

# 2-Circuit Axial Piston Fixed Pump A18FDO

**RE 91540/03.10** 1/12  
Replaces: 06.09

## Data sheet

Series 10  
Size 63, 80  
Nominal pressure 350 bar  
Maximum pressure 400 bar  
For commercial vehicles, open circuit



## Contents

|                                    |    |
|------------------------------------|----|
| Ordering code for standard program | 2  |
| Technical data                     | 3  |
| Dimensions size 63                 | 6  |
| Dimensions size 80                 | 8  |
| Installation instructions          | 10 |
| General instructions               | 12 |

## Features

- 2-circuit fixed pump with axial tapered piston rotary group of bent axis design with special characteristics and dimensions for use in commercial vehicles.
- Two independent flows of the same size
- The flow is proportional to the drive speed and displacement.
- Large-angle machine with 40° swivel angle, i.e. high power density, compact dimensions, optimum efficiency, economical design
- Self-priming
- No case drain line necessary
- Flange and shaft designed for direct mounting on the power take-off of commercial vehicles
- Reduced noise
- Other pumps with special characteristics and dimensions for use in commercial vehicles can be found in the following data sheets:
  - RE 91510: Fixed pump A17NFO, 250/300 bar
  - RE 91520: Fixed pump A17FO, 300/350 bar
  - RE 92260: Variable pump A17VO, 300/350 bar
  - RE 92270: Variable pump A18VO, 350/400 bar
  - RE 92280: Variable pump A18VLO, 350/400 bar

## Ordering code for standard program

|             |           |    |          |           |          |    |          |           |           |          |          |    |
|-------------|-----------|----|----------|-----------|----------|----|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----|
| <b>A18F</b> | <b>DO</b> |    | <b>/</b> | <b>10</b> | <b>M</b> |    | <b>W</b> | <b>K0</b> | <b>E8</b> | <b>1</b> | <b>-</b> |    |
| 01          | 02        | 03 |          | 04        | 05       | 06 | 07       | 08        | 09        | 10       |          | 11 |

### Axial piston unit

|    |  |             |
|----|--|-------------|
| 01 | Bent axis design, fixed, nominal pressure 350 bar, maximum pressure 400 bar, for commercial vehicles (truck) | <b>A18F</b> |
|----|--|-------------|

### Operation mode

|    |                              |           |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|
| 02 | 2-circuit pump, open circuit | <b>DO</b> |
|----|------------------------------|-----------|

### Size (NG)

|    |  |            |            |
|----|--|------------|------------|
| 03 | Theoretical displacement (per circuit) see table of values on page 5 | <b>063</b> | <b>080</b> |
|----|--|------------|------------|

### Series

|    |                   |           |
|----|-------------------|-----------|
| 04 | Series 1, index 0 | <b>10</b> |
|----|-------------------|-----------|

### Version of port and fixing threads

|    |        |          |
|----|--------|----------|
| 05 | Metric | <b>M</b> |
|----|--------|----------|

### Direction of rotation

|    |                         |                   |          |
|----|-------------------------|-------------------|----------|
| 06 | Viewed from drive shaft | clockwise         | <b>R</b> |
|    |                         | counter-clockwise | <b>L</b> |

### Seals

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 07 | FKM (fluor-caoutchouc) including the 2 shaft seal rings in FKM | <b>W</b> |
|----|--|----------|

### Mounting flange

|    |   |           |
|----|---|-----------|
| 08 | Special flange ISO 7653-1985 (for trucks) | <b>K0</b> |
|----|---|-----------|

### Drive shaft

|    |  |           |
|----|--|-----------|
| 09 | Splined shaft similar to DIN ISO 14 (for trucks) | <b>E8</b> |
|----|--|-----------|

### Service line ports

|    |  |          |
|----|--|----------|
| 10 | Threaded port A <sub>1</sub> and A <sub>2</sub> at rear, SAE flange port S at rear | <b>1</b> |
|----|--|----------|

### Standard / special version

|    |                  |          |
|----|------------------|----------|
| 11 | Standard version | <b>0</b> |
|    | Special version  | <b>S</b> |

### Note

Short designation X refers to a special version not covered by the ordering code.

# Technical data

## Hydraulic fluid

Before starting project planning, please refer to our data sheets RE 90220 (mineral oil) and RE 90221 (environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids) for detailed information regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid and application conditions.

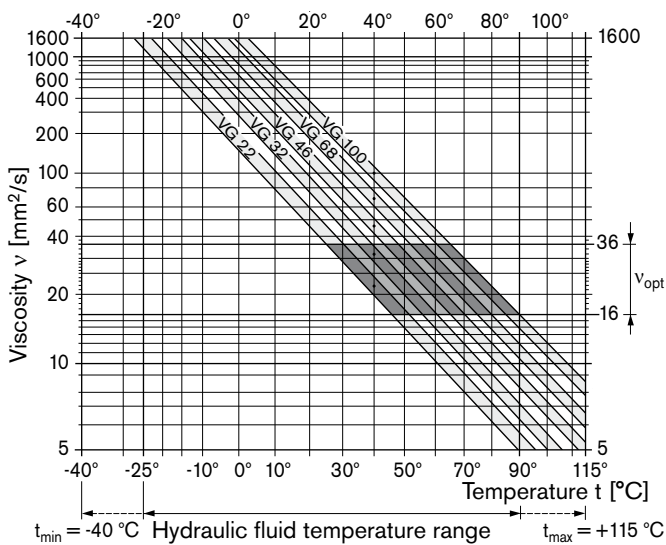
If environmentally acceptable hydraulic fluids are being used, the limitations regarding technical data and seals mentioned in RE 90221 must be observed.

When ordering, indicate the hydraulic fluid that is to be used.

### Note

The fixed pump A18FDO is not suitable for operation with water-containing HF hydraulic fluid.

### Selection diagram



## Details regarding the choice of hydraulic fluid

The correct choice of hydraulic fluid requires knowledge of the operating temperature in relation to the ambient temperature: in an open circuit the tank temperature.

The hydraulic fluid should be chosen so that the operating viscosity in the operating temperature range is within the optimum range ( $v_{opt}$ ), see shaded area of the selection diagram. We recommended that the higher viscosity class be selected in each case.

Example: At an ambient temperature of  $X$  °C, an operating temperature of 60 °C is set in the circuit. In the optimum operating viscosity range ( $v_{opt}$ , shaded area), this corresponds to the viscosity classes VG 46 or VG 68; to be selected: VG 68.

### Note

The case drain temperature, which is affected by pressure and speed, is always higher than the tank temperature. At no point of the component may the temperature be higher than 115 °C, however. The temperature difference specified below is to be taken into account when determining the viscosity in the bearing.

If the above conditions cannot be maintained due to extreme operating parameters, please contact us.

## Filtration of the hydraulic fluid

Filtration improves the cleanliness level of the hydraulic fluid, which, in turn, increases the service life of the axial piston unit.

To ensure the functional reliability of the axial piston unit, a gravimetric evaluation is necessary for the hydraulic fluid to determine the amount of contamination by solid matter and to determine the cleanliness level according to ISO 4406. A cleanliness level of at least 20/18/15 is to be maintained.

At very high hydraulic fluid temperatures (90 °C to maximum 115 °C), a cleanliness level of at least 19/17/14 according to ISO 4406 is necessary.

If the above classes cannot be achieved, please contact us.

## Viscosity and temperature

|                                    | Viscosity [mm <sup>2</sup> /s]          | Temperature  | Comment   |
|------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Transport and storage              |   | $T_{min} \geq -50$ °C<br>$T_{opt} = +5$ °C to $+20$ °C | up to 12 months with standard factory preservation<br>up to 24 months with long-term factory preservation   |
| (Cold) start-up                    | $v_{max} = 1600$                        | $T_{St} \geq -40$ °C                                   | $t \leq 3$ min, without load ( $p \leq 50$ bar), $n \leq 1000$ rpm  |
| Permissible temperature difference |   | $\Delta T \leq 25$ K                                   | between axial piston unit and hydraulic fluid   |
| Warm-up phase                      | $v < 1600$ to 400                       | $T = -40$ °C to $-25$ °C                               | at $p_{nom}$ , $0.5 \cdot n_{nom}$ and $t \leq 15$ min  |
| Operating phase                    |   |  |   |
| Temperature difference             |   | $\Delta T = \text{approx. } 12$ K                      | The temperature of the hydraulic fluid in the bearing is (depending on pressure and speed) approx. 12 K higher than that of the case drain fluid at port R. |
| Continuous operation               | $v = 400$ to 10<br>$v_{opt} = 16$ to 36 | $T = -25$ °C to $+90$ °C                               | no restriction within the permissible data  |
| Short-term operation               | $v_{min} = < 10$ to 5                   | $T_{max} = +115$ °C                                    | $t < 3$ min, $p < 0.3 \cdot p_{nom}$  |
| Shaft seal ring FKM                |   | $T \leq +115$ °C                                       | see page 4  |

# Technical data

## Operating pressure range

### Pressure at service line port A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>

Nominal pressure  $p_{nom}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 350 bar absolute

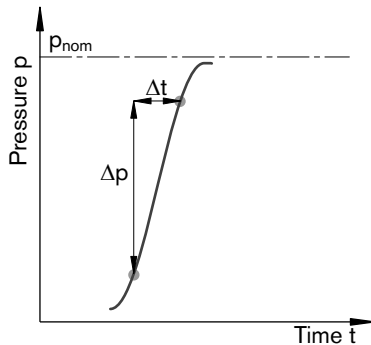
Maximum pressure  $p_{max}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 400 bar absolute

Single operating period \_\_\_\_\_ 5 s

Total operating period \_\_\_\_\_ 50 h

Minimum pressure (high-pressure side) \_\_\_\_\_ 10 bar

Rate of pressure change  $R_{A\ max}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 9000 bar/s



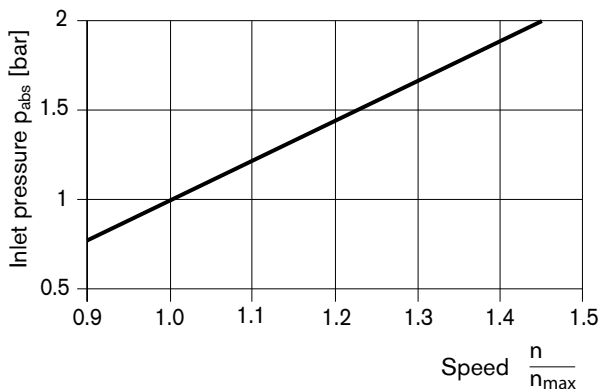
### Pressure at suction port S (inlet)

Minimum suction pressure  $p_{S\ min}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 0.8 bar absolute

Maximum suction pressure  $p_{S\ max}$  \_\_\_\_\_ 2 bar absolute

### Minimum pressure (inlet)

In order to avoid damage to the axial piston unit, a minimum pressure must be ensured at the suction port S (inlet). The minimum pressure is dependent on the speed of the axial piston unit.



Please contact us if these conditions cannot be satisfied.

## Definition

### Nominal pressure $p_{nom}$

The nominal pressure corresponds to the maximum design pressure.

### Maximum pressure $p_{max}$

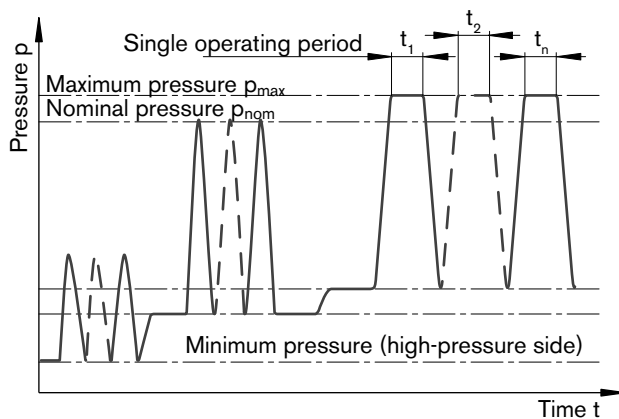
The maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum operating pressure within the single operating period. The sum of the single operating periods must not exceed the total operating period.

### Minimum pressure (high-pressure side)

Minimum pressure on the high-pressure side (A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub>) that is required in order to prevent damage to the axial piston unit.

### Rate of pressure change $R_A$

Maximum permissible rate of pressure build-up and pressure reduction during a pressure change over the entire pressure range.



$$\text{Total operating period} = t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n$$

## Case drain fluid

The case drain chamber is connected to the suction chamber. A case drain line from the case to the tank is not required (port "R" is plugged)

## Shaft seal ring

The FKM shaft seal ring is permissible for case drain temperatures from -25 °C to +115 °C.

### Note

For the temperature range below -25 °C, the values in the table on page 3 are to be observed.

# Technical data

**Table of values** (theoretical values, without efficiencies and tolerances; values rounded)

| Size                               | NG  |                 | 63                 | 80      |         |
|------------------------------------|---|-----------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| Displacement                       | $V_g$   | cm <sup>3</sup> | 2 x 63             | 2 x 80  |         |
| Speed maximum <sup>1)</sup>        | at $V_g$                                      | $n_{nom}$       | rpm                | 1700    | 1500    |
| Speed maximum <sup>2)</sup>        |   | $n_{max}$       | rpm                | 2450    | 2150    |
| Flow                               | at $n_{nom}$ and $V_g$                        | $q_{v max}$     | l/min              | 2 x 107 | 2 x 120 |
| Power                              | at $n_{nom}$ , $V_g$ and $\Delta p = 350$ bar | $P_{max}$       | kW                 | 125     | 140     |
| Torque                             | at $V_g$ and $\Delta p = 350$ bar             | T               | Nm                 | 702     | 891     |
| Mass moment                        |   | $T_G$           | Nm                 | 30      | 40      |
| Rotary stiffness                   |   | c               | Nm/rad             | 12000   | 15000   |
| Moment of inertia for rotary group |   | $J_{GR}$        | kgm <sup>2</sup>   | 0.0093  | 0.0134  |
| Maximum angular acceleration       |   | $\alpha$        | rad/s <sup>2</sup> | 3800    | 3000    |
| Filling capacity                   |   | V               | L                  | 1.2     | 1.7     |
| Mass (approx.)                     |   | m               | kg                 | 20.9    | 24.8    |

1) The values shown are valid for an absolute pressure  $p_{abs} = 1$  bar at suction port "S" and for operation with mineral fluid with a specific mass of 0.88kg/l.

2) Maximum speed (limiting speed) with increased inlet pressure  $p_{abs}$  at suction port S (see diagram on page 4)

## Note

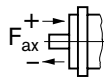
Operation above the maximum values or below the minimum values may result in a loss of function, a reduced service life or in the destruction of the axial piston unit. Other permissible limit values with respect to speed variation, reduced angular acceleration as a function of the frequency and the permissible startup angular acceleration (lower than the maximum angular acceleration) can be found in data sheet RE 90261.

## Determining the size

|        |   |         |   |
|--------|---|---------|---|
| Flow   | $q_v = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$   | [l/min] | $V_g$ = Displacement per revolution in cm <sup>3</sup>            |
|        |   |         | $\Delta p$ = Differential pressure in bar                         |
| Torque | $T = \frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_{mh}}$                                 | [Nm]    | n = Speed in rpm  |
|        |   |         | $\eta_v$ = Volumetric efficiency                                  |
| Power  | $P = \frac{2 \cdot \pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t}$ | [kW]    | $\eta_{mh}$ = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency                     |
|        |   |         | $\eta_t$ = Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh}$ ) |

## Permissible axial loading of the drive shaft

The values given are maximum values and do not apply to continuous operation. For drives with radial loading (pinion, V-belt drives), please contact us!

| Size  | NG  |                | 63    | 80 |    |
|---|---|----------------|-------|----|----|
| When standstill or when axial piston unit operation in non-pressurized conditions | $\pm F_{ax max}$  | N              | 0     | 0  |    |
| Permissible axial force per bar operating pressure                                |  | + $F_{ax per}$ | N/bar | 53 | 60 |
|   |   | - $F_{ax per}$ | N/bar | 0  | 0  |

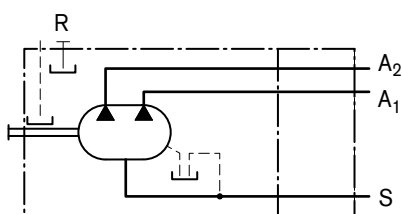
## Note

Force-transfer direction of the permissible axial force

+  $F_{ax max}$  = Increase in service life of bearings

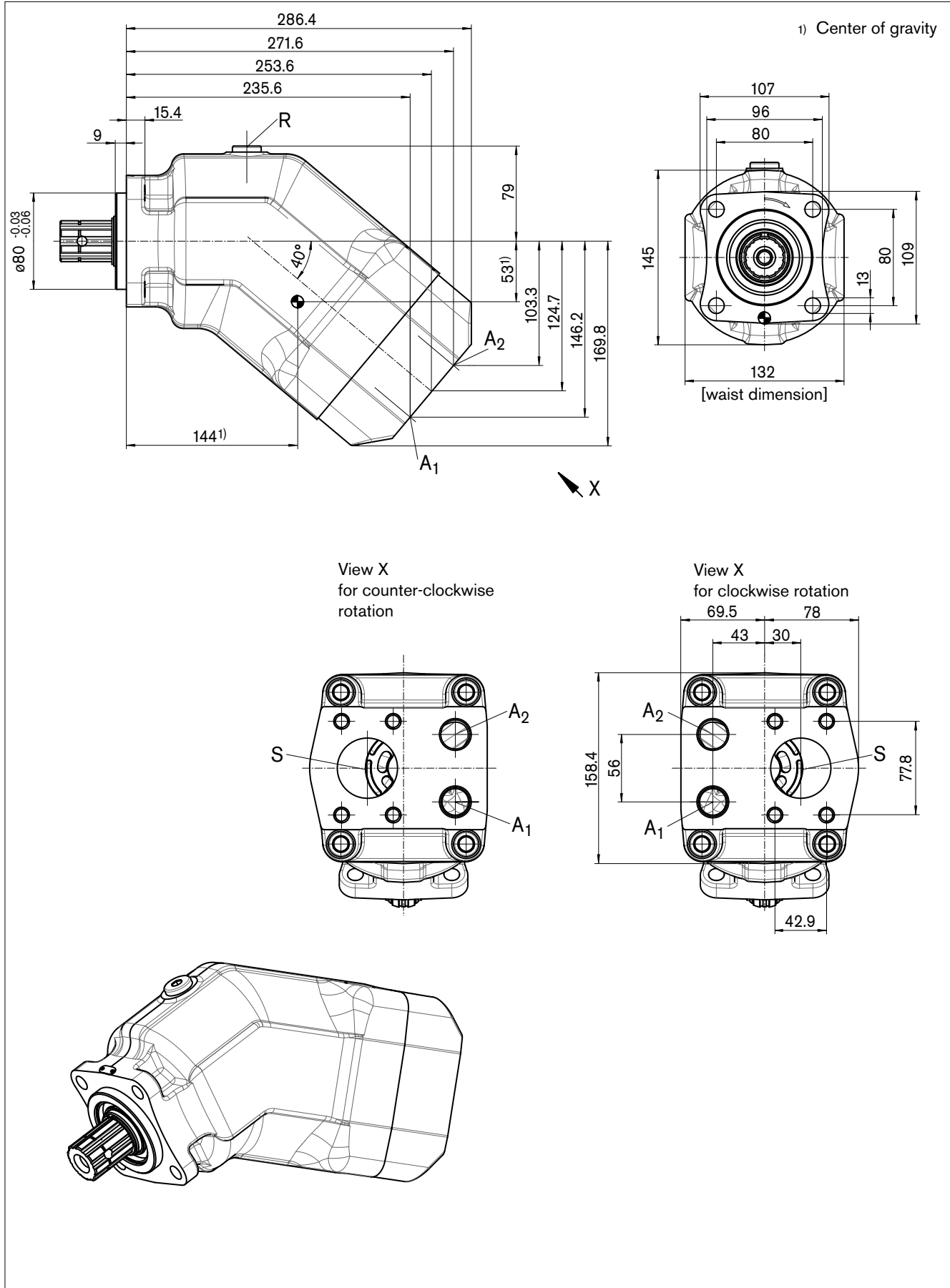
-  $F_{ax max}$  = Reduction in service life of bearings (avoid)

## Circuit diagram



# Dimensions size 63

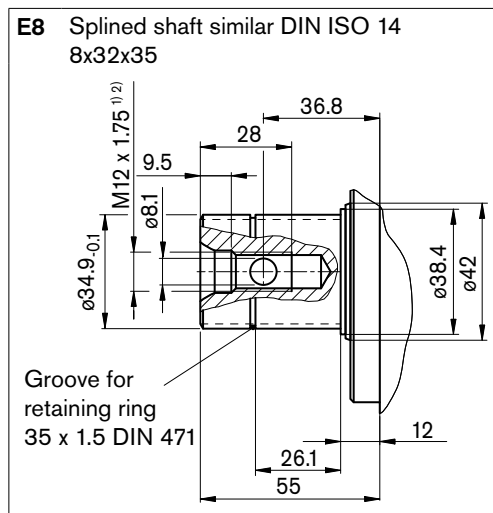
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.



## Dimensions size 63

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

### Drive shaft



### Ports

| Designation                     | Port for       | Standard               | Size <sup>2)</sup>  | Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup> | State           |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> | Service line   | DIN ISO 228            | G3/4; 16 deep       | 400                                  | O               |
| S                               | Suction        | SAE J518               | 2 in                | 2                                    | O               |
|                                 | Fixing threads | DIN 13                 | M12 x 1.75; 20 deep |                                      |                 |
| R                               | Air bleed      | DIN 3852 <sup>5)</sup> | M18 x 1.5; 12 deep  | 2                                    | X <sup>4)</sup> |

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 12 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Short-term pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Only open port R for filling and air bleed

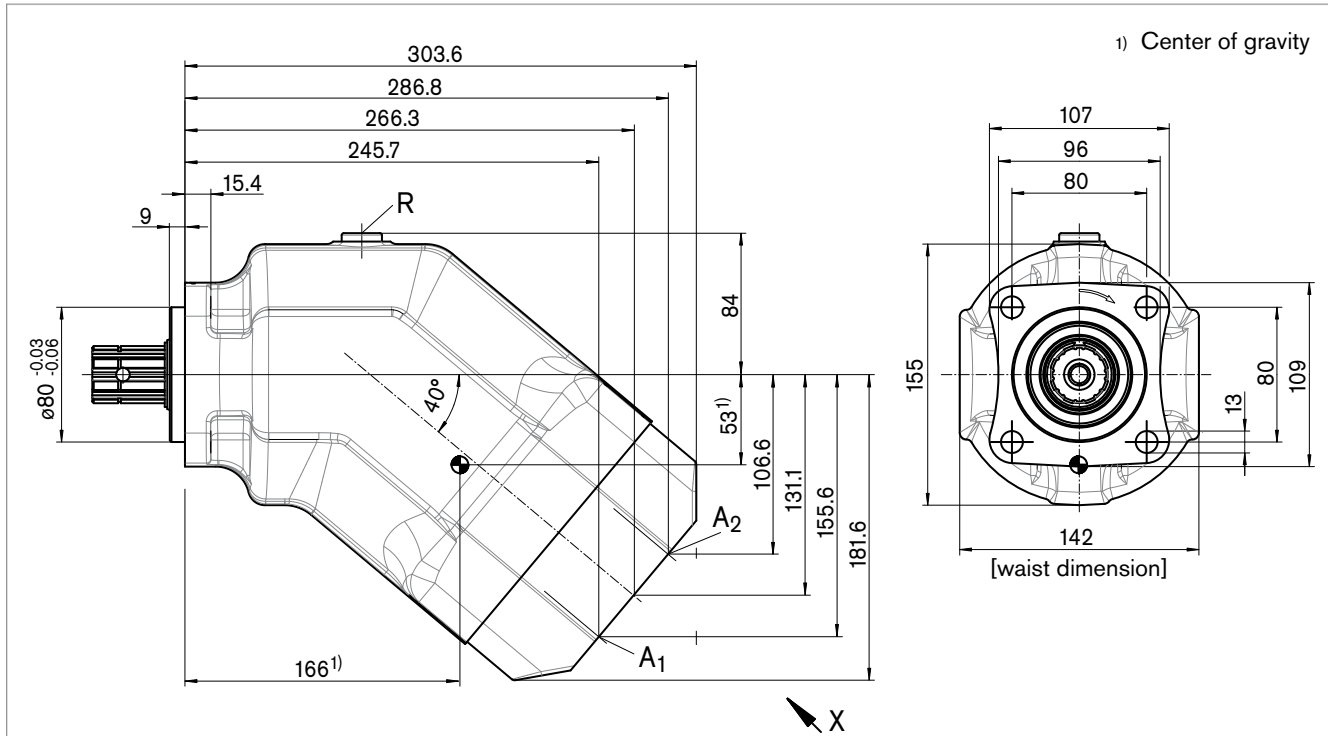
5) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

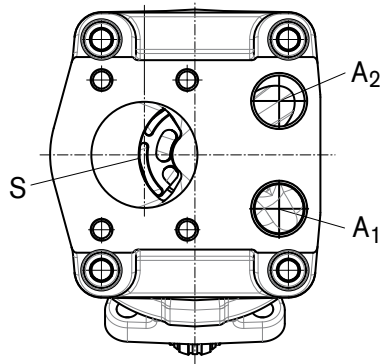
X = Plugged (in normal operation)

# Dimensions size 80

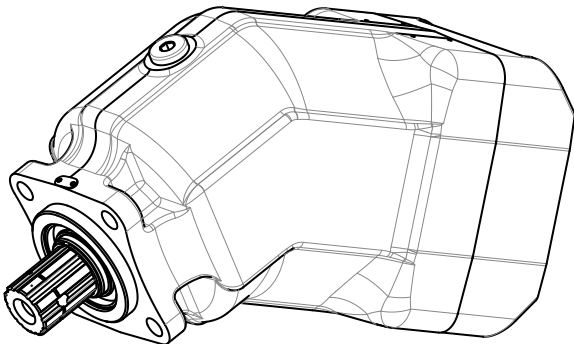
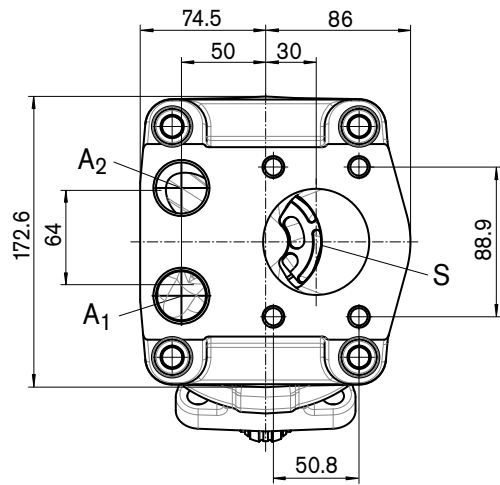
Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.



View X  
for counter-clockwise  
rotation



View X  
for clockwise rotation

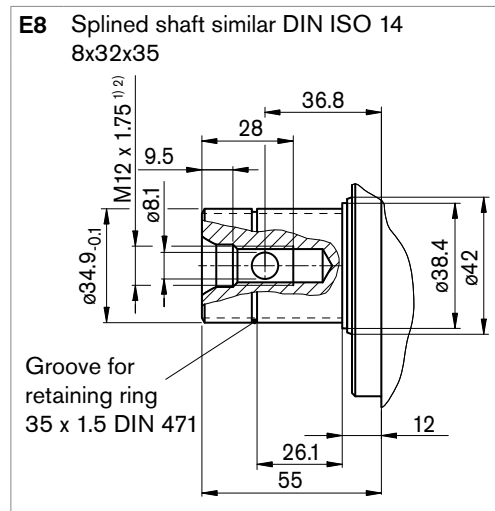




## Dimensions size 80

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing. Dimensions in mm.

### Drive shaft



### Ports

| Designation                     | Port for       | Standard               | Size <sup>2)</sup>  | Maximum pressure [bar] <sup>3)</sup> | State           |
|---------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|
| A <sub>1</sub> , A <sub>2</sub> | Service line   | DIN ISO 228            | G1; 18 deep         | 400                                  | O               |
| S                               | Suction        | SAE J518               | 2 1/2 in            | 2                                    | O               |
|                                 | Fixing threads | DIN 13                 | M12 x 1.75; 17 deep |                                      |                 |
| R                               | Air bleed      | DIN 3852 <sup>5)</sup> | M18 x 1.5; 12 deep  | 2                                    | X <sup>4)</sup> |

1) Center bore according to DIN 332 (thread according to DIN 13)

2) Observe the general instructions on page 12 for the maximum tightening torques.

3) Short-term pressure spikes may occur depending on the application. Keep this in mind when selecting measuring devices and fittings.

4) Only open port R for filling and air bleed

5) The spot face can be deeper than specified in the appropriate standard.

O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

# Installation instructions

## General

During commissioning and operation, the axial piston unit must be filled with hydraulic fluid and air bled. This is also to be observed following a relatively long standstill as the system may empty via the hydraulic lines.

The case drain chamber is internally connected to the suction chamber. A case drain line from the case to the tank is not required.

To achieve favorable noise values, decouple all connecting lines using elastic elements and avoid above-tank installation.

In all operational states, the suction line must flow into the tank below the minimum fluid level. The permissible suction height  $h_S$  results from the overall loss of pressure, it must not, however, be higher than  $h_{S\ max} = 800\text{ mm}$ . The minimum suction pressure at port S must also not fall below 0.8 bar absolute during operation and during cold start.

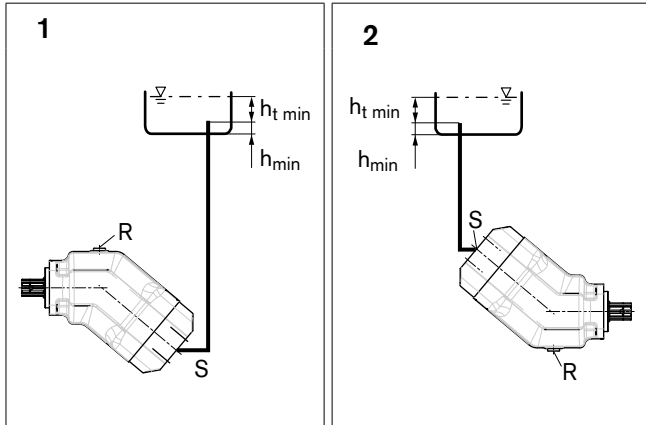
## Installation position

See the following examples 1 to 4. Additional installation positions are available upon request.

Recommended installation position: 1 and 2.

## Below-tank installation (standard)

Below-tank installation is when the axial piston unit is installed outside of the tank below the minimum fluid level.

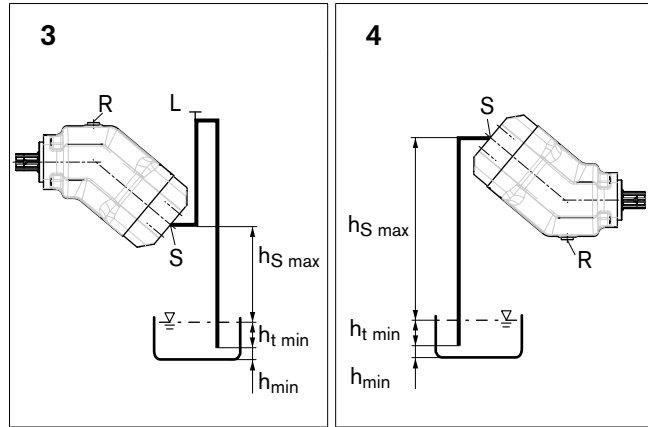


| Installation position | Air bleed | Filling |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|
| 1                     | R         | S       |
| 2                     | -         | S       |

## Above-tank installation

Above-tank installation is when the axial piston unit is installed above the minimum fluid level of the tank.

Observe the maximum permissible suction height  $h_{S\ max} = 800\text{ mm}$ .



| Installation position | Air bleed | Filling |
|-----------------------|-----------|---------|
| 3                     | R         | L       |
| 4                     | S         | S       |

- L Filling / air bleed
- R Air bleed port
- S Suction port
- $h_{t\ min}$  Minimum permissible immersion depth (200 mm)
- $h_{min}$  Minimum permissible spacing from suction port to tank base (100 mm)
- $h_{S\ max}$  Maximum permissible suction height (800 mm)

# Notes

# General instructions

- The A18FDO pump is designed to be used in open circuits.
- Project planning, assembly and commissioning of the axial piston unit require the involvement of qualified personnel.
- Before using the axial piston unit, please read the corresponding operating instructions completely and thoroughly. If necessary, these can be requested from Rexroth.
- The service line ports and function ports are only designed to accommodate hydraulic lines.
- During and shortly after operation, there is a risk of burns on the axial piston unit. Take appropriate safety measures (e.g. by wearing protective clothing).
- Depending on the operational state of the axial piston unit (operating pressure, fluid temperature), the characteristic may shift.
- Pressure ports:  
The ports and fixing threads are designed for the specified maximum pressure. The machine or system manufacturer must ensure that the connecting elements and lines correspond to the specified operating conditions (pressure, flow, hydraulic fluid, temperature) with the necessary safety factors.
- The data and notes contained herein must be adhered to.
- The following tightening torques apply:
  - Threaded hole of the axial piston unit:  
The maximum permissible tightening torques  $M_{G \max}$  are maximum values of the threaded holes and must not be exceeded. For values, see the following table.
  - Fittings:  
Observe the manufacturer's instruction regarding the tightening torques of the used fittings.
  - Fixing screws:  
For fixing screws according to DIN 13, we recommend checking the tightening torque individually according to VDI 2230.
  - Locking screws:  
For the metallic locking screws supplied with the axial piston unit, the required tightening torques of locking screws  $M_V$  apply. For values, see the following table.
- The product is not approved as a component for the safety concept of a general machine according to DIN EN ISO 13849.

| Ports       |               | Maximum permissible tightening torque of the threaded holes $M_{G \max}$ | Required tightening torque of the locking screws $M_V$ | WAF hexagon socket of the locking screws |
|-------------|---------------|--|--|--|
| Standard    | Threaded size |  |  |  |
| DIN 3852    | M18 x 1.5     | 66 Nm  | 60 Nm  | 8 mm                                     |
| DIN ISO 228 | G3/4          | 330 Nm   | –  | –  |
|             | G1            | 480 Nm   | –  | –  |

## Accessories for A18FDO

The following accessories are available from Rexroth for the A18FDO:

- Coupling flange, for pumps driven via a cardan shaft (see RE 95001)
- Suction studs, in all variations (see RE 95004)

Bosch Rexroth AG  
 Hydraulics  
 Axial piston units  
 Glockeraustraße 2  
 89275 Elchingen, Germany  
 Phone +49 (0) 73 08 82-0  
 Fax +49 (0) 73 08 72 74  
 info.brm-ak@boschrexroth.de  
 www.boschrexroth.com/axial-piston-pumps

© This document, as well as the data, specifications and other information set forth in it, are the exclusive property of Bosch Rexroth AG. It may not be reproduced or given to third parties without its consent.

The data specified above only serve to describe the product. No statements concerning a certain condition or suitability for a certain application can be derived from our information. The information given does not release the user from the obligation of own judgment and verification. It must be remembered that our products are subject to a natural process of wear and aging.

Subject to change.