

UVN Series Variable Volume Vane Uni-pump

3 to 16cm³/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

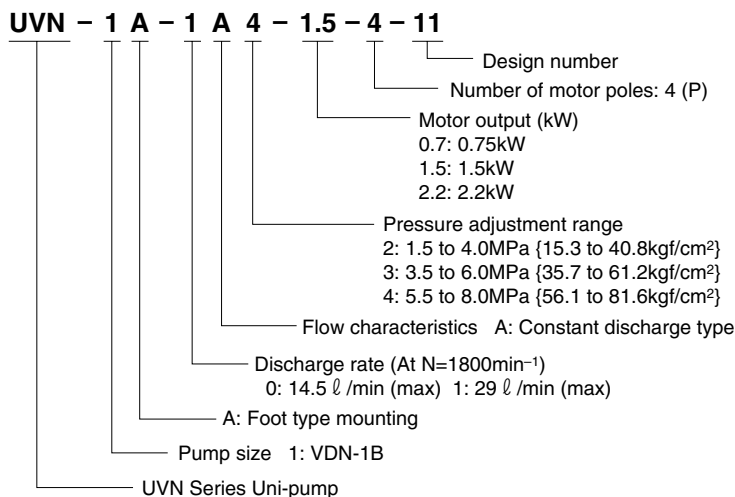
The pump and motor shaft are linked by a joint, which minimizes noise by eliminating the effects of shaft vibration and an off-center shaft. The coupling is constructed to allow constant lubrication, for friction-free long life.

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} -4-11 1.5	8.1	1.5 to 4.0 {15.3 to 40.8}	12	14.5
UVN-1A-0A3 ^{0.7} -4-11 1.5		3.5 to 6.0 {35.7 to 61.2}		
UVN-1A-0A4 ^{0.7} -4-11 1.5		5.5 to 8.0 {56.1 to 81.6}		
UVN-1A-1A2 ^{1.5} -4-11 2.2	16.1	1.5 to 4.0 {15.3 to 40.8}	24	29
UVN-1A-1A3 ^{1.5} -4-11 2.2		3.5 to 6.0 {35.7 to 61.2}		
UVN-1A-1A4 ^{1.5} -4-11 2.2		5.5 to 8.0 {56.1 to 81.6}		

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

Understanding Model Numbers



● Handling

1.Installation and Piping Precautions

- Provide a mounting base of sufficient rigidity, and install so that the pump shaft is oriented horizontally.
- 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.
- 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

- The direction of rotation is clockwise (rightward) when viewed from the motor fan side.
- At startup, repeat the inching opera-

tion (start-stop) with the pump discharge side at no-load to bleed air from the pump and suction piping.

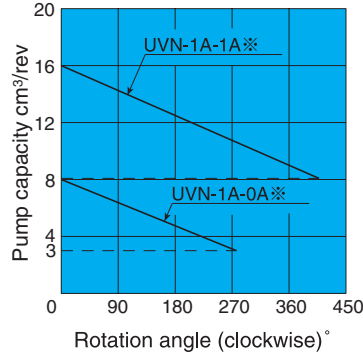
- Equip an air bleed valve in circuits where it is difficult to bleed air before startup.
- Make sure the maximum peak pressure (setting pressure + surge pressure) during operation does not exceed 14MPa.

3. Management of Hydraulic Operating Fluid

- ① Use only good-quality hydraulic operating fluid with a kinematic viscosity at a fluid 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 35°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 When adjusting the discharge rate, the rate is decreased by clockwise (rightward) rotation of the adjusting screw and increased by counterclockwise (leftward) rotation. The graph below provides general guidelines for the relationship between



the rotation angle of the flow rate adjusting screw and the no-load discharge rate. 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

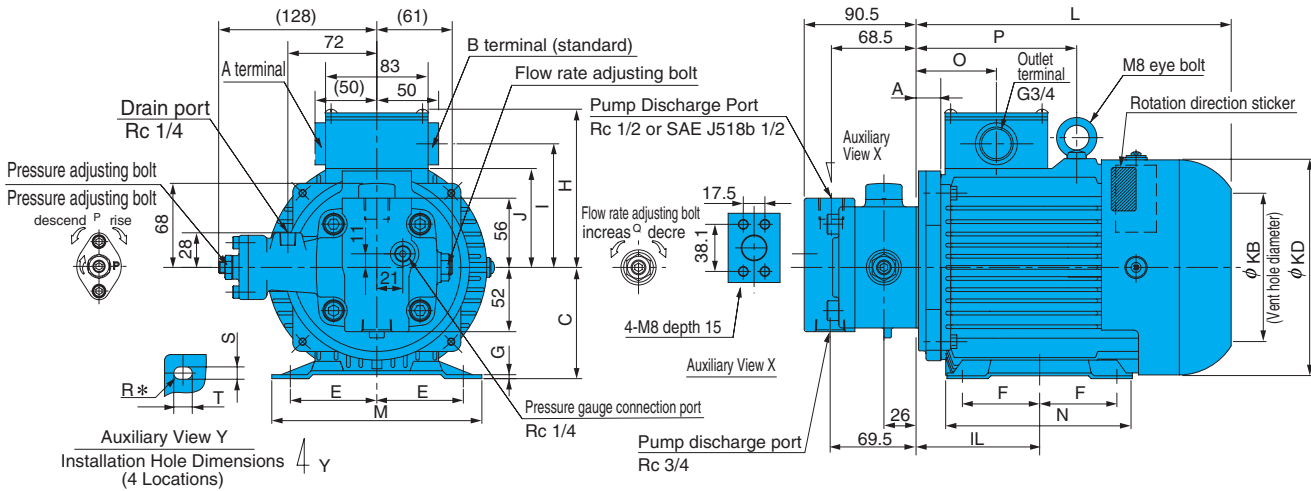
Factory Default Pressure Settings MPa(kgf/cm ²)
2 : 3.5 (35.7)
3 : 5.0 (51.0)
4 : 7.0 (71.4)

- ④ The thrust screw is precision adjusted at the factory during assembly. Never touch the thrust 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.

Installation Dimensions

Installation method is the same as design number 10D (old design).



Model No.	Output - Poles (kW-4P)	Motor Dimensions mm (mm)																	Weight kg	
		A	IL	C	φKD	E	F	G	H	J	L	M	N	T×S	R*	φKB	O	P		I
UVN-1A-A*0.7-4-11	0.75-4	20	90	80	157	62.5	50	2.3	120	72	230	155	120	15×10	R5	110	65	130	92	17
UVN-1A-A*1.5-4-11	1.5-4	20	100	90	175	70	62.5	3.2	128	80	255	170	150	15×10	R5	120	65	130	100	21
UVN-1A-A*2.2-4-11	2.2-4	20	110	100	195	80	70	3.2	138	90	285	200	165	17×12	R6	134	65	135	110	26

Performance Curves

UVN-1A-*A*-4-11
 Operating Fluid : ISO VG 32
 Oil temperature : 40°C

Motor selection curves

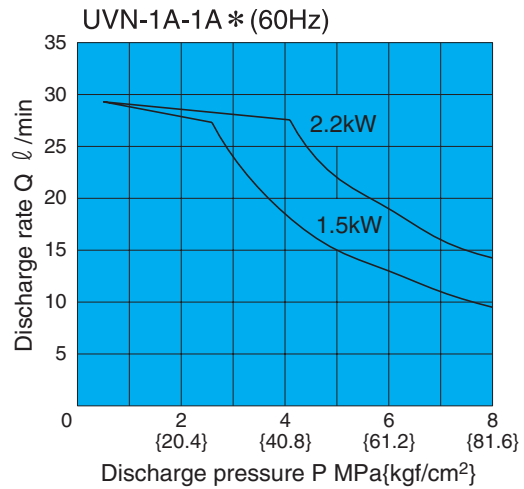
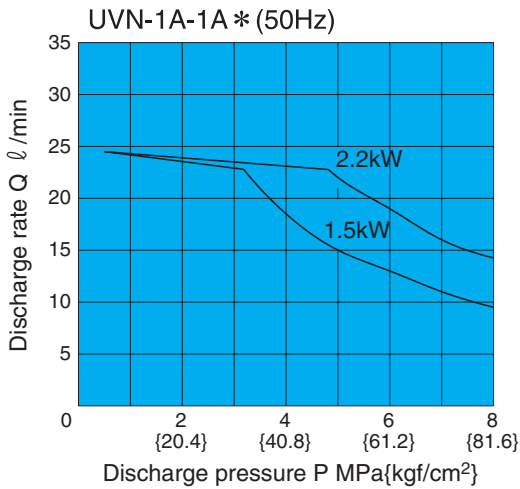
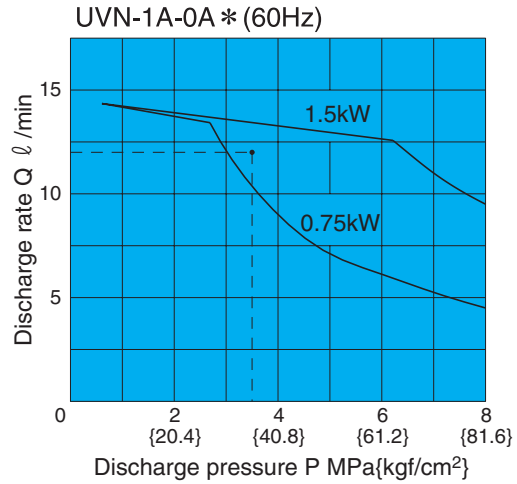
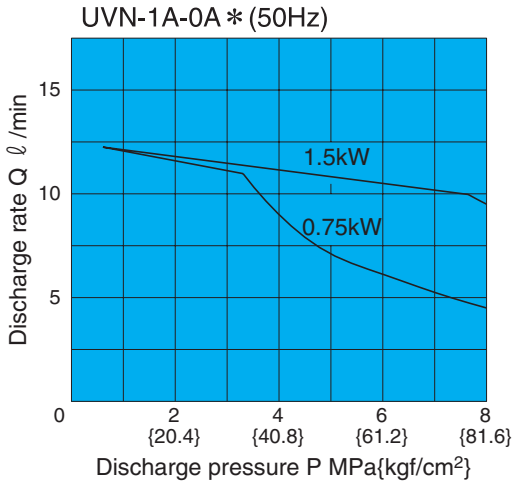
The area under a motor output curve in the graph below is the operating range for that motor under the rated output for that motor.

Example:

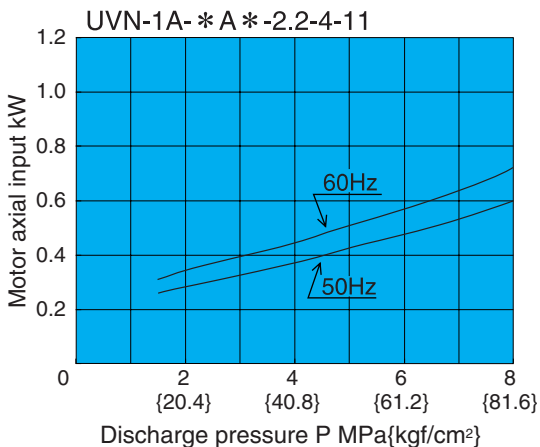
To find the motor that can produce pressure of 3.5MPa and a discharge rate of 12 ℓ/min.

Selection Process

Since the intersection of the two broken lines from a pressure of 3.5MPa and discharge rate of 12 ℓ/min intersect in the area under the 1.5kW curve, it means that a 1.5kW motor should be used.



Motor Power Loss at Full Cutoff



DR Volume a Full Cutoff

