



# PARKER CALZONI

## Radial Piston Motor

### Type MRD, MRDE, MRV, MRVE



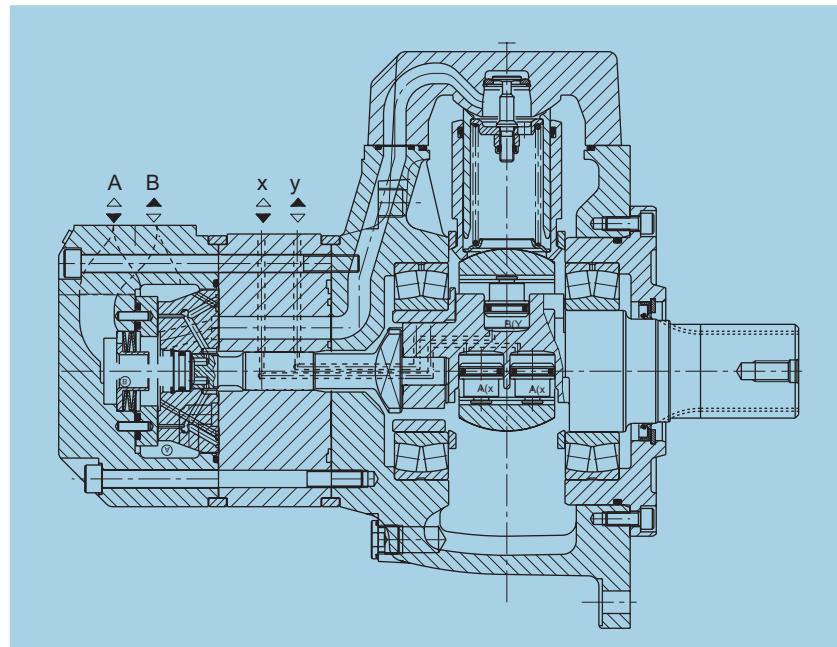
RCOe 2401/01.05

**DENISON** | CALZONI

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## GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

**CONSTRUCTION**

Radial piston motor with dual displacement "MRD - MRDE" and variable displacement "MRV - MRVE"

**TYPE**

MRD; MRDE; MRV; MRVE

**MOUNTING**

Front flange mounting

**CONNECTION**

Connection flange (See page 40)

**MOUNTING POSITION**

Any (please note the installation notes on page 44)

**BEARING LIFE**

See page 26

**DIRECTION OF ROTATION**

Clockwise, anti-clockwise - reversible

**FLUID**

HLP mineral oils to DIN 51 524 part 2; Fluid type HFB, HFC and Bio-fluids on enquiry.  
FPM seals are required with phosphorous acid-Ester (HFD)

**FLUID TEMPERATURE RANGE**

From – 30° to + 80° °C

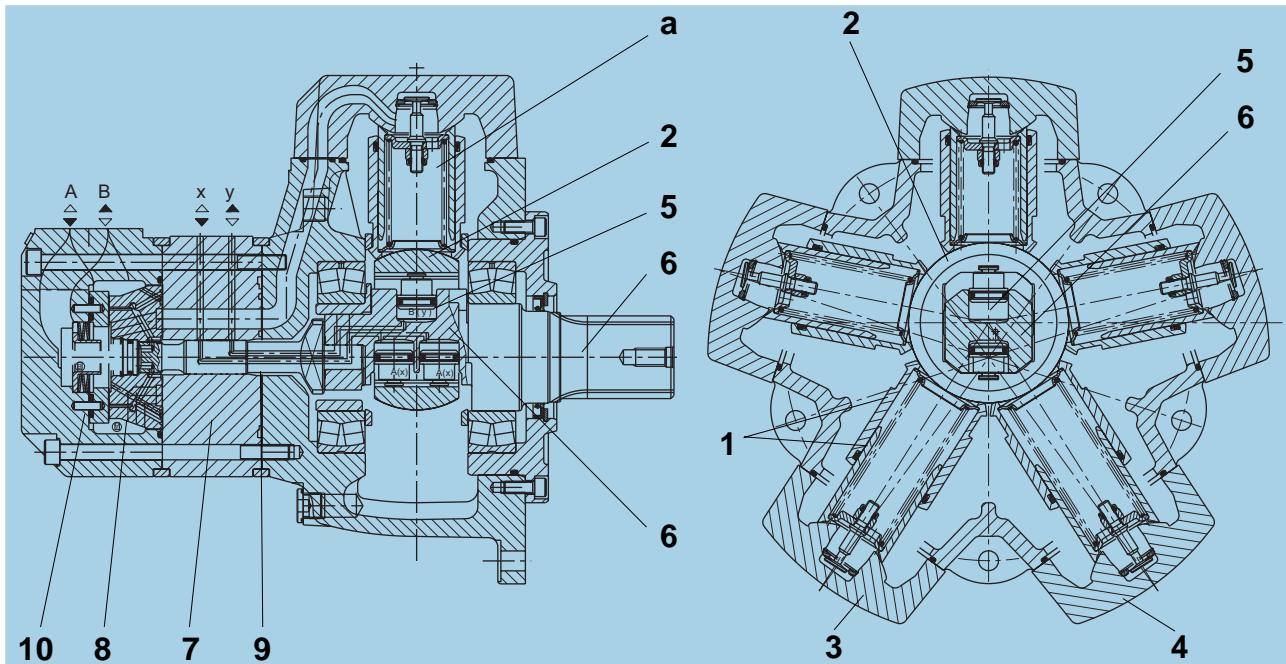
**VISCOSITY RANGE<sup>1)</sup>**

From 18 to 1000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s: Recommended operating range 30 to 50 (see fluid selection on page 8)

**FLUID CLEANLINESS**

Maximum permissible degree of contamination of fluid NAS 1638 Class 9. We therefore recommend a filter with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_{10} \geq 75$ .  
To ensure a long life we recommend class 8 to NAS 1638.  
This can be achieved with a filter, with a minimum retention rate of  $\beta_5 \geq 100$ .

1) For different values of viscosity please contact PARKER Calzoni

**MRD-MRDE****FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

The outstanding performance of the motor is the result of an original and patented design. The principle is to transmit force to the driving shaft (2 and 6) by means of a pressurized column of oil (a) without any connecting rods, pistons, pads and pins.

This oil column is contained by a telescopic cylinder (1) with a mechanical connection at the lips at each end, which seal against the spherical surfaces (3) of the cylinder-head (4) and the spherical surface of the rotating shaft (2). These lips retain their circular cross section when stressed by the pressure so there is no alteration in the sealing geometry. The careful selection of materials and optimized design has minimized both friction and leakage. Another advantage of this design stems from the elimination of any connecting rods, the cylinder can only expand and retract linearly so there are no transverse components of the thrust. This means no oval wear on the moving parts and no side forces on the cylinder joints.

Dual displacement is accomplished by having the eccentric shaft cam free to move radially changing its eccentricity. In this way the displacement can be chosen amongst many different values.

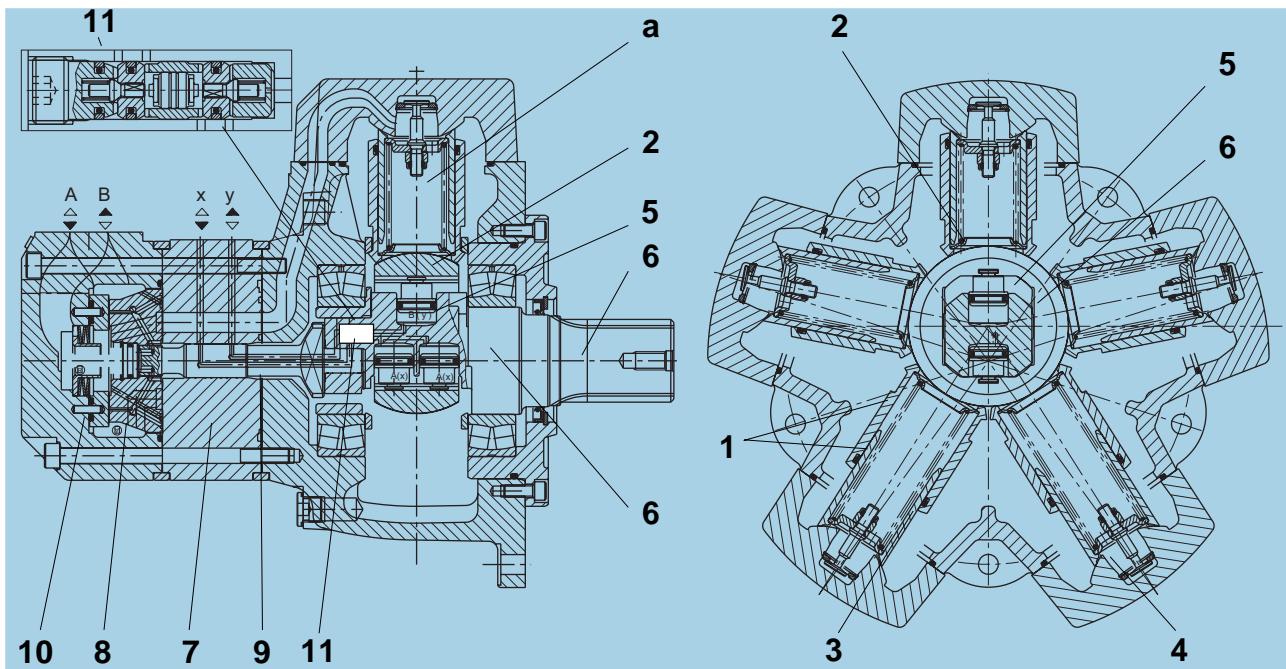
The radial motion is controlled by means of hydraulic cylinders (5) located in the drive shaft (6). The feeding of the displacement cylinders is accomplished by means of the rotating intake (7). The displacement can be changed even while rotating under full load.

**TIMING SYSTEM**

Timing is accomplished by means of a rotary valve (8) driven by the rotary valve driving shaft (9) that is connected to the rotating eccentric shaft. The rotary valve rotates between the rotating intake (7) and the reaction ring (10) which are fixed to the rotary valve housing. This timing system is also of a patented design being pressure balanced and self-compensating for thermal expansion.

**EFFICIENCY**

The advantages of this type of timing system, combined with a revolutionary propulsion system, produces a motor with extremely high values of mechanical and volumetric efficiency. The torque output is smooth even at very low speed under high pressure, and the motor offers high performance starting under load.

**MRV-MRVE****FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

The outstanding performance of the motor is the result of an original and patented design. The principle is to transmit force to the driving shaft (2 and 6) by means of a pressurized column of oil (a) without any connecting rods, pistons, pads and pins.

This oil column is contained by a telescopic cylinder (1) with a mechanical connection at the lips at each end, which seal against the spherical surfaces (3) of the cylinder-head (4) and the spherical surface of the rotating shaft (2). These lips retain their circular cross section when stressed by the pressure so there is no alteration in the sealing geometry. The careful selection of materials and optimized design has minimized both friction and leakage. Another advantage of this design stems from the elimination of any connecting rods, the cylinder can only expand and retract linearly so there are no transverse components of the thrust. This means no oval wear on the moving parts and no side forces on the cylinder joints.

Dual displacement is accomplished by having the eccentric shaft cam free to move radially changing its eccentricity. In this way the displacement can be chosen amongst many different values.

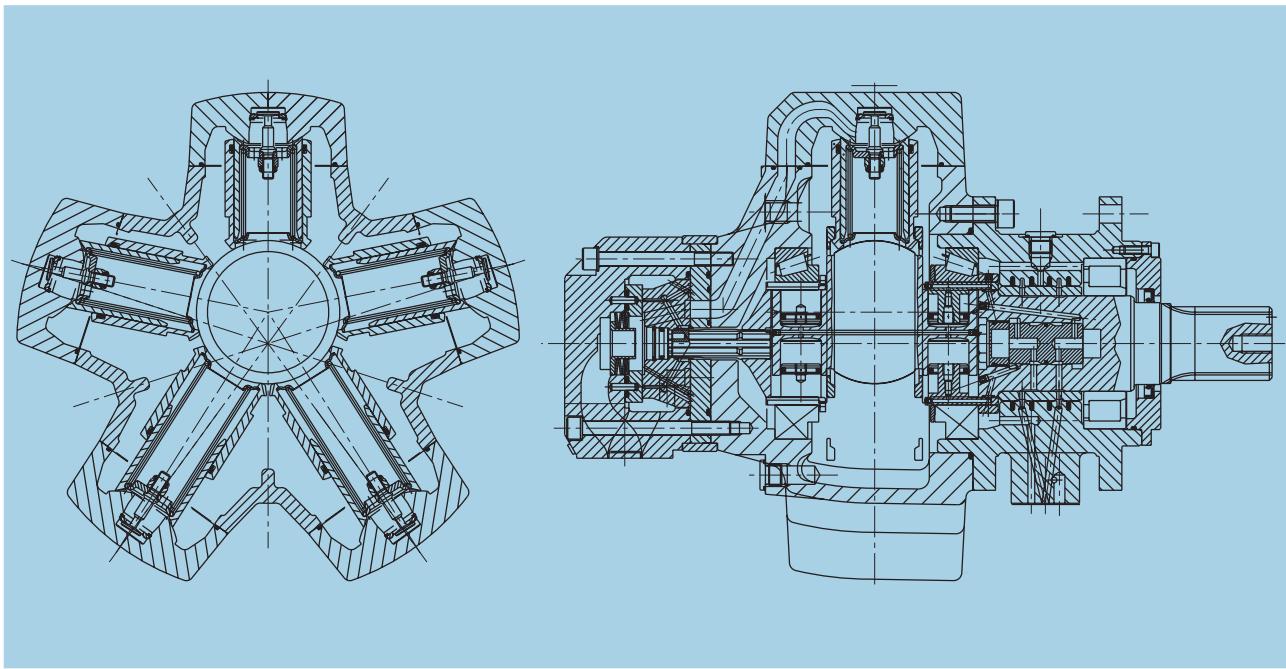
The radial motion is controlled by means of hydraulic cylinders (5) and valve (11) located in the drive shaft (6), this valve allows the step by step movement of the cylinder inside the main shaft, so it is possible to change the displacement. The feeding of the displacement cylinders is accomplished by means of the rotating intake (7). The displacement can be changed even while rotating under full load.

**TIMING SYSTEM**

Timing is accomplished by means of a rotary valve (8) driven by the rotary valve driving shaft (9) that is connected to the rotating eccentric shaft. The rotary valve rotates between the rotating intake (7) and the reaction ring (10) which are fixed to the rotary valve housing. This timing system is also of a patented design being pressure balanced and self-compensating for thermal expansion.

**EFFICIENCY**

The advantages of this type of timing system, combined with a revolutionary propulsion system, produces a motor with extremely high values of mechanical and volumetric efficiency. The torque output is smooth even at very low speed under high pressure, and the motor offers high performance starting under load.

**MRV 450****FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

The extreme versatility of this motor is because of two simple but ingenious designs combined in one machine. The rotation of the shaft is by the same original and patented mechanism as the MR motor but, in addition, the MRV has an arrangement of internal cylinders to actually change the motor displacement, even while turning under full load. The principle of the rotation mechanism is to transmit the effort from the stator to the eccentric part of the shaft by means of a pressurized column of oil.

This oil column is contained by a telescopic cylinder with a mechanical connection only at the lips at each end which seal against the spherical surfaces of the stator and the rotor.

These lips retain their circular cross section when stressed by the pressure so there is no alteration in the sealing geometry. The particular selection of materials and optimization of design has minimized both the friction and the leakage. Another advantage of this design stems from the elimination of any connecting rods, the cylinder can only expand and retract linearly so there are no transverse components of the thrust.

This means no oval wear on the moving parts and no side forces on the cylinder joints. A consequence of this novel design is a significant reduction in weight and overall size compared with other motors of the same basic capacity.

In the MRV motor the eccentric part of the shaft is free to move radially. The radial motion is controlled by two lateral hydraulic cylinders which are an integral part of the shaft.

As the eccentricity changes so does the stroke of the telescopic cylinders and hence the displacement.

The variation is stepless between full eccentricity (maximum displacement) and full concentricity. It is possible to insert spacers in the lateral cylinders to limit the maximum and minimum displacements and so tailor the motor to the exact requirements of any application. The facility of variable displacement can be used with hydraulic regulation valves to create a variety of control systems ex. constant pressure operation, constant power operation, two speed operation. When used with electronic regulators even more control system are possible ex. high efficiency speed control, high efficiency ring main systems, high efficiency torque control etc.

In common with the MR range, this motor has a patented distributor valve being pressure balanced and self compensating for thermal expansion. The advantages of this type of valve coupled with a revolutionary cylinder arrangement produce a motor with extremely high values of mechanical and volumetric efficiency. The torque output is smooth even at very low speeds and the motor gives a high performance starting under load.

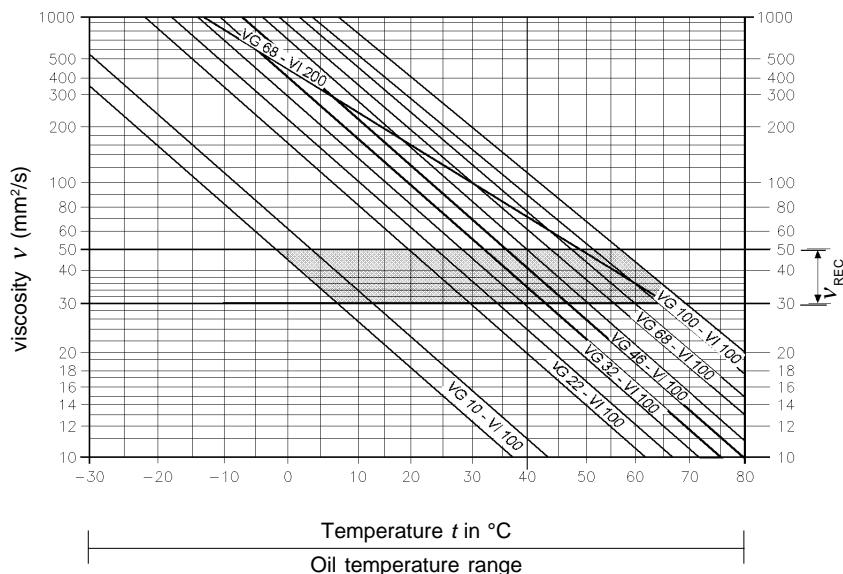
Size Motor version		Displace- ment		Moment inertia of rotating parts	Theore- tical specific torquea	Min. start. torque / Theore- tical torque	Maximum Pressure				Speed range		Maximum output power		Weight
							input			flushing	flushing				
		V		J	%	p	p	p	p	n	n	P	P	m	
		cm <sup>3</sup>		kg cm <sup>2</sup>	Nm/bar	bar	bar	bar	bar	giri/min	giri/min	kW	kW	kg	
M R D	300	Min.	152,1	58,50	2,42	-	250	300	420	5 (15 bar with "F1" shaft seal)	1-1000	1-1000	20	35	56
		Max.	304,1	65,50	4,80	90					1-750	1-750	35	53	
	450	Min.	225,8	208,40	3,60	-					1-850	1-850	29	45	83
		Max.	451,6	229,80	7,20	90					1-600	1-600	46	75	
M R V	450	Min.	133,5	185,50	2,11	-					1-1000	1-1000	22	35	110
		Max.	451,6	229,80	7,20	90					1-600	1-600	46	75	
M R D	700	Min.	237,6	309,67	3,80	-					1-750	1-750	26	45	103
		Max.	706,9	358,40	11,30	90					1-500	1-500	65	97	
	1100	Min.	381,3	392,67	6,10	-					0,5-600	0,5-600	34	54	147
		Max.	1125,8	451,50	17,90	90					0,5-330	0,5-330	77	119	
M R V	1800	Min.	603,2	752,89	9,6	-					0,5-450	0,5-450	46	69	209
		Max.	1809,6	854,10	28,80	90					0,5-250	0,5-250	103	157	
	2800	Min.	930,7	2622,99	14,8	-					0,5-120	0,5-320	52	80	323
		Max.	2792,0	2975,70	44,50	90					0,5-120	0,5-215	127	194	
M R D	4500	Min.	1497,8	4420,44	23,9	-					0,5-100	0,5-280	55	85	504
		Max.	4502,7	5015,10	71,70	91					0,5-80	0,5-170	140	210	
	7000	Min.	2322,4	10149,53	36,98	-					0,5-100	0,5-210	82	125	796
		Max.	6967,2	11376,60	110,94	91					0,5-80	0,5-130	170	250	
M R D E	330	Min.	166,2	58,50	2,65	-	210	250	350	400	1-1000	1-1000	21	32	56
		Max.	332,4	65,50	5,30	90					1-750	1-750	32	49	
	500	Min.	248,9	208,40	3,96	-					1-800	1-800	26	38	83
		Max.	497,9	229,80	7,93	90					1-600	1-600	46	70	
M R D E	800	Min.	270,2	309,67	4,27	-					1-750	1-750	26	40	103
		Max.	804,2	358,40	12,81	90					1-450	1-450	65	93	
	1400	Min.	463,9	392,67	9,85	-					0,5-550	0,5-550	38	55	147
		Max.	1369,5	451,50	21,80	92					0,5-280	0,5-280	77	102	
M R V E	2100	Min.	697,0	752,89	16,65	-					0,5-420	0,5-420	46	72	226
		Max.	2091,2	854,10	33,30	91					0,5-250	0,5-250	100	148	
	3100	Min.	1034,6	2622,99	24,71	-					0,5-120	0,5-300	55	85	333
		Max.	3103,7	2975,70	49,40	91					0,5-120	0,5-215	125	190	
M R V E	5400	Min.	1800,4	4420,44	43,00	-					0,5-100	0,5-250	65	100	519
		Max.	5401,2	5015,10	86,01	92					0,5-80	0,5-160	140	210	
	8200	Min.	2742,1	10149,53	43,63	-					0,5-100	0,5-200	80	134	806
		Max.	8226,4	11376,60	130,90	91					0,5-90	0,5-120	170	250	

(\*) Please consult PARKER Calzoni

**EXAMPLE:** At a certain ambient temperature, the operating temperature in the circuit is 50°C. In the optimum operating viscosity range ( $v_{rec}$ ; shaded section), this corresponds to viscosity grades VG 46 or VG 68; VG 68 should be selected.

**IMPORTANT:** The drain oil temperature is influenced by pressure and speed and is usually higher than the circuit temperature or the tank temperature. At no point in the system, however, may the temperature be higher than 80°C.

If the optimum conditions cannot be met due to the extreme operating parameters or high ambient temperature, we always recommend flushing the motor case in order to operate within the viscosity limits. Should it be absolutely necessary to use a viscosity beyond the recommended range, you should first contact PARKER Calzoni for confirmation.



## GENERAL NOTES

### OPERATING VISCOSITY RANGE

More detailed information regarding the choice of the fluid can be requested to PARKER Calzoni. When operating with HF pressure fluids or bio-degradable pressure fluids possible limitations of the technical data must be taken into consideration, please see information sheet TCS 85, or consult PARKER Calzoni.

The viscosity, quality and cleanliness of operating fluids are decisive factors in determining the reliability, performance and life-time of an hydraulic component. The maximum life-time and performance are achieved within the recommended viscosity range. For applications that go beyond this range, we recommend to contact .

$$v_{rec} = \text{recommended operating viscosity } 30\ldots 50 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$$

This viscosity refers to the temperature of the fluid entering the motor, and at the same time to the temperature inside the motor housing (case temperature). We recommend to select the viscosity of the fluid based on the maximum operating temperature, to remain within the recommended viscosity range. To reach the value of maximum continuous power the operating viscosity should be within the recommended viscosity range of 30 - 50 cSt.

For limit conditions the following is valid:

$$v_{min.abs.} = 10 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s in emergency, short term}$$

$$v_{min.} = 18 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s for continuous operation at reduced performances}$$

$$v_{max.} = 1000 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s short term upon cold start}$$

The operating temperature of the motor is defined as the greater temperature between that of the incoming fluid and that of the fluid inside the motor housing (case temperature). We recommend that you choose the viscosity of the fluid based on the maximum operating temperature, to remain within the recommended viscosity range (see diagram). We recommend that the higher viscosity grade must be selected in each case.

The motor life also depends on the fluid filtration. At least it must correspond to one of the following cleanliness.

class 9	according to NAS 1638
class 6	according to SAE, ASTM, AIA
class 18/15	according to ISO/DIS 4406

In order to assure a longer life a cleanliness class 8 to NAS 1638 is recommended, achieved with a filter of  $\beta_5=100$ . In case the above mentioned classes can not be achieved, please consult us.

The lower the speed and the case drain pressure, the longer the life of the shaft seal. The maximum permissible housing pressure is

$$p_{max} = 5 \text{ bar}$$

If the case drain pressure is higher than 5 bar it is possible to use a special 15 bar shaft seal (see page 45, Seals, Code "F1").

In case of operating conditions with high oil temperature or high ambient temperature, we recommend to use "FPM" seals (see page 45, Seals, Code "V1"). These "FPM" seals should be used with HFD fluids.

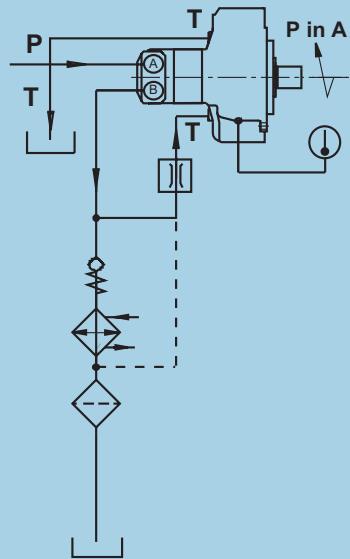
### LIMITS OF VISCOSITY RANGE

### CHOOSING THE TYPE OF FLUID ACCORDING TO THE OPERATING TEMPERATURE

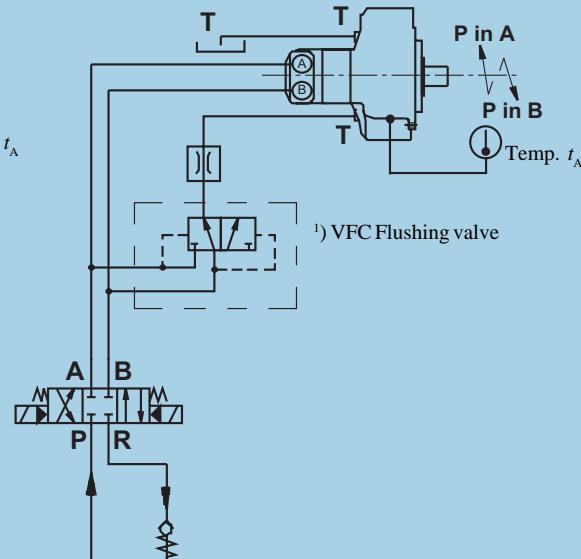
### FILTRATION

### CASE DRAIN PRESSURE

### "FPM" SEALS



**FLUSHING CIRCUIT  
(MONO-DIRECTIONAL ROTATION)**



**FLUSHING CIRCUIT  
(BI-DIRECTIONAL ROTATION)**

<sup>1)</sup> Please consult us.

## FLUSHING

The motor case must be flushed when the continuous operating performances of the motor are inside the "Continuous operating area with flushing" (see Operating Diagram from page 11 to page 25), in order to assure the minimum oil viscosity inside the motor case of 30 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (see page 8 - Fluid Selection). The flushing can be necessary also when the operating performances are outside the "Continuous operating area with flushing", but the system is not able to assure the minimum viscosity conditions requested by the motor as specified at page 8.

### NOTE1:

The oil temperature inside the motor case is obtainable by adding 3°C to the motor surface temperature ( $t_A$ , see figures).

### NOTE2:

With the standard shaft seal the maximum drain case pressure is 5 bar. For the selection of the restrictor, please consult us.

## FLOW

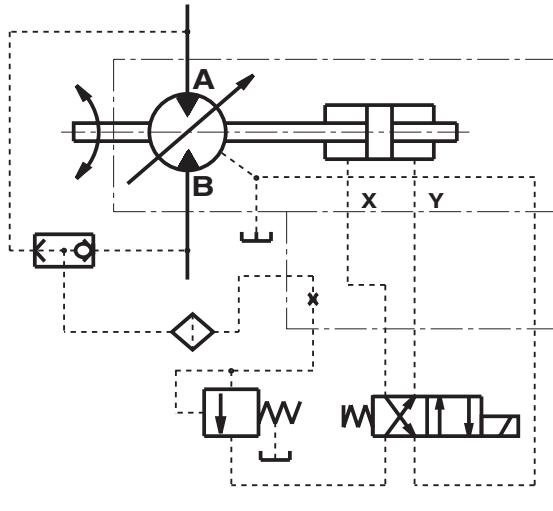
TYPE	MOTOR VERSION	FLUSHING FLOW
MRD - MRDE	300, 330	$Q = 6 \text{ l/min}$
MRD - MRDE MRV	450, 500	$Q = 8 \text{ l/min}$
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	700, 800, 1100, 1400	$Q = 10 \text{ l/min}$
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	1800, 2100	$Q = 15 \text{ l/min}$
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	2800, 3100, 4500, 5400, 7000, 8200	$Q = 20 \text{ l/min}$

**INTERNAL PILOTING**

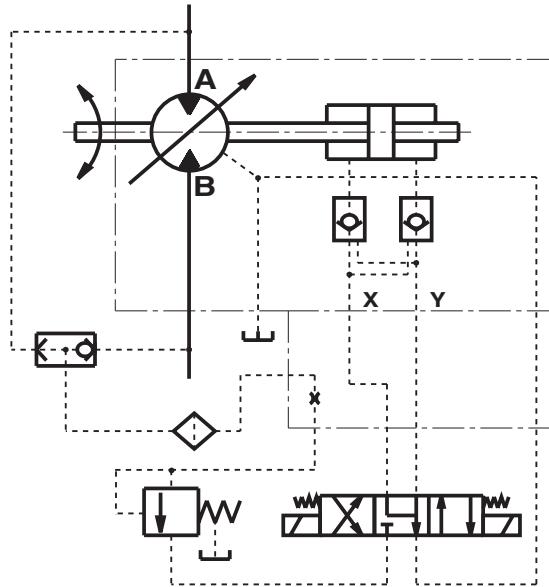
In order to change the motor displacement, see operating diagram for requested minimum pressure.

**Internal piloting**

**Two displacement valve feeded by motor pressure**

**Internal piloting**

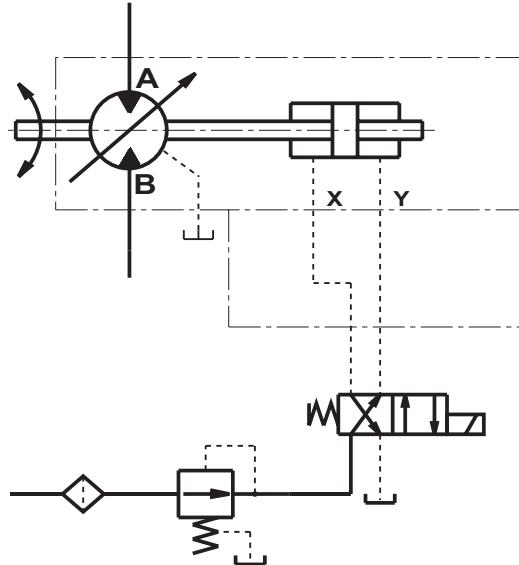
**Solenoid operated displacement control valve feeded by motor pressure**

**EXTERNAL PILOTING**

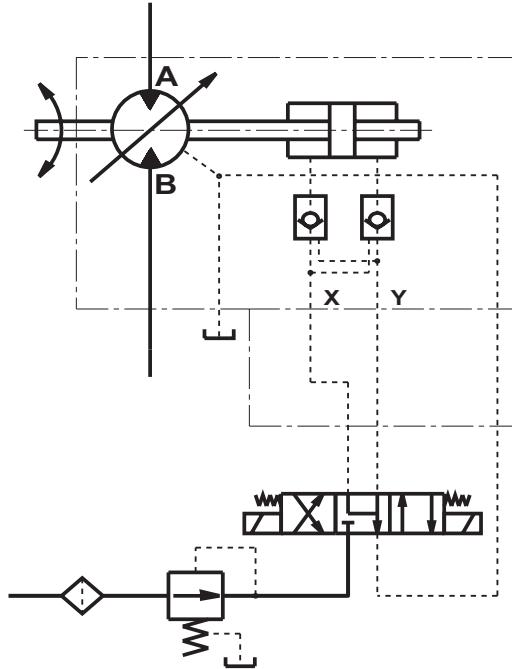
External piloting pressure requested is 160 bars.

**External piloting**

**Two displacement valve feeded by motor pressure**

**External piloting**

**Solenoid operated displacement control valve feeded by motor pressure**



**OPERATING DIAGRAM**

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

- 1 Output power  
4 Continuous operating area

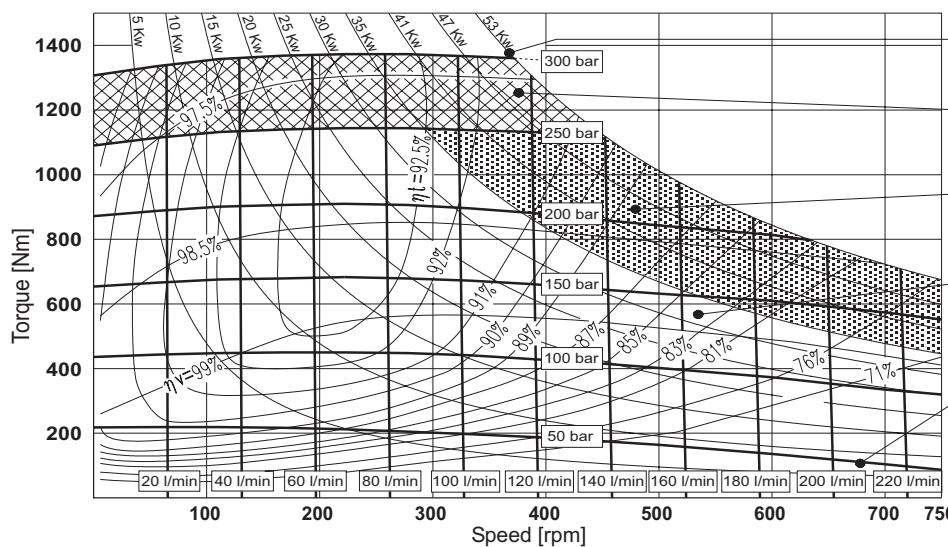
- 2 Intermittent operating area  
5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
 $\eta t$  Total efficiency  
 $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

**MRD 300**

set to

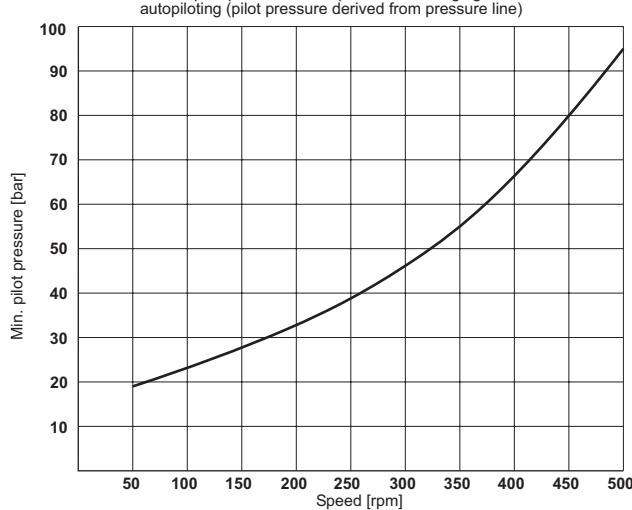
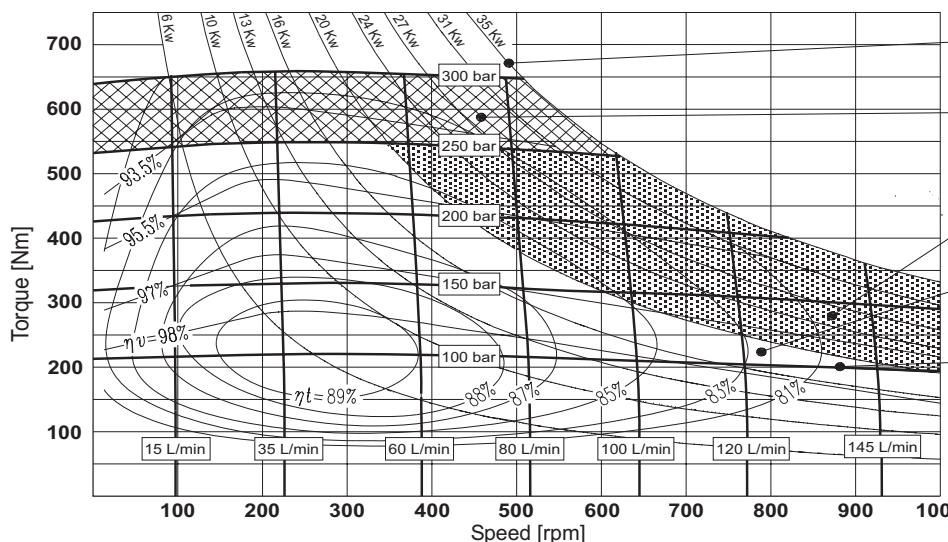
$304 \text{ cm}^3$



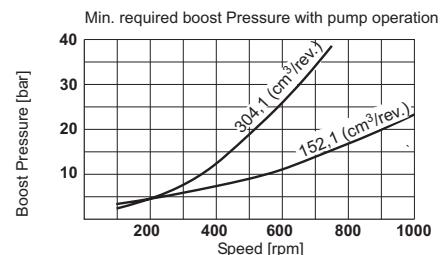
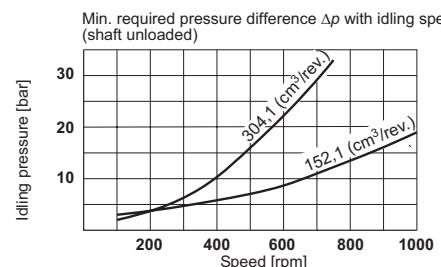
**MRD 300**

set to

$152 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

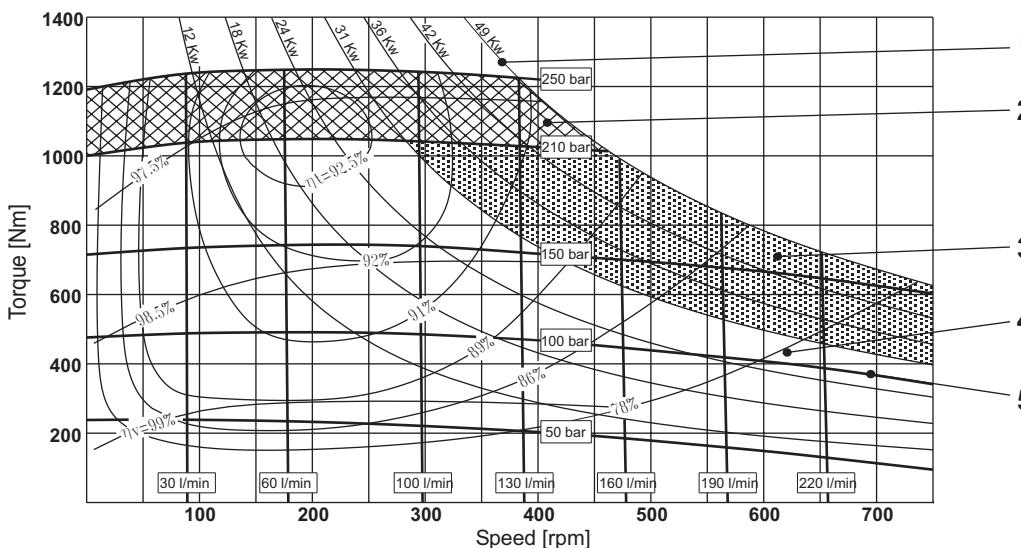
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

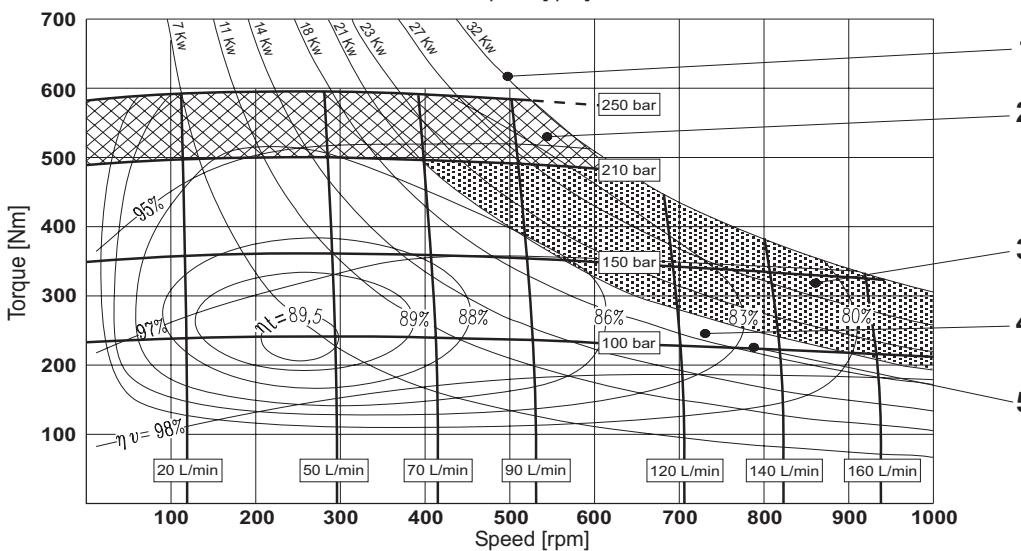
### MRDE 330

set to  
 $332 \text{ cm}^3$

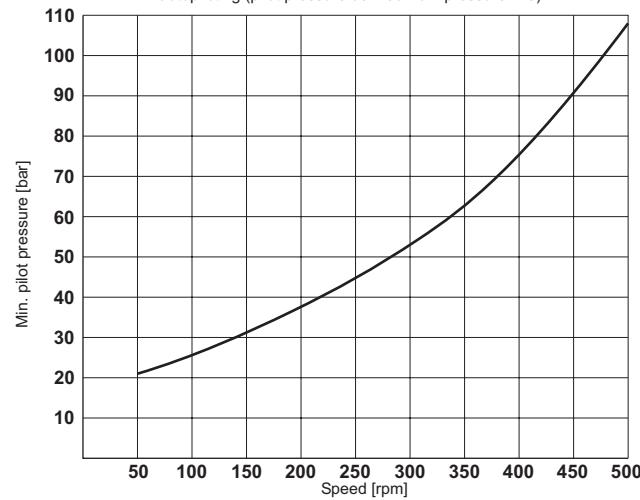


### MRDE 330

set to  
 $166 \text{ cm}^3$

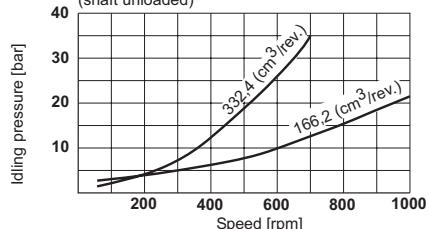


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

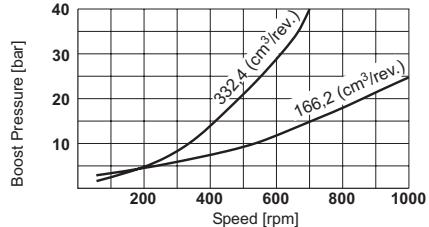


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference  $\Delta p$  with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



**OPERATING DIAGRAM**

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

- 1 Output power  
4 Continuous operating area

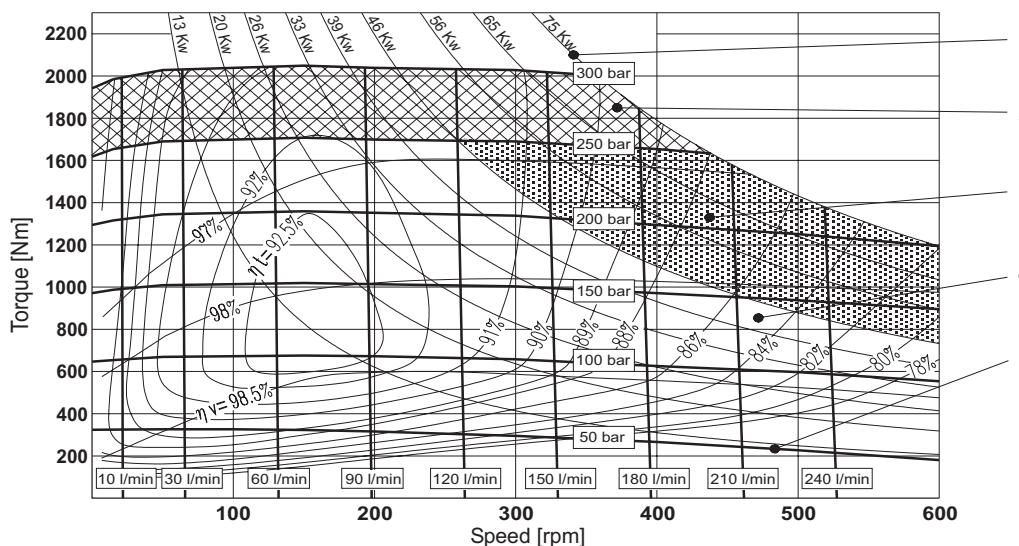
- 2 Intermittent operating area  
5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
 $\eta t$  Total efficiency  
 $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

**MRD 450**

set to

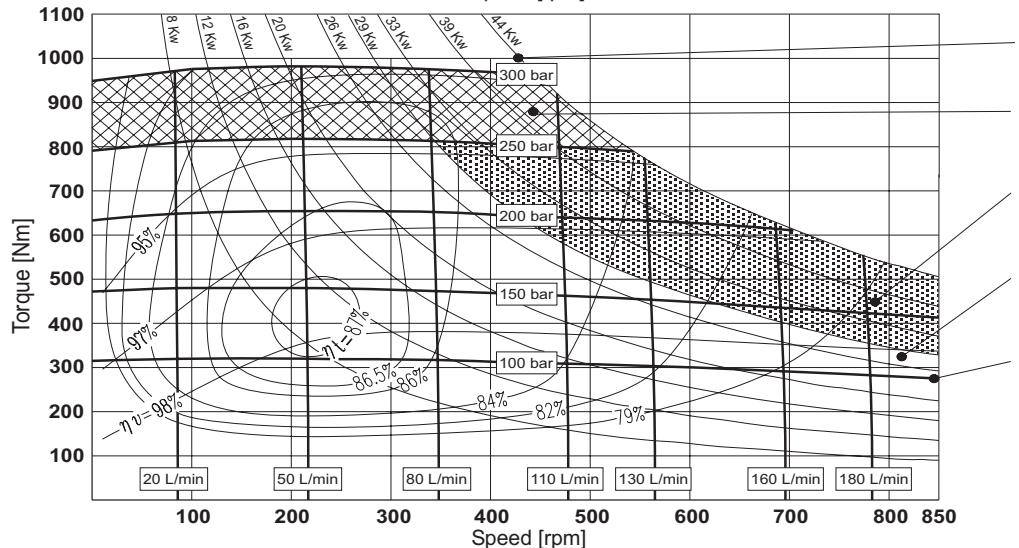
452 cm<sup>3</sup>



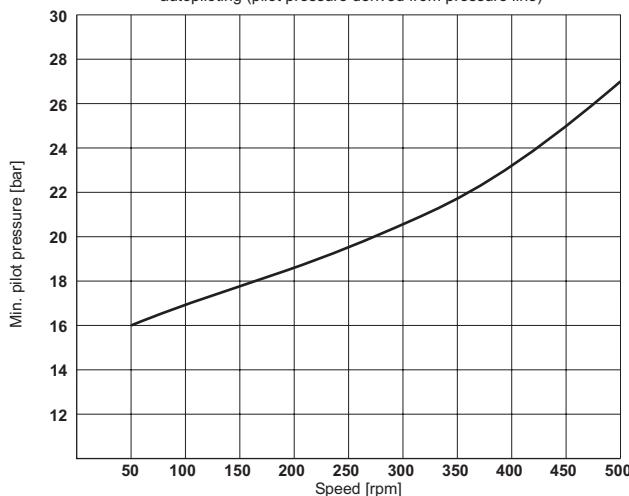
**MRD 450**

set to

226 cm<sup>3</sup>

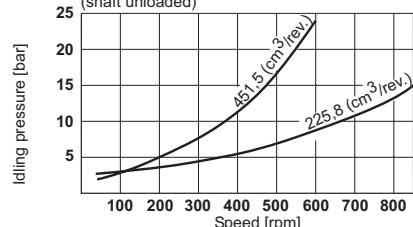


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

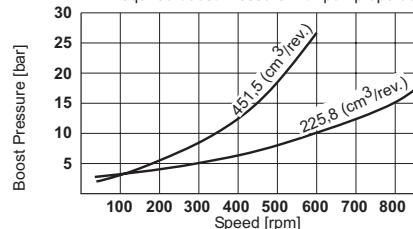


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzonii

Min. required pressure difference  $\Delta p$  with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

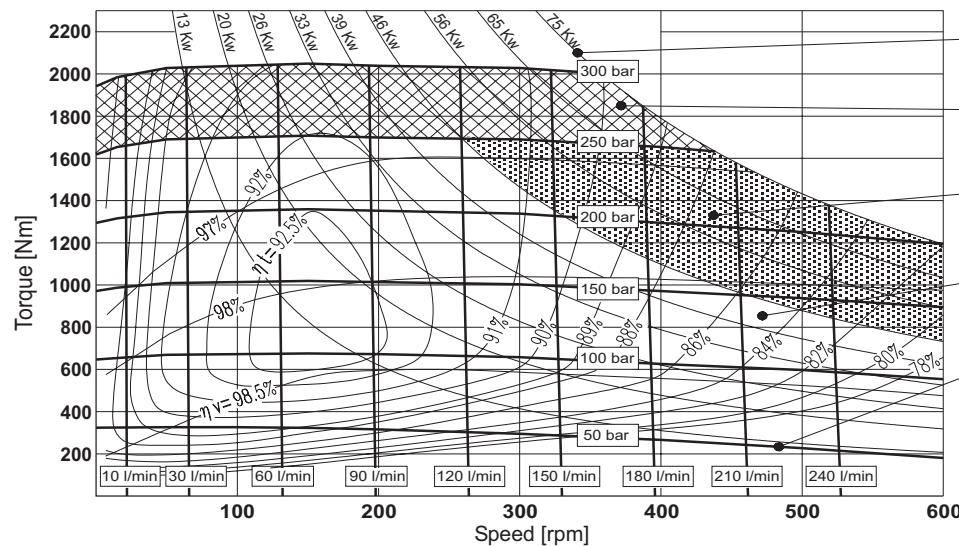
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

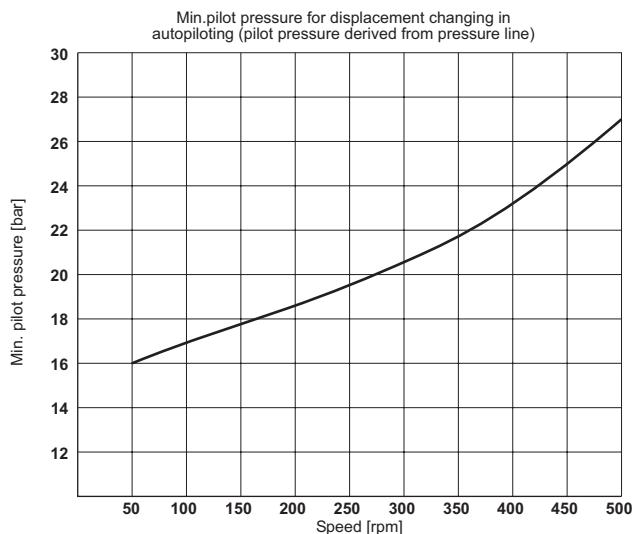
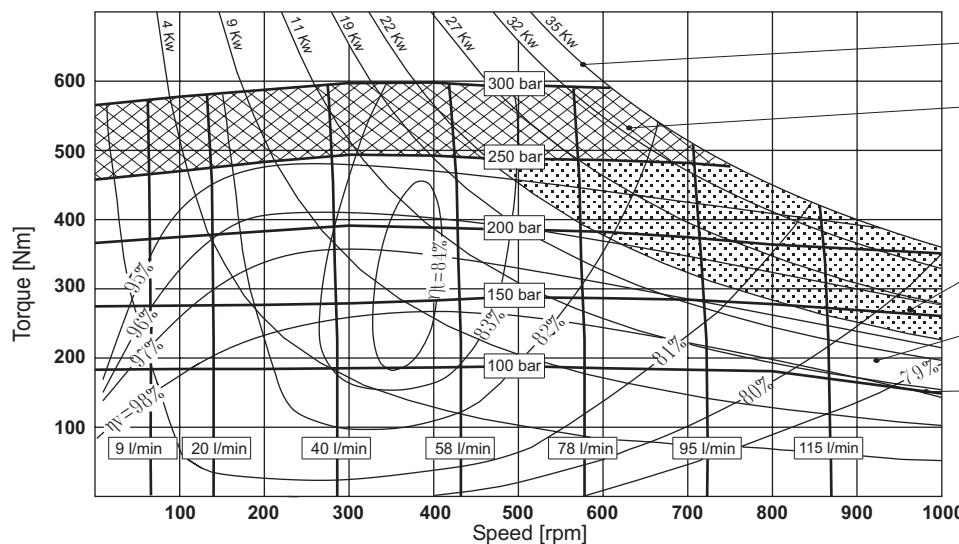
### MRV 450

set to  
 $452 \text{ cm}^3$

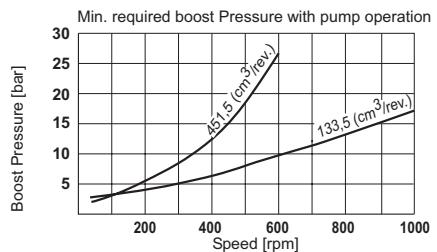
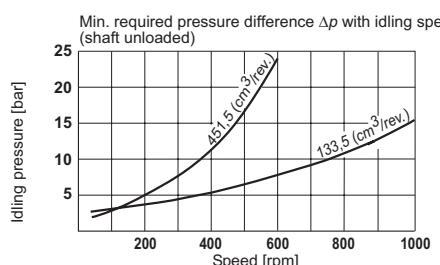


### MRV 450

set to  
 $134 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

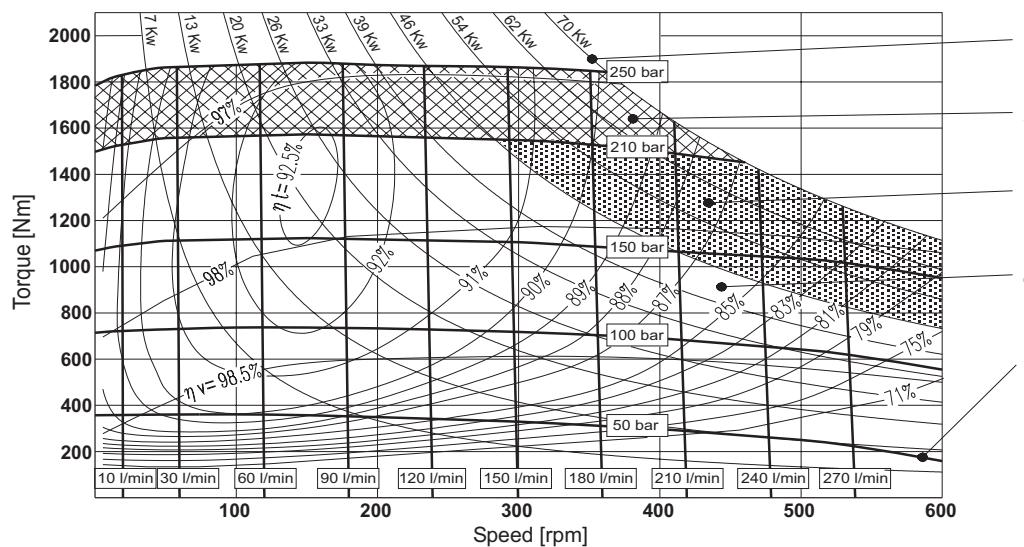
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

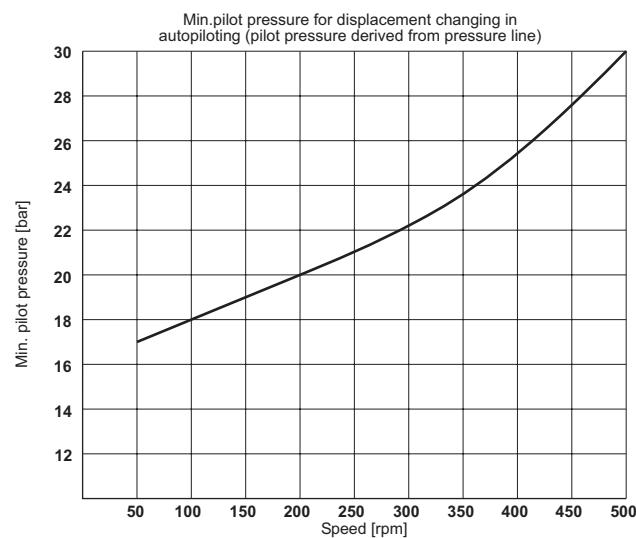
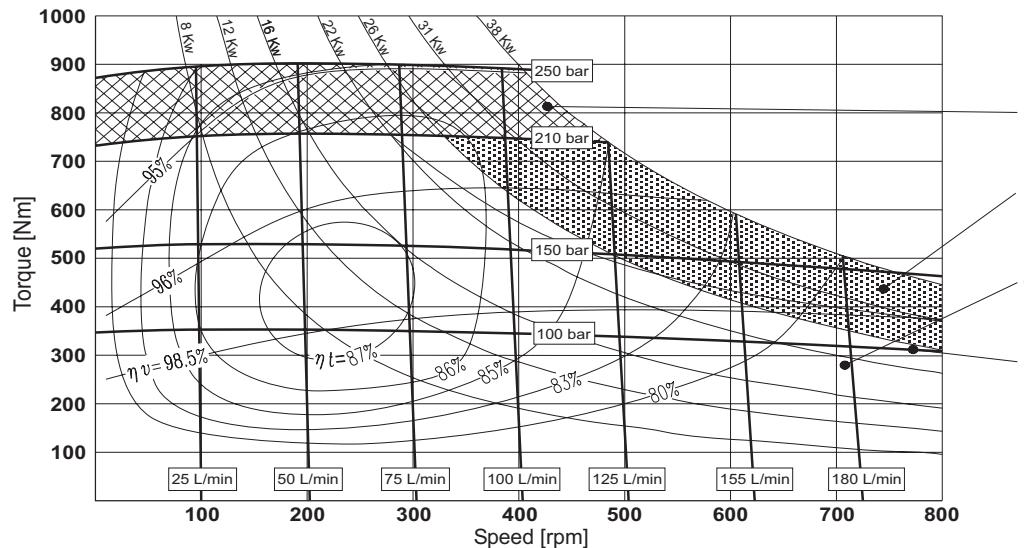
### MRDE 500

set to  
 $498 \text{ cm}^3$

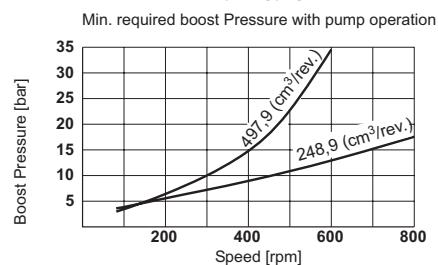
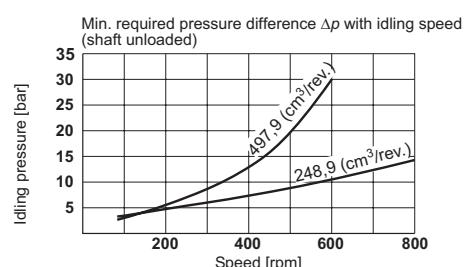


### MRDE 500

set to  
 $249 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



**OPERATING DIAGRAM**

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

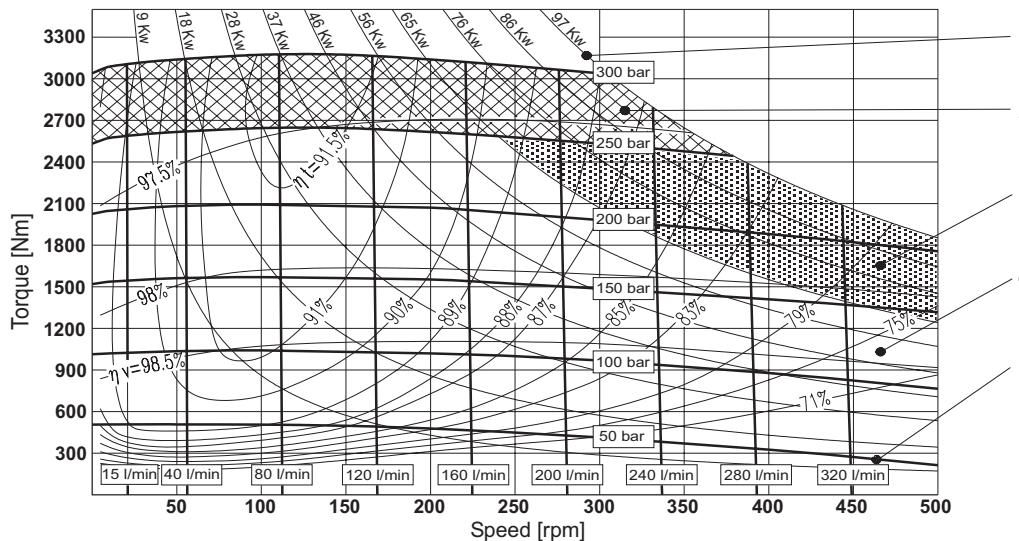
- 1 Output power  
4 Continuous operating area

- 2 Intermittent operating area  
5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
 $\eta t$  Total efficiency  
 $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

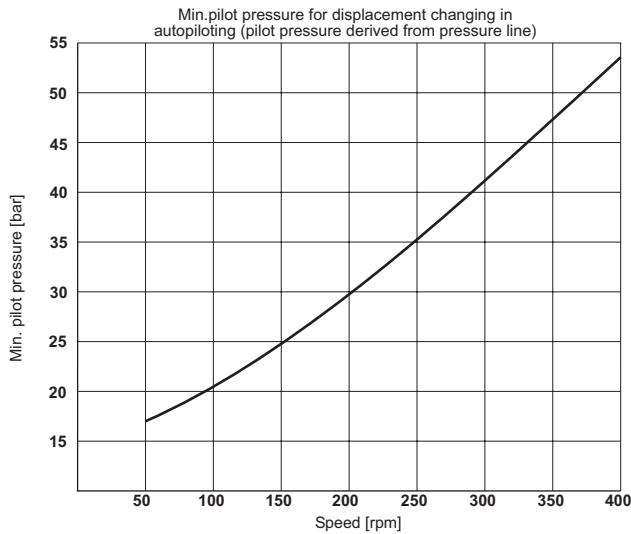
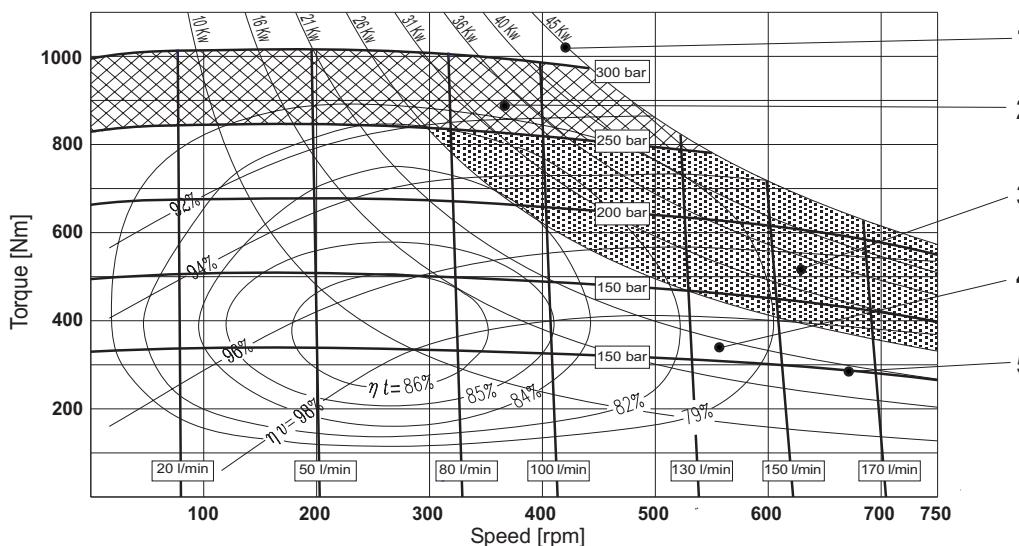
**MRD 700  
MRV 700**

set to  
707 cm<sup>3</sup>

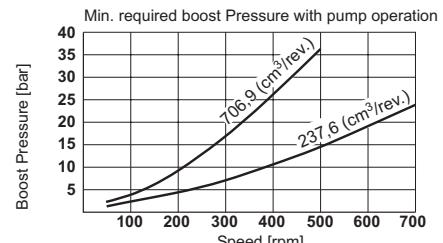
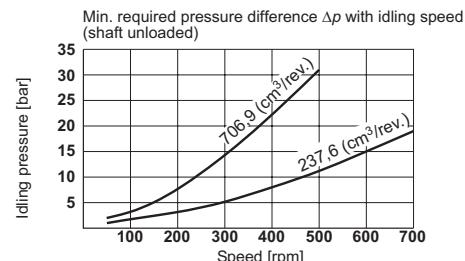


**MRD 700  
MRV 700**

set to  
238 cm<sup>3</sup>



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

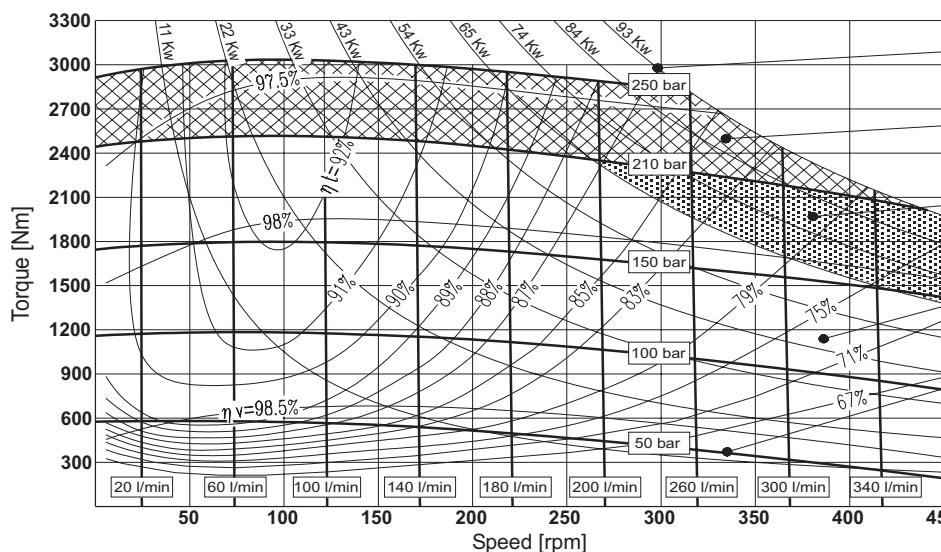
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

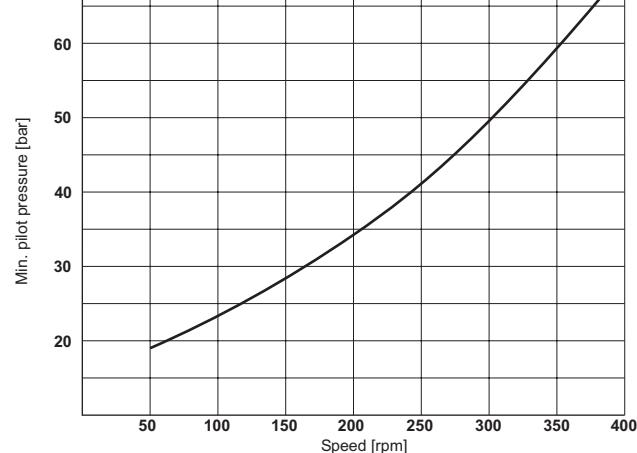
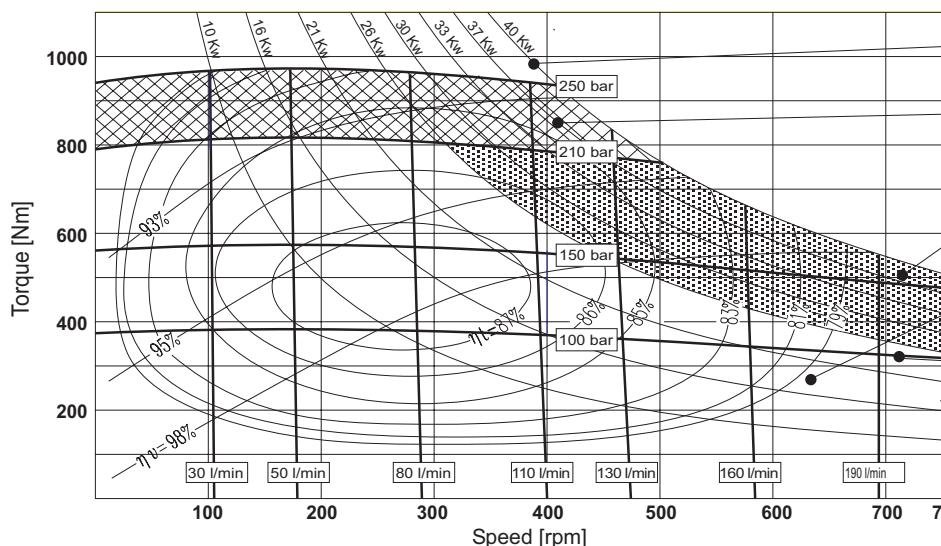
**MRDE 800  
MRVE 800**

set to  
 $804 \text{ cm}^3$

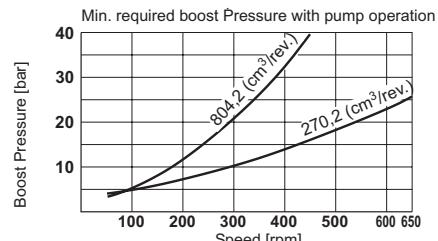
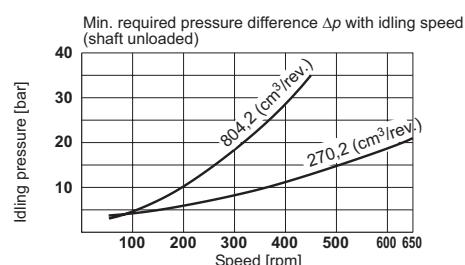


**MRDE 800  
MRVE 800**

set to  
 $270 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



**OPERATING DIAGRAM**

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

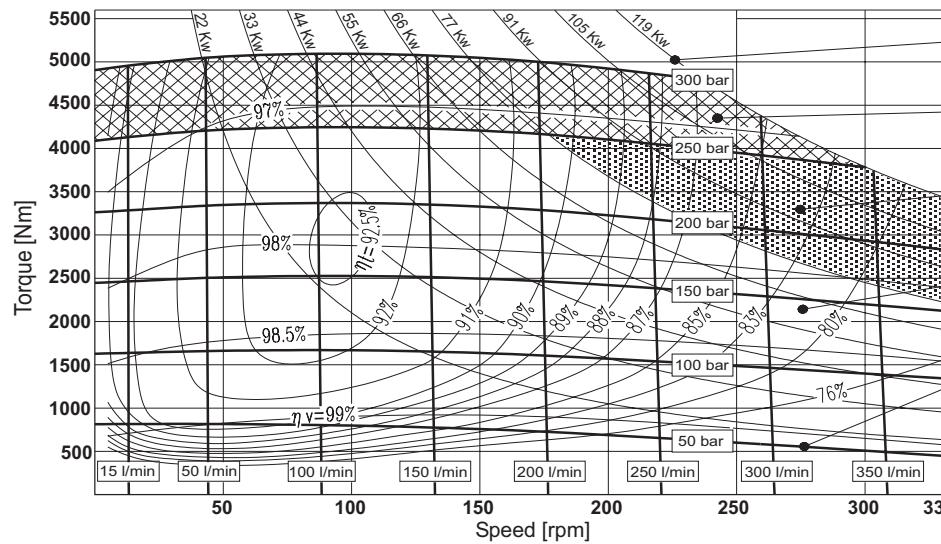
- 1 Output power  
4 Continuous operating area

- 2 Intermittent operating area  
5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
 $\eta t$  Total efficiency  
 $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

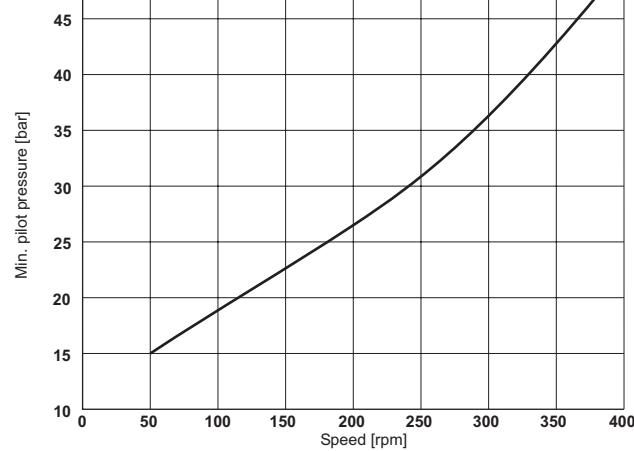
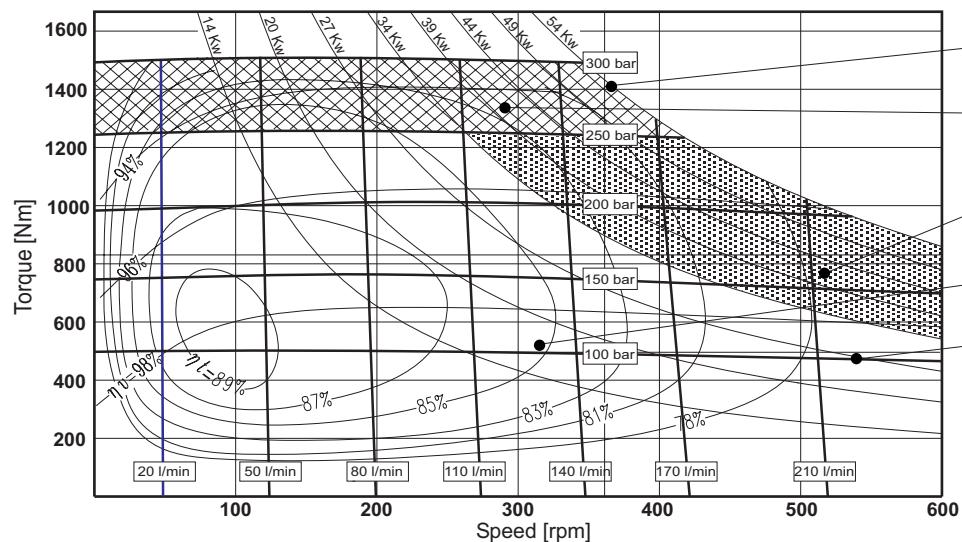
**MRD 1100  
MRV 1100**

set to  
1126 cm<sup>3</sup>

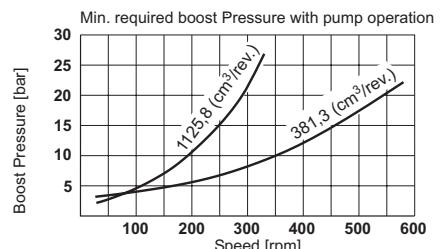
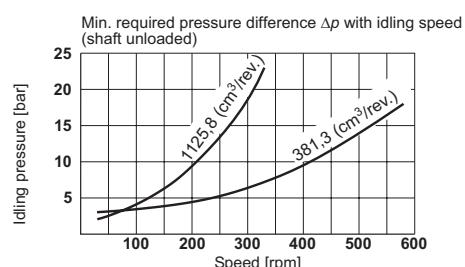


**MRD 1100  
MRV 1100**

set to  
381 cm<sup>3</sup>



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



**OPERATING DIAGRAM**

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

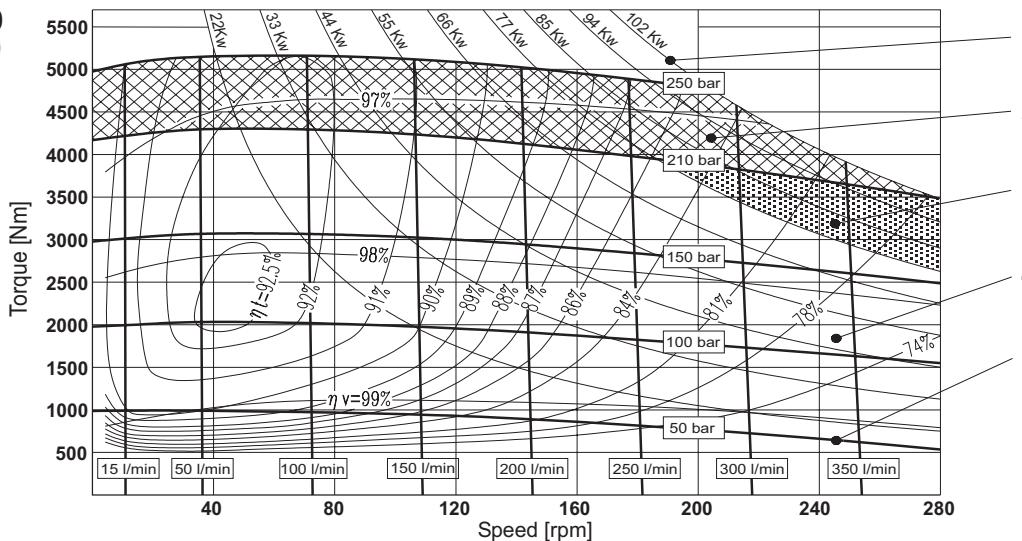
- 1 Output power  
2 Intermittent operating area  
4 Continuous operating area

- 2 Intermittent operating area  
3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
 $\eta t$  Total efficiency  
 $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

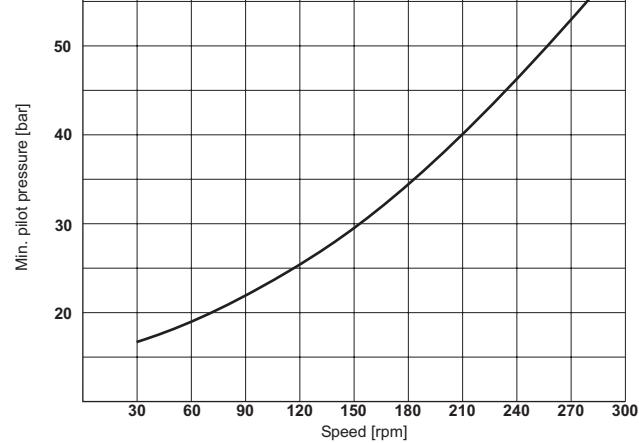
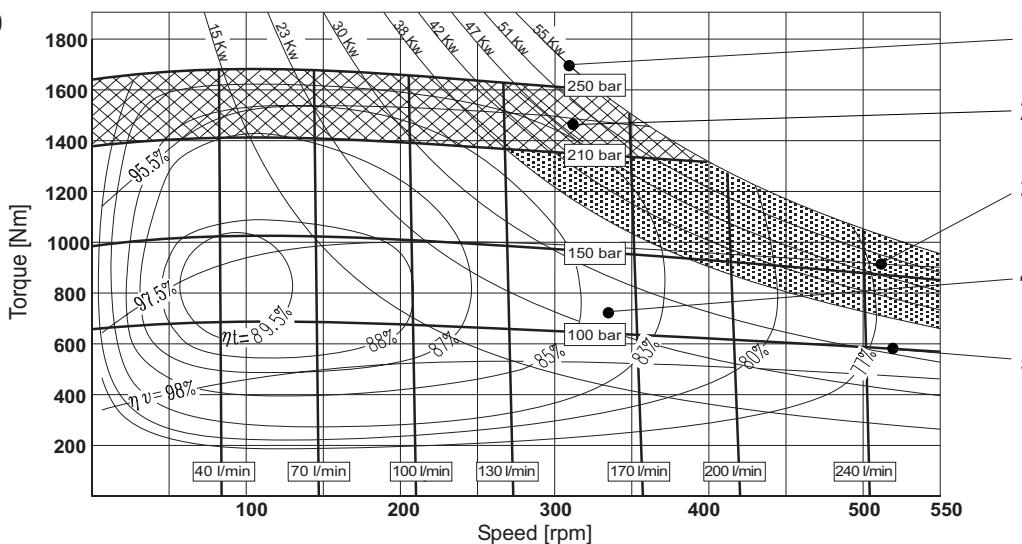
**MRDE 1400  
MRVE 1400**

set to  
1370 cm<sup>3</sup>

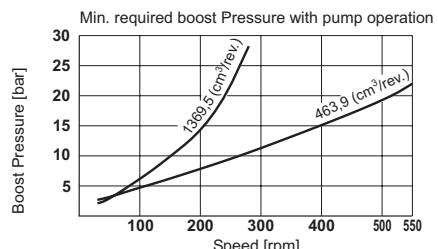
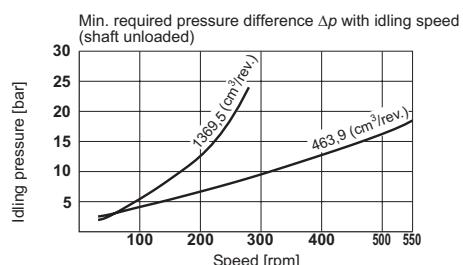


**MRDE 1400  
MRVE 1400**

set to  
464 cm<sup>3</sup>



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

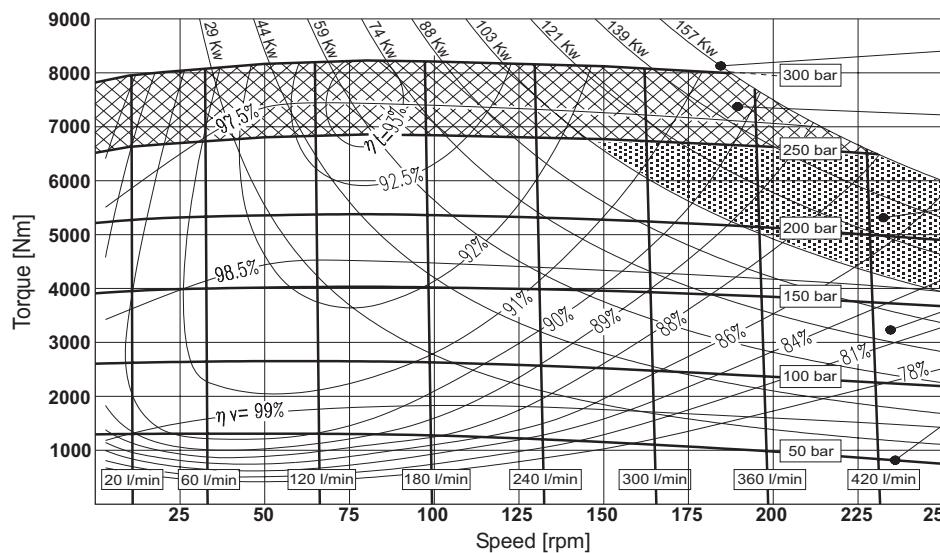
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

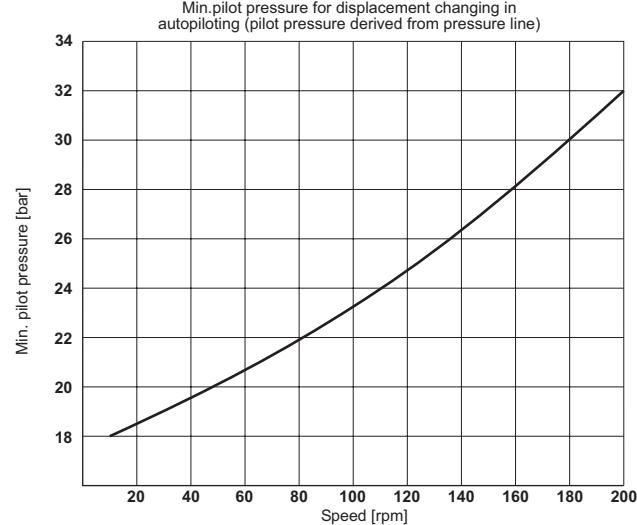
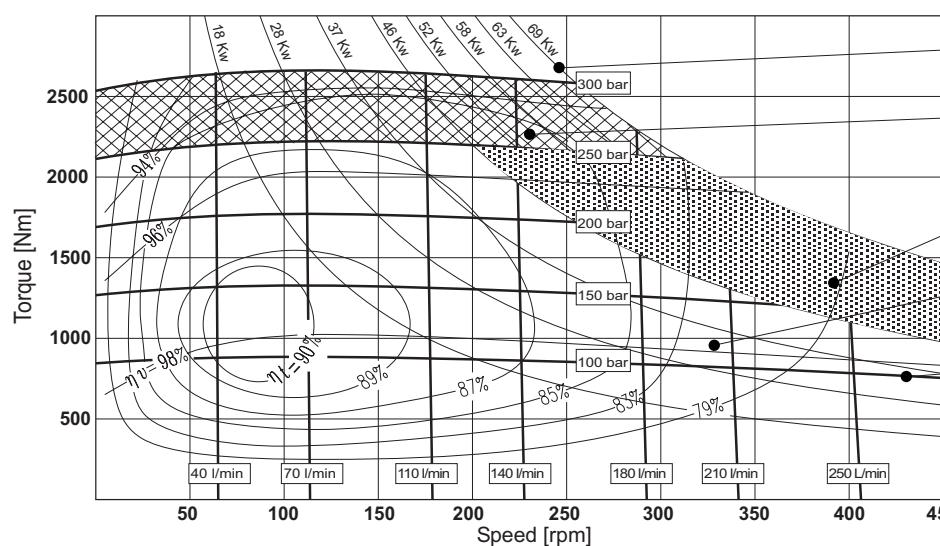
**MRD 1800  
MRV 1800**

set to  
 $1810 \text{ cm}^3$

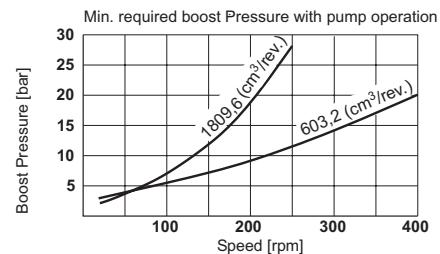
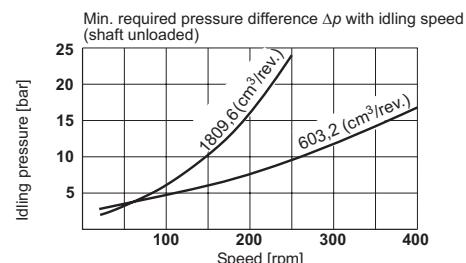


**MRD 1800  
MRV 1800**

set to  
 $603 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult DENISON Calzioni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

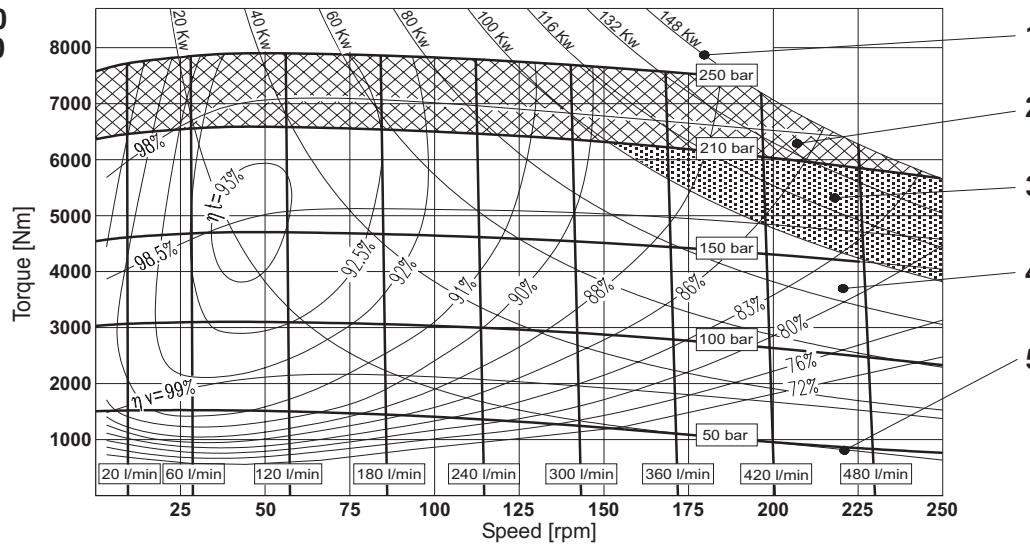
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

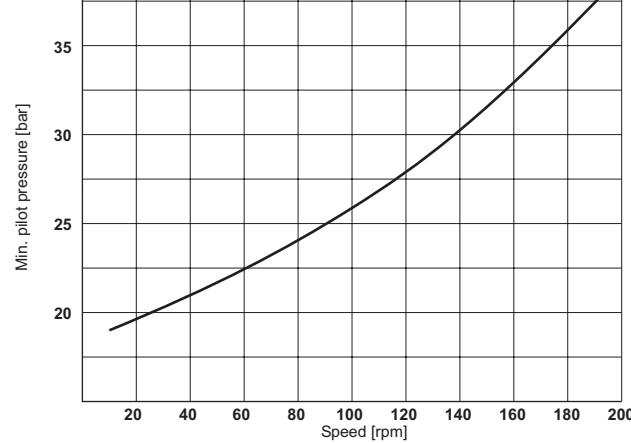
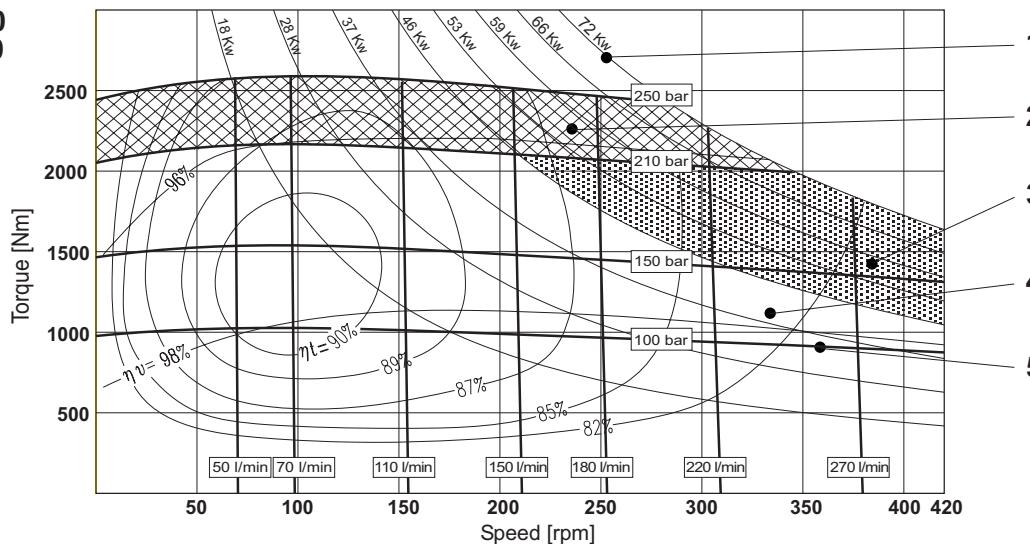
### MRDE 2100 MRVE 2100

set to  
 $2091 \text{ cm}^3$

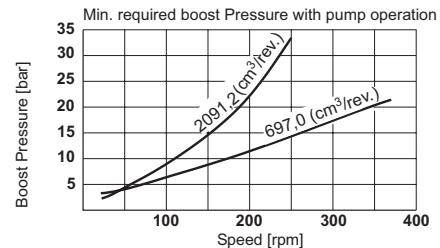
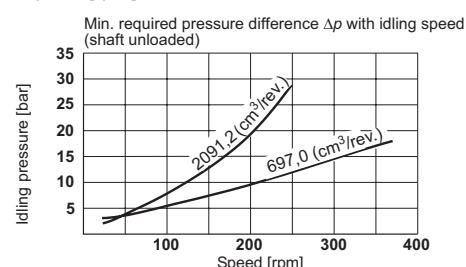


### MRDE 2100 MRVE 2100

set to  
 $697 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

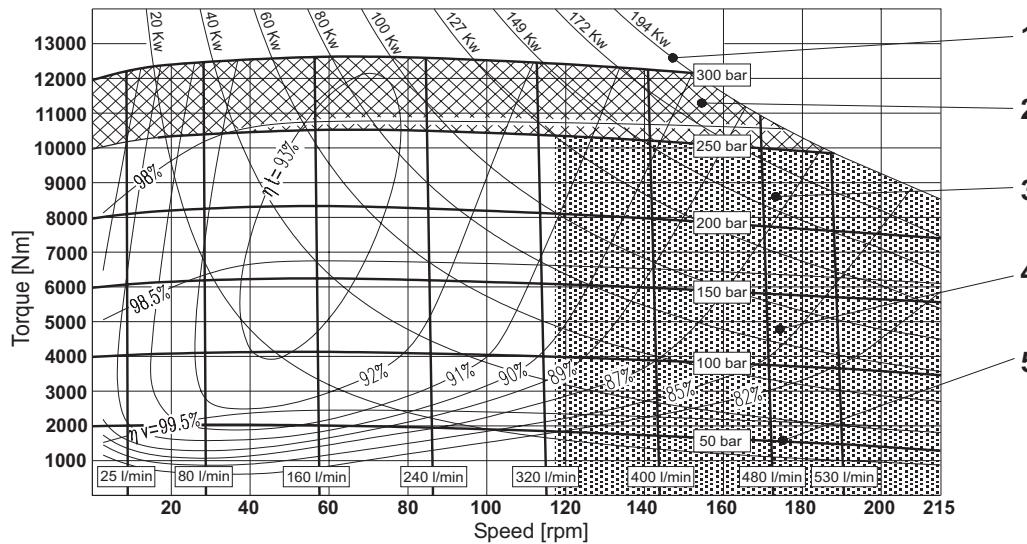
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

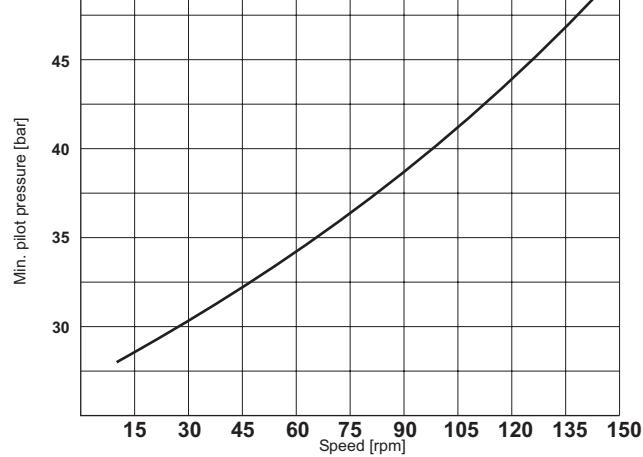
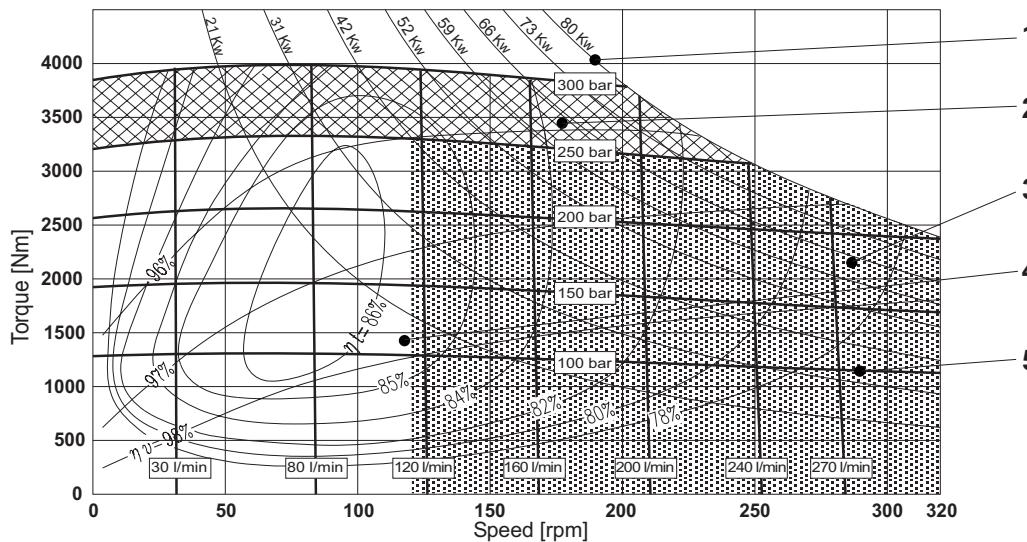
### MRD 2800 MRV 2800

set to  
 $2792 \text{ cm}^3$

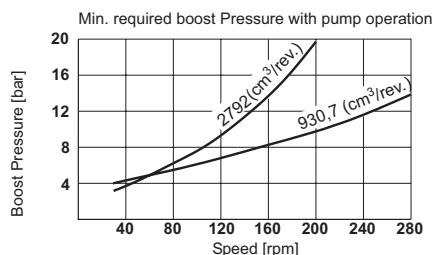
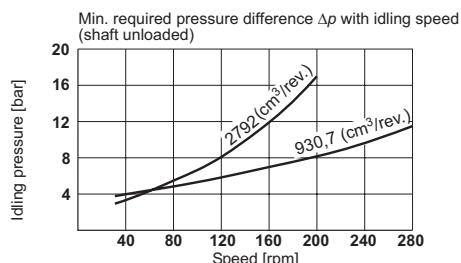


### MRD 2800 MRV 2800

set to  
 $931 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

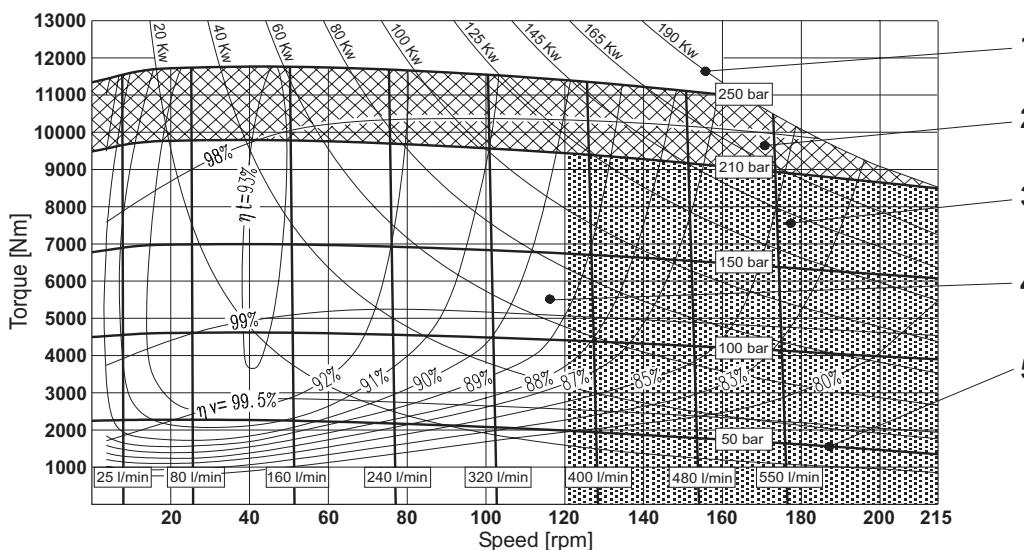
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

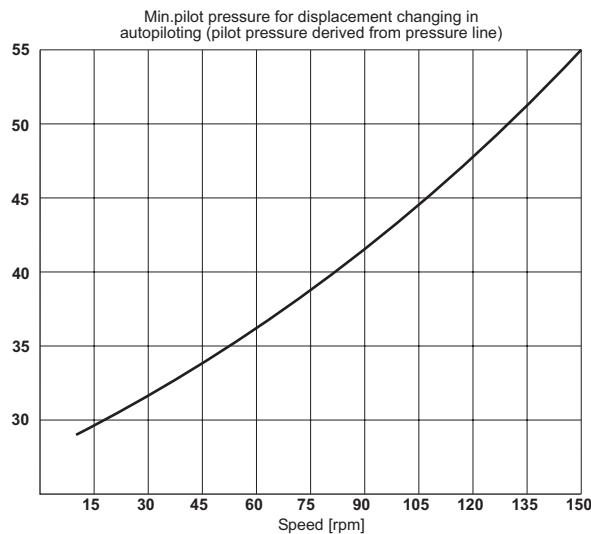
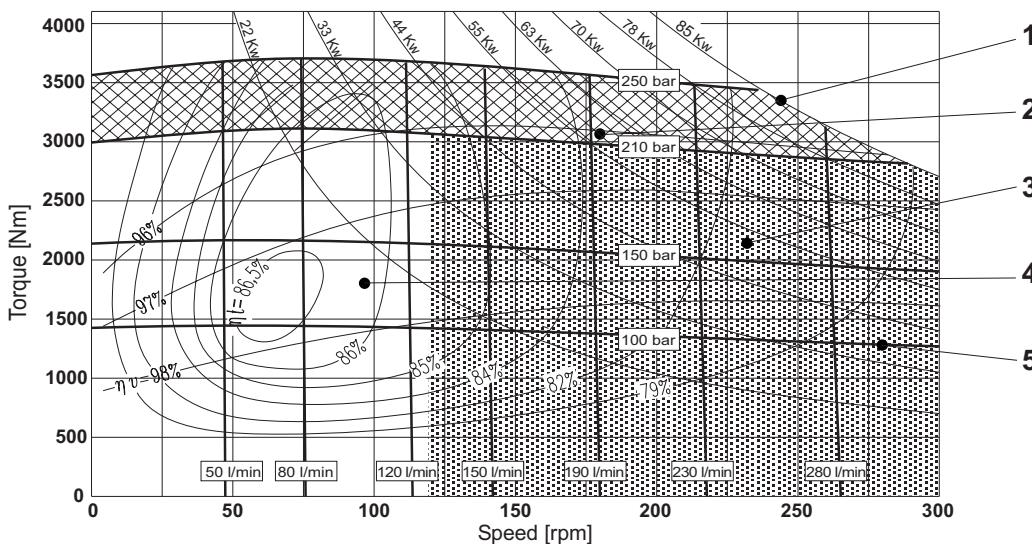
**MRDE 3100  
MRVE 3100**

set to  
 $3104 \text{ cm}^3$

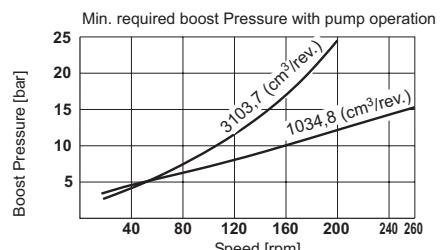
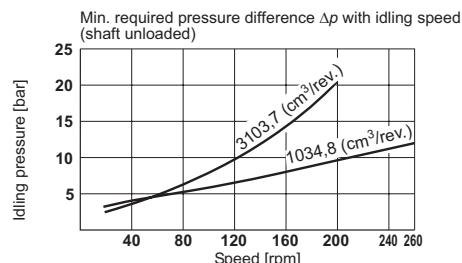


**MRDE 3100  
MRVE 3100**

set to  
 $1035 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

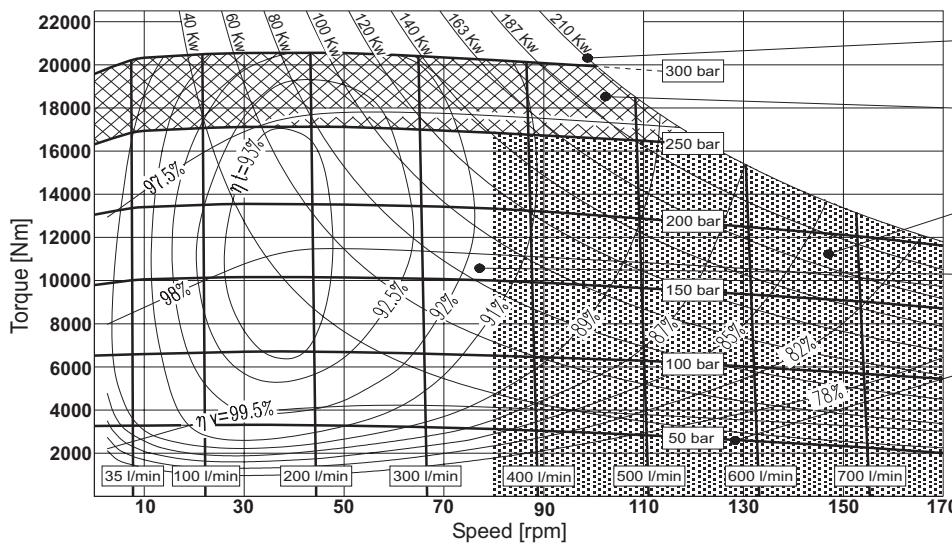
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

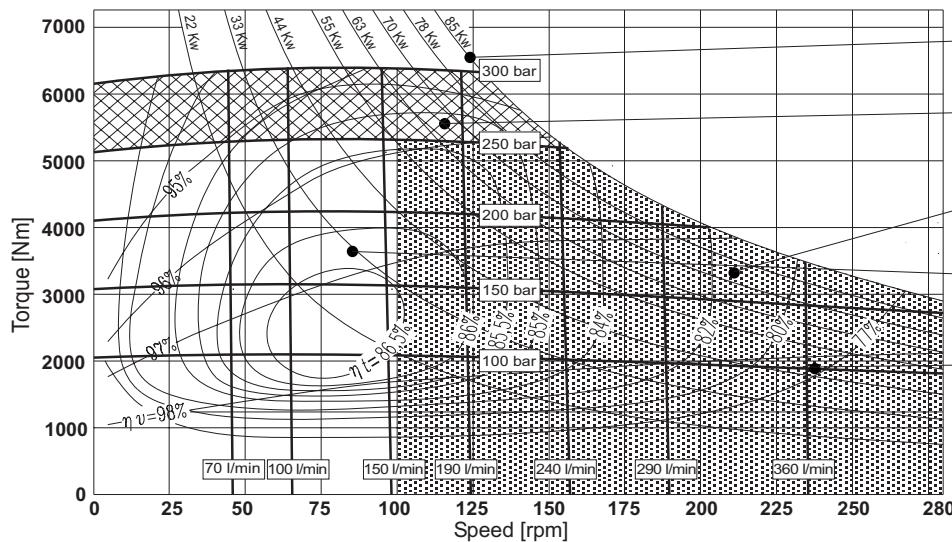
### MRD 4500 MRV 4500

set to  
 $4502 \text{ cm}^3$

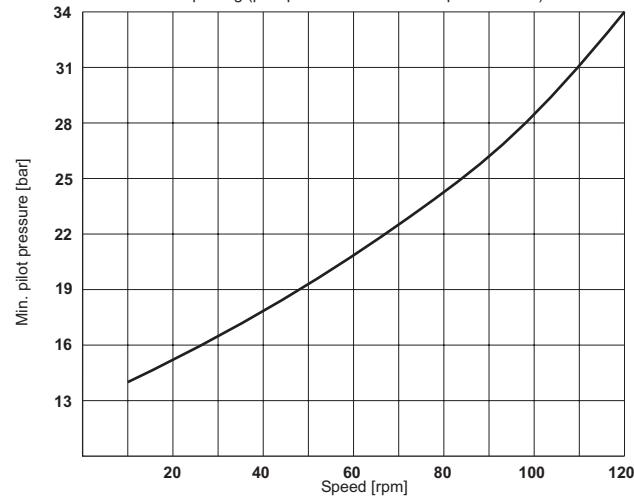


### MRD 4500 MRV 4500

set to  
 $1498 \text{ cm}^3$

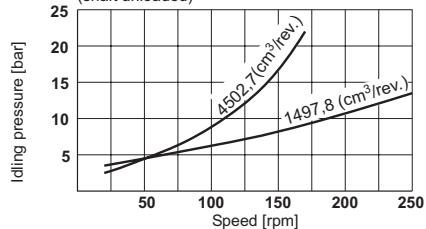


Min.pilot pressure for displacement changing in autopiloting (pilot pressure derived from pressure line)

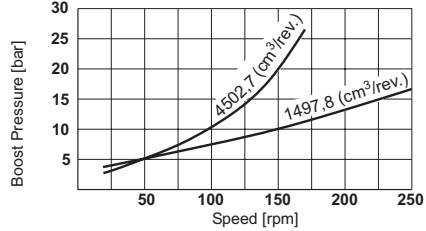


Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

Min. required pressure difference  $\Delta p$  with idling speed (shaft unloaded)



Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



**OPERATING DIAGRAM**

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{ C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

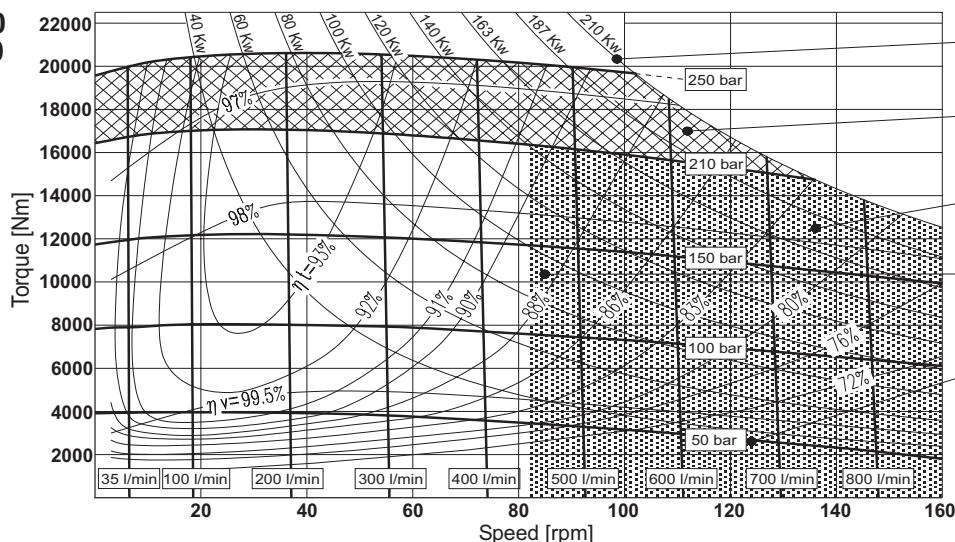
- 1 Output power  
4 Continuous operating area

- 2 Intermittent operating area  
5 Inlet pressure

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing  
 $\eta t$  Total efficiency  
 $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

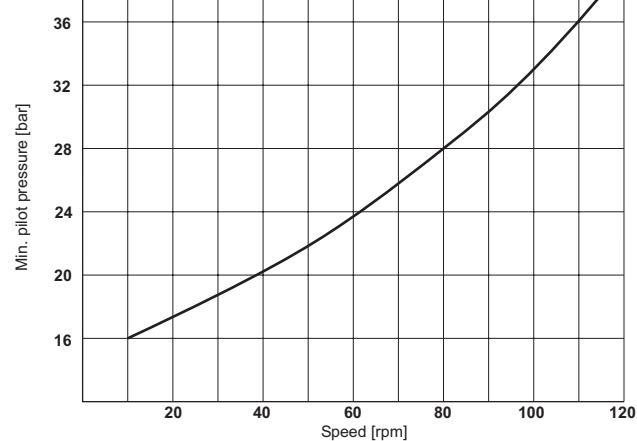
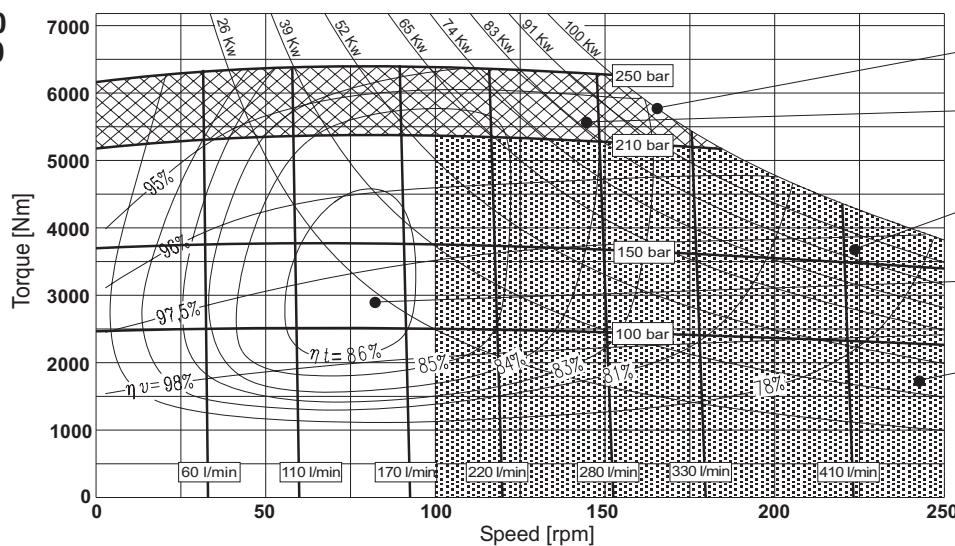
**MRDE 5400  
MRVE 5400**

set to  
5401  $\text{cm}^3$

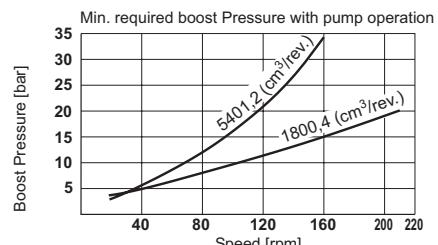
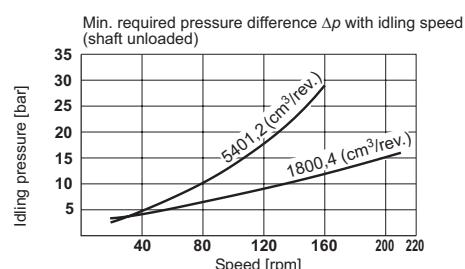


**MRDE 5400  
MRVE 5400**

set to  
1800  $\text{cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

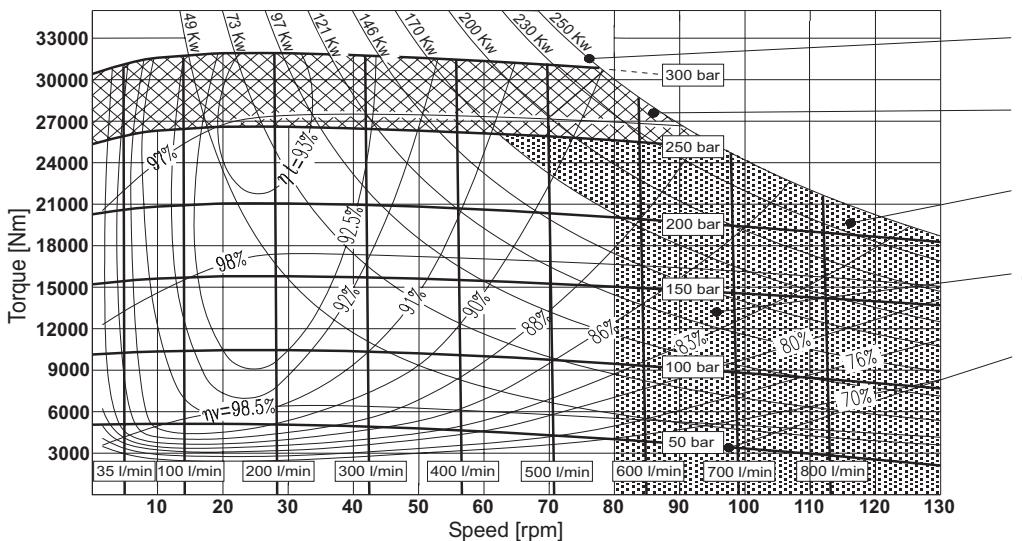
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

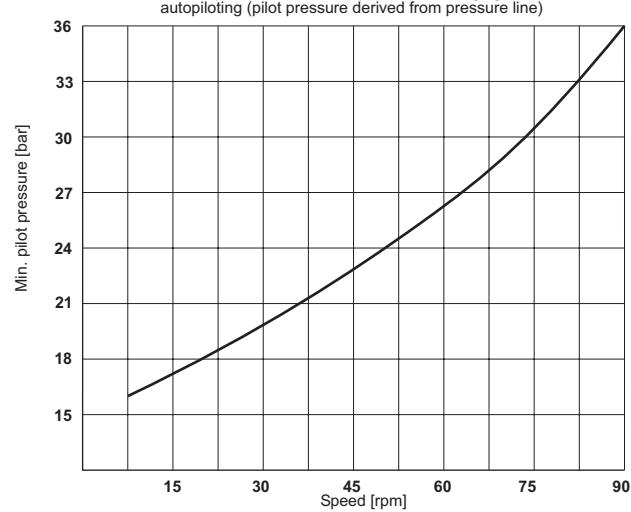
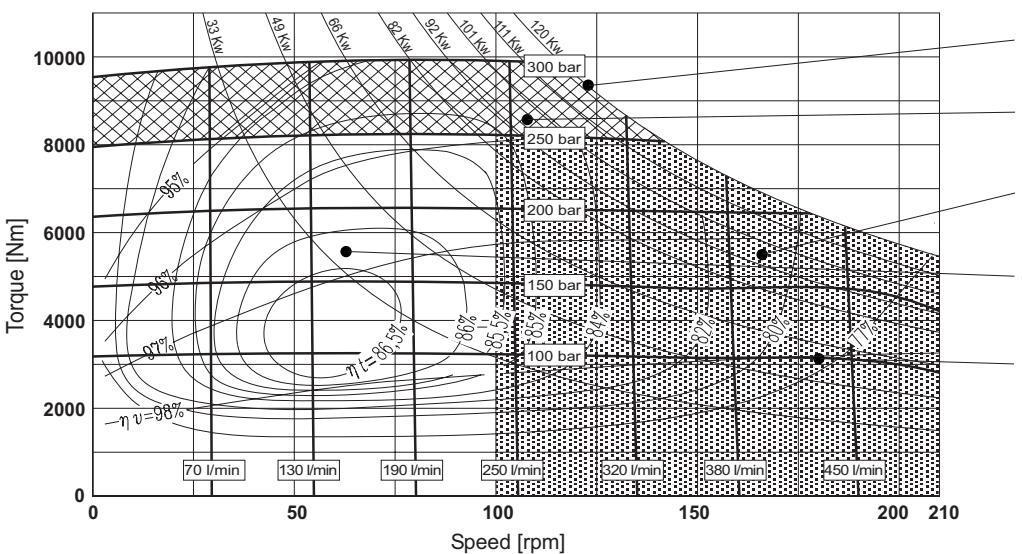
### MRD 7000 MRV 7000

set to  
 $6967 \text{ cm}^3$

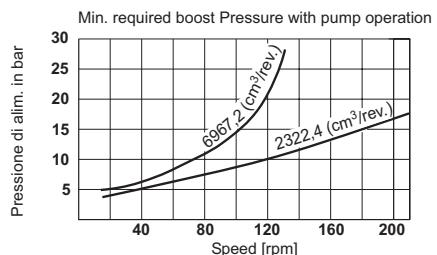
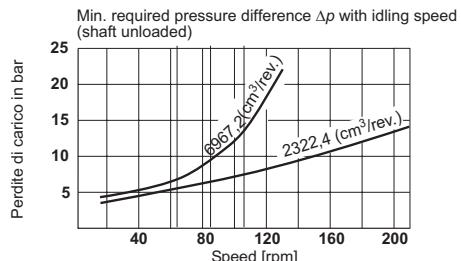


### MRD 7000 MRV 7000

set to  
 $2322 \text{ cm}^3$



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni



# OPERATING DIAGRAM - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE

## OPERATING DIAGRAM

(average values) measured at  $V = 36 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ ;  $t = 45^\circ \text{C}$ ;  $p_{\text{outlet}} = 0 \text{ bar}$

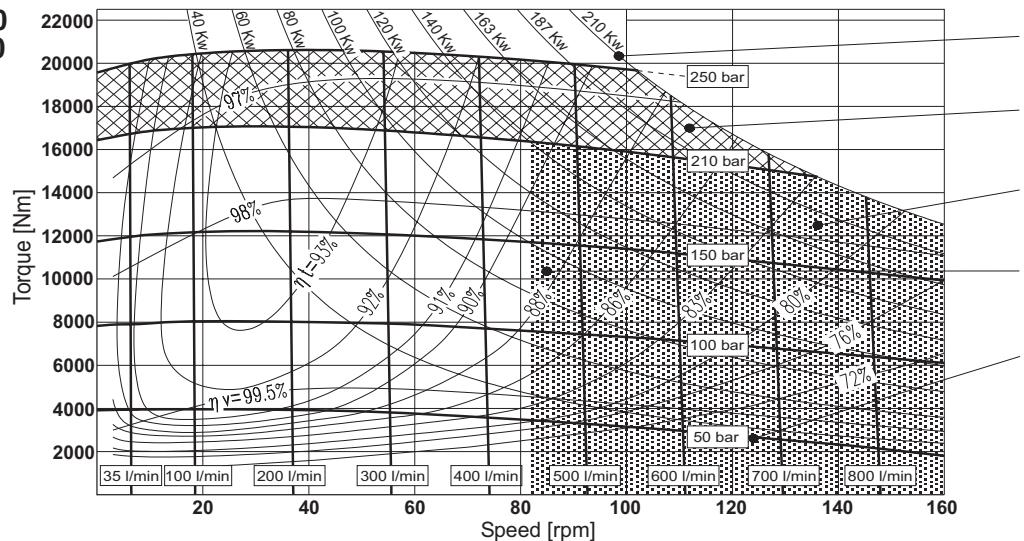
- 1 Output power
- 2 Intermittent operating area
- 4 Continuous operating area

- 3 Continuous operating area with flushing
- 5 Inlet pressure

- $\eta t$  Total efficiency
- $\eta v$  Volumeter efficiency

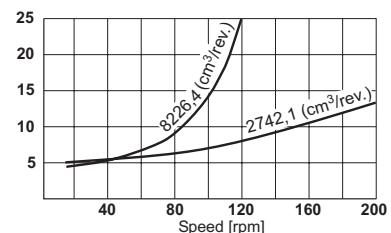
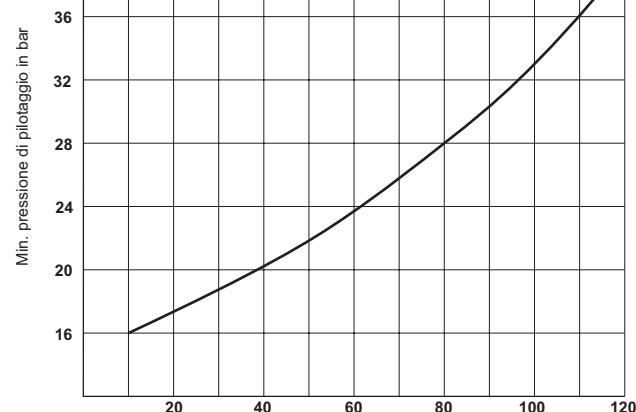
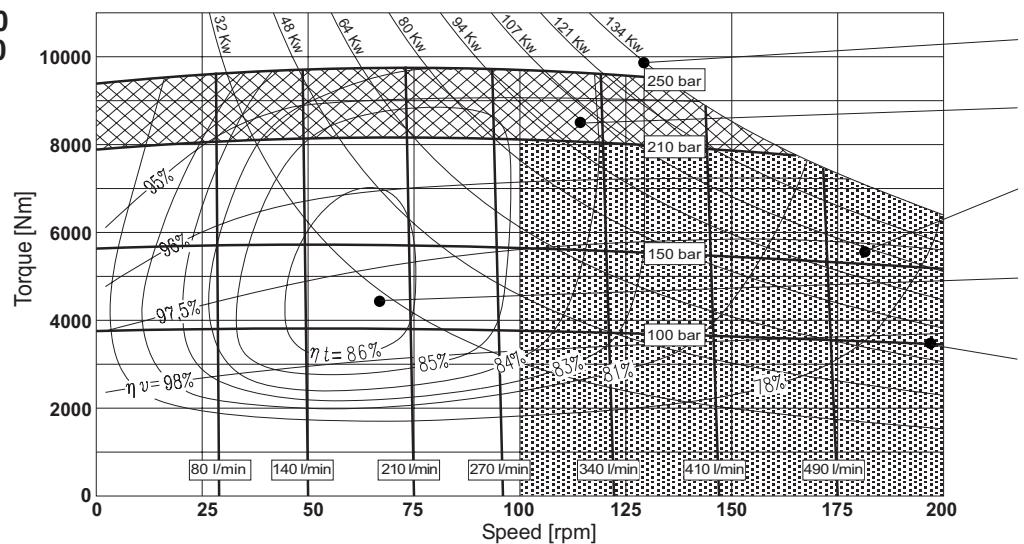
### MRDE 8200 MRVE 8200

set to  
 $8226 \text{ cm}^3$

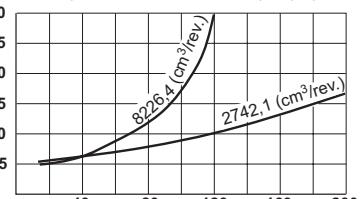


### MRDE 8200 MRVE 8200

set to  
 $2742 \text{ cm}^3$

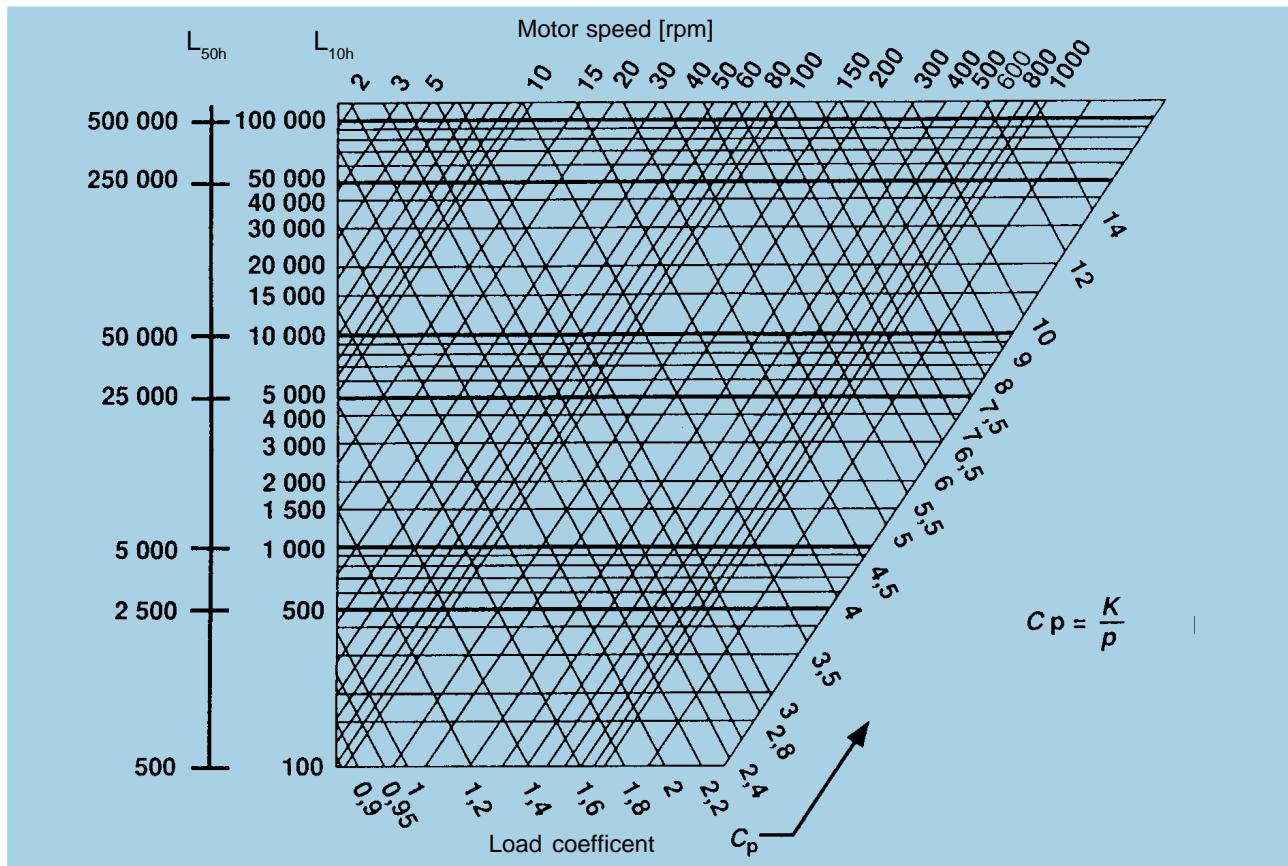


Min. required boost Pressure with pump operation



Valid for back pressure up to 50 bar, drain pressure up to 5 bar.  
For other working conditions please consult PARKER Calzoni

## BEARING LIFE

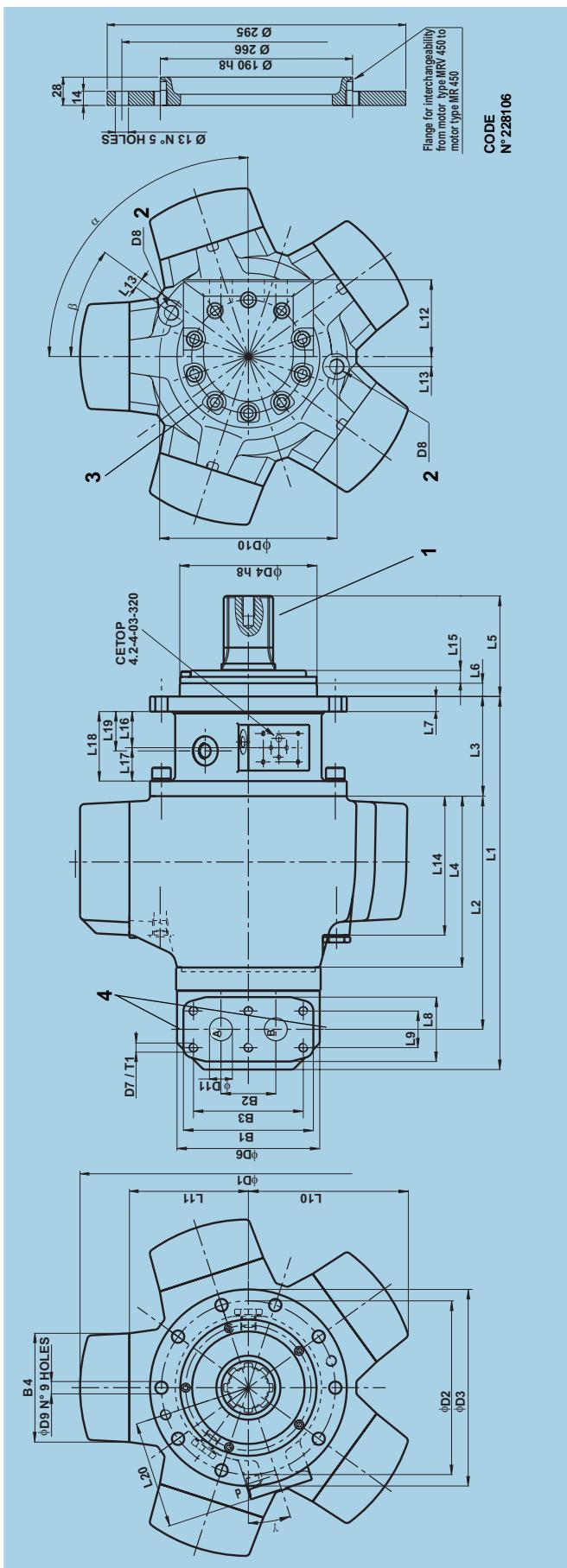


$C_p$  = Load coefficient  
 $K$  = Service life coefficient for standard bearing  
 $p$  = operating pressure in bar

$L_{10h}$  is the theoretically service life value normally reached or exceeded by the 90% of the bearings.

50 % of the bearings reach the value  $L_{50h} = 5$  times  $L_{10h}$ .

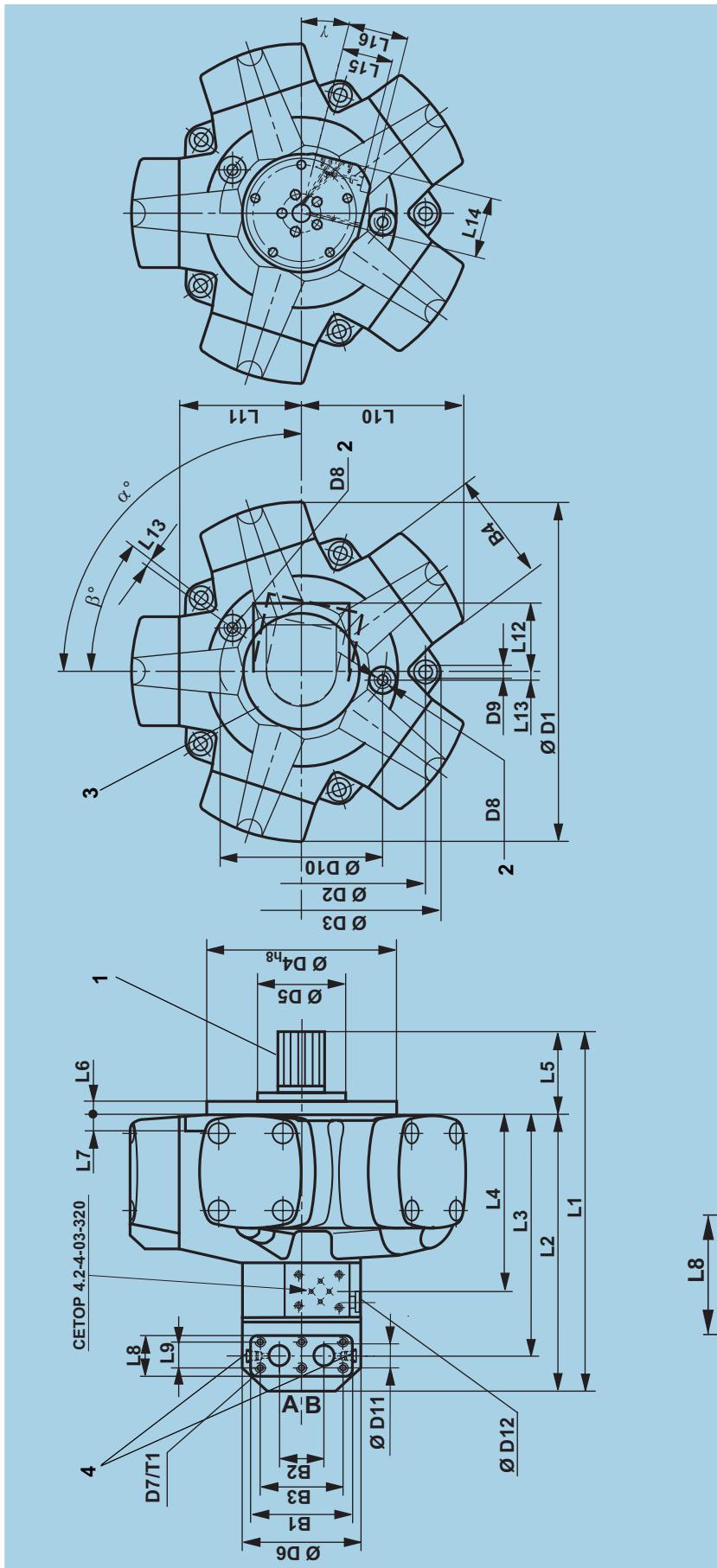
MOTOR TYPE	K	MOTOR TYPE	K	MOTOR TYPE	K
<b>MRD 300</b>	1120	<b>MRDE 1400</b>	840	<b>MRV 4500</b>	880
<b>MRDE 330</b>	1000	<b>MRVE 1400</b>	840	<b>MRDE 5400</b>	730
<b>MRD 450</b>	1340	<b>MRD 1800</b>	920	<b>MRVE 5400</b>	730
<b>MRV 450</b>	1340	<b>MRV 1800</b>	920	<b>MRD 7000</b>	880
<b>MRDE 500</b>	1215	<b>MRDE 2100</b>	800	<b>MRV 7000</b>	880
<b>MRD 700</b>	1080	<b>MRVE 2100</b>	800	<b>MRDE 8200</b>	680
<b>MRV 700</b>	1080	<b>MRD 2800</b>	1020	<b>MRVE 8200</b>	680
<b>MRDE 800</b>	950	<b>MRV 2800</b>	1020		
<b>MRVE 800</b>	950	<b>MRDE 3100</b>	920		
<b>MRD 1100</b>	1020	<b>MRVE 3100</b>	920		
<b>MRV 1100</b>	1020	<b>MRD 4500</b>	880		



MOTOR TYPE	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L8	L9	L10	L11	L12	L13	L14	L15	L16	L17	L18	L19	L20
MRV 450	408	255	109	187	110	14,5	16,5	70,4	40	174,5	130	84	11	152	14	39,5	36,5	76	43	117

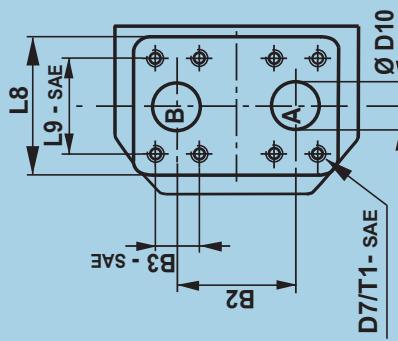
- 1 Splined shaft with flank contact  
(for dimension see page 30)  
Ordering code "N1"  
(for further shaft ends see page 30 - 31)
- 2 Case drain port  
BSP threads to ISO 228/1
- 3 On request the port flange can be rotated by 36°
- 4 Port 1/4" BSP threads to ISO 228/1  
for pressure reading.

MOTOR TYPE	B1	B2	B3	B4	D1	D2	D3	D4 <sub>h8</sub> *	D5	D6	D7	T1	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	α	β	γ
MRV 450	142	60	120	119	368	190	215	150	-	156	M10	18	G 3/8	13,5	194	25	G 1/4	90°	36°	18°



Dir. of Rotation (Viewed on shaft end)	Port Inlet	Ordering code (see page47)
clockwise	A	"N"
anti-clockwise	B	"S"
clockwise	B	"A"
anti-clockwise	A	"S"

- 1 Splined shaft with flank contact (for dimension see page 32)  
Ordering code "N1"  
(for further shaft ends see page 32 - 33)
- 2 Case drain port BSP threads to ISO 228/1
- 3 On request the port flange can be rotated by 72°  
(For MRD 300, MRDE 330, MRD 450, MRDE 500,  
MRD 700, MRDE 800 can be rotated by 36°)  
For standard position see angle  $\alpha$ .
- 4 Port 1/4" BSP threads to ISO 228/1 for pressure reading.



**MOTOR DIMENSIONS - MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE**

<b>MOTOR TYPE</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>L2</b>	<b>L3</b>	<b>L4</b>	<b>L5</b>	<b>L6</b>	<b>L7</b>	<b>L8</b>	<b>L9</b>	<b>L9 - SAE</b>	<b>L10</b>	<b>L11</b>	<b>L12</b>	<b>L13</b>	<b>L14</b>	<b>L15</b>	<b>L16</b>				
<b>MRD 300</b>	363	282	244	173	81	15	16	54	34	-	153,5	119	72	7,5	70	65	65				
MRDE 330																					
<b>MRD 450</b>	426	329	285	202	97	15	18	70,4	40	-	174,5	130	84	9,5	79	70	78				
MRDE 500																					
<b>MRD 700</b>	450	349	305	222	101	15	20	70,4	40	-	192	143	84	8	79	70	78				
MRDE 800																					
<b>MRD 1100</b>	518	401	353	235	117	20	22	82	50	-	223	165	105	9	88	75	88				
MRDE 1400																					
<b>MRD 1800</b>	566	434	386	268	132	21	24	82	50	-	264	197	105	11	88	75	88				
MRDE 2100																					
<b>MRD 2800</b>	679	526	452	317	153	24	26	98	62	79,4	303	221	123	15	108	84	108				
MRDE 3100																					
<b>MRD 4500</b>	759,5	549,5	478,5	340,5	210	34	28	98	68	96,82	359,5	255	140	19	108	84	108				
MRDE 5000																					
<b>MRD 7000</b>	854	624	555	417	230	37	30	98	68	96,82	407,3	272	140	21	108	84	108				
MRDE 8200																					
<b>MRD 1800</b>	120	50	100	-	100	328	232	256	175	90	129	M8-15	-	G 3/8	11	162	20	G 1/4	90°	36°	0°
MRDE 330																					
<b>MRD 450</b>	142	60	120	-	119	368	266	296	190	96	156	M10-18	-	G 3/8	13	194	25	G 1/4	90°	36°	0°
MRDE 500																					
<b>MRD 700</b>	142	60	120	-	133	405	290	320	220	102	156	M10-18	-	G 3/8	13	207	25	G 1/4	90°	36°	0°
MRDE 800																					
<b>MRD 1100</b>	162	73	136	-	148	470	330	367	250	120	172	M12-21	-	G 1/2	15	228	31	G 1/4	104°	36°	14°
MRDE 1400																					
<b>MRD 1800</b>	162	73	136	-	168	558	380	423	290	148	172	M12-21	-	G 1/2	17	266	31	G 1/4	90°	36°	14°
MRDE 2100																					
<b>MRD 2800</b>	208	86	180	36,5	190	642	440	494	335	140	215	M14-28	M16-28	G 1/2	19	314	37	G 1/4	90°	36°	18°
MRDE 3100																					
<b>MRD 4500</b>	230	116	200	44,45	240	766	540	597	400 <b>D4<sub>nr</sub>*</b>	-	215	M16-28	M20-28	G 1/2	23	380	38	G 1/4	108°	36°	18°
MRDE 5000																					
<b>MRD 7000</b>	230	116	200	44,45	264	864	600	658,6	450 <b>D4<sub>nr</sub>*</b>	190	215	M16-28	M20-28	G 1/2	25	450	38	G 1/4	108°	36°	18°
MRDE 8200																					

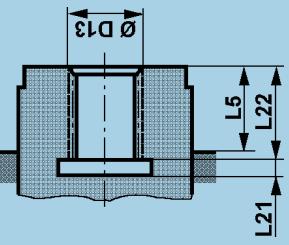
<b>MOTOR TYPE</b>	<b>B1</b>	<b>B2</b>	<b>B3</b>	<b>B3 - SAE</b>	<b>B4</b>	<b>D1</b>	<b>D2</b>	<b>D3</b>	<b>D4<sub>nr</sub>*</b>	<b>D5</b>	<b>D6</b>	<b>D7-T1 SAE</b>	<b>D8</b>	<b>D9</b>	<b>D10</b>	<b>D11</b>	<b>D12</b>	<b>α</b>	<b>β</b>	<b>γ</b>	
<b>MRD 300</b>	120	50	100	-	100	328	232	256	175	90	129	M8-15	-	G 3/8	11	162	20	G 1/4	90°	36°	0°
MRDE 330																					
<b>MRD 450</b>	142	60	120	-	119	368	266	296	190	96	156	M10-18	-	G 3/8	13	194	25	G 1/4	90°	36°	0°
MRDE 500																					
<b>MRD 700</b>	142	60	120	-	133	405	290	320	220	102	156	M10-18	-	G 3/8	13	207	25	G 1/4	90°	36°	0°
MRDE 800																					
<b>MRD 1100</b>	162	73	136	-	148	470	330	367	250	120	172	M12-21	-	G 1/2	15	228	31	G 1/4	104°	36°	14°
MRDE 1400																					
<b>MRD 1800</b>	162	73	136	-	168	558	380	423	290	148	172	M12-21	-	G 1/2	17	266	31	G 1/4	90°	36°	14°
MRDE 2100																					
<b>MRD 2800</b>	208	86	180	36,5	190	642	440	494	335	140	215	M14-28	M16-28	G 1/2	19	314	37	G 1/4	90°	36°	18°
MRDE 3100																					
<b>MRD 4500</b>	230	116	200	44,45	240	766	540	597	400 <b>D4<sub>nr</sub>*</b>	-	215	M16-28	M20-28	G 1/2	23	380	38	G 1/4	108°	36°	18°
MRDE 5000																					
<b>MRD 7000</b>	230	116	200	44,45	264	864	600	658,6	450 <b>D4<sub>nr</sub>*</b>	190	215	M16-28	M20-28	G 1/2	25	450	38	G 1/4	108°	36°	18°
MRDE 8200																					

<b>Code D 1 - DIN 5480</b>	
<b>Code B 1 - BS 3550 - 1)</b>	
<b>Code N 1 (Standard)</b>	

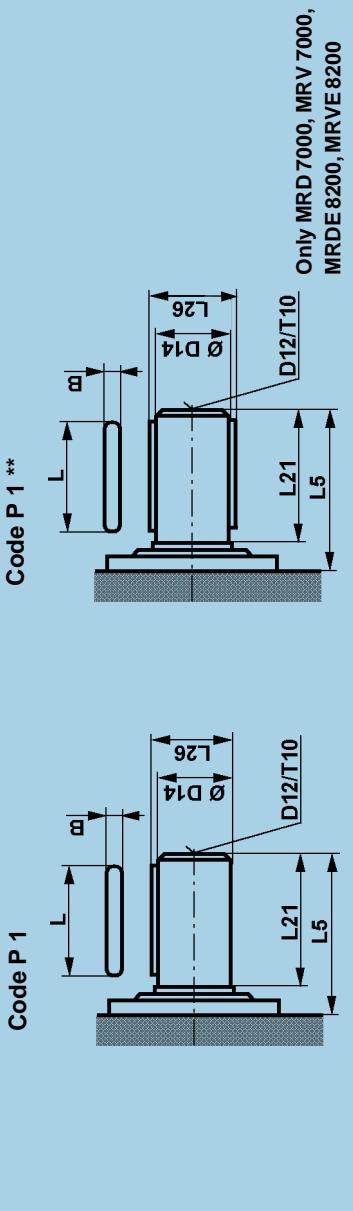
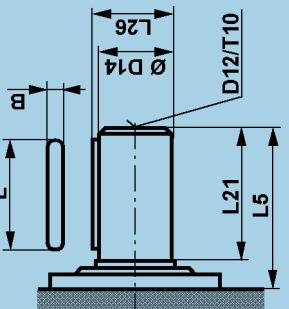
Version	N						B						D					
	L5	L21	L22	D12	T10	ØD13	L5	L21	L22	D12	T10	ØD13	L5	L21	L22	D12	T10	ØD13
MRD 300	81	60	46	M12	25	B8x42x48	81	60	45	M12	25	12/24-21	81	60	46	M12	25	W48x2x22-8e
MRD DE 330	97	74	56,5	M12	25	B8x46x54	97	74	61	M12	25	8/16-17	97	74	60	M12	25	W55x3x17-8e
MRD 450	110	74	56,5	M14	22	B8x52x60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	W55x3x17-8e	
MRD DE 500	101	78	62	M12	25	B8x52x60	101	78	62	M12	25	8/16-17	101	78	62	M12	25	W60x3x18-8e
MRV 450	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 700	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRD DE 800	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRV 700	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRD 1100	230	188	150	M12	25	B10x112x125	230	188	153	M12	25	6/12-26	230	188	153	M12	25	W120x4x28-8e
MRD DE 1400	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x112x125	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRV 1100	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 1400	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD DE 1400	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRV 1400	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 1800	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRD DE 2100	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRV 1800	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 2100	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD DE 2100	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRV 2100	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 2800	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD DE 3100	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRV 2800	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD 3100	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRD DE 3100	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRV 3100	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 4500	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRD DE 5400	230	188	150	M12	25	B10x112x125	230	188	153	M12	25	6/12-26	230	188	153	M12	25	W120x4x28-8e
MRV 4500	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRD 5400	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD DE 5400	132	100	79	M12	25	B10x72x82	132	100	76	M12	25	6/12-20	132	100	80	M12	25	W80x3x25-8e
MRV 5400	117	88	69	M12	25	B8x62x72	117	88	67	M12	25	6/12-14	117	88	72	M12	25	W70x3x22-8e
MRD 7000	230	188	150	M12	25	B10x112x125	230	188	153	M12	25	6/12-26	230	188	153	M12	25	W120x4x28-8e
MRD DE 7000	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRV 7000	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e
MRD 8200	230	188	150	M12	25	B10x112x125	230	188	153	M12	25	6/12-26	230	188	153	M12	25	W120x4x28-8e
MRD DE 8200	210	173	144	M12	25	B10x102x112	210	173	142,5	M12	25	6/12-20	210	173	144	M12	25	W110x4x26-8e
MRV 8200	153	120	99	M12	25	B10x82x92	153	120	76	M12	25	6/12-20	153	120	100	M12	25	W90x4x21-8e

**NOTE:** the threaded holes (D12/T10) for the shaft versions "N1", "B1" and "D1" must be considered as service holes. In case the holes dimensions required by the application are different from the ones listed here above, please contact PARKER Caizoni.

Code F1 - DIN 5480



Code P1 \*\*



The specified data are for product description purposes only and must not be interpreted as warranted characteristic in a legal sense. All rights reserved. Subject to revision.

Version	F				P						
Type	L5	L21	L22	ØD13 DIN 5480	L5	L21	ØD12	T10	ØD14	Key L x B	Transmitted torque (Nm)
<b>MRD 300</b>	27	5	36	N40x2x18-9H	81	60	53,5	M12	25	50 k6	56 x 14
<b>MRDE 330</b>	28	5	38	N47x2x22-9H	97	74	59	M12	25	55 k6	70 x 16
<b>MRD 450</b>	33	5	38	N47x2x22-9H	110	74	59	M14	25	55 k6	70 x 16
<b>MRD 700</b>	28	5	44	N55x3x17-9H	101	78	64	M12	25	60 k6	70 x 18
<b>MRDE 800</b>	38	8	50	N65x3x20-9H	117	88	76,5	M12	25	70 k6	80 x 20
<b>MRV 700</b>	47	8	57	N75x3x24-9H	132	100	85	M12	25	80 k6	90 x 22
<b>MRV 800</b>	48	8	62	N85x3x27-9H	153	120	95	M12	25	90 k6	110 x 25
<b>MRDE 1400</b>	38	8	50	N65x3x20-9H	117	88	76,5	M12	25	70 k6	80 x 20
<b>MRV 1100</b>	47	8	57	N75x3x24-9H	132	100	85	M12	25	80 k6	90 x 22
<b>MRVE 1400</b>	48	8	62	N85x3x27-9H	153	120	95	M12	25	90 k6	110 x 25
<b>MRD 1800</b>	47	8	57	N75x3x24-9H	132	100	85	M12	25	80 k6	90 x 22
<b>MRDE 2100</b>	48	8	62	N85x3x27-9H	153	120	95	M12	25	90 k6	110 x 25
<b>MRV 1800</b>	47	8	57	N75x3x24-9H	132	100	85	M12	25	80 k6	90 x 22
<b>MRVE 2100</b>	48	8	62	N85x3x27-9H	153	120	95	M12	25	90 k6	110 x 25
<b>MRD 2800</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRDE 3100</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRV 2800</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRVE 3100</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRD 4500</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRDE 5400</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRV 4500</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRVE 5400</b>	50	14	68	N100x3x32-9H	210	173	116	M12	25	110 k6	160 x 28
<b>MRD 7000</b>	50	14	76	N110x3x35-9H	230	188	138	M12	25	124 k6	N°2 180 x 32
<b>MRDE 8200</b>	50	14	76	N110x3x35-9H	230	188	138	M12	25	124 k6	N°2 180 x 32
<b>MRV 7000</b>	50	14	76	N110x3x35-9H	230	188	138	M12	25	124 k6	N°2 180 x 32
<b>MRVE 8200</b>	50	14	76	N110x3x35-9H	230	188	138	M12	25	124 k6	N°2 180 x 32

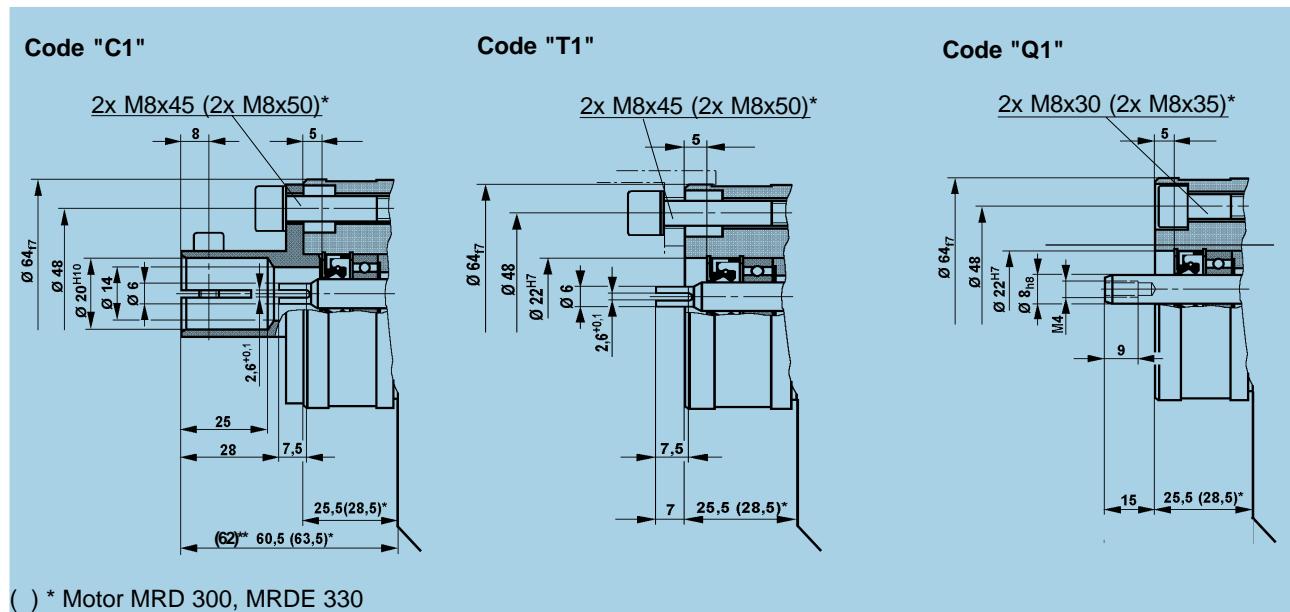
NOTE: the threaded holes (D12/T10) for the shaft versions "P1" must be considered as service holes. In case the holes dimensions required by the application are different from the ones listed here above, please contact PARKER Calzoni.

\*\*This dimension includes two keys

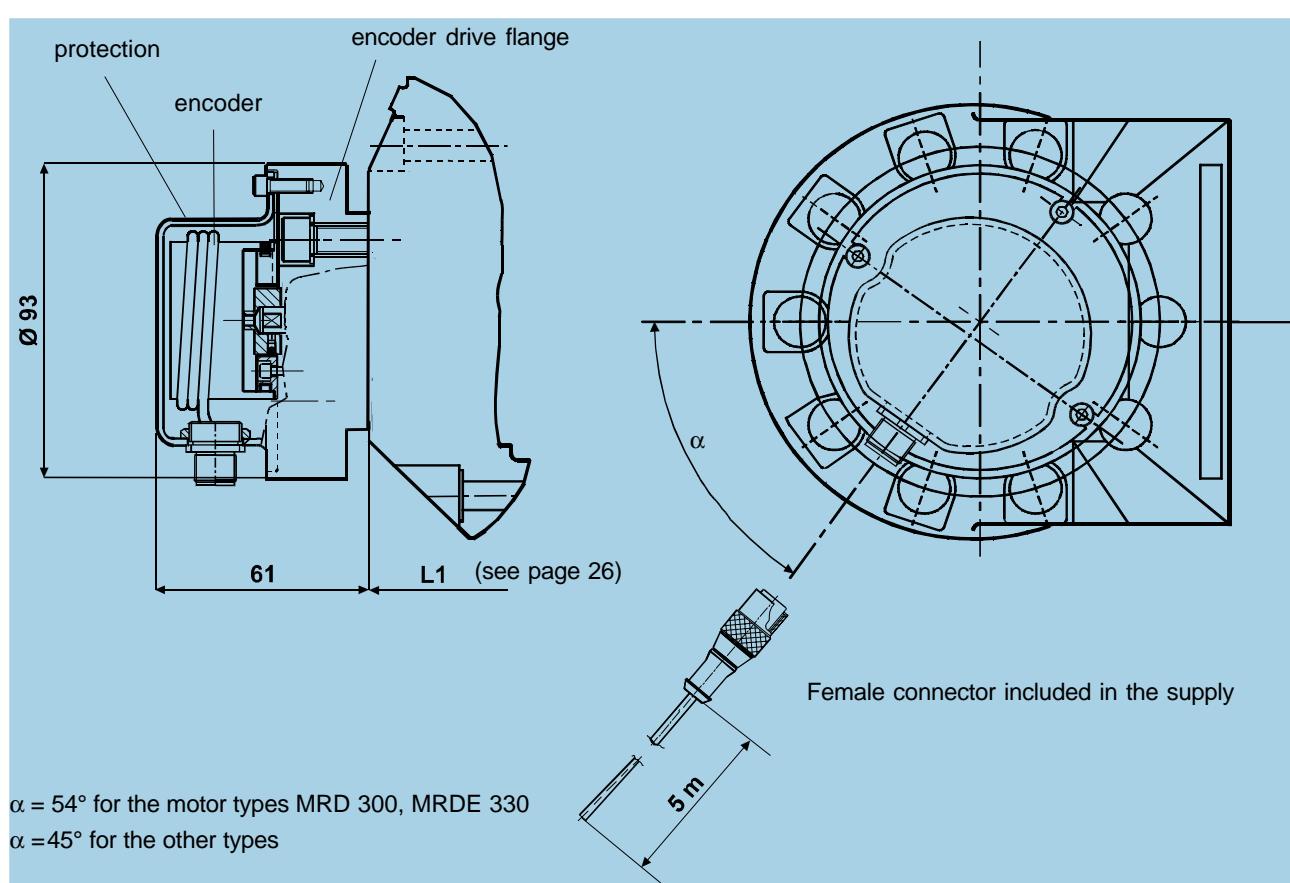
**MECHANICAL  
TACHOMETER DRIVE**

**TACHOGENERATOR  
DRIVE**

**ENCODER  
DRIVE**

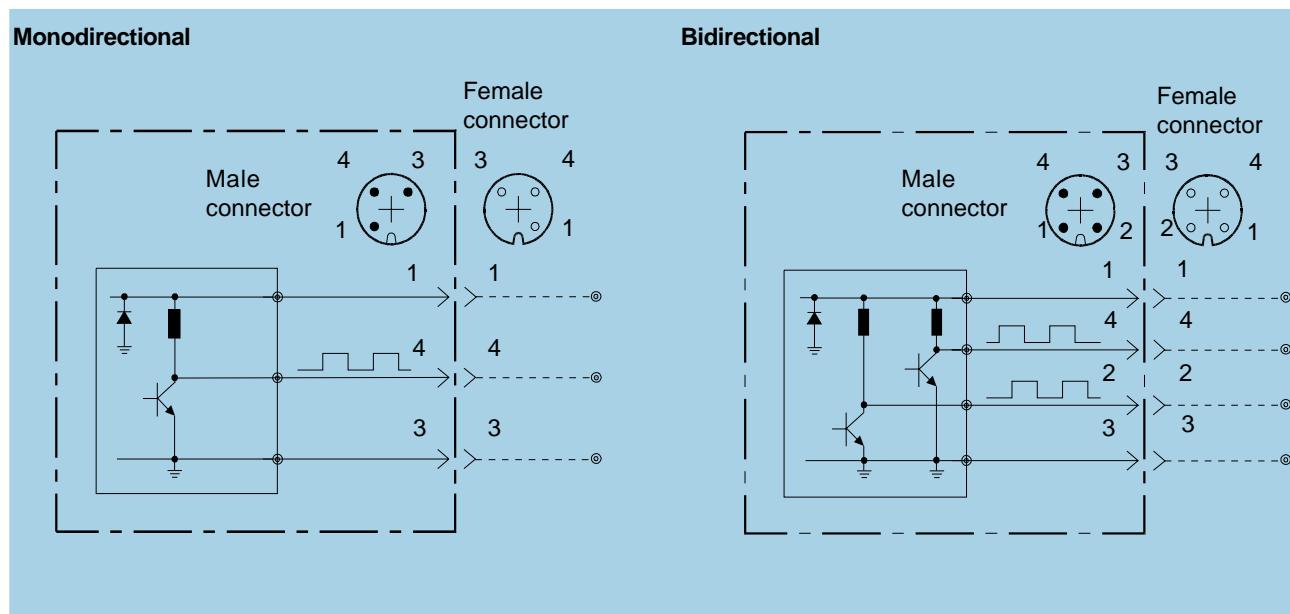


**INCREMENTAL ENCODER  
DIMENSIONS**



## INCREMENTAL ENCODER

### CONNECTION DIAGRAMS



Color wires and function		
<b>1</b>	<b>Brown</b>	Power Supply (8 to 24 Vdc)
<b>2</b>	<b>White</b>	Output B phase (MAX 10 mA - 24 Vcc)
<b>3</b>	<b>Blue</b>	Power Supply (0 Vdc)
<b>4</b>	<b>Black</b>	Output A phase (MAX 10 mA - 24 Vcc)

## INCREMENTAL ENCODER

### TECHNICAL DATA

Encoder type:	ELCIS mod. 478	
Supply voltage:	8 to 24 Vcc	
Current consumption:	120 mA max	
Current output:	10 mA max	
Output signal:	A phase- MONODIRECTIONAL A and B phase BIDIRECTIONAL	
Response frequency:	100 KHz max	
Number of pulses:	500 (others on request - max 2540)	
Slew speed:	Always compatible with maximum motor speed	
Operating temperature range:	from 0 to 70 °C	
Storage temperature range:	from -30 to +85 °C	
Ball bearing life:	1.5x10 <sup>6</sup> rpm	
Weigth:	100 gr	
Protection degree:	IP 67 (with protection and connector assembled)	
Connectors:		
MONODIRECTIONAL	RSF3/0.5 M (Lumberg)	male
	RKT3-06/5m (Lumberg)	female
BIDIRECTIONAL	RSF4/0.5 M (Lumberg)	male
	RKT4-07/5m (Lumberg)	female

Note: Female connectors cable length equal to 5 m.

## RCE

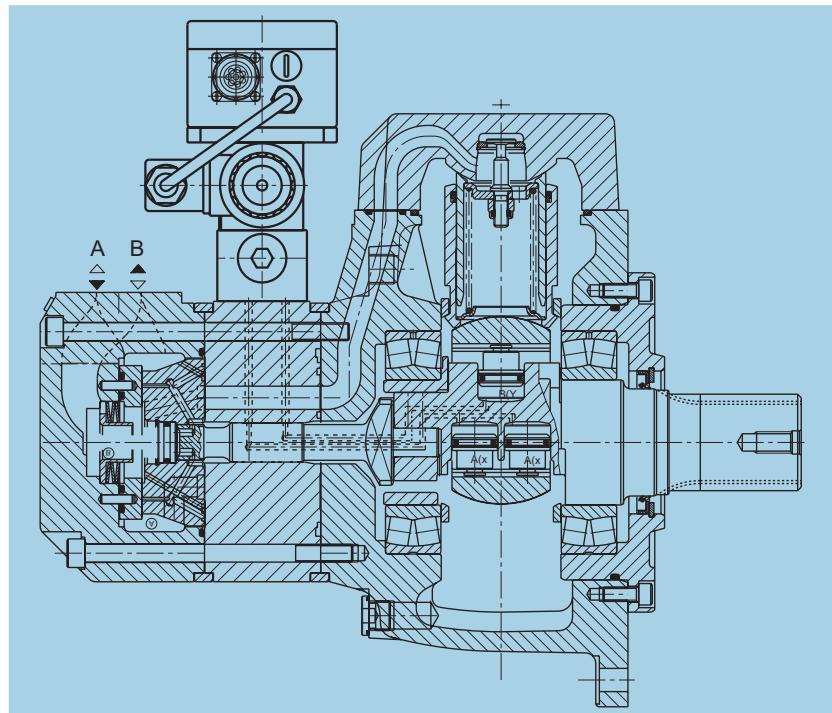
### USING GENERALITIES

The electronic regulator type RCE is designed to be mounted on board of the motors type "MRV/MRVE", to control their displacement in relation to a reference value of:

- displacement
- pressure
- speed

The RCE regulator is of the bi-directional ON-OFF type, with successive integratory pulses. It is mounted directly on a 4 way, 3 position solenoid valve (CETOP size 6) which pilots the displacement variation of the motor.

The power supply is 24 V DC or 24 V AC rectified.

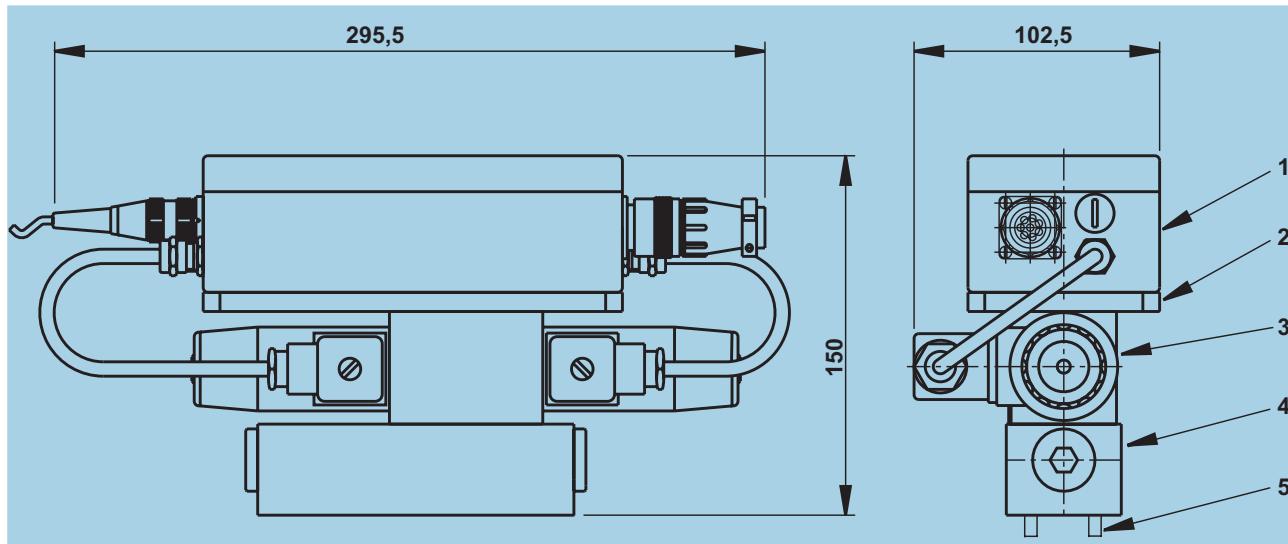


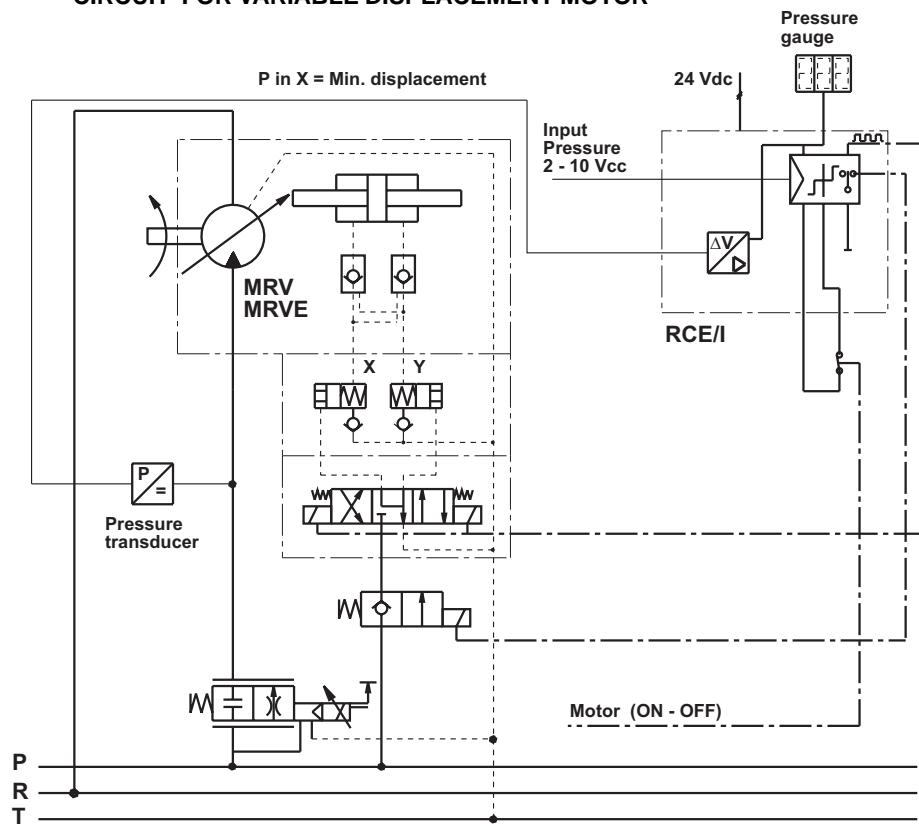
### TECHNICAL DATA

<b>Supply Voltage:</b>	<b>24 Vcc ± 10% rectified (Vmax. peak 35 V)</b>
<b>Maxpower needed:</b>	<b>35 W (60 W if you use the solenoid output: SOLENOID C)</b>
<b>Referenced voltage:</b>	<b>0 - 10 Vcc (range 2 - 10 Vcc)</b>
<b>Displacement output signal:</b>	<b>2 - 10 Vcc</b>
<b>Pressure - speed output signal:</b>	<b>0 - 10 Vcc</b>
<b>Regulation and speed aptitude pulse command:</b>	<b>12 - 24 Vcc (opto-insulated input)</b>
<b>Galvanic insulation between power and control circuits</b>	
<b>Reversal of input polarity protection</b>	
<b>Output power with self proofed MOSFET</b>	
<b>IP 64 protection</b>	
<b>Complying with standard CEE</b>	

### DIMENSION and Data

<b>1</b> Elettronico unit RCE/I-20	<b>2</b> Middle plate
<b>3</b> PARKER DENISON valve	<b>4</b> Double metering valve VDD
<b>5</b> House case fixing screw	



**RCE****CIRCUIT FOR VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT MOTOR****DESCRIPTION**

The circuits of the regulator are powered through a DC/DC converter having 15 V DC output, so to obtain a total galvanic separation from the 24 V DC power lines. The input reference signal to the regulator has been set in the range 2,10 V DC, as for the output of the regulated values (displacement, pressure, speed). Three internal led show the command condition (+ or -). The pilot oil is dosed at each pulse by a specific dual metering valve type "VDD", fitted beneath the solenoid valve. In relation to the parameter that it is wished to keep under control by acting on the motor displacement, the RCE/I regulator can allow 3 different regulation modes.

**CONSTANT DISPLACEMENT MODE**

The hydraulic motor is equipped with an inductive (TEC) displacement transducer powered by the regulator, which statically reads and saves the current displacement position at each motor revolution.

Through special built-in valves, the motor keeps the set displacement position constant. Due to an intrinsic feature of radial-piston motors, the tendency under load is to move toward maximum displacement.

Thus the function of the regulator is to restore the original setting with an external voltage reference (range 2,10 V DC from min. displ. to max displacement).

The precision of the actual displacement value is approximately + 2,3% over the rated value set.

For remote reading of the displacement a 2,10 V DC output signal is provided, almost linear in the range of the motor displacement variation.

To quickly change from one value to another of the set displacement, a special opto-insulated input circuit may be activated in transitory mode with a 24 V DC signal.

To enable the regulator only when the motor is running, it is necessary to activate a special opto-insulated input circuit with a 24 V DC signal simultaneously with the start command; an internal trimmer allows a short enabling delay to be inserted if desired.

The regulator is normally set to perform stable adjustments up to a minimum speed of 60 r.p.m.

For lower speeds, to approximately 6 r.p.m., it is necessary to use an internal multiple-turn trimmer to modify the pause length between the control pulses.

The pause length must be greater than the time required by the motor to complete one turn, this is to permit the displacement position read by the transducer at each shaft revolution to be updated in the memory.

## CONSTANT WORKING PRESSURE MODE

When the motor is used in systems equipped with hydraulic accumulators and the torque required by the motor may vary in relation to the process characteristics, the displacement is controlled in relation to the working pressure set for the motor, so that the working pressure remains constant as the required torque varies.

The constant pressure regulation can be achieved for torque variations within the displacement variation ratio allowed by the motor.

The hydraulic circuit that feed the motor must include a pressure transducer that may be powered by the regulator itself with a voltage of 15 V DC and a signal output of 0,10 V DC or 4,20 mA. The hydraulic motor is equipped with built-in valves, to maintain the displacement, as well as with the displacement transducer if it is wished to read the actual displacement during torque changes (by processing the displacement signal together with the pressure and speed signals, it is possible to determine the torque and absorbed power). The pressure setting is achieved by means of an external signal in the range 0,10 V DC (2, 10 V DC); the 10 V value must correspond to the full scale value (10 V or 20 mA) of the pressure transducer. The min. acceptable reference value is 2 V DC. During the startup transitory, the regulator remains disabled for an adjustable period of time (internal trimmer).

Also in this case the regulator is enable with a 24 V DC input signal.

Even with frequent start-stop cycles, the regulator can change the motor displacement to adapt it to the average pressure value saved during the running cycle.

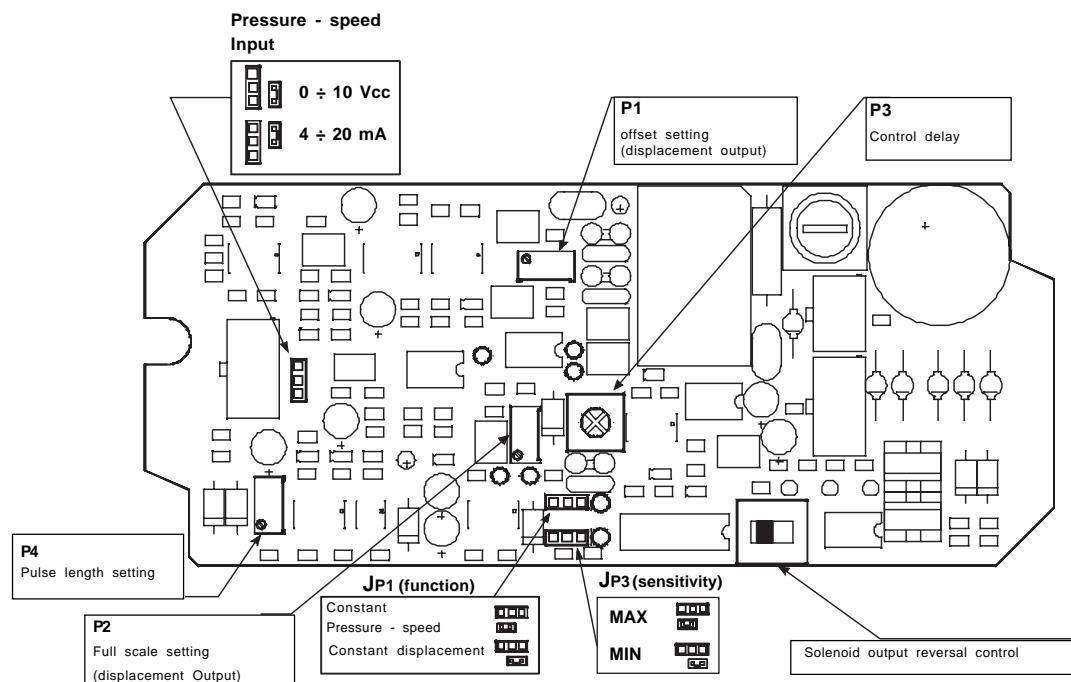
The saved pressure signal can be read remotely, again in the range 0,10 V DC. A third 24 V DC power output is available on the regulator to simultaneously energize a 2-way solenoid valve of the type with a conical diaphragm, which intercepts the pilot oilupstream the 4-way solenoid valve.

## CONSTANT SPEED MODE

If multi-stage fixed displacement pumps are used to drive the motor, in certain conditions it is necessary to drain off the excess delivery in relation to the set motor speed.

In order to avoid this dissipation, it is possible to use a variable-displacement motor which would absorb the excess delivery by adjusting its displacement. The regulator in this case accents the speed signal and compares it to the reference value; when the motor speed exceeds the set value, the regulator increases the displacement until the excess delivery provided by the pump is absorbed; at the same time, the working pressure is proportionally reduced, to the advantage of the life of the components of the system (pump, motor, etc.).

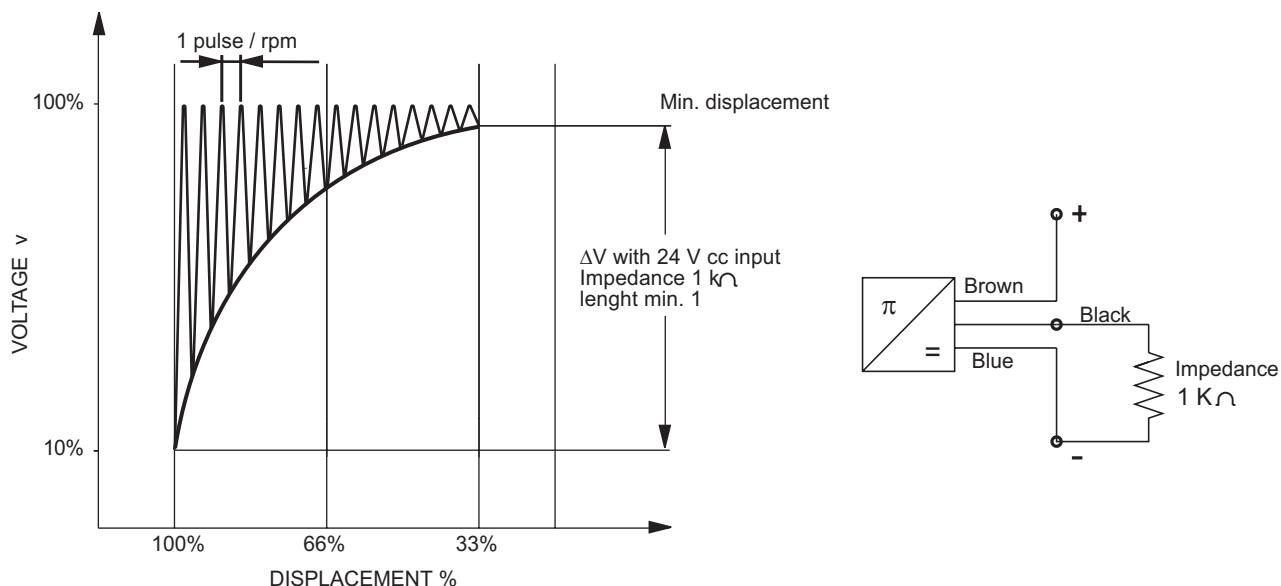
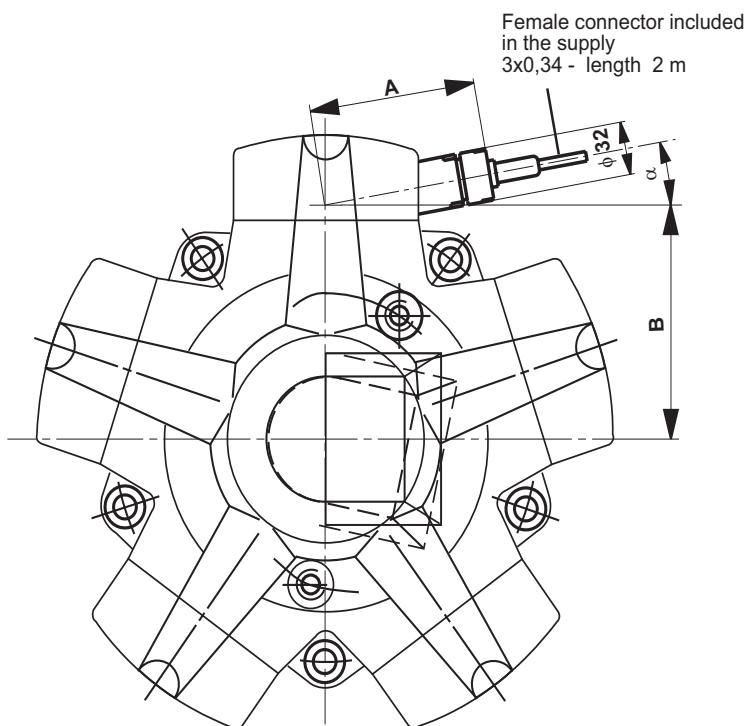
This provides a simple speed regulating system without energy dissipation, since the circuit includes neither flow regulator valves nor drainage valves. The speed signal saved is also available as output signal for remote reading, again in the field of 0,10 V DC; this signal may be useful for detecting the maximum speed reached when the motor running cycle is very short (< 2sec). Here again, the regulation is enable by activating the special 24 V DC input circuit; the command may be delayed by the time the motor needs to accelerate in order to reach the rated speed. If it is wished to switch quickly the speed from one value to another, a special input may be activated with a 24 V DC signal in transitory mode. The precision attainable through this system varies: it is approximately  $\pm 2\%$  on the fullscale value with the motor at maximum displacement; at minimum displacement the precision is slightly lower.



## ELECTRONIC DISPLACEMENT TRANSDUCER

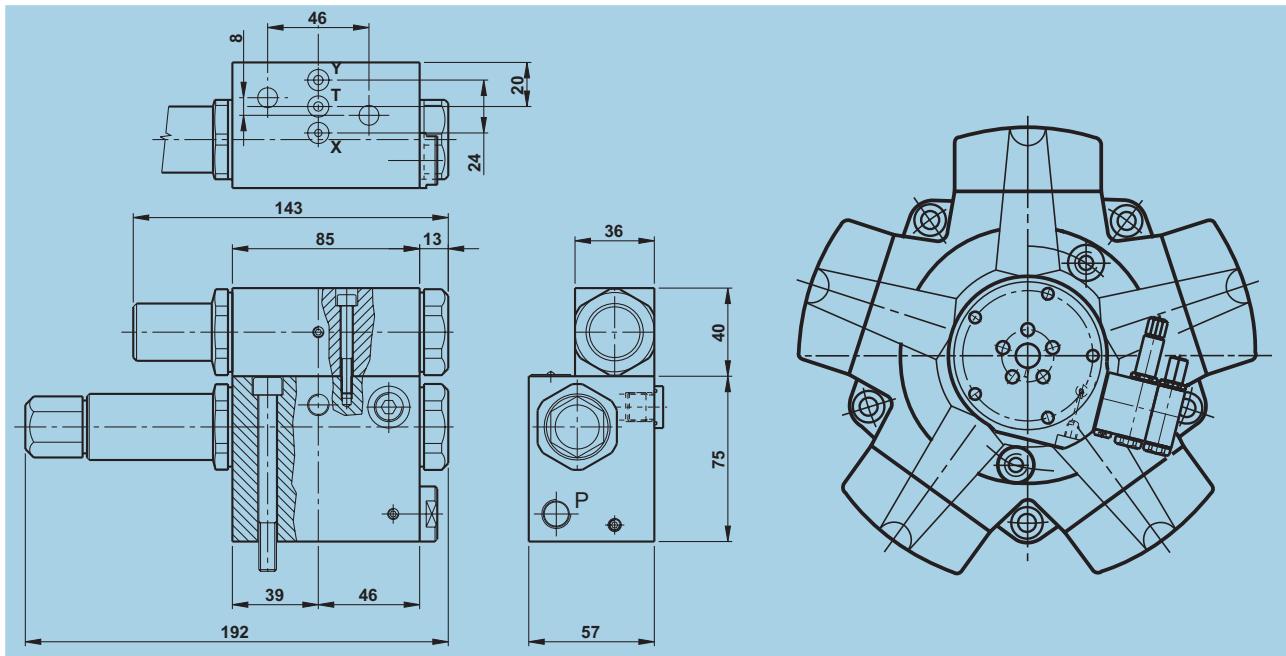
### DIMENSIONS

MOTOR TYPE	A	B	$\alpha$
<b>MRV 450</b>	108	135,6	12° 30'
<b>MRV 700 MRVE 800</b>	115,3	147,8	12°
<b>MRV 1100 MRVE 1400</b>	124,6	179	5°
<b>MRV 1800 MRVE 2100</b>	132,3	210	5°
<b>MRV 2800 MRVE 3100</b>	141,2	237,5	5°
<b>MRV 4500 MRVE 5400</b>	155,8	266	7°
<b>MRV 7000 MRVE 8200</b>	200	262	6° 30'



## ELECTRONIC DISPLACEMENT TRANSDUCER TECHNICAL DATA

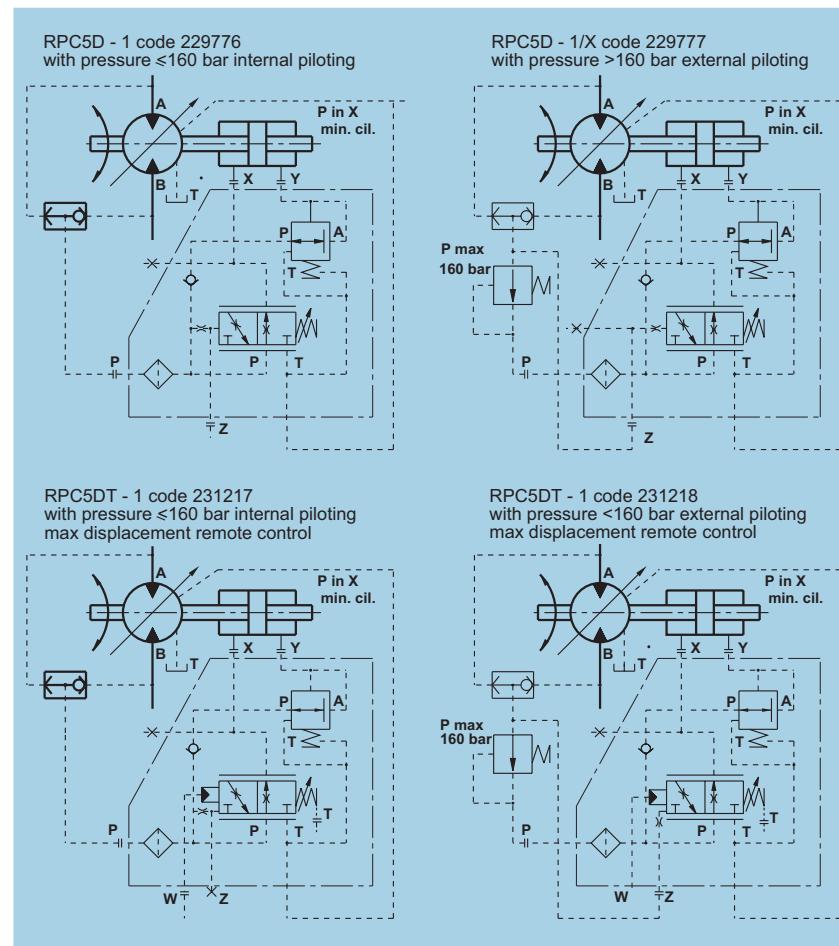
Max cont. pressure:	2,5 bar
Supply voltage:	18 - 24 Vdc - stab. ± 0,5%
Current consuption:	10 mA
Output current:	1 - 6 mA
Working temperature range:	da 0 a 60°C
Load impedance:	1 KΩ
Reading displacement range:	1:3
protection degree:	IP 68
Precision F.S.	± 1%



## **RPC FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION**

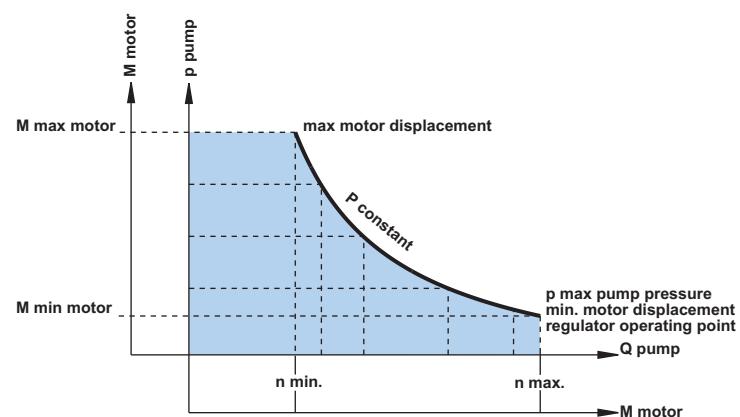
The RPC hydraulic regulator keeps the motor working at a constant pressure while supplying a variable torque. The pressure value can be set in the range from 50 to 250 bar

## **BASIC CIRCUITS**



**RPC****USING GENERALITIES**

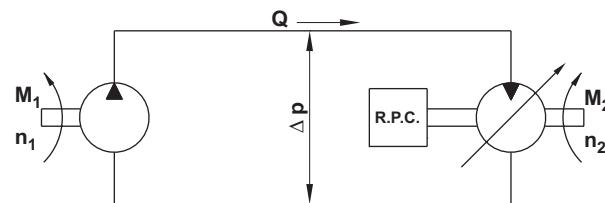
A variable torque and speed, constant power system can be obtained by using the MRD-MRDE motor provided with the RPC constant pressure regulator along with a fixed displacement pump.

**REGULATION SCHEME****HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT**

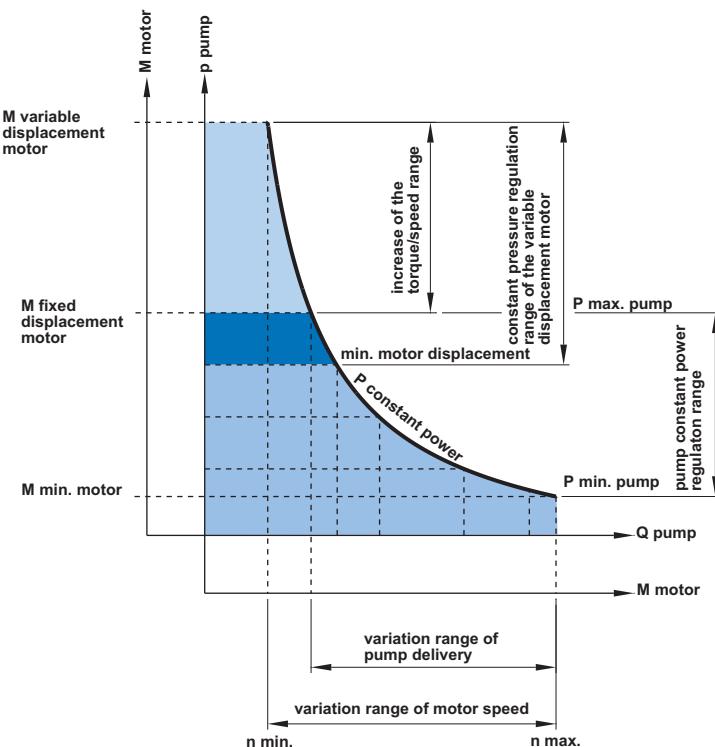
RPC = motor constant pressure regulator

P = Q x p max = constant

$M_1 \times n_1 = M_2 \times n_2 = \text{constant}$

**RPC****USING GENERALITIES**

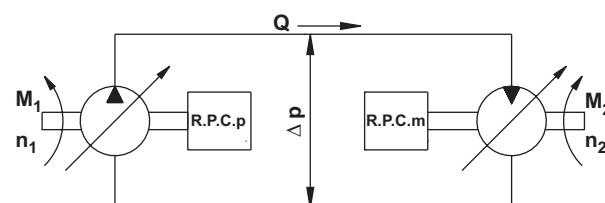
By replacing the fixed displacement pump with a variable one provided with a constant regulator, it is possible to obtain an enlargement of the torque and speed regulation range to constant power.

**REGULATION SCHEME****HYDRAULIC CIRCUIT**

RPCp = pump constant power regulator

RPCm = motor constant pressure regulator

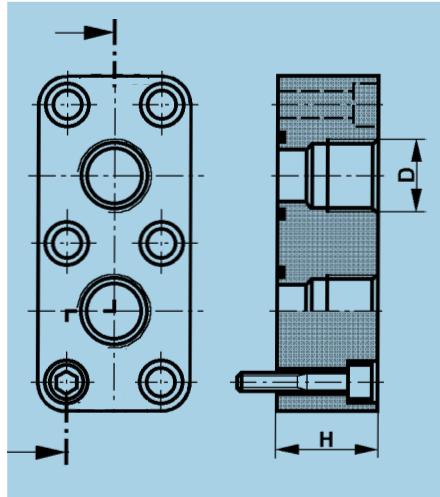
$P = M_1 \times n_1 = M_2 \times n_2 = \text{constant}$



## STANDARD CONNECTION FLANGE

Code "C1"

Flange is supplied complete with screws and seals.



MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	D	H	ORDERING CODE NBR	ORDERING CODE FPM
<b>300 - 330</b>	G 3/4	36	262 098	229 394
<b>450 - 500</b> <b>700 - 800</b>	G 1 1/4	40	262 089	229 395
<b>1100 - 1400</b> <b>1800 - 2100</b>	G 1 1/2	45	262 093	229 396
<b>2800 - 3100</b>	G 1 1/2	60	264 572	229 397
<b>4500 - 5400</b> <b>7000 - 8200</b>	G 2	60	272 724	229 398

BSP threads to ISO 228/1

Permitted up to 6000 PSI

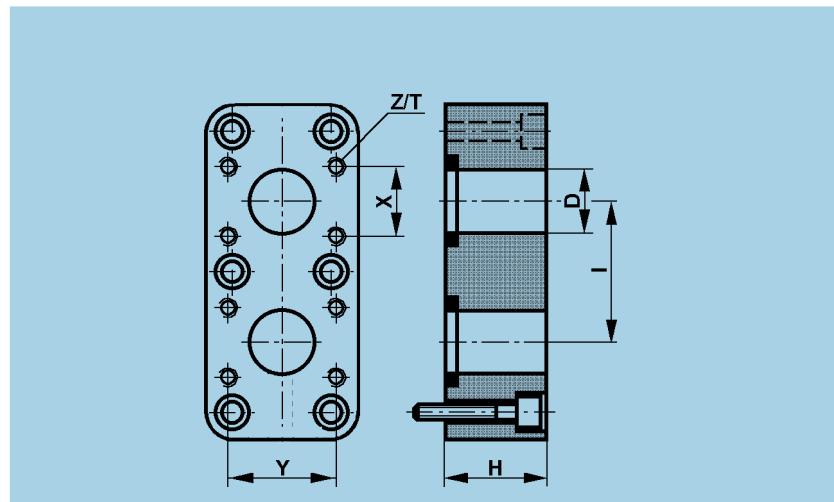
## SAE CONNECTION FLANGE

Code "S1"

Code "T1"

Code "G1"

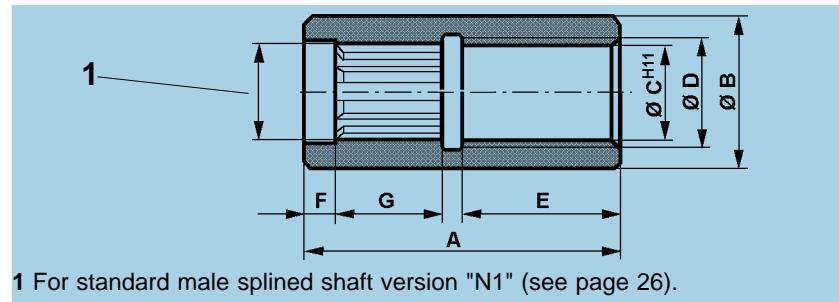
Code "L1"



Flange is supplied complete with screws and seals. FPM seals enquiry.

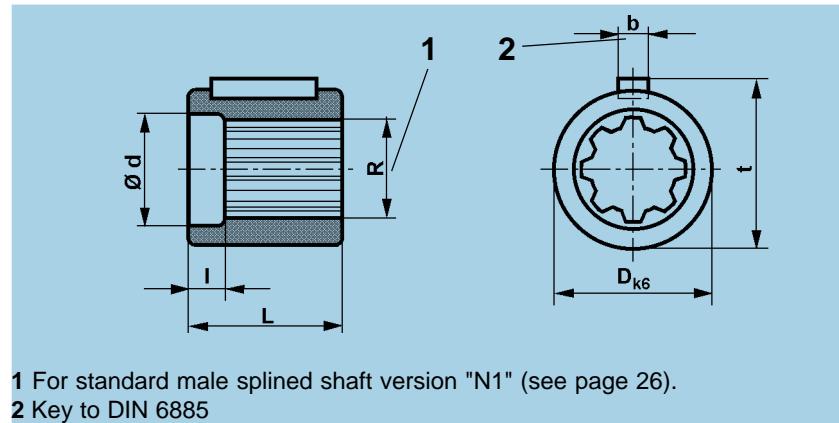
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	SAE PSI	D		H	I	X	Y	METRIC		UNC		
		"	mm					Z/T	ORDERING CODE NBR	Z	T	ORDERING CODE NBR
<b>300 - 330</b>	5000	3/4"	19	36	55	22,2	47,6	M10/25	277 295	3/8"- 16	25	223 335
<b>450 - 500</b> <b>700 - 800</b>	5000	1"	25	40	60	26,2	52,4	M10/25	277 297	3/8"- 16	25	223 336
<b>1100 - 1400</b> <b>1800 - 2100</b>	4000	1 1/4"	31	45	75	30,2	58,7	M10/25	277 299	7/16"- 14	30	223 337
	6000	1"	25	45	71	27,8	57,15	M12/22	230 166	7/16"- 14	30	342 092
<b>2800 - 3100</b>	3000	1 1/2"	37	60	86	35,7	69,8	M12/30	277 301	1/2"- 13	30	223 338
	6000	1 1/2"	37	60	97,5	36,5	79,4	M16/30	230 168	5/8"- 11	35	349068
<b>4500 - 5400</b> <b>7000 - 8200</b>	3000	2"	50	60	112	42,9	77,8	M12/30	277 303	1/2"- 13	30	223 339
	6000	2"	50	60	116	44,45	96,82	M20/35	230 170	3/4"- 10	38	342 547

## COUPLINGS



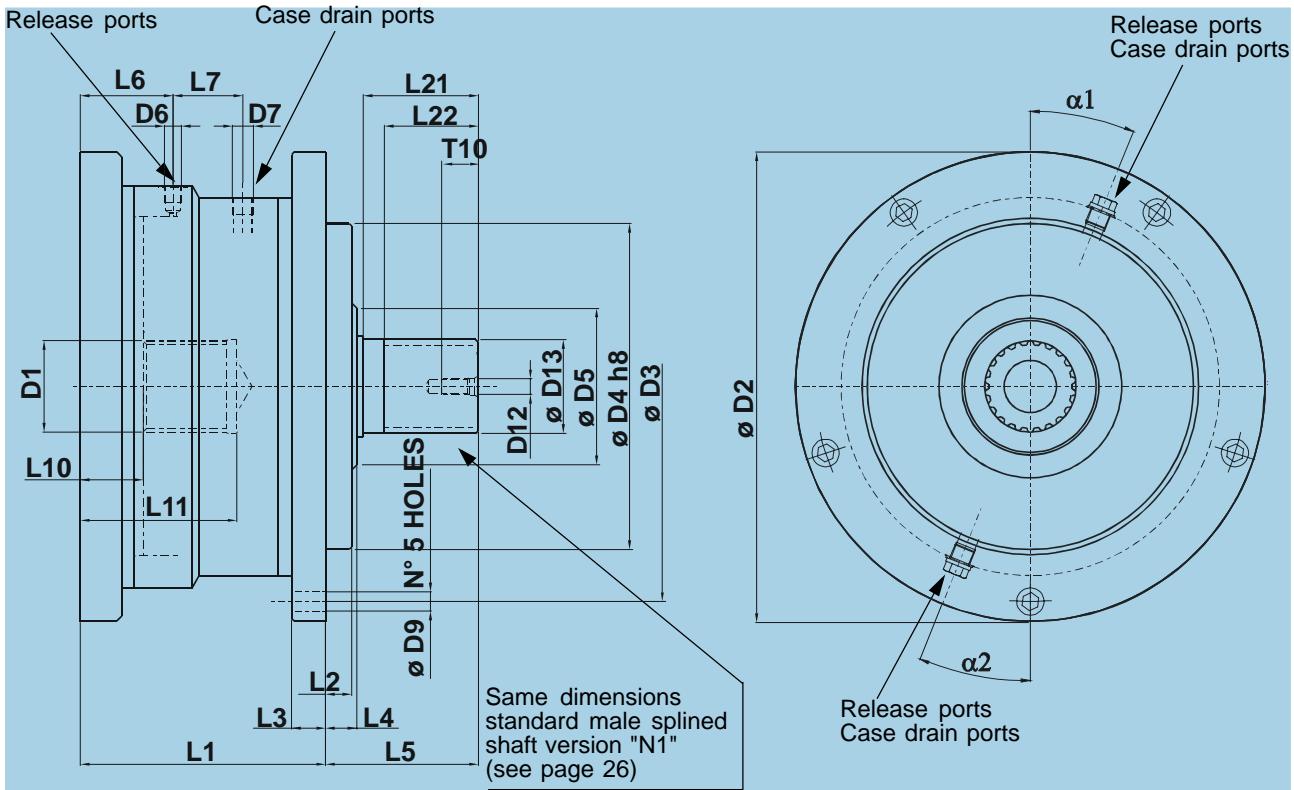
MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	ORDERING CODE	A	B	C <sup>H11</sup>	D	E	F	G
<b>300 - 330</b>	465 202	135	71	49	60	64	15	45
<b>450 - 500</b>	465 201	155	80	55	68	68	18,5	55,5
<b>700 - 800</b>	465 200	171	90	61	75	80	19	59
<b>1100 - 1400</b>	464 785	186	106	73	88,5	85,5	20	65,5
<b>1800 - 2100</b>	465199	224	118	83	98	107	22	78
<b>2800 - 3100</b>	465 198	265	132	93	112	127	23	97
<b>4500 - 5400</b>	474 692	355	150	113	126	165	30	140
<b>7000 - 8200</b>	422 544	390	195	126	140	185	38	147

## ADAPTERS WITH KEY



MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	ORDERING CODE	R	d	I	D <sub>k6</sub>	L	b	t	KEY DIN 6885
<b>300 - 330</b>	271 118	A8x42x48	48,3	15	70	60	14	73,5	14x9x56
<b>450 - 500</b>	271 119	A8x46X54	54,3	18,5	80	75	16	84	16x10x70
<b>700 - 800</b>	271 120	A8x52x60	60,3	19	90	80	18	94	18x11x70
<b>1100 - 1400</b>	271 121	A8x62x72	72,3	20	105	98	20	109,5	20x12x90
<b>1800 - 2100</b>	271 122	A10x72x82	82,3	22	118	118	22	123	22x14x110
<b>2800 - 3100</b>	271 123	A10x82x92	92,3	23	130	148	25	135	25x14x140
<b>4500 - 5400</b>	272 719	A10x102x112	112,3	30	160	188	28	166	28x16x180
<b>7000 - 8200</b>	223 476	A10x112x125	126,6	38	185	188	45	195	45x25x180

BRAKE TYPE	B 300	B 450	B 700	B 1100	B 1800	B 2800
MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE MRV - MRVE	300 - 330	450 - 500	700 - 800	1100 - 1400	1800 - 2100	2800 - 3100



$\alpha_1, \alpha_2$  Corresponding angles to the release ports 1 and 2, to case the drain ports 1 and 2

BRAKE TYPE	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L7	L10	L11	L21	L22	D1	D2	D3	D4 <sub>18</sub>	D5	D6	D7	D9	D12	D13	T10	$\alpha_1$	$\alpha_2$
B 300	136	-	25	15	81	42	39,5	21	86	60	46	256	232	175	-	G1/4"	G3/8"	10,5	M12			28	22°30'	22°30'
B 450	147	-	27	15	97	49,5	36	24	100	74	56,5	296	266	190	-	G1/4"	G3/8"	13,5	M12			28	22°30'	22°30'
B 700	172	-	28	15	101	55	46	25	105	78	62	320	290	220	-	G1/4"	G3/8"	13,5	M12			28	22°30'	22°30'
B 1100	188	20	26	24	117	71	53,5	48	120	88	72	360	330	250	120	G1/4"	G1/2"	15	M12			28	0°	0°
B 1800	216	-	28	21	132	63,5	58,5	34	135	100	79	423	380	290	-	G1/4"	G1/2"	17,5	M12			28	22°30'	22°30'
B 2800	263	-	30	24	153	87	67	42,5	165	120	99	494	440	335	-	G1/4"	G1/2"	19	M12			28	22°30'	22°30'

see page 32  
compatible  
code N1 D1

see page 32 - 33  
code  
N1 - D1 - F1

## TECHNICAL DATA

(For operation outside these parameters, please consult PARKER Calzoni)

CHARACTERISTICS							
		B 300	B 450	B 700	B 1100	B 1800	B 2800
<b>STATIC BRAKING TORQUE</b>	<b>Nm</b>	1800	2650	4000	6200	11400	17100
<b>DYNAMIC BRAKING TORQUE</b>	<b>Nm</b>	1200	1450	2200	4200	6250	12000
<b>RELEASE PRESSURE</b>	<b>bar</b>	28	27	27	27	30	30
<b>MAX. OPERATING PRESSURE</b>	<b>bar</b>	420	420	420	420	420	420
<b>MOMENT OF INERTIA OF ROTATING PARTS</b>	<b>Kgm<sup>2</sup></b>	0,0062	0,029	0,043	0,061	0,20	0,27
<b>WEIGHT</b>	<b>Kg</b>	39	54	74	100	158	262
<b>MOTOR TYPE MRD - MRDE -MRV - MRVE</b>		300 330	450 500	700 800	1100 1400	1800 2100	2800 3100

## CODE

Example: BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 \*\*

1. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 \*\*

## BRAKE TYPE

<b>B 300</b>	Brake for motor size "D"
<b>B 450</b>	Brake for motor size "E"
<b>B 700</b>	Brake for motor size "F"
<b>B 1100</b>	Brake for motor size "G"
<b>B 1800</b>	Brake for motor size "H"
<b>B 2800</b>	Brake for motor size "I"

2. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 \*\*

## OUTPUT SHAFT

<b>N1</b>	Spline ex DIN 5463 (see page30)
<b>D1 *</b>	Spline DIN 5480 (see page 30)
<b>F1 *</b>	Female spline DIN 5480 (see page 31)
<b>* please contact PARKER Calzoni</b>	

3. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 \*\*

## INPUT SHAFT

<b>N1</b>	Hollow shaft for motor type N1 (see page 30)
<b>D1</b>	Hollow shaft for motor type D1 (see page 30)

4. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 \*\*

## SEALS

<b>N1</b>	NBR: mineral oil
<b>V1 *</b>	FPM seals
<b>U1</b>	No shaft seal (for brake)
<b>* please contact PARKER Calzoni</b>	

5. BRAKE - B 450 N1 N1 V1 \*\*

## SPECIAL

<b>**</b>	Space reserved to PARKER Calzoni
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## Mounting

Any mounting position

- Note the position of the case drain port (see below)

Install the motor properly

- Mounting surface must be flat and resistant to bending

Min. tensile strength of mounting screws to DIN 267

Part 3 class 10.9

- Note the prescribed fastening torque

## Pipes, pipe connections

Use suitable screws!

- Depending on type of motor use either threaded or flange connection

Choose pipes and hoses suitable for the installation

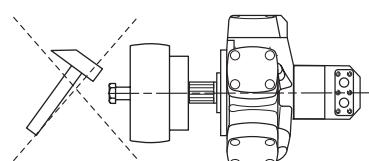
- Please note manufacturing data!

Before operation fill with hydraulic fluid

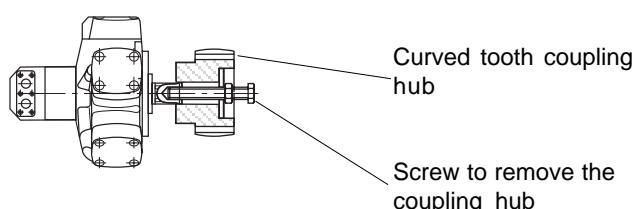
- Use the prescribed filter!

**NOTE:** Two of the mounting screws must be precisely located/fitted if operation is started and stopped frequently or if high reversible frequencies exist.

## Coupling



- Mounting with screws
- Use threaded bore in the drive shaft
- Take apart with extractor



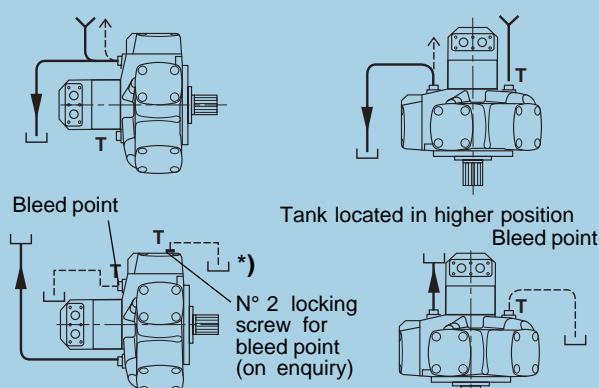
## DRAIN AND FLUSHING LINK INSTALLATION EXAMPLES

**Note:** Position the case drain pipe, so that the motor **cannot run empty**.

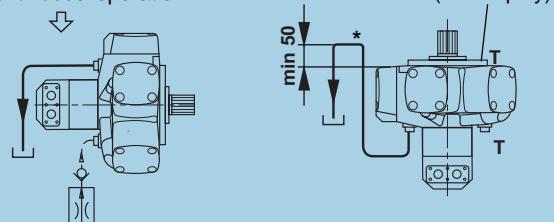
T = Seal  
Y = Motor housing feeding line  
← = Bleed

### Installation instructions for motors of the series "MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE"

Low pressure case drain returns to tank.  
(release to bleed)



Cooling circuit for high power continuous operation

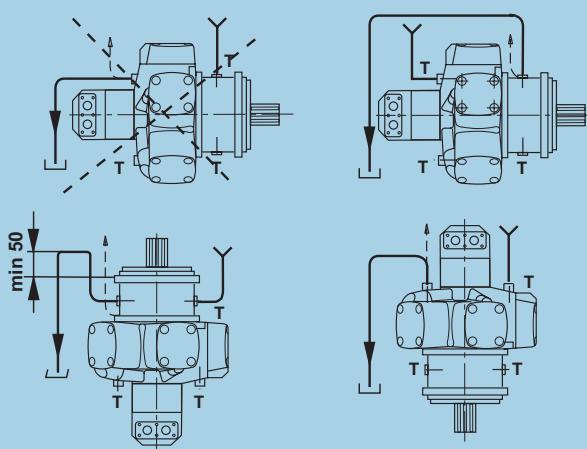


Flushing  $p_{max} = 5$  bar

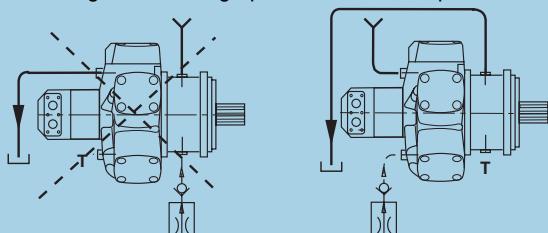
\*) Special designs for applications, where the equipment needs to be filled with oil.(e.g. in a salty atmosphere)

### Installation instructions for motors of the series "MRD - MRDE - MRV - MRVE with brakes"

Low pressure case drain returns to tank.



Cooling circuit for high power continuous operation



Flushing  $p_{max} = 5$  bar

Motors without shaft seal used with brake

**CODE****1. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****SERIES****Example: MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\***

<b>MRD</b>	standard 250 bar max. continuous
<b>MRDE</b>	expanded 210 bar max. continuous
<b>MRV</b>	standard 250 bar max. continuous
<b>MRVE</b>	expanded 210 bar max. continuous

**2. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****SIZE & DISPLACEMENT**

<b>D</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>			
		300 D 150	330 D 165			
<b>E</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		450 E 225	500 E 250		450 E 133	
<b>F</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		700 F 240	800 F 270		700 F 240	800 F 270
<b>G</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		1100 G 380	1400 G 470		1100 G 380	1400 G 470
<b>H</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		1800 H 600	2100 H 700		1800 H 600	2100 H 700
<b>I</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		2800 I 930	3100 I 1030		2800 I 930	3100 I 1030
<b>L</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		4500 L 1500	5400 L 1800		4500 L 1500	5400 L 1800
<b>M</b>	codice	<b>MRD</b>	<b>MRDE</b>	<b>MRV</b>	<b>MRVE</b>	
		7000 M 2320	8200 M 2750		7000 M 2320	8200 M 2750

**3. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****SHAFT**

<b>N1</b>	spline ex DIN 5463 (see page 32)
<b>D1</b>	spline DIN 5480 ((see page 32))
<b>F1</b>	female spline DIN 5480 (see page 33)
<b>P1</b>	shaft with key (see page 33)
<b>B1</b>	spline B.S. 3550 (see page 32)

**4. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****SPEED SENSOR OPTION**

<b>N1</b>	none	
<b>Q1</b>	encoder drive (see page 34)	
<b>C1</b>	mechanical tachometer drive (see page 34)	
<b>T1</b>	tachogenerator drive (see page 34)	
<b>M1</b>	incremental Elcis encoder (500 pulse/rev) (see page 34)	Uni-directional
<b>B1</b>		Bi-directional

**5. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****SEALS**

<b>N1</b>	NBR mineral oil
<b>F1</b>	NBR, 15 bar shaft seal
<b>V1</b>	FPM seals
<b>U1</b>	no shaft seal (for brake)

**6. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****CONNECTION FLANGE**

<b>N1</b>	none
<b>C1</b>	standard PARKER Calzoni (see page 42)
<b>S1</b>	standard SAE metric (see page 42)
<b>T1</b>	standard SAE UNC (see page 42)
<b>G1</b>	SAE 6000 psi metric (see page 42)
<b>L1</b>	SAE 6000 psi UNC (see page 42)

**7. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****ROTATION**

<b>N</b>	standard rotation (CW: inlet in A, CCW: inlet in B)
<b>S</b>	reversed rotation (CW: inlet in B, CCW: inlet in A)

**8. MRD 700 F 240 N1 M1 F1 N1 N \*\*****SPECIAL**

<b>**</b>	space reserved to PARKER Calzoni
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FOR INFORMATION ABOUT SALES AND SERVICE LOCATIONS PLEASE CONTACT:

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[www.parker.com](http://www.parker.com)



[www.denisonhydraulics.com](http://www.denisonhydraulics.com)

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