minimum pressure on the low-pressure side ( <b>A</b> or <b>B</b> ) required to prevent damage to the axial piston unit (see diagram).
Leakage pressure at port L, L <sub>1</sub>		
Max. static pressure $p_{L max}$	2 bar (30 psi) absolute	

▼ Pressure definition

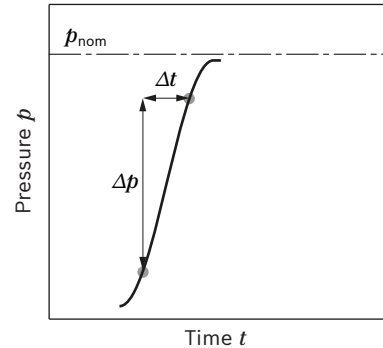


Total operating period =  $t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n$

Permissible motor speed depending on output pressure (low pressure)



▼ Rate of pressure change  $R_{A max}$



Flow direction

Direction of rotation viewed on drive shaft	Clockwise	Counter-clockwise
	A to B	B to A

Notice

Working pressure range applies when using hydraulic fluids based on mineral oils. Please contact us for values for other hydraulic fluids.

## Technical data

Size		NG		10	11	14	16	18	23	28	37	45
Displacement, geometric, per revolution		$V_{\text{g max}}$	cm <sup>3</sup>	10.6	11.5	14.1	16.1	18	23.5	28.5	36.7	44.5
			(inch <sup>3</sup> )	(0.65)	(0.70)	(0.86)	(0.98)	(1.10)	(1.43)	(1.73)	(2.24)	(2.71)
Maximum rotational speed <sup>1)2)</sup>	at $V_{\text{g max}}$	$n_{\text{nom}}$	rpm	5000	4200	4200	4200	4200	4900	4700	4200	4000
Inlet flow	at $n_{\text{nom}}$	$q_{\text{v max}}$	l/min	53	48	59	68	76	115	134	154	178
			(gpm)	(14)	(12.7)	(15.6)	(17.9)	(20.1)	(30.4)	(35.4)	(40.7)	(47)
Power	at $n_{\text{nom}}$ and $p_{\text{N}}$ = 280 bar (4100 psi)	$P_{\text{max}}$	kW	24.7	22.5	27.6	31.6	35.3	53.6	62.5	71.8	83.1
			(HP)	(33)	(30)	(37)	(42)	(47)	(71)	(83)	(95)	(111)
Actual starting torque, approx.	at $n$ = 0 rpm and $p_{\text{N}}$ = 280 bar (4100 psi)	$M$	Nm	37.5	30	45	53	67.5	75	105	125	170
			(lb-ft)	(27.6)	(22.1)	(33.2)	(39.1)	(49.8)	(55.3)	(77.5)	(92.2)	(125)
Torque	at $V_{\text{g max}}$ and $p_{\text{N}}$ = 280 bar (4100 psi)	$M_{\text{max}}$	Nm	47	51	63	72	80	105	127	163	198
			(lb-ft)	(34.6)	(37.5)	(46.5)	(53.1)	(59)	(77.4)	(93.7)	(120)	(146)
Rotary stiffness of drive shaft	R	$c$	Nm/rad	–	–	–	–	14835	28478	28478	46859	46859
			(lb-ft/rad)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(10942)	(21005)	(21005)	(34563)	(34563)
	W	$c$	Nm/rad	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	38489	38489
			(lb-ft/rad)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(–)	(28389)	(28389)
	C	$c$	Nm/rad	15084	18662	18662	18662	18662	30017	30017	46546	46546
			(lb-ft/rad)	(11126)	(13765)	(13765)	(13765)	(13765)	(22140)	(22140)	(34332)	(34332)
Moment of inertia of the rotary group		$J_{\text{TW}}$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	0.0006	0.00093	0.00093	0.00093	0.00093	0.0017	0.0017	0.0033	0.0033
			(lb-ft <sup>2</sup> )	(0.014)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.022)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.078)	(0.078)
Maximum angular acceleration <sup>3)</sup>		$\alpha$	rad/s <sup>2</sup>	8000	6800	6800	6800	6800	5500	5500	4000	4000
Case volume		$V$	l	0.1	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
			(gal)	(0.03)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.04)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.18)	(0.18)
Weight approx.		$m$	kg	5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	12	12	17	17
			(lbs)	(11.0)	(14.3)	(14.3)	(14.3)	(14.3)	(26.5)	(26.5)	(37.5)	(37.5)

### Notice

- Theoretical values, without efficiency and tolerances; values rounded
- Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Bosch Rexroth recommends checking loads through tests or calculation/simulation and comparing them with the permissible values.

For formulas to determine the characteristics, see page 8

- The values are applicable:
  - for the optimum viscosity range from  $\nu_{\text{opt}} = 36 \text{ to } 16 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$  (cSt)
  - with hydraulic fluid based on mineral oils
- The maximum rotational speed depends on the output pressure at the working port **A (B)** (see diagram on page 6).
- The data are valid for values between the minimum required and maximum permissible rotational speed. Valid for external excitation (e.g. diesel engine 2 to 8 times rotary frequency; cardan shaft twice the rotary frequency). The limit value is only valid for a single pump. The load capacity of the connection parts must be considered.

Size		NG		58	63
Displacement, geometric, per revolution		$V_{g \max}$	cm <sup>3</sup> (inch <sup>3</sup> )	58 (3.53)	63.1 (3.84)
Maximum rotational speed <sup>1)2)</sup>	at $V_{g \max}$	$n_{\text{nom}}$	rpm	3600	3400
Inlet flow	at $n_{\text{nom}}$	$q_{v \max}$	l/min (gpm)	209 (55.2)	215 (56.8)
Power	at $n_{\text{nom}}$ and $p_N = 280$ bar (4100 psi)	$P_{\max}$	kW (HP)	97.4 (130)	100.1 (133)
Actual starting torque, approx.	at $n = 0$ rpm and $p_N = 280$ bar (4100 psi)	$M$	Nm (lb-ft)	205 (151)	230 (169)
Torque	at $V_{g \max}$ and $p_N = 280$ bar (4100 psi)	$M_{\max}$	Nm (lb-ft)	258 (190)	281 (207)
Rotary stiffness of drive shaft	R	$c$	Nm/rad (lb-ft/rad)	80590 (59443)	80590 (59443)
	W	$c$	Nm/rad (lb-ft/rad)	60907 (44935)	60907 (44935)
	C	$c$	Nm/rad (lb-ft/rad)	87667 (64663)	87667 (64663)
Moment of inertia of the rotary group		$J_{TW}$	kgm <sup>2</sup> (lb-ft <sup>2</sup> )	0.0056 (0.133)	0.0056 (0.133)
Maximum angular acceleration <sup>3)</sup>		$\alpha$	rad/s <sup>2</sup>	3300	3300
Case volume		$V$	l (gal)	0.8 (0.21)	0.8 (0.21)
Weight approx.		$m$	kg (lbs)	22 (48.5)	22 (48.5)

Determination of the characteristics			
Displacement	$q_v = \frac{V_g \times n}{1000 \times \eta_v}$		[l/min]
Torque	$M = \frac{V_g \times \Delta p \times \eta_{hm}}{20 \times \pi}$		[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{2 \pi \times M \times n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \times \Delta p \times \eta_t}{600}$		[kW]
Output speed	$n = \frac{q_v \times 1000 \times \eta_v}{V_g}$		[rpm]

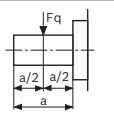
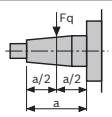
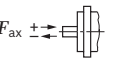
Key		
$V_g$	=	Displacement per revolution [cm <sup>3</sup> ]
$\Delta p$	=	Differential pressure [bar]
$n$	=	Rotational speed [rpm]
$\eta_v$	=	Volumetric efficiency
$\eta_{hm}$	=	Hydraulic-mechanical efficiency
$\eta_t$	=	Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \times \eta_{hm}$ )

Determination of the characteristics			
Displacement	$q_v = \frac{V_g \times n}{231 \times \eta_v}$		[gpm]
Torque	$M = \frac{V_g \times \Delta p \times \eta_{hm}}{24 \times \pi}$		[lb-ft]
Power	$P = \frac{2 \pi \times M \times n}{33000} = \frac{q_v \times \Delta p \times \eta_t}{1714}$		[HP]
Output speed	$n = \frac{q_v \times 231 \times \eta_v}{V_g}$		[rpm]

Key		
$V_g$	=	displacement per revolution [inch <sup>3</sup> ]
$\Delta p$	=	Differential pressure [psi]
$n$	=	Rotational speed [rpm]
$\eta_v$	=	Volumetric efficiency
$\eta_{hm}$	=	Hydraulic-mechanical efficiency
$\eta_t$	=	Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \times \eta_{hm}$ )

For information on the technical data, see page 7

### Permissible radial and axial loading on the drive shafts

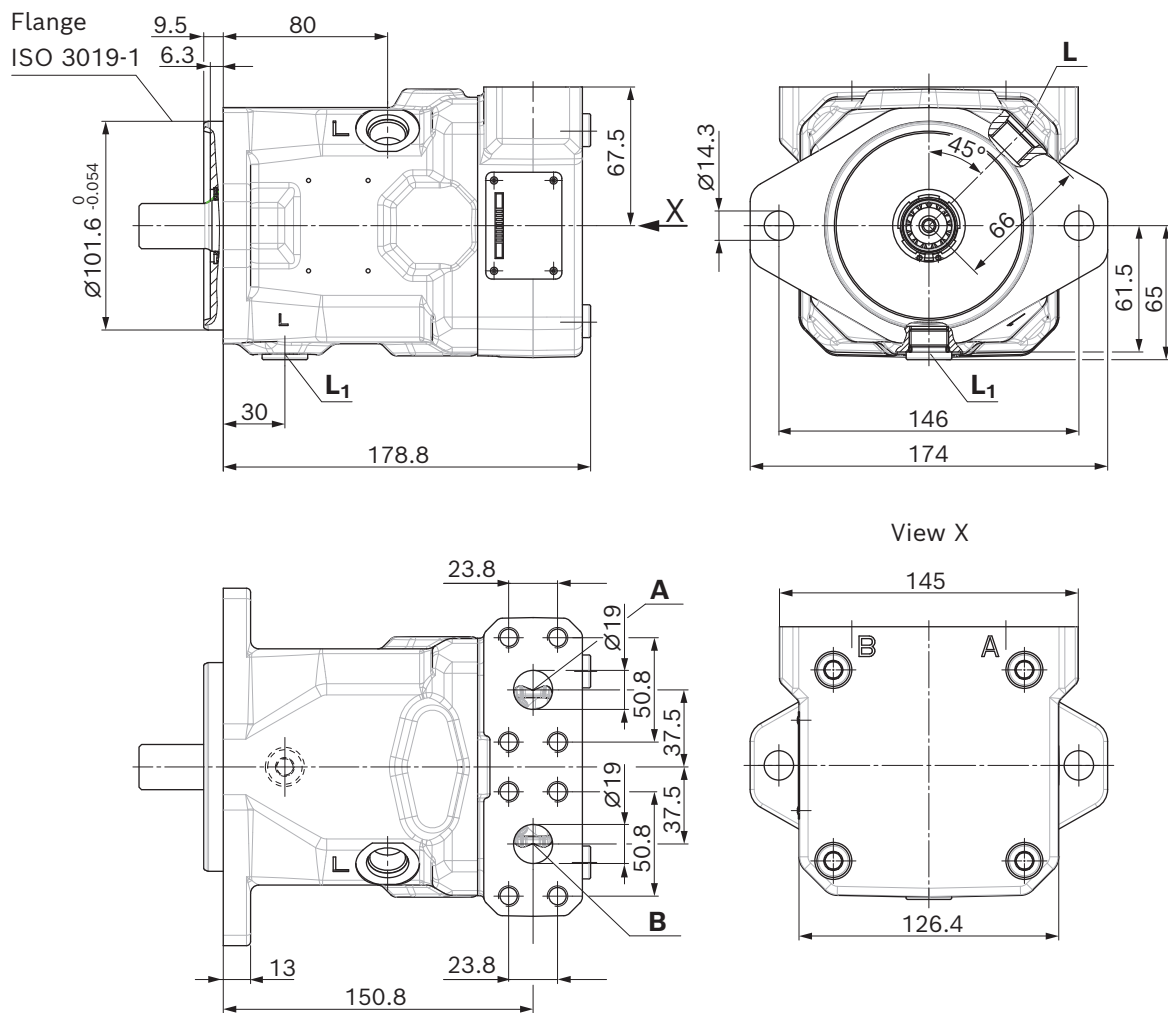
Size	NG		10	11	14	16	18	23	28	37	45	58	63		
Drive shaft	R, W	C													
Maximum radial force at a/2			$F_{q \max}$	N	250	350	350	350	350	1200	1200	1500	1500	1700	1700
				(lb)	(56)	(79)	(79)	(79)	(79)	(270)	(270)	(337)	(337)	(382)	(382)
Maximum axial force			$\pm F_{ax \max}$	N	400	700	700	700	700	1000	1000	1500	1500	2000	2000
				(lb)	(90)	(157)	(157)	(157)	(157)	(225)	(225)	(337)	(337)	(450)	(450)

#### Notice

- The specified values are maximum values and must not be exceeded in continuous operation. For radial and axial loading, please contact us.
- All loads of the drive shaft reduce the bearing service life!

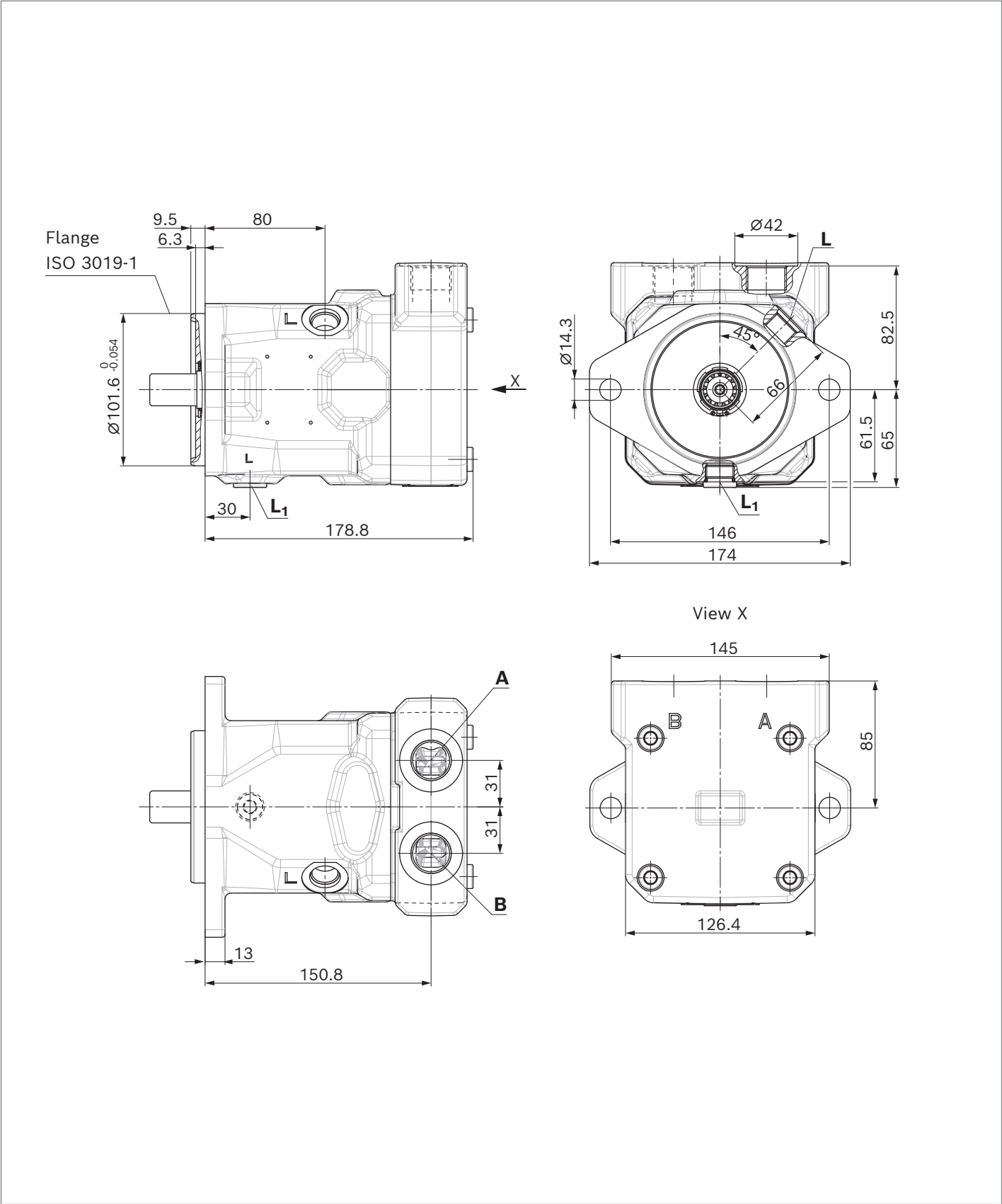
## A10FM - Dimensions, size 23 to 28

Port plate 10(60)N000

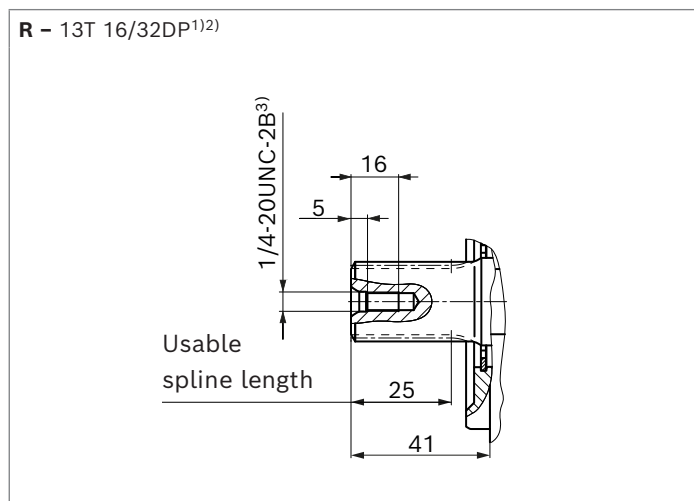


**A10FM - Dimensions, size 23 to 28**

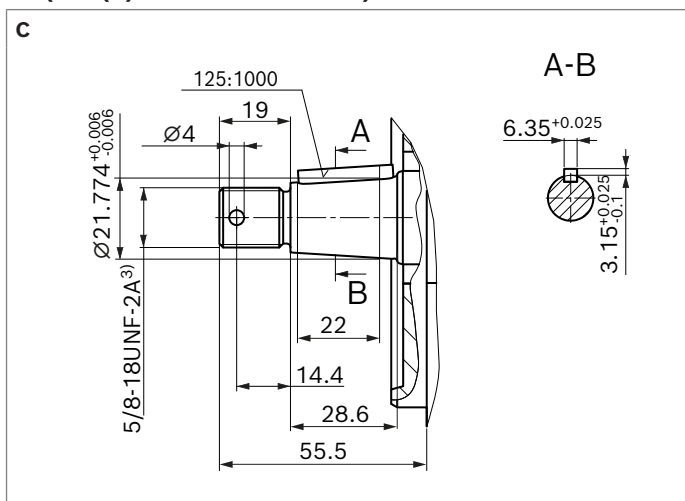
Port plate 16(66)N000



▼ **Splined shaft 7/8 in (22-4(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot UNF<sup>8)</sup> (22-3(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



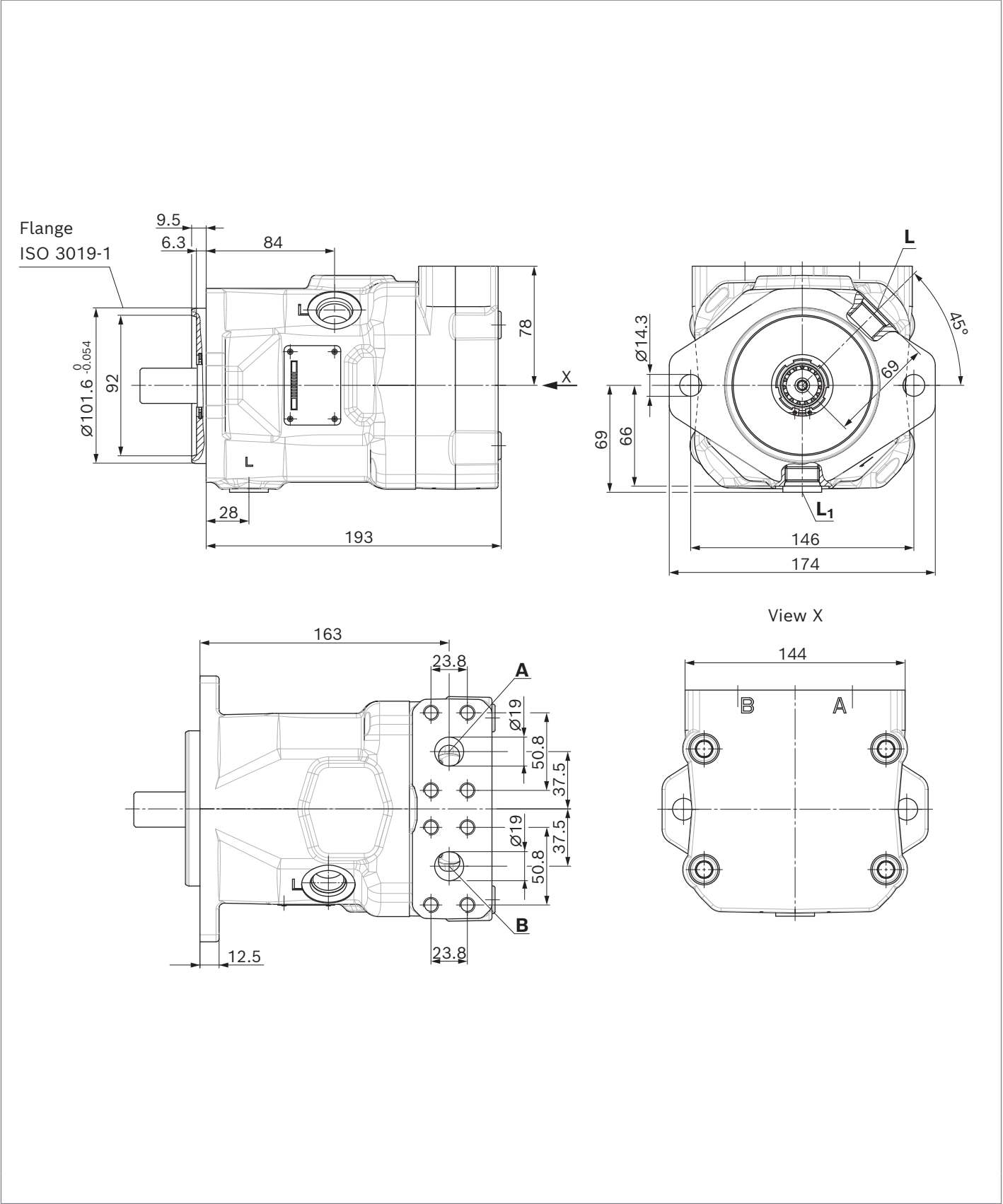
Ports	Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
<b>Port plate 10</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 60</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 21 (0.83) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 16</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M27 × 2; 16 (0.63) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 66</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Other ports</b>				
<b>L</b>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	4 (60) O <sup>6)</sup>
<b>L<sub>1</sub></b>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	4 (60) X <sup>6)</sup>

1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5  
2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.  
3) Thread according to ASME B1.1  
4) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.  
6) Depending on the installation position, **L** or **L<sub>1</sub>** must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 35).  
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)  
X = Plugged (in normal operation)  
8) Metric threaded spigot on request

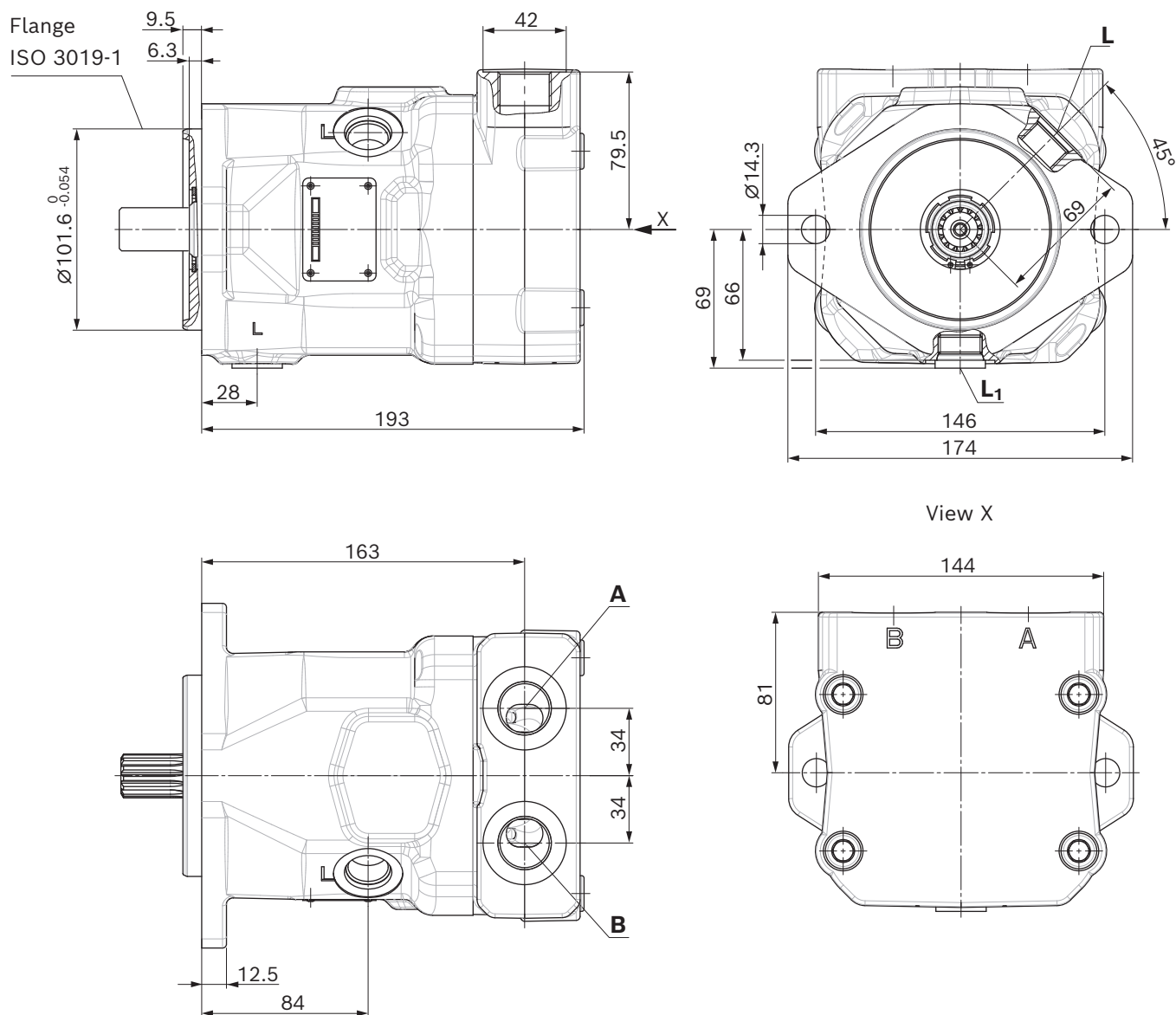
**A10FM - Dimensions, size 37 to 45**

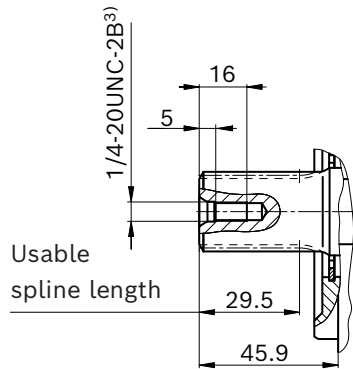
Port plate 10(60)N000



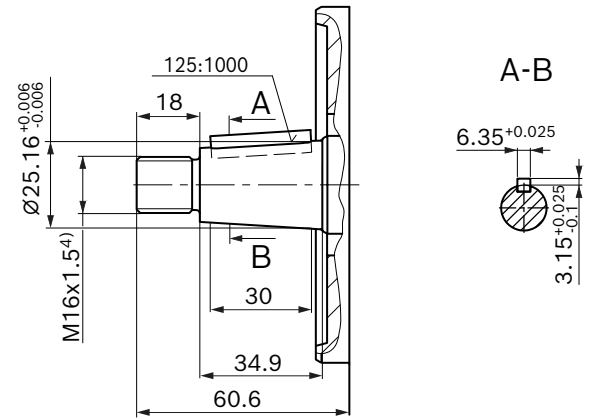
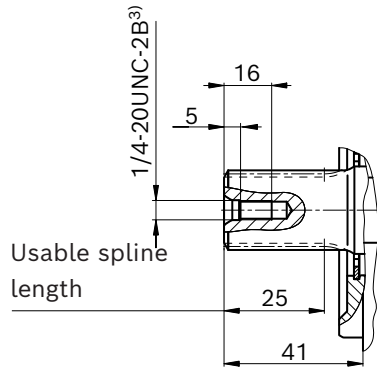
## A10FM - Dimensions, size 37 to 45

Port plate 16(66)N000



▼ **Splined shaft 1 in (25-4(B-B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**R – 15T 16/32DP<sup>1)2)</sup>▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, metric<sup>9)</sup>**  
(22-3(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)

C

▼ **Splined shaft 7/8 in (22-4(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**W – 13T 16/32DP<sup>1)2)</sup>

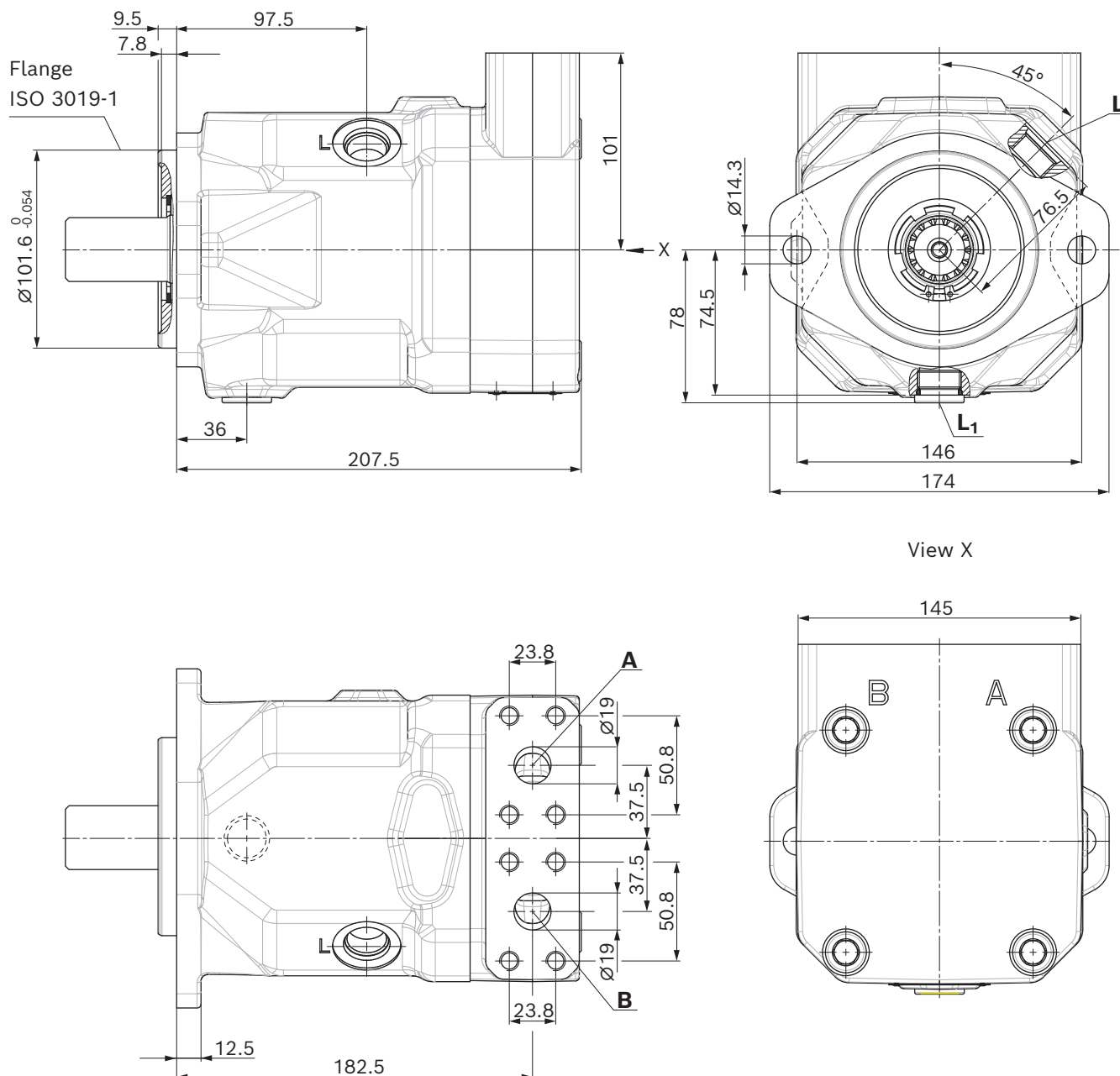
Ports	Standard	Size	$p_{max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>5)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
<b>Port plate 10; 11</b>				
A, B	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 60; 61</b>				
A, B	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 21 (0.83) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 16</b>				
A, B	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M27 × 2; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 66</b>				
A, B	Working port	ISO 11026	1 1/16-12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Other ports</b>				
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>6)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60) O <sup>7)</sup>
L <sub>1</sub>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>6)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60) X <sup>7)</sup>

- 1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
- 2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.
- 3) Thread according to ASME B1.1
- 4) Thread according to DIN 13
- 5) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

- 6) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
- 7) Depending on the installation position, **L** or **L<sub>1</sub>** must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 35).
- 8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)  
X = Plugged (in normal operation)
- 9) UNF threaded spigot on request

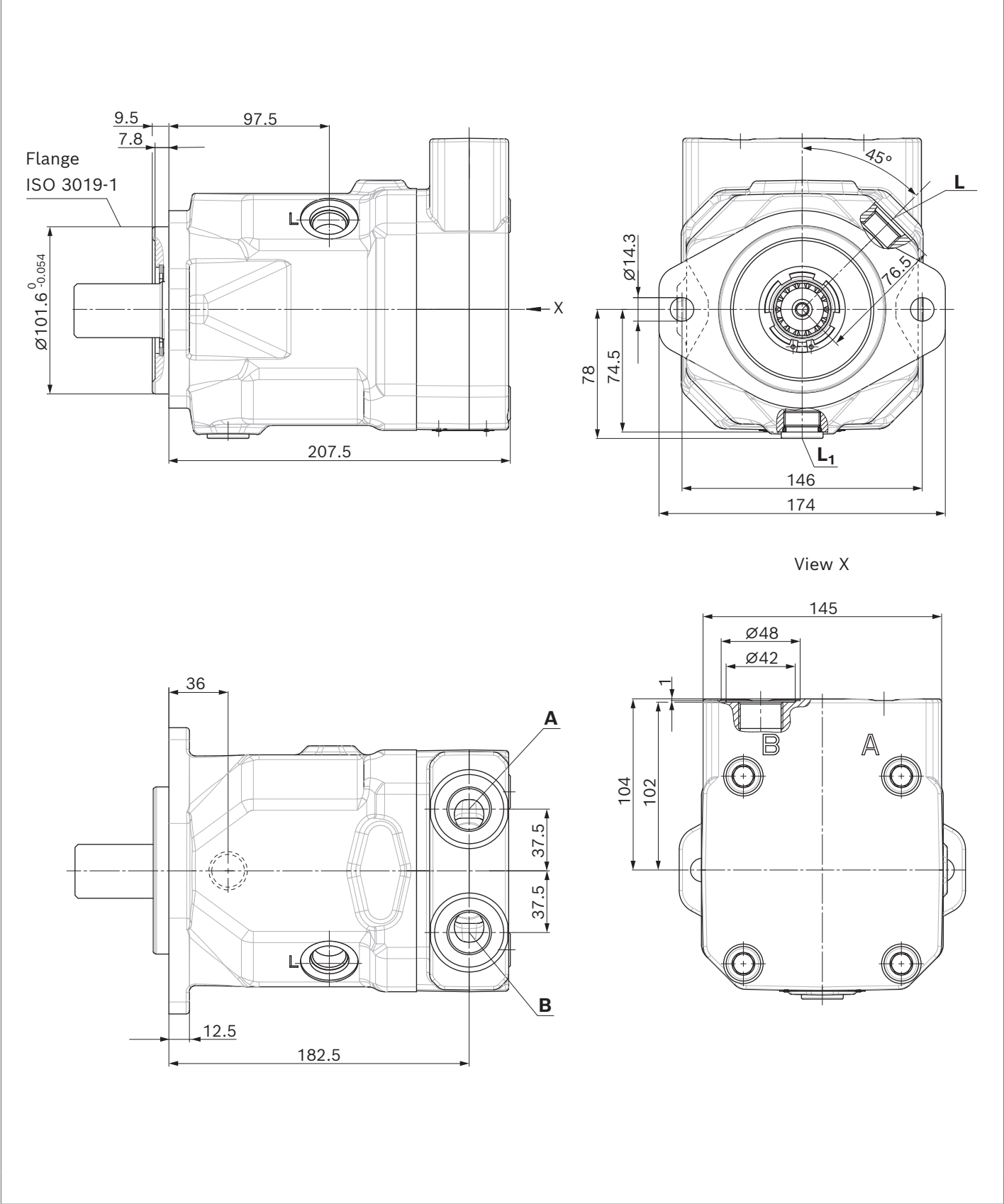
## A10FM - Dimensions, size 58 to 63

Port plate 10(60)N000

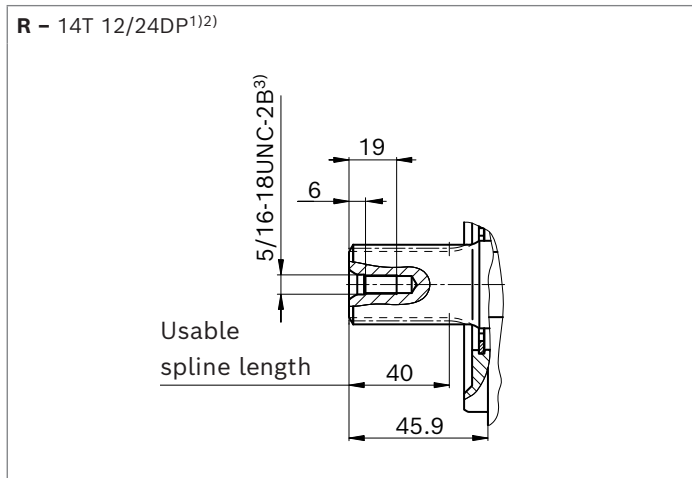


**A10FM - Dimensions, size 58 to 63**

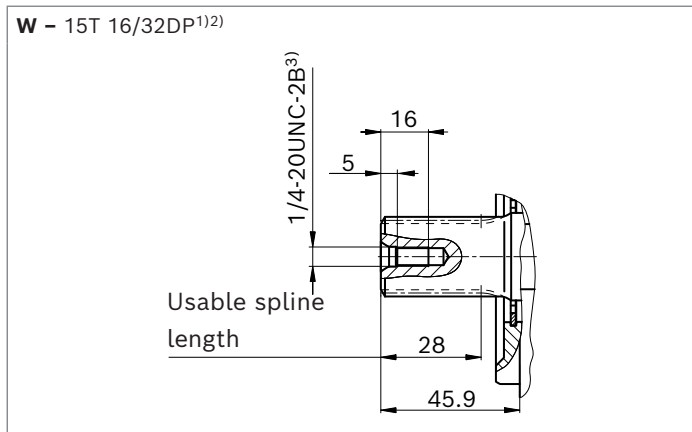
Port plate 16(66)N000



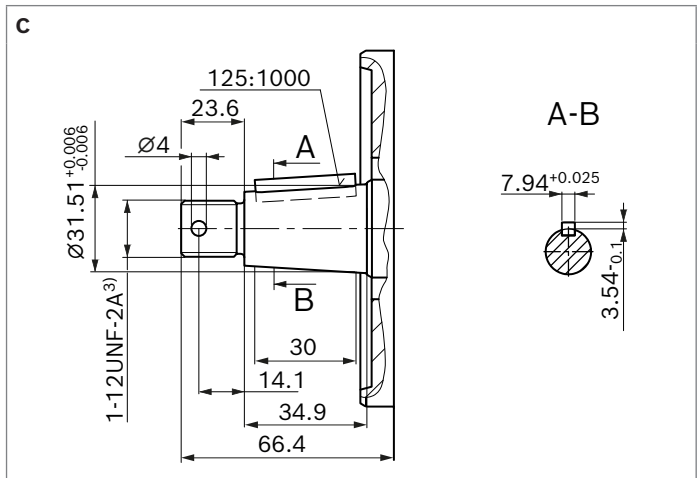
▼ **Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (32-4(C) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



▼ **Splined shaft 1 in (25-4(B-B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, UNF (32-3(C) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



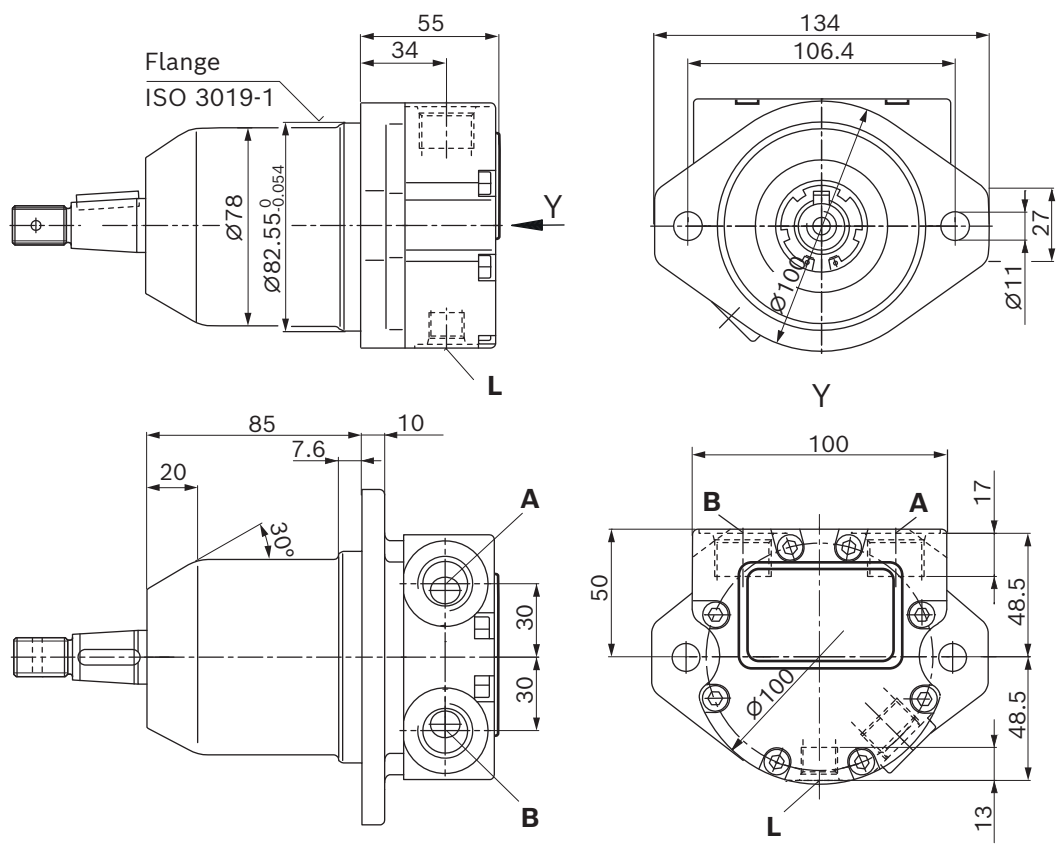
Ports	Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
<b>Port plate 10</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 60</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 21 (0.83) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 16</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M27 × 2; 16 (0.63) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Port plate 66</b>				
<b>A, B</b>	Working port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	350 (5100) O
<b>Other ports</b>				
<b>L</b>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60) O <sup>6)</sup>
<b>L<sub>1</sub></b>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60) X <sup>6)</sup>

1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5  
2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.  
3) Thread according to ASME B1.1  
4) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

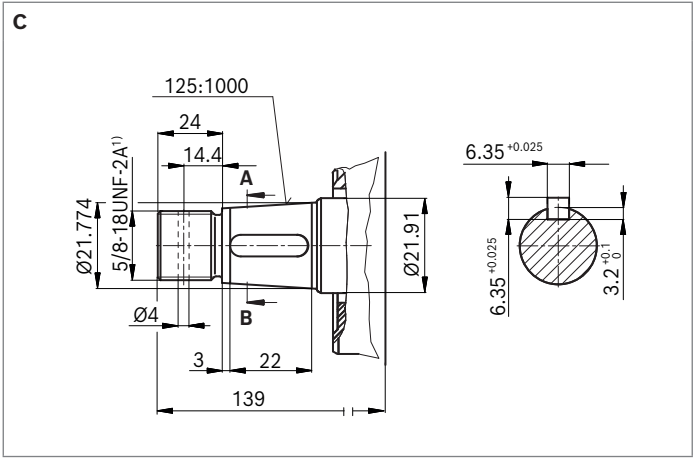
5) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.  
6) Depending on the installation position, **L** or **L<sub>1</sub>** must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 35).  
7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)  
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

**A10FE - Dimensions, size 10**

Port plate 16(66)N000



▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, UNF (22-3(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**

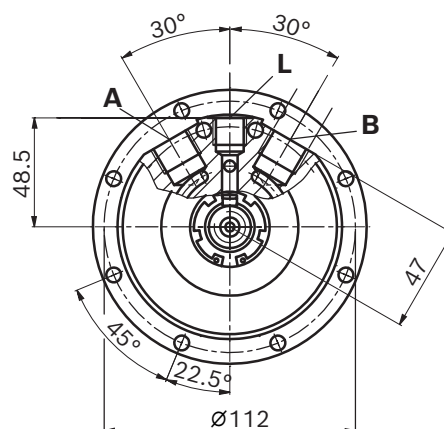
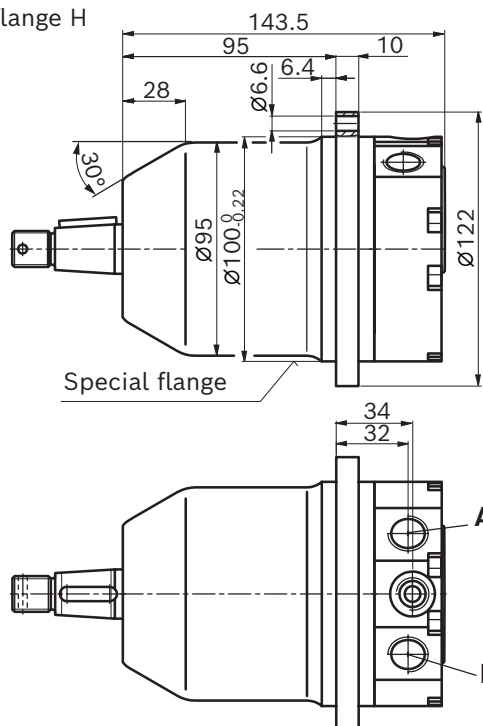


Ports		Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>2)</sup>	State <sup>5)</sup>
<b>Port plate 16</b>					
A, B	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M18 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	350 (5100)	O
L	Drain port	DIN 3852-1 <sup>3)</sup>	M14 × 1.5; 12 (0.47) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>4)</sup>
<b>Port plate 66</b>					
A, B	Working port	ISO 11926	7/8-14 UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100)	O
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>3)</sup>	9/16-18 UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>4)</sup>

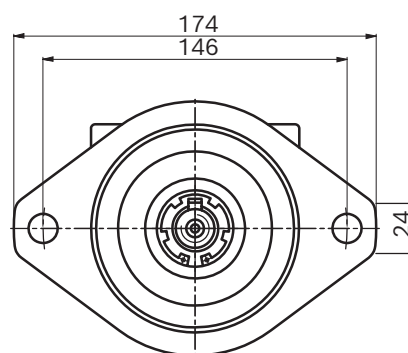
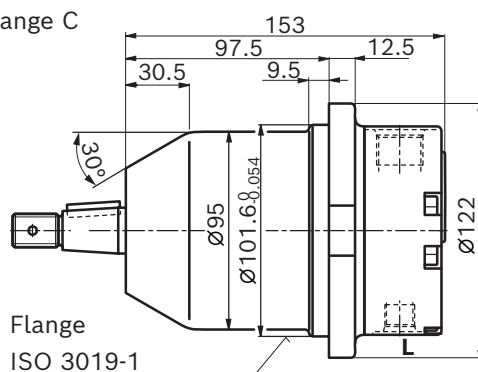
1) Thread according to ASME B1.1  
2) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.  
3) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.  
4) L must be connected (see also installation instructions on page 35).  
5) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

### A10FE - Dimensions, size 11 to 18

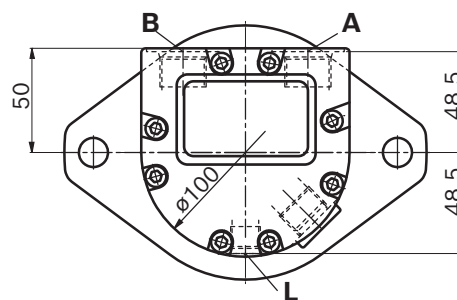
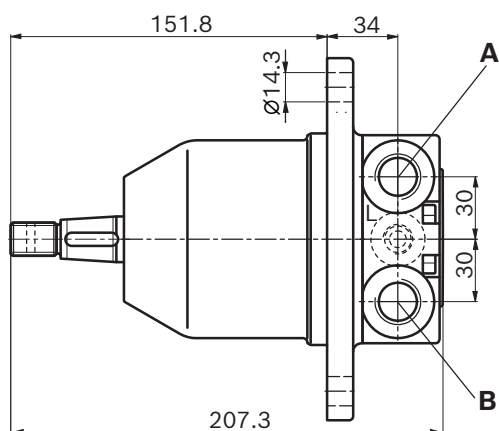
Port plate 16(66)N000



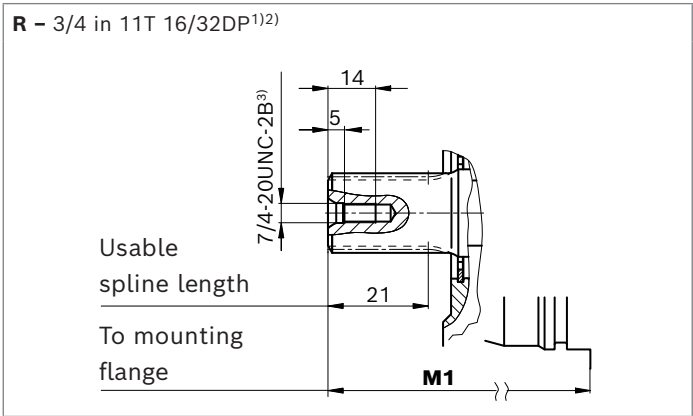
Mounting flange C



View Y

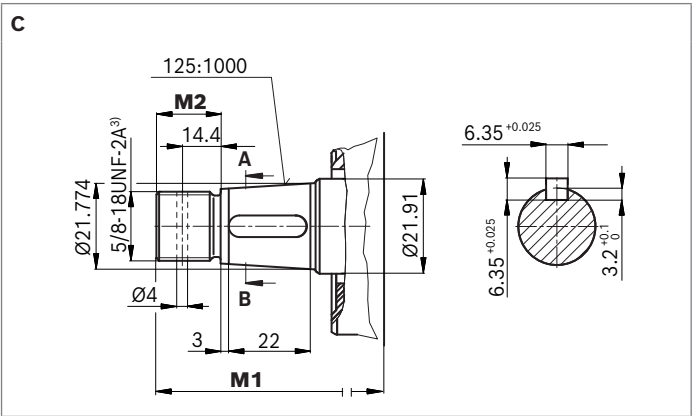


▼ **Splined shaft (19-4 (A-B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



Mounting flange	M1
H	126.6
C	109.2

▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, UNF (22-3(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



Mounting flange	M1	M2
H	144.2	19
C	151.8	24

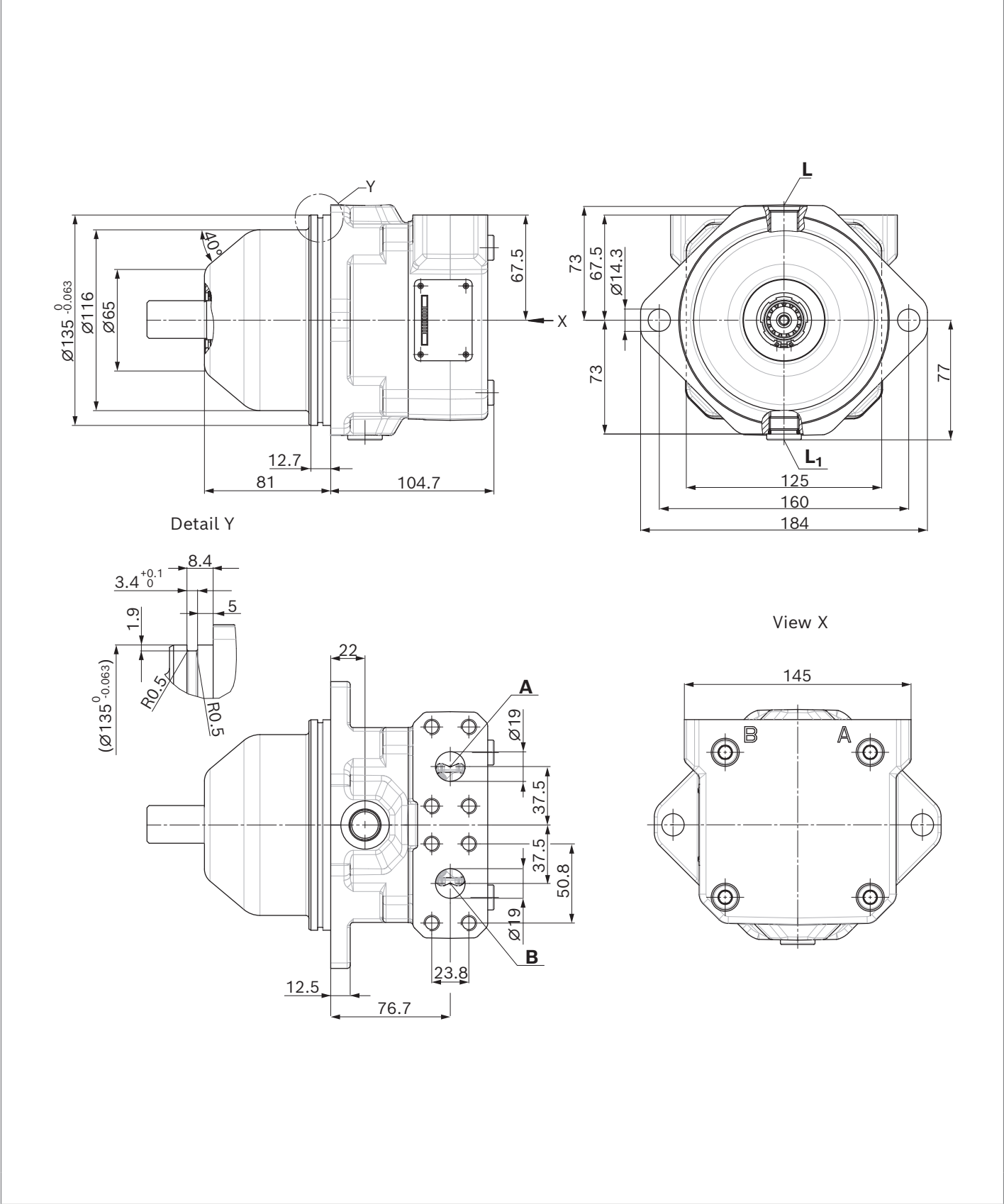
Ports		Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
<b>Port plate 16</b>					
A, B	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M18 × 1.5; 12 (0.51) deep	350 (5100)	O
L	Drain port	DIN 3852-1	M14 × 1.5; 12 (0.51) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>6)</sup>
<b>Port plate 66</b>					
<b>with mounting flange H</b>					
A, B	Working port	ISO 11926	3/4-16 UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>with mounting flange C</b>					
	Working port	ISO 11926	7/8-14 UNC-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100)	O
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	9/16-18 UNF-2B; 13 (0.51) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>6)</sup>

1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5  
2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.  
3) Thread according to ASME B1.1  
4) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.  
6) **L** must be connected (see also installation instructions on page 35).  
7) **O** = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

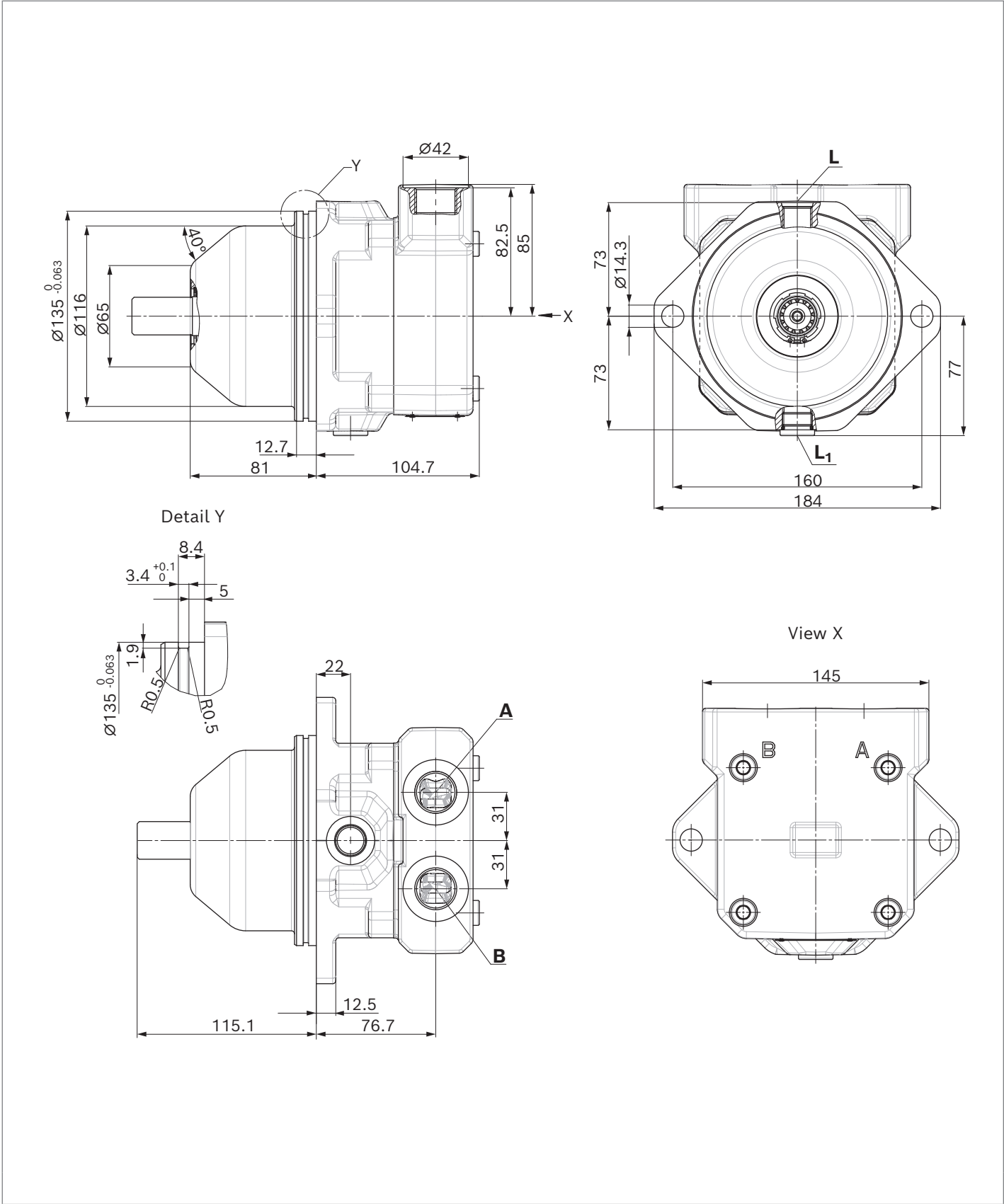
**A10FE - Dimensions, size 23 to 28**

Port plate 10(60)N000

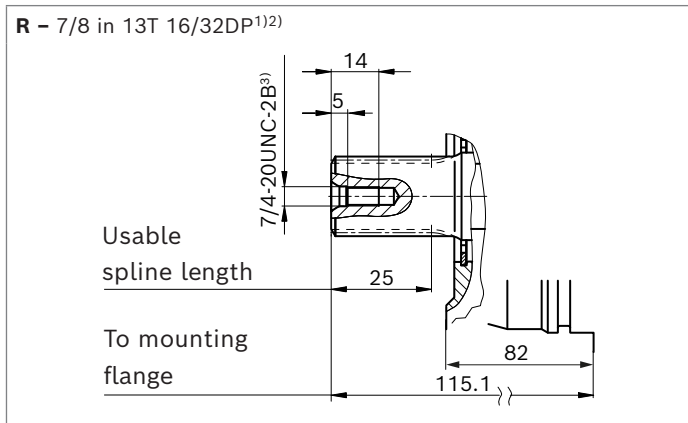


**A10FE - Dimensions, size 23 to 28**

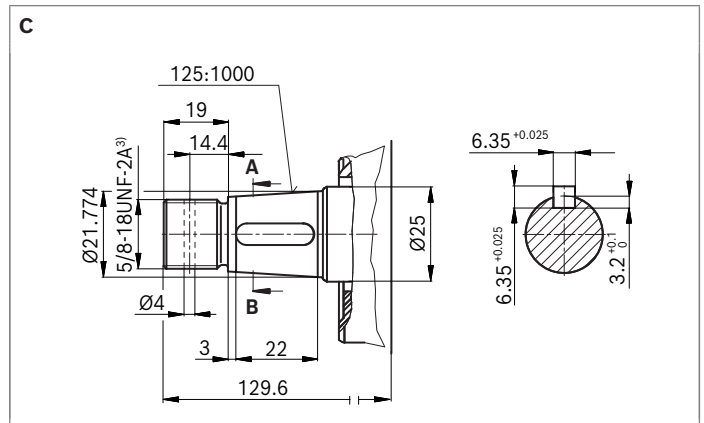
Port plate 16(66)N000



▼ **Splined shaft (22-4(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, UNF (22-3(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



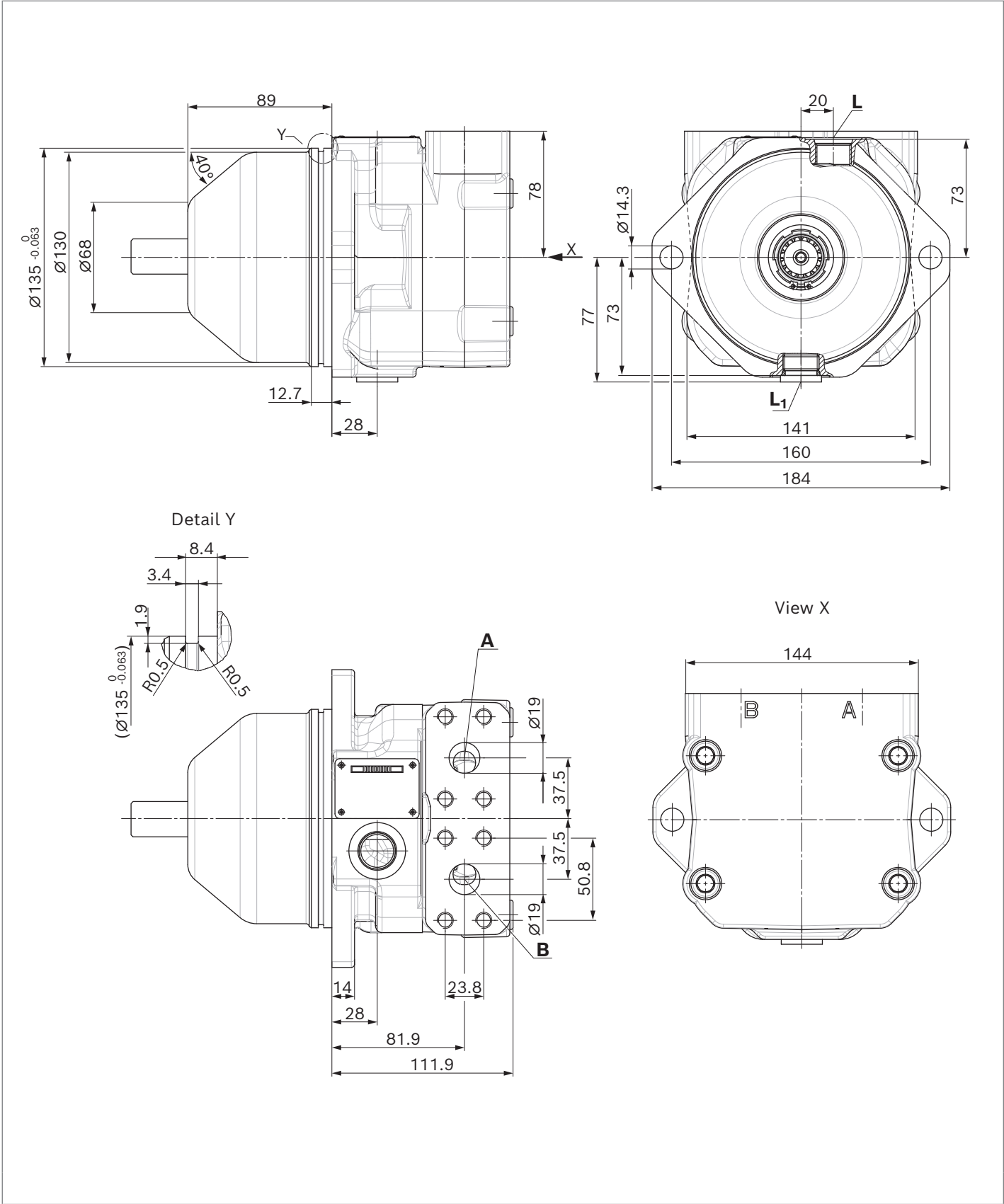
Ports		Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
Port plate 10					
A, B	Working port (high-pressure series)	ISO 6162-2	3/4 in	350 (5100)	O
	Fastening thread	DIN 13	M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.47) deep		
Port plate 60					
A, B	Working port (high-pressure series)	ISO 6162-2	3/4 in	350 (5100)	O
	Fastening thread	ASME B1.1	3/8-16UNC-2B; 21 (0.83) deep		
Port plate 16					
A, B	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M27 × 2; 16 (0.63) deep	350 (5100)	O
Port plate 66					
A, B	Working port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	350 (5100)	O
Other ports					
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>6)</sup>
L <sub>1</sub>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	3/4-16UNF-2B; 15 (0.59) deep	4 (60)	X <sup>6)</sup>

- 1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5
- 2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.
- 3) Thread according to ASME B1.1
- 4) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

- 5) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.
- 6) Depending on the installation position, **L** or **L<sub>1</sub>** must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 35).
- 7) **O** = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)  
**X** = Plugged (in normal operation)

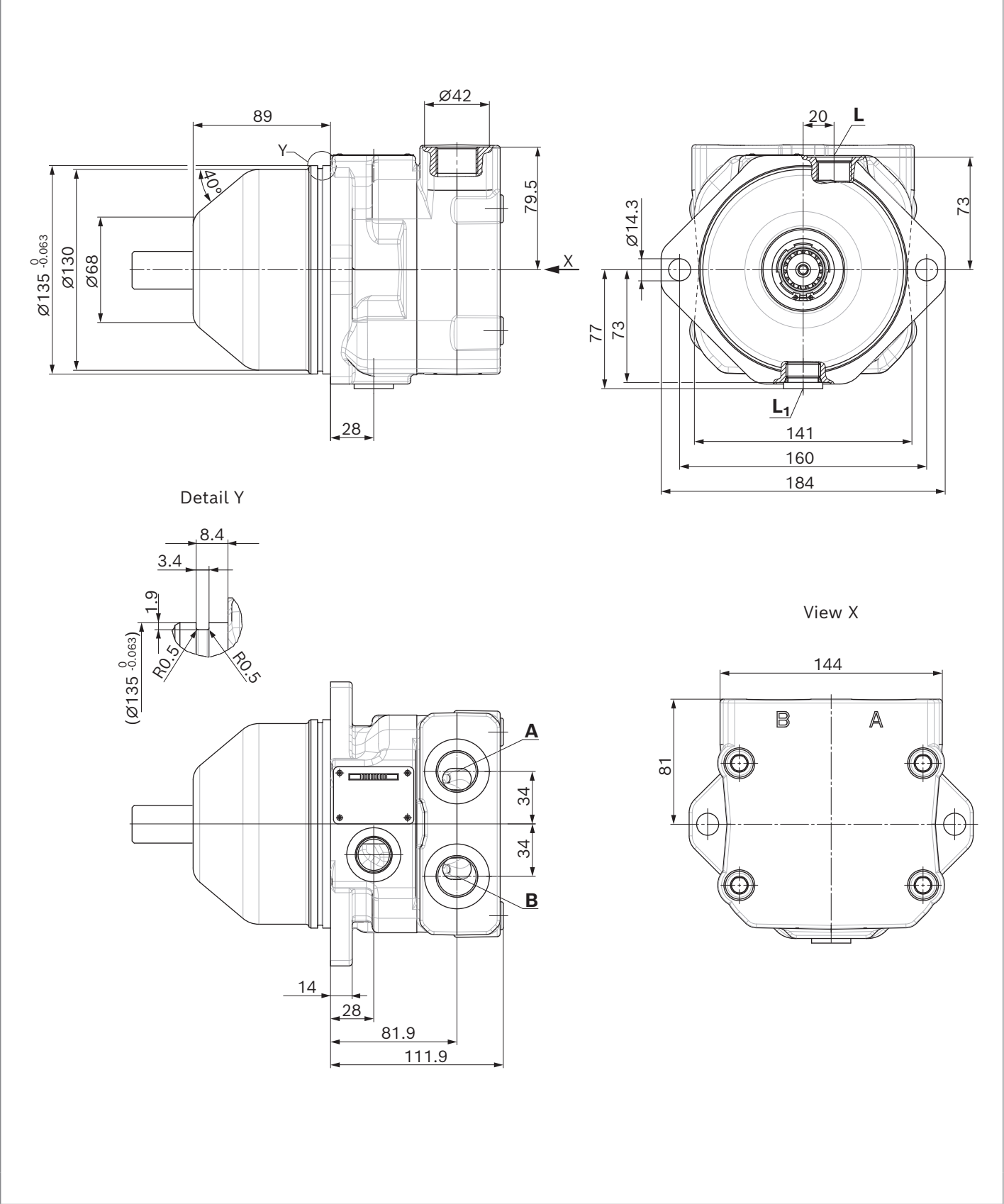
**A10FE - Dimensions, size 37 to 45**

Port plate 10(60)N000

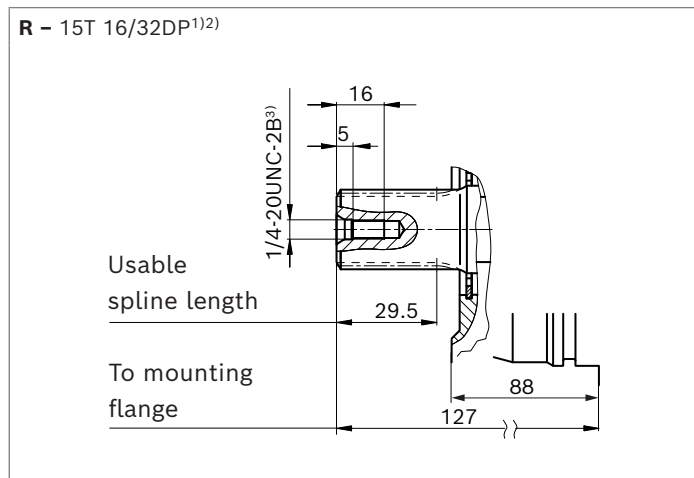


**A10FE - Dimensions, size 37 to 45**

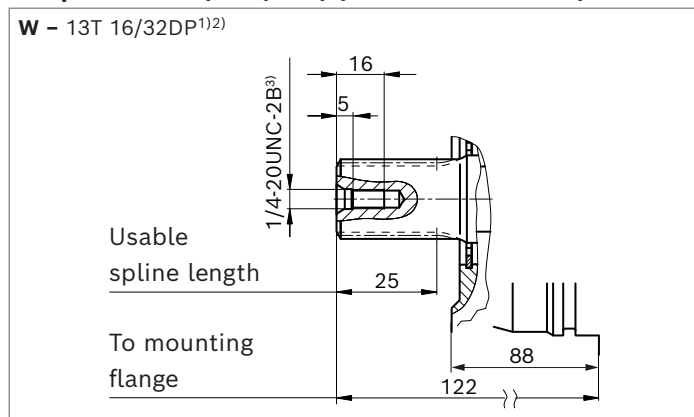
Port plate 16(66)N000



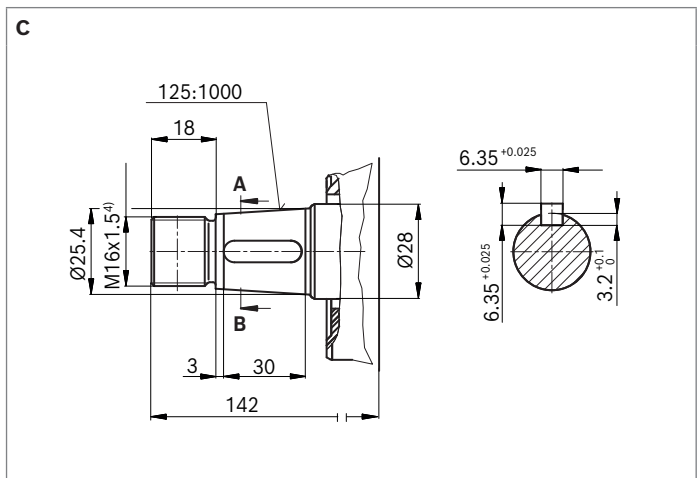
▼ **Splined shaft 1 in (25-4(B-B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



▼ **Splined shaft 7/8 in (22-4(B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, metric<sup>9)</sup>**  
**(25-3(B-B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**



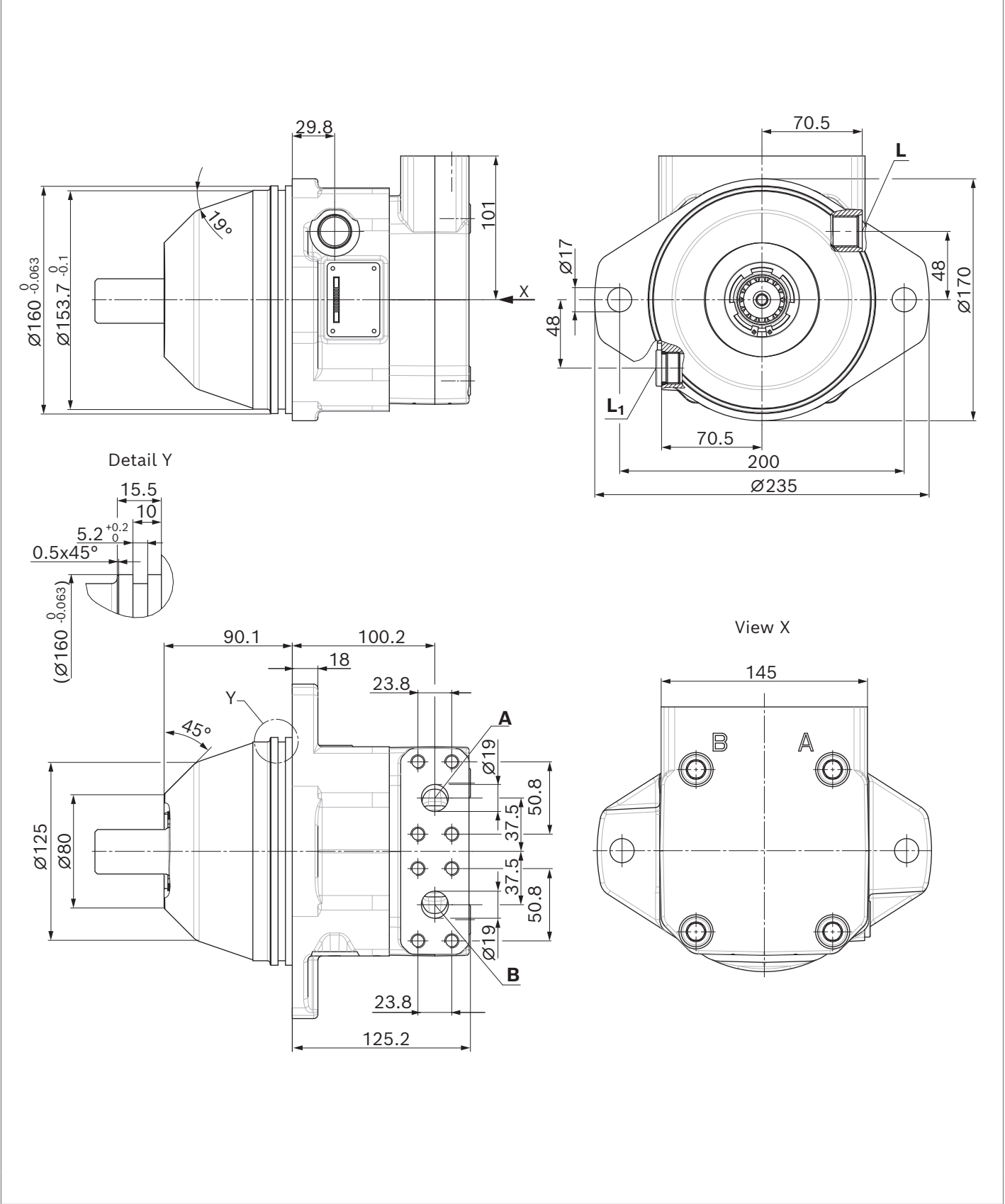
Ports		Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>5)</sup>	State <sup>8)</sup>
<b>Port plate 10</b>					
A, B	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Port plate 60</b>					
A, B	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 21 (0.83) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Port plate 16</b>					
A, B	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M27 × 2; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Port plate 66</b>					
A, B	Working port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Other ports</b>					
L	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>6)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>7)</sup>
L <sub>1</sub>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>6)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60)	X <sup>7)</sup>

1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5  
2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.  
3) Thread according to ASME B1.1  
4) Thread according to DIN 13  
5) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

6) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.  
7) Depending on the installation position, **L** or **L<sub>1</sub>** must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 35).  
8) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)  
X = Plugged (in normal operation)  
9) UNF threaded spigot on request

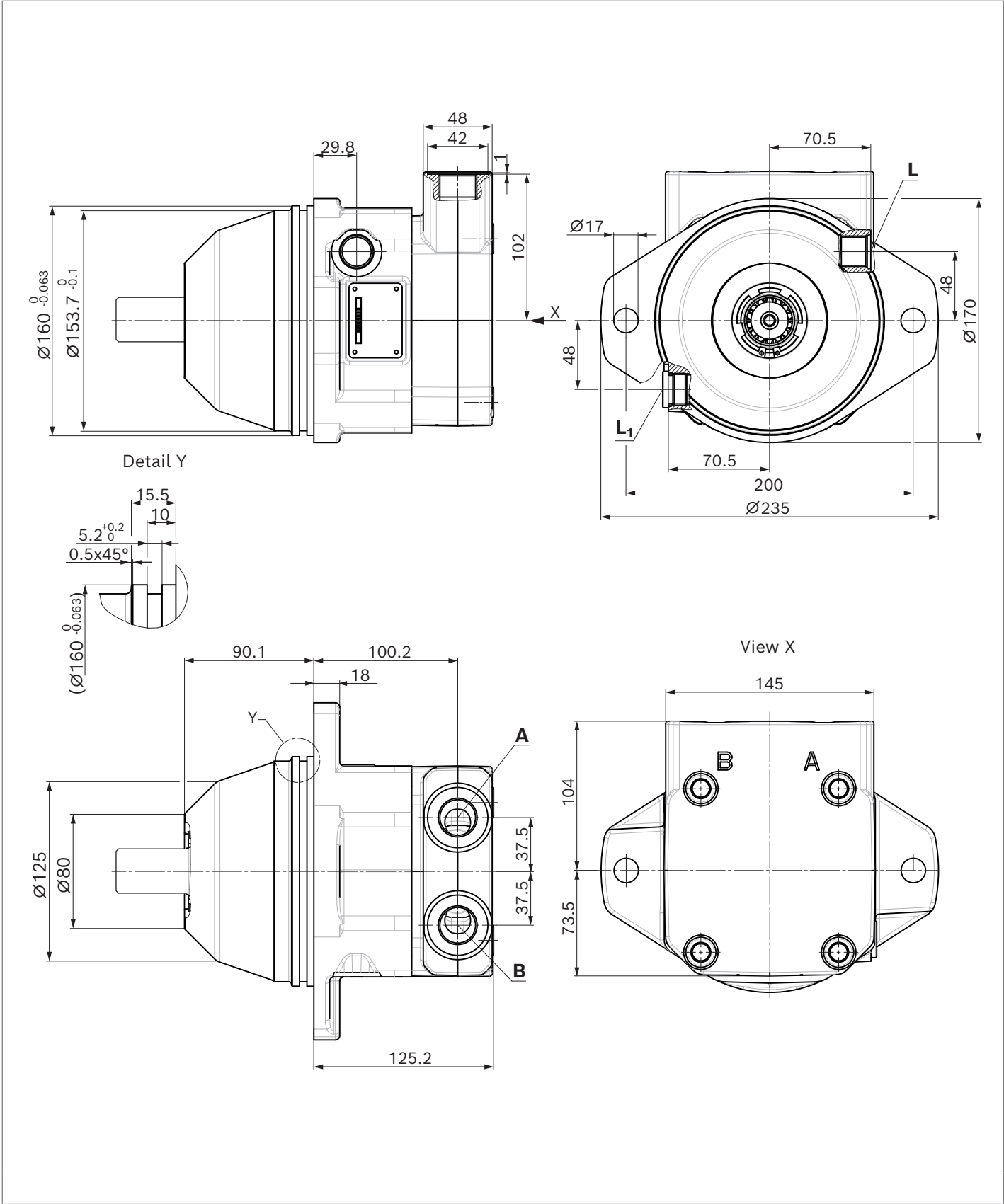
**A10FE - Dimensions, size 58 to 63**

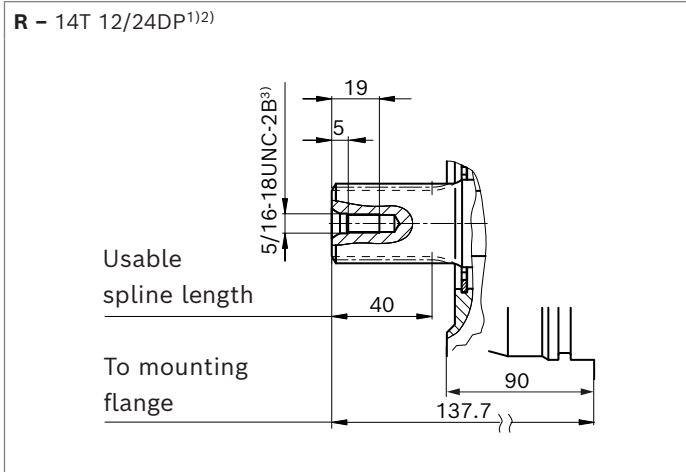
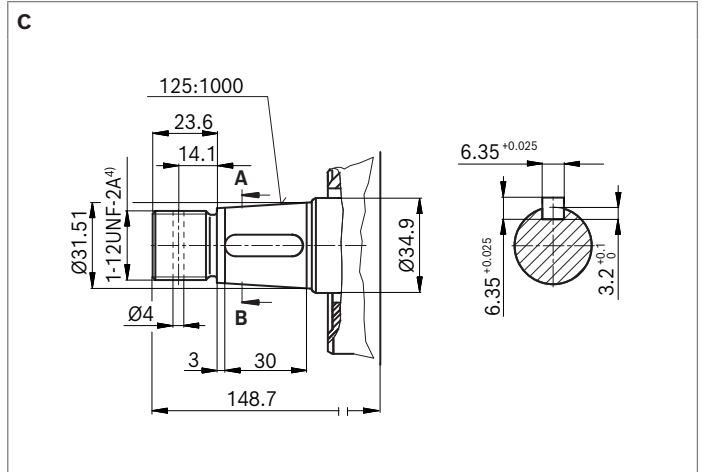
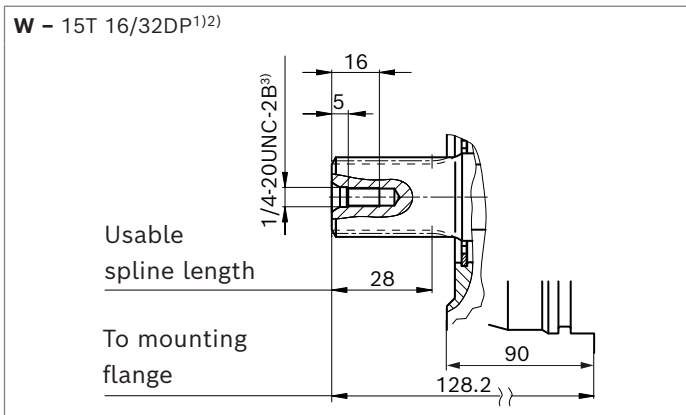
Port plate 10(60)N000



**A10FE - Dimensions, size 58 to 63**

Port plate 16(66)N000



▼ **Splined shaft 1 1/4 in (32-4(C) similar to ISO 3019-1)**▼ **Conical keyed shaft with threaded spigot, UNF (32-3(C) similar to ISO 3019-1)**▼ **Splined shaft 1 in (25-4(B-B) similar to ISO 3019-1)**

Ports		Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar (psi)] <sup>4)</sup>	State <sup>7)</sup>
<b>Port plate 10</b>					
<b>A, B</b>	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 DIN 13	3/4 in M10 × 1.5; 17 (0.67) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Port plate 60</b>					
<b>A, B</b>	Working port (high-pressure series) Fastening thread	ISO 6162-2 ASME B1.1	3/4 in 3/8-16UNC-2B; 21 (0.83) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Port plate 16</b>					
<b>A, B</b>	Working port	DIN 3852-1	M27 × 2; 16 (0.63) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Port plate 66</b>					
<b>A, B</b>	Working port	ISO 11926	1 1/16-12UN-2B; 20 (0.79) deep	350 (5100)	O
<b>Other ports</b>					
<b>L</b>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60)	O <sup>6)</sup>
<b>L<sub>1</sub></b>	Drain port	ISO 11926 <sup>5)</sup>	7/8-14UNF-2B; 17 (0.67) deep	4 (60)	X <sup>6)</sup>

1) Involute spline according to ANSI B92.1a, 30° pressure angle, flat root, side fit, tolerance class 5

2) Spline runout is a deviation from the ISO 3019-1 standard.

3) Thread according to ASME B1.1

4) Depending on the application, momentary pressure peaks can occur. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

5) The countersink may be deeper than specified in the standard.

6) Depending on the installation position, **L** or **L<sub>1</sub>** must be connected (see also installation instructions on pages 35).

7) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)  
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

### Flushing and boost-pressure valve

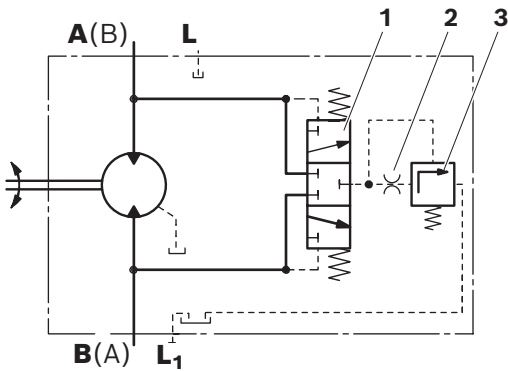
#### Order option N007

In a closed circuit, the integrated flushing and boost-pressure valve is used for heat dissipation and to safeguard the minimum boost pressure. Hydraulic fluid is directed from the respective low-pressure side into the motor housing. This is then fed into the reservoir, together with the leakage. The removed hydraulic fluid must be replaced by cooled hydraulic fluid supplied by the boost pump. The valve is integrated in the port plate.

**Notice**

- ▶ Cracking pressure of pressure retention valve  
Fixed at 16 bar (230 psi)  
(observe primary valve setting)

#### Circuit diagram



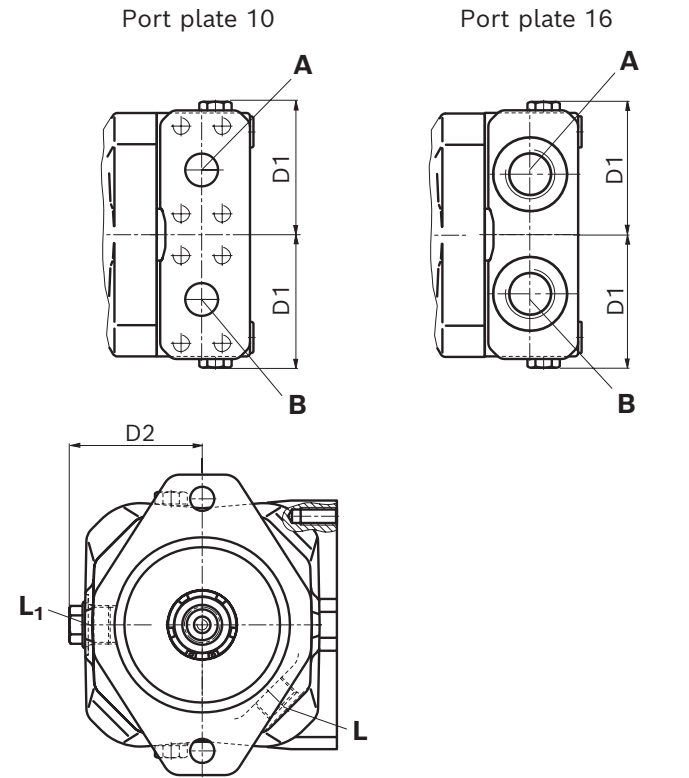
Item	Component
1	Flushing spool
2	Orifice
3	Pressure retention valve

#### Flushing flow $q_v$

Orifices can be used to adjust the flushing flows as required. The following information is based on:  
 $\Delta p_{ND} = p_{ND} - p_G = 20 \text{ bar (290 psi)}$  and  $v = 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s (cSt)}$   
( $p_{ND}$  = low pressure,  $p_G$  = case pressure)  
The standard flushing flow is 5.5 l/min (1.5 gpm) with orifice  $\varnothing 1.6 \text{ mm (DIA 0.063 inch)}$ . When ordering, please state other orifice diameter sizes in plain text.

Orifice diameter [mm (inch)]	Flushing flow $q_v$ [l/min (gpm)]
1.2 (0.47)	3.5 (0.9)
1.6 (0.63)	5.5 (1.5)
2 (0.79)	9 (2.4)

#### Dimensions A10FM and A10FE



Size	D <sub>1</sub> [mm (inch)]	D <sub>2</sub> [mm (inch)]
23/28	72	72
	(2.83)	(2.83)
37/45	77	77
	(3.03)	(3.03)
68/63	77	82
	(3.03)	(3.23)

## Anti cavitation valve

### Order option N002

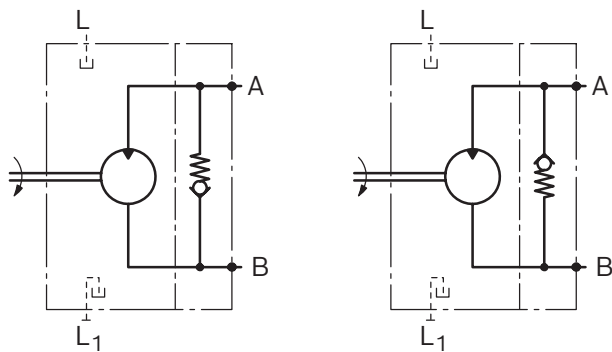
When switching off the system, the anti cavitation valve ensures the motor of heavy-duty drives (e.g., hydrostatic fan drives) is supplied with hydraulic fluid until it comes to a standstill. The valve is integrated in the port plate.

#### Notice

- The direction of rotation is to be determined as either clockwise or counter-clockwise in the project planning.

The external dimensions of the motor with anti cavitation valve correspond to the standard version.

#### ▼ Circuit diagram

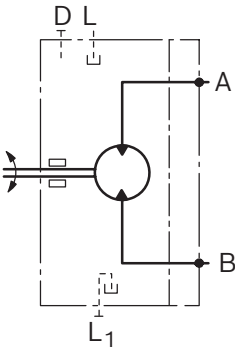


Speed sensor

Order option W

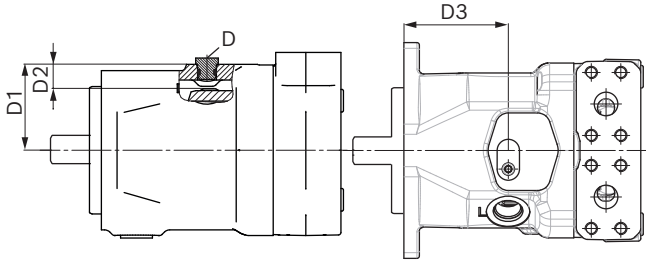
The version A10F...W ("Prepared for speed sensor", i.e., without sensor) contains an additional port **D** for installing a suitable speed sensor as well as a spline on the rotary group. This spline can be scanned by a sensor and thus a signal proportional to the rotational speed can be generated.
   
 The sensor connection **D** is plugged with a pressure-resistant cover when delivered.

▼ Circuit diagram



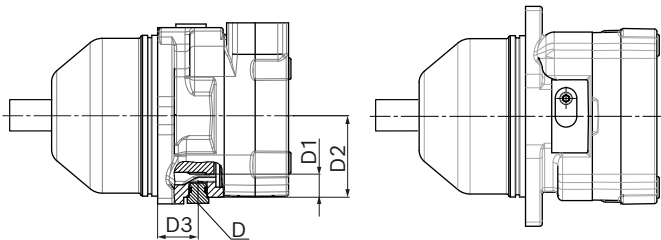
A signal proportional to the rotational speed of the motor can be generated with the mounted DST or DSA/20 speed sensor. The DST/DSA sensor registers the rotational speed and direction of rotation.
   
 Type code, technical data, dimensions and information on the connector, plus safety instructions about the sensor can be found in the relevant data sheet 95131 (DST) or 95126 (DSA/20).

▼ Dimension A10FM



A10FM	Number of teeth	D1	D2	D3	Fastening thread
Size		mm (inch)	mm (inch)	mm (inch)	at port D
23, 28	48	64.8 (2.55)	19.3 (0.76)	101.8 (4.01)	M6 × 1 maximum depth 10 mm
37, 45	48	68.5 (2.70)	19.5 (0.77)	84.2 (3.31)	
58, 63	56	75.2 (2.96)	19.5 (0.77)	128.5 (5.06)	

▼ Dimension A10FE



A10FE	Number of teeth	D1	D2	D3	Fastening thread
Size		mm (inch)	mm (inch)	mm (inch)	at port D
23, 28	48	64.8 (2.55)	19.3 (0.76)	27.7 (1.09)	M6 × 1 maximum depth 10 mm
37, 45	48	68.5 (2.70)	19.5 (0.77)	33.9 (1.33)	
58, 63	56	75.2 (2.96)	19.5 (0.77)	46.2 (1.82)	

Notice

- ▶ Painting the sensor with electrostatic charge is not permitted (danger: ESD damage).

Electrostatic discharge

ISO 10605:2008

- ▶ Contact discharge (probe touches the sensor) ±8 kV (sensor operated actively and passively)
- ▶ Air discharge (arc between probe and sensor) ±15 kV (sensor operated actively and passively)

Installation instructions **A10FM, A10FE**

**General**

The axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled during commissioning and operation. This must also be observed following a longer standstill as the axial piston unit may empty via the hydraulic lines. The leakage in the housing area must be directed to the reservoir via the highest positioned drain port (**L**, **L<sub>1</sub>**). If a shared drain line is used for several units, make sure that the respective case pressure in each unit is not exceeded. The shared drain line must be dimensioned to ensure that the maximum permissible case pressure of all connected units is not exceeded in any operating condition, particularly at cold start. If this is not possible, separate drain line must be laid, if necessary. To prevent the transmission of structure-borne noise, use elastic elements to decouple all connecting lines from all vibration-capable components (e.g., reservoir, frame parts). Under all operating conditions, the drain line must flow into the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.

Key	
<b>F</b>	Filling/air bleeding
<b>L, L<sub>1</sub></b>	Drain port
<b>SB</b>	Baffle (baffle plate)
<b>h<sub>t min</sub></b>	Minimum required immersion depth (200 mm (7.87 inch))
<b>h<sub>min</sub></b>	Minimum required distance to reservoir bottom (100 mm (3.94 inch))

**Notice**

Port **F** is part of the external piping and must be provided on the customer side to make filling and air bleeding easier.

Installation position

See the following examples 1 to 8.

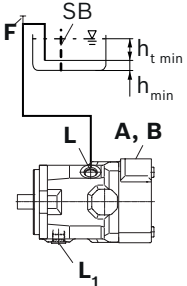
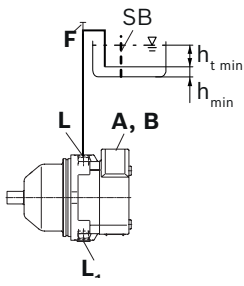
Further installation positions are available upon request.

Recommended installation position: 1, 3, 5 and 7

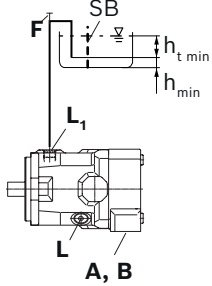
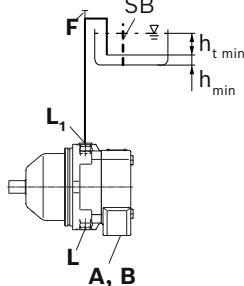
Below-reservoir installation (standard)

Below-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed outside of the reservoir below the minimum fluid level.

Installation position 1

Air bleeding	Filling	Air bleeding	Filling
F	L (F)	F	L (F)
A10 FM		A10 FE	
			

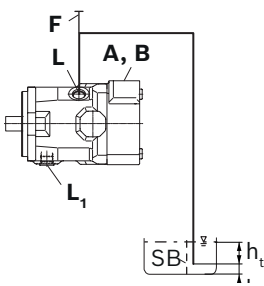
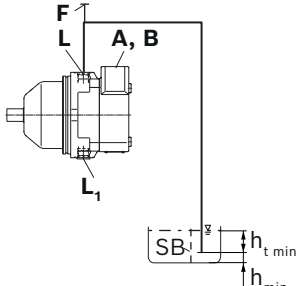
Installation position 2

Air bleeding	Filling	Air bleeding	Filling
F	L1 (F)	F	L1 (F)
A10 FM		A10 FE	
			

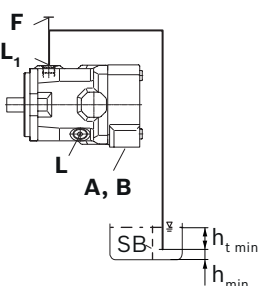
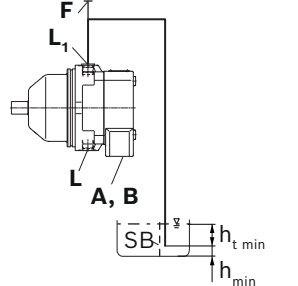
Above-reservoir installation

Above-reservoir installation means that the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the reservoir.

Installation position 3

Air bleeding	Filling	Air bleeding	Filling
F	L (F)	F	L (F)
A10 FM		A10 FE	
			

Installation position 4

Air bleeding	Filling	Air bleeding	Filling
F	L1 (F)	F	L1 (F)
A10 FM		A10 FE	
			

For key, see page 35.

## Project planning notes

- ▶ The axial piston variable motor A10FM and A10FE is intended to be used in open and closed circuits.
- ▶ The project planning, installation and commissioning of the axial piston unit requires the involvement of skilled personnel.
- ▶ Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding instruction manual completely and thoroughly. If necessary, this can be requested from Bosch Rexroth.
- ▶ Before finalizing your design, please request a binding installation drawing.
- ▶ The specified data and notes contained herein must be observed.
- ▶ Be sure to add a pressure relief valve to the hydraulic system.
- ▶ Preservation: Our axial piston units are supplied as standard with preservation protection for a maximum of 12 months. If longer preservation protection is required (maximum 24 months), please specify this in plain text when placing your order. The preservation periods apply under optimal storage conditions, details of which can be found in the data sheet 90312 or the instruction manual.
- ▶ Not all configuration variants of the product are approved for use in a safety function according to ISO 13849. Please consult the proper contact at Bosch Rexroth if you require reliability parameters (e.g. MTTF<sub>d</sub>) for functional safety.
- ▶ Please note the details regarding the tightening torques of port threads and other threaded joints in the instruction manual.
- ▶ The ports and fastening threads are designed for the  $p_{\max}$  permissible pressures of the respective ports, see the connection tables. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified application conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.
- ▶ The service ports and function ports are only intended to accommodate hydraulic lines.

## Safety instructions

- During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of getting burnt on the axial piston unit. Take the appropriate safety measures (e.g. by wearing protective clothing).

### **Bosch Rexroth AG**

An den Kelterwiesen 14  
72160 Horb a.N.  
Germany  
Phone +49 7451 92-0  
sales.mobile.horb@boschrexroth.de  
sales.industry.horb@boschrexroth.de  
www.boschrexroth.com

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