

UVN Series Variable Volume Vane Uni-pump (NSP Uni-pump)

3 to 26cm³/rev
8MPa{81.6kgf/cm²}

Features

1. Energy efficient high performance

All the performance of a vane pump, right from the low pressure range, is enhanced even further by eliminating the external drain and optimizing the pressure balance, creating a design that generates little heat.

The result is a pump that contributes to the energy efficiency of the mother machine, as well as to process precision.

2. Lightweight, compact design

The pump and motor are designed for exclusive uni-pump use, making them lightweight, compact, easy to handle, and suitable for a wide range of applications.

3. Low noise, long life

The pump and motor shaft are linked by a joint, which minimizes noise by eliminating the effects of shaft vibration and an off-center shaft.

The coupling is constructed to allow constant lubrication, for friction-free long life.

Specifications

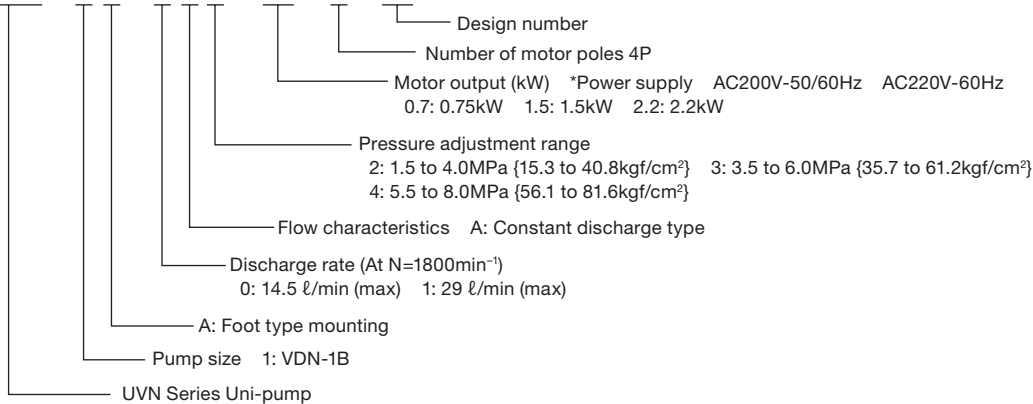
Model No.	Pump Capacity cm ³ /rev	Pressure Adjustment Range MPa{kgf/cm ² }	No-load Discharge Rate ℓ/min	
			50Hz	60Hz
UVN-1A-0A2- ^{0.7} / _{1.5} -4-12	8.1	1.5 to 4.0 {15.3 to 40.8}	12	14.5
UVN-1A-0A3- ^{0.7} / _{1.5} -4-12		3.5 to 6.0 {35.7 to 61.2}		
UVN-1A-0A4- ^{0.7} / _{1.5} -4-12		5.5 to 8.0 {56.1 to 81.6}		
UVN-1A-1A2- ^{1.5} / _{2.2} -4-12	16.1	1.5 to 4.0 {15.3 to 40.8}	24	29
UVN-1A-1A3- ^{1.5} / _{2.2} -4-12		3.5 to 6.0 {35.7 to 61.2}		
UVN-1A-1A4- ^{1.5} / _{2.2} -4-12		5.5 to 8.0 {56.1 to 81.6}		
UVN-1A-2A2- ^{2.2} / _{3.7} -4-30	26.0	2.0 to 4.0 {20.4 to 40.7}	39	46
UVN-1A-2A3- ^{2.2} / _{3.7} -4-30		3.5 to 6.0 {35.7 to 61.2}		
UVN-1A-2A4-3.7-4-30		5.5 to 7.0 {56.1 to 71.4}		

Note1) Contact your agent for combinations other than those noted above.

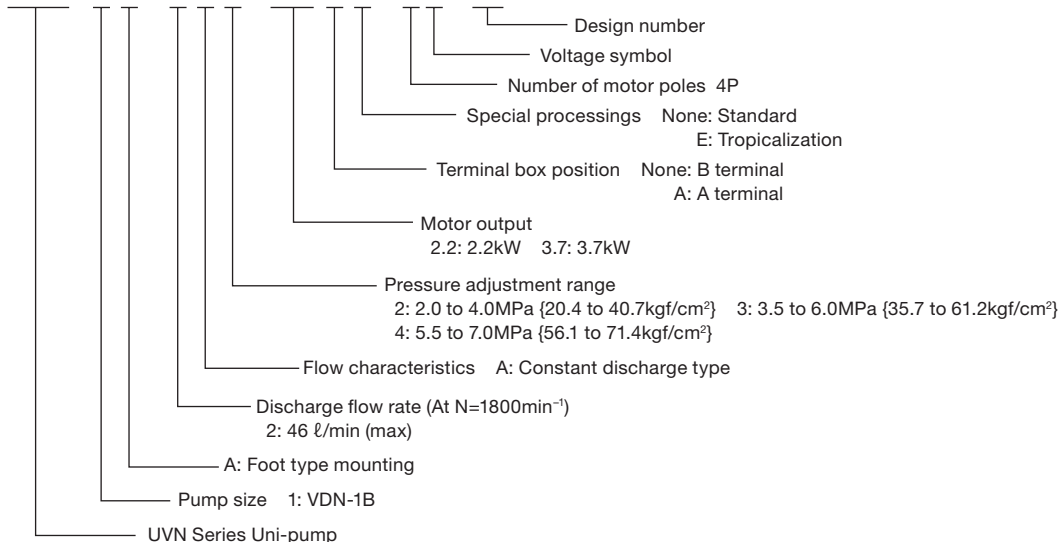
Note2) Due to the change of designs from 11 to 12, 20 to 30, the color of paint is changed to black.

Explanation of model No.

UVN - 1 A - 1 A 4 - 1.5 - 4 - 12



UVN -1 A - 2 A 3 - 3.7 A E - 4 * - 30



● Handling

1. Installation and Piping Precautions

- ① Provide a mounting base of sufficient rigidity, and install so that the pump shaft is oriented horizontally.
- ② Make sure the flow rate of the suction piping is no more than 2m/s, and that the suction pressure at the pump suction port is in the range of -0.03 to +0.03MPa.
- ③ Drain piping must be direct piping up to a point that is below the tank fluid level, and back pressure due to pipe resistance should not exceed 0.01MPa.
Provide a suction strainer with a filtering grade of about 100 μm (150 mesh).

2. Running Precautions

- ① The direction of rotation is clockwise (rightward) when viewed from the motor fan side.
- ② At startup, repeat the inching operation with the pump discharge side at no-load to prime the pump and bleed air from the pump and suction piping. (This pump has no fluid supply port.)
- ③ Equip an air bleed valve in circuits where it is difficult to bleed air before startup.
- ④ Make sure the maximum peak pressure (setting pressure + surge pressure) during operation does not exceed 14MPa.
Refer to the following piping conditions as a guideline to keep the maximum peak pressure below 14 MPa.
1/2" x 2 m rubber hose (Discharge rate 0; Type 1 14MPa, Type 2 13MPa) (pipe volume: approximately 250 cm³)
- ⑤ Install a relief valve to cut surges in the circuit if pressure exceeds 14 MPa.

Note) The maximum peak pressure of the discharge rate Type 2 is 13MPa.

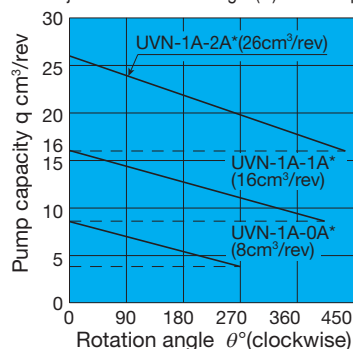
3. Management of Hydraulic Operating Fluid

- ① Use only good-quality hydraulic operating fluid with a kinematic viscosity at a oil temperature of 40°C within the range of 30 to 50mm²/sec (30 to 50cSt). Normally, you should use an R&O type and wear-resistant type of ISO VG32 or 46, or equivalent.
- ② The operating temperature range is 15 to 60°C. When the oil temperature at startup is 15°C or less, perform a warm-up operation at low pressure until the oil temperature reaches 15°C. Use the pump in an area where the temperature is within the range of 10 to 40°C.
- ③ For the return line to the tank, use a 25μm line filter.
- ④ Manage hydraulic operating fluid so contamination is maintained at class NAS10 or lower. Take care to avoid contamination with water, foreign matter, and other oil, and watch out for discoloration.

4. Setting the Pressure and Discharge Rate

- ① When adjusting pressure, pressure is increased by clockwise (rightward) rotation of the adjusting screw and decreased by counterclockwise (leftward) rotation. After adjustment is complete, securely tighten the lock nut.
- ② Turn adjustment screw right to decrease or left to increase volume of discharge. Refer to guidelines in the following diagram for the relationship of the non-load volume of discharge and the position of the flow adjustment screw.

Flow Adjustment Rotation Angle (θ) and Pump Capacity (q)



Note) The values indicated above are at maximum pump discharge volume with the flow volume adjusting screw at the 0° position. The broken line shows the flow volume adjustment range lower limit value.

After adjustment is complete, securely tighten the lock nut.

- ③ Factory Default P-Q Settings (Standard Model)
 - Flow Rate Setting = Maximum flow rate for model as indicated in the catalog
 - Pressure Setting = Pressure shown in table below

Factory Default Pressure Settings MPa(kgf/cm ²)
2 : 3.5 {35.7}
3 : 5.0 {51.0}
4 : 7.0 {71.4}

- ④ All adjustments, except the flow volume adjusting screw, are precision adjusted at the factory during assembly, do not adjust them.

(Do not make any adjustments other than the pressure adjustment screw and the flow rate adjusting screw.)

Note) The values indicated above are at maximum pump discharge volume with the flow volume adjusting screw at the 0° position. The broken lines show the flow volume adjustment range lower limit value.

● Inverter Drive Precautions

- ① Set the revolution speed within the range of the pump specification revolution speed.
- ② Changing the revolution speed may also affect the pump performance curves. Before using the inverter, check if the pressure and motor load factor are within the range of use.

