# SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS FOR "P-1NN/F" SINGLE PRESSURE COMPENSATOR WITH LOAD SENSE FOR PVG 180 PUMP, A2 SERIES CONTROL

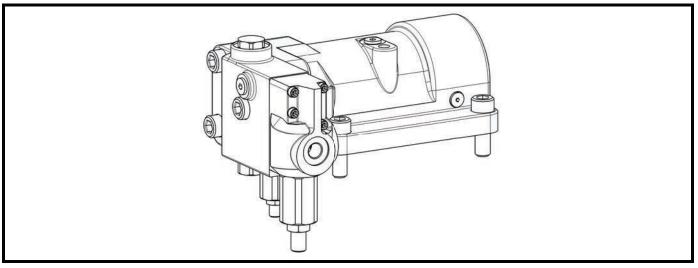


Figure 1. Typical Oilgear Type "P-1NN/F" Single Pressure Compensator w/Load Sense Control for PVG-180 Pumps

# **PURPOSE OF INSTRUCTIONS**

These instructions will simplify the installation, operation, troubleshooting and maintenance of Oilgear type "P-1NN/F" Single Pressure Compensator w/Load Sense controlled units. This material will inform you about the basic construction, principle of operation and service parts listings. Some controls may be modified for specific applications from those described in this bulletin and other changes may be made without notice.

#### **REFERENCE MATERIAL**

Fluid Recommendations	Bulletin 90000
Contamination Evaluation Guide	Bulletin 90004
Filtration Recommendations	
Piping Information	Bulletin 90011
Installation of Vertically Mounted Axial Piston Units	Bulletin 90014
PVG Pumps -180 Service Instructions PVG Open Loop Pumps, Sales	Bulletin 47019-K

#### **PVG 180 PUMP INSTALLATIONS**

Single Pressure Compensator w/Load Sense "P-1NN/F," Installation	Data Sheet 47378
Through Shaft Basic Pump, Installation	Data Sheet 48376
Gear Pump, Installation	Data Sheet 47945
Dual Pump 2-Bolt SAE Adapters, Installation	
Dual Pump 4-Bolt SAE Adapters, Installation	

THE OILGEAR COMPANY

905 South Downing Street Fremont, NE USA 68025 www.oilgear.com Read and understand this entire instruction sheet before repairing or adjusting your Oilgear product.

Those who use and maintain this equipment must be thoroughly trained and familiar with the product. If incorrectly used or maintained, this product and its equipment can cause severe injury.

### SAFETY SYMBOLS

The following signal words are used in this instruction sheet to identify areas of concern where your safety may be involved. Carefully read the text and observe any instructions provided to ensure your safety.

# 🛕 DANGER 🛕

THIS SIGNAL WORD INDICATES AN IMMI-NENTLY HAZARDOUS SITUATION WHICH, IF NOT AVOIDED, WILL RESULT IN DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

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This signal word indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

#### CAUTION

This signal word indicates that a potentially hazardous situation exists which, if not avoided, may result in damage to equipment or minor personal injury.

NOTE

While not directly relevant to the topic being discussed, the NOTE is used to emphasize information provided, or provide additional information which may be of benefit.

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This service information is designed for the maintenance of your Oilgear product. It contains the information on the correct procedures determined by Oilgear for the safe manner of servicing. Always keep this instruction sheet in a location where it is readily available for the persons who use and maintain the product. Additional copies of this instruction sheet are available through Oilgear or visit our website: www.oilgear.com. Please contact us if you have any questions regarding the information in this instruction bulletin. NOTE

The cleanliness of working on this pump control or the hydraulic system is extremely important to the safety and reliability of the pump and the system. Always make sure the fittings are clean on the outside before removing them from their connections, are capped and plugged when removed, and are placed in a clean rag or container until they are reinstalled.

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Some service operations may require special tools or equipment. If you require information on these items, please contact Oilgear before attempting these repairs and service operations.

# A WARNING

Read, understand and follow the safety guidelines, dangers and warnings contained in this instruction sheet to promote reliable operation and prevent serious personal injury.

# A WARNING

DO NOT attempt to service this machinery in an environment where safety regulations are not established and in place.

# A WARNING

DO NOT operate the hydraulic system if a leak is present. Serious injury may result.

### A WARNING

Hydraulic systems operate under very high pressure. Hydraulic fluid escaping from a pressurized system can penetrate unprotected body tissue. DO NOT inspect for hydraulic leaks with bare hands or other exposed body parts. As a minimum, wear leather gloves prior to inspecting for leaks and use cardboard or wood. If leaks are present, relieve pressure and allow system to cool prior to servicing. If injured by escaping hydraulic oil, contact a physician immediately. Serious complications may arise if not treated immediately. If you have questions regarding inspecting for hydraulic leaks, please contact Oilgear prior to servicing.

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Hydraulic hoses and tubing must be inspected on a daily basis for leaks, cuts, abrasions, damage and improper clearance along any mounting frame for hidden damage before the unit is put into service. Replace damaged hoses or hoses you suspect are damaged before the system is returned to service! Hoses must be replaced every 2 years. Failure to properly inspect and maintain the system may result in serious injury.

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Hydraulic systems are hot. DO NOT TOUCH! Serious personal injury may result from hot oil. When you have completed working on the hydraulic system, thoroughly clean any spilled oil from the equipment. Do not spill any hydraulic fluids on the ground. Clean any hydraulic fluids from your skin as soon as you have completed maintenance and repairs. Dispose of used oil and system filters as required by law.

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Use hoses, fittings and adapters with the correct SAE rating when replacing hoses to prevent possible serious injury. Always replace hoses, fittings and adapters with replacements that have a proper, suitable, working pressure rating. Replacement hoses must be of the correct length and must comply with the hose manufacturer's and Oilgear's installation guidelines and recommendations.

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Hydraulic hoses have the SAE ratings marked on the hose to assist you in selecting the correct hose. The same manufacturer must supply any replacement hydraulic hoses and fitting assemblies. As an example: Brand "X" hose and brand "Y" fitting will not normally be compatible. No "Twist" is allowed in the hydraulic hoses. "Twist" may result in premature hose failure. This can cause serious injury. Please contact Oilgear for assistance when required.

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Hydraulic cylinders can be holding a function in a certain position when the pump is off. An example of this is a function being held in the lift or partial lift position by the cylinders. If a hydraulic line is removed or the hydraulic circuits or controls are being worked on, gravity may allow the function being held in position to drop. All workers and personnel must remain clear of these areas when working on or operating the hydraulic system. Block and secure all devices and functions which apply before beginning work or operation. Failure to comply with this can result in serious injury or death.

# A WARNING

Any hydraulic pipe which is replaced must conform to SAE J1065 specifications. If incorrect hydraulic pipe is installed, the hydraulic system may fail, causing serious injury. Damaged or leaking fittings, pipes or hoses must be replaced before the system is returned to service.

# A WARNING

DO NOT heat hydraulic pipe. The carbon content of this steel tube is such that if heated for bending, and either water or air quenched, the pipe may lose its ductility and thereby be subject to failure under high pressure conditions. Serious injury can result. Damaged or leaking pipes must be replaced before the system is returned to service. Please contact Oilgear if you require assistance or have questions.

# A WARNING

All hydraulic pressure must be relieved from the hydraulic system prior to removing any components from the system. To relieve the hydraulic pressure from the hydraulic system, turn off the motor and operate the control panel with the key in the ON position. Failure to comply can result in serious injury. If you have any questions concerning relieving the hydraulic pressure from the system, please contact Oilgear.

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Hydraulic components can be heavy. Use caution while lifting these components. Serious personal injury can be avoided with proper handling of the components.

### A WARNING

Please contact Oilgear if you require assistance. When performing hydraulic test procedures, use the proper hydraulic gauges. Installing an incorrect test gauge could result in serious injury if the gauge fails. Use properly rated hydraulic hoses to allow the test gauge to be read away from moving parts and functions.

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Increasing hydraulic pressure beyond the recommendations may result in serious damage to the pump and system or serious personal injury, and may void the Oilgear Warranty. If you have questions concerning hydraulic pressures or testing procedures, please contact Oilgear before attempting the test procedures or making adjustments.

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An Oilgear pump or pump control must not be modified in any way without authorization from Oilgear. Modifications may not comply with safety standards, including ANSI safety standards, and may result in serious personal injury. Please contact Oilgear if you require assistance.

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DO NOT enter under hydraulic-supported equipment unless it is fully supported or blocked. Failure to follow this procedure can result in serious injury or death.

# A WARNING

Any Oilgear pump safety decals must be replaced anytime they are damaged, missing or cannot be read clearly. Failure to have proper decals in place can result in serious injury or death. (If you require safety decals, please contact Oilgear for replacement safety decals, at no charge.)

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Be sure everyone is clear of the area around the hydraulic system before operating after servicing. Remain attentive at all times when operating to check your work until you are completely sure it is safe to return to service. Failure to heed this warning may result in serious personal injury or death.

### A WARNING

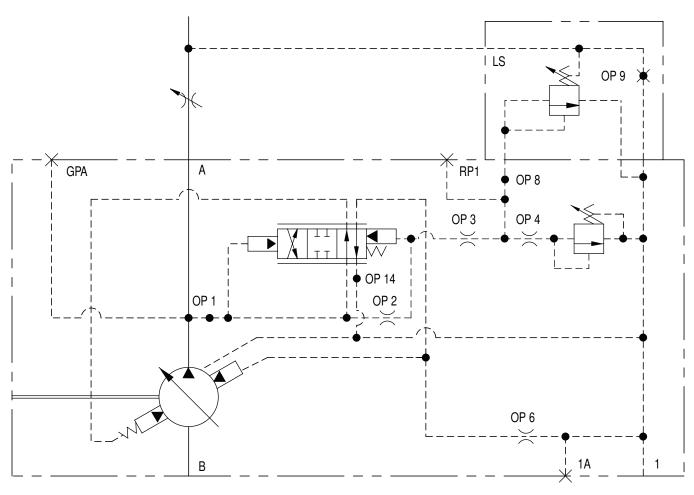
Wear the proper protective clothing when operating, servicing or maintaining the hydraulic system or the Oilgear pump. Wear the correct protective gear, safety glasses, gloves and safety shoes. Serious injury can result without proper protective gear.

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Make sure to keep hands, feet and other parts of your body clear of revolving or moving parts. Failure to comply can cause serious injury.

### A WARNING

DO NOT wear watches, rings or jewelry while working with electrical and mechanical equipment. These items can be hazardous and can cause serious and painful injuries if they come into contact with electrical wires, moving parts or hydraulic equipment.



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Figure 2. ASA Diagram for "P-1NN/F" Control Shown with Typical Pump

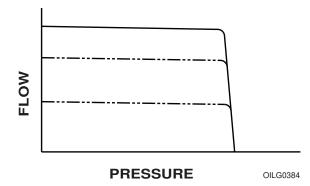


Figure 3. Curve Indicating Flow Versus Pressure for "P-1NN/F" Type Control

	TROUBLESHOOTING	G	
PROBLEM	CAUSES	REMEDY	
	Swashblock bearing surface and/or saddle bearings worn or damaged	Refer to 948034 Pump Service Instructions.	
	Fluid is contaminated	Inspect and clean if necessary. Refer to Filtration Recommendations Bulletin 90007.	
	Damaged or sticking load sense spool	Inspect and clean if necessary. Replace damagedparts.	
Unresponsive or Unstable Control	Contamination trapped between control piston and bore not allowing piston to move smoothly		
	Contamination trapped between control spool and bore not allowing spool to move smoothly	puild.	
	Insufficient control flow	Increase size of control orifice "OP 6."	
	Worn or damaged pilot relief seat and/or poppet	have a bar day a bar a 'Cara a a a a a	
	Faulty remote function circuit	Inspect and replace if necessary.	
	Hydraulic line between remote fuction and pump port RP1 is incorrect	Change hydraulic line.	
	Improper load sense adjustment	Adjust load sense CW to increase flow.	
	Swashblock bearing surface and/or saddle bearings worn or damaged		
	Low input drive speed		
	Worn cylinder barrel and/or valve plate mating surfaces	Refer to 948034 Pump Service Instructions.	
	Failed drive shaft		
Insufficient Outlet Volume	Worn or damaged piston shoes and/or swashblock		
volume	Worn pistons and/or piston bores		
	Maximum volume stop adjusted incorrectly	Adjust maximum volume stop CCW to increase flow.	
	Pressure compensator is set too close to operating pressure Adjust pressure compensator CW to in pressure.		
	Control piston stuck off stroke		
	Faulty remote function circuit	Inspect and replace if necessary.	
	System requires more flow than available	Check system for leaks or open functions.	
	Pressure compensator adjustment not set correctly	Adjust pressure compensator CW to increase pressure.	
Unable to Develop Full	Contamination in control spool	Increational clean if passagery	
Pressure	Contamination in load sense spool	Inspect and clean if necessary.	
	Worn or damaged pilot relief seat and/or poppet		
	Control piston stuck off stroke	Inspect and replace if necessary.	
	Faulty remote function circuit		
	Swashblock bearing surface and/or saddle bearings worn or damaged	Refer to 948034 Pump Service Instructions.	
Excessive Pressure	Pressure compensator adjustment not set correctly	Adjust pressure compensator CCW to decrease pressure.	
	Contamination in "OP 3" or "OP 4"	Inspect and clean if necessary	
	Restricted passage between outlet and control spool	Inspect and clean if necessary.	
	Contamination trapped between control piston and bore not allowing piston to move smoothly	Inspect and clean if necessary. Replace damaged	
	Contamination trapped between control spool and bore not allowing spool to move smoothly	parts.	
	Faulty remote function circuit	Inspect and replace if necessary.	

#### **PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION**

Operation for a typical pump is described. Section diagrams are a representation of typical pumps with "P-1NN/F" control.

Functionally, the swashblock (and resultant displacement) is positioned by two opposite acting control pistons (unloading control piston and bias control piston).

See control parts drawing for actual configuration and location of part assemblies, orifices, connections and ports.

#### STARTING

The bias spring (329) positions the control pistons and connected pump swashblock so that the pump is at maximum displacement to raise pressure in the system.

#### **RAISING PRESSURE - LOADING**

Pump outlet pressure is ported to the control through Port "OP 1" to the control spool (305) and to the bias control piston (303). Outlet pressure is also transmitted through orifice Port "OP 2," allowing the pressure acting on either end of the control spool (305) to be equal. In this condition, the control spool (305) is held in position only by the spring (328).

The outlet pressure through Port "OP 2" is further transmitted through Port "OP 3" and Port "OP 4" to the adjustable pressure compensator relief valve and to the load sense spool **(353)**.



The load sense spool (353) is held in the closed position by both a spring (355), and the load pressure (P2) piped to the spring chamber.

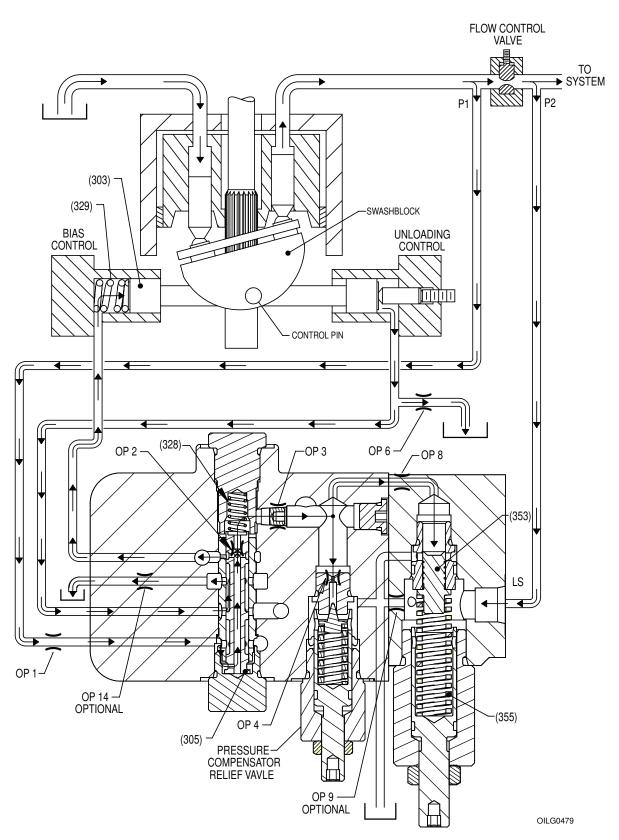


Figure 4. Raising Pressure - Loading

#### LOAD SENSE CONTROL - UNLOADING

The load sensing module matches flow to load demand. As the load on the system increases, pump pressure will increase while keeping the flow (volume) constant. The load sense spool **(353)** senses and maintains a constant pressure differential across the flow control valve in the delivery line. Pump flow becomes a function of the flow control valve setting, the pump will maintain a constant flow regardless of changes in pump input speed and/or working pressure.

As differential pressure across the flow control valve increases, the pressure differential across the load sense spool (353) increases, causing the load sense spool (353) to shift and allow flow through the load sense valve to drain. Pressure on the spring end of the control spool (305) is decreased, causing a pressure differential across the spool (305). The pressure differential forces the control spool (305) to shift and compress the spring (328). Outlet pressure is then ported to the unloading control piston (302), and fluid behind the bias control piston (303) is ported to drain. Pump displacement will decrease until differential pressure across the flow control valve reaches the setting of the load sense valve.

As differential pressure across the flow control valve decreases, the pressure differential across the load sense spool (353) decreases, causing the load sense spool (353) to shift and close off the path to drain. Pressure on either side of the control spool (305) will become equal and the spring (328) will force the spool (305) to shift. Fluid from the unloading control piston (302) is then ported to drain and outlet pressure is ported to the bias control piston (303). Pump displacement will increase until the differential pressure across the flow control valve reaches the setting of the load sense valve.

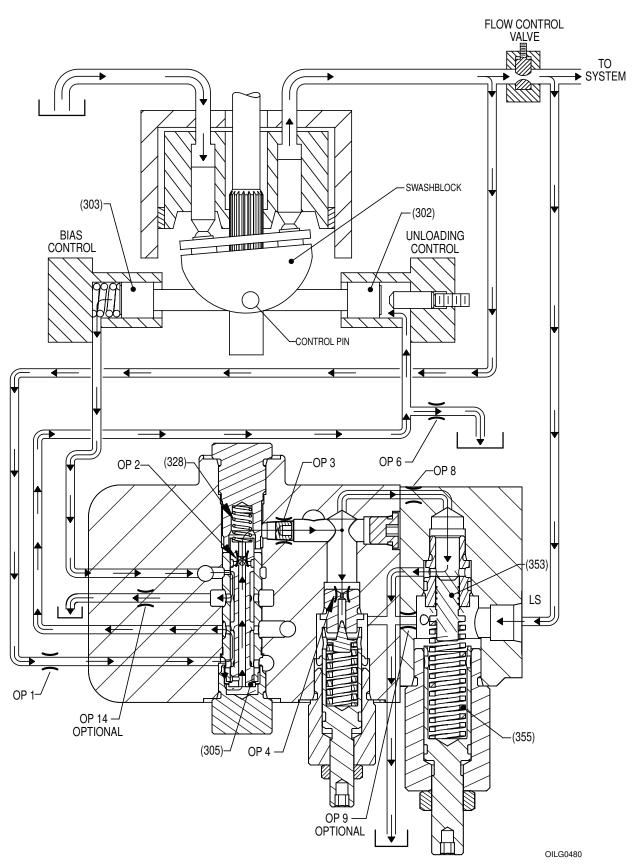


Figure 5. Load Sense Control - Unloading

#### **COMPENSATING PRESSURE - UNLOADING**

When pressure on the relief valve poppet (307) exceeds the presetting of the relief valve spring (327), the relief valve poppet (307) moves off seat (308) and allows flow through the relief valve to drain. Pressure on the spring end of the control spool (305) is decreased, causing a pressure differential across the spool (305). The pressure differential forces the control spool (305) to shift and compress the spring (328). Outlet pressure is then ported to the unloading control piston (302), and fluid behind the bias control piston (303) is ported to drain. Pump displacement will decrease to maintain system pressure as set by the relief valve adjuster (310).

#### HOLDING PRESSURE

If the system pressure drops below the preset compensating pressure, the relief valve poppet (**307**) seats and closes the path to drain. Pressure on either side of the control spool (**305**) will become equal and the spring (**328**) will shift the spool (**305**) to the original position (**Figure 4**). Fluid from the unloading control piston (**302**) is then ported to drain and outlet pressure is ported to the bias control piston (**303**). Pump displacement will increase until the relief valve setting is reached again.

#### **ORIFICE FUNCTIONS**

Orifice Number	Decreasing orifice diameter will result in: (increasing diameter will do the opposite)
"OP 1"	Decreased "off stroke" time, do not decrease to less than .125"
"OP 2"	Do not change
"OP 3"	Do not change
"OP 4"	Do not change
"OP 6"	Decreased stability
"OP 8"	Increased stability
"OP 9"	Optional
"OP 14"	Decreased "on stroke" time, do not decrease to less than .081"

- "OP 1" Orifice not used (standard)
- "OP 2" Integral to spool, item 305
- "OP 4" Integral to seat, item 308
- "OP 6" .062 orifice
- "OP 8" Orifice not used (standard)
- "OP 9" Plugged (standard)
- "OP 14" Orifice not used (standard)

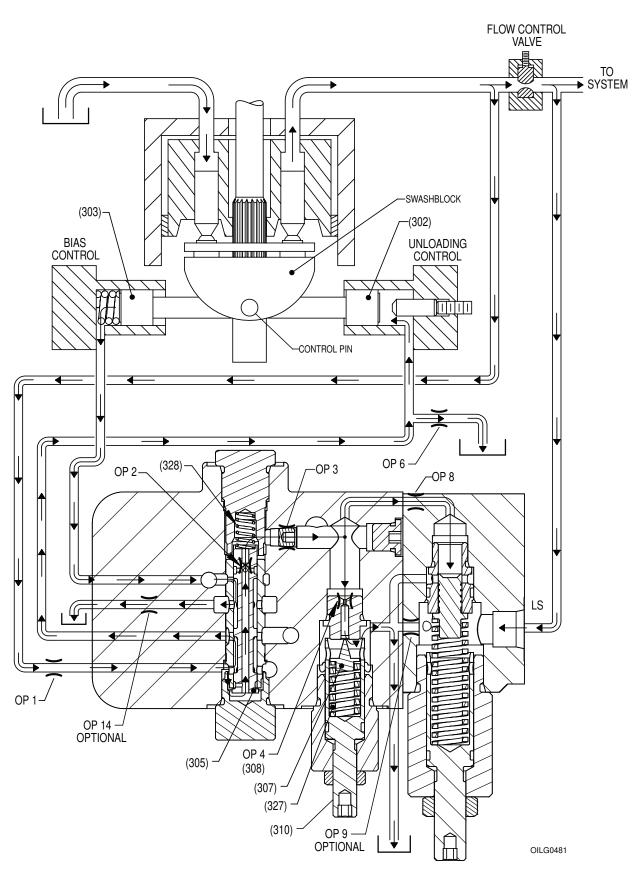


Figure 6. Compensating Pressure - Unloading

#### SCREW AND PLUG TORQUES FOR PVG-180 "P-1NN/F" CONTROL

Fastener or Plug Item Number	Description	Head Type & Size	Tightening Torque
306	SAE #8 Part	7/8" external	50 ft-lbs (68 Nm)
308	SAE #6 Part	7/16" external	200 in-lbs (23 Nm)
309	SAE #10 Part	1" external	80 ft-lbs (108 Nm)
315A	1/2-13 SHCS x 2.00" lg	3/8" internal	100 ft-lbs (136 Nm)
315B	1/2-13 SHCS x 2.50" lg	3/8" internal	100 ft-lbs (136 Nm)
316	1/2-13 SHCS x 1.50" lg	3/8" internal	100 ft-lbs (136 Nm)
319	1/16 NPT Plug	5/32" internal	48 in-lbs (5 Nm)
321	SAE #4 Plug	3/16" internal	120 in-lbs (14 Nm)
322	SAE #8 Part	7/8" external	50 ft-lbs (68 Nm)
323	SAE #12 Plug	9/16" internal	85 ft-lbs (115 Nm)
325	1/16 NPT Plug	5/32" internal	48 in-lbs (5 Nm)
342	SAE #3 Plug	1/8" internal	45 in-lbs (5 Nm)
351	SAE #12 Part	1 1/4" external	85 ft-lbs (115 Nm)
354	SAE #6 Part	5/8" external	70±10 in-lbs (8±1 Nm)
356	#10-24 SHCS x 1.50 lg	5/32" internal	57 in-lbs (6 Nm)
364	#10-24 Set Screw .19 lg	3/32" internal	20 in-lbs (2 Nm)
720	SAE #12 Part	1 1/4" external	120 ft-lbs (163 Nm)

# **CONTROL O-RING SEALS**

Item	O	ARP 568 Size Number / Shore A Durometer		
Number	Quantity	Viton or Buna	EPR	
314	1	140/70	140/80	
330	3	013/90	013/80	
331	1	014/90	014/80	
333	1	906/90	906/80	
334	2	908/90	908/80	
335	1	910/90	910/80	
336	1	912/90 *	912/80	
337	1	014/Teflon Back Up Ring		
338	3	904/90 *	904/80	
345	2	903/90 *	903/80	
358	3	010/90	010/80	
359	2	016/90	016/80	
360	1	906/90	906/80	
361	1	912/90	912/80	
362	2	016/Teflon	Back Up Ring	
399	1	014/Teflon Back Up Ring		
1014	1	014/90	014/80	
1912	1	912/90	912/80	

\* Pumps with Buna seals use Viton for all SAE plugs

### PARTS LIST FOR PVG-180 "P-1NN/F" CONTROL

Parts used in these assemblies are per Oilgear specifications. Use only Oilgear parts to ensure compatibility with assembly requirements. When ordering replacement parts, be sure to include pump type and serial number, and bulletin number and item number. Specify the type of hydraulic fluid to ensure seal and packing compatibility.

Item Number	Quantity	Description	
301	1	Control Housing	
302	1	Control Piston	
303	1	Bias Piston	
304	1	End Cap	
305	1	Spool	
306	1	Plug	
307	1	Poppet	
308	1	Seat	
309	1	Bonnet	
310	1	Adjusting Screw	
312	4	Shim	
315A	2	Screw	
315B	1	Screw	
316	4	Screw	
318	1	Nut	
319	1	Orifice Plug	
321	3	Plug	
322	1	Plug	
323	1	Plug	
325	1	Orifice Plug	

ltem Number	Quantity	Description
327	1	Spring
328	1	Spring
329	1	Spring
340	1	Plug, Permanent
342	2	Plug
348	2	Pin
350	1	Module
351	1	Bonnet
352	1	Adjusting Screw
353	1	Spool
354	1	Seat
355	1	Spring
356	4	Screw
364	1	Set Screw
365	1	Nut
718	1	Adjusting Screw
719	1	Nut
720	1	Bonnet

#### **PVG-180 P-1NN/F Control Service Kits** Reference: 520167-802 Ass'y Drwg

Document Number: 520167-802SK Revision: 0 (11-15-18) Sheet 1 of 1

Description	Kit Number	Design Series	Items Included (quantity is 1 unless noted)
Control Seal Kit			
Viton Seals	K520167-D01		314, 330(6), 331, 333, 334(2), 335, 336, 337, 338(3), 345(2), 358(3),
HNBR Seals	K520167-D11	A1,A2	359(2), 360, 361, 362(2), 399, 1014, 1912
EPR Seals	K520167-D21		From 948034 Pump Bulletin 1015(3), 1228(1)

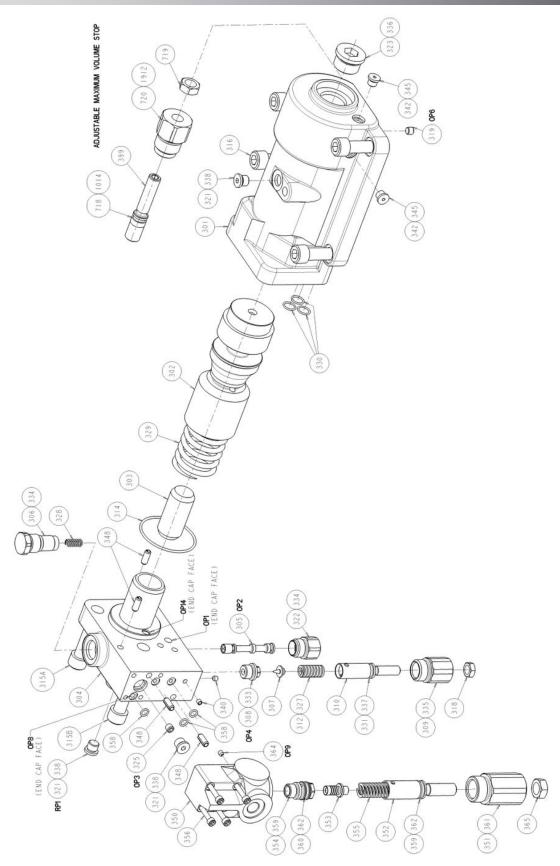
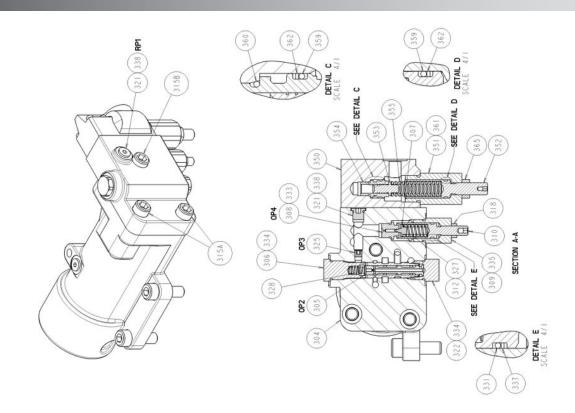


Figure 7. Exploded Parts Drawing for PVG-180 "P-1NN/F" Single Pressure Compensator w/Load Sense Control (520167-832 sheet 1)



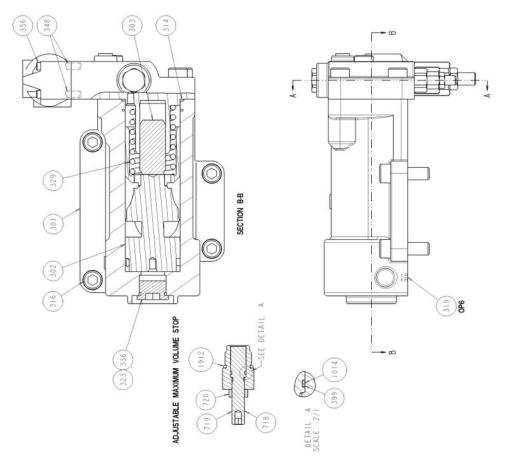


Figure 8. Cross Section Parts Drawing for PVG-180"P-1NN/F" Single Pressure Compensator Control (520167-832 sheet 2)

NOTES

### **AFTER SALES SERVICES**

At Oilgear we build products to last. It is the nature of this type of machinery to require proper maintenance regardless of the care we put into manufacturing. Oilgear has several service programs in place to help you.

#### STAY-ON-STREAM SERVICE

By signing up for Oilgear's Stay-On-Stream program, you can prepare for problems before they happen. Certain field tests such as fluid testing, slip testing and electronic profile recording comparisons can be performed by our field service people or your own factory trained personnel. These tests can indicate problems before they become "down-time" difficulties.

#### SERVICE SCHOOLS

Oilgear conducts training to train your maintenance personnel. "General" hydraulic or electronic training is conducted at our Milwaukee, Wisconsin plant on a regular basis. "Custom" training, specifically addressing your particular hydraulic and electro-hydraulic equipment, can be conducted at your facilities.

#### SPARE PARTS AVAILABILITY

Prepare for your future needs by stocking Oilgear original factory parts. Having the correct parts and necessary skills "in-plant" enables you to minimize "down-time." Oilgear has developed parts kits to cover likely future needs. Oilgear Field Service Technicians are also ready to assist you and your maintenance people in troubleshooting and repairing equipment.



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