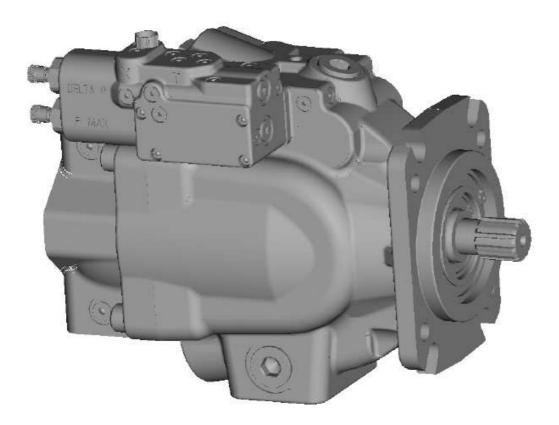


INSTALLATION MANUAL

SERIES P2 and P3

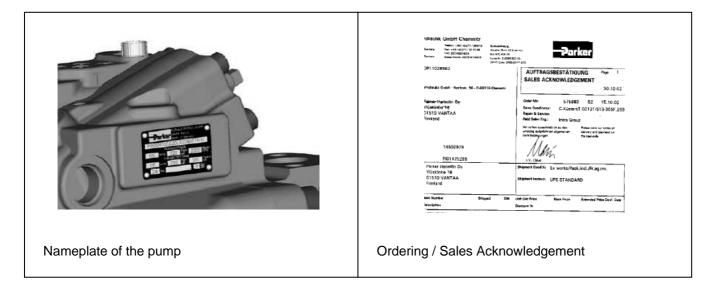
MOBILE PISTON PUMP



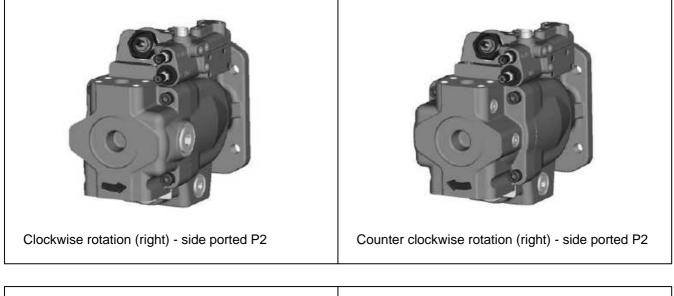
PUMP AND MOTOR DIVISION

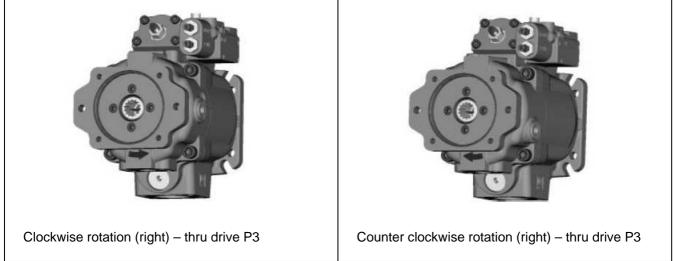
Neefestraße 96 09116 Chemnitz, Germany

www.comoso.com



2 Check rotation of the pump



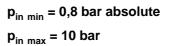


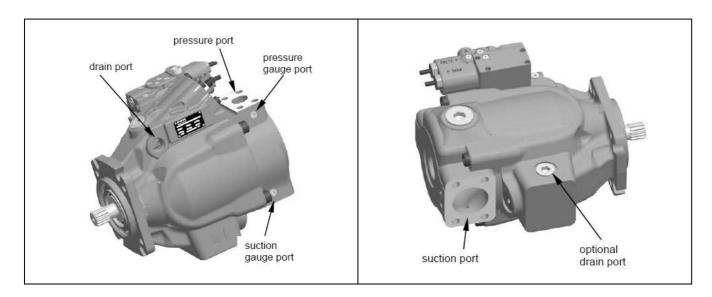


3 Suction, pressure and drain line connection

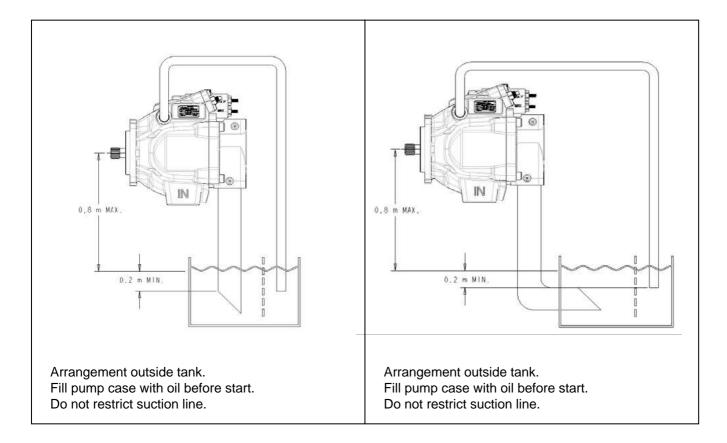
3.1 Connection P2

Minimum pump inlet pressure under static and dynamic load: Maximum pump inlet pressure:

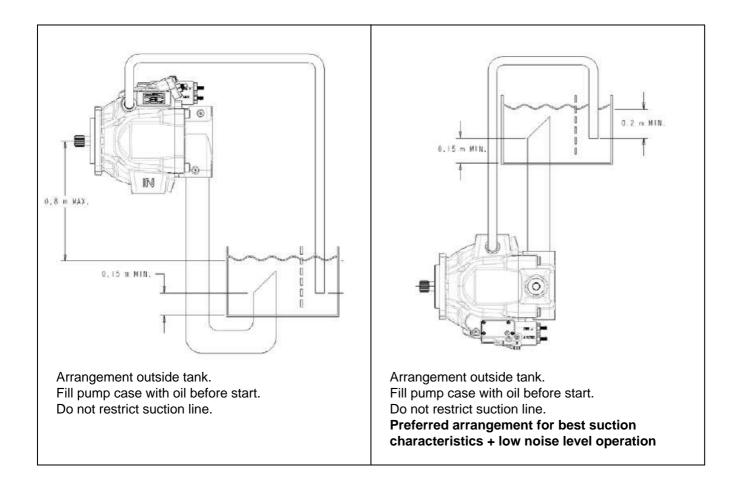




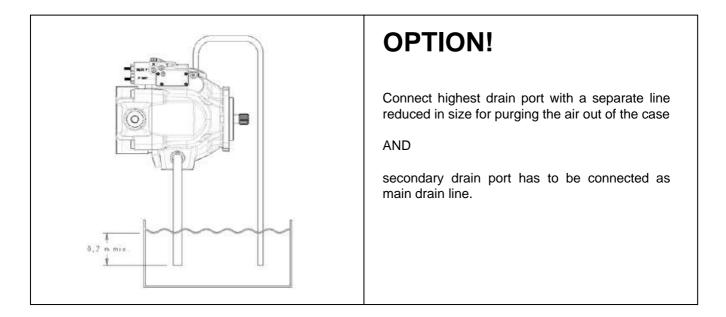
3.1.1 Arrangements P2



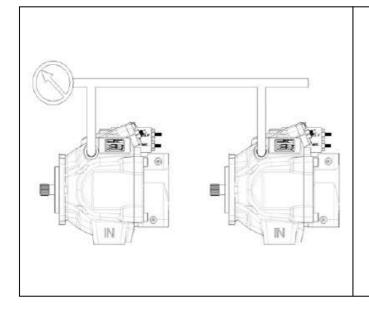




3.1.2 Drain line connection P2







WARNING!

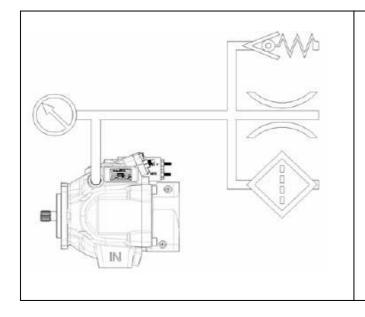
Don not combine drain lines.

Maximum continuous case pressure:

p_{case} = 0,5 bar

Maximum intermittent peak case pressure:

p_{case} = 2 bar



WARNING!

Don not restrict drain line.

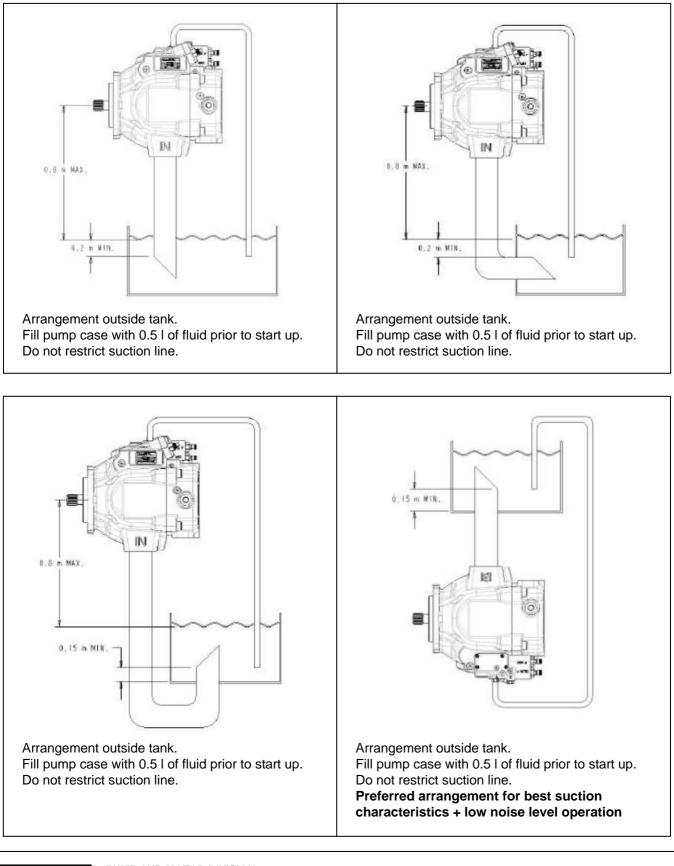
A restricted drain line can damage the pump.



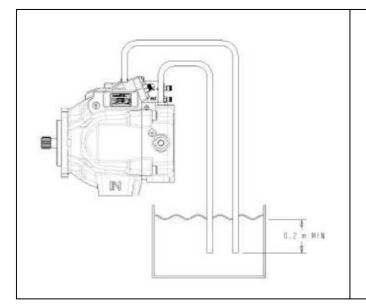
3.2 Connection P3

Minimum pump inlet pressure under static and dynamic load: Maximum pump inlet pressure: p_{in min} = 0,8 bar absolute p_{in max} = 1 bar

3.2.1 Arrangements P3



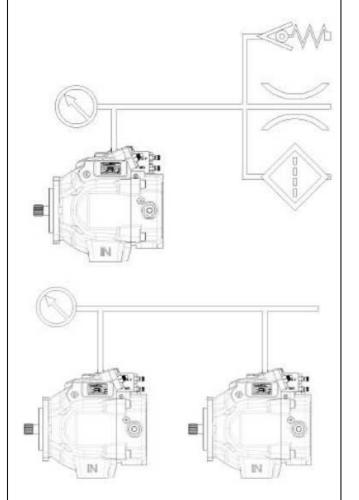
-Parker



OPTIONAL AIRBLEED CONNECTION

Connect compensator drain line with the reservoir.

Keep inlet and drain line separate (hot loop).



ATTENTION!

Combination and restriction of compensator drain line may result an back pressure.

Maximum continuous drain line pressure:

p_{drain} = 2 bar

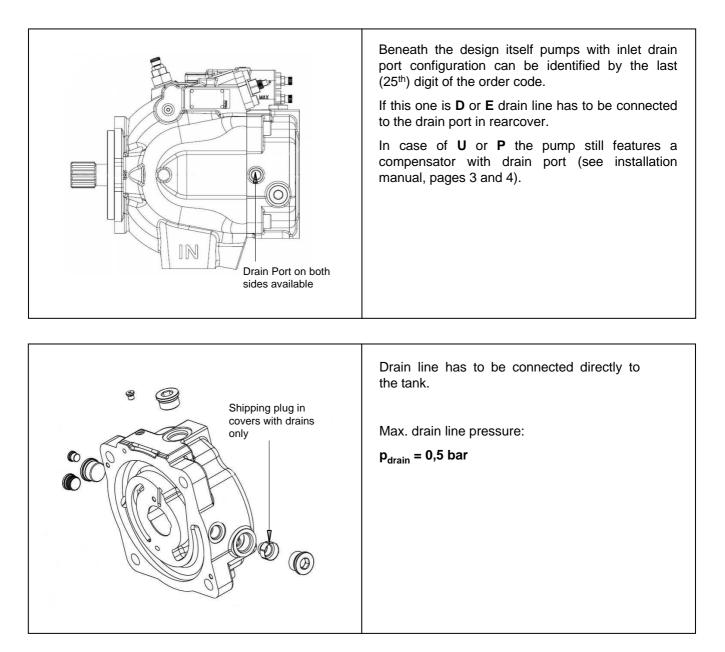
Maximum intermittent peak drain line pressure:

p_{drain} = 4 bar



3.2.3 P3 pumps with drain port in the rear cover

The main benefit of this version is a continuous cooling flow through the case. Thus a better volumetric efficiency is provided. Flow out of the drain port can be up to \sim 50 l/min and is depending on back pressure in the drain line as well as drive speed.





4 Start up

Prior to start up, the pump case must be filled with hydraulic fluid (use case drain port). Initial start up should be at zero pressure with an open circuit to enable the pump to prime. Pressure should only be increased once the pump has been fully primed.

5 Hydraulic fluid

- 5.1 Recommended Fluids
 - Normal mineral oil
 - Premium hydraulic fluid / HLP oil
 - Biodegradable hydraulic fluid
 - Synthetic hydraulic fluid
 - Fire resistant fluids

Remark:

Maximum system pressure reduced to 210 bar for water based fluids. Bearing life time reduced to 25 % by using water based fluids.

5.2 Cleanliness level

Recommendation for maximized component life and reliability:

Class 21 / 18 / 14 according to ISO 4406

5.3 Viscosity range

Minimum viscosity for short periods: 10 mm²/s (cSt)

Normal operating viscosity: $15 - 40 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s} (\text{cSt})$

Maximum viscosity for short periods: 1000 mm²/s (cSt)

6 Temperature

- 6.1 Check hydraulic fluid specification for chemical resistance of seal material!
- 6.2 Check temparture range of seal material and compare with maximum system and ambient temperature!

N – Nitrile, single shaft seal	- 40℃ to + 90℃
D – Nitrile, double shaft seal	- 40℃ to + 90℃
V - Fluorocarbon, single shaft seal	- 15℃ to + 150℃
T – Fluorocarbon, double shaft seal	- 15℃ to + 150℃

Remark:

The highest fluid temperature will be at the drain port of the pump, up to 20°C higher than in the reservoir.



