





















Linde Hydraulics Media.

Information.

Linde Hydraulics Product Catalogue.

Content.

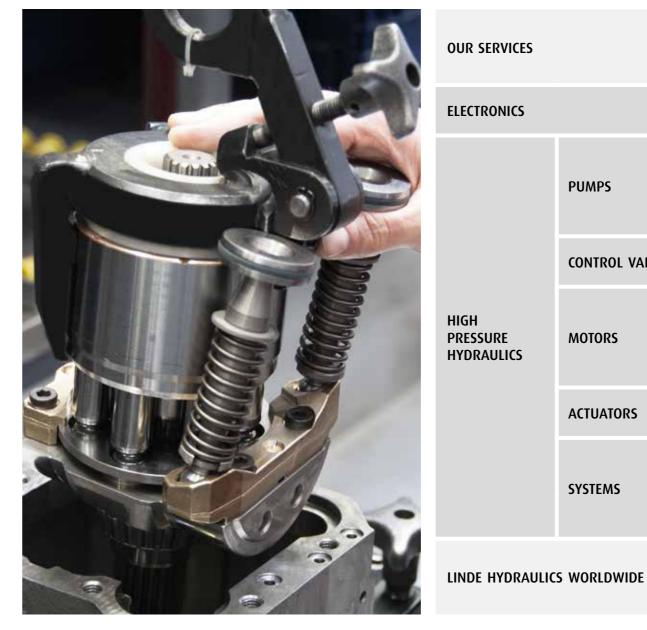
Our media at a glance. All documents can be found in the download area of our website.

| | PRODUCT CATALOGUE | DATASHEETS | BROCHURES | FACT SHEETS | CAD DOWNLOADS |
|---|--|---|---|---|--------------------------|
| | General technical data. | General technical data. | General technical data. | General technical data. | 3D models in *.stp file. |
| | Design characteristics & Product advantages. | Design characteristics & Product advantages. | Design characteristics & Product advantages. | Design characteristics & Product advantages. | |
| | Portfolio overview. | Technical specification. | Application examples. | Application examples. | |
| 4 | | Functional descriptions. | | | |





www.linde-hydraulics.com



| OUR SERVICES | | Linde Hydraulics Lifecycle. | 9 |
|------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| ELECTRONICS | | Controllers & Diagnostics. | |
| | PUMPS | Variable displacement. | |
| | PUMPS | Self-regulating. | |
| | CONTROL VALVES | Monoblock & Modular. | |
| HIGH PRESSURE | моторс | Variable displacement. | |
| HYDRAULICS | MOTORS | Fixed displacement. | |
| | ACTUATORS | Shift actuator. | |
| | | Pump/Motor - Compact unit. | Compact |
| | SYSTEMS | Shift in Motion. | Shift in Motion |
| | | | |

Sales & Service partners.







Regardless of whether you contact us in person or by other means, with us you will always find your solution as quickly as possible.

Linde Hydraulics offers you a wide range of solutions for your construction, forestry or agricultural machinery. Get an overview on our website. In the download area you will not only find layout examples for your application, but also data and fact sheets with technical details of our portfolio. In addition, 3D (step) models of our products can be used to determine the required installation space. A global network of sales partners always offers you a local contact person - together with our team of application engineers we will support and verify your layout.

→ You can find a **sales partner** close to you on our website at www.linde-hydraulics.com/network



Development & Application Engineering

Regardless of whether you need standard or customized solutions, our engineers will develop what brings you forward – under all operating conditions.

Benefit from our expertise and the wealth of experience of our engineers in every step of the product development process:

- Common product development
- Worldwide project support
- Pulse and endurance testing beyond the application requirements
- Customized project coaching
- System training for specific applications



OUR SERVICES

OUR SERVICES



Regardless of being at the prototyping and commissioning stage or series production, with systems and expert knowledge, we always ensure high quality and reliability.

We are already well prepared before we come to you to commission your machine. During the development of the iCon® controller, for example, we use the design parameters of your machine to create a simulation model, with which a majority of the functions can already be programmed and tested by computer. During commissioning on site, we can then fully concentrate on the fine adjustment of the parameters. The so-called partial integration by means of Hardware-In-The-Loop test systems significantly shortens the development period of the controls and offers you more flexibility in designing your machine functions.

Even when our products are finally ready for series production, we do not lean back or rest on the fact that we have a very competent and experienced team. With a holistic quality concept, we ensure consistently high quality and reliability completely independent of variance or quantity.



Spare parts & Remanufacturing

You matter to us! We are there for you for more than one lifetime.

In case you have to hurry! With our outstanding parts availability, our global network of service partners and the accustomed Linde quality, we are there for you when you need us. It doesn't matter whether you need a single part in the event of a breakdown or whether we prepare your units for the next harvest.

→ Just visit our online-shop at shop.linde-hydraulics.com Here you can find all spare parts tailored to your needs easily via the serial number of your unit. A defined stock of parts is available within 24 hours!

→ For repair and remanufacturing services you can find a **service partner** close to you on our website at www.linde-hydraulics.com/network

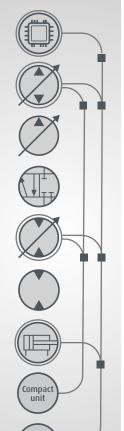






















ELECTRONICS

Electronics.

Diagnostics. **iDiag**®.

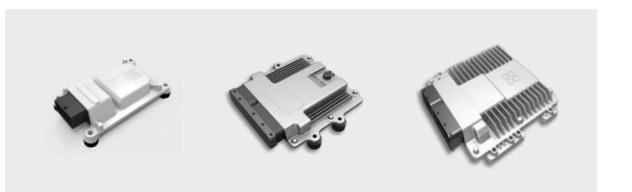
Product advantages

Electronics.

 Cost-efficient configuration of manifold functions: from simple controls to complex and safety-critical systems

Controllers. iCon®.

- Software with customer-specific adaptations
- Short development cycles
- Demand-oriented extension and simple implementation in overall vehicle network



Fields of application

| петер от орранизации |
|----------------------|
| iCon® |
| |
| Simple controls |
| Underspeed control |
| Dual path drive |
| On-road drive |
| Complex controls |

| CB 16-02 | CD 88-02 | CD 97-02 |
|----------|----------|----------|
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| | ✓ | ✓ |
| | ✓ | ✓ |
| | | ✓ |

General technical data

| | | Controller | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|--------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| | vel | | | | | | |
| | Safety level | Function | Safety | | | | |
| CB 16-02 | PLb | \checkmark | | | | | |
| CD 88-02 | PLd | \checkmark | ✓ | | | | |
| CD 97-02 | PLd | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |

| Conr | ector | Outputs Inputs | | | Con | nm. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-----------|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|----------|-----|--------------|
| | Тусо | Out, max. | Out I in groups) | Out | current r | er supply, ı m.A | er supply, it 250 mA | er supply, 3 mA | er supply, 30 mA | 0-5 V | u. | sensors /) | | lup | IDown | | | 100 |
| 60+94 pin TE | Tyco Family | HighSide (| HighSide Out (switched in g | LowSide C | LowSide c controller | Sens. power st 5 V at 150 mA | Sens. power 3 2V - 10V at 2 | Sens. power supply, 10V at 250 mA | Sens. power s 24V at 1000 r | Analog In, | Frequency | Inductive sensors (frequency) | PWM In | Digital PullUp | Digital PullDown | Ignition | CAN | Ethernet 1 |
| | \checkmark | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | | | 1 | 8 | 2 | 0 | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | \checkmark |
| | \checkmark | 6 | 10 | 2 | 22 | 2 | | 1 | | 19 | 7 | 1 | | 10 | 12 | 1 | 3 | |
| ✓ | | 19 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 2 | 2 | | | 24 | 14 | 4 | \checkmark | 4 | 12 | 1 | 4 | |

Design characteristics

- Diagnostic system compatible with iCon® Controllers
- Parameterization
- "Teach in" of components
- Harness checking
- Data logger suited for PC/laptop with Windows operating system with serial or USB interface

Product advantages

- Optimum system usage by teach-in function
- Efficient trouble shooting
- Easy usage by self-explanatory user surface
- Practical-minded partition of control elements by functional groups
- Modular set-up: individual functions can be added optionally later



Modern machines benefit from the advantages provided by an intelligent electronic control: Increased comfort, machine variants realised by software instead of differing components and a further reduction of fuel consumption and emissions. Linde Hydraulics accompanies this development from the very beginning and complements the components of the power-train with electronic products of the iCon® family, in the accustomed quality and reliability.





















- Axial piston pump in swashplate design
- Clockwise or counter clockwise rotation
- Integrated high pressure relief valves with charge function
- Hydrostatic plain bearing of the swashplate

Variable Displacement Pump. HPV-02.

Product advantages

- Precise and load-independent
- High power density
- Long service life

All the controls used in the Series 02 are based on a loadindependent control mechanism. No matter which control is used: identical commands always result in the same response in the machine. The sensitive and precise machine control makes work easier and increases productivity. Various customer system options for mechanical, hydraulic and electric input solutions are available. Further special regulating features like torque control and pressure cut-off are also available. The reliable control of the pump can easily be integrated into any kind of vehicle management control system.



General technical data

| HPV-02 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal size | | | | | | | | | |
| Displacement | Max. displacement | cc/rev | | | | | | | |
| Spood | Max. operating speed | rpm | | | | | | | |
| Speed | Max. speed* | rpm | | | | | | | |
| | Nominal pressure | bar | | | | | | | |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar | | | | | | | |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar | | | | | | | |
| Torque | Torque (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) | Nm | | | | | | | |
| Corner power (theor.) (Vmax x nmax x Δ p 430 bar) kW | | | | | | | | | |
| Weight (approx.)*** (with H1-control, without oil) kg | | | | | | | | | |

| 55 | 75 | 105 | 135 | 165 | 210 | 280 |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 54.7 | 75.9 | 105 | 135.7 | 165.6 | 210.1 | 281.9 |
| 3900 | 3400 | 3200 | 3000 | 2750 | 2300 | 2400 |
| 4150 | 3600 | 3400 | 3200 | 2950 | 2500 | 2550 |
| 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 374 | 519 | 719 | 929 | 1133 | 1438 | 1929 |
| 153 | 185 | 241 | 292 | 326 | 346 | 485 |
| 46 | 49 | 66 | 72 | 113 | 132 | 164 |

Customer interfaces

| Control options**** | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Proportional | 3-Position | Pressure cut-off | Enable function | Torque Control | | | |
| Electro-hydraulic | √ | √ | √ | √ | √ | | | |
| Hydraulic | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | |
| Mechanic | 1 | | | 1 | | | | |

| | | | | Sha | | | | |
|-------|--------------|--|--|---|--------------|------|---|--|
| SAE-B | 2 hole | 2 hole, 4 additional threads M12 | 2 hole, 4 additional threads M16 | 2 hole, additional holes (d=17,5mm) | 4 hole | | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI B92.1-1970 | |
| SAE-C | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | | (SA ANS | |
| SAE-D | \checkmark | | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | | |
| SAE-E | | | | | \checkmark | | √ | |
| | | * := =!: | . : | | /: == | 125) | | |

| | | PTO | P | Ports | | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|
| 00 | | Power take-off | | ISO 6162-2 Radial twin ports | ISO 6149-1 | | | | |
| DIN 5480 | | | Work ports | ✓ | | | | | |
| ✓ | | √ | Threaded ports | | ✓ | | | | |
| n) **** A | vaila | hility denende | s on nominal size | | | | | | |

^{*} highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | ** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | *** inclusive internal gear pump (size 55-135) or external gear pump (size 165-280) | **



Open Circuit. Self-Regulating Pump. HPR-02.



Legal emission regulations force manufacturers of mobile machinery to optimize the noise emission of their products. Since secondary measures tend to be expensive and less efficient Linde Hydraulics prefers to fight the noise where it is generated: by optimally connecting an additional volume directly next to the commutation of the HPR-02 pump, Linde Hydraulics invented the SPU silencer. The adaptive SPU reduces pressure pulsations in the regulating pump over the entire range of operation – without loss of

Design characteristics

- Axial piston pump in swashplate design
- Exact controllers with and without position feedback
- Adaptive noise optimization SPU
- Hydrostatic plain bearing of the swashplate

Product advantages

- Excellent suction up to rated speed
- High power density
- Energy saving operation by 'flow on demand'-control

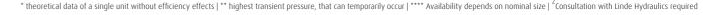
General technical data

| HPR-02 | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|--------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal size | | | | | | | | |
| Displacement | Max. displacement | cc/rev | | | | | | |
| Speed | Max. operating speed (without tank pressurization) | rpm | | | | | | |
| Volume flow | Max. volume flow* | l/min | | | | | | |
| | Nominal pressure | bar | | | | | | |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar | | | | | | |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar | | | | | | |
| Torque | Torque | Nm | | | | | | |
| Corner power (theoretical) | | | | | | | | |
| Weight (approx. | kg | | | | | | | |

| 55 | 75 | 95 | 105 | 135 | 165 | 210 | 249 | 280 | 105 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|-------|------|
| 55 | 75.9 | 94.7 | 105 | 135.7 | 163.6 | 210.1 | 249.9 | 281.9 | 210 |
| 2700 | 2500 | 2500 | 2500 | 2350 | 2400 | 2100 | 2300 ² | 2000 | 245 |
| 148.5 | 189.8 | 237.5 | 246.8 | 312.1 | 392.6 | 441.2 | 574.8 ² | 563.8 | 514. |
| 420 | 420 | 350 | 420 | 420 | 350 | 420 | 350 | 420 | 420 |
| 500 | 500 | 420 | 500 | 500 | 420 | 500 | 420 | 500 | 500 |
| 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 368 | 507 | 528 | 702 | 907 | 911 | 1404 | 1392 | 1884 | 124 |
| 104 | 132.8 | 138 | 172.7 | 218.5 | 229 | 308.8 | 335.3 ² | 394.7 | 319. |
| 39 | 39 | 44.5 | 50 | 65 | 74 | 116 | 125 | 165 | 96 |

| 80 105 D 125 D 165 D 210 D 249 D 1.9 210 2x125 2x165 2x210 2x249 200 2450 2400 2100 2100 2000 3.8 514.5 600.0 695.5 882 1000 20 420 350 420 350 350 00 500 420 500 420 420 .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 384 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 65 96 113 177 180 340 | | | — \ | | | |
|--|-----|-------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 2000 2450 2400 2100 2100 2000 3.8 514.5 600.0 695.5 882 1000 20 420 350 420 350 350 00 500 420 500 420 420 .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 384 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | 80 | 105 D | 125 D | 165 D | 210 D | 249 D |
| 3.8 514.5 600.0 695.5 882 1000 20 420 350 420 350 350 00 500 420 500 420 420 .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 884 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | 1.9 | 210 | 2x125 | 2x165 | 2x210 | 2x249 |
| 20 420 350 420 350 350 00 500 420 500 420 420 .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 384 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | 000 | 2450 | 2400 | 2100 | 2100 | 2000 |
| 00 500 420 500 420 420 .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 384 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | 3.8 | 514.5 | 600.0 | 695.5 | 882 | 1000 |
| .5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 .884 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | 20 | 420 | 350 | 420 | 350 | 350 |
| 884 1245 1392 1964 2339 2785 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | 00 | 500 | 420 | 500 | 420 | 420 |
| 4.7 319.4 337 431.8 514 583 | .5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | 384 | 1245 | 1392 | 1964 | 2339 | 2785 |
| 65 96 113 177 180 340 | 4.7 | 319.4 | 337 | 431.8 | 514 | 583 |
| | 65 | 96 | 113 | 177 | 180 | 340 |

| | | Co | ontrol option | s**** | Sen | sors | Shafts**** | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|--|-------------|--------------|---|---|----------|
| | | pressure cut-off | hydraulic ApLS – override | electrical ApLS – override | electric stroke limiter and pressure cut-off | hyperbolic power limiter | hyperbolic power limiter and pressure cut-off | Swash angle | Speed sensor | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI B92.1- 1970 | Compagnion flange SAE J 1946 Typ A | DIN 5480 |
| Load sensing Electro-proportional | √ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | √ | ✓ | ✓ |















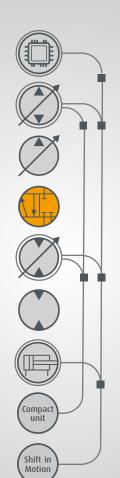
















Open Circuit.

Monoblock Control Valves.

Design characteristics

- Basic block: five directional control valves of identical nominal size in one cast housing
- Designed for the Linde Synchron Control (LSC) -
- Load Sensing System
- Nominal sizes 30, 25, 22 and 18
- Flows up to 600 l/min (size 30)
- Broad dimensioned diameters and flow-optimized design of the supply channels
- Extendable with directional control valves in sandwich design, in identical or differing nominal size
- Pressure cut-off and additional functions integrated in connection plate
- Special functions via intermediate plates
- Optionally with hydraulic or electric piloting

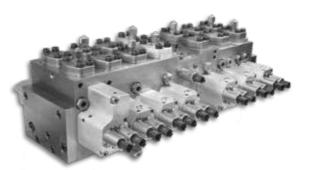
Product advantages

- All advantages of the LSC valve technology
- Compact design
- Full-size expandability
- High efficiency achieved by flow-optimized channels even for applications with numerous actuators

Five directional control valves in a common housing form the base of the manifold valve plate in monoblock design. This results in the most compact package.

With its latest LSC generation, Linde Hydraulics combines the design characteristics of the proven LSC system with the benefits of the electric control. The powerful electronic control unit recognises the operator's command by the amplitude and the speed with which the joysticks are being moved. It then sets the pump and the valves according to the dynamic demand. Due to the overlaid, classic load-sensing control mechanism, no sensors are needed.

All components are provided by a single source and matched perfectly with each other. The operator can change the system's behaviour electronically with regard to its dynamics and fine control, as well as its dependency or independency on the load. This enables multi-purpose machines which can quickly be optimized to the specific use by the operator. With completely opened valves, the actuators can be controlled exclusively via the pump's control to achieve the maximum possible efficiency.





CONTROL VALVES

Open Circuit. Modular Control Valves.

Design characteristics

- Directional control valves available as sub plate mounted valves
- Designed for the Linde Synchron Control (LSC) Load Sensing System
- Nominal sizes 25 and 30

Manifold valve plates of series VT modular are made up of

individual components of a modular building block system.

This is why manifold valve plates can be configured to

optimally match any application with one up to eight

The directional control valves are at the core of every

manifold plate in LSC technology. Compared to other load

sensing directional control valves, LSC directional control

valves stand apart, in particular, thanks to the integrated

As a result of the compact design, the oil flow only needs

to pass through the valve once and not several times.

This ensures optimized flow passages in the directional

directional control valves, there is only minimal leakage

actuators.

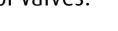
when the function starts.

function of the valves.

- Flows up to 600 l/min (size30)
- Modular design for the configuration of valve plates for 1-8 actuators
- downstream pressure compensators and pressure copiers. Optionally with hydraulic, electric or This arrangement prevents the actuator from lowering combined piloting

Product advantages

- All advantages of the LSC valve technology
- Easy to configure building block system
- control valve. Due to the high-precision production of the Adjustable to the target application
 - Quick availability
- even at high load, which is beneficial to the load holding —— Ideal for machines with low production volume





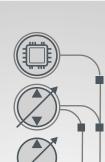
























Open & Closed Circuit. Variable Displacement Motor. CMV.

Design characteristics

- Axial piston motor in bent axis design
- Standardized interfaces
- Speed sensor optional

Product advantages

- High speeds
- High power density
- Low windage losses

With the next generation of the bent axis motors, Linde Hydraulics expands its customer oriented portfolio of highquality components for hydraulic systems. Due to their standardized interfaces, e.g. the plug-in flange according to ISO, the CMV and CMF fit a high variety of applications, without the need of adaptors. The motors enable a more cost effective operation of the respective applications thanks to low windage losses and lighter weight.



General technical data

| CMV | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|--------|------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| Nominal size | | | 60 | 85 | 115 | 140 | 170 | 215 | | | | |
| Displacement | Max. displacement | cc/rev | 62 | 87.7 | 115.3 | 144.1 | 170 | 217.9 | | | | |
| | Max. operating speed at V_{max} | rpm | 4450 | 3900 | 3550 | 3250 | 3100 | 2900 | | | | |
| Coood | Max. speed at V _{max} * | rpm | on request | | | | | | | | | |
| Speed | Max. operating speed at V _{min} | rpm | 7200 | 6800 | 6150 | 5600 | 4900 | 4600 | | | | |
| | Max. speed at V _{min} * | rpm | on request | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nominal pressure | bar | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | | | | |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | | | | |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | | | | |
| Torque | Output torque (Δ p=430 bar and Vmax) | Nm | 411 | 582 | 787 | 958 | 1163 | 1471 | | | | |
| Corner power (t | Corner power (theor.) (Vmax x nmax at Vmin x Δ p 430 bar) kW | | | 427 | 508 | 578 | 597 | 718 | | | | |
| Weight | anninx (without oil) | ka | 27.7 | 36.3 | 44 8 | 59.2 | 62.1 | 76.4 | | | | |

Customer interfaces

| | Contro | l options | 5 | | | Sen | sors | Flanges | | | | Shafts**** | Po | Ports**** | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | Proportional | 2-Position | default = Vmin (positive control) | default = Vmax (negative control) | Pressure override | Speed | | 150 3019-1 (SAE) 744) | 150 3019 – 2 (metric) | Plug-in 150 3019 – 2 | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI B92.1-1970 | Compagnion flange SAEJ 1946 Typ A | DIN 5480 | | ISO 6162-2 Side ports | ISO 6162-2 Twin ports (rear) | 150 6149 – 1 |
| Electro-hydraulic | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | | | ./ | | | | / | | Work ports | \checkmark | \checkmark | |
| Hydraulic | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | \checkmark | ✓ | | V | V | √ | V | V | V | Threaded ports | | | \checkmark |

^{*} highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | ** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | **** Availability depends on nominal size



Open & Closed Circuit.

Variable Displacement Motor. HMV-02.



Standard hydraulic motors at low speeds in their starting phase cannot generate the necessary torque. Therefore, the power of the fast spinning hydraulic motors has to be reduced by means of several step gearboxes down to the speed needed on the wheel. Somewhat higher windage losses and poorer mechanical efficiency are benevolently accepted in this context. Quite the opposite holds true for the motors by Linde Hydraulics: The motors of the Series 02 are capable of transmitting the required torque even at low speed and make it possible to start smoothly and sensitively.

Design characteristics

- Axial piston motor in swashplate design
- Optimized starting and low speed behaviour
- Swivelling to 0 cc/rev
- Hydrostatic plain bearing of the swashplate

Product advantages

- PTO through-drive motor
- Jerk-free low speed
- Large conversion range
- Extremely high angular acceleration possible

| | | | | | | | | | | | General technical data |
|-----------------|--|--------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------------------------|
| HMV-02 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nominal size | | | 55 | 75 | 105 | 135 | 165 | 210 | 280 | 105 D | 165 D |
| Displacement | Max. displacement | cc/rev | 54.7 | 75.9 | 105 | 135.6 | 165.6 | 210 | 281.9 | 210 | 331.2 |
| | Max. operating speed at V_{max} | rpm | 4300 | 3800 | 3700 | 3200 | 3100 | 2700 | 2400 | 3300 | 2900 |
| Coood | Max. speed at V _{max} * | rpm | 4400 | 4100 | 3800 | 3500 | 3400 | 3000 | 2700 | 3400 | 3100 |
| Speed | Max. operating speed at V_{min} | rpm | 4700 | 4400 | 4100 | 3700 | 3500 | 3200 | 2900 | 4100 | 3500 |
| | Max. speed at V _{min} * | rpm | 5300 | 5000 | 4700 | 4000 | 3900 | 3500 | 3200 | 4400 | 3700 |
| | Nominal pressure | bar | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Torque | Output torque (Δ p=430 bar and Vmax) | Nm | 374 | 519 | 719 | 928 | 1133 | 1438 | 1929 | 1437 | 2267 |
| Corner power (t | heor.) (Vmax x nmax at Vmin x др 430 bar) | kW | 184 | 239 | 309 | 360 | 415 | 482 | 586 | 677 | 878 |
| Weight | approx. (without oil) | ka | 28 | 32 | 42 | 56 | 76 | 101 | 146 | 98 | 149 |

| | Cont | rol opti | ions | | | | Sensor | rs | F | langes | | | Shafts*** | • | Throug | h drive | Po | rts**** | | |
|-------------------|------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------|----|-------|--------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|--|----------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | oportional | osition | default= Vmin | default= Vmax | sssure override | essure side selection | Speed | | | 2 hole | 4 hole | 3019-1 KEJ 744) SI B92.1-1970 | Compagnion flange SAE J 1946 Typ A | ۷ 5480 | | 105, 135, 165, 210, 280, 1050, 165D | | ISO 6162-2 Radial | ISO 6162-2 Axial |) 6149 – 1 |
| | Pro | 2-F | del | del | Pressi | Pre | Spe | | SAE C | ✓ | | ISO 3 (SAEJ ANSI | Col | NIO | 00 | 2 0 | | ISC | ISC AX | 150 |
| Electro-hydraulic | ✓ | \checkmark | \checkmark | ✓ | ✓ | \checkmark | | | SAE D | ✓ | | | , | | | , | Work ports | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Hydraulic | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | \checkmark | | ✓ | | SAE E | | \checkmark | ✓ | ✓ | √ | • | | Threaded ports | | | √ |

^{*} highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | ** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | **** Availability depends on nominal size





















Variable Displacement Motor. Dry Case.

Design characteristics

Axial piston double motor in swash plate design

Variable Displacement Motor. HMV-02 D.

- "Dry case" capability
- Through-drive motor

Product advantages

High starting torque and maximum speed

Open & Closed Circuit.

- Maximum efficiency
- No gearbox required

This axial piston double motor has been developed by Linde Hydraulics to achieve maximum speeds higher than conventional swash plate designs. Additionally, a large displacement volume in a compact design means wider transmission speed ranges, normally achieved with modular transmissions, are possible. The HMV-02 D is about 30 % lighter than a motor combined with transfer gear box, and has a smaller footprint.

However, maximum efficiency is achieved with suction of the leakage from the housing. The so called "dry case" significantly reduces the windage losses and thus also the power required to drive the double motor.



General technical data

| HMV-02 D | | |
|-------------------|--|--------|
| Nominal size | | |
| Displacement | Max. displacement | cc/rev |
| | Max. operating speed at V_{max} | rpm |
| Speed | Max. speed at V _{max} * | rpm |
| speed | Max. operating speed at V_{min} | rpm |
| | Max. speed at V _{min} * | rpm |
| | Nominal pressure | bar |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar |
| Torque | Output torque (Δ p=430 bar and Vmax) | Nm |
| Corner power (the | POſ.) (Vmax x nmax at Vmin x ∆p 430 bar) | kW |
| Weight | approx. (without oil) | kg |
| | | |

| 105 D | 165 D |
|-------|-------|
| 210 | 331.2 |
| 3300 | 2900 |
| 3400 | 3100 |
| 4100 | 3500 |
| 4400 | 3700 |
| 450 | 450 |
| 500 | 500 |
| 2.5 | 2.5 |
| 1437 | 2267 |
| 677 | 878 |
| 98 | 149 |

Customer interfaces

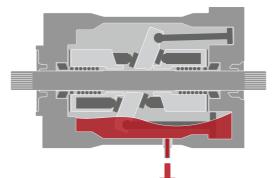
| Control options | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Proportional | 2-Position | default= Vmin | default= Vmax | Pressure override | Pressure side selection | | | | |
| Electro-hydraulic | \checkmark | | \checkmark | | | | | | | |
| Hydraulic | | | | | | | | ٧ | | |

| Flar | nges*** | * | |
|-------|---------|--------------|---|
| | 2 hole | 4 hole | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI B92.1-1970 |
| SAE C | | | S (S, N |
| SAE D | | \checkmark | ./ |
| SAE E | | \checkmark | • |

| : | Shafts*** | | Throug |
|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|---------------|
| (3/45) ANSI 892.1-1970 | DIN 5480 | Compagnion flange SAE J 1946 Typ A | <u>-</u> - |
| | | ✓ | v |
| | | | |

| | SO 6162-2 kadial | ISO 6162-2 Axial | 150 6149 – 1 |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------|
| Work ports | ✓ | | |
| Threaded ports | | | ✓ |

* highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | ** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | *** Availability depends on nominal size



Besides the output power, the operation of machines is also generally associated with power loss. In the case of axial piston machines, the power loss is composed of flow, friction and windage losses.

Linde Hydraulics has now developed the ability to run the motors without oil in the housing. The moving parts of the motor rotating in the housing are thus hardly affected by circulating oil. This procedure significantly reduces windage losses and considerably increases efficiency. The active bearing lubrication ensures the supply of oil to the relevant points, that the so called "dry case" operation is quaranteed without any adverse effects.

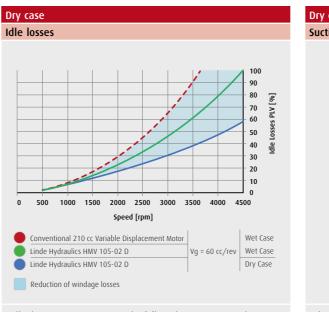
Design characteristics

- Significant reduction of windage losses by suction of leakage from housing
- Maintaining lubrication via active bearing lubrication

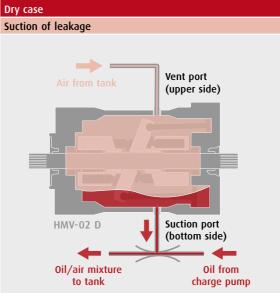
Product advantages

- Maximization of efficiency
- Significantly reduced energy consumption
- Greatly improved performance
- No adverse effects on operation or service life

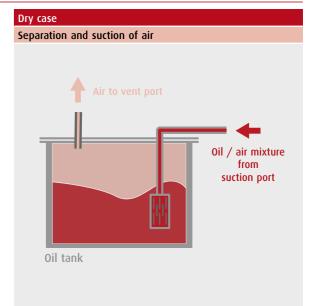
General technical data



Idle losses are composed of flow losses in canals and kidneys, friction losses in gaps and bearings and windage losses. The diagram above shows the comparison between the losses of two motor concepts and the great effects of "dry case" under identical conditions.



The feed flow generates a vacuum via the venturi nozzle. Oil is sucked up on motor bottom side. Air to fill the vacuum is filled in on motor upper side.



The oil/air mixture is returned to tank via diffuser/ filter. Oil/air mixture is calmed - air is separated out. The air for filling the motor housing is drawn from the tank above the liquid level.























Fixed Displacement Motor. HMF-02/HMA-02.

Design characteristics

- Fixed displacement swashplate motor
- High pressure relief valves set fixed or variable opt.
- Robust and simple design
- Hydrostatic plain bearing of the swashplate

- Steady low speed



Product advantages

- High power density
- Reliable and easy to maintain



Design characteristics

Standardized interfaces

Plug-in flange available

Product advantages

High power density

Very small dimensions

High speeds

Open & Closed Circuit.

Fixed displacement bent axis motor

Fixed Displacement Motor. CMF.

| General tech | hnical data | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|
| CMF | | | |
| Nominal size | | | 80 |
| Displacement | t | cc/rev | 80 |
| Coood | Max. operating speed | rpm | 4500 |
| Speed | Max. speed* | rpm | 5000 |
| | Nominal pressure | bar | 450 |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar | 500 |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar | 2.5 |
| Torque | (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) | Nm | 547 |
| Corner power | (theor.) (Vmax x nmax x Δρ 430 bar) | kW | 258 |
| Weight (appr | OX.)*** (without oil) | kg | 23.0 |

With the next generation of the bent axis motors,

Linde Hydraulics expands its customer oriented portfolio of

high-quality components for hydraulic systems. The fixed

displacement motor CMF is characterized by its high exter-

nal load and speed capacity. Due to its standardized inter-

faces, e.g. the plug-in flange according to ISO, the CMF fits a

high variety of applications, without the need of adaptors.

Low windage losses in combination with the low weight

of the motor support the cost-effective operation of the

application.

General technical data

| HMF-02/HMA | -02 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|--------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| Nominal size | | | 35 | 55 | 63 | 75 | 85 | 105 | 135 | 165 | 210 | 280 |
| Displacement | | cc/rev | 35,6 | 54,7 | 63 | 75,9 | 85,6 | 105 | 135,6 | 165,6 | 210 | 281,9 |
| Coood | Max. operating speed | rpm | 4500 | 4100 | 3900 | 3800 | 3600 | 3500 | 3200 | 3100 | 2700 | 2400 |
| Speed | Max. speed* | rpm | 4800 | 4400 | 4200 | 4100 | 3850 | 3800 | 3500 | 3400 | 3000 | 2700 |
| | Nominal pressure | bar | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Pressure | Max. pressure** | bar | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| | Max. housing pressure | bar | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 | 2,5 |
| Torque | (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) | Nm | 244 | 374 | 431 | 519 | 586 | 719 | 928 | 1133 | 1438 | 1929 |
| Corner power | (theor.) (Vmax x nmax x △p 430 bar) | kW | 115 | 161 | 176 | 207 | 221 | 263 | 311 | 368 | 407 | 485 |
| Weight (appro | X.)*** (without oil) | kg | 16 | 19 | 24 | 26 | 33 | 33 | 39 | 76 | 101 | 146 |

Customer interfaces

| Sensors | Flanges | Shafts**** | Ports**** | | | | | |
|---------|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Speed | 150 3019-1 / SAE J744, SAE C 4-bolt: 127-4 150 3019-2 metric, 140 mm, 4-bolt Plug-in, similar to 150 3019-2, 190 mm, 2-bolt | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI B92.1-1970 Compagnion flange SAE J 1946 Iyp A DIN 5480 | ISO 6162-2 Radial twin ports ISO 6162-2 Side ports | | | | | |
| ./ | ✓ ✓ ✓ | | Work ports ✓ | | | | | |
| V | v | v | Threaded ports ✓ | | | | | |

^{*} highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | ** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | *** Availability depends on nominal size

| Sensors | | Flanges | | | Shafts**** | | Through drive | rrough drive Ports**** | | | | | |
|----------|-------|--------------|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| Speed | SAE B | ✓ 2 hole | 4 hole | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI 892.1-1970 | Compagnion flange SAEJ 1946 Typ A | DIN 5480 | Only for nominal sizes 210, 280 | | ISO 6162-2 Radial | 150 6149 – 1 | | | |
| ∽ | SAE C | ✓ | | 51 € < | O S | Q | 7 0 | | 51 ≥ | <u> </u> | | | |
| | SAE D | \checkmark | | ./ | 1 | ./ | ./ | Work ports | \checkmark | | | | |
| V | SAE E | | \checkmark | V | V | V | • | Threaded ports | | ✓ | | | |

^{*} highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | *** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | **** Availability depends on nominal size























Design characteristics

- Prepared for mounting of clevis or spherical head

- Defined and exact switching operations
- Easy implementation in conventional gearboxes
- Small space requirement and high reliability

The use of hydraulic cylinders for shifting gears requires not only fast and precise shifting processes, but also defined and electronically sensable rest positions as well as a defined behavior in case of system failure. The actuator from Linde Hydraulics combines all these properties and accommodates them in a robust and compact housing. Together with the shift rod, which is prepared to accommodate conventional connections, all requirements for easy implementation are met. More information can be found in the "Shift in Motion" section.

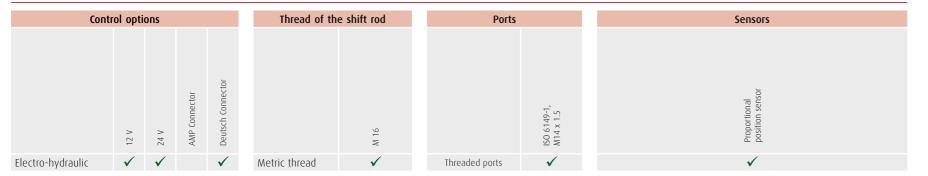


General technical data

| Actuator | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----|
| | | |
| Force | Shifting force | N |
| ruice | Detent force | N |
| Stroke | Shifting stroke | mm |
| Pressure | Supply pressure | bar |
| riessuie | Tank pressure | bar |
| Positions | | |

| 1000 +/- 300 |
|---|
| 450 +/- 100 |
| ±9.5 |
| 25±5 (Typically, this is charge pressure of the drive system) |
| <2 |
| 3 (1-N-2) |

Customer interfaces





SYSTEMS Closed Circuit.

transmission, form the core of power split gearboxes.

Compact units with a hollow shafts are available for

mounting to conventional gearboxes in smaller machines.

These compact units are used as fully hydrostatic sys-

tems with additional mechanical PTO drive. In this way,

a further function can be operated independently of the

With customer-specific developments, Linde Hydraulics

travel function.

ble transmission technology.

Pump/Motor - Compact Unit. K-02.

- Electro-hydraulic multi-position cylinder (3 positions)
- Simple and robust design

Product advantages

Together with the customer Linde Hydraulics defines new Design characteristics standards in technology. Advanced modular drive techno-

- HPV-02 and HMF-02 back-to-back in common unit
- logy, realised in hydrostatic variators for variable speed Version for powersplit transmission and direct drive solutions (e.g. orchard tractors)
 - Integrated high pressure relief valves with charge and purge function

Product advantages

- Precise crawling speed
- Compact design
- Low fuel consumption over entire operating range
- Mechanical throughdrive (in addition to travel drive) supports the change from power shift to continuous varia-

| | | | | General technical data |
|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | | |
| | | 55/55 | 75/75 | 105/105 |
| Max. displacement | cc/rev | 55/55 | 75/75 | 105/105 |
| Max. operating speed | rpm | 3900 | 3400 | 3200 |
| Max. speed* | rpm | 4150 | 3600 | 3400 |
| Nominal pressure | bar | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Max. pressure** | bar | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Max. housing pressure | bar | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Torque (∆p=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) | Nm | 374 | 519 | 719 |
| eOſ.) (Vmax X ∩max X Δp 430 bar) | kW | 153 | 185 | 241 |
| | Max. operating speed Max. speed* Nominal pressure Max. pressure** Max. housing pressure Torque (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) | Max. operating speed rpm Max. speed* rpm Nominal pressure bar Max. pressure** bar Max. housing pressure bar Torque (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) Nm | Max. displacementcc/rev55/55Max. operating speedrpm3900Max. speed*rpm4150Nominal pressurebar450Max. pressure**bar500Max. housing pressurebar2.5Torque (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar)Nm374 | Max. displacement cc/rev 55/55 75/75 Max. operating speed rpm 3900 3400 Max. speed* rpm 4150 3600 Nominal pressure bar 450 450 Max. pressure** bar 500 500 Max. housing pressure bar 2.5 2.5 Torque (Δp=430 bar; charge press.=20 bar) Nm 374 519 |

| | Control option | | | | | Sen | sors | Flanges | | | | Sha | ıfts**** | | Ports | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|------------|------------------|-----------------|--|-------------|--------------|---------|--------------|--|--|---|----------|---|--|-------------|------|--------------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | Proportional | 3-Position | Pressure cut-off | Enable function | | Swash angle | Speed sensor | | 2 hole | 2 hole, 4 additional threads M12 | 2 hole, 4 additional threads M16 | 2 hole, additional holes (d=17,5mm) | 4 hole | ISO 3019-1 (SAEJ 744) ANSI R92 1-1970 | Compagnion flange SAE J 1946 Typ A | | | ISO 6162-2 Side ports | ISO 6162-2 Twin ports | ISO 6149-1 |
| | | | | | | | | SAE-B | | | | | | | | W | | | | |
| Electro-hydraulic | \checkmark | | | \checkmark | | ✓ | ./ | SAE-C | \checkmark | | | | | ./ | ./ | Work ports | | | | |
| | | | | | | V | ✓ | SAE-D | | | | | | • | • | Threaded po | orte | | | ./ |
| | | | | | | | | SAE-E | | | | | | | | mileaded pi | 0113 | | | v |

^{*} highest transient speed, that can temporarily occur | ** highest transient pressure, that can temporarily occur | **** Availability depends on nominal size













Closed Circuit. Hydrostatic Drive. Shift in Motion.

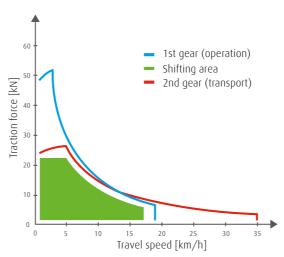
Design characteristics

- Hydrostatically controlled synchronization of stop to shift gearboxes
- Full utilization of the kinetic energy while changing the gears
- The system includes only two additional components compared to conventional drives

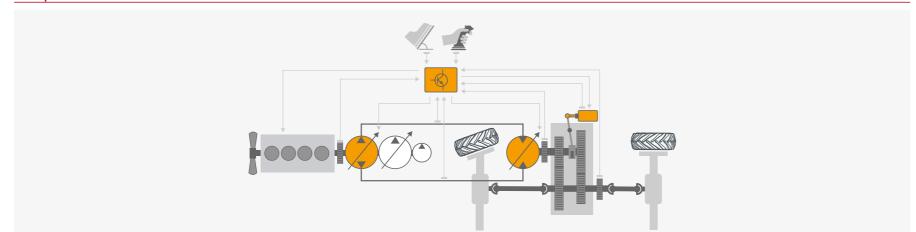
Product advantages

- Autom. and jerkless gear changes (<0.7 sec.) without standstill and the need of expensive synchromesh gear boxes
- Considerable reduction of fuel consumption and noise emission
- Minimum space requirement

Shift in Motion enables shifting procedures in a moving machine, equipped with a manual transmission that is intended to be shifted at standstill by electro-hydraulically synchronising the drivetrain. This system is particularly suitable for vehicles that often change between transport and operation, i.e. vehicles that require both high tractive effort and a high top speed above 25 kilometres per hour. The shifting procedure is load-free thanks to electrohydraulically synchronised gears and the ability to adjust the drive component's speed and torque. This makes the shifting procedures wear-free and also increases the transmission's efficiency.



Concept



Implementation

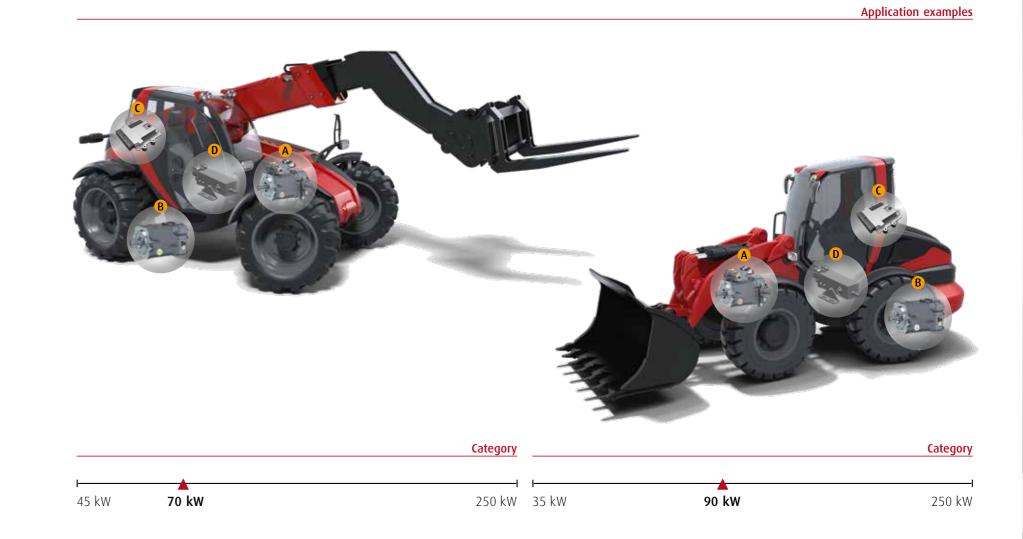
LEARN MORE SHIFT IN MOTION

| Linde Hydraulics comp | onents |
|---------------------------------|--------|
| Electronic control unit | iCon |
| Variable displacement pump | HPV-02 |
| Variable displacement motor | HMV-02 |
| chift - thinks | A -4 |





SYSTEMS Closed Circuit. Hydrostatic Drive. Shift in Motion.



| | Equipment | | Equipment |
|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| Α | 1 x HPV 75-02 E2 | Α | 1 x HPV 105-02 E2 |
| В | 1 x HMV 105-02 E6 | В | 1 x HMV 135-02 E6 |
| C | 1 x iCon® | C | 1 x iCon® |
| D | 1 x Actuator | D | 1 x Actuator |















LINDE HYDRAULICS WORLDWIDE

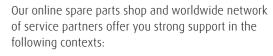




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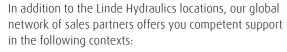






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Linde Hydraulics Headquarters





Shift in Motion





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