



Variable Delivery Pressure Compensated Checkball Piston Pumps

PV6000 SERIES (Mechanically Operated)
30.9 to 47.8 gpm (117,0 to 180,9 L/min) at 1800 rpm
Rated: 6000 psi (420 bar), Maximum: 8500 psi (590 bar)

These high-pressure checkball pumps adjust their output flow to maintain a preset maximum pressure.

The integral pressure compensator overrides a maximum volume control to smoothly and quietly regulate delivery. Fast response to load conditions assures full power in the system up to a pressure very close to the compensator setting.

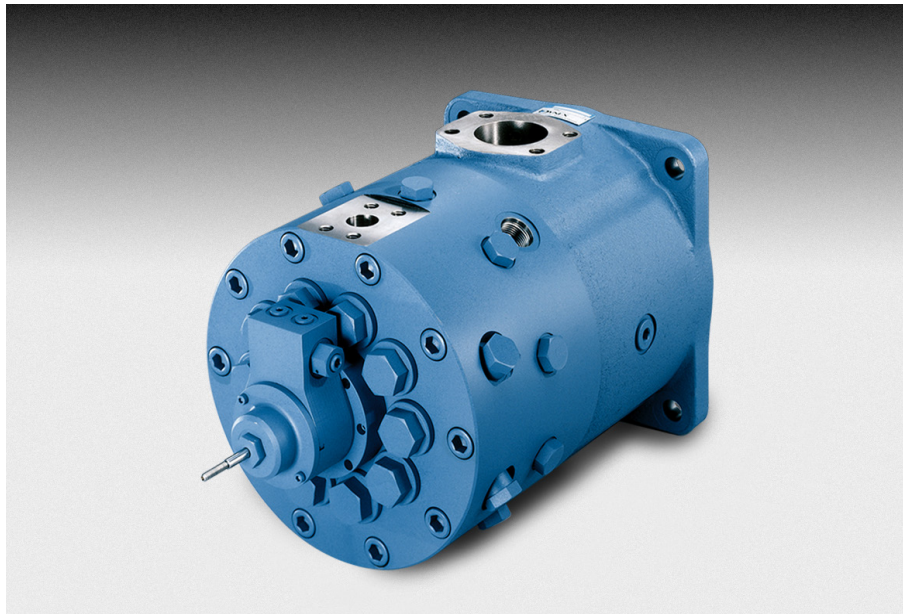
These mechanically controlled pumps are not bi-rotational; rotation must be specified, viewed from the shaft end.

Pump Selection

The *Specifications* table includes the most commonly used standard models with spline shafts.

Models listed are for clockwise rotation. These compensated pumps deliver full flow with the volume stem control in the "out", fully-extended position.

Contact the Sales department for models with optional seals, counter-clockwise rotation, handwheel control option and other extraordinary operating requirements.



Specifications

Pump Models	Output Flow at 1500 rpm ^①		Output Flow at 1800 rpm ^①		Rated Pressure		Max Intermittent Pressure		Rated Speed rpm	Max Speed rpm
	U.S. gpm	L/min	U.S. gpm	L/min	psi	bar	psi	bar		
<i>Pressure Compensated with Volume Stem Control:</i>										
PV6046-3177	25.8	97,1	30.9	117,0	6000	420	8500	590	1800	1800
PV6054-3183	30.4	115,1	36.5	138,2	6000	420	8500	590	1800	1800
PV6070-3502	39.8	150,7	47.8	180,9	6000	420	8500	590	1800	1800

^① Output flow based on typical performance at rated pressure with pressurized inlet where required, as shown in the table below.

^② For applications requiring intermittent operation above 6000 psi (420 bar), contact the Sales department.

Minimum Inlet Pressures^①

Pump Models	Operating Speed					
	1200 rpm		1500 rpm		1800 rpm	
	psi	bar	psi	bar	psi	bar
PV6046 and PV6054	0	0	3	0,2	5	0,4
PV6070	3	0,2	8	0,6	10	0,7

^① Values shown are based on fluid viscosity of 100 SUS (20 cSt). All PV6000 Series pumps have a high-pressure shaft seal.

Mounting

SAE E 4-bolt pattern with 0.25 inch (6,4 mm) pilot engagement.

Standard Spline Shaft

1.748/1.747 inch diameter standard 13 tooth, 8/16 DP 30° involute spline.

Outlet Port

As shown, the standard SAE No. 16 outlet port on these pumps is machined in a block integrally mounted to the pump barrel.

Inlet Conditions

Pumps may require pressurized inlet conditions at higher speeds. Failure to meet minimum inlet requirements will result in slight flow reduction. Refer to the table.

Seal Options

Standard seals are Fluorocarbon (Viton® or Fluorel®). All PV6000 Series pumps have a high-pressure shaft seal. Options include EPR seals for use with some phosphate ester fluids.

Weight (Mass)

Models PV6046, PV6054 and PV6070: 345 lb (156 kg).

Fluid Guidelines

See page 4 for *Fluid Recommendations*.

Some pump models may require reduced operating pressures when using low-lubricity fluids.

Because of the wide range of fluid characteristics, contact the sales department for a review of any application using non-petroleum based fluids.

Volume and Pressure Control

Compensated models deliver full flow with the volume control stem extended out of the pump.

Pressure is increased by turning the adjustment clockwise. One-quarter turn equals 1000 psi (70 bar), with a range from 1000 psi (70 bar) to the maximum pressure rating. Maximum torque required to adjust the compensator is 30 lb-in (3,4 N·m).

Pump Inlet/Drain Port

Note the location of the dual purpose inlet/drain port. Acting as an inlet, this port increases volumetric efficiency by improving the filling of the piston chamber.

Acting as a drain, the port diverts unused fluid at low pressure from the chamber, providing improved circulation which dissipates heat.

Electrohydraulic Remote Control

Electrohydraulic flow control can be achieved using a Dynex Remote Proportional Actuator (RPA) to stroke the volume control stem.

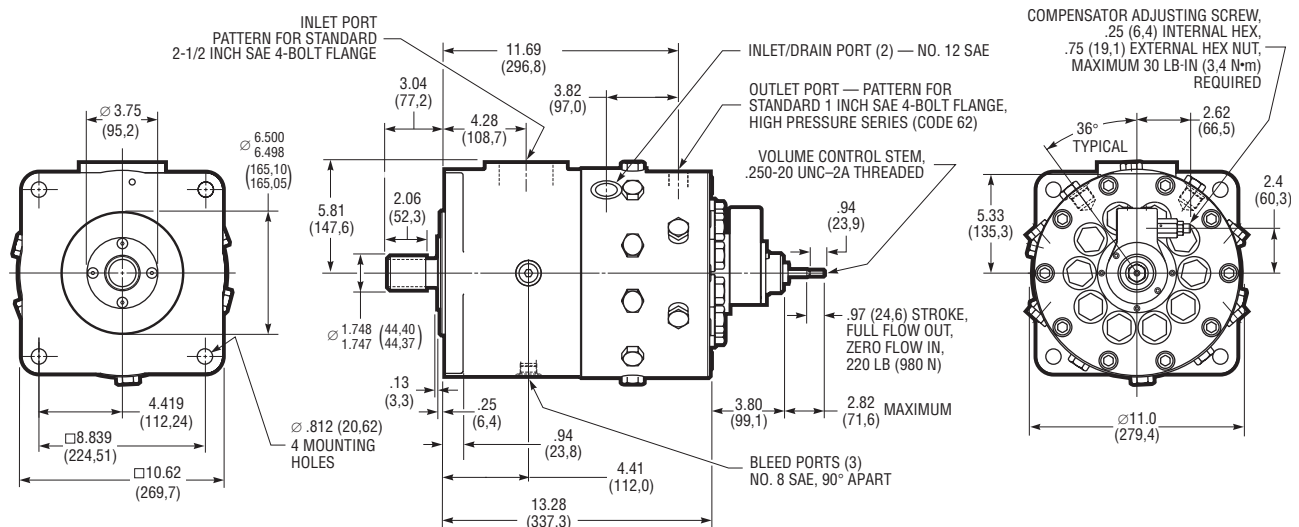
Electrohydraulic capability can be added using Kit KP6046-9048, which includes a bracket and hardware. The RPA must be ordered separately.

The RPA requires a separate pilot supply: Minimum, 200 psi (15 bar); Maximum, 3000 psi (210 bar).

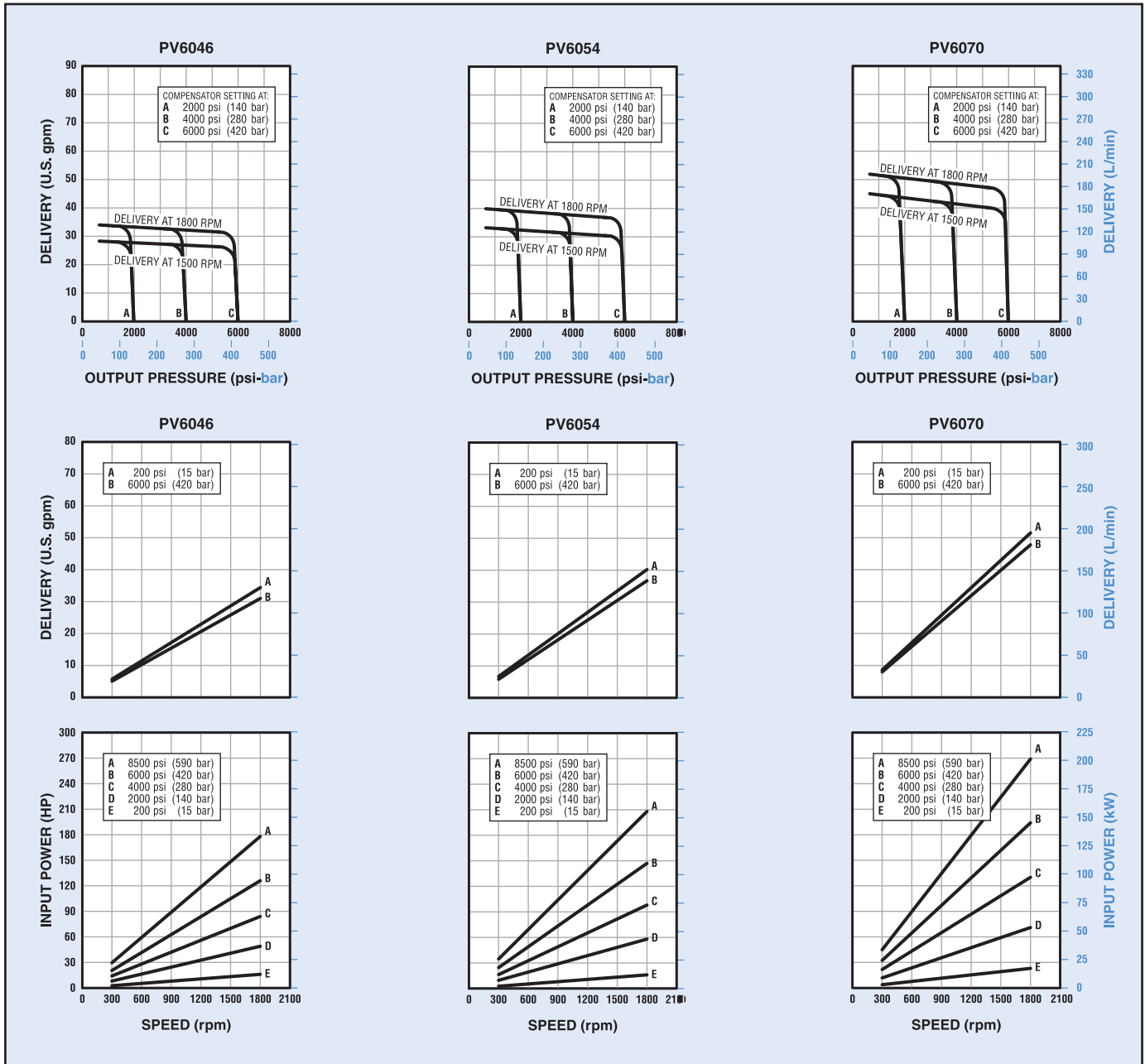
For complete RPA specifications, refer to *Remote Proportional Actuators - Engineering Specifications* on the Dynex website.

INSTALLATION

All dimensions are shown in inches (millimeters in parentheses) and are nominal.



Typical Performance Curves



Typical performance curves are based on 100 SUS (20 cSt) mineral oil with pressurized inlet where required. Refer to "Minimum Inlet Pressures" table on page 1.

www.dynexhydraulics.com

USA Headquarters

770 Capitol Drive
 Pewaukee, WI 53072
 Tel: +1 (262) 691-2222
 FAX: +1 (262) 691-0312
 sales@dynexhydraulics.com

Power Units & Systems

54 Nickerson Road
 Ashland, MA 01721
 Tel: +1 (508) 881-5110
 ashland@dynexhydraulics.com

European Sales

Unit C5 Steel Close, Little End Road,
 Eaton Socon, St Neots,
 Cambs. PE19 8TT United Kingdom
 Tel: +44 (0) 1480 213980 FAX: +44 (0) 1480 405662
 sales@dynexhydraulics.co.uk



FLUID RECOMMENDATIONS (All Checkball Pumps)

Mineral Oil

A high-grade premium petroleum-based fluid should be used to assure long component and system life. The fluid should have a combination of anti-wear, demulsibility, rust protection, oxidation-resistant and foam-resistant properties.

Special Fluids

Various pump models are available for use with water-based fluids, diesel calibration fluids, phosphate ester fluids, machining coolant, brake fluid, various military fluids and other special fluids.

PF1300 & PF4300 Series pumps are compatible with a variety of water-based fluids. Refer to specific product documentation for specifications for these models, which are specifically rated for use with low-lubricity fluids.

Some pump models may require reduced operating pressures when using low-lubricity fluids.

Refer to separate bulletin: [Water-Based Fluid and Port Specifications](#) for use with water-based fluids.

Because of the wide range of fluid characteristics, contact the Sales department for a review of any application using non-petroleum based fluids.

Viscosity Specifications

Using fluid with the correct viscosity range is critical to achieving long component life.

Fluid conditions outside the "Optimum" range shown in the table may result in reduced pump output, requiring pressurized inlet conditions. For more information, contact the Sales department.

Hydraulic Fluid Viscosity^①

Pump Models	Operating				Start-up		Optimum	
	Minimum		Maximum		SUS	cSt	SUS	cSt
	SUS	cSt	SUS	cSt				
<i>Fixed Displacement Pumps:</i>								
PF500-20	52	8	1911	413	3706	800	98 to 324	20 to 70
PF1000-10	59	10	1911	413	3706	800	98 to 324	20 to 70
PF1300-11 ^②	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PF2000-10	59	10	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
PF2000 ^③	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
PF3000-10	59	10	1911	413	3706	800	98 to 342	20 to 70
PF4000-30	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
PF4200-10	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
PF4300-22 ^②	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
PF6000	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
<i>Mechanical Variable Delivery Pumps:</i>								
PV4000-11	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
PV6000	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70
<i>Hydraulic Variable Delivery Pumps:</i>								
PV6000	34	2,3	1911	413	1911	413	98 to 324	20 to 70

① Fluid conditions outside the "Optimum" range may result in reduced output, requiring pressurized inlet conditions. Contact the Sales department.

② Refer to separate bulletin "Water-Based Fluid and Port Specifications" for use with water-based fluids.

③ Models with special mounting.

MINIMUM FILTRATION LEVELS

Pump inlet: 150 μ nominal;

Pressure or return line: 25 μ nominal.

While finer filtration levels than these are desirable and will result in longer component life, restricting flow to the pump inlet should be avoided. Minimum recommended inlet conditions must be maintained.

If a system component fails resulting in fluid contamination, it is important to drain and clean the reservoir, all lines, filter screens and all components. Refill with new fluid.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

Refer to [Checkball Pumps Service, Installation and Operating Instructions](#) for general installation and operating recommendations.

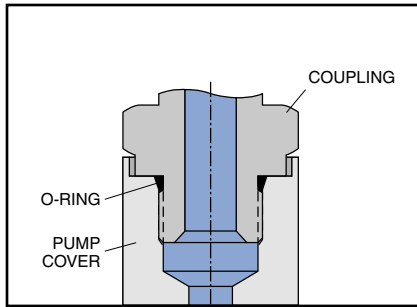
That brochure includes information on mounting, shaft loading, sizing inlet pipe and hose, air bleed procedures and initial start-up. Guidelines for maintenance, repair and trouble-shooting are also included.

OUTLET PORT CONFIGURATIONS

Dynex pumps are available with outlet ports suitable for use at various pressure ranges. Refer to the appropriate *Specification Table* or *Typical Model Code* to specify the required port.

Contact the fitting manufacturer to ensure the selected fittings are rated for the maximum pump operating pressure.

SAE Straight Thread Ports



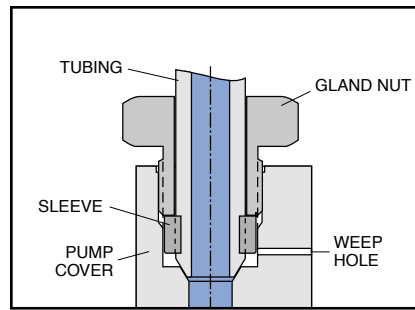
Typical SAE Straight Thread port connection

The Straight Thread connection (SAE J1926/1) is sometimes referred to as an SAE O-ring Boss, or ORB. The port consists of a machined spotface surface, a tapered seal cavity and a straight thread port.

The fitting forms a seal by compressing the o-ring in the seal cavity with the underside of the flanged wrench flat. Some adjustable fittings, such as elbows and tees, use a locknut with a captive backup washer for compression.

SAE Straight Thread ports are not recommended for operation above 8000 psi (560 bar). Also, the maximum pressure of pumps with No. 12 SAE outlet ports may be limited by the pressure rating of the available fitting. Contact the fitting manufacturer for ratings.

Coned and Threaded Ports



Typical Coned and Threaded port connection

High-pressure pumps are available with coned and threaded outlet ports, which use Autoclave Medium Pressure, Butech M/P, or equivalent fittings.

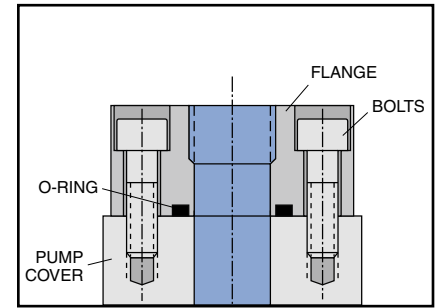
These fittings provide a metal-to-metal seal with an interference fit, not requiring an o-ring. The gland nut holds the sleeve and tubing against the cone surface.

A weep hole, visible on the outside of the pump cover, acts as an indicator of any abnormal leakage caused by system conditions (i.e., excessive pressure).

The recommended fitting has a recessed seal cavity formed by a shoulder on the underside of the flanged wrench flat (Voss "Peflex", Form B Shoulder Seal; or Parker Type E, "EOlastic" Seal; or equivalent).

BSPP ports are not recommended for operation above 10 000 psi (700 bar). Contact the fitting manufacturer to ensure the selected fittings are rated for the maximum pump operating pressure.

SAE 4-Bolt Flange Ports



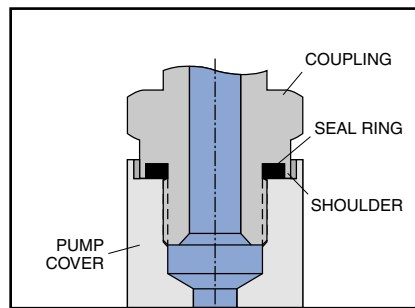
Typical SAE 4-Bolt Flange port connection

Flange connections are often used for higher flows requiring larger diameter tubing. The port consists of an unthreaded port with four bolt holes in a rectangular pattern on a machined face around the port (SAE J518).

A typical fitting consists of a flanged block with a welded tube and a captive flange with bolt holes. A seal is formed by an o-ring in the groove on the underside mounting surface of the flange head. As the flange bolts are alternately tightened, the o-ring is compressed between the flange head and the machined face on the pump.

To make mounting easier in tight spaces a two-piece split-flange is often used.

British Standard Pipe Parallel Ports



Typical British Standard Pipe (Parallel) port connection

High-pressure pumps are available with flat face ports with British Standard Pipe Parallel (BSPP) threads (BS 2779 or ISO 228), ideal for use on some European applications.

The fitting forms a seal by compressing a flat elastomer ring on a machined spotface surface. There are several sealing methods for these ports.