



INSTRUCTION MANUAL

THANK YOU FOR CHOOSING SUNFAB

You have chosen SCPD 76/76, a dual flow pump with the highest displacement-to-size-ratio on the market. It is used together with a gearbox mounted power take-off. Compact design and easy installation makes SCPD 76/76 one of the mainstays for powerful, trouble free hydraulic systems.

REMEMBER

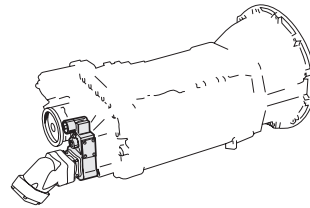
A trouble-free hydraulic system is created using selected components and correct installation. Consequently, follow the instructions in this manual, which includes checking the power take off, tank design, hose dimensions, installation and start up. A correct installation is a prerequisite for Sunfab's warranty conditions.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS

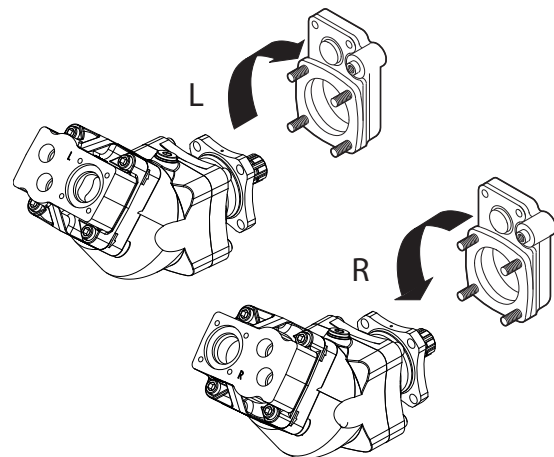
POWER TAKE-OFF

- Pump mounting according to ISO 7653-D
- The output speed of the power take off must not exceed the pump's max speed = 1700 rpm
- The permitted torque output on the power take off must be higher than the pump's shaft torque at maximum pressure
- The power take off's direction of rotation must correspond with the selected pump, which is supplied in left-hand (L) or righthand (R) designs

NOTE! The cover must not be turned to change the direction of rotation.



200/200 bar	239+239=478 Nm
250/250 bar	298+298=596 Nm
350/350 bar	418+418=836 Nm



INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

OIL TANK

The design of the tank is important so that air bubbles are not drawn into the pump and on into the system. Here are two recommended designs:

1. Air bubbles from the return oil are guided by the oil flow up to the oil surface (venting area) via an oil pipe mounted at the bottom of the tank. Another option, yet not as reliable, is a tank with a solid baffle plate as shown in the middle picture

2. The drainage hose is connected close to the bottom, as far as possible from the suction connection

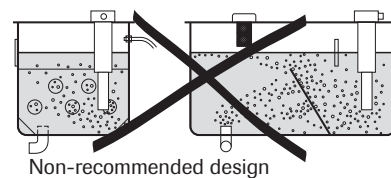
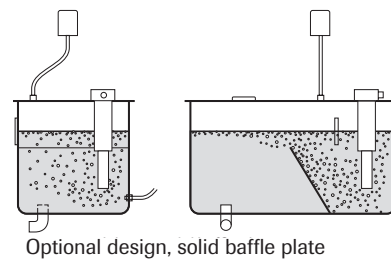
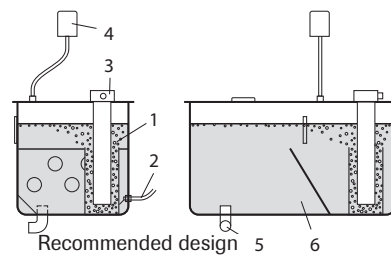
3. Large return filter corresponding to 4 x the pump flow

4. Separate air filter, which is fitted protected from water and dirt

5. Suction connection close to or in the bottom of the tank on the opposite side to the return filter

6. The net volume of the tank should be at least 1.5 x the pump flow and positioned so that the oil level lies above the pump

A traditional tank fitted with a baffle plate with holes is not recommended as this does not deaerate the oil satisfactorily.



SUNFAB OIL TANK

This tank is included in the Sunfab range of accessories. It incorporates the latest advances in tank design to give trouble-free operation.

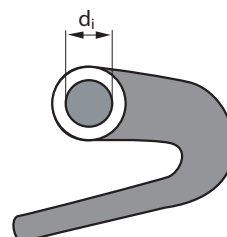
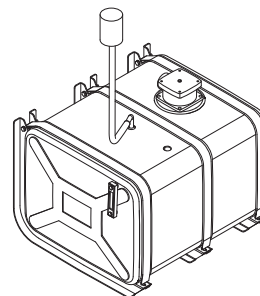
The tank is available in two material options: stainless steel and aluminium.

Pressure relief valves

The hydraulic system must be equipped with a pressure relief valve for each circuit. The pump's maximum pressure is 350 bar.

All dimensions, internal diameter

Max flow	185 lit/min	255 lit/min
Max speed	1 230 rpm	1 700 rpm
Suction line	64 mm (2½")	75 mm (3")
Shut off valve	64 mm (2½")	75 mm (3")
Return line	38 mm (1½")	45 mm (1¾")
Pressure line	19 mm (¾")	25 mm (1")



If the suction line is more than 2 m long the internal diameter must be increased by 10 mm for each meter extension.

INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

HYDRAULIC OILS

Quality

Mineral oil

Use a high quality oil whose technical properties conform, as a minimum, to the following requirements: ISO type HM VG 32-68 depending on the ambient air temperature. Alternatively DIN 51524-2 HLP

Environment oil

Use synthetic ester that conforms to the same technical requirements as the standards above

Oil filling - Oil changing

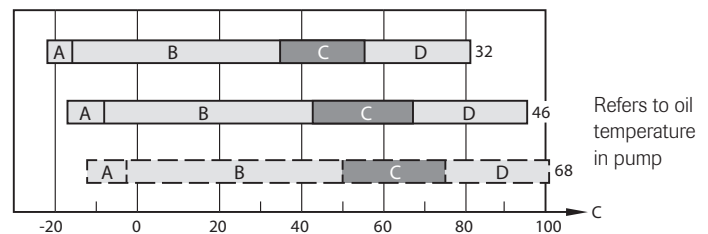
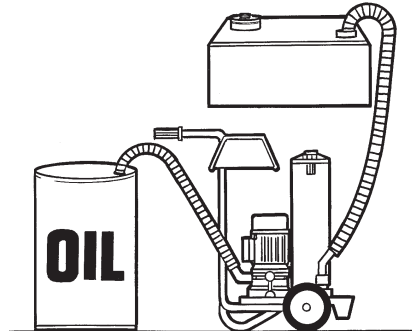
New hydraulic oil in a drum has too high an impurity level. Filling should therefore be done with the help of a filter unit or through the oil tank's return filter

Do not mix oil of a different quality, viscosity or brand. This will impair the technical properties of the oil

Viscosity

The viscosity of the hydraulic oil drops (the oil becomes thinner) when the temperature rises. An ideal choice is an oil with a high viscosity index (VI). A higher VI gives less viscosity variation when the temperature changes

- At a viscosity higher than 1500 cSt (limit for cold start) the pump cannot suck in oil
- At a viscosity lower than 10 cSt the lubrication capacity is insufficient. System efficiency will also be impaired
- When there is a risk of the oil temperature in oil tank to exceed 60 °C, an oil cooler must be used



E.g. Hydraulic oil 32: The designation "32" denotes the viscosity is 32 cSt at 40 °C. Lowest start temperature is -23 °C and highest working temperature 82 °C. Ideal working temperature is 35 - 55 °C.



- A = The hydraulic system can be started but not loaded. Only circulation pumping at idling speed 1500-700 cSt.
- B = The system can be loaded 700-40 cSt.
- C = Ideal working range 40-20 cSt.
- D = Highest recommended operating temperature 20-10 cSt.

NOTE! The diagram concerns hydraulic oil with viscosity index VI ≈ 180



INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS (Continued)

FILTERING

To invest in cleanliness is worthwhile:

- Halving the amount of particles doubles component life
- Halving the amount of particles reduces the degree of malfunction by half

To conform to most market demands on operating reliability and life span the impurity level of the oil should correspond to class 16/13 as set out in ISO 4406.

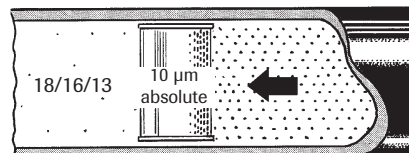
Consequently, the hydraulic system is equipped with a return filter and air filter with a degree of filtration equal to 10 μm absolute.

Furthermore, the hydraulic system should be equipped with a pressure filter if necessary.

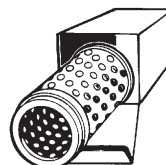
Changing the filter:

First change after 50 hours of operation. Then whenever the filter pressure indicates too high a pressure at the normal operating temperature for hydraulic oil. A good rule is to change the air filter at the same time.

Contamination level 18/16/13



Max 64,000 particles > 5 μm /100 ml.
Max 8,000 particles > 15 μm /100 ml.



After changing the filter, run with the lowest possible flow for at least 5 minutes to ensure the filter functions.

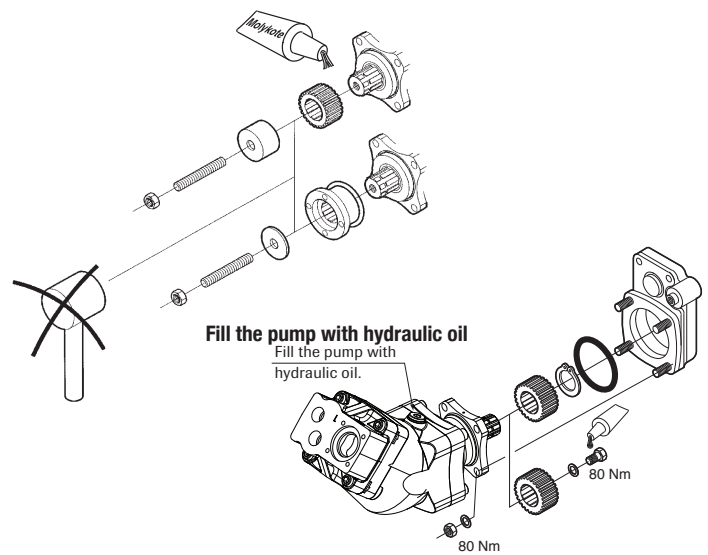
INSTALLATION

Pump installation

Lubricate the splined shaft before installation using assembly paste intended for spline joints, e.g. Molykote G Rapid plus, or the like. Do not hit the gear wheel/drive disc. Use an M12 stud bolt and sleeve when assembling the gear wheel. Use an M12 stud bolt and washer when assembling the drive disc.

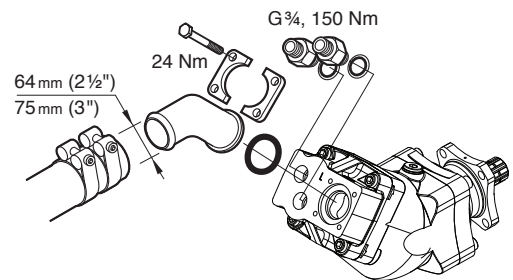
Secure the gear wheel using a circlip or M12 bolt and locking fluid.

Secure the O-ring and fit the pump on the power take-off. The manufacturer of the power take-off may have different requirements.



Connections

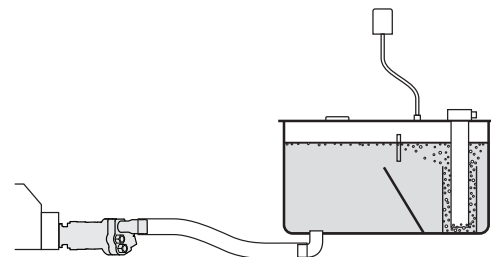
Secure the O-ring and tighten the suction connection bolts crosswise. Tighten the hose using two heavy-duty hose clips. To maintain the speed characteristics do not use a strainer on the SC-pump. Use pressure connections with flat seals against the pump for optimal strength. Do not use connections with tapered threads.



Tank location and hose routing

The tank should be positioned as high and as close to the pump as possible in order to create good suction conditions for the pump. The suction pipe must be routed so that air pockets cannot form to prevent cavitation and noise.

SCPD 76/76 is internally drained.



The pump can be installed in 4 positions with the angle upwards, downwards or to the side. When the angle is to the side it is an advantage if the pump can be twisted so that the suction connection is highest.

Start up

Start and run the pump unloaded at idling speed and allow the hydraulic oil to circulate through the hydraulic system for at least five minutes before the system's functionality is tested.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Measures with malfunctioning hydraulic system

Fault	Troubleshooting	Cause	Action
The equipment works jerkily	Check whether the flow in pressure hose from the pump pulsates. Oil spots on the pump and suction hose can indicate an air leakage Check the oil level in tank Check whether the oil foams	1. Pump not vented after installation 2. Air leakage on the suction hose or pump 3. Oil level too low 4. Not optimal designed tank for separation of air from the oil 5. Oil tank with too small air venting area	1. Vent the pump 2. Repair the air leakage 3. Fill with oil 4. Replace the return filter with oil pipe or tank with solid baffle plate 5. Change to a tank with a greater air venting area
The equipment works jerkily when starting and at a high pump speed	Check whether the pump cavitates. This is noticeable through flow pulsations and noise from the pump ceasing when the speed is lowered	1. Too small diameter on the suction hose 2. Crushing or restriction of the suction hose 3. Oil too thick 4. Underpressure in the oil tank	1. Change to a suction hose with a larger diameter 2. Remove the restriction 3. Change to an oil with a lower viscosity 4. Change the air filter
The oil has an abnormally high temperature	Run the pump unloaded at working speed and measure the counter pressure. Connect a pressure gauge to the pressure hose close to the pump. The pressure must not exceed 2 MPa. Check whether the pressure rises to the correct value when a function is run towards the stop	1. Too small a diameter or restriction in the pressure or return hoses 2. Clogged pressure or return filter 3. Oil flow too great 4. Pressure relief valve tripped at too low a pressure 5. Oil too thin 6. Oil tank too small 7. Oil level too low 8. High continuous power output	1. Change to hoses with a larger diameter; rectify the restriction 2. Replace the filter 3. Lower the speed or change to a smaller pump 4. Adjust the valve or replace if necessary 5. Change to an oil with a higher viscosity 6. Change to a larger oil tank 7. Fill with oil 8. Fit an oil cooler
The equipment has a lack of power	Check whether the pressure rises to the correct value when a function is run towards the stop	1. Pressure relief valve tripped at too low a pressure 2. Defective directional control valve	1. Adjust the valve or replace if necessary 2. Replace the directional control valve



If oil leakage has occurred by a damaged shaft seal, ensure that no hydraulic oil has entered the gearbox!

Fault	Troubleshooting	Cause	Action
The equipment runs abnormally slowly when loaded	Connect a flow meter close to the pump. Check the flow 1. The correct flow is obtained when loaded 2. Abnormally low flow obtained when loaded	1. Pressure relief valve tripped at too low a pressure 2. Worn pump	1. Adjust the valve or replace if necessary 2. Replace the pump
Noise from the pump	1-5. Check whether the pump cavitates This is indicated by the noise stopping when the speed drops Check whether the noise propagates in the hydraulic system 6. Check whether the noise can be heard at all speeds	1. Too small diameter on the suction hose 2. Crushing or restriction of the suction hose 3. Oil too thick 4. Underpressure in the oil tank 5. Worn pump 6. Not optimal designed tank for separation of air from the oil	1. Change to a suction hose with a larger diameter 2. Remove the restriction 3. Change to an oil with a lower viscosity 4. Change the air filter 5. Replace the pump 6. Fit a return filter with oil pipe or tank with solid baffle plate
Oil leakage from the pump	Localise the oil leakage	1. Leakage from suction connection 2. Leakage from shaft seal 3. Leakage from air screws	1. Replace the O-rings and tighten the hose clips 2. Replace the shaft seals 3. Replace the sealing washers and tighten carefully (15 Nm)
The pump shakes (intermediate shaft assembly)	Check whether the pump shakes, despite the flow not pulsating, i.e. the attachment does not jerk	1. Play on intermediate shaft 2. Incorrect joint angle on intermediate shaft 3. Imbalance on intermediate shaft 4. The universal joints are not in line with each other	1. Replace the intermediate shaft 2. Ensure that the spindle on the power take off and pump shaft are parallel 3. Rectify the countershaft 4. Loosen and turn the spline coupling so that the universal joints are aligned with each other

TECHNICAL DATA SCPD 76/76 DIN

SCPD 76/76 DIN

Theoretical oil flow at pump speed	rpm	500	l/min				
		1000	37.5 + 37.5 = 75				
		1500	75.0 + 75.0 = 150				
Displacement	cm ³ /rev	75 + 75	112.5 + 112.5 = 225				
Max pump speed continuous	rpm	1500					
		1700					
Max working pressure	bar	350					
Weight	kg	23.2					
Tare-weight torque without valve	Nm	34.5					
Theoretical power at pressure and pump speed	rpm	200 Bar		250 Bar		350 Bar	
		500	12.5 + 12.5 = 25.0 kW	15.6 + 15.6 = 31.2 kW	21.9 + 21.9 = 43.8 kW		
		1000	25.0 + 25.0 = 50.0 kW	31.3 + 31.3 = 62.6 kW	43.8 + 43.8 = 87.6 kW		
Nominal torque on pump shaft at different pressures	rpm	200 Bar		250 Bar		350 Bar	
		500	37.5 + 37.5 = 75 kW	46.9 + 46.9 = 93.8 kW	65.6 + 65.6 = 131.2 kW		
		1500	239 + 239 = 478 Nm	298 + 298 = 596 Nm	418 + 418 = 836 Nm		
Direction of rotation	Left (L) or Right (R)						



WARRANTY CONDITIONS FOR SCPD 76/76 DIN

The Warranty certificate/Claim is a valuable document, which should be completed by the mechanic after installation.

Applicable delivery conditions are Orgalime S 2000, with the following additions, unless otherwise agreed.

- The warranty is valid for 12 months from when the product is put into operation, or a maximum of 18 months after the delivery date from SUNFAB
- The warranty is only valid when the pump is installed and used according to the Instruction manual
- The warranty does not apply when the pump's serial number is missing
- The warranty does not include labour costs when replacing the pump
- When making a claim the damaged pump should be sent with the completed warranty certificate/claim form to SUNFAB. The claimant pays freight costs
- When the claim, after analysis of the pump by SUNFAB is not upheld, the claimant will be charged costs for the claim analysis, corresponding to EUR100, and costs to return the pump to the claimant



WARNING

When the pump is running:

1. Do not touch the pressure hose
2. Watch out for rotating parts
3. The pump and hoses may be hot