

Axial Piston Pump Series PV

Variable Displacement

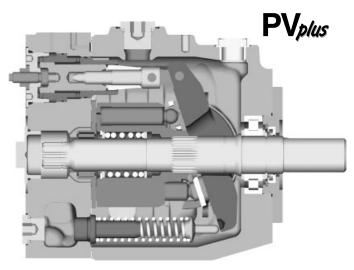
Catalogue HY30-3245/UK April 2006



Contents P	age
Introduction and general Information	3
Technical Data	3
Technical Features	3
Ordering Code	4
Noise Levels	6
Efficiency and Case Drain Flows	7
Dimensions	8
Mounting kits	10
Pump combinations	
Thru Drive, Shaft Load Limitations	.11
Compensators	
Compensator Dimensions	12
Pressure Compensators	13
Power Compensators	15
Power Compensators	16
Electrohydraulic p/Q control	17
Electronic Module PQDXXA (digital)	18
Control Module Programming	19

With thru drive for single and multiple pumps

Swash plate type for open circuit



Technical Features

- Low noise level
- Fast response
 - (eg. PV046: upstroke <70ms, downstroke <40ms)
- Service-friendly
- High self-priming speed
- Compact design
- Thru drive for 100% nominal torque

Technical Data

Size	PV032	PV040	PV046
Max. Displacement	32	40	46
Output flow at 1500 min ⁻¹ [l/min]	48	60	69
Nominal pressure pN[bar]	350	350	350
Max. pressure pmax[bar]	420	420	420
Max. Case drain pressure[bar]	2	2	2
Min. Inlet pressure[bar]	0,8	0,8	0,8
Max. Inlet pressure[bar]	16	16	16
Input power at 1500 min-1 and 350 bar[kW]	31	39	45
Max speed1)[min ⁻¹]	2800	2800	2800
Moment of inertia[kgm ²]	0,0043	0,0043	0,0043
Weight[kg]	30	30	30

1) The maximum speed ratings are shown for an inlet pressure of 1 bar (absolute) and for a fluid viscosity of v= 30 mm²/s

General Information

Fluid recommendations

Premium quality hydraulic mineral fluid are recommended, like HLP oils to DIN 51522, part 2.

Viscosity

The normal operating viscosity should range between 12 and 150 mm2/s (cSt). Max. start-up viscosity is 800 mm2/s (cSt).

Seals

NBR (nitrile) seals are used for operation with hydraulic fluids based on mineral oil. For synthetic fluids, such as phosphoric acid esters, Flourocarbon seal are required.

Filtration

For maximum pump and system component functionability and life, the system should be protected from contamination by effective filtration. Fluid cleanliness should be in accordance with ISO classification ISO 4406:1999. The quality of filter elements should be in accordance with ISO standards. Minimum requirement for filtration rate x (mm); General hydraulic systems for satisfactory operation: Class 20/18/15, according to ISO 4406:1999 Hydraulic systems with maximised component life and functionability:

Class 18/16/13, according to ISO 4406:1999



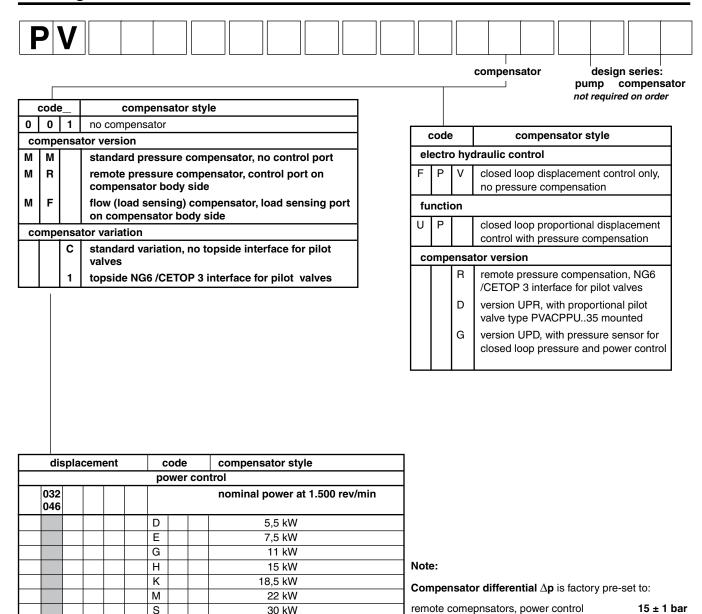
Catalogue HY30-3245/UK

Ordering Code

PV axial piston pump variable size	R1		ive	N seals	desig	jn series: compensator
displacement and high displacement pressure version <u>code displacement</u> 032 32 cm ³ /rev 040 40 cm ³ /rev 046 46 cm ³ /rev	variation	threads code	code	code material N NBR (nit	see next pa	required n order
			H v J v Y v A v B v	ingle pump, no vith coupling 25 x	: 1,5 x 15, DIN 5480 : 1,5 x 20, DIN 5480 9 9T-16/32 DP 9 11T-16/32 DP 9 13T-16/32 DP	
coderotationRclockwise			t.a.1)	46d-2)	code thru drive opt	ion
code variation				threads ²⁾ metrisch	no thru drive adapte	
1 standard	——————————————————————————————————————	Ь	JFF		T single pump, pared for thru	
	I	¹⁾ refers to dra	in, gage an	d flushing port,	with thru drive adapt	
[²⁾ refers to all	mounting th	ireads	A SAE A, Ø 82,5 B SAE B, Ø 101,	5mm
code mounting interface	shaft	7			J metric, Ø 100n	nm
K metr. ISO 4-hole flange		1			K metric, Ø 125n	nm
L 3019/2 4-hole flange	splined, DIN 5480				See dimensional drawin	ig for

See dimensional drawing for details

bold letters = preferred program



S

С

С

1

function

30 kW

power control and load sensing

integrated, adjustable pressure

topside NG6 / CETOP 3 interface

power control

compensation

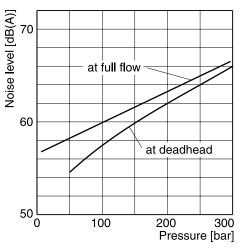
compensator version

10 ± 1 bar

load sensing comp. (not power control)

(codes ... MF*)

PV032 - PV046

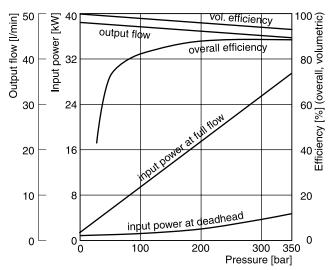


Typical sound level for single pumps, measured in unechoic chamber according to DIN 45 635, part 1 and 26. Microphone distance 1m; speed: n = 1500 min-1.

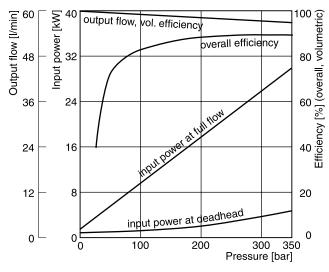
All data measured with mineral oil viscosity 30 mm²/s (cSt) at 50°C.



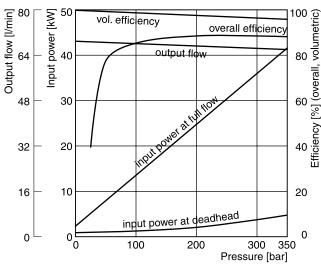
Efficiency, power consumption PV032



PV040



PV046



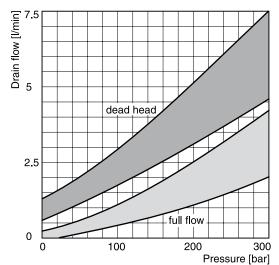
Efficiency and case drain flows PV032 to PV046

The efficiency and power graphs are measured at an input speed of $n = 1500 \text{ min}^{-1}$, a temperature of 50°C and a fluid viscosity of 30 mm²/s.

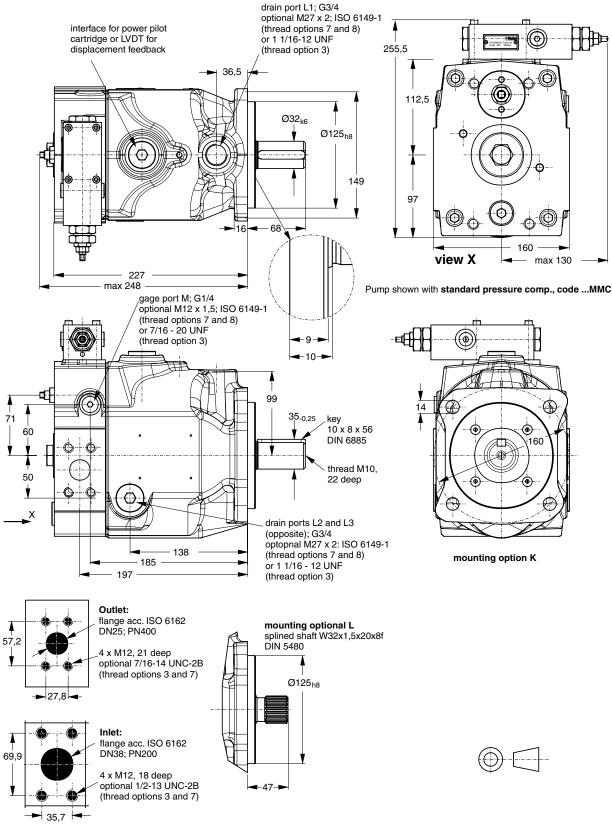
Case drain flow and compensator control flow leave via the drain port of the pump. To the values shown are to be added 1 to 1.2 l/min , if at pilot operated compensators (codes FR*, FF*, UT*, power compensator and p/Q control) the control flow of the pressure pilot valve also goes through the pump.

Please note: The values shown below are only valid for static operation. Under dynamic conditions and at rapid compensation of the pump the volume displaced by the servo piston also leaves the case drain port. This dynamic control flow can reach up to 60 l/min! Therefore the case drain line is to lead to the reservoir at full size and without restrictions as short and direct as possible.

Case drain flows PV032-046



PV032 - 046, metric version

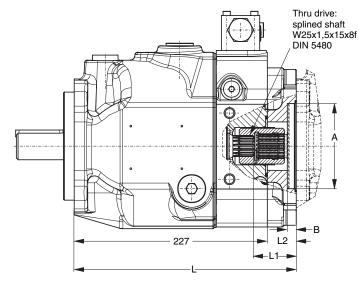


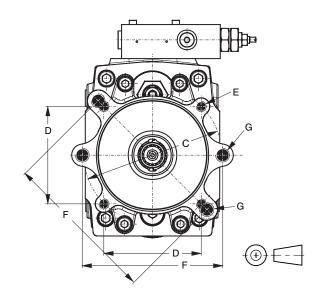
The pump shown above is rotation R (clockwise), for rotation L (ccw) inlet and outlet port are on the opposite side

For further information about flanges see catalogue No. 4039/UK "Pressure Hydraulic Flanges" (on request). Shown is a clockwise rotating pump. Counter clockwise rotating pumps have inlet, outlet and gauge ports reversed.



Variation with thru drive





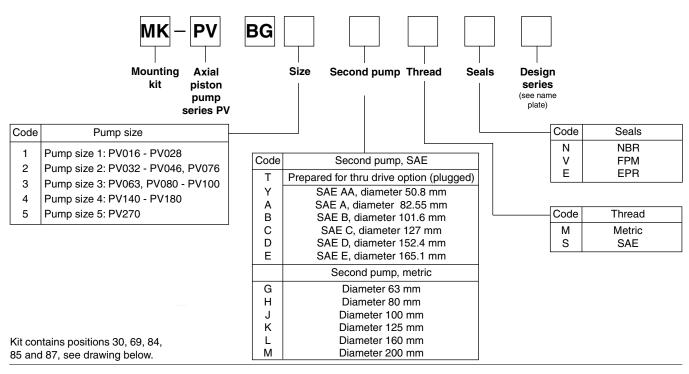
 $\mbox{Dimension H}$ and available couplings see page 12. At threads options 3 and 7 the dimensions E and G are UNC - 2B threads.

Thru drive adaptors are available with the following dimensions

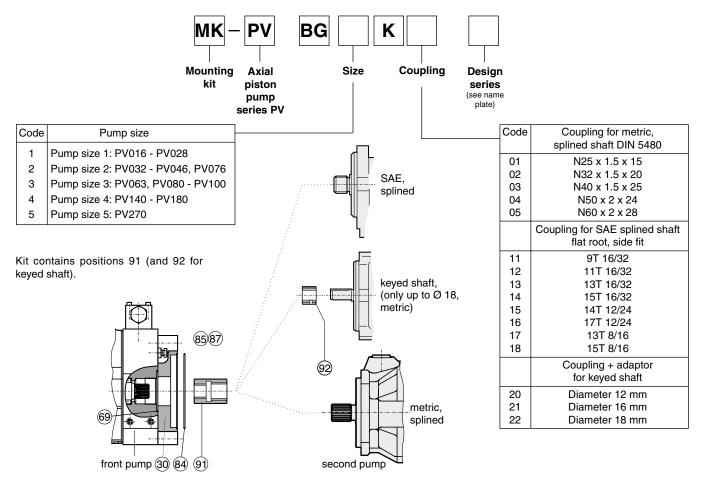
Thru drive option	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	L1	L	Remark
A	82,55	8	-	-	-	106	M10	49	261	2-Bolt
В	101,6	11	I - 89,8		M12	146	M12	49	261	2/4-Bolt
J	100	10,5	125	-	M10	140	M12	49	261	
К	125	10,5	160	-	M12	-	-	49	261	



Mounting kits for multiple pumps, for second pump option



Mounting kits for multiple pumps, couplings



Max. transferable torque in [Nm] for different shafts options

Shaft code	PV016-028	PV032-046, PV076							
D	300	550							
E	300	610							
K	300	570							
L	405	675							
Max. torque transmission cap. for rear mounted pump	140	275							

Important notice

The max. allowable torque of the individual shaft must not be exceeded. For 2-pump combinations there is no problem because PV series offers 100% thru torque. For 3-pump combinations (and more) the limit torque could be reached or exceeded.

Therefore it is necessary to calculate the torque factor and compare it with the allowed torque limit factor in the table.

Required:	calculated torque factor
	< torque limit factor

To make the necessary calculations easier and more user friendly it is not required to calculate actual torque requirements in Nm and compare them with the shaft limitations. The table on the right shows limit factors that include material specification, safety factors and conversion factors.

The **total torque factor** is represented by the sum of the individual torque factors of all pumps in the complete pump combination.

Total torque factor of the combination

= sum of individual torque factors of all pumps

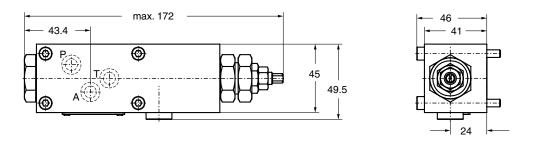
The **torque factor of each individual pump** is calculated by multiplying the max. operating pressure p of the pump (in bar) with the max. displacement Vg of the pump (in cm³/rev).

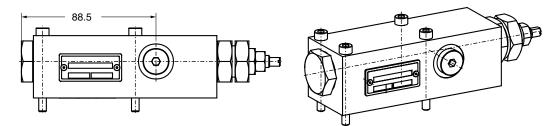
Torque factor of any pump	
= p x Vg	

Pump	Shaft	Torque limit factor
	D	17700
PV016-028	E	17700
	K	17700
	L	20130
	D	32680
PV032-046	E	36380
	K	33810
	L	40250



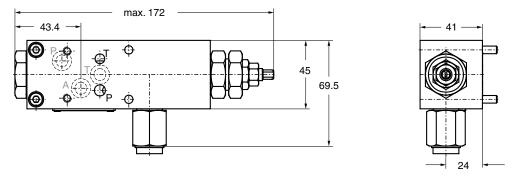
Dimensions standard pressure compensator, code MMC

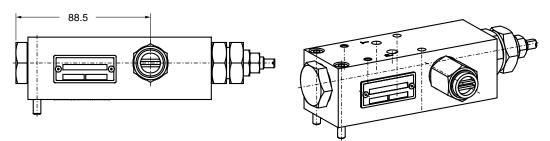




Code "MM1" has NG06/CETOP 3 interface topside as shown below.

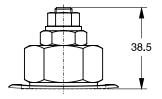
Dimensions remote pressure and load sensing compensator, code MR1 and MF1





Codes "MRC" and "MFC" have same dimensions, but no valve interface on top.

Dimensions power pilot cartridge



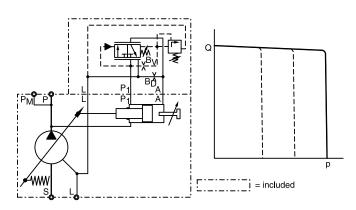


Standard pressure compensator, code MMC

The standard pressure compensator adjusts the pump displacement according to the actual need of the system in order to keep the pressure constant.

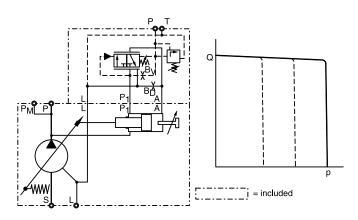
As long as the system pressure at outlet port P is lower than the set pressure (set as spring preload of the integrated pilot valve) the working port A of the compensator valve is connected to the case drain and the piston area is unloaded. Bias spring and system pressure on the annulus area keep the pump at full displacement.

When the system pressure reaches the set pressure of the pilot valve, pilot flow is built up and a differential pressure will occur at pilot orifice B_V . When this differential pressure reaches the factory setting of the compensator, the control spool connects port P_1 to A and builds up a pressure at the servo piston resulting in a down stroking of the pump. The displacement of the pump is controlled in order to match the flow requirement of the system.



Standard pressure compensator with NG6 interface, code MM1

With code ... MM1 the standard pressure compensator has on its top side a valve interface size NG 6 DIN 24 340 (CETOP 03 acc. RP35H, NFPA D03). This interface allows the mounting of accessories like multiple pressure selectors without the need of external piping and valve mounting.

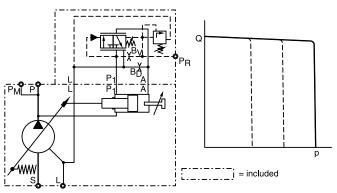


Remote pressure compensator, code MRC

The basic function of the remote pressure compensator code ...MRC is equal to the function of the standard pressure compensator. The remote compensator offers an additional remote control port on the side of the compensator body. With a remote installed pilot valve, the setting of the pump compensating pressure can be adjusted from a location up to 15 meter apart from the pump.

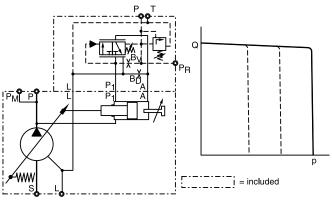
The thread of this remote port is defined in the thread option of the PV pump ordering code.

For long distances between pump and remote control valve please consider temperature and response time influences.



Remote pressure compensator with NG6 interface, code MR1

With code ...MR1 the remote pressure compensator has on its top side a valve interface size NG 6 DIN 24 340 (CETOP 03 acc. RP35H, NFPA D03). This interface allows the mounting of accessories like multiple pressure selectors without the need of external piping and valve mounting.

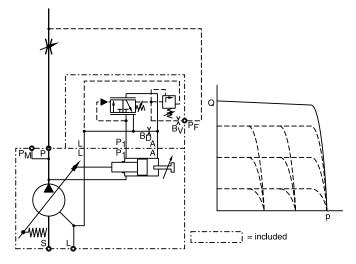


Load sensing compensator code MFC

The pilot pressure of the load sensing compensator is taken from a load sensing port in the hydraulic system. This port is located downstream of a throttle valve (manually or electronically operated). The pump compensator differential pressure is factory set to 10 bar.

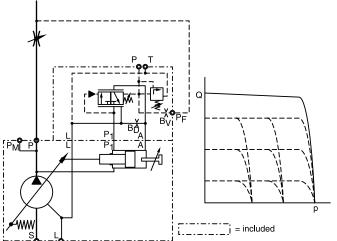
When the main stream throttle valve is set to a position, that creates the 10 bar pressure drop at a lower flow, than the pump nominal flow, the load sensing compensator will reduce the pump displacement accordingly to avoid power losses in the circuit. When the main stream throttle valve is closed, the pump will be compensated to stand-by operation at a pump outlet pressure of 10 bar.

If the system pressure exceeds the setting of the integrated pilot valve, the pilot valve will create an additional pressure drop at the pilot orifice BV. This will lead to a pressure compensation of the pump in order not to exceed the set pressure.



Load sensing compensator NG6 interface, code MF1

With code ...MF1 the load sensing compensator has on its top side a valve interface size NG 6 DIN 24 340 (CETOP 03 acc. RP35H, NFPA D03). This interface allows the mounting of accessories like multiple pressure selectors without the need of external piping and valve mounting.



-Parker

Hydraulic-mechanical power compensator

The hydraulic-mechanical power compensator consists of a modified remote pressure compensator (Code $*L^*$) or of a modified load-sensing compensator (Code $*C^*$) and a pilot valve. This pilot valve is integrated into the pump and is adjusted by a cam sleeve. The cam sleeve has a contour that is designed and machined for the individual displacement and the nominal power setting.

At a large displacement the opening pressure (given by the cam sleeve diameter) is lower than at small displacements. This makes the pump compensate along a constant power (torque) curve (see diagrams on opposite page).

For all nominal powers of standard electrical motors Parker offers a dedicated cam sleeve. The exchange of this cam sleeve (e.g.: to change power setting) can easily be done without disassembly of the pump.

On top of that an adjustment of the power setting can be done within certain limits by adjusting the preload of the pilot control cartridge spring . That allows an adjustment of a constant power setting for other than the nominal speeds (1500 min⁻¹) or for other powers.

Ordering code for the power option

The first digit designates the power setting:

Code B = 3.0 kW etc. up to

Code 3 = 132.0 kW

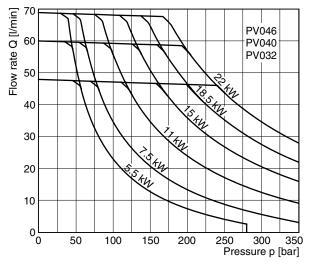
The second digit designates the pilot flow source:

- **Code L** internal pilot pressure, remote pressure function.
- **Code C** external pilot pressure, combines power compensation with load-sensing compensation.

The third digit designates the possibility to adjust the overriding pressure compensation:

- **Code 1** comes with a top side NG6/D03 interface on the control valve to mount any suitable pilot valve or Parker pump accessories.
- **Code C** includes a pilot valve for manual pressure adjustment. Max. setting: 350 bar.

Characteristic curves, power compensators



The diagrams shown are only valid for the following working conditions:

Speed	:	n = 1500 rev/min
Temperature	:	t = 50 °C
Fluid	:	HLP, ISO VG46
Viscosity	:	$v = 46 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ at 40 °C



Power compensator code *LC

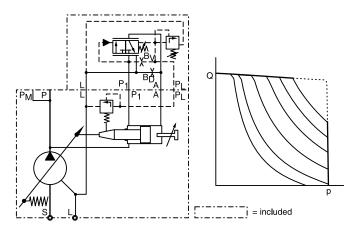
The control function of the power compensator is as described in the standard compensator section.

The pump will start to compensate, when the pilot valve(s), integrated into compensator and pump, create a differential pressure of 15 bar at the pilot orifice BV.

In addition to the standard pressure compensator the power option has an additional pilot valve in the pump housing. The pressure setting of this valve is controlled by a power feedback sleeve connected to the servo piston. At full displacement, the pressure setting is low and the pump will start to compensate at a lower pressure. The more the pump compensates, the more the feedback sleeve is moved by the down stroking servo piston. According to the contour of this sleeve, the pressure setting of the power pilot valve is raised.

That gives a constant power requirement for the pump drive. At low pressures the pump can provide a high flow output, at high pressures the flow output has to be lowered, to avoid overloading of the drive motor.

The contour of the power feedback sleeve is designed, to match the desired constant power curve (see following page). For each nominal setting a different contour sleeve is available. The last ordering code digit (*) defines the required setting (see ordering code pages).



Power compensator code *CC

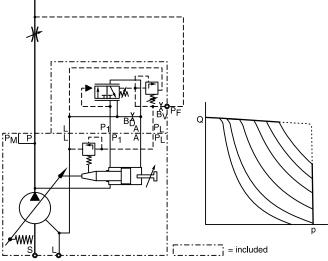
In code ...CC. the power compensator has an additional load sensing port.

As for the load sensing compensator, code ...FC the pilot pressure is not supplied internally, but from a load sensing port in the hydraulic system.

Please note: in this case the load sensing pressure differential is set to 15 bar in order to meet the constant power curve, which is laid out for a 15 bar pilot pressure differential.

With this feature the pump can be flow controlled by the main stream throttle valve, pressure controlled by the integrated pilot valve in the compensator and power controlled by the integrated pilot valve and contour sleeve in the pump housing.

Both power compensator versions: code ...LC* and code ...CC* can be ordered also with the top side interface for accessories (codes ...L1* resp. ...C1*), with a built on directional control valve for electrical unloading (codes ...LW* resp. ...CW*) and with a built on proportional pilot valve for electronic setting of the max. compensating pressure (codes ...LD* resp. ...CD*).



-Parker

Proportional displacement control, code FPV

The proportional displacement control allows the adjustment of the pumps output flow with an electrical input signal.

The actual displacement of the pump is monitored by an LVDT and compared with the commanded displacement in an electronic control module PQDXXA. The command is given as an electrical input signal (0 - 10 V or 0 resp. 4 - 20 mA) from the supervising machine control. The command can also be provided by a potentiometer. The electronic control module offers a stabilized 10 V source to supply the potentiometer.

The electronic module compares permanently the input command and the actual displacement by powering the proportional solenoid of the control valve. A deviation from the commanded displacement leads to a modulation of the input current to the solenoid. The control valve then changes the control pressure (port A) until the correct displacement is adjusted.

Version FPV of the proportional control does not provide a pressure compensation. The hydraulic circuit must be protected by a pressure relief valve.

Proportional displacement control with overriding pressure control, codes UPR and UPG

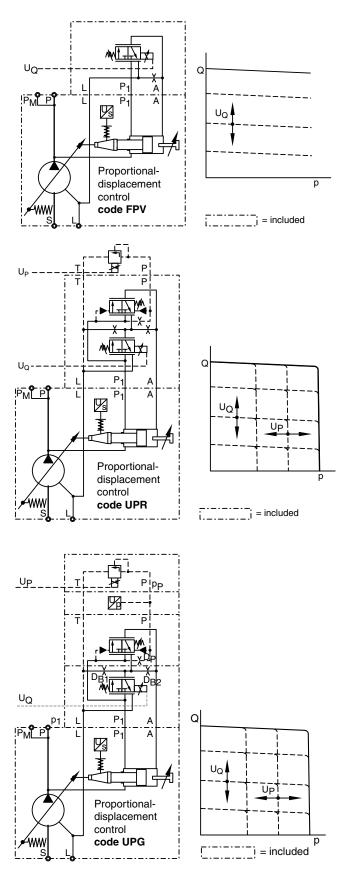
In **version UPR** an additional pressure compensator valve can override the electrohydraulic displacement control. That adds pressure compensation to this control.

The compensator valve has an NG6/D03 interface on top to mount a pressure pilot valve. When using a proportional pressure pilot valve an electro-hydraulic p/Q control can be realized. The electronic driver modules are tuned for the valve type PVACPP* to get the best performance.

The electronic control module PQDXXA contains, beside the displacement control unit, also the driver electronics for the a.m. proportional pressure valves.

With **ordering code UPG** the proportional pressure pilot valve and a pressure transducer (Parker SCP 8181 CE) are included with the pump control. In combination with control module PQDXXA a closed loop pressure control of the pump outlet pressure is available.

Parker variable displacement pumps have a large servo piston. That leads to a extremely robust and stable pump control. On the other hand that requires high control flows (up to > 100 l/min). Parker has therefore chosen the 2-valve p/Q control concept, because in this case a hydraulic-mechanical compensator valve takes care of the pressure compensation of the pump. That allows a very fast pressure compensation and makes this the control unsensitive to fluid contamination. We see the 2-valve concept as a contribution to system and pressure control safety.

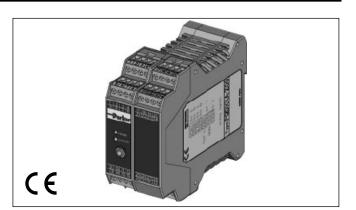




The digital control module code PQDXXA-Z00 is designed for rail mounting.

Features

- Digital control circuit
- Parameter setting via RS-232 interface
- All settings (ramps, MIN/MAX, control parameters) can be stored digitally and recalled from a PC to duplicate settings to other modules
- Ramp time up to 60 seconds
- Compatible to the relevant european EMC specifications
- Easy to use PC based setup software
- Covers all displacements from 16 to 270 cm3/rev



• Covers all functions: displacement control, displacement control with open loop pressure control, displacement control with closed loop pressure control and displacement control with closed loop pressure control and electronic power limitation.

Ordering code





Digital control module for p/Q control

For all frame sizes series PV



Please order the "interface cable to PC" separately. Ordering code: PQDX-XA-KABEL

Technical data

Mounting style	Snap-on mounting for EN50022 rail
Body material	Polycarbonate
Inflammation class	V2V0 acc. UL 94
Mounting position	any
Env. temperature range [°C]	-20+55
Protection class	IP 20 acc. DIN 40 050
Weight [g]	160
Duty ratio [%]	100
Supply voltage [V]	1830VDC, ripple <5% eff.
Rush in current [A]	22 for 0.2 ms
Current consumption [A]	< 4 for p/Q control ; < 2 for Q-control
Resolution [%]	0.025 (power 0.1)
Interface	RS232C, 9600 baud, 3.5 mm cinch
EMC	EN 50 081-2, EN 50 082-2
Connctors	Screw terminals 0.22.5 mm ² , plug in style
Cables [mm ²]	1.5 (AWG 16) overall braid shield, for supply and solenoid connection 0.5 mm ² (AWG 20) overall braid shield, for sensor and command signal connections
Max. cable length [m]	50

For programming the module via PC, an interface cable is needed, please order separately.

Programming software

The programming of the p/Q control module is done in an easy to learn mode. To select the pump model and size and to set the control paramters the program **ProPVplus** must be started. This program runs under WINDOWS® 95 and higher.

The latest version of this software can be downloaded at the following internet address:

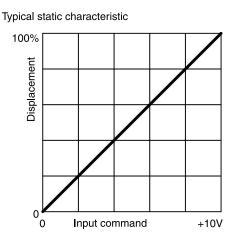
http://www.parker.com/euro_hcd

The software offers the following features:

A **TERMINAL** window to set or read out the control parameters of the module. Settings as well as comments entered in the terminal window can be stored also in RTFformat (opens e. g. under WORD or other text editors)

A **MONITOR** window allows to display process variables in numerical format.

Diagrams



Response times

Size	TA [ms]	TR [ms]
PV046	70	70

An **OSZILLOSKOP** window displays process variables as curves. The oscilloscope offers a start - stop function. The images can be saved and stored e.g. for import into other programs.

Features

- Display and documentation of parameter sets
- · Save ond reload of optimized parameter sets
- Offers oscilloscope function for easy performance evaluation and optimization
- Pre-optimized parameter sets for all PVplus piston pump
- Sizes already in E²PROM memory

Typical dynamic characteristic

[]
						_	 		 	 						_		_
							 		 	 						 	 _	
	 						 	 	 	 			 			 	 _	
										 							 _	
<u> </u>						_	 		 	 						 _	 _	_
																	\neg	
																	-	
<u> </u>						_										_	-	
-																	\neg	
																	\neg	
																	1	

	 	 	 	 		 	 _	 		 	 	 			_		 			
_	 	 	 	 		 	 _		 						_	_				_
_							_							_	_	_				_
_					\square		_							_	_	_				_
	 	 		 			 													_
							_							_	_	_				_
-	_						-							_	-	-				_
_							_							_	_	_				_
_					\square		 _								_	_				_
							_								_	_				_
	 						_							_	_	_				_
_							_								_	_				
	 						_								_	_			$ \rightarrow$	_
																				_
_							_								_	_			$ \rightarrow$	_
_							_								_	_				_
	 														_					_



FAILURE OR IMPROPER SELECTION OR IMPROPER USE OF THE PRODUCTS AND/OR SYSTEMS DESCRIBED HEREIN OR RELATED ITEMS CAN CAUSE DEATH, PERSONAL INJURY AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.

This document and other information from Parker Hannifin Corporation, its subsidiaries and authorized distributors provide product and/or system options for further investigation by users having technical expertise. It is important that you analyze all aspects of your application, including consequences of any failure, and review the information concerning the product or system in the current product catalogue. Due to the variety of operating conditions and applications for these products or systems, the user, through its own analysis and testing, is solely responsible for making the final selection of the products and systems and assuring that all performance, safety and warning requirements of the application are met.

The products described herein, including without limitation, product features, specifications, designs, availability and pricing, are subject to change by Parker Hannifin Corporation and its subsidiaries at any time without notice.



Please contact your Parker representation for a detailed "Offer of Sale".



Parker Hannifin Pump and Motor Division Chemnitz, Germany

Hydraulics Group Sales Offices

Europe

Austria Wiener Neustadt Tel: +43 (0)2622 23501 Fax: +43 (0)2622 66212

Austria Wiener Neustadt (Resp for East Europe) Tel: +43 (0)2622 23501-970 Fax: +43 (0)2622 23501-977

Belgium Nivelles Tel: +32 (0)67 280 900 Fax: +32 (0)67 280 999

Czech Republic Klecany Tel: +420 284 083 111 Fax: +420 284 083 112

Denmark Ballerup Tel: +45 4356 0400 Fax: +45 4373 3107

Finland Vantaa Tel: +358 20 753 2500 Fax: +358 20 753 2200

France Contamine-sur-Arve Tel: +33 (0)450 25 80 25 Fax: +33 (0)450 25 24 25

Germany Kaarst Tel: +49 (0)2131 4016 0 Fax: +49 (0)2131 4016 9199

Fax: +353 (0)1 293 9900

Ireland Dublin Tel: +353 (0)1 293 9999 *Italy Corsico (MI)* Tel: +39 02 45 19 21 Fax: +39 02 4 47 93 40

The Netherlands Oldenzaal Tel: +31 (0)541 585000 Fax: +31 (0)541 585459

Norway Ski Tel: +47 64 91 10 00 Fax: +47 64 91 10 90

Poland Warsaw Tel: +48 (0)22 573 24 00 Fax: +48 (0)22 573 24 03

Portugal Leca da Palmeira Tel: +351 22 9997 360 Fax: +351 22 9961 527

Slovakia Ref. Czech Republic

Spain Madrid Tel: +34 91 675 73 00 Fax: +34 91 675 77 11

Sweden Spånga Tel: +46 (0)8 597 950 00 Fax: +46 (0)8 597 951 10

United Kingdom Warwick Tel: +44 (0)1926 317 878 Fax: +44 (0)1926 317 855

International

Australia Castle Hill Tel: +61 (0)2-9634 7777 Fax: +61 (0)2-9899 6184

Canada *Milton, Ontario* Tel: +1 905-693-3000 Fax: +1 905-876-0788

China Beijing Tel: +86 10 6561 0520 Fax: +86 10 6561 0526

Asia Pacific Group Hong Kong Tel: +852 2428 8008 Fax: +852 2425 6896

India Mumbai Tel: +91 22 5613 7081/82-85 Fax: +91 22 2768 6841/6618

Japan Tokyo Tel: +(81) 3 6408 3900 Fax: +(81) 3 5449 7201

Latin America Group Brazil Tel: +55 51 3470 9134 Fax: +55 51 3470 9281

South Africa *Kempton Park* Tel: +27 (0)11-961 0700 Fax: +27 (0)11-392 7213

USA

Cleveland (industrial) Tel: +1 216-896-3000 Fax: +1 216-896-4031 *Lincolnshire (mobile)* Tel: +1 847-821-1500 Fax: +1 847-821-7600

Parker Hannifin is the world's premier supplier of motion and control systems and solutions, with sales and manufacturing facilities throughout the world. For product information and details of your nearest Parker sales office, visit us at www.parker.com or call free on 00800 2727 5374.



Catalogue HY30-3245/UK PDF 04/06

© Copyright 2006 Parker Hannifin Corporation All rights reserved.