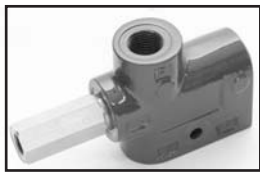


PRIORITY VALVES FOR HKUS.../5... TYPE PR...



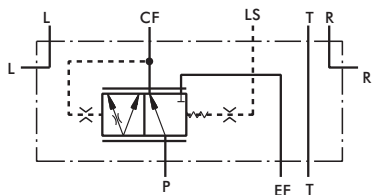
The Priority Valves distribute and trace the hydraulic flow from the supply pump of the hydraulic system to the hydraulic components which control and run the vehicle. The Priority Valves are used only with the HKUS.../5(D)(T) hydrostatic steering units. When connected, the steering unit and the priority valve represent sophisticated hydraulic tracing system that controls the flow in both main pipelines of the hydraulic system (the working and control one) at any time of its operation.



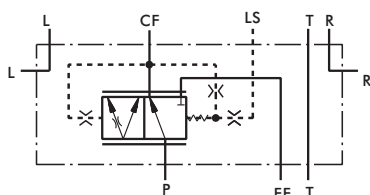
As a static signal, the "LS" signal must be used in systems with circuit stability. The connection between the PRT, PRTA priority valves and the HKUS.../5T steering units has to be as short as possible, but should not exceed 1,5 m [4.92 ft] (for iron pipe with 4 mm [.157 in.] internal diameter). When a rubber hose is used this length has to be even shorter.

Priority valves with dynamic signal work in a system with dynamic hydrostatic steering units type HKUS.../5D (5DT).

Modulary Mounting

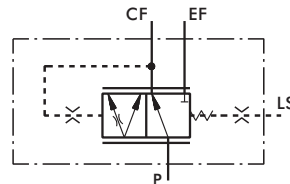


Static signal
PRD 40,80/...

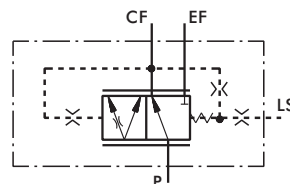


Dynamic signal
PRDD 40,80/...

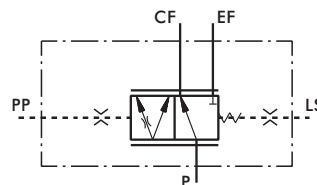
Pipe Mounting



Static signal
PRT 40,80,120/..., PRTA 40,80/...

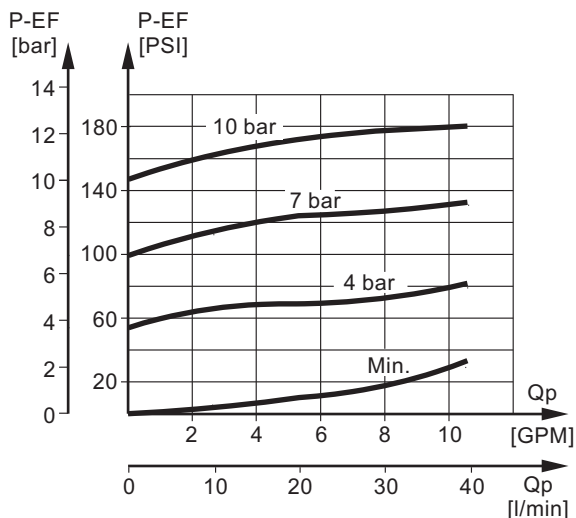


Dynamic signal
PRTD 40,80,120/..., PRTAD 40,80/...

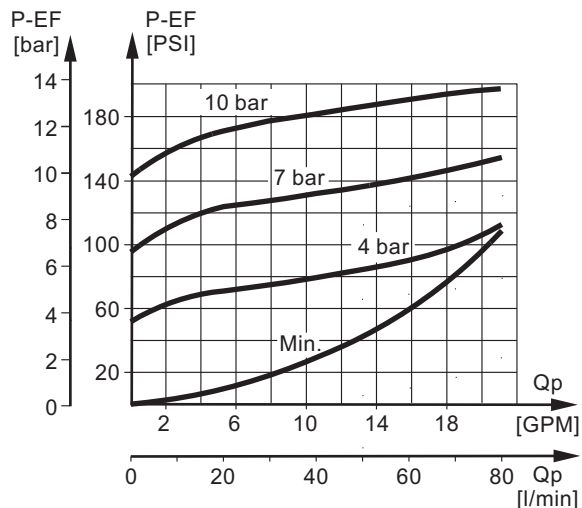


Static signal with External Port
PRTE120/...

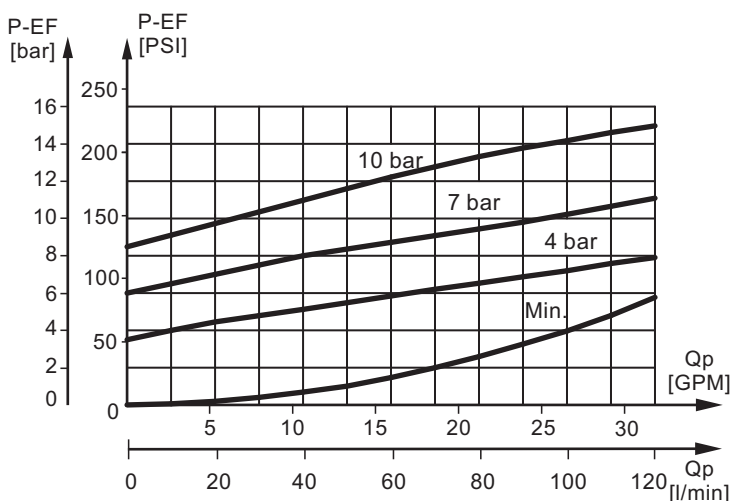
PR...40



PR...80



PRT...120

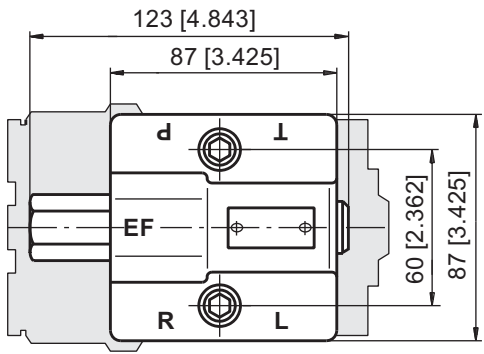
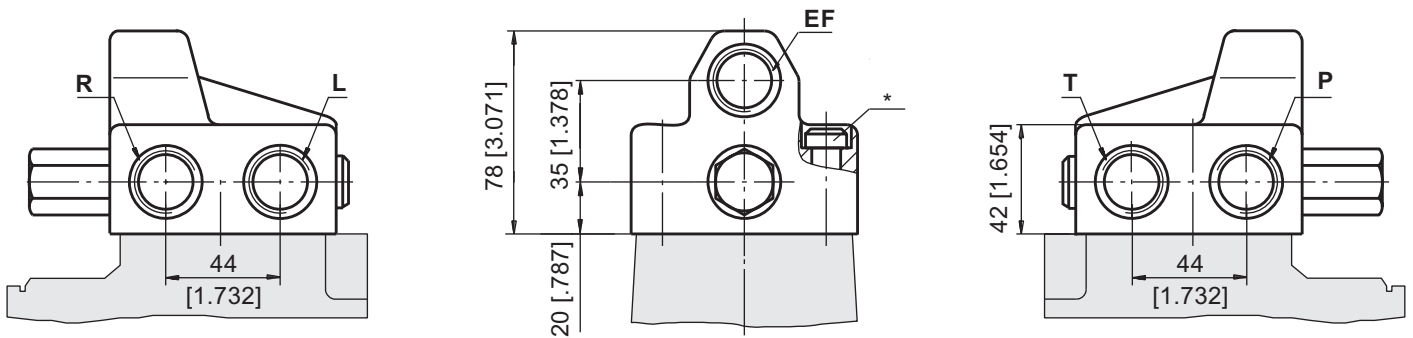


SPECIFICATION DATA

Parameters	Type									
	PRD(D), PRT(D)			PRTA(D)			PRT(D)(E)			
Rated Flow	lpm [GPM]	40 [10.6]			80 [21.1]			120 [31.7]		
Control Spring Pressure	bar [PSI]	4 [58]	7 [101.5]	10 [145]	4 [58]	7 [101.5]	10 [145]	4 [58]	7 [101.5]	10 [145]
Max. Pressures in Oil Ports:	P, EF	250 [3625]								
	CF	210 [3045]								
	R, L	280 [4061]			-					
	LS	210 [3045]								
	PP							210 [3045]		
	T	20 [290]								
Weight	kg [lb]	2,25 [4.96]			1,3 [2.87]			2,1 [4.6]		

P - pump, EF - excess flow, CF - control flow (first priority oil flow),
L - left, R - right, LS - load sensing, T - tank, PP - pilot pressure (L,R and T - for PRD(D) only).

DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA - PRD(D) 40, 80/...

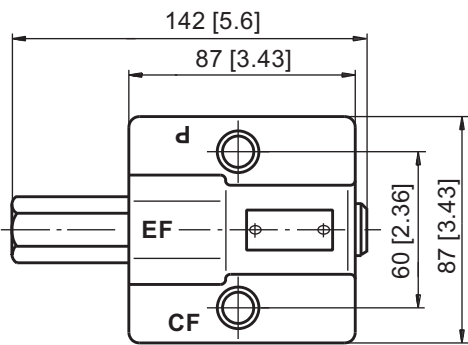
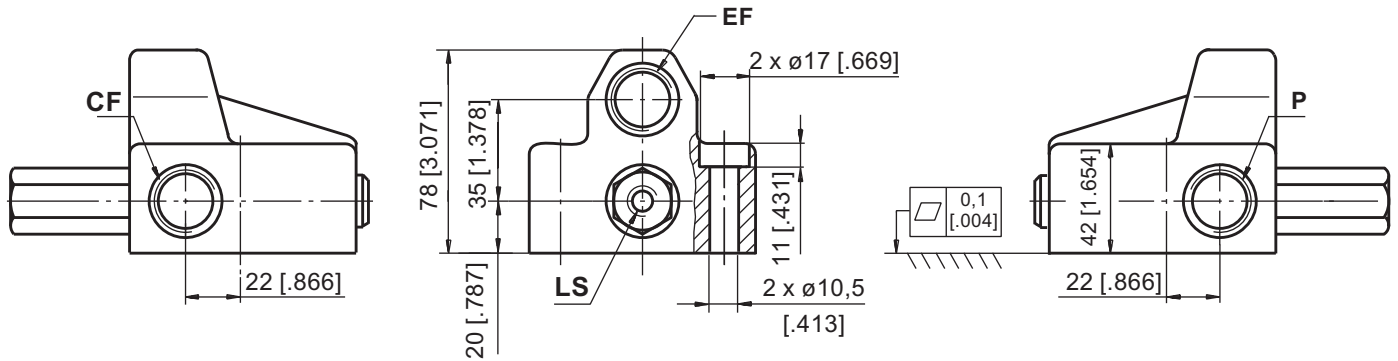


Code	Ports - P, EF Thread	Ports - T, R, L Thread
-	G1/2 18 [.71] depth	G3/8 18 [.71] depth
M	M22x1,5 18 [.71] depth	M18x1,5 18 [.71] depth
A	7/8 - 14 UNF O-ring 18 [.71] depth	3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring 18 [.71] depth

* Connection to the HKUS.../5(D)... is done with 2 screws M10x1x45 -10.9 DIN 912 or with 2 screws 3/8-24 UNF ANSI B18.3-76, 1.75" long.
Tightening torque: 4,5±0,5 daNm [360 ± 440 lb-in].

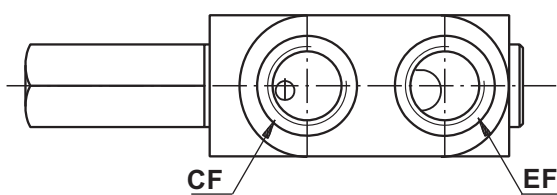
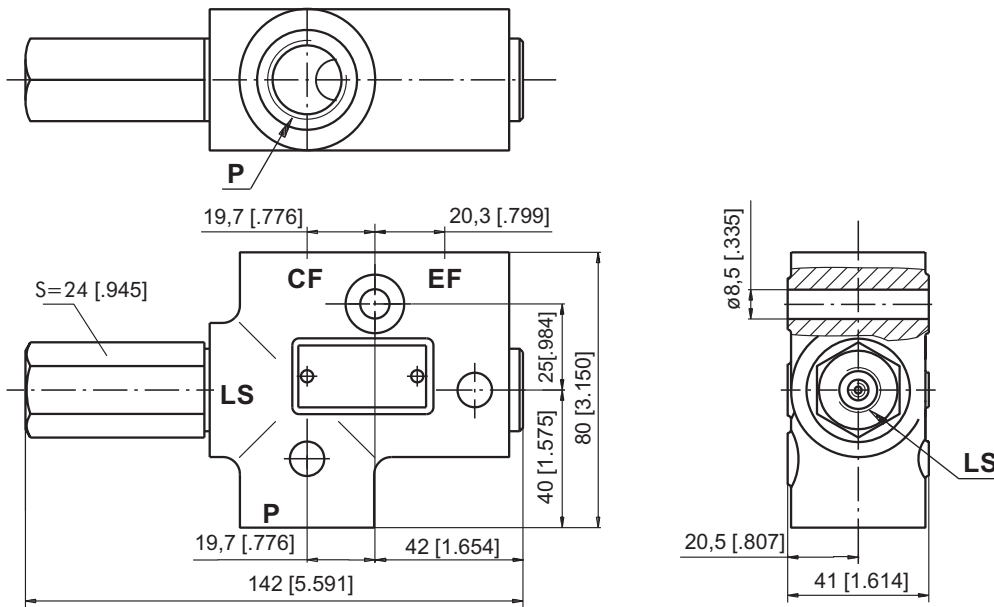


DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA - PRT(D) 40, 80/...



code	Ports - P, EF Thread	Port - CF Thread	LS - Port
-	G1/2 18 mm [.71] depth	G1/2 18 mm [.71] depth	G1/4 14 mm [.55] depth
M	M 22x1,5 18 mm [.71] depth	M 22x1,5 18 mm [.71] depth	G1/4 14 mm [.55] depth
A	7/8 - 14 UNF O-ring 18 [.71] depth	3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring 18 [.71] depth	7/16 - 20 UNF O-ring 12,7 [.50] depth

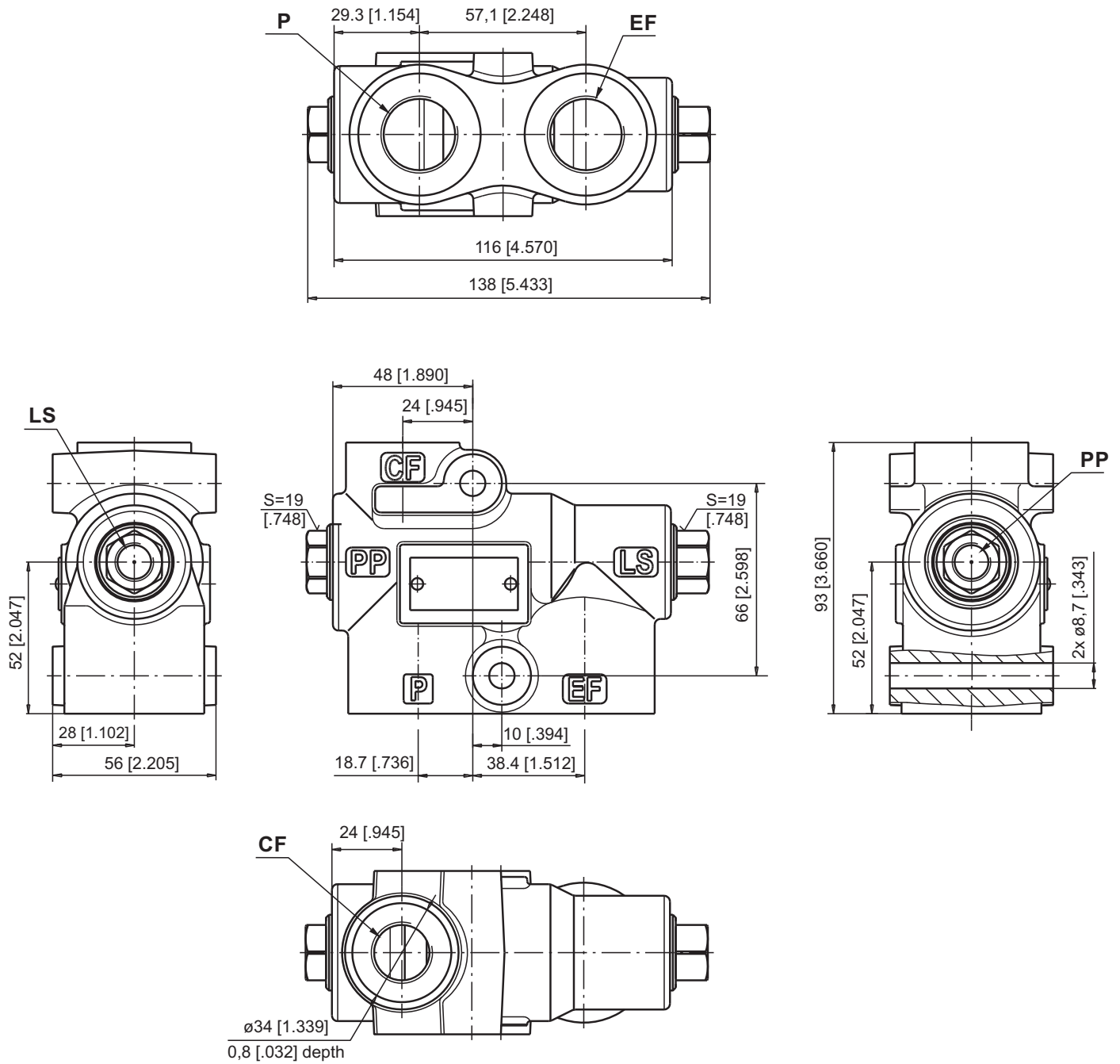
DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA - PRTA(D) 40, 80/...



code	Ports - P, EF Thread	Port - CF Thread	LS - Port
-	G1/2 18 mm [.71] depth	G1/2 18 mm [.71] depth	G1/4 14 mm [.55] depth
M	M 22x1,5 18 mm [.71] depth	M 22x1,5 18 mm [.71] depth	G1/4 14 mm [.55] depth
A	7/8 - 14 UNF O-ring 18 [.71] depth	3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring 18 [.71] depth	7/16 - 20 UNF O-ring 12,7 [.50] depth



DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA - PRT...120/...



Code	Ports - P, EF Thread	Port - CF Thread	LS, PP - Ports
-	G3/4 20,5 [.81] depth	G1/2 18,5 [.73] depth	G1/4 12,5 [.49] depth
M	M27x2 20,5 [.81] depth	M18x1,5 18,5 [.73] depth	M12x1,5 12,5 [.49] depth
A	1 1/16 - 12 UN O-ring 20,5 [.81] depth	3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring 18,5 [.73] depth	7/16 - 20 UNF O-ring 12,5 [.49] depth



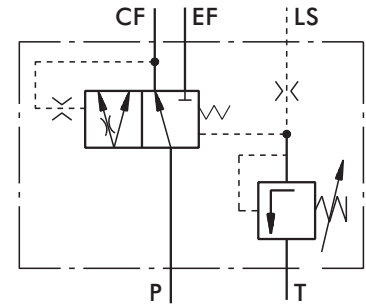
PRIORITY VALVES FOR HKU(S).../5T... TYPE PRT...160/... —



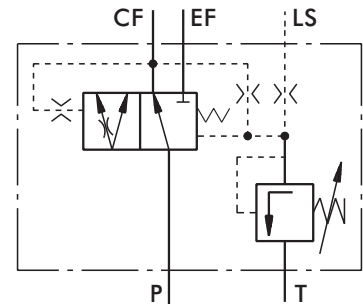
The Priority Valves PRT...160 have a built-in pilot pressure relief valve, which protects the steering unit against excessive pressure. The pilot pressure relief valve operates with the Shuttle of the Priority valve to limit the maximum steering pressure P-T measured across the ports of the steering unit.

SPECIFICATION DATA

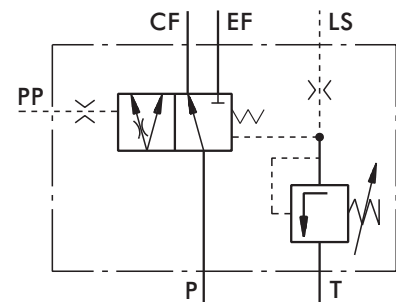
Parameters		Type		
		PRT(D), PRTE		
Rated Flow	lpm [GPM]	160 [42.3]		
Control Spring Pressure	bar [PSI]	4 [58]	7 [101.5]	10 [145]
Max. Pressures in Oil Ports:		350 [5076]		
	P, EF			
bar [PSI]	CF	210 [3045]		
	LS	210 [3045]		
	PP	210 [3045]		
	T	15 [217]		
Standard Relief Valve Pressure Settings		175 [2540]		
	bar [PSI] *			
Weight	kg [lb]	4,4 [9.70]		



Static signal
PRT 160/...



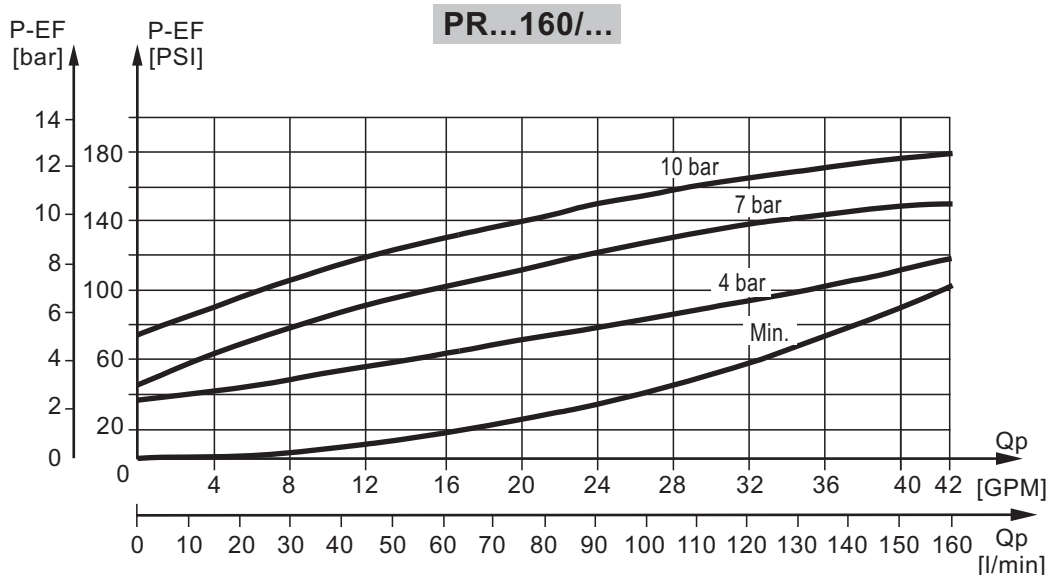
Dynamic signal
PRTD 160/...



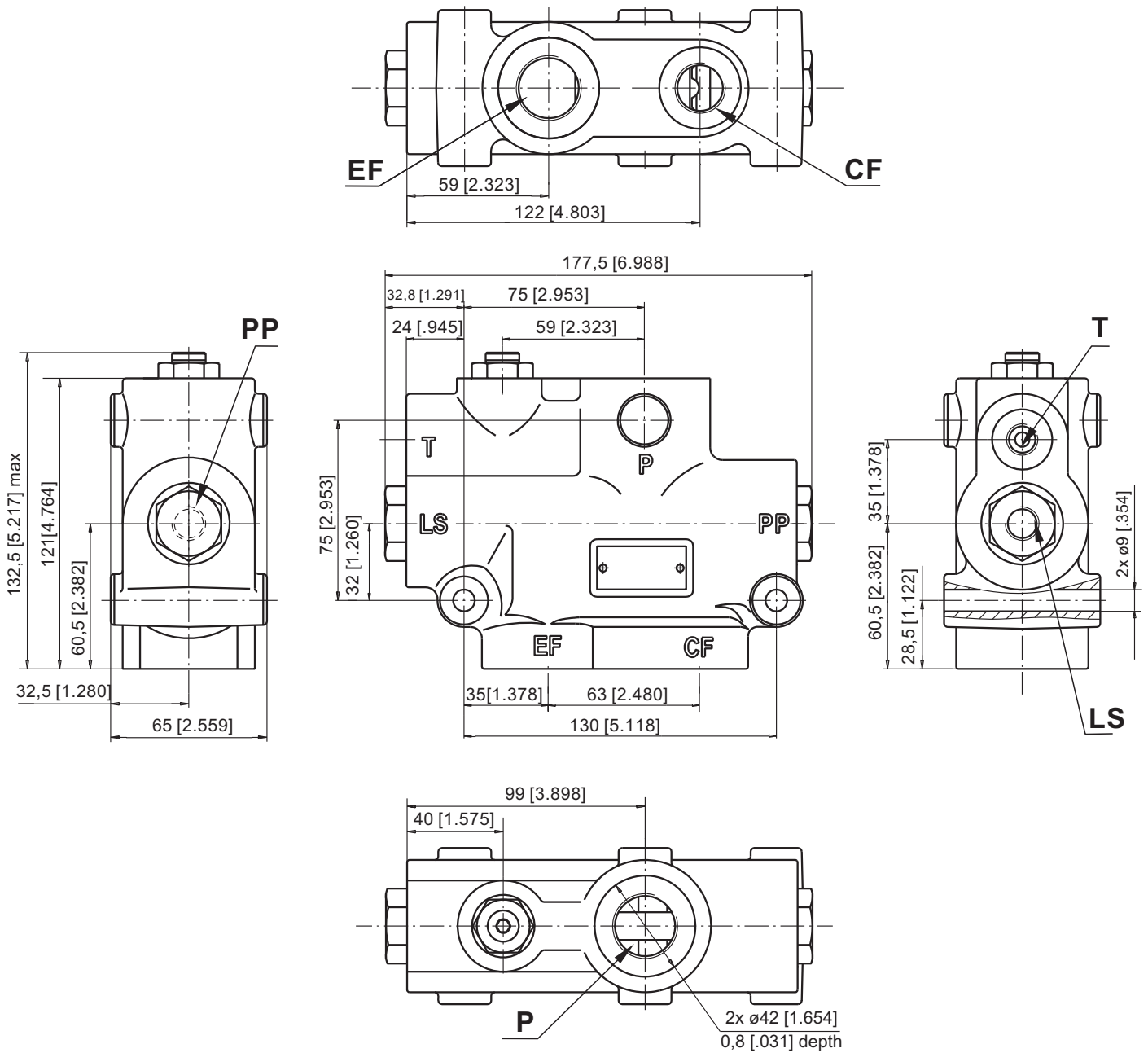
Static signal with External Pilot
PRTE 160/...

* - Adjusted valve pressure from 80 bar [1160 PSI] to 210 bar [3045 PSI] upon customer request.

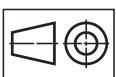
P - pump, **EF** - excess flow, **CF** - control flow (first priority oil flow), **LS** - load sensing, **T** - tank, **PP** - pilot pressure



DIMENSIONS AND MOUNTING DATA - PRT(D)(E)160/...



Code	Ports - P, EF Thread	Port - CF Thread	LS, PP, T - Ports
-	G3/4 20,5 [.81] depth	G1/2 18,5 [.73] depth	G1/4 12,5 [.49] depth
M	M27x2 20,5 [.81] depth	M18x1,5 18,5 [.73] depth	M12x1,5 12,5 [.49] depth
A	1 1/16 - 12 UN O-ring 20,5 [.81] depth	3/4 - 16 UNF O-ring 18,5 [.73] depth	7/16 - 20 UNF O-ring 12,5 [.49] depth



mm [in]

ORDER CODE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
PR			/		-		

Pos.1 - Mounting

- D** - Modularly Mounting
- T** - Pipe Mounting (Model 1)
- TA** - Pipe Mounting (Model 2)

Pos.2 - Signal Type

- omit - with Static signal
- D** - with Dynamic signal
- E*** - with Static signal and External Pilot

Pos.3 - Rated Flow, l/min

40	80	120**	160**
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Pos.4 - Control Spring Pressure , bar

4	7	10
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Pos.5 - Ports

- omit - BSPP (ISO 228)
- M** - Metric (ISO 262)
- A** - SAE (ANSI B 1.1 - 1982)

Pos.6 - Option [Paint]***

- omit - No Paint
- P** - Painted
- PC** - Corrosion Protected Paint

Pos.7 - Design Series

- omit - Factory specified

Notes: * For PRT 120/... and PRT 160/... only
 ** For PRT only
 *** Colour at customer's request.

The priority valves are mangano-phosphatized as standard.

GENERAL APPLICATION AND SPECIFICATION INFORMATION

APPLICATION

(SIZING AND STEERING SYSTEM DESIGN PROCESS)

STEP ONE:

Calculate approximate kingpin torque (M_L).

$$M_L = G \cdot \mu \sqrt{\frac{B^2}{8} + \ell^2}$$

Note: Double M_L if steered wheels are powered.

M_L = Kingpin torque in daNm [lb-in].

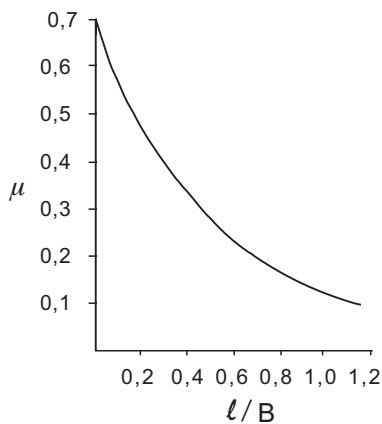
G = Vehicle weight on steered axle daN [lbs] (use maximum estimated overload weight).

μ = Coefficient of friction (use Chart № 1, dimensionless) determined by ℓ/B (see Diagram № 1).

B = Nominal width of tyre print, m [in] (see Diagram № 1).

ℓ = Kingpin offset. The distance between tyre centerline intersection at ground and kingpins centerline intersection at ground in, m [in] (see Diagram № 1).

Chart № 1



Rubber tyres on dry concrete.

Diagram № 1

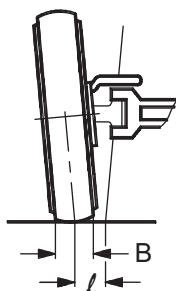
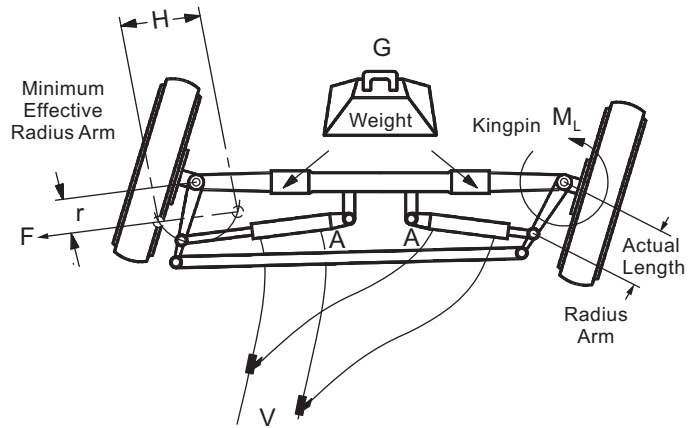


Diagram № 2



STEP TWO:

Calculate approximate cylinder; force-area-stroke-volume.

FORCE
$$F = \frac{M_L}{r}$$

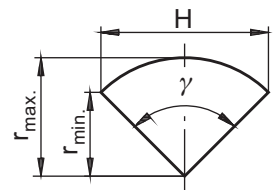
F = Force required daN [lbs] to steer axle.

M_L = Kingpin torque in daNm [lb-in] from step one. Double M_L if steered wheels are powered.

r = Effective radius Arm mm [in] is the minimum distance from the centerline of the cylinders minimum and maximum stroke points parallel to the kingpin center pivot. This is not the physical length of the radius Arm (see Diagram № 2 and Chart № 2).

Chart № 2

$$r_{\min.} = r_{\max.} \cdot \cos \frac{\gamma}{2}$$



STROKE

H = Stroke, cm [in].

Calculate stroke of cylinder using Diagram № 2 and Chart № 2 as shaft.

$$H = 2 r_{\max.} \cdot \sin \frac{\gamma}{2}$$

AREA

$$A = \frac{F}{\Delta P}$$

A = Cylinder area for axle cylinder set, cm^2 [in²].

F = Force required from step two force formula, daN [lbs].

ΔP = Hydraulic pressure bar [PSI] use following percentage of relief valve setting by amount of load on steered axle. Severe load 25% - medium load 55% - no load 75%.

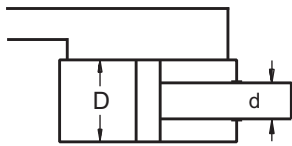
DIAMETER

After the cylinder set area is determined, the cylinder diameter can be calculated.

D = Inside diameter of cylinder, cm [in].
d = Road diameter of cylinder, cm [in].

Choose type of cylinder arrangement and formula shown for that type.

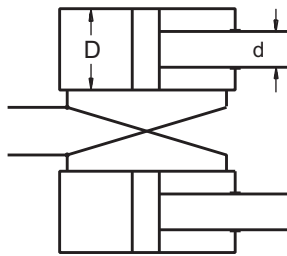
Differential Cylinder



$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi} + d^2}$$

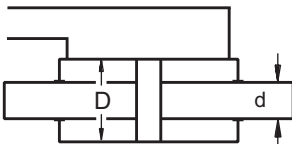
Note: $\left(\frac{d}{D}\right)^2 \leq 0,15$

Cross Connected Cylinders



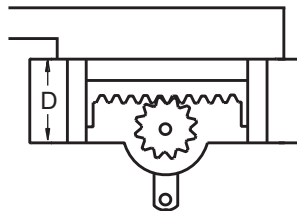
$$D = \sqrt{\frac{2A}{\pi} + \frac{d^2}{2}}$$

Balanced Cylinder



$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi} + d^2}$$

Opposed Cylinder



$$D = \sqrt{\frac{4A}{\pi}}$$

VOLUME $V = H \cdot A$

V = Volume. The total amount of oil required to move the cylinder rod(s) through the entire stroke, cm³ [in³].

H = Stroke, cm [in].

A = Area, cm² [in²].

Note: For differential cylinders it is important to calculate average cylinder volume for step three using below formula.

$$V_{avg.} = H \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} (2 \cdot D^2 - d^2)$$

STEP THREE:

Selecting displacement of hydrostatic steering unit.

At this point determine number of steering wheel revolutions desired for your application to steer the wheels from one side to the other (lock to lock). Depending on the type of vehicle and its use, this will vary from 3 to 5 turns.

DISPLACEMENT $V_D = \frac{V}{n}$

V_D = Displacement, cm³/rev [in³/rev].

V = Volume of oil, cm³ [in³].

n = Steering wheel turns lock to lock.

After completing the above displacement calculation, choose the closest standard hydrostatic steering unit in displacement size that incorporates circuitry you require.

Recalculate the number of steering wheel turns using the displacement of selected standard hydrostatic steering unit outlined above. Use the formula shown below.

$$n = \frac{V}{V_D}$$

V = Volume of oil, cm³ [in³].

n = Steering wheel turns lock to lock.

Note: For differential cylinders applications the cylinder volume will be different for left and right turns - this means the value n (steering wheel turns lock to lock) will vary when turning to the left or right.

STEP FOUR:

Calculate approximate minimum and maximum steering circuit flow requirements.

$$Q = \frac{V_D \cdot N}{\text{Unit Conversion for Imperial or [1000] Metric}}$$

Q = Steering circuit flow, lpm [GPM].

V_D = Unit displacement, cm³/rev [in³/rev]

N = Steering wheel input speed, RPM.

Recommended steering speed is 50 to 100 RPM.

Many variables are involved in sizing the pump. We suggest that the manufacturer should test and evaluate for the desired performance.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FLUID DATA:

To insure maximum performance and life of the Hydrostatic steering units, use premium quality hydraulic oils. Fluids with effective quantities of anti-wear agents or additives are highly recommended. If using synthetic fluids consult the factory for alternative seal materials.

• **Viscosity**

Viscosity at normal operating temperature should be approx. 20 mm²/s [100 SUS]. Viscosity range 10 - 300 mm²/s [60 - 1500 SUS].

• **Temperature**

Normal operating temperature range from +30°C [+85°F] to +60°C [140°F].

Minimum operating temperature -40°C [-40°F].

Maximum operating temperature +80°C [+176°F].

Note: Extended periods of operation at temperature of 60°C and above will greatly reduce the life of the oil due to oxidation and will shorten the life of the product.

• Filtration

The maximum degree of contamination per ISO 4406 or CETOP RP is:

- 20/17 open center units
- 19/16 closed center and load sensing
- 16/12 priority valves

Return line filtration of 25 μm nominal (40 - 50 μm absolute) or finer is recommended.

In extremely dusty conditions filtration of 10 μm absolute should be used.

START UP

All air must be purged from system before operating unit. It is extremely important that any external lines or units with load sensing or priority feature be completely bled. Lines going to and from cylinders as well as lines to and from pump be purged of all air. It is recommended that a 10-15 μm filter be used between pump and steering unit before start up.

MOUNTING UNITS

All hydrostatic steering units should be installed for ease of access. It is recommended that the steering unit be located outside the vehicle cabin.

It is important that no radial axial load be applied to the hydrostatic steering unit input shaft. Some or all radial and axial loads must be absorbed by the steering column or other operating devices supplied by the vehicle manufacturer.

Ports on the steering cylinder(s) should face upward to prevent damage.

During installation of the hydrostatic steering unit, cleanliness is of the utmost importance. Pipe plugs should be left in place during mounting and only removed when hydraulic lines are to be connected.

CONVERSIONS

to convert inches and millimeters:

- 1 in = 25,4 mm
- 1 mm = .03973 in

to convert gallons per minute and liters per minute:

- 1 GPM = 3,785 lpm
- 1 lpm = .2642 GPM

to convert pounds per square inch and bar:

- 1 PSI = 0,0689 bar
- 1 bar = 14.51 PSI

to convert pounds-inch and newton-meters:

- 1 lb-in = 0,113 Nm
- 1 Nm = 8.85 lb-in

TORQUE TIGHTENING VALUES

Fluid connections

Fluid connection	Max. tightening torque daNm [lb-in]			
	metal edge	copper washer	aluminum washer	O - ring
G 1/4	4,0 [350]	3,5 [309]	3,5 [309]	
G 3/8	7,0 [620]	4,5 [398]	5,0 [442]	
G 1/2	10,0 [885]	5,5 [486]	8,0 [708]	
G 3/4	18,0 [1593]	9,0 [796]	13,0 [1150]	
M 10 x 1	4,0 [350]	2,0 [180]	3,0 [265]	
M 18 x 1,5	8,0 [708]	5,5 [486]	7,0 [620]	
M 22 x 1,5	10,0 [885]	6,5 [575]	8,0 [708]	
7/16 - 20 UNF				2,0 [180]
9/16 - 18 UNF				5,0 [442]
3/4 - 16 UNF				6,0 [531]
7/8 - 14 UNF				9,0 [796]
1 1/16 - 12 UN				12,0 [1062]

Mounting bolts

Mounting bolts	Tightening torque daNm [lb - in]
3/8 - 16 UNC	3,0 ± 0,5 [230 ÷ 310]
M 10 x 1	6,5 ± 0,5 [540 ÷ 620]
M 10	3,0 ± 0,5 [230 ÷ 310]