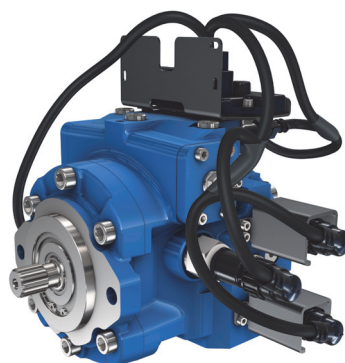
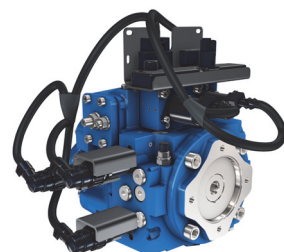
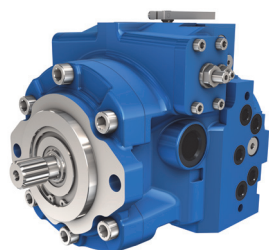
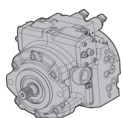


# PM/PME30

VARIABLE DISPLACEMENT PUMP  
CLOSED LOOP CIRCUIT



T E C H N I C A L C A T A L O G



# OVERVIEW

PM/PM30 is a variable displacement, axial piston pump, with swashplate system, for closed loop hydrostatic transmissions.

It provides a continuously variable flow rate between zero and maximum in forward and reverse direction. Flow rate is proportional to rotation speed and swashplate angle.

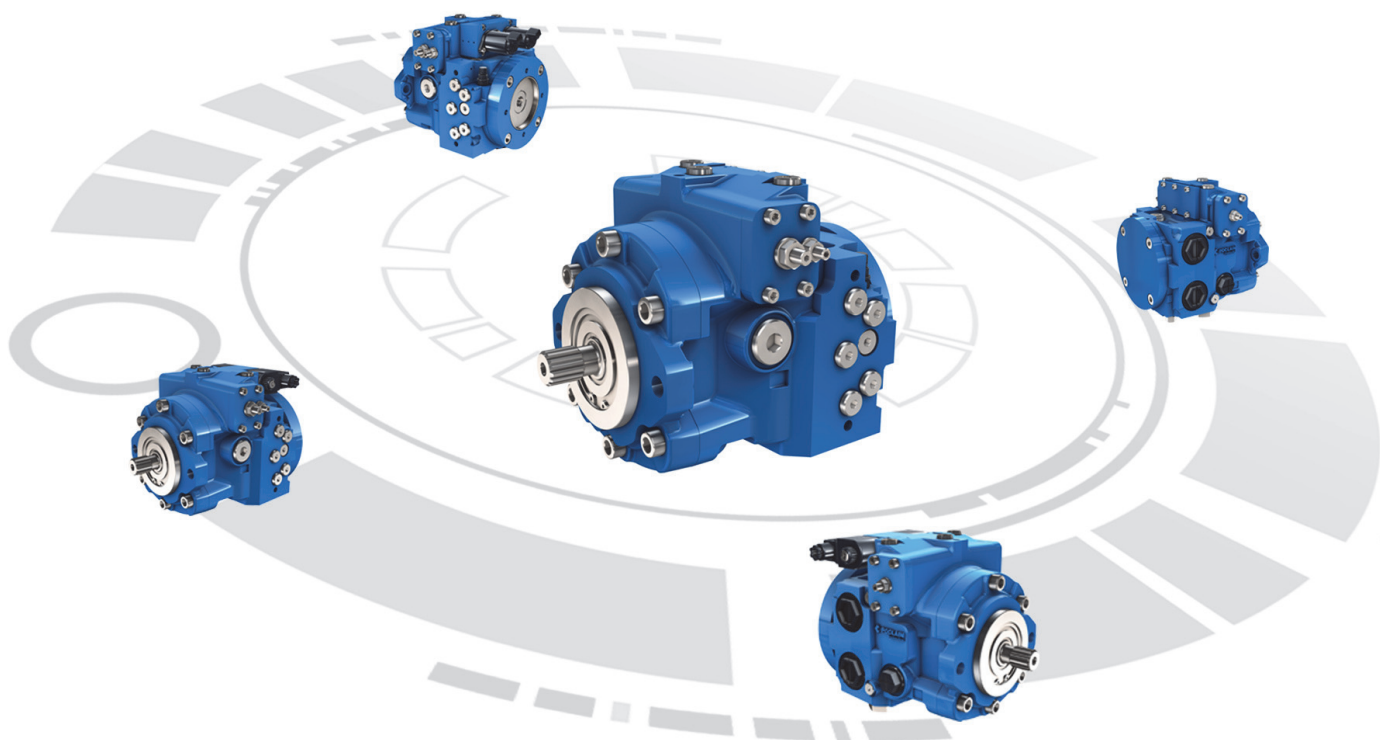
It can feature a charge pump to keep the circuit pressurised. This avoids risk of cavitations and ensures a good performance of the transmission.

It offers several types of control: Hydraulic, electrical and electro-proportional. Hydraulic and electro-proportional ones can be equipped with feed-back device.

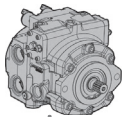
It is equipped with high pressure relief valves and can be delivered with auxiliary gear pumps.

It is available in single or tandem versions.

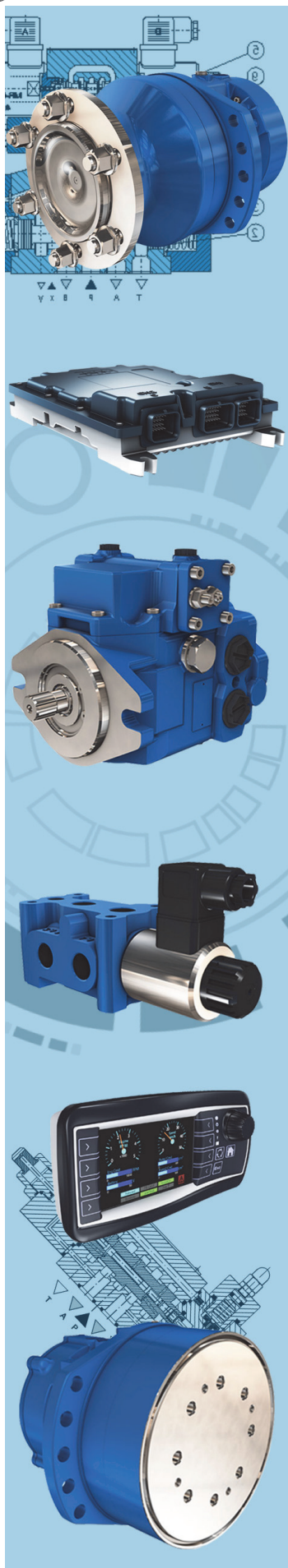
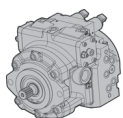
As options, PM/PM30 can be featured with flushing valve and filter on charge pressure line. As option, PM30 is equipped with onboard SmartDrive™ CT-30 and harness.



		PM/PM30-25	PM/PM30-28	PM/PM30-30	PM/PM30-35
<b>Displacement</b>	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev.]	25 [1.53]	28 [1.71]	30 [1.83]	34,2 [2.09]
<b>Theoretical Flow at rated speed</b>	L/min [GPM]	90 [23.78]	100,8 [26.63]	108 [28.53]	123,12 [32.52]
<b>Max. Theoretical absorbed power at 320 bar [4 641 PSI]</b>	kW [hp]	48 [64]	53,76 [72]	57,6 [77]	65,664 [88]
<b>Theoretical absorbed torque at 100 bar [1 450 PSI]</b>	N.m [in.lbf]	39,8 [352]	44,6 [395]	47,8 [423]	54,5 [482]
<b>Moment of inertia</b>	kg.m <sup>2</sup> [slug.ft <sup>2</sup> ]	0.0028 [0.0018]			
<b>Mounting flange</b>		SAE B, SAE BB			
<b>Controls</b>		Servo hydraulic, electrical, electro-proportional, servo mechanical, automotive			
<b>Mass</b>	kg [lb]	29 [63.8899]			
<b>Rotation</b>		Clockwise or Counterclockwise			



Model code
Technical specifications
Operating parameters
System parameters
Features
Controls
PMe package
PMe installation
Options
Appendixes



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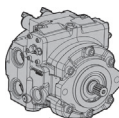
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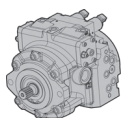
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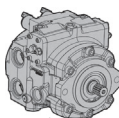
# CONTENT

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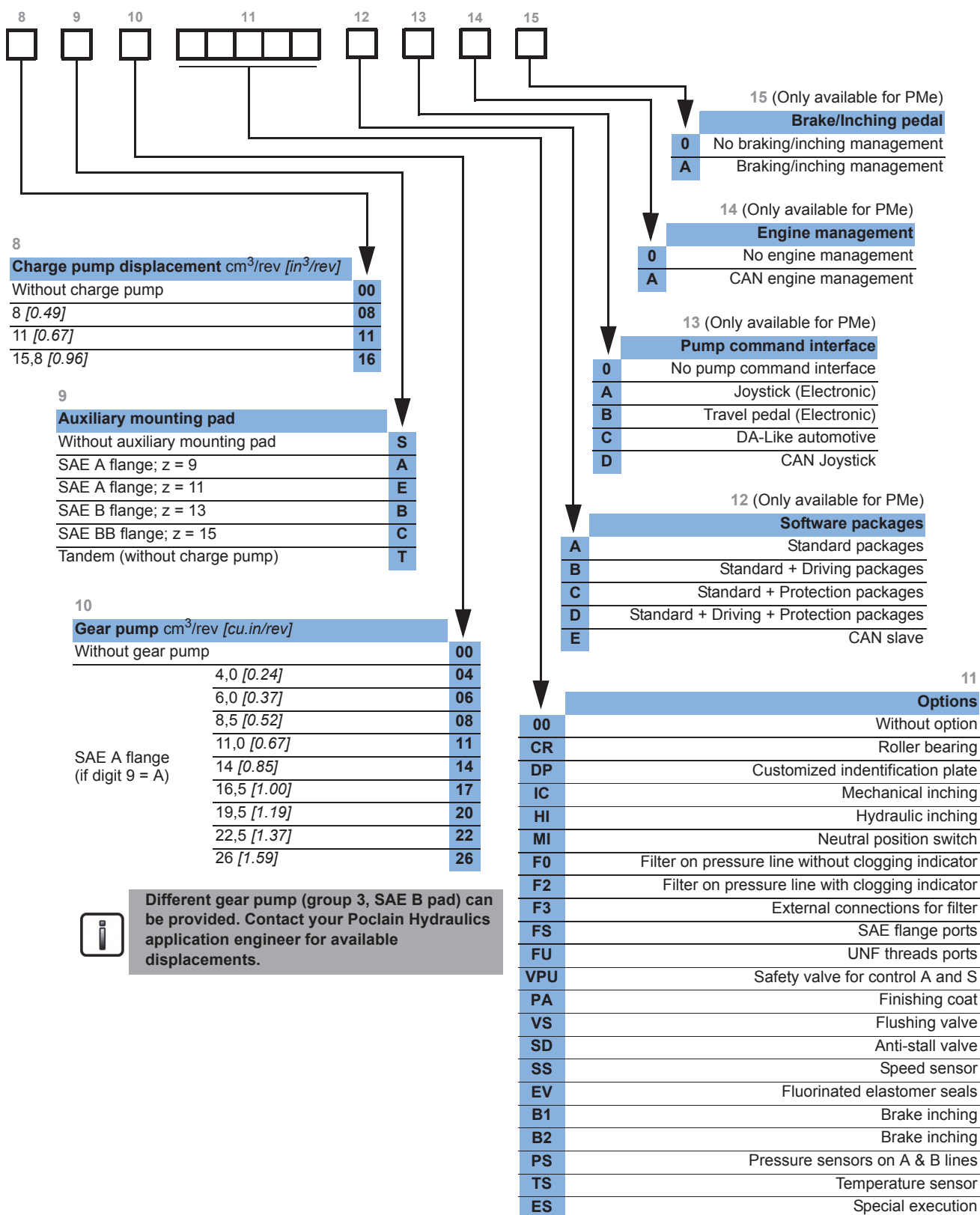


# MODEL

	P	M	e	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Embedded electronic</b>												
Without			-									
SmartDrive™ CT-30 unit			e									
<b>1</b>												
<b>Displacement</b> cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]												
25 [1.53]				25								
28 [1.71]				28								
30 [1.83]				30								
35 [2.14]				35								
												
On request the values of max displacement for A/B ports can be different. In this case introduce 2 values, first for port A (for PM pump only).												
<b>2</b>												
<b>Mounting flange and shaft</b>												
SAE B; splined shaft z =13, 16/32" D.P.				S3								
SAE BB; splined shaft z =15, 16/32" D.P.				S4	(Standard)							
<b>3</b>												
<b>Control</b>												
Mechanical servo control with feedback				A								
Hydraulic servo control				S								
Hydraulic servo control with feedback				T								
Hydraulic automotive control 12V				D12								
Hydraulic automotive control 24V				D24								
Electrical on-off servo control with return spring without electrovalve				B00								
Electrical on-off servo control with return spring and electrovalve 12V				B12								
Electrical on-off servo control with return spring and electrovalve 24V				B24								
Electrical on-off servo control without electrovalve				C00								
Electrical on-off servo control with electrovalve 12V				C12								
Electrical on-off servo control with electrovalve 24V				C24								
Electro-proportional servo control 12V				P12								
Electro-proportional servo control 24V				P24								
Electro-proportional servo control with feedback 12V				Q12								
Electro-proportional servo control with feedback 24V				Q24								
<b>4</b>												
<b>Restrictor</b> mm [in]												
Without restrictor				00								
Ø 0,6 [dia. 0.023]				06								
Ø 0,7 [dia. 0.027]				07								
Ø 0,8 [dia. 0.031]				08								
Ø 0,9 [dia. 0.035]				09								
Ø 1,0 [dia. 0.039]				10								
Ø 1,2 [dia. 0.047]				12								
<b>5</b>												
<b>High pressure relief valve setting</b>												
Max. system pressure (bar [PSI])												
Without valve (only check valve)				00								
150 [2 175]				15								
200 [2 900]				20								
250 [3 625]				25								
300 [4 351]				30								
350 [5 076]				35								
370 [5 366]				37								
400 [5 801]				40								
												
On request the values of HPRV for A/B ports can be different. In this case introduce 2 values, first for port A (for PM pump only).												
<b>6</b>												
<b>Rotation</b>												
Clockwise				R								
Counter clockwise				L								
<b>7</b>												
<b>Charge relief valve setting</b> bar [PSI]												
Without charge relief valve				00								
20 [290]				20								
25 [363]				25								
30 [435]				30								

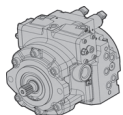


# CODE



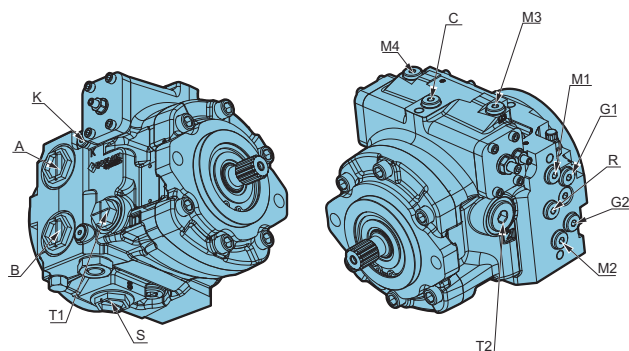
**The pressure filter options F0, F2, F3 aren't available with Hydraulic automotive control (D12, D24) or Anti-stall valve (SD).**

**In case of request for a combination of several options, please contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer for further information.**



# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

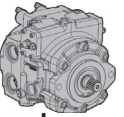
## Port characteristics for PM/PM30



Port	Function	ISO 1179-1 (standard)	Maximum length of nipples [mm] [in]
A/B	Services	1" GAS	
C	Case pressure	1/4" GAS	
G1/G2	Auxiliary/Charge pressure	1/4" GAS	
M1/M2	A/B pressure	1/4" GAS	
M3/M4	Servo control	1/4" GAS	12,5 [0.49]
K	External servo pilot	1/8" GAS	
R	Servo pilot pressure	1/4" GAS	
S	Suction	1" GAS	
T1/T2	Drain	3/4" GAS	

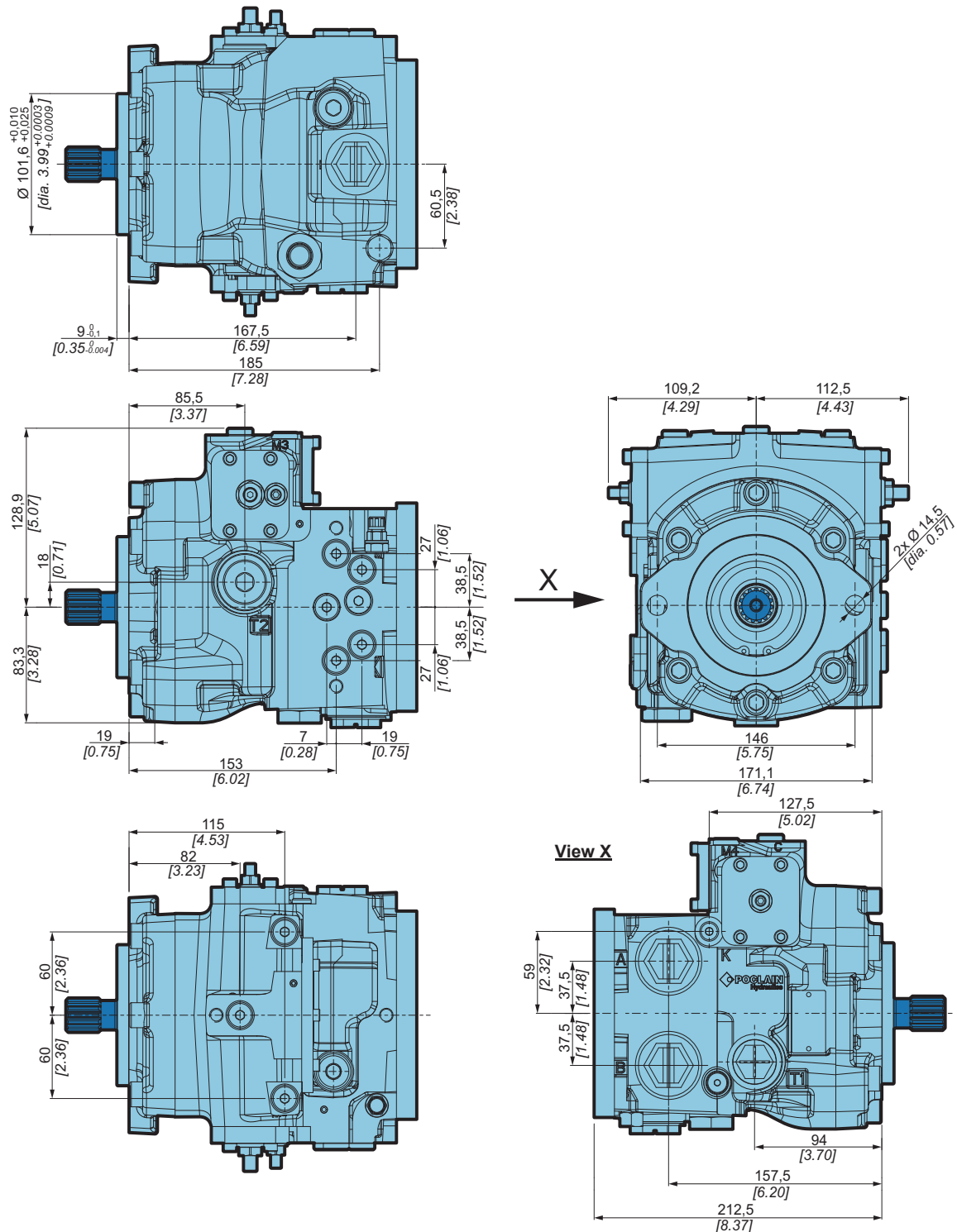
See options FS and FU on page 81 for SAE flange and UNF port size.

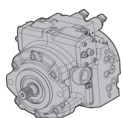




## Main dimensions for PM30

**PM30 - SAE BB - splined shaft with hydraulic servo control, internal charge pump and without auxiliary mounting pad**

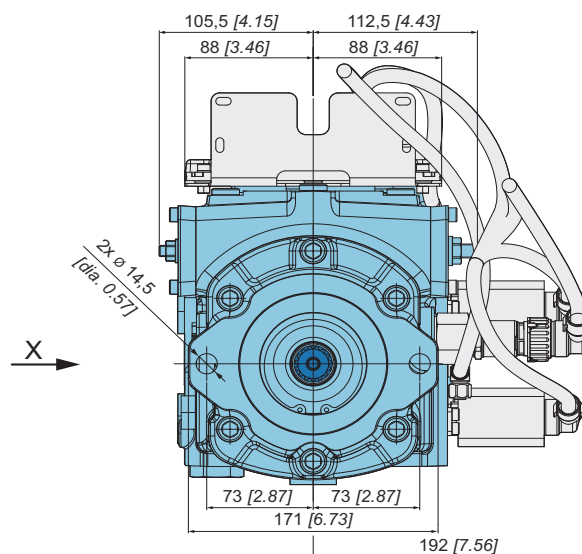
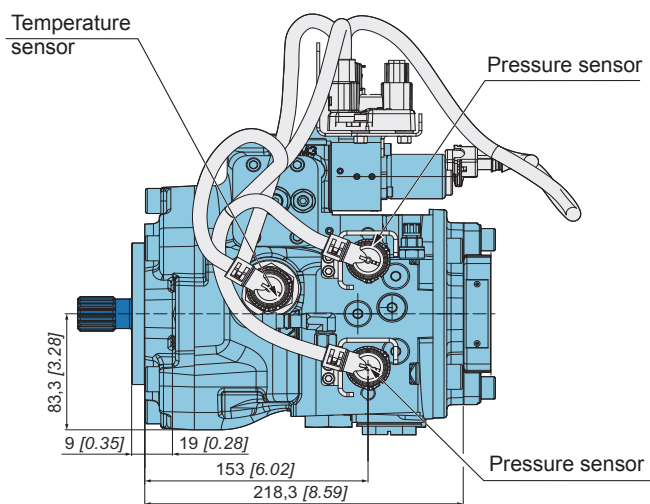




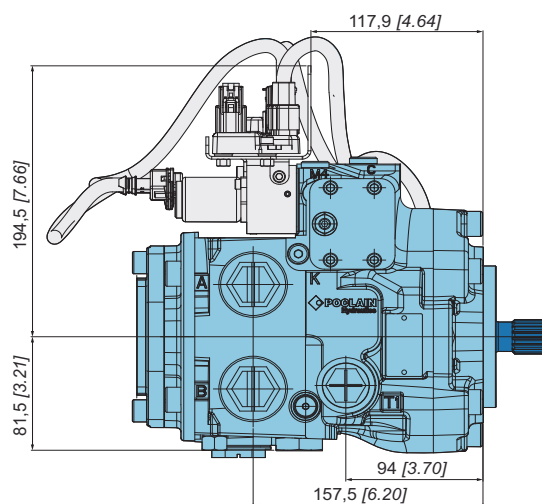
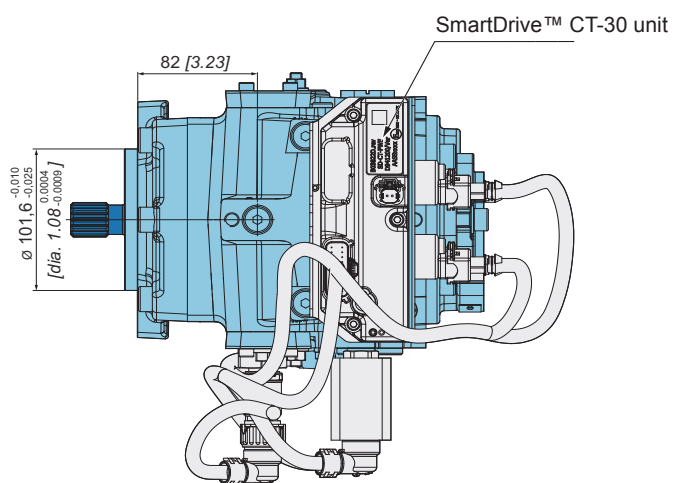
## Main dimensions for PMe30

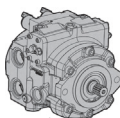
PMe30 - SAE BB - splined shaft with electroproportional servo control, internal charge pump, pressure sensors on A&B lines, temperature sensor and with auxiliary mounting pad

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	P	M	e	3	0		S4	P12							
									S		PS	TS			



**View X**





# OPERATING PARAMETERS

## Operating parameters

			PM/PM30-25	PM/PM30-28	PM/PM30-30	PM/PM30-35
<b>Speed ratings</b>	Minimum				700	
	Max. without load	min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)			3 600	
	Max. with load				3 400	
<b>System pressure</b>	Rated				300 [4 351]	
	Maximum	bar [PSI]			400 [5 801]	
	Minimum low loop				15 [218]	
<b>Inlet pressure</b>	Mini continuous	bar (abs.)			0,8 [11.6]	
	Mini (cold start)	[PSI abs.]			0,5 [7.2]	
<b>Case pressure</b>	Continuous	bar [PSI]			2 [29]	
	Maximum (cold start)				3,5 [50.7]	
<b>Charge pressure</b>	Standard version	bar [PSI]			25 [362.6]	
	Max. charge pressure				30 [435]	
<b>Servo case pressure</b>	Maximum	bar [PSI]			30 [435]	

## Charge pressure

A charge flow is required to maintain a positive pressure in the low pressure loop of a closed loop hydrostatic transmission. Charge pressure ensures proper lubrication and rotating group operation. It is recommended to maintain the charge pressure at a minimum of 15 bar [218 PSI] above case pressure. For more details, refer to charge pump paragraph, page 18.

## Case pressure

Case pressure must be maintained within the limits shown in the table "Operating parameters". Ensure housing is always filled with hydraulic fluid and especially during start-up of the machine.

## Pressure ratings

### Maximum peak pressure

It is the maximum allowable pressure. It is equivalent to the maximum setting of the maximum high pressure relief valve. A self-propelled machine can reach the maximum peak pressure value no more than 1-2% of that work cycle.

### Work cycle

A fundamental factor for ensuring correct hydrostatic transmission sizing is the machine work cycle (pressure-time ratio, seasonality, pressure vs. percentage of time at max. displacement, machine type). Part service life depends on the correct choice in relation to the work cycle.

### Overloads

It is mandatory to protect parts against any possible overloads.

## Speed ratings

The table "Operating parameters" gives minimum and maximum rated speeds. Note that all displacements might operate under different speed limits. Definitions of these speed limits appear below.

**Maximum speed** is the highest operating speed allowed. Over speeding reduces pump life time, can lead to loss of hydrostatic power and braking capacity. Never exceed the maximum speed limit under any operating conditions.

**Nominal speed** is the speed offering the maximal efficiency.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

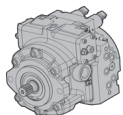
Features

Controls

PMe  
packagePMe  
installation

Options

Appendixes



## Inlet pressure

Charge pump inlet pressure is key for acceptable pump life and performances. A continuous inlet pressure of not less than 0,8 bar abs. [11.6 PSI abs.] is recommended. A continuous inlet pressure less than 0.5 bar abs. [7.2 PSI abs.] indicates inadequate inlet design or a restricted filter. Pressures less than 0.5 bar abs. [7.2 PSI abs.] can happen at cold start, but should increase with oil temperature.

## Theoretical output

Theoretical output flow is a function of pump displacement and speed. It is relevant to size the rest of the circuit. Theoretical flow does not take into account losses due to leakage or variations in displacement. Refer to performances, page 6, for volumetric and overall efficiencies at various operating speeds and pressures.

## Poclain Hydraulics recommendations for fluid



Poclain hydraulics recommends the use of hydraulic fluids defined by the ISO 15380 and ISO 6743-4 standards. For temperate climates, the following types are recommended.

- HM 46 or HM 68 for fixed installations.
- HV 46 or HV 68 for mobile installations.
- HEES 46 for mobile installations.

These specifications correspond to category 91H of the CETOP standard, parts 1, 2 and 3 of the DIN 51524 standard, and grades VG32, VG 46 and VG68 of the ISO 6743-4 standards.



It is also possible to use ATF, HD, HFB, HFC or HFD type hydraulic fluid upon Poclain Hydraulics specific approval of the components' operating conditions.

Standardized designations for the fluids

- **HM** : Mineral fluids having specific antioxidant, anticorrosion and antiwear properties (HLP equivalent to DIN 51524 parts 1 and 2).
- **HV** : HM mineral fluids providing improved temperature and viscosity properties (DIN 51524 part 3).
- **HEES** : Biodegradable fluids based on organic esters.



**It is also possible to use a fluid that meets the biodegradability criteria and is compatible in the event of accidental food contact. The BIOHYDRAN FG 46 fluid designed by the company Total has undergone testing of its properties and performance on our test benches. Since this type of fluid has not yet been categorized, it is the responsibility of machine manufacturers to validate its compatibility with all of the components used in order to guarantee that the intended functions will be fulfilled and this for the desired life time of all equipment items.**



**For biodegradable fluids, consult your Poclain Hydraulics' application engineer**

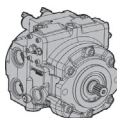


**During operation, the temperature of the oil must be between 0°C [32°F] and 80°C [176°F]; the minimum and maximum temperatures may be exceeded momentarily by ± 20°C [± 68°F] for a duration of less than 30 minutes. For all applications outside these limits, please consult with your Poclain Hydraulics' application engineer.**

## Pump storage



**If the pump stays on stock for more than 6 months, a status verification must be performed before you install it on a machine. Pay attention to sealing condition, rust presence and free rotation of shaft.**



## Fluid and filtration

The contaminating particles suspended in the hydraulic fluid cause the hydraulic mechanisms moving part wear. On hydraulic pumps, these parts operate with very small dimensional tolerances. In order to reach the part life, it is recommended to use a filter that maintains the hydraulic fluid contamination class at a max. of:

9 according to NAS 1638  
20/18/13 according to ISO 4406:1999

According to the type of application decided for the pump, it is necessary to use filtration elements with a filtration ratio of:

$$\beta_{20 \text{ to } 30} \geq 100$$

Making sure that this ratio does not worsen together with the increasing of the filter cartridge differential pressure.

If these values cannot be observed, the component life will consequently be reduced and it is recommended to contact the Poclain Hydraulics Customer Service.

### Filters on charge circuit

Filters on the charge circuit (F0-F2) are designed without by-pass. The max. pressure drop on the filtration part must not exceed 2 bar [29 PSI] (3 bar [43.5 PSI] in case of cold starting) at pump full rating. To monitor the pressure drop, it is recommended to use the clogging indicator on the filtration element (F2 option). Contact your Poclain Hydraulics Application engineer, each time the pump is not charged by its internal charge pump.

Filters on charge circuit are mounted on the pump special support.

### Filters assembling

The suction filter is mounted on the suction line. Check that the pressure before the charge pump is 0.8 bar abs. [11.6 PSI abs.], measured on the pump suction port (0.5 bar [7.2 PSI] for cold starting).

## Viscosity range

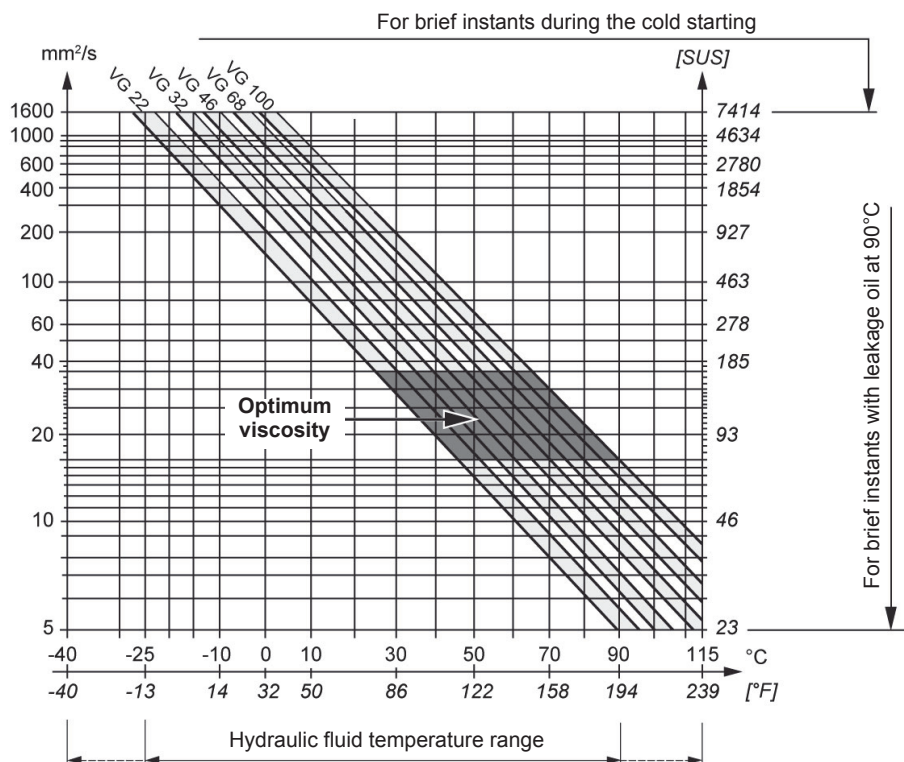
For both max. efficiency and life of the unit, the operative viscosity should be chosen within the optimum range of:

$\sqrt{\text{opt}}$  = optimum operating viscosity from 16 to 36 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [from 74.1 to 166.8 SUS] referred to the closed loop temperature.

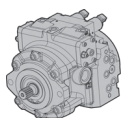
**Working conditions:** the following limits of viscosity apply

$\sqrt{\text{min}}$  = 5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [23 SUS] short-duration at a max. permissible leakage oil temperature of 90° C [194°F]

$\sqrt{\text{max}}$  = 1000 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [4 634 SUS] short-duration, on cold start.



Ensure fluid temperature and viscosity limits are concurrently satisfied.



# SYSTEM DESIGN PARAMETERS



Consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer to validate your design parameters before using the pump in your application.

## Sizing equations

The following equations are helpful when sizing hydraulic pumps. Generally, the sizing process is initiated by an evaluation of the machine system to determine the required motor speed and torque to perform the necessary work function. First, the motor is sized to transmit the maximum required torque. The pump is then selected as a flow source to achieve the maximum motor speed.

SI units	Output flow Q	= $\frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000}$	(l/min)
	Input torque M	= $\frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m}$	(N.m)
	Input power P	= $\frac{M \cdot n \cdot \pi}{30\,000} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t}$	(kW)
US units	Output flow Q	= $\frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{231}$	[GPM]
	Input torque M	= $\frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m}$	[lbf.in]
	Input power P	= $\frac{M \cdot n \cdot \pi}{198\,000} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{1714 \cdot \eta_t}$	[hp]

$V_g$  = Displacement per revolution  $\text{cm}^3/\text{tr}$  [ $\text{in}^3/\text{rev}$ ]  
 $\Delta p$  =  $p_o - p_i$  (system pressure) bar [PSI]  
 $n$  = Speed  $\text{min}^{-1}$  [rpm]  
 $\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency  
 $\eta_m$  = Mechanical efficiency  
 $\eta_t$  = Overall efficiency ( $\eta_v \cdot \eta_m$ )

## Redundant braking system requirement



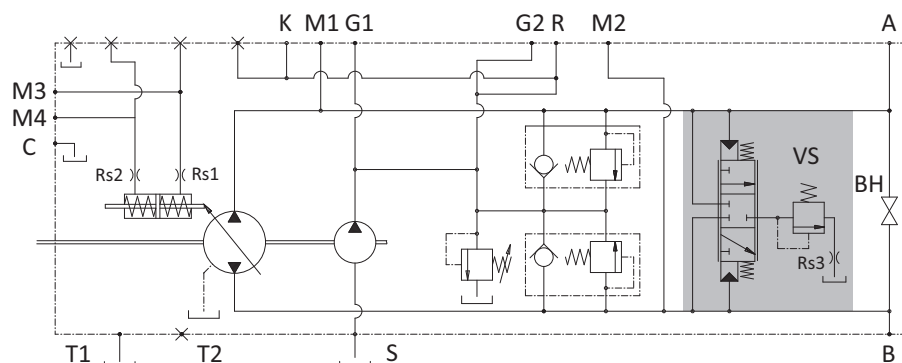
Unintended vehicle or machine movement hazard.

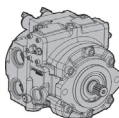
The loss of hydrostatic drive line power, in any mode of operation (forward, neutral, or reverse) may cause the system to lose hydrostatic braking capacity. You must provide a braking system, redundant to the hydrostatic transmission, sufficient to stop and hold the vehicle or machine in the event of hydrostatic drive power loss.

## Loop flushing

Closed circuit may require a flushing valve to meet temperature and cleanliness requirements. A flushing valve takes a part of hot fluid flow from the low pressure loop of the system loop for cooling and filtering. Make sure that the charge pump provides adequate flow for the flushing valve flushing and the flushing valve does not cause charge pressure to drop below recommended limits.

See option VS page 85 for more information.





## Reservoir

The reservoir provides clean fluid, dissipates heat, and removes entrained air from the hydraulic fluid. It allows for fluid volume changes associated with fluid expansion and cylinder differential volumes. Minimum reservoir capacity depends on the volume needed to perform these functions. Typically, a capacity of one half the charge pump flow (per minute) is satisfactory for a closed reservoir. Open circuit systems sharing a common reservoir require greater fluid capacity.

Locate the reservoir outlet (suction line) near the bottom, allowing clearance for settling foreign particles. Use a 100 - 125 µm screen covering the outlet port.

Place the reservoir inlet (return lines) below the lowest expected fluid level, as far away from the outlet as possible.

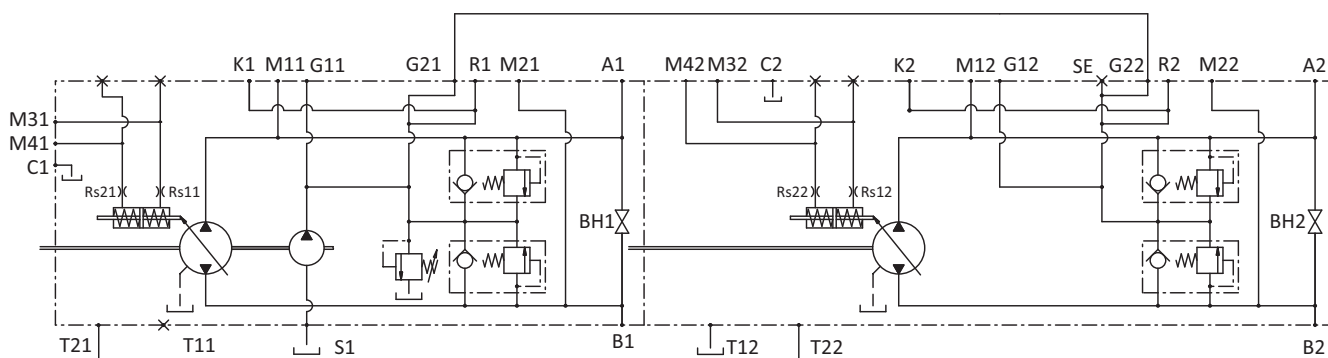
Use a baffle (or baffles) between the reservoir inlet and outlet ports to promote de-aeration and reduce fluid surging.

## Case drain usage for tandem pump

To ensure lubrication of both pumps (with only one charge pump), excess flow from the second pump charge relief valve must be routed into the housing of the first pump.

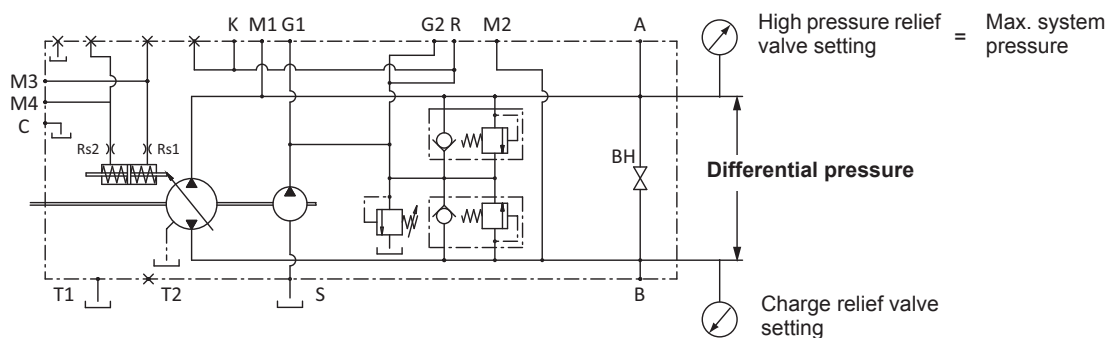


**Tandem pumps with the option of opposing port endcaps do not follow the above rule.**

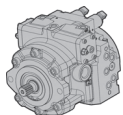


## Differential pressure

The differential pressure is the High pressure relief valve setting minus Charge relief valve setting.







## Bearing life and external shaft loading

### Bearing life:

Bearing life is a function of speed, pressure, swashplate angle and external loads. Oil type and viscosity impact bearing life.

	Ball bearing life (B <sub>10</sub> hours)	Roller bearing life (B <sub>10</sub> hours)
PM/PM30-25	32 400	61 000
PM/PM30-28	23 000	44 000
PM/PM30-30	18 700	35 000
PM/PM30-35	11 800	22 000

### Shaft Loads

Normal bearing life in B<sub>10</sub> hours is shown in the above table. Figures have been calculated under the following operating conditions: A continuous differential pressure of 150 bar [2 176PSI], 1 800 rpm shaft speed, maximum displacement, without any external shaft side load. The data is based on a 50% forward, 50% reverse duty cycle, standard charge pump size, and standard charge pressure.

PM/PM30 pumps are designed with bearings that can accept external radial and thrust loads. The external radial shaft load limits depend on the load position, orientation, and operating conditions of the unit.

The maximum permissible radial load (Re), is based on the maximum external moment (Me), and the distance (L) from the mounting flange to the load. It may be determined using the table and formula below. Thrust (axial) load limits are also shown.

$$Re = Me / L$$

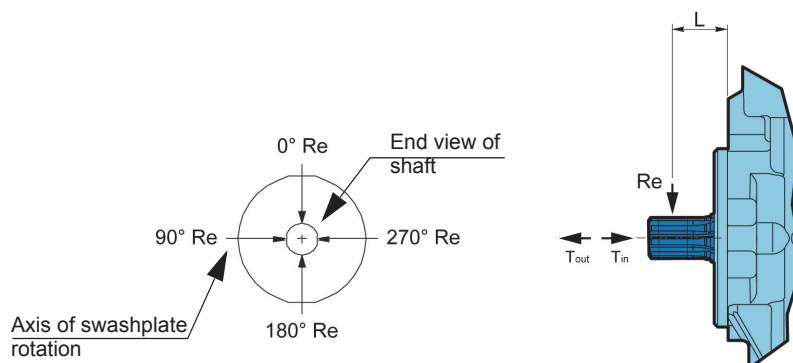
All external shaft loads affect bearing life. In applications with external shaft loads, minimize the impact by positioning the load at 90° or 270° as shown in the figure.

Contact your Poclain Hydraulics representative for an evaluation of unit bearing life if:

- Continuously applied external loads exceed 25 % of the maximum allowable radial load Re.
- The pump swashplate is positioned on one side of center all or most of the time.
- The unit bearing life (B<sub>10</sub>) is critical.

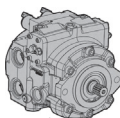
	External moment (Me) N.m [in.lbf] (Based on shaft deflection)	Maximum shaft thrust N [lbf] (at ΔP 180 bar [2 611 PSI] and 3 400 rpm)
PM/PM30-25	150 [1 328]	1 500 [337]
PM/PM30-28	107 [947]	1 500 [337]
PM/PM30-30	76 [673]	1 500 [337]
PM/PM30-35	-	1 500 [337]

### Radial and thrust load position



For an accurate calculation, consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.





## Hydraulic unit life

Hydraulic unit life is the life expectancy of the hydraulic components. It depends on speed and system pressure even if , system pressure is the dominant operating variable. High pressure, generated by high load, reduces hydraulic unit life.

Design the hydraulic system according to the expected machine duty cycle. Take in consideration the expected percentages of time at various loads and speeds. Ask your Poclain Hydraulics representative to calculate an appropriate pressure based your hydraulic system design. If duty cycle data is not available, input power and pump displacement are used to calculate system pressure.

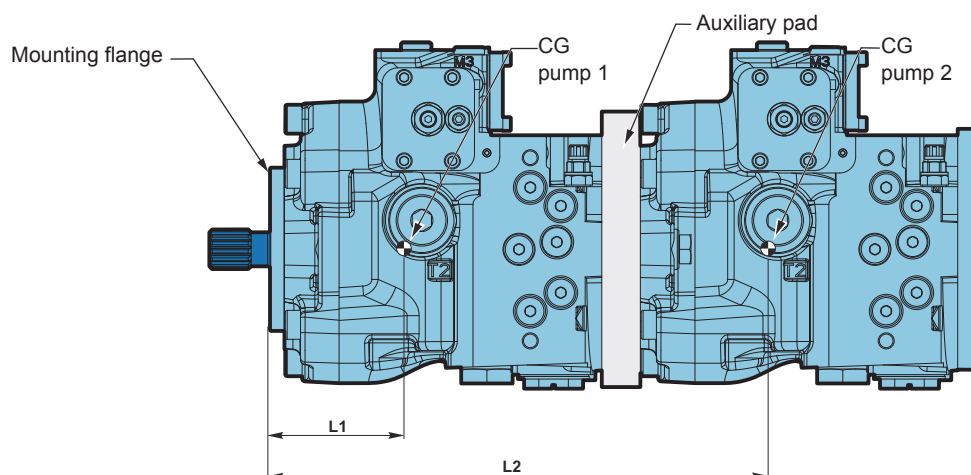
All pressure limits are differential pressures (referenced to charge pressure) , taking a normal charge pressure in consideration.

PM/PM30 pumps will meet satisfactory life expectancy if applied within the parameters specified in this technical documentation. For more detailed information on hydraulic unit life see Operating Parameters in page 9.

## Mounting flange loads

Adding tandem mounted pumps, and/or tandem auxiliary pump(s), subjecting pumps to shock loads may generate excessive loads on the front mounting flange. The overhung load moment for multiple pump mounting can be estimated as shown in the figure below

### Overhung load example



For two PM30 in tandem the approximate distances (exact values depend on pumps configuration) of gravity centers from front mounting flange are:

$L_1 = 92 \text{ mm [3.62 inch]}$

$L_2 = 330 \text{ mm [12.99 inch]}$

### Estimating overhung load moments

$W$  = Weight of pump (kg)

$L$  = Distance from mounting flange to pump center of gravity (CG)

$$M_R = G_R (W_1 L_1 + W_2 L_2 + \dots + W_n L_n)$$

$$M_S = G_S (W_1 L_1 + W_2 L_2 + \dots + W_n L_n)$$

Where:

$M_R$  = Rated load moment (N.m)

$M_S$  = Shock load moment (N.m)

$G_R^*$  = Rated (vibratory) acceleration (G's) (m/sec<sup>2</sup>)

$G_S^*$  = Maximum shock acceleration (G's) (m/sec<sup>2</sup>)

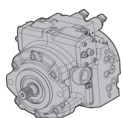
\*Calculations will be carried out by multiplying the gravity ( $g = 9.81 \text{ m/sec}^2$ ) with a given factor. This factor depends on the application.

Allowable overhung load moment are shown in the above table. Exceeding these values requires additional pump support.

	Rated moment (MR)	Shock load moment (MS)
	N.m [in.lbf]	N.m [in.lbf]
PM/PM30-25	900 [7 966]	2 000 [17 701]
PM/PM30-28	900 [7 966]	2 000 [17 701]
PM/PM30-30	900 [7 966]	2 000 [17 701]
PM/PM30-35	900 [7 966]	2 000 [17 701]



For an accurate values and calculations, consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.



# FEATURES

## High pressure relief valve

The High pressure relief valves maintain circuit pressure in the proper range. The check valves allow charge flow to replenish the low pressure loop of the circuit. The high pressure relief valves ensure a high pressure protection of the high pressure loop of the circuit.

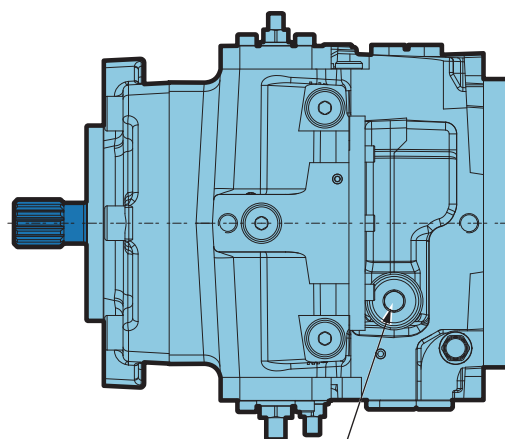
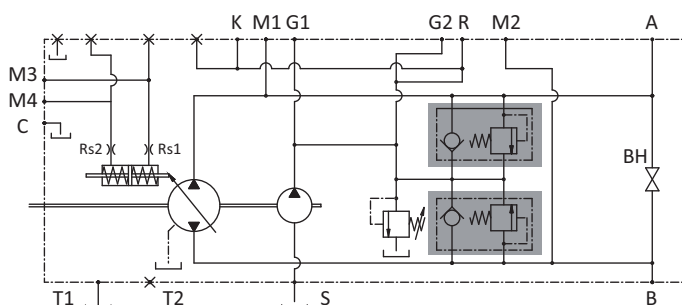
High pressure relief valves are available in a large range of settings. They are not adjustable. When high pressure relief valves are not desired, pumps may be equipped with charge circuit check valves only. On request the setting of the max displacement can be different, in this case two values must be indicated in order code (first for port A).



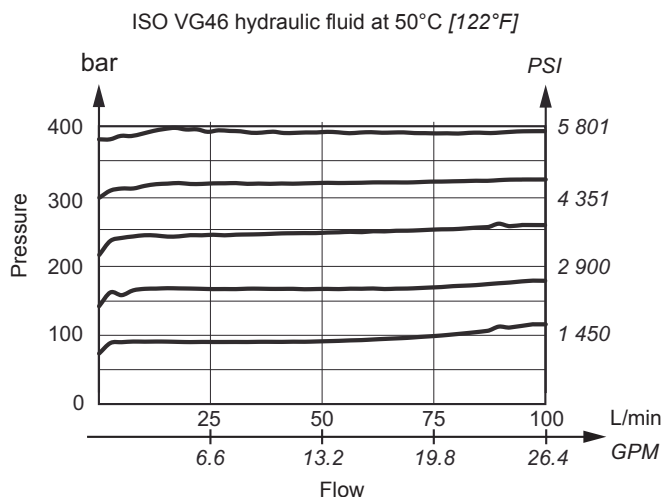
High pressure relief valves are intended for transient overpressure protection and are not intended for continuous pressure control. Flow over relief valves for extended periods of time may result in severe heat build up. High flows over relief valves may result in pressure levels exceeding the nominal valve setting and potential damage to system components.



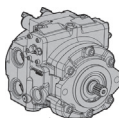
High pressure relief valve	Available setting bar [PSI]	
Without	-	00
	150 [2 175]	15
	200 [2 900]	20
With	250 [3 625]	25
	300 [4 351]	30
	350 [5 076]	35
	370 [5 366]	37
	400 [5 801]	40



High pressure relief valve



To check close loop pressure use ports M1-M2.



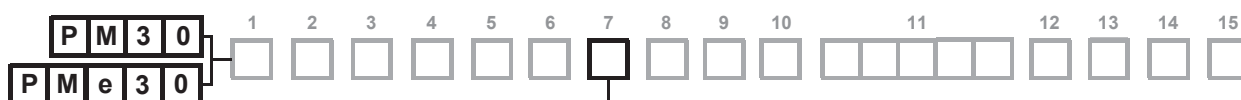
## Charge relief valve

The charge pressure relief valve provides a relief outlet for charge circuit. This valve is used to set the charge pressure of the circuit. Flow through the valve is ported to case.

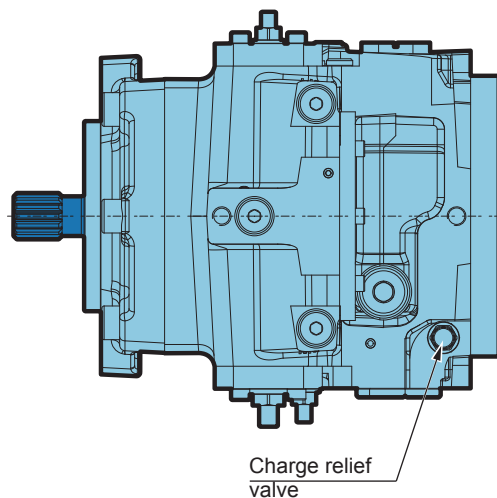
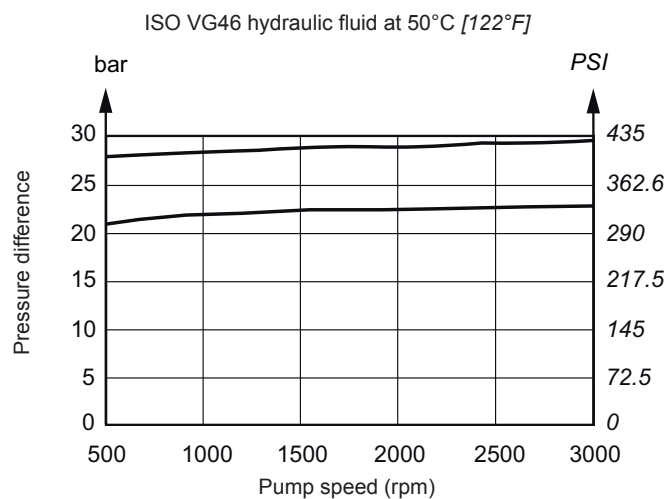
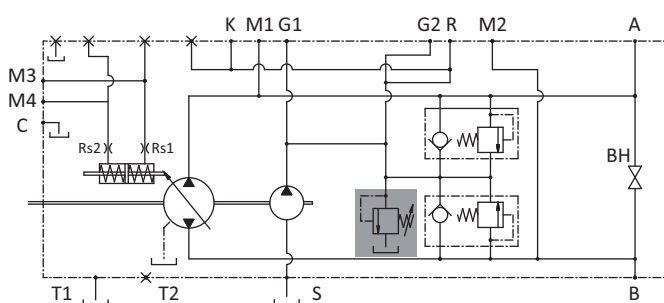
The nominal charge relief setting is referenced to case pressure.



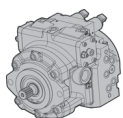
Incorrect charge pressure settings may result in the inability to build required system pressure and/or inadequate loop flushing flows. Ensure correct charge pressure under all conditions of operation to maintain pump control performance.



Charge relief valve	Available setting bar [PSI]	
Without	-	00
With	20 [290]	20
With (standard)	25 [363]	25
With	30 [435]	30



To check charge pressure use ports G1-G2.

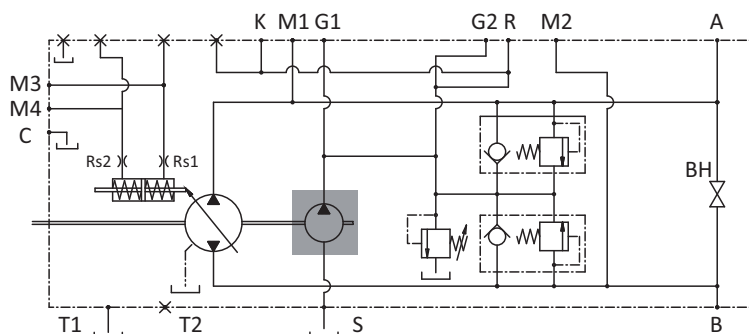


## Charge pump

Charge flow is required on all PM/PM30 pumps used in closed circuit installations. The charge pump provides flow to make up internal leakage, maintain a positive pressure in the main circuit, provide flow for cooling and filtration, replace any leakage losses from external valving or auxiliary systems, and to provide flow and pressure for the control system.

Many factors influence the charge flow requirements. These factors include system pressure, pump speed, pump swashplate angle, type of fluid, temperature, size of heat exchanger, length and size of hydraulic lines, control response characteristics, auxiliary flow requirements, hydrostatic motor type, etc.

Unusual application conditions may require a more detailed review of charge pump sizing. Charge pressure must be maintained at a specified level under all operating conditions to prevent damage to the transmission. Poclain Hydraulics recommends testing under actual operating conditions to verify this.



## Charge pump sizing / selection

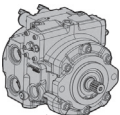
In most applications a general guideline is that the charge pump displacement should be at least 20% of the main pump displacement.

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0														

Charge pump	Displacement cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	Rated speed (rpm)	
Without	-	-	00
	8 [0.49]	3600	08
With	11 [0.67]	3600	11
	15,8 [0.96]	3600	16



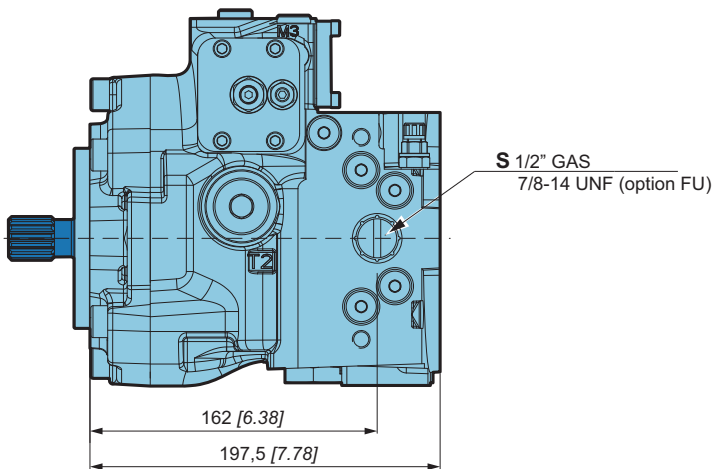
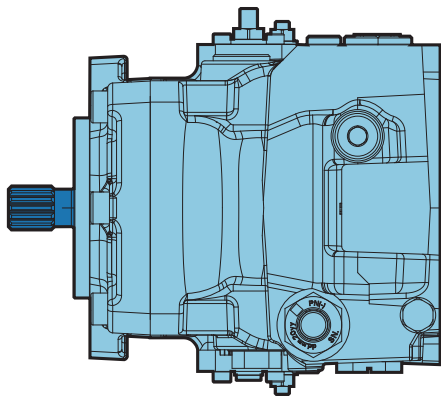
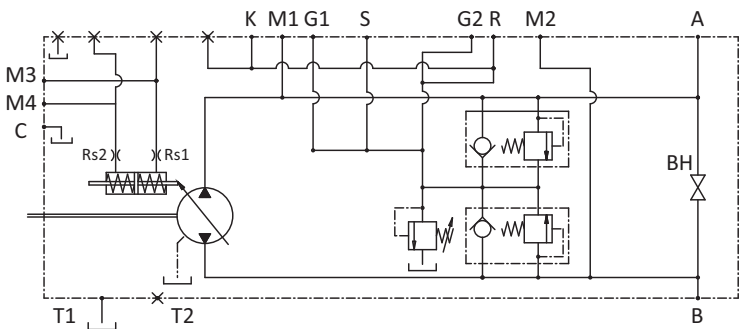
Contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer for more information.



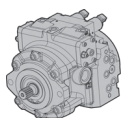
Without charge pump

P	M	3	0																
P	M	e	3	0															

The external charge flow must be the same that the internal charge pump flow and connected with port S. PM/PMe30 without internal charge pump is shorter, respect standard with internal charge pump.



Model code
Technical specifications
Operating parameters
System parameters
Features
Controls
PMe package
PMe installation
Options
Appendixes



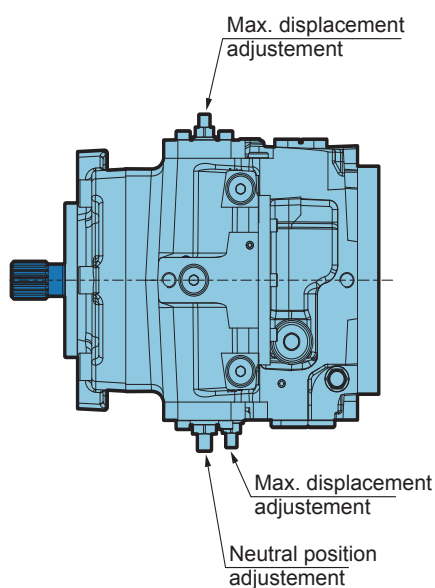
## Displacement limiters

PM30 are designed with mechanical displacement (stroke) limiters. You can limit maximum displacement of the pump to a certain per-cent of its maximum displacement to near zero in both direction.

The displacement limiters are located on the both sides of the servo piston and are adjustable by screw. On request the setting of the max. displacements can be different, in this case two values must be indicated in order code (first for port A).

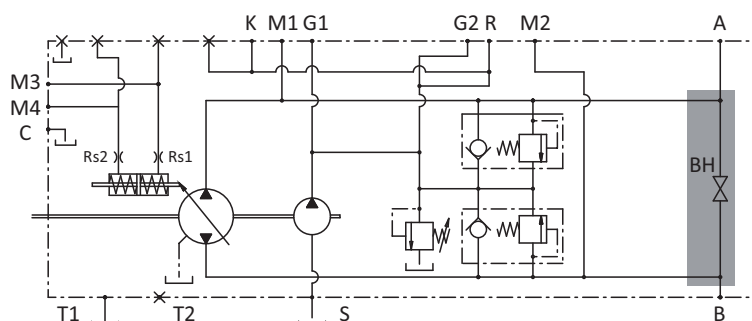
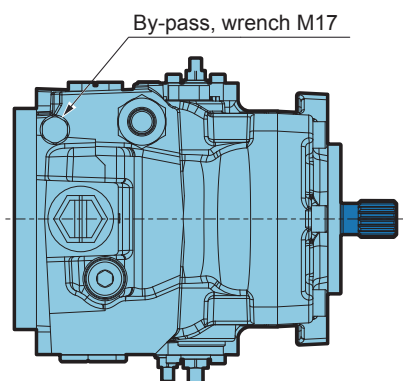


**Take care in adjusting displacement limiters to avoid an undesirable condition of output flow or speed. Retorque the sealing lock nut after every adjustment to prevent an unexpected change in output conditions and to prevent external leakage during pump operation.**



## By-pass

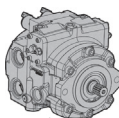
PM/PM30 features a by-pass function. By-passing Port A and Port B is achieved by unscrewing a screw located on the cover. The by-pass connect the ports A-B and must be use only in emergency case and only for short movement.



**To avoid leakage, do not exceed two turns of the screw.**



**By-pass valve is intended for moving a machine for very short distances at very slow speeds. It isn't intended as tow valve.**

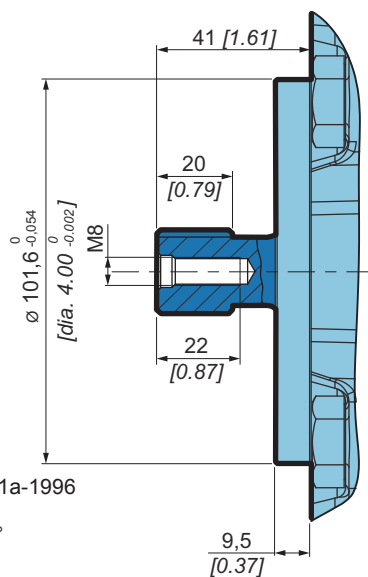


## Mounting flange and shafts



### S3 SAE B - Splined shaft

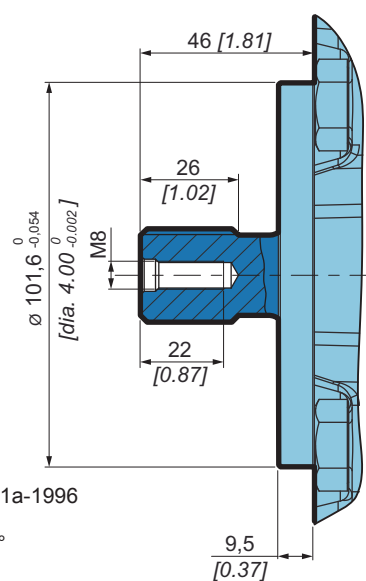
13 teeth; Max. torque: 220 Nm [1947 in.lbf]



Splined ANSI B92.1a-1996  
Pitch 16/32" DP  
Pressure angle 30°  
Tolerance class: 5

### S4 SAE BB - Splined shaft (standard)

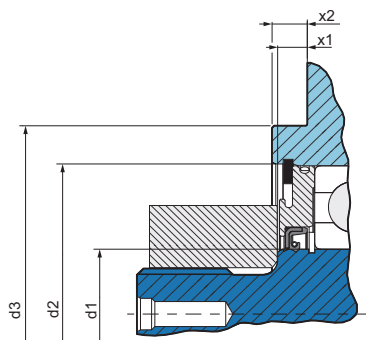
15 teeth; Max. torque: 360 Nm [3186 in.lbf]



Splined ANSI B92.1a-1996  
Pitch 16/32" DP  
Pressure angle 30°  
Tolerance class: 5

## Fundamental dimensions for coupling assembly

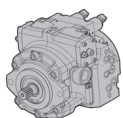
To avoid the contact between rotating and fixed parts below dimensions for coupling must be observed.



Size	Ød <sub>1</sub>	Ød <sub>2</sub>	Ød <sub>3</sub>	x <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>
PM/PM30	30 [1.18]	73 <sup>+0,1</sup> [2.87 <sup>+0.004</sup> ]	101,6 [3.99]	8 [0.31]	9 <sup>-0,1</sup> [0.35 <sup>-0.004</sup> ]

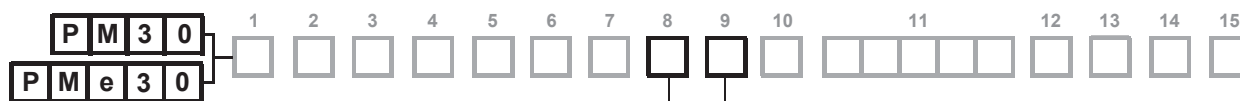


For precise info regarding coupling assembly contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.



## Auxiliary mounting pad

### SAE-A flanges



Flange type	Number of teeth	Pitch	Max. torque N.m [in.lbf]	
SAE A	9	7/8" pitch 16/32" DP	80 [708]	A
	11	3/4" pitch 16/32" DP	160 [1 416]	E

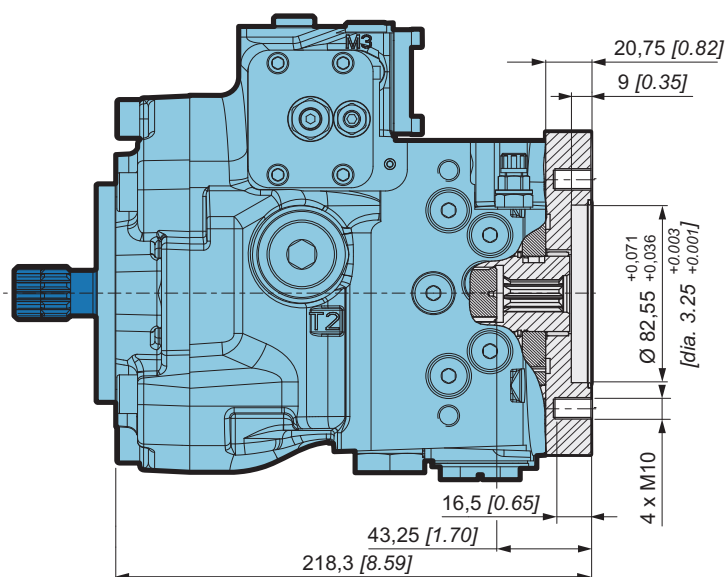
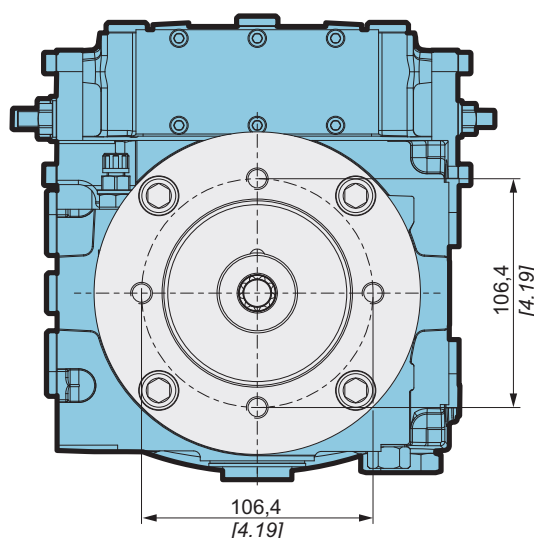
00 Without charge pump

8 With charge pump: 8,0 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [0.49 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

11 With charge pump: 11,0 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [0.67 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

16 With charge pump: 15,8 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [0.96 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]

Splined ANSI B92.1a-1996  
Pressure angle 30°  
Tolerance class: 5

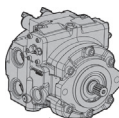


O-ring: OR-1.78-82.78-NBR70  
P/N: 24OR-42



Do not rotate the thru shaft cover.





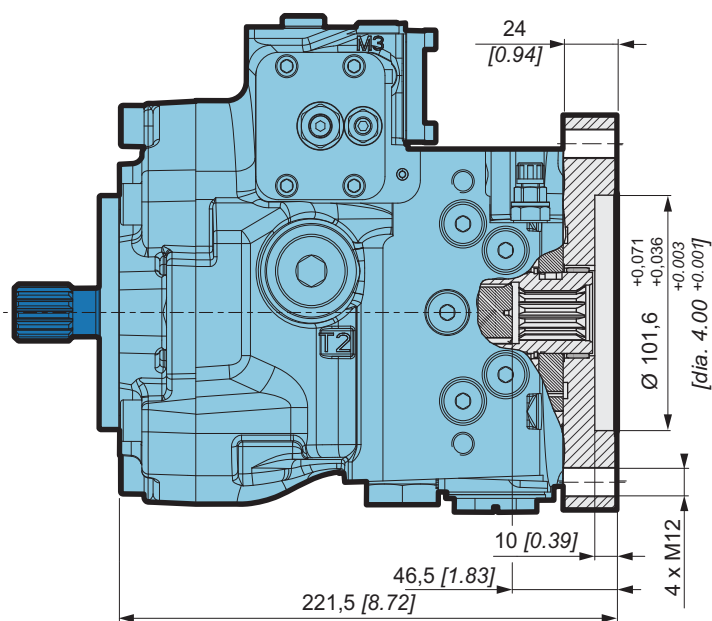
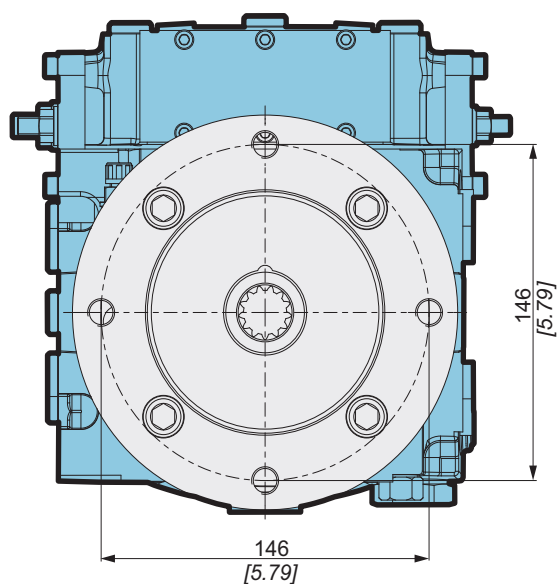
## SAE-B and SAE-BB flanges

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

Flange type	Number of teeth	Pitch	Max. torque N.m [in.lbf]	
SAE B	13	7/8" pitch 16/32" DP	220 [1 950]	B
SAE BB	15	1" pitch 16/32" DP	360 [3 186]	C

00 Without charge pump

8	With charge pump: 8,0 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.49 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
11	With charge pump: 11,0 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.67 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
16	With charge pump: 15,8 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [0.96 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]

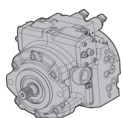


Splined ANSI B92.1a-1996  
Pressure angle 30°  
Tolerance class: 5

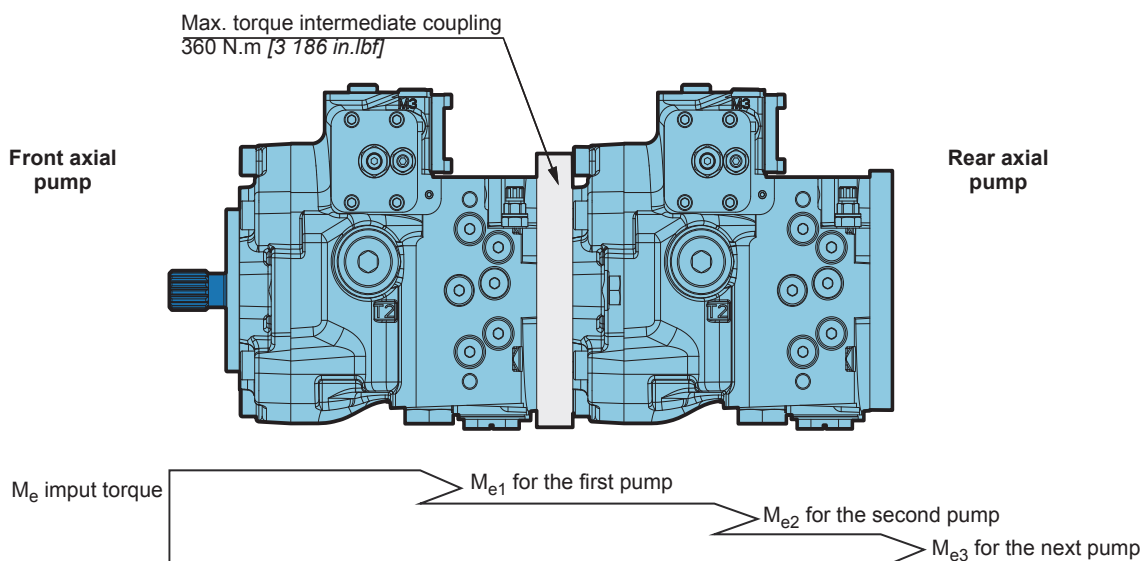
O-ring: OR-1.78-101.32-NBR70  
P/N: A47888C



Do not rotate the thru shaft cover.



## Tandem pumps

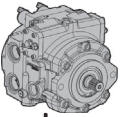


Torque required by auxiliary pumps is additive.  
Ensure requirements don't exceed shaft torque ratings.

Front axial pump	<div><div>P</div><div>M</div><div>3</div><div>0</div></div>	<div>1</div>	<div>2</div>	<div>3</div>	<div>4</div>	<div>5</div>	<div>6</div>	<div>7</div>	<div>8</div>	<div>9</div>	<div>10</div>	<div>11</div>
Rear axial pump	<div><div>P</div><div>M</div><div>3</div><div>0</div></div>	<div></div>	<div>S4</div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>	<div></div>
Number of charge pump in the tandem	Axial pump	Mounting flange and shaft	Charge pump	Auxiliary mounting flange				Total axial lenght mm [inch]				
0 charge pump	Front	SAE BB; 15 teeth	S4	Without	00	Tandem fitting	T					
	Rear	SAE BB; 15 teeth	S4	Without	00	Without fitting	S	419,0 [16.49]				
						SAE A; 9 teeth	A	439,8 [17.31]				
						SAE A; 11 teeth	E	439,8 [17.31]				
						SAE B; 13 teeth	B	443 [17.44]				
						SAE BB; 15 teeth	C	443 [17.44]				
1 charge pump	Front	SAE BB; 15 teeth	S4	With	08 or 11 or 16	Tandem fitting	T					
	Rear	SAE BB; 15 teeth	S4	Without	00	Without fitting	S	419,0 [16.49]				
						SAE A; 9 teeth	A	439,8 [17.31]				
						SAE A; 11 teeth	E	439,8 [17.31]				
						SAE B; 13 teeth	B	443 [17.44]				
						SAE BB; 15 teeth	C	443 [17.44]				
2 charge pumps	Front	SAE BB; 15 teeth	S4	With	08	SAE BB; 15 teeth	C					
	Rear	SAE BB; 15 teeth	S4	With	11 or 16	Without fitting	S	419,0 [16.49]				
						SAE A; 9 teeth	A	439,8 [17.31]				
						SAE A; 11 teeth	E	439,8 [17.31]				
						SAE B; 13 teeth	B	443 [17.44]				
						SAE BB; 15 teeth	C	443 [17.44]				

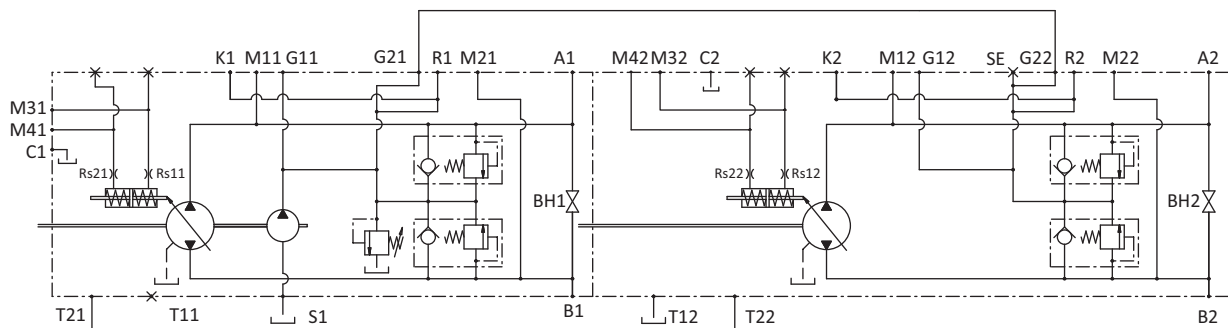
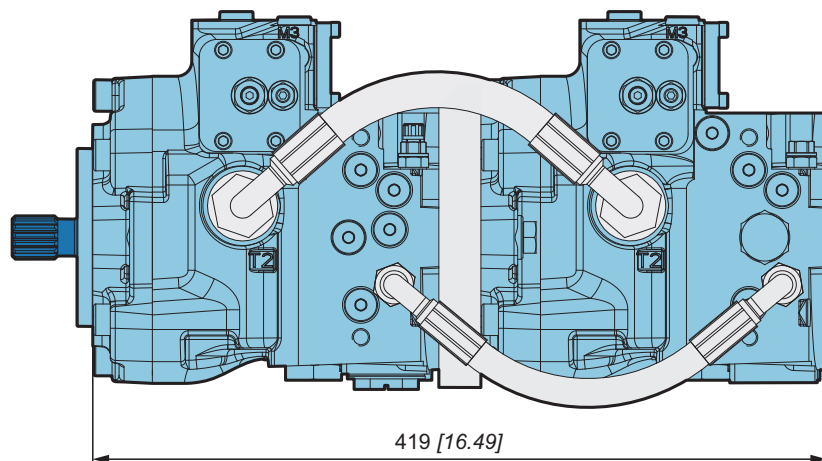


Gear pumps are always delivered flanged on the axial pump. They can not be sold alone.

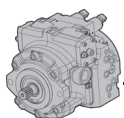


### Example of tandem configuration with 1 charge pump

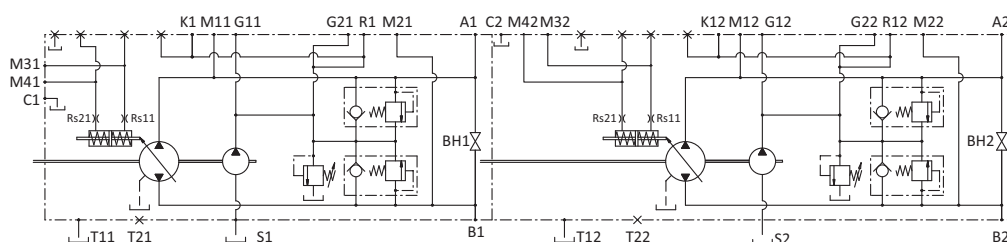
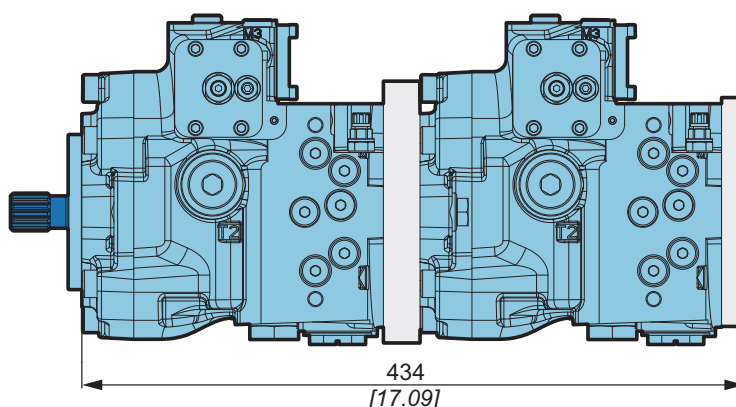
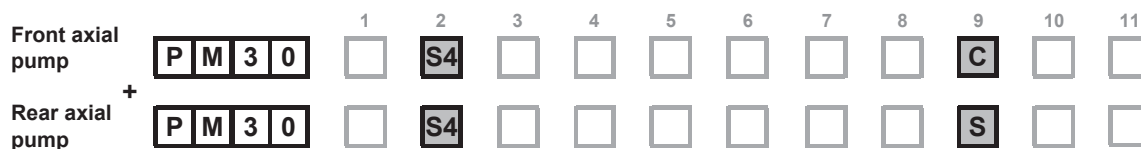
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Front axial pump	<b>P M 3 0</b>		<b>S4</b>							<b>T</b>		
Rear axial pump	<b>P M 3 0</b>		<b>S4</b>						<b>00</b>	<b>S</b>		



Ports T and G of the first pump must be connected with ports T and G of the second pump.



### Example of tandem configuration with 2 charge pumps

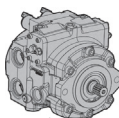


### Gear pumps



	Displacement	Pressure			Dimension			Mass	Efficiency
		Continuous max. pressure	Max. intermittent pressure	Max. peak pressure	A	B	C		
	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [cu.in/rev]	bar [PSI]	bar [PSI]	bar [PSI]	mm [in]	mm [in]	mm [in]	Kg [lb]	%
04	4,0 [0.24]	250 [3 625]	270 [3 915]	290 [4 205]	93 [3.66]			2,30 [5.07]	
06	6,0 [0.37]	250 [3 625]	270 [3 915]	290 [4 205]	96,3 [3.79]			2,45 [5.40]	
08	8,5 [0.52]	250 [3 625]	270 [3 915]	290 [4 205]	100,5 [3.96]			2,60 [5.73]	
11	11,0 [0.67]	250 [3 625]	270 [3 915]	290 [4 205]	104,6 [4.12]			2,70 [5.95]	
14	14 [0.85]	250 [3 625]	270 [3 915]	290 [4 205]	109,6 [4.31]	101,6 [3.99]	82,5 [3.25]	2,80 [6.17]	95*
17	16,5 [1.00]	230 [3 335]	240 [3 480]	250 [3 625]	113,8 [4.48]			2,95 [6.51]	
20	19,5 [1.19]	210 [3 045]	220 [3 190]	230 [3 335]	118,8 [4.68]			3,10 [6.84]	
23	22,5 [1.37]	190 [2 755]	200 [2 900]	210 [3 045]	123,8 [4.87]			3,25 [7.17]	
26	26 [1.59]	170 [2 465]	180 [2 610]	190 [2 755]	129,6 [5.10]			3,40 [7.50]	

\* Value collected during the testing at 1500 rpm



# CONTROLS

## Mechanical servo control with feed back (only for PM30)



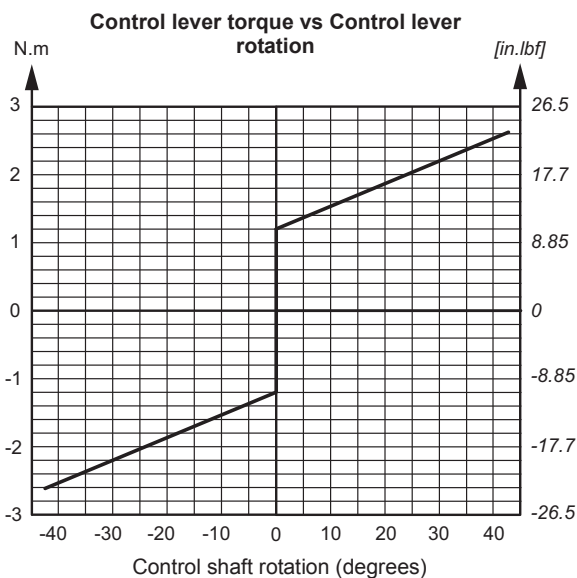
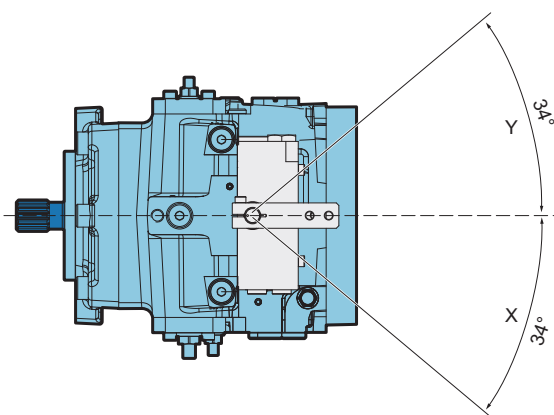
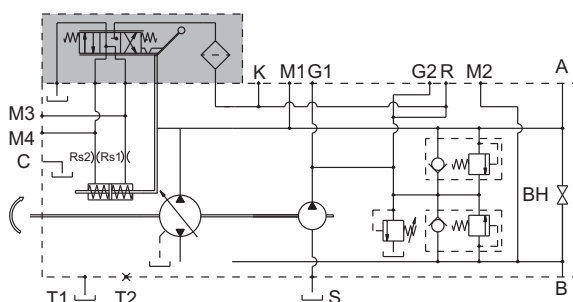
The variation in pump displacement is obtained by rotating the drive lever situated on the servo control. An internal channel, linked to the charge pump, feeds a hydraulic servo valve which supplies oil into the cylinder which is in turn linked to the pump swashplate. The maximum rotation of the lever, with respect to 0 is 40° for both rotation directions; thus permitting the optimum control of the displacement.

The feedback function is obtained by a lever that connects the swashplate and the servo piston.

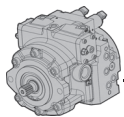
To avoid sudden accelerations and stoppages we introduce restrictors (Rs1 and Rs2) between the servo piston and the servo control. The effort of moving the lever is independent of the pressure and rpm.

### Flow rate determination

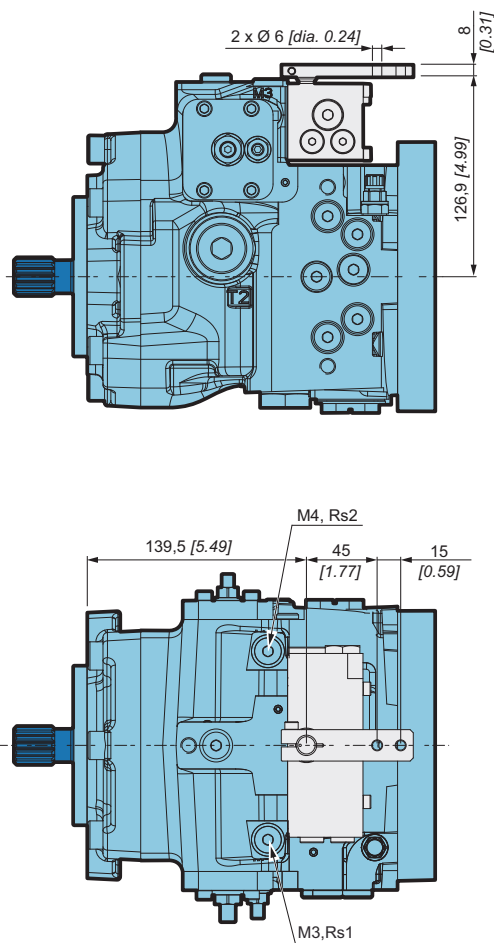
Rotation	Control	Output	Input
Clockwise (R)	X	A	B
	Y	B	A
Counter clockwise (L)	X	B	A
	Y	A	B



The spring return feature in the control unit is not a safety device.



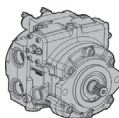
## Dimensions with control A



See page 7 for other dimensions and page 6 for port characteristics.



See option MI page 82 to add neutral position switch.



## Hydraulic servo control (only for PM30)



The variation in pump displacement is obtained by adjusting the pressure on the M3 and M4 servo control connections by means of a hydraulic proportional joystick (containing pressure reduction valves).

The joystick supply can be obtained by taking pressure from the auxiliary pump (R connection).

The servo control response time can be adjusted by inserting a restrictor (Rs1 and Rs2) on the joystick supply line (from 0,6 to 1,2 mm [from 0.02 to 0.05 in]).

The servo control operation pressure curve in both control directions goes from 4,5 to 15 bar [i.e. 65 to 218 PSI]. The adjustment curve of the hydraulic control system has to be wider (from 4 to 16 bar [i.e. 58 to 232 PSI]).



Other curves can be used in relation to valve plate timing. Contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer for further info.

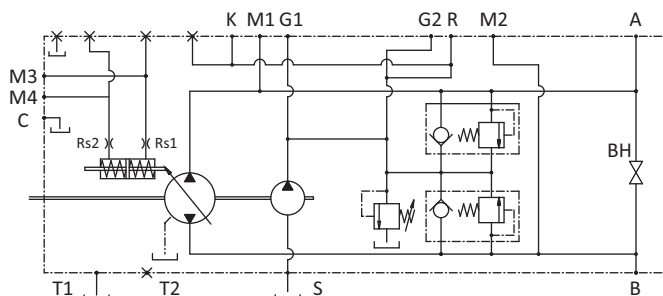
With PM30 S control we can provide some base Joy-stick (requires dedicated documentation)



For the selection of the regulation curve (with or without step) of the Joystick contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.

### Flow rate determination

Rotation	M3	M4
Clockwise (CW)	A	B
Counter clockwise (CCW)	B	A



The spring return feature in the control unit is not a safety device.

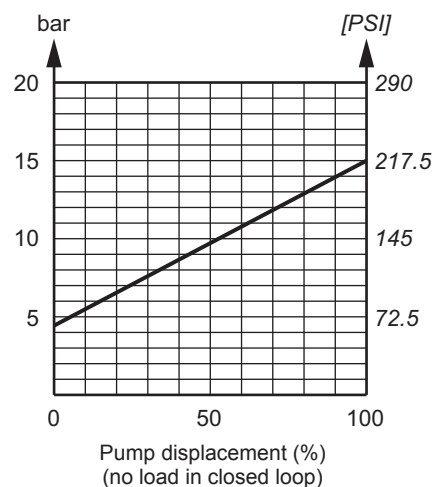


Hydraulic joystick can be with or without step.

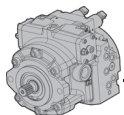


The back pressure of the return line of the joystick and the drive line of the pump has an influence on Servo pressure vs Displacement values.

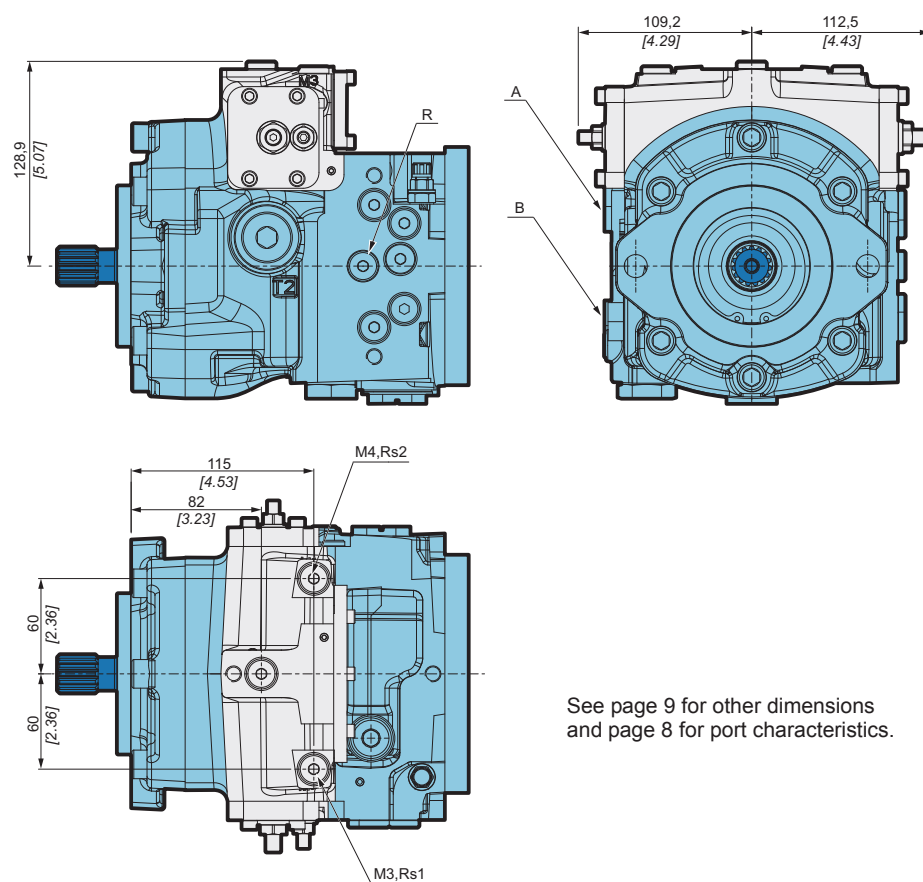
Servo pressure vs Displacement



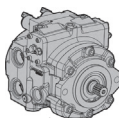
Above graph is just an example that shows the relationship between servo pressure and displacement.



## Dimensions with control S







## Hydraulic servo control with feed back (only for PM30)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
P	M	3	0								
			T								

The variation in pump displacement is obtained by adjusting the pressure on the M5 and M6 feed back system connections by means of a hydraulic proportional joystick (containing pressure reduction valves).

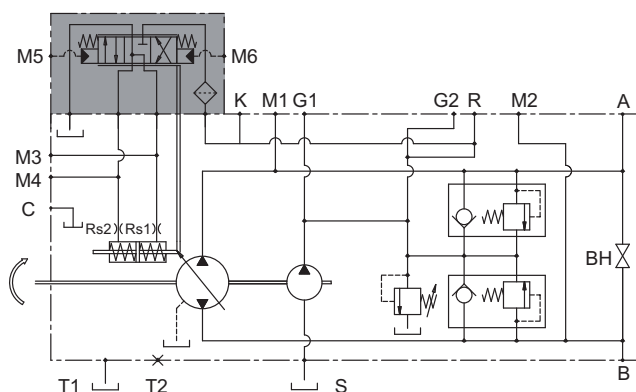
The feedback function is obtained by a lever that connects the swashplate and the servo piston.  
To avoid sudden accelerations and stoppages we introduce restrictors (Rs1 and Rs2) between the servo piston and the servo control.

The joystick supply can be obtained by taking pressure from the auxiliary pump (R connection).  
The servo control feedback time can be adjusted by inserting a restrictor between the control block and the servo-control piston.

The servo control operation curve in both control directions goes i.e. 6 to 15 bar [87 to 218 PSI].

The adjustment curve of the hydraulic control system has to be wider (i.e. 5 ÷ 16 bar).

The feed-back system between swash plate and servo piston permit to maintain constant the displacement of the pump if change the pressure between pump and hydraulic motor.



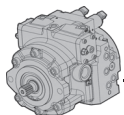
The spring return feature in the control unit is not a safety device.



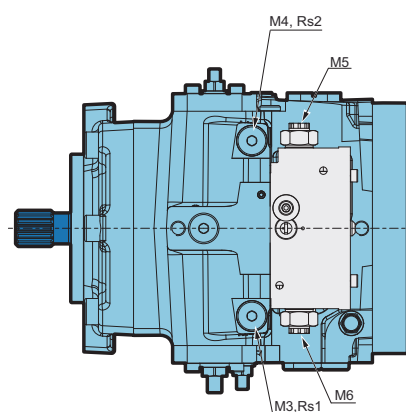
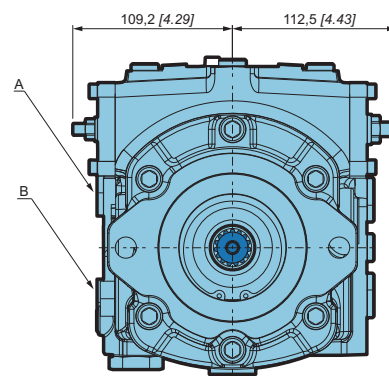
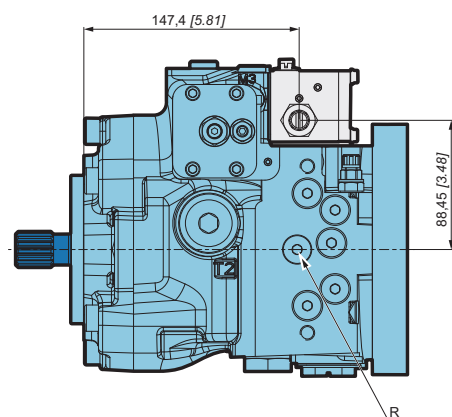
Hydraulic joystick can be with or without step.



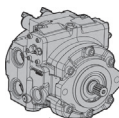
Contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer in case of special needs of the control.



# Dimensions with control T



See page 7 for other dimensions  
and page 6 for port characteristics.



## Hydraulic automotive control (only for PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----

In relation to the input rotation rate, the pump swashplate positioning cylinder is actuated by the pressure of the automotive valve progressively positioning the swashplate and a 4/3 electro-hydraulic valve determine the direction. This provides a continuously variable pump displacement. The direction of the supplied flow is determined by which of the two solenoids is energized.

The pilot pressure increases proportionally to the rotation pump. A pump displacement increase corresponds to the higher pilot pressure.

In case the engine is overloaded, the rotation rate decreases and the pilot pressure is reduced causing a pump displacement reduction with a corresponding drop in absorbed power.

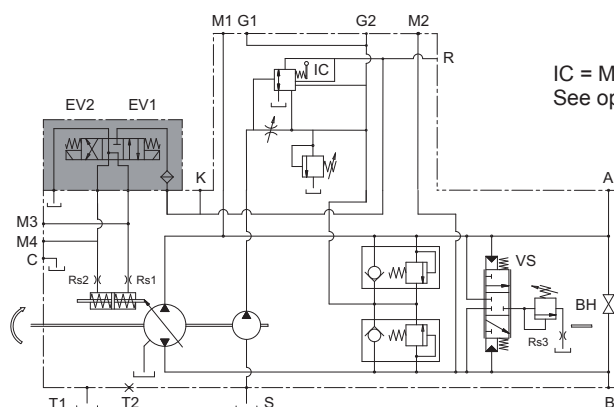
An "Inching" lever is available to reduce the pilot pressure independently of the pump rotation speed (See option IC page 79).

### Supply voltage

12V	D12
24V	D24

### Flow rate determination

Rotation	Pressure	Output	Input
Clockwise (R)	EV1	B	A
	EV2	A	B
Counter clockwise (L)	EV1	A	B
	EV2	B	A



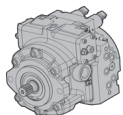
IC = Mechanical inching.  
See option IC page 41.



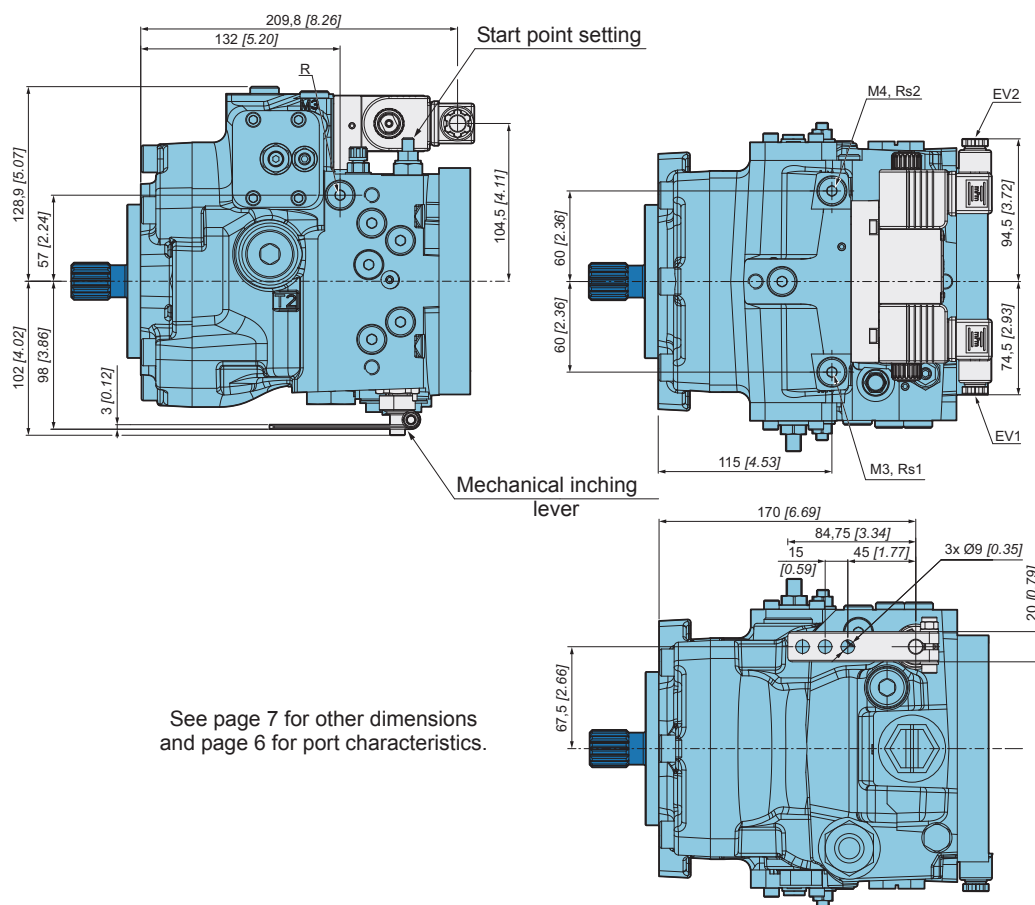
For automotive valve setting are necessary power and torque curve of the engine.



IC rotation angle controls pump destroke. Angle of regulation is 30°.



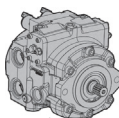
# Dimensions with control D and mechanical inching



See page 7 for other dimensions  
and page 6 for port characteristics.



IC rotation angle controls pump destroke. Angle of regulation is 25°.



## Electrical on-off servo control (only for PM30)

### Control with return spring



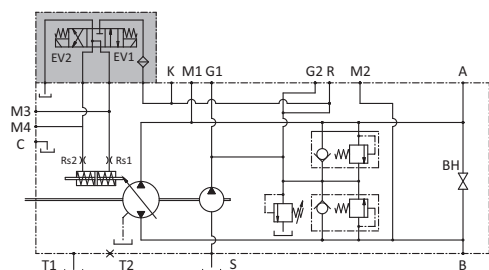
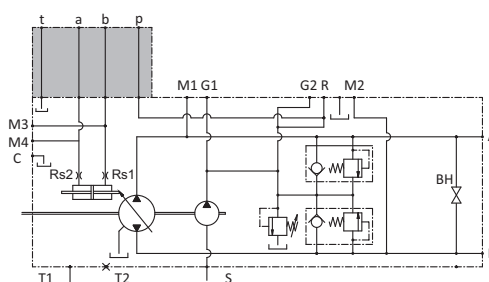
The reaching of the maximum displacement in a time defined by the restrictors (Rs) which are positioned between the electrovalve and two chambers of servo housing are obtained by the continuous starting of an On-Off electrovalve with an open-circuit CETOP 2 connection.

If the electro-valve motion is stopped, the pump goes back to "0" position thanks to the servo control springs.

The pump can be supplied either without electrovalve (B00) or with electrovalve (B12, B24 ).

#### Supply voltage

without	<b>B00</b>
12V	<b>B12</b>
24V	<b>B24</b>



The center of the on-off electrovalve is open

### Control without return spring



The variation in pump displacement is obtained by the energizing of an ON-OFF electrovalve with a closed center CETOP 2 connection.

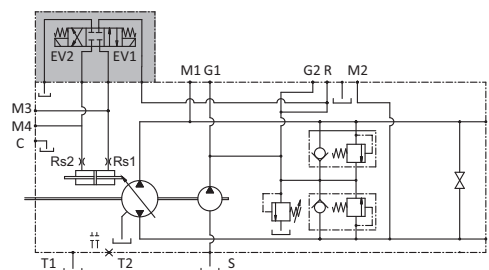
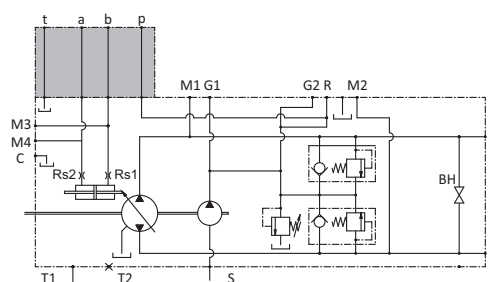
The displacement reached is in relation to the starting time of the electro-valve and to the diameter of the Rs1 and Rs2 restrictors which are placed between the electrovalve and the servo-control.

The pump can be supplied either without electrovalve (C00) or with electrovalve (C12, C24).

The servo control is without springs and the setting of the pump at a certain displacement is guaranteed by the closed center of the electrovalve.

#### Supply voltage

without	<b>C00</b>
12V	<b>C12</b>
24V	<b>C24</b>



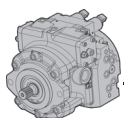
The center of the on-off electrovalve is closed

#### Flow rate determination

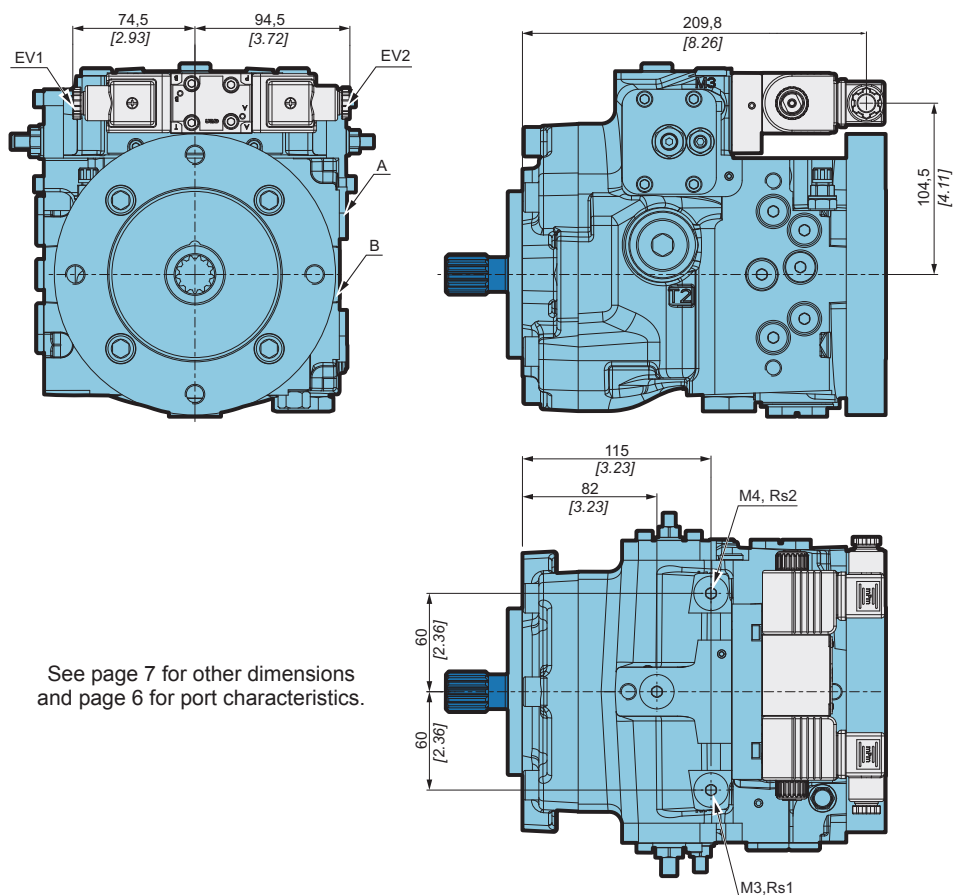
Rotation	EV1	EV2
Clockwise (CW)	A	B
Counter clockwise (CCW)	B	A



The spring return feature in the control unit is not a safety device.



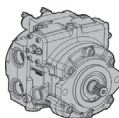
# Dimensions with control B or C



See page 7 for other dimensions and page 6 for port characteristics.

## Solenoids specification

Operating voltage	12 VDC $\pm$ 10%	24 VDC $\pm$ 10%
Current	1500 mA	750 mA
Resistance at 20°C [68°F]	5,3 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 7%	21,2 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 7%
Connector type	DIN 43650	
Power	27 W	
Protection	IP65	
Mass	0,215 kg [0.47 lb]	



## Electro-proportional servo control (for PM/PMe30)



By means of a potentiometer and a control card, a current signal is applied to the proportional electrovalve coils which adjust the pressure of the servo control connected to the pump swashplate.

**Supply voltage**

12V	P12
24V	P24

At every position of the potentiometer lever, there is a corresponding swashplate position.

The flow rate direction depends on which coil is excited.

The reaction time can be controlled by ramps installed on the card and by restrictors (Rs) positioned between the electrovalve and the servo control.

Electro-proportional servo control combined with Electronic control unit and appropriate software functions can be used to reproduce an higher performances Automotive control.

### Flow rate determination

Rotation	EV1	EV2
Clockwise (CW)	A	B
Counter clockwise (CCW)	B	A



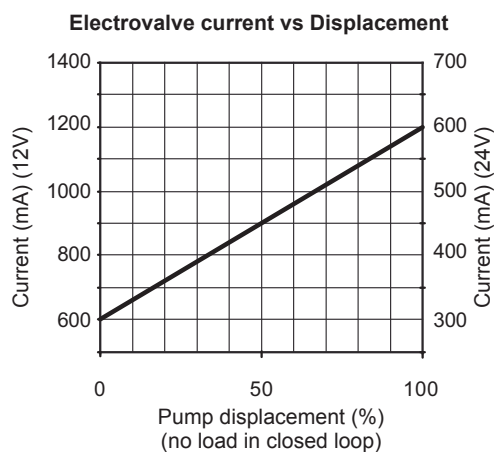
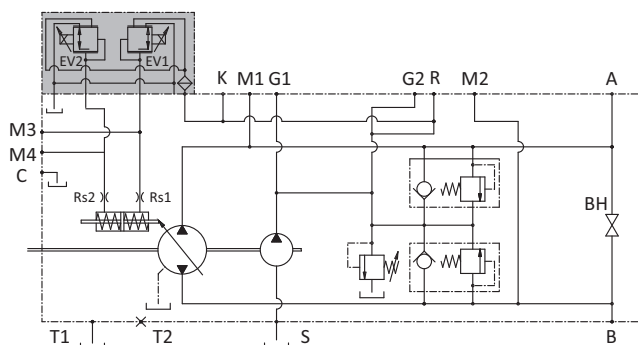
Valve plate timing and regulation curve of proportional valve influence the flow. Contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer for further info.

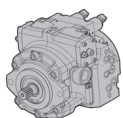


The current must not exceed 1500 mA under 12V and 800 mA under 24V.

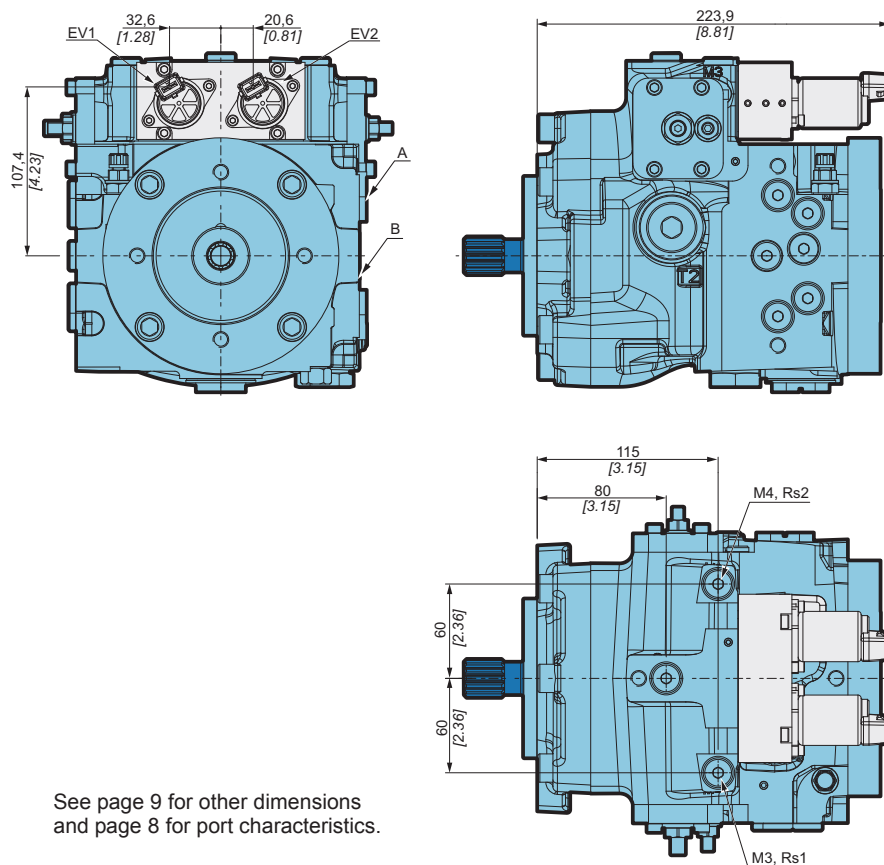


The spring feature in the control unit is not a safety device.





## Dimensions with control P

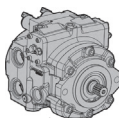


See page 9 for other dimensions  
and page 8 for port characteristics.

### Solenoids specification

Operating voltage	12 VDC	24 VDC
Current	1500 mA	750 mA
Resistance at 20°C [68°F]	5,3 $\Omega \pm 5\%$	21,2 $\Omega \pm 5\%$
Connector type	AMP Junior Timer, Deutsch DT04-2P	
Protection	IP6K6 / IPX9K	





## Electro-proportional servo control with feedback (for PM/PMe30)



By means of a potentiometer and of a control card, a voltage signal is applied to the proportional electro-valve coils which adjust the pressure of the servo control connected to the pump swashplate.

The feedback function is obtained by a lever that connects the swashplate and the servo piston. To avoid sudden accelerations and stoppages we introduce restrictors (Rs1 and Rs2) between the servo piston and the servo control.

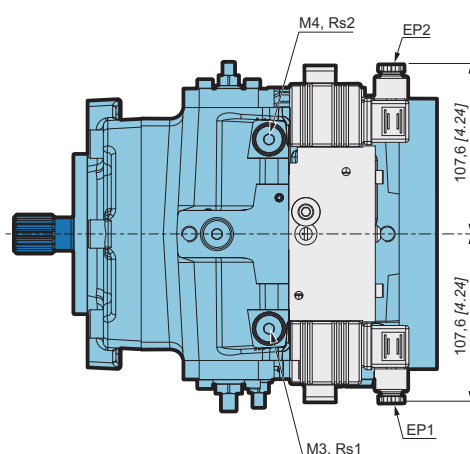
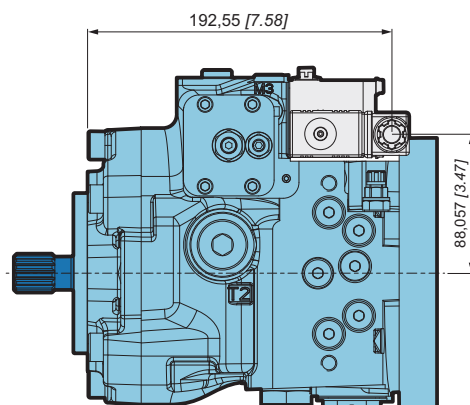
At every position of the potentiometer lever, there is a corresponding swashplate position. The flow rate direction depends on which coil is excited.

The reaction time can be controlled by ramps installed on the card and by restrictors positioned between the electro-valve and the servo control.

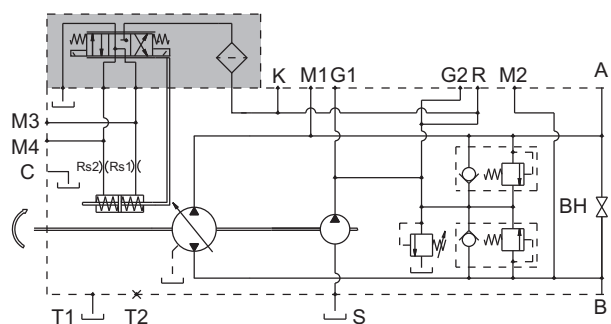
The feed back system permit to maintain constant the displacement of the pump if the pressure change between pump and hydraulic motor.

**Supply voltage**

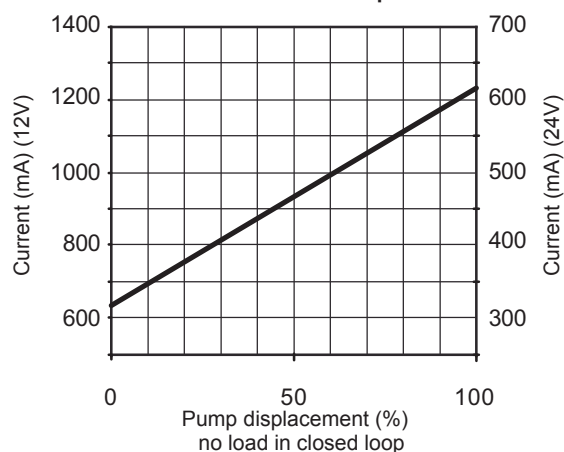
12V	Q12
24V	Q24



See page 9 for other dimensions and page 8 for port characteristics.

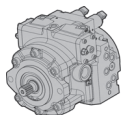


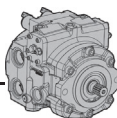
**Electrovalve current vs Displacement**



### Solenoids specification

Operating voltage	12 VDC	24 VDC
Current	1500 mA	750 mA
Resistance at 20°C [68°F]	5,3 Ω ± 5%	21,2 Ω ± 5%
Connector type	Hirschman DIN 43650 Deutsch DT04-2P AMP Junior Timer (standard for PMe)	
Protection	IP6K6 / IPX9K	





## PME PACKAGE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

P M e 3 0

Acronym	Definition
<b>SD-CT-30</b>	Electronic control unit
<b>CAN</b>	Control Area Network (high speed serial communication bus)
<b>EMC</b>	Electromagnetic compatibility
<b>I/O</b>	Input/Output
<b>J1939</b>	Standard SAE CAN - protocol for agricultural vehicle
<b>SD</b>	Poclain Hydraulics transmission controller
<b>TP</b>	Travel pedal
<b>LimpMode</b>	Minimum drive while failure

	Software packages
A	Standard package
B	Standard + Driving packages
C	Standard + Protection packages
D	Standard + Driving + Protection packages
E	CAN slave

## List of functions

### Standard package

---

Start-up check <sup>(1)</sup>

Command device (travel pedal, joystick or DA-Like) <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup>

## CAN slave management

---

### Proportional engine control

Fixed engine control (adjustable by Display 1.5")

Driver presence

### Brake lights

### Braking/Inching management

Diagnostic (by failure lamp or Display 1.5") (1) (3)

## Driving package

### Anti-stall

Hill start

CAN broadcasting

---

Speed control loop (mode deactivable by Display 1.5") option: with 2 wheel speed sensors

Mixed (Automotive or Fixed) engine control (change by Display 1.5")

## Shifting

## Protection package

### Overpressure protection

---

Overpower protection

## Engine overspeed protection

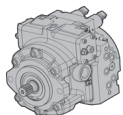
Temperature protection

## CAN slave

(1) Functions activated by default.

(2) By default, command device selected in the model code is 1 signal device with F/R direction switches (in case of travel pedal).

(3) By default, diagnostic is done with failure lamp.



## Anti-stall

### Aim of the function

Prevents the engine from stalling.

### Description

SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors engine speed.

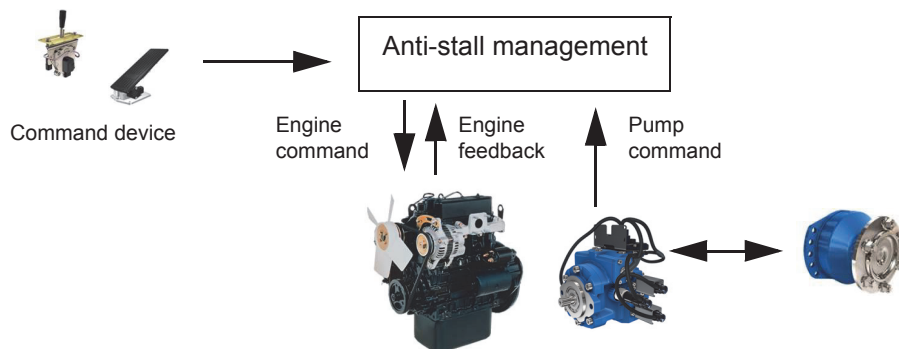
- When engine speed is lower than expected, SmartDrive™ CT-30 reduces pump displacement, thus torque needed by pump.
- When engine speed is back to its expected value, SmartDrive™ CT-30 gently drives the pump to recover driver command.

### Ergonomics

Driver uses standard joystick or pedal to require machine to move.

### Inputs/Outputs

- CAN Bus



## Brake lights

### Aim of the function

Switches on and off the brake lights.

### Description

SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors machine acceleration and deceleration and - if appropriate - the braking command. When deceleration overpasses defined level or when driver braking request is detected, SmartDrive™ CT-30 switches on the brake lights.

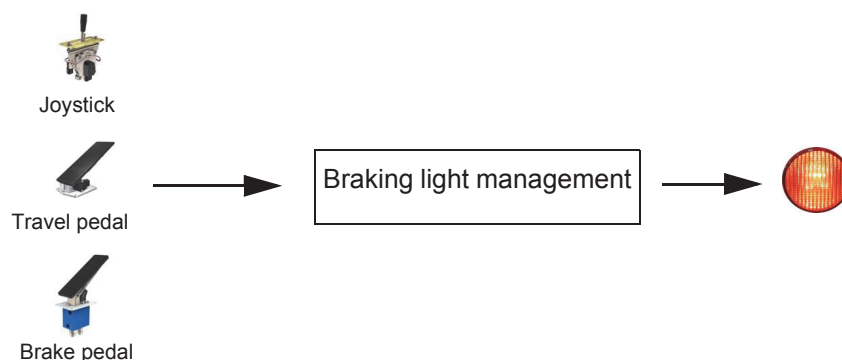
SmartDrive™ CT-30 switches off the brake lights when deceleration is lower than defined level and when there is no more driver braking request.

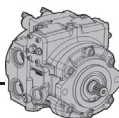
### Ergonomics

Driver uses standard joystick, pedal or DA-like, and if present the braking pedal, to drive the machine. When appropriate, SmartDrive™ CT-30 switches on the brake lights.

### Inputs/Outputs

- Driver command interface: Joystick, pedal or DA-like, brake pedal input if present.
- 1 digital output to drive brake lights relay.





## Driver presence

### Aim of the function

Check that driver is present. Stop the machine if needed.

### Description

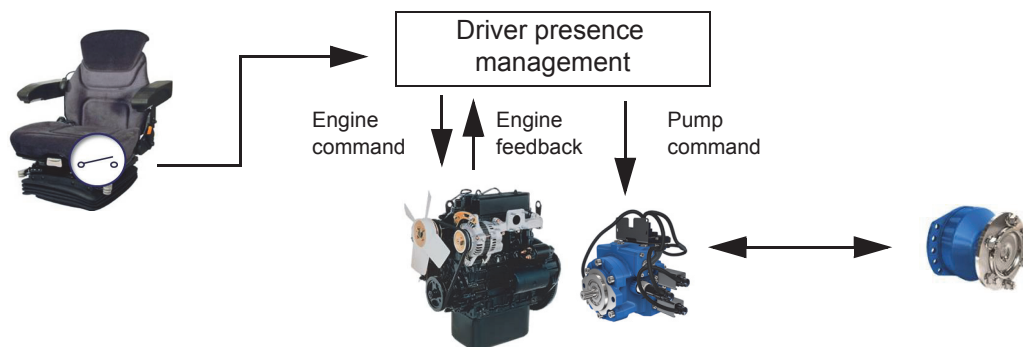
SmartDrive™ CT-30 checks that driver is present thanks to a seat switch.  
When SmartDrive™ CT-30 detects that driver is not on the seat, it stops the machine.

### Ergonomics

When driver leaves his seat, machine stops accordingly to a parameter defined ramp. If driver is back before machine has stopped, to avoid machine acceleration, brake security loop is engaged. The operator will first have to bring the joystick or travel pedal back to the position matching the current vehicle speed to recover the full control of the speed.

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 digital input for reading the seat switch.



## Temperature protection

### Aim of the function

Protect the hydrostatic transmission against over temperature to preserve components lifetime.

### Description

SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors temperature in transmission.  
When temperature overpass a limit defined with a parameter, SmartDrive™ CT-30 reduces machine speed to recover acceptable temperature.

Machine speed reduction is managed thanks to:

- A reduction of the pump displacement.
- A reduction of the engine command.

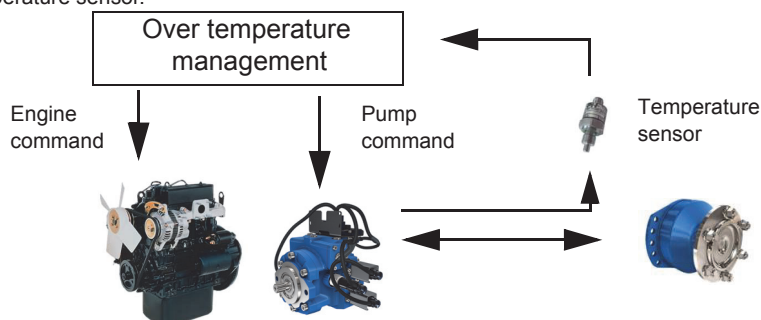
The reduction ratios values are set by parameters.

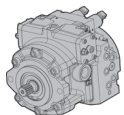
### Ergonomics

When system recovers acceptable temperature, reduction of machine speed is not more needed.  
To avoid machine acceleration a brake security loop is engaged. The operator will first have to bring the joystick or travel pedal back to the position matching the current vehicle speed to recover the full control of the speed.

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 analog input to read temperature sensor.





## Over pressure protection

### Aim of the function

Check that driver is present. Stop the machine if needed.

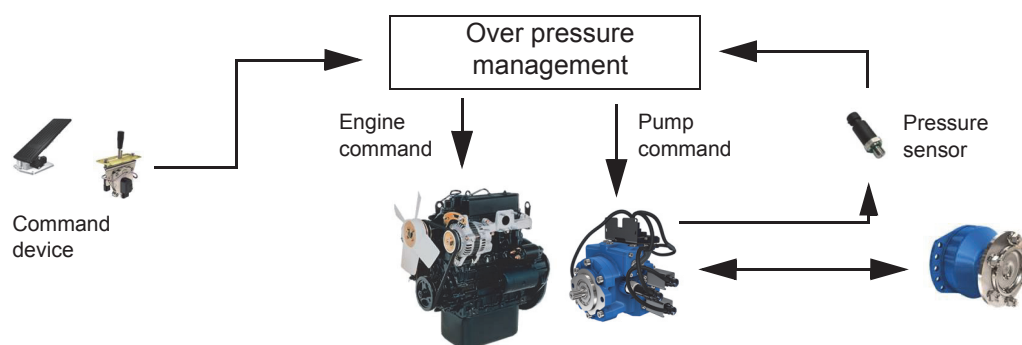
### Description

SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors pressure delivered to the transmission.

When pressure overpass the limit defined with a parameter, SmartDrive™ CT-30 reduces pump displacement to recover acceptable pressure. It works in the same way as hydraulic flow cancellation (Ipor valve).

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 analog input to read the pressure sensor in the hydraulic circuit.
- 1 analog input to read the pressure sensor on reverse line of the hydraulic circuit.



## Over power protection

### Aim of the function

Protect the hydrostatic transmission against power.

### Description

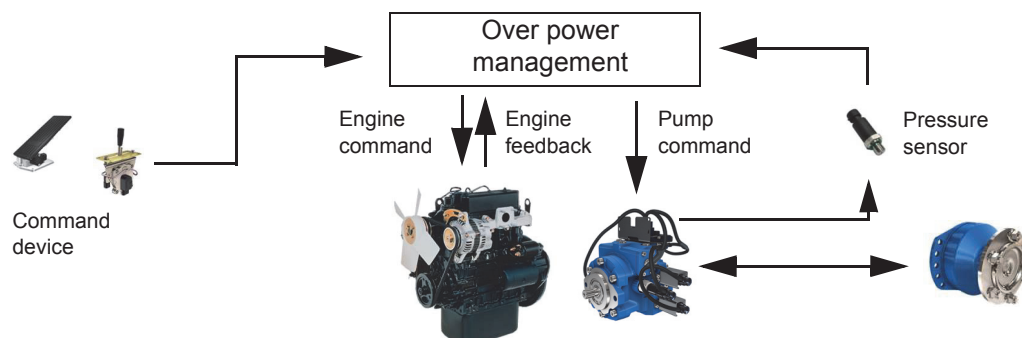
SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors pressure and pump speed to compute power delivered to the transmission.

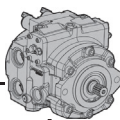
When power overpass the limit defined with a parameter, SmartDrive™ CT-30 reduces pump displacement to recover acceptable power.

In case of multiple motors displacement configurations, one limit will be defined for each motors displacement with parameters. Over power protection is active in forward and reverse: Two pressure sensors and one engine/pump speed sensor are needed.

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 analog input to read the pressure sensor in the hydraulic circuit.
- 1 analog input to read the pressure sensor on reverse line of the hydraulic circuit.
- CAN Bus or 1 frequency input for pump speed sensor.





## Engine over speed protection

### Aim of the function

Protect the engine against overspeed.

### Description

SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors motor/pump speed.

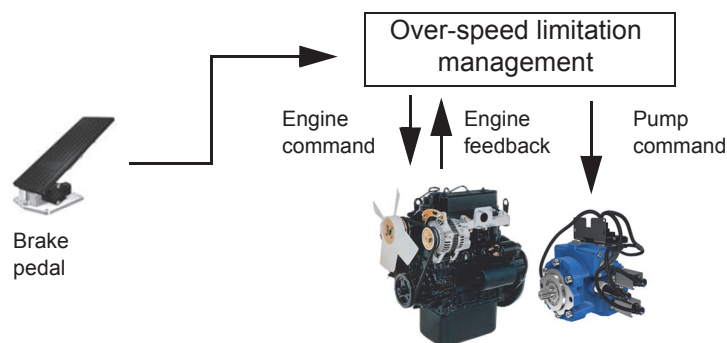
When engine speed overpass a limit defined with a parameter, SmartDrive™ CT-30 will limit hydrostatic deceleration to recover acceptable engine speed.

### Ergonomics

According to engine speed, ramp of deceleration will be adjusted (time to decelerate is increased) to limit hydrostatic deceleration. Deceleration will be automatically adjusted to the engine braking performances whatever is the slope or the load of the machine. To ensure that the driver will be able to stop the machine, a braking device is mandatory (braking/inching or combined braking).

### Inputs/Outputs

- CAN Bus or 1 frequency input for pump speed sensor.
- 1 analog input for braking pressure sensor or braking pedal sensor.



## Diagnostic

### Aim of the function

Give driver feedback on transmission status.

### Description

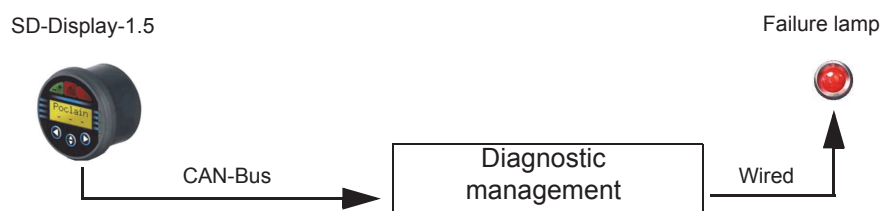
SmartDrive™ CT-30 detects errors on the system and informs the user.

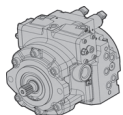
### Ergonomics

- Two configurations:
- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Failure lamp: | • Blinking in case of error.                             |
| Display:      | • Displays error code and cause.                         |
|               | • Displays transmission information (speed, power, ...). |

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 digital output for failure lamp.
- CAN bus for display.





## Command device

### Aim of the function

Define user ergonomics.

### Ergonomics

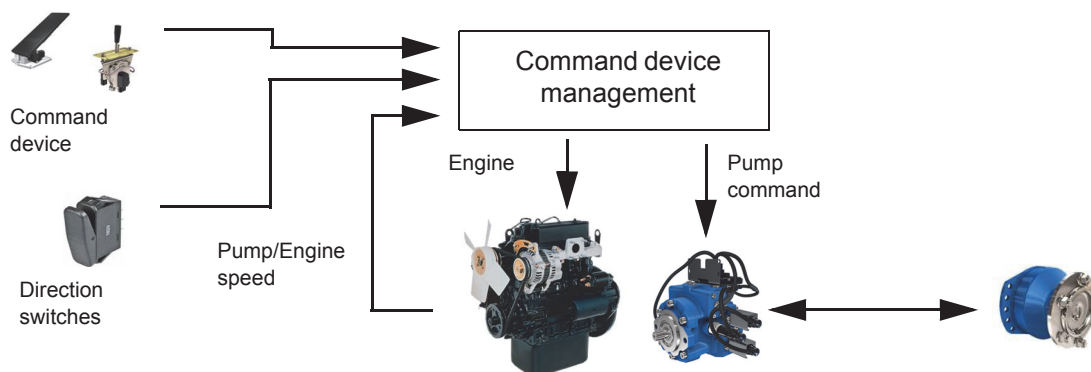
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Travel pedal (1 signal or 2 signals for redundancy) associated with forward/reverse direction switches or forward/neutral/reverse direction switches (for redundancy).</li> </ul>
Possibility to select:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Joystick (1 signal or 2 signals for redundancy).</li> <li>DA-like (pump speed defines pump displacement). A braking is mandatory to ensure deceleration if engine stays at high speed.</li> </ul>
Inputs/Outputs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CAN Joystick (messages come from the CAN bus as BJM1, BJM2 or BJM3)</li> </ul>
Joystick:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 analog input to read the joystick or 2 analog inputs for redundancy. Redundant signal is not compatible with 2 wheel speed sensors option.</li> <li>1 digital input for joystick neutral switch.</li> </ul>
Travel pedal:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 analog input to read the travel pedal or 2 analog inputs for redundancy. Redundant signal is not compatible with 2 wheel speed sensors option.</li> <li>2 digital inputs for forward/reverse or 3 digital inputs for forward/neutral/reverse.</li> </ul>
DA-like:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 frequency input for pump speed sensor.</li> <li>2 digital inputs for forward/reverse or 3 digital inputs for forward/neutral/reverse.</li> </ul>
CAN Joystick:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Messages come from the CAN bus: BJM1 or BJM2 or BJM3.</li> </ul>



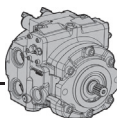
See page 77 for “CAN messages from command device option” info.

### Usage:

After setting there will be the same behaviour as with “standard analog” Joystick. The machine speed is proportional to the position of the joystick. The direction is set following joystick position.







## Start-up check

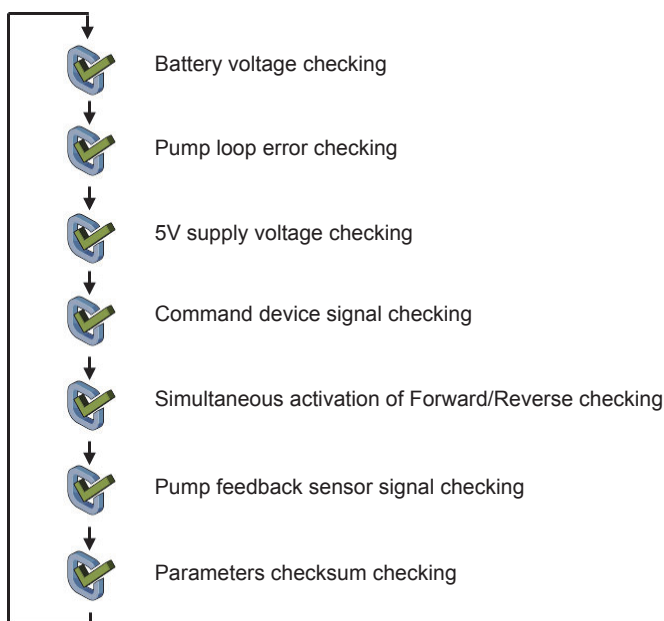
### Aim of the function

Ensure that all conditions are valid before making machine move after a powering up.

### Ergonomics

Ensures that after SmartDrive™ CT-30 powering up, embedded software checks SmartDrive™ CT-30 supply voltage, internal supply voltage, command device, direction switches, pump feedback and parameters values (all at the same time).

Ensures that after SmartDrive™ CT-30 powering up, command device is seen at 0% and the direction switches are in neutral (all at the same time).



### Check of battery voltage

An error occurs if battery voltage is below 9V or above 30V.

### Pump loop error

An error occurs in case of difference between pump command and real displacement of the pump based on calculation using pump feedback sensor. The machine stops.

### Check of 5V supply

An error occurs if the 5V supply provided by the SmartDrive™ CT-30 is below 4.8V or above 5.2V. The machine stops.

### Check Travel pedal or Joystick pedal

An error occurs if the signal from Travel Pedal or Joystick is below 0.25V or above 4.75V. The machine stops.

### Simultaneous activation of Forward, Neutral and Reverse switches

These actions are done when two switches (or more) are in the same state:

- Deceleration of machine according ramp.
- Error activation on direction switches

### Check of pump feedback sensor signal

An error occurs if the signal from the feedback sensor is below 0.25V or above 4.75V. The machine stops.

### Check of parameters checksum

An error occurs in case of parameter checksum or calibration value checksum. Then machine stay at stop.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

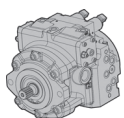
Features

Controls

PMe  
packagePMe  
installation

Options

Appendix



## Shifting

### Aim of the function

Provide automatic motors displacement change with continuous machine speed increase.



It's highly recommended to select the "00" in selection 4 when shifting functions are activated.

### Description

SmartDrive manages pump displacement. When machine reaches maximum speed with actual motor displacement configuration, motors displacement is changed to next defined configuration. Pump displacement is managed accordingly to provide continuous machine speed increase.

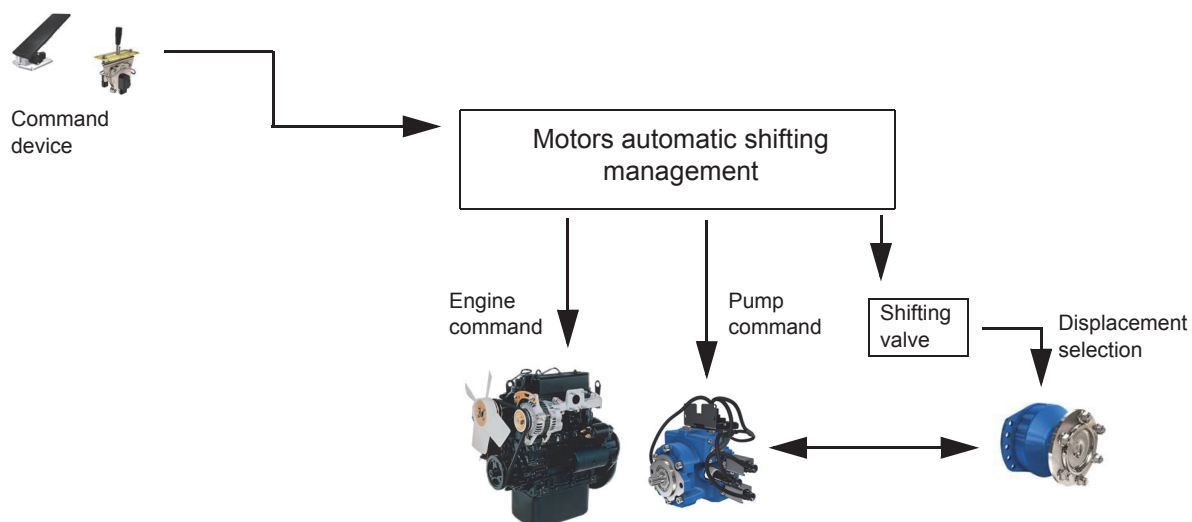
Configurations of motors displacement are defined by parameters.

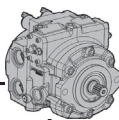
### Ergonomics

Motor shifting is automatically managed, no action from driver needed.

### Inputs/Outputs

2 digital outputs





## Hill start

### Aim of the function

Prevent any rollback when starting in a slope.

### Description

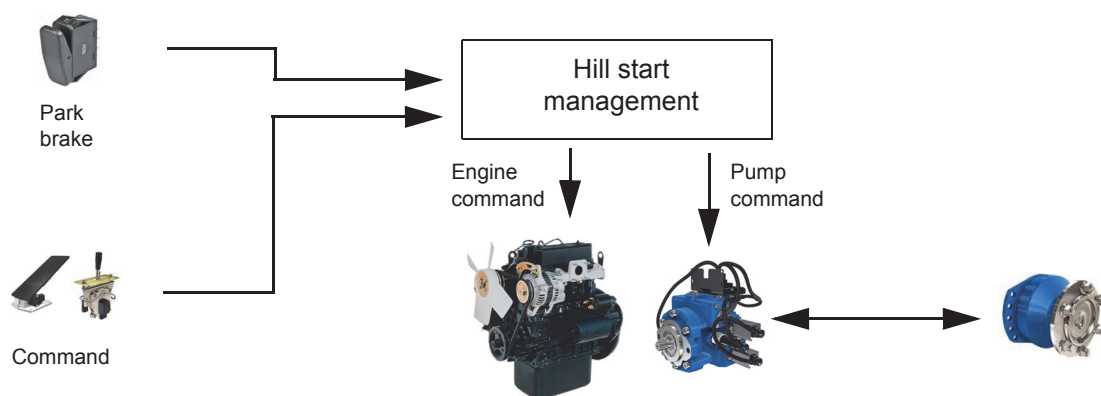
SmartDrive™ CT-30 makes a jump on pump displacement to compensate leakages due to slope.

### Ergonomics

To activate hill start, driver must apply the park brake, provide a command device and then remove park brake.

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 analog input for Travel pedal or Joystick.
- 1 digital input for the park brake.



## Proportional engine control

### Aim of the function

Drive engine speed proportionally to the command device.

### Description

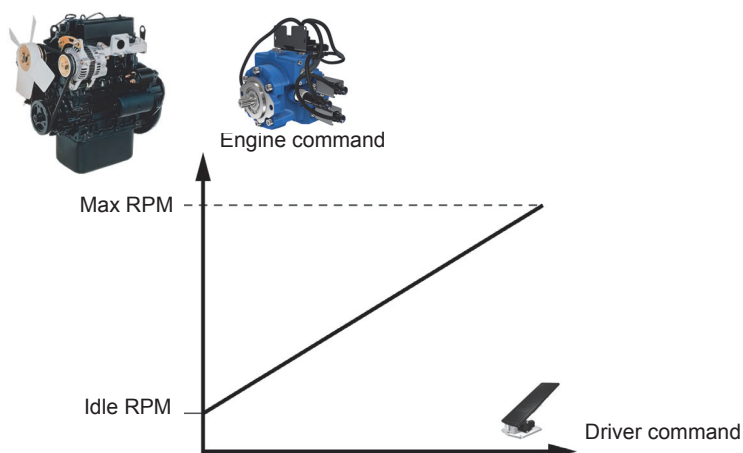
Engine is controlled from minimum to maximum speed (parameters) proportionally to command device position.

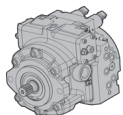
### Ergonomics

Driver uses command device to manage pump displacement and engine speed simultaneously.

### Inputs/Outputs

- CAN bus for engine (J1939 protocol).
- Command device: joystick or pedal.





## Fixed engine control

### Aim of the function

Machine translation is managed with fixed engine speed.

### Description

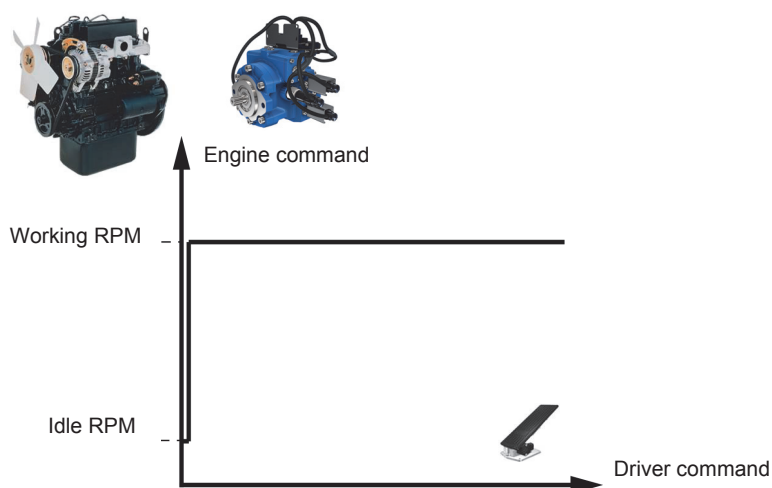
When driver requests the machine to move, SmartDrive™ CT-30 drives the engine from idle speed to fixed speed. SmartDrive™ CT-30 adjust machine speed with pump displacement only. After machine stops, SmartDrive™ CT-30 waits for a parameter defined delay, then drives the engine speed to its idle speed.

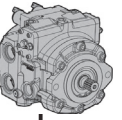
### Ergonomics

- Driver uses standard joystick or pedal to require machine to move.
- Driver uses a display to set the desired speed for fixed engine control.

### Inputs/Outputs

- Command device: joystick or pedal.
- CAN bus for engine (J1939 protocol).
- CAN bus for display.





## Mixed engine control

### Aim of the function

Possibility for driver to select fixed engine control or a proportional engine control.

### Description

- Fixed engine control: when driver requests the machine to move, SmartDrive™ CT-30 drives the engine from idle speed to fixed speed. SmartDrive™ CT-30 adjusts machine speed with pump displacement only. After machine stops, SmartDrive™ CT-30 waits for a parameter defined delay, then drives the engine speed to its idle speed.
- Proportional engine control: engine is controlled from minimum to maximum speed (parameters) proportionally to command device position.

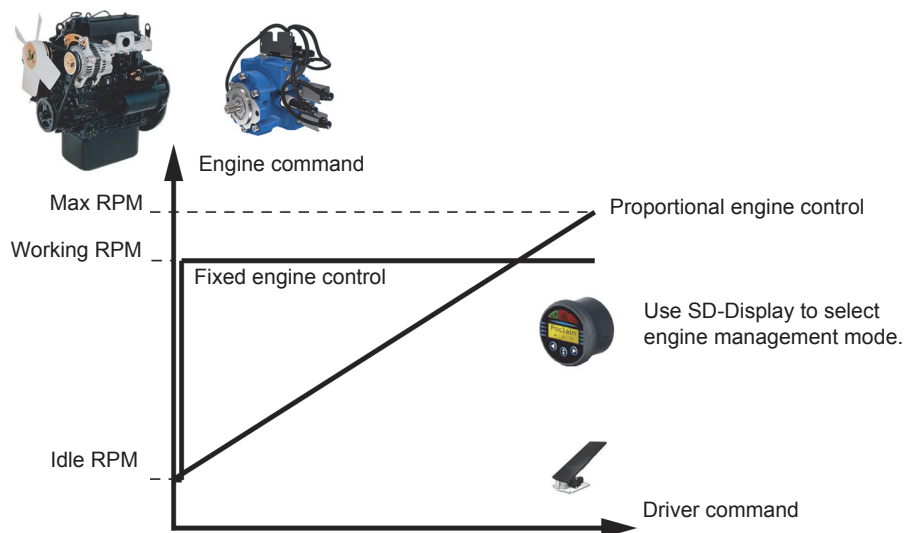
### Ergonomics

Driver uses display to select between fixed engine control and proportional engine control.

- For proportional engine control: driver uses command device to set machine and engine speed simultaneously.
- For fixed engine control: driver uses standard joystick or pedal to require machine to move and uses a display to set the desired speed.

### Inputs/Outputs

- Command device: joystick or pedal.
- CAN bus for engine (J1939 protocol).
- CAN bus for display.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

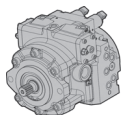
Features

Controls

PM30  
packagePM30  
installation

Options

Appendixes



## CAN broadcasting

### Aim of the function

Send transmission information through CAN bus for driver display and diagnostic purpose.

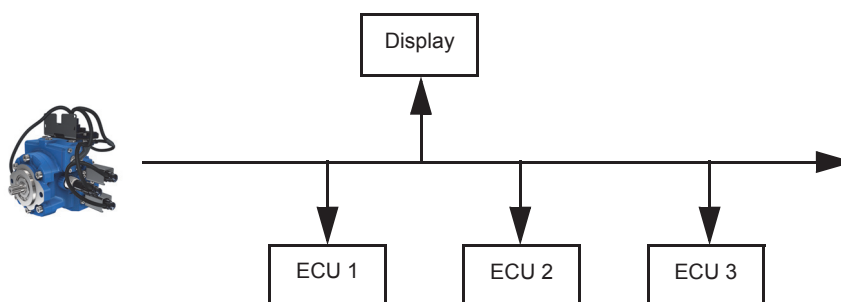
### Description

Send transmission information accordingly to J1939:

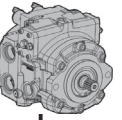
Pump command
Pump flow
Pump speed
Driver command
Brake command
Inching command
High pressure A
High pressure B
Machine speed
Mode
Direction
Power
Over power protection status
Over pressure protection status
Anti-stall status
Engine overspeed status
Speed control loop status
Temperature protection status
Error codes

### Inputs/Outputs

- CAN bus (J1939 protocol).



See page 80 for “CAN Bus J1939 standard” info.



## Braking/Inching management

### Aim of the function

- Provide hydrostatic braking according to driver request (braking function).
- Provide inching, reduced machine speed, according to driver request (inching function).

### Description

- Braking: SmartDrive™ CT-30 manages hydrostatic braking ( $\text{m/s}^2$ ) proportionally to braking/inching pedal position.
- Inching: SmartDrive™ CT-30 manages requested machine speed thanks to: *command device position  $\times (1 - \text{braking/inching pedal position})$* .

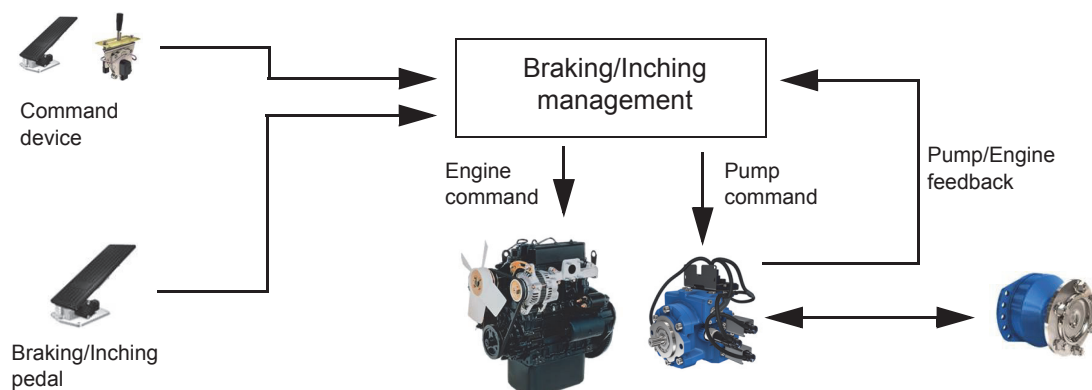
First part of pedal range is used for inching and second part for braking. Pedal position to switch from inching to braking is adjustable by parameter.

### Ergonomics

- When using braking, machine decelerates until stop. When releasing braking/inching pedal before machine stop, the driver will first have to bring the joystick or travel pedal back to the position matching the current vehicle speed to recover the full control of the speed.
- When using inching, machine speed is reduced according to braking/inching pedal position, following standard deceleration ramp. When inching is released, machine recovers original speed following standard acceleration ramp.

### Inputs/Outputs

- 1 analog input or 2 analog inputs (for redundancy) to read braking/inching pedal position.
- CAN bus for 1 frequency input for pump speed sensor.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

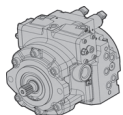
Features

Controls

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packagePMe  
installation

Options

Appendixes



## Speed control loop

### Aim of the function

Provide constant machine speed whatever the engine speed.

Option 2 wheel speed sensors: Provide constant machine speed whatever the engine speed. The driving condition, the steering condition.

### Description

SmartDrive™ CT-30 monitors engine speed and adjusts pump displacement to keep constant machine speed (according to command device position).

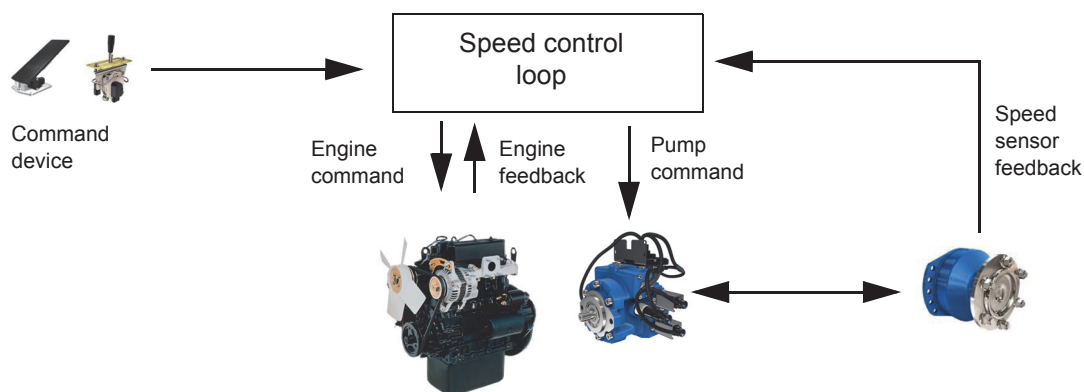
### Ergonomics

Driver must use display to activate the function. If not activated, engine speed can change machine speed.

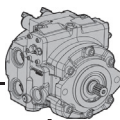
### Inputs/Outputs

- CAN bus or 1 frequency input for reading the speed of engine/pump
- CAN bus for display.
- Command device: joystick or pedal.
- (Option\*) 2 wheel speed sensors

\* this option is available only with Q control







## CAN slave management

### Usage sum up

CAN communication used by CAN slave is matching J1939 communication rules and frame definition. Used PGN are defined within customer specific ID range.

To command the pump, following data are required:

- Pump direction (Neutral, direction A or direction B)
- Pump enable (Active or not)
- Pump command (in cc, with ramp management following parameter)

To improve safety of the command sent to the PMe pump throughout CAN bus, there is a counter that should be incremented each time a new can frame is transmitted. This counter is 8bits long and is free running. It will return to 0 after 255. A second message will be sent as redundancy purpose, it will contain one complemented data from main command frame. SmartDrive™ CT-30 will check consistency between main and redundancy CAN frame. In case of recurrent discrepancy PMe pump will enter in safe mode and bring pump back to neutral.

Conditions of CAN communication that can stop the pump:

- If main or redundant messages are missing for 0.5s, pump will go back to neutral following a specific ramp (1.5s).
- If main and redundant messages are inconsistent 3 times (consecutively) pump will go back to neutral following a specific ramp (1.5s).
- If counter of main message isn't increasing, pump will go back to neutral following a specific ramp (1.5s).

To ensure that redundant message will not be received before main message, redundant message will be sent at least 10ms after main message.

After pump start-up an initial condition must be observed regarding the pump command to be able to stroke the pump. This initial condition must be:

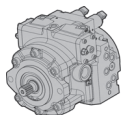
- Pump command = 0cc
- Pump enable = FALSE
- Pump direction = Neutral

To inform master SmartDrive™ CT-30 of transmission condition, pump will send CAN frames containing pressure, speed, temperature information. Those information will be transmitted in two ways:

- Physical values, computed using parameters value defining sensor characteristics.
- Electrical values that are direct RAW reading. Master SmartDrive™ CT-30 will have to compute by its own physical values based on its own parameters. Master SmartDrive™ CT-30 will also have to take care of signal range validity to detect sensor disconnection

### Parametres dedicated to CAN slave communication

Name	Rate of PHPI messages
<b>Description</b>	Define the transmission period for PHPIx messages.
<b>Min. value</b>	0,01s
<b>Max. value</b>	0,20s
Name	Rate of PHPC messages and pump control tasks
<b>Description</b>	Define the typical period for PHPCx messages.
<b>Min. value</b>	0,01s
<b>Max. value</b>	0,10s
Name	Ramp of deceleration in case of fault
<b>Description</b>	Define the ramp used to bring the pump back to neutral when CAN communication is lost with master SmartDrive™ CT-30. This parameter defines time in s taken to bring the pump from full displacement to neutral. (I.e. if the pump was stroked to half displacement when the fault occurred, it will take half the specified time to get back to neutral).
<b>Min. value</b>	0,5s
<b>Max. value</b>	6553,4s
Name	Wait for 1st valid command after powerUP
<b>Description</b>	Define the initial time allowed after PMe pump power up to start communication with master SmartDrive™ CT-30. This is intended to let time to master SmartDrive™ CT-30 to boot up and start CAN communication without triggering errors.
<b>Min. value</b>	0,1s
<b>Max. value</b>	30s

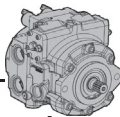


<b>Name</b>	Own J1939 address in Slave
<b>Description</b>	J1939 address of SmartDrive™ CT-30
<b>Min. value</b>	0
<b>Max. value</b>	255

<b>Name</b>	J1939 address of commander
<b>Description</b>	J1939 address of master SmartDrive™ CT-30
<b>Min. value</b>	0
<b>Max. value</b>	255



See page 84 for “Details of CAN messages for CAN slave” info.



# PME INSTALLATION

## Glossary

### Model code

Code describing the global system chosen by the customer, including components characteristics as well as software packages.

### Software packages

The software package includes specific software functions that will provide features to the customer for the control of his machine.

### SmartDrive™ CT-30

ECU embedded on the PMe pump.

### CT design

CT design is a PC software that allows, after input of the model code, selecting the functions of the package and creates a customized embedded software accordingly. Generated file has a .ct format.



See page 72 for CT design manual.

### Phases™ CT

Phases™ CT is a PC software that allows:

- sending the .ct file generated from CT Design to the SmartDrive™ CT-30 ECU
- Calibrating the command devices
- Changing parameters (eg. Wheel circumference)
- displaying inputs/outputs, errors, graphs



See page 72 for Phases™ CT description.

To adapt the command devices to the SmartDrive™ CT-30 ECU, they must be calibrated. The calibration has to be done for each machine.



Please make sure that the machine is in safety mode before sending the embedded software to the ECU (parking brake applied and command devices released).

### .ct file

Generated file from CT design. It contains the SmartDrive™ CT-30 embedded software and is sent to the SmartDrive™ CT-30 with Phases™ CT.

### .ctx file

This file contains all parameters of the machine.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

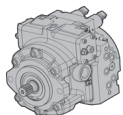
Features

Controls

PMe  
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installation

Options

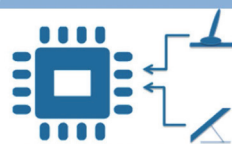
Appendixes



## Installation

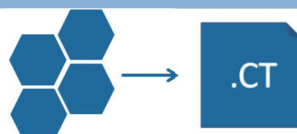
1

Do the wiring



2

Generate a software .CT with CT design



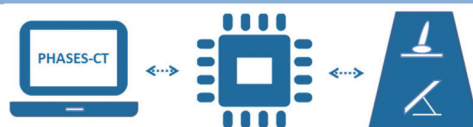
3

Send the .CT file to the SmartDrive™ CT-30 with Phases™ CT



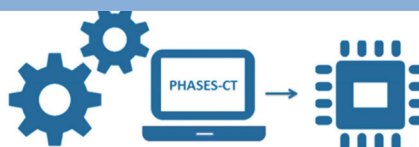
4

Calibrate the SmartDrive™ CT-30 using Phases™ CT



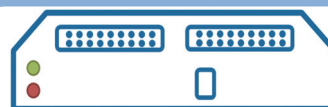
5

Check and adjust all parameter values using Phases™ CT



6

Check that there are no errors using Phases™ CT



7

Apply the parking brake and turn on the ignition

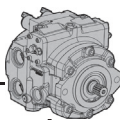


8

Start the machine



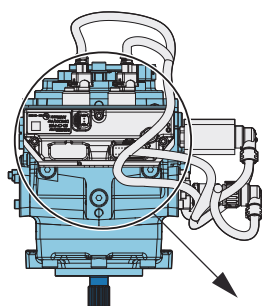
See page 71 for machine safety recommendations.



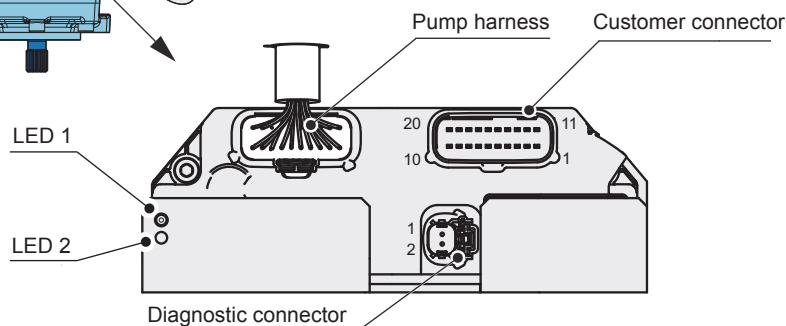
# SD-CT-30 DESCRIPTION

## SD-CT-30 pin-out

- The pump is delivered with its ECU (Electronic control unit) and its harness assembled
- The ECU is already programmed to manage the pump in according to the command interface
- The pump management can be optimized by using CT design software



See page 69 for detailed info about connectors.



Pump harness

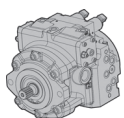
PIN	Function
1	Not used
2	Not used
3	Not used
4	Not used
5	S2 valve -
6	S1 valve -
7	S2 valve +
8	S1 valve +
9	Vbat sensor ground
10	Analog ground
11	Pump speed sensor
12	Temperature sensor
13	HPB pressure sensor
14	Not used
15	HPA pressure sensor
16	Not used
17	Not used
18	Not used
19	5V sensor supply
20	Vbat sensor supply

Customer connector

PIN	Name	Function	Wire gauge (mm <sup>2</sup> )
1	DIGOUT_4	Rear shifting valve	0,75 to 1
2	DIGOUT_1	Fault lamp	0,75 to 1
3	DIG_2	Reverse_in	0,35 to 0,5
4	DIG_4	Neutral_in	0,35 to 0,5
5	NC	Not connected	
6	ANA_6	Inching/Braking pedal	0,35 to 0,5
7	CAN1L	Vehicle CAN 1 bus low	0,35 to 0,5
8	CAN1H	Vehicle CAN 1 bus high	0,35 to 0,5
9	AGND	Analog ground	0,35 to 0,5
10	VBAT -	Battery -	1,5 to 2
11	DIGOUT_3	Front shifting valve	0,75 to 1
12	DIGOUT_2	Brake lamp relay	0,75 to 1
13	DIG_1	Forward_in	0,35 to 0,5
14	DIG_3	P-brake_in	0,35 to 0,5
15	DIG_5	Operator presence	0,35 to 0,5
16	ANA_5	Travel pedal/Joystick/Inching	0,35 to 0,5
17	UN_1	Wheel speed signal 1/ Pump speed signal	0,35 to 0,5
18	UN_2	Wheel speed signal 2	0,35 to 0,5
19	5V SENSOR	5V sensor supply	0,35 to 0,5
20	VBAT+	Battery +	1,5 to 2

Diagnostic connector

PIN	Name	Function	Wire gauge (mm <sup>2</sup> )
1	CAN2H	PH CAN bus high	0,35 to 0,5
2	CAN2L	PH CAN bus low	0,35 to 0,5



## Wiring

### CAN bus

The CAN bus must be wired using shielded or unshielded twisted pair. CAN bus must be wired according to SAE J1939-11 or SAE J1939-15.

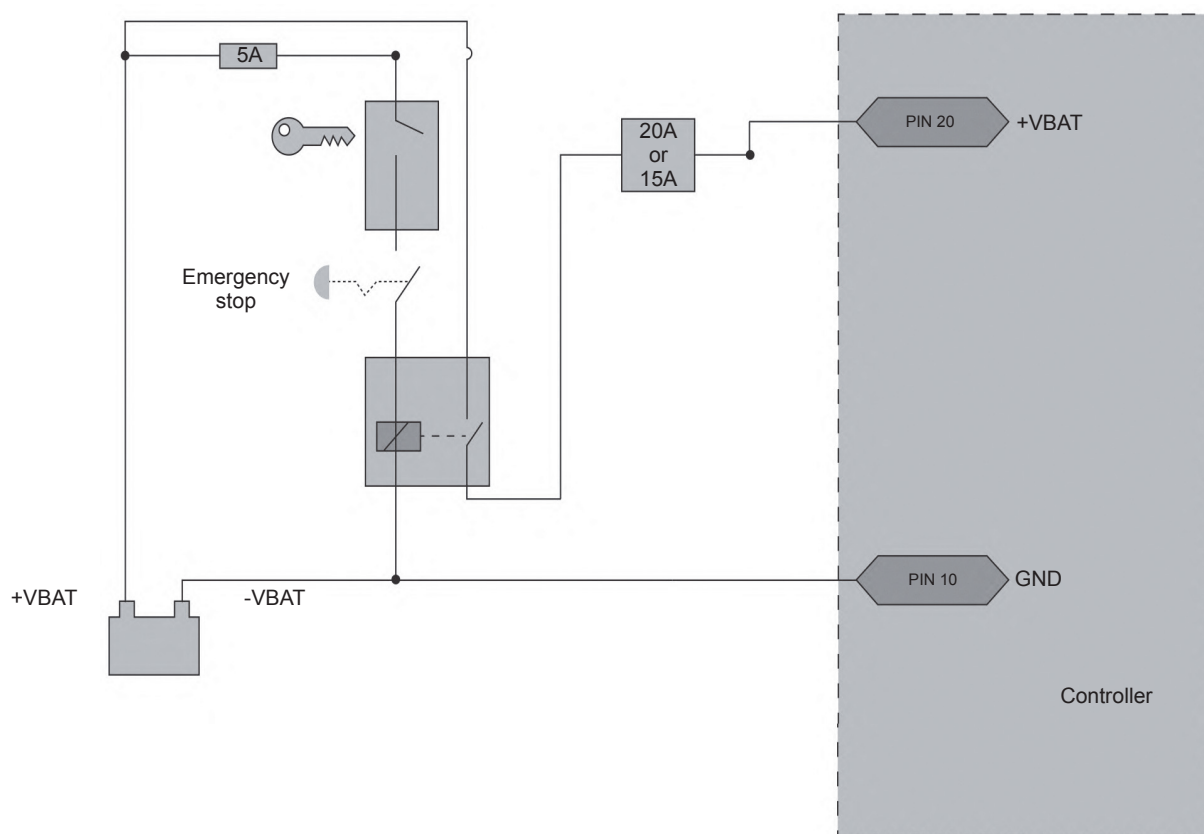
If the SmartDrive™ CT-30 is in end of the line, add a termination resistor of 120Ω. For this Poclain Hydraulics offers 120Ω connector kit (KIT-PLUG-120-DTM-2S: A52539H).

### CAN messages information:



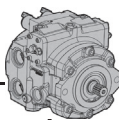
**All CAN messages information sent by SmartDrive™ CT-30 cannot be used for safety applications. For safety critical data by CAN, please contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.**

### Supply



The correct wiring of the power supply pin (+VBAT) and pin connected to ground, is shown in previous figure. Power supply must be connected through an automotive fuse SAE J1284 20A or 15A.

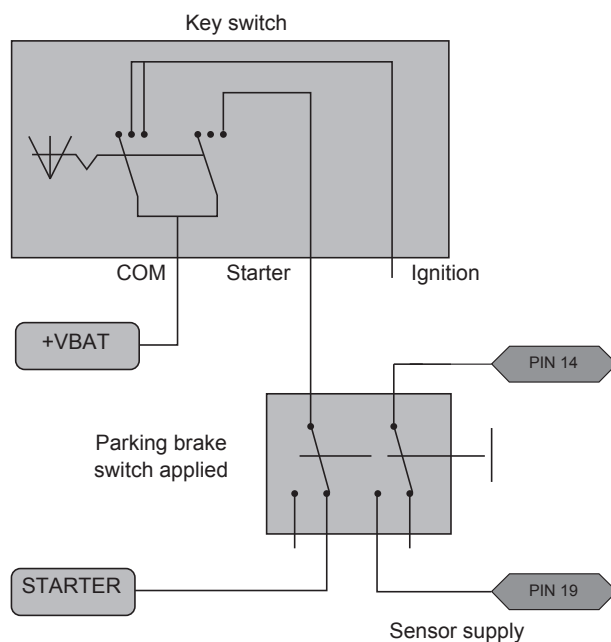
A-GND pin is used as ground for analog sensors. It should not be connected to vehicle ground.



## Auxiliary functions

### Parking brake:

To prevent vehicle movement during engine start, it is recommended to wire parking brake switch in serial with starter.



### Parking brake lamp:

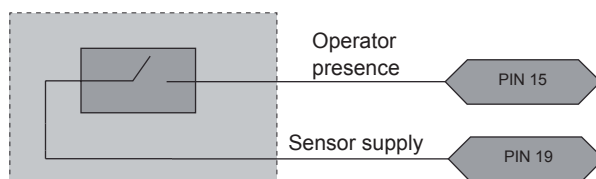
A lamp on the dashboard must give the real status of the parking brake.

The logic must be as follows:

- Lamp on, parking brake applied
- Lamp off, parking brake released

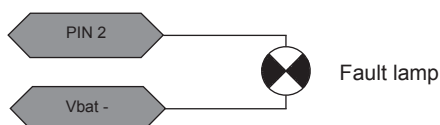
### Operator presence switch:

Switch is wired between pin 15 and pin 19, it is open in when operator is not present.



### Fault lamp output:

Output is wired between pin 2 and pin 12 and power ground (Vbat-). Lamp has to be relayed.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

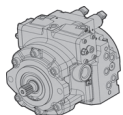
Features

Controls

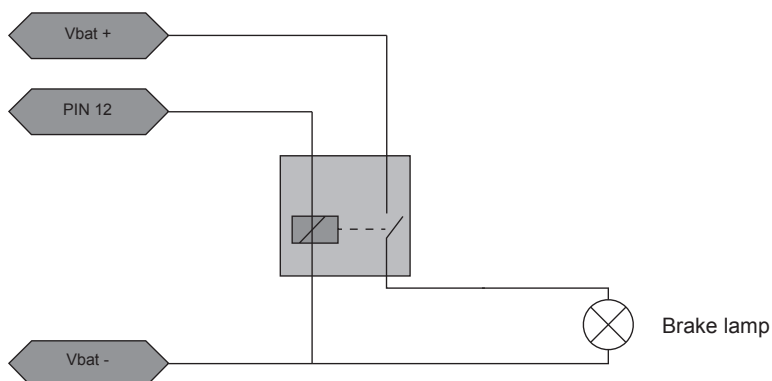
PMe  
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**Brake lamp output:**

Output is wired between pin 12 and power ground (Vbat-). Lamp has to be relayed.

**Vehicle CAN bus:**

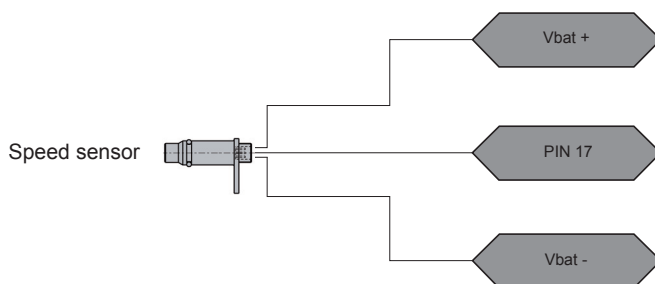
CAN high is pin 8, CAN low is pin 7.

The CAN bus must be wired using shielded or unshielded twisted pair.

If the SmartDrive™ CT-30 is in end of the line, add a termination resistor of 120Ω. For this Poclain Hydraulics offers 120Ω connector kit (KIT-PLUG-120-DTM-2S: A52539H).

**External pump speed signal:**

An external pump speed signal can be wired on pin 17.



The pin 17 is used only if there is no speed sensor wired directly on the pump (same input is used).

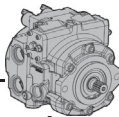
**Wheel speed signals:**

For speed control loop or currents calibration, two speed sensors have to be installed: pin 17 & pin 18.



Wheel speed sensors are exclusive with pump sensors.

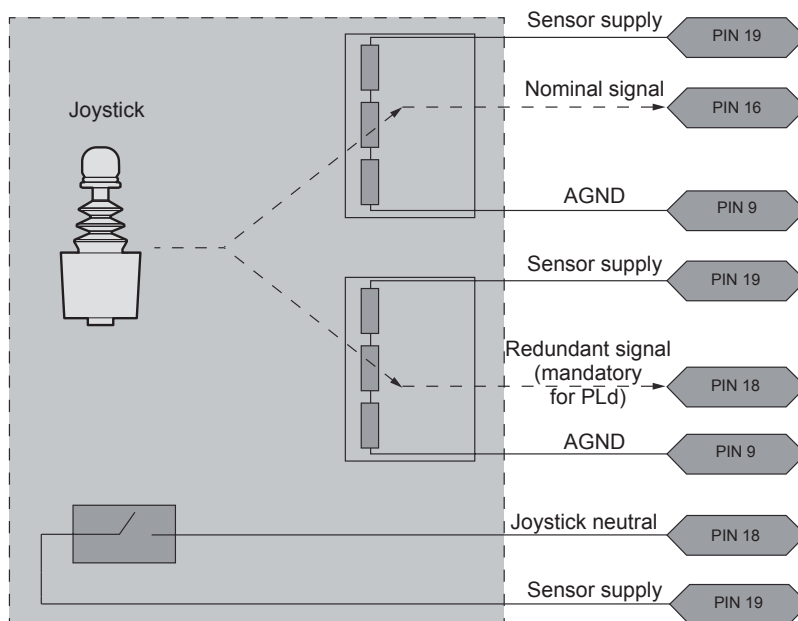




## Pump command interface

### Joystick

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11		12	13	14	15	
P	M	e	3	0												A		



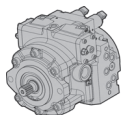
Safety requirements for compliance PLd, the joystick must:

- Be powered by the +5V OUT and A\_GND
- Provide two independent signals:
  - These signals must be between 0.5V and 4.5V to detect open circuits and short circuits.
  - The source signal will vary from 2.5V to 4.5V for forward and 2.5V to 0.5V for reverse.
- Provide a neutral signal (contact closed in forward or reverse).
  - Does not operate when supply is in reverse polarity (signal has to be out of range 0.5V-4.5V).

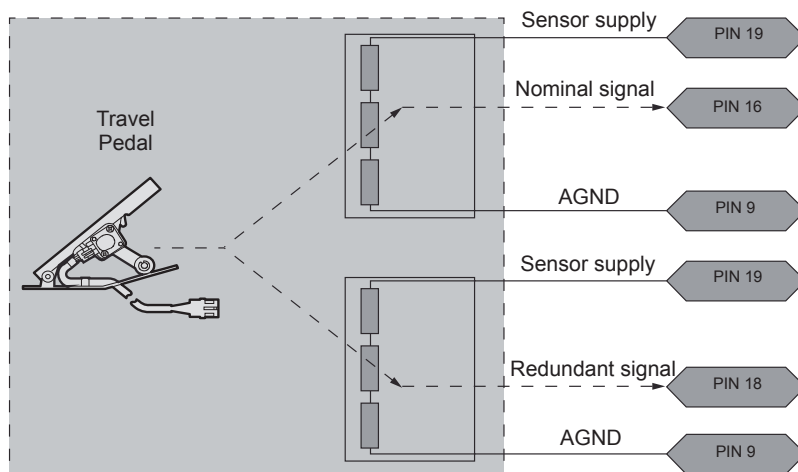
It is imperative to perform a calibration in operations of installation / commissioning and maintenance / repair on safety-critical inputs (pedal, joystick, ...), to take account of the complete measurement chain (physical implementation, sensor harness, controller ...). The customer has to use a joystick for EMC directive of machine application field (Off-road/On-road).



**If you are using Poclain Hydraulics redundant Joystick, it is important that the pinning for the connectors are as followed: signal 2 is the nominal signal, signal 1 is the redundant signal.**



## Travel pedal

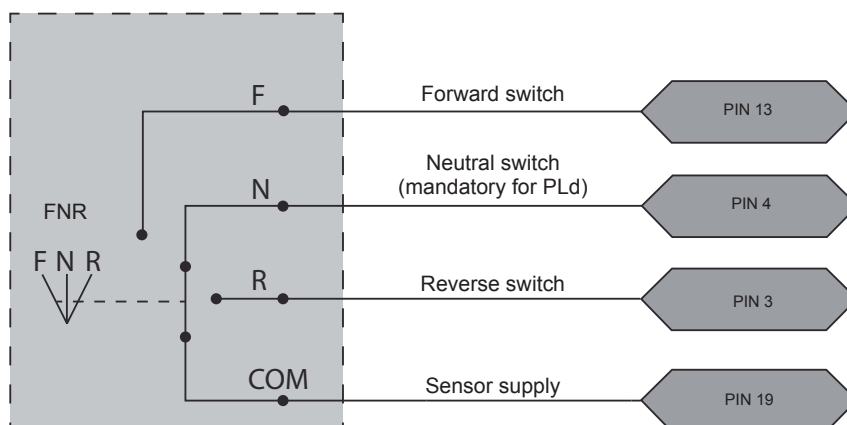


Safety requirements for compliance PLd, the sensor must:

- Be powered by the +5V OUT and A\_GND
- Provide two independent signals:
  - These signals must be between 0.5V and 4.5V to detect open circuits and short circuits.
  - The signal source should be 0.5V when the pedal is released and 4.5V when the pedal is fully depressed.
  - Not operate (signal has to be out of range 0.5V-4.5V) when supply is in reverse polarity.

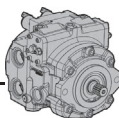
It is imperative to perform a calibration in operations of installation / commissioning and maintenance / repair on safety-critical inputs (pedal, joystick, ...), to take account of the complete measurement chain (physical implementation, sensor, harness, controller ...).

The customer has to use a travel pedal for EMC directive of machine application field (Off-road/On-road).



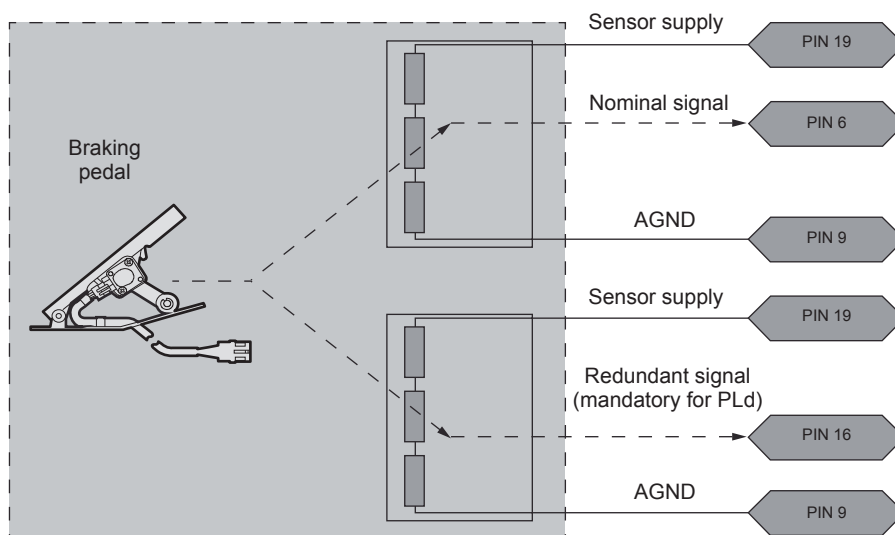
Safety requirements for compliance PLd, the sensor must:

- Provide three logic signals remain independent
- Not be connected to loads (valve) in parallel
- Have gold contacts



## DA-like automotive

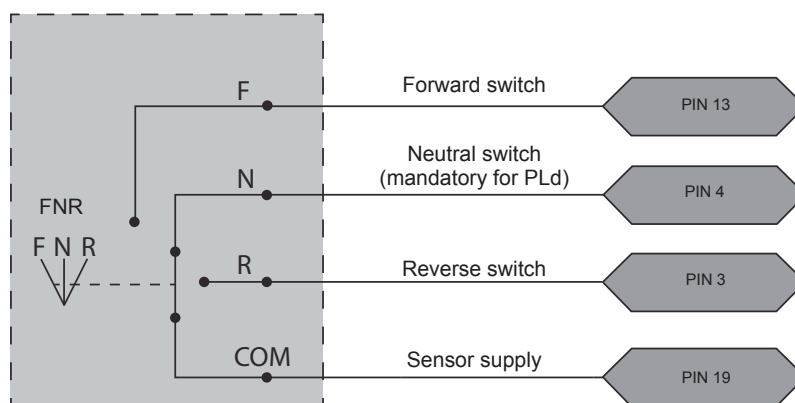
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0									C		



Safety requirements for compliance PLd, the braking pedal must:

- Be powered by the +5V OUT and A\_GND
- Provide two independent signals:
  - These signals must be between 0.5V and 4.5V to detect open circuits and short circuits.
  - The signal source should be 0.5V when the pedal is released and 4.5V when the pedal is fully depressed.
  - Not operate (signal has to be out of range 0,5V-4,5V) when supply is in reverse polarity.

It is imperative to perform a calibration in operations of installation / commissioning and maintenance / repair on safety-critical inputs (pedal, joystick, ...), to take account of the complete measurement chain (physical implementation, sensor, harness, controller ...). The customer has to use a brake pedal for EMC directive of machine application field (Off-road/On-road).



Safety requirements for compliance PLd, the sensor must:

- Provide three logic signals remain independent
- Not be connected to loads (valve) in parallel
- Have gold contacts

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

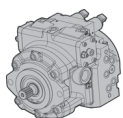
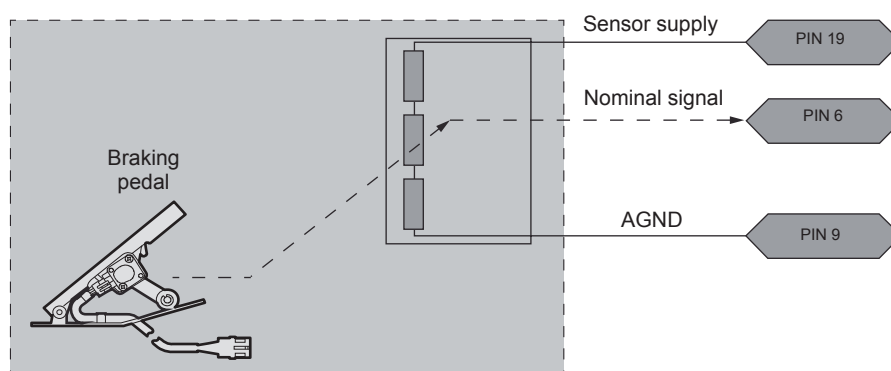
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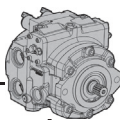
**Braking-Inching pedal**

Safety requirements for compliance PLd, the braking pedal must:

- Be powered by the +5V OUT and A\_GND
  - This signal must be between 0.5V and 4.5V to detect open circuits and short circuits.
  - The signal should be 0.5V when the pedal is released and 4.5V when the pedal is fully depressed.
  - Not operate (signal has to be out of range 0,5V-4,5V) when supply is in reverse polarity.

It is imperative to perform a calibration in operations of installation / commissioning and maintenance / repair on safety-critical inputs (pedal, joystick, ...), to take account of the complete measurement chain (physical implementation, sensor, harness, controller ...).

The customer has to use a brake pedal for EMC directive of machine application field (Off-road/On-road).






## Auxiliaries

### Customer connector

#### Characteristics



Commercial name	KIT-CONNECT-PWE-CUSTOMER
Poclain Hydraulics part number	B03982C
Function	SD-CT-30 Counter-part connectors
Compatibility	Electronic transmission management with SD-CT-30

Component		Molex reference	Quantity	Wire gauge
Connector		33472-2001	x1	
Pin		33012-3001	x2	1,5 to 2 mm <sup>2</sup> [0.0023 to 0.0031 in <sup>2</sup> ]
Pin		33012-3002	x4	0,75 to 1 mm <sup>2</sup> [0.0011 to 0.0015 in <sup>2</sup> ]
Pin		33012-3003	x14	0,35 to 0,5 mm <sup>2</sup> [0.0005 to 0.0007 in <sup>2</sup> ]
Plug		34345-0001	x20	
Insulation diameter				1,5 to 2,5 mm [0.05 to 0.098 in]
Operating temperature				-40°C to 125°C [-40°F to 257°F]

### Female diagnostic connector (SD-CT-30 counter part)

#### Characteristics

Commercial name	KIT-CONNECT-PWE-DIAG
Poclain Hydraulics part number	B03983D
Function	SD-CT-30 Counter-part connectors
Compatibility	Electronic transmission management with SD-CT-30

Component		Molex reference	Quantity
Connector		33471-0201	x1
Pin		33012-3003	x2
Wire gauge			0,35 to 0,5 mm <sup>2</sup> [0.0005 to 0.0007 in <sup>2</sup> ]
Insulation diameter			1,2 to 2,69 mm [0.047 to 0.105 in]
Operating temperature			-40°C to 125°C [-40°F to 257°F]

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

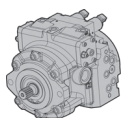
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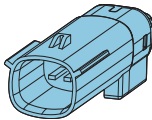


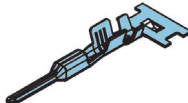
### Male diagnostic connector (for cabin usage interface)

#### Characteristics

Commercial name	KIT-CONNECT-MX2-M
Poclain Hydraulics part number	B26740P
Function	Extension of SD-CT-30 diagnostic male connector for cabin usage
Compatibility	Electronic transmission management with SD-CT-30

Component	Molex reference	Quantity
-----------	-----------------	----------

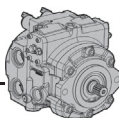
Connector		33481-0201	x1
-----------	---	------------	----

Pin		33000-1003	x2
-----	---	------------	----

Wire gauge	0,35 to 0,5 mm <sup>2</sup> [0.0005 to 0.0007 in <sup>2</sup> ]
Insulation diameter	1,2 to 2,69 mm [0.047 to 0.105 in]
Operating temperature	-40°C to 125°C [-40°F to 257°F]

#### Tools

Description		Molex reference	Wire gauge
Crimping tool		63811-5900	1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> to 2 mm <sup>2</sup>
Crimping tool		63811-6000	0,35 mm <sup>2</sup> to 1 mm <sup>2</sup>
Pin extractor		63813-1500	



## Machine safety recommendations

Poclain Hydraulics has identified requirements for the controller, sensors and actuators to meet and satisfy the requirements of a performance level d according to ISO 13849-1 (PLd) at the vehicle system. To quantify for a performance level d (PLd) it is imperative to adhere to at least the following:



A risk analysis must be conducted by the manufacturer to ensure the non-hazardous nature of the machine in case of failure on one of these components.



The safe state is opening of HSD and LSD (Pump coils). The customer must realize a safety analysis of the machine to check that there is no safety aspect due to the opening of the HSD and LSD (Pump back to neutral).

### Installation and commissioning:



Upon system design and configuration, it could be needed to perform calibrations of safety critical inputs, to take into account the complete measurement chain (physical implementation, sensor, harness, controller...).

### Maintenance and repair:



Any maintenance or repair of the controller shall be done according to the warranty terms. Otherwise, the integrity of the controller and the effectiveness of safety principles can not be guaranteed.

### Precaution before maintenance and repair:



Before any maintenance or repair or decommissioning the controller must be disconnected from the power source, in particular before disconnecting interfaces connectors. To perform this operation, it is recommended to disconnect the battery fully after complete stop of the vehicle and its engine.

### Operation after maintenance and repair:



After maintenance or repair of the machine, it is necessary to perform a calibration of the safety inputs.

### Caution during electric welding:



The connectors on the controller and associated sensors must be disconnected during the electric welding process.

### Pump:



The safety state of a hydrostatic transmission is stopped vehicle by a rapid and mastered return to neutral of the pump.

To do so, it is necessary to add:

- restrictors to be correctly sized depending on the application, the machine ... When using multi-displacements motors, provide a bypass valve for these restrictors.
- A cut-off valve, allowing to bypass the supply of the pump.

### Starting up the engine:



Place the machine on the wheel blocks. Set up a safety area. Observe all personnel safety instructions.

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

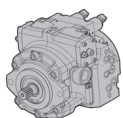
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## CT Design and Phases™ CT

CT Design software enables you to configure electronic functions of your PME pump. It provides a ".ct file" that you can use with Phases™ CT software to configure SmartDrive™ CT-30

CT Design application can be downloaded at: <http://phases.poclain-hydraulics.com/downloadcenter>

### Phases™ CT is used to:

- Download the "CT file" on SmartDrive™ CT-30
- Adjust and control the operating parameters of the SmartDrive™ CT-30
- Calibrate and check the functionality of the sensors connected to the SmartDrive™ CT-30
- Diagnose the possible malfunctions of the hydrostatic transmission by displaying the logical error log memorized by the SmartDrive™ CT-30

To get Phases™ CT documentation, use the following link: <http://www.poclain-hydraulics.com/upload/ressources/media/pdf/A48680N.pdf>

- Install Phases™ CT software (see installation guide No. A48680N)
- Connect the SmartDrive™ CT-30 to the PC by connecting the USB port with controller's communication connector (CAN bus link) via cable COM-CABLE-PWE-MOLEX (P/N B08453M), SUBD9 connector with integrated 120 termination resistor and adapter CABLE-USB-CONVERTER (P/N A48780W).

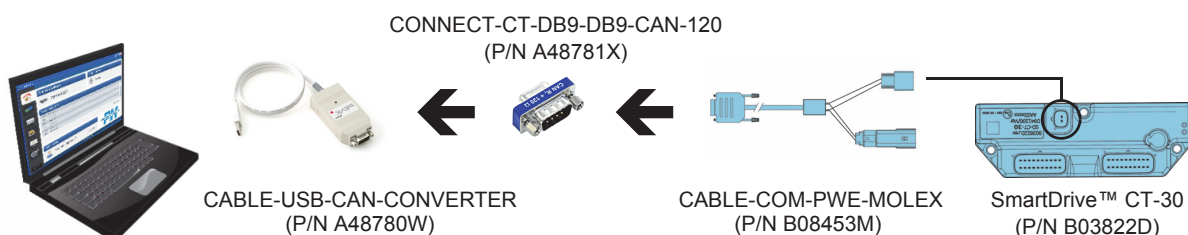


These cables are supplied with Phases™ CT kit (P/N B29588K).

## We propose three solutions for communicating with the SmartDrive™ CT-30 controller

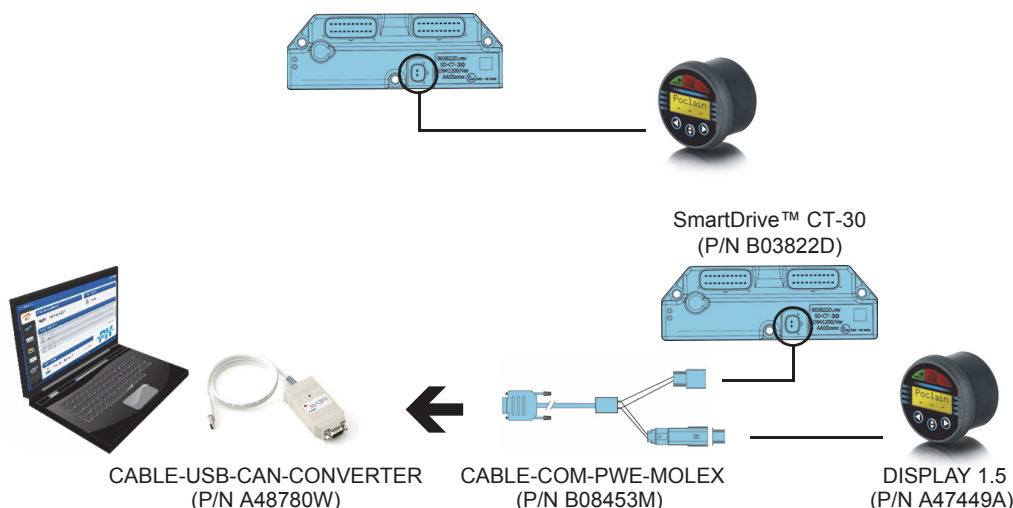
### Diagnostic connector (connector 3) is free on controller, not used by display

- Remove the connector cap and connect the diagnostic cable.



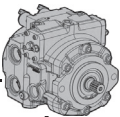
### Display is already connected on diagnostic connector (connector 3)

- You must insert diagnostic cable between controller and display.



Do not put the CAN termination (P/N A48781X) because it is already present near to display.





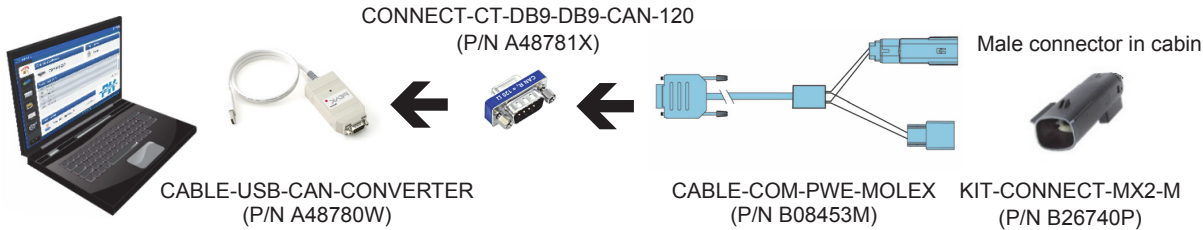
Checking the installation before starting up



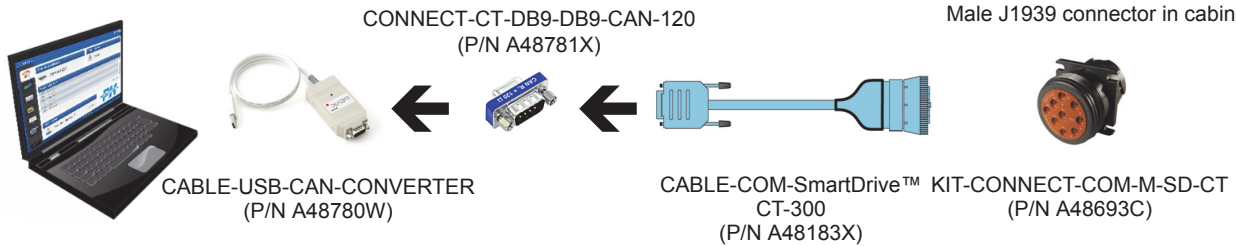
The elements to be checked depend on the application of each vehicle. Please remember that each manufacturer is ultimately responsible for checking their machinery at the end of the line.

Using diagnostic connector in cabin (remote connector)

Male connector in cabin



Male J1939 connector in cabin



If a display is already connected on diagnostic connector, do not put CAN termination.



For further information, see SmartDrive™ CT-30 catalogue no. B51230J.

Model  
code

Technical  
specifications

Operating  
parameters

System  
parameters

Features

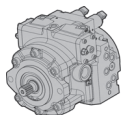
Controls

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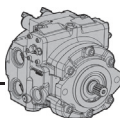
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installation

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**SmartDrive™ CT-30 characteristics**

Operating voltage	8 V to 32 V
Operating temperature	- 40°C to 100°C [-40 °F to 212°F]
Material	PA66 30% GF; Silicon (potting)
Mass	0,225 kg ±10% [0,496 lb] ±10%
Ingress protection (with mating connectors mounted)	IP6K9K (ISO20653)
12V system max. current	17 A
24V system max. current	8,5 A
Performance level	Capacity to reach PL d level according to ISO13849:2006 standard
Mean Time To Failure (MTTF)	162 years (duty cycle is 229 days of 8 hours)
Mean Time To Dangerous Failure (MTTFd)	324 years
Diagnostic Coverage (DC)	95.4 %
Category	2
Electrical protection	Over-voltage, reverse polarity (with fuse), ground and battery short circuit
ECU programming	Programming with a PC using the PHASES™ CT software application
ECU set-up	Set-up with the software PHASES™ CT
Digital inputs	5
Analog inputs (AN)	7
Universal inputs	2
HSD PWM outputs	4
HSD DIG 2,6A outputs	2
HSD DIG 0,5A outputs	2
Sensor supply 5V	1



### SmartDrive™ CT-30 environmental performances

Type	Standard	Parameters
EC marking	2004/108/EC	
Electro-Magnetic Compatibility	EN/ISO14982:2009	Agricultural and forestry machines
Electro-Magnetic Compatibility	EN13309:2010	Construction machines
Electro-Magnetic Compatibility	EN12895:2000	Forklifts
E marking	2004/104/EC	Automotive EMC directive

### SmartDrive™ CT-30 input characteristics

#### Digital inputs

- These inputs are active in high side
- They are protected against short circuits to ground, battery and over voltage up to +48 V

Input range	0 to 32 V
Max. voltage for low level	1,75 V
Min. voltage for high level	3,25 V
Switch current	10 mA under 28 V

#### Analog inputs

- These inputs are populated to perform 0-5V measurement.
- These inputs are protected against short-circuit to ground and battery.

Input range	0 to 5V
Input resistance	>170 kΩ
Resolution	12 bits
Full scale accuracy	1%

#### Universal inputs

Input range	1 Hz to 8500 Hz
Max. voltage for low level	1,65 V
Min. voltage for high level	3,85 V
Switch current in PNP mode	15 mA (input at 28 V)
Switch current in NPN mode	10 mA (input at 0 V, supply voltage at 28 V)
Accuracy	< 1%

Model  
codeTechnical  
specificationsOperating  
parametersSystem  
parameters

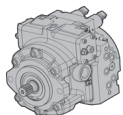
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## SmartDrive™ CT-30 output characteristics

### PWM outputs 2A at 12V (1A at 24V)

These outputs can be configured in PWM mode and current control.

DC voltage (ON state)	Voltage drop of 1V maximum
DC current control	2 A max. at 12V and 1A max. at 24V
PWM frequency	100 to 500 Hz
PWM duty cycle	0 or 5% to 100%, resolution of 0,6%

### Digital outputs 2,6A (STOR 3/4) at 12V (1,3A at 24V)

DC voltage (On state)	Voltage drop of 1V maximum
DC current	2,6 A max.(inductive load) at 12V and 1,3A at 24V

### Digital outputs 0,5A (STOR 1/2)

DC voltage (On state)	Voltage drop of 1V maximum
DC current	0,5 A max. (resistive load)

### Sensor supply 5V output

DC voltage (On state)	5V $\pm$ 2%
DC current	200 mA max.

### Communication

SmartDrive™ CT-30 has 2 CAN standards 2.0A or extended 2.0B buses, whose speed can reach 500 kb/s max.

- CAN 1 is used to communicate with customer machine.
- CAN 2 is used for downloading, diagnostic and communication with other Poclain Hydraulics components.

## LED

SmartDrive™ CT-30 has 2 LEDs for diagnostic:

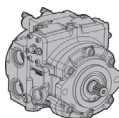
<b>LED 1</b>	Permanent green: Power supply
	Led OFF: ECU not powered or problem
<b>LED 2</b>	5Hz red blinking: Safety error
	1Hz red blinking: System error
	1 green flash at 2Hz: pump stroked
	1 green flash at 1Hz: wait for initial condition (safety check)
	Fixed green: pump in neutral
	1 orange flash 1Hz: Parameter load failure
	2 orange flash 1Hz: Wrong MAF
	LED OFF: ECU problem



If some of these conditions are active simultaneously, the LED will light according to the first condition and then will be off for 0,5s and light again according to second condition.



LED 2 is bi-color (red or green) and it's controlled by applicative software for diagnostic.



# OPTIONS

## Roller bearing (for PM/PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	CR	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0															

It is an optional high capacity bearing. Depending on the characteristics of shaft load, the duty cycle of the application and the expected life time of your application, roller bearing might be needed.



Consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.

## Customized identification plate (for PM/PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	DP	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0															

It is possible to provide our products with dedicated plate (your part number engraved on the plate) when requested.



This option is available only for minimum volume of 50 pieces.



Consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer for other possibilities.

## Mechanical inching (only for PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						or	D12							IC
							D24							

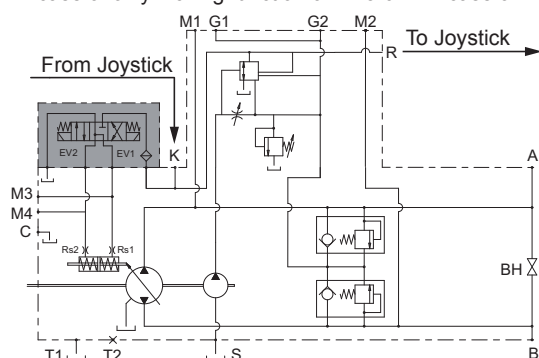
An "Inching" lever is available to reduce the pilot pressure independently of the pump rotation speed. See Hydraulic automotive control D (page 37).

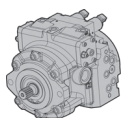
## Hydraulic inching (only for PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
														HI

The function of the Hydraulic inching is to reduce the displacement of pump with Hydraulic automotive control D (page 37) with a pressure reducer valve connected with K port.

We can provide the pedal type VB3-002 in case of only inching function or VB3-012 in case of inching and service brake.





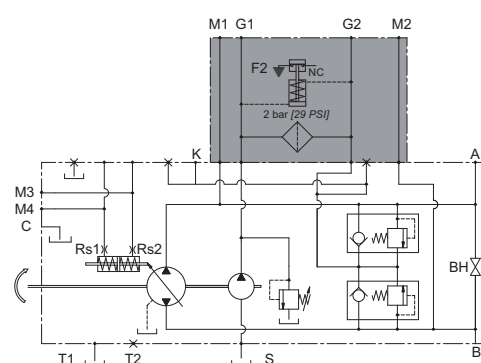
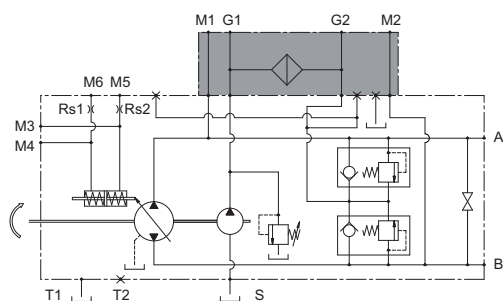
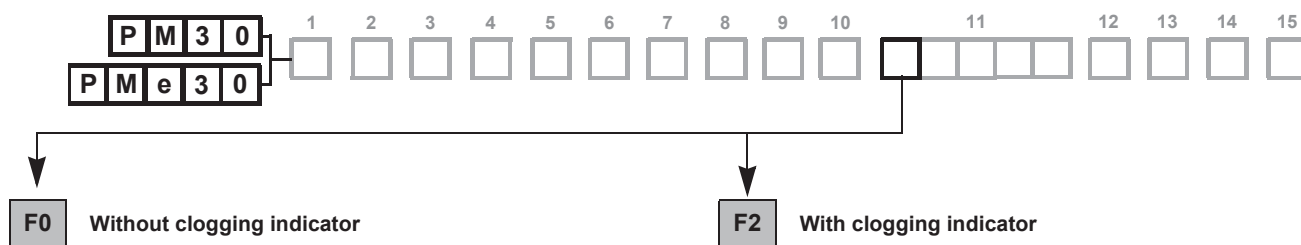
## Filter on pressure line (for PM/PM30)

The PM/PM30 pumps can have a pressure filter without clogging indicator (F0) or with clogging indicator (F2). The flow thru the filter is only the flow that entry in the close loop. The filter fitness is of 10 micron.

The max. working pressure is 30 bar [435 PSI].

Maximum pressure difference between filter cartridge input and output is 2 bar [29 PSI]. When reaching 2 bar [29 PSI], the cartridge has to be changed.

Tightening torque: 35 Nm [309 in.lbf].

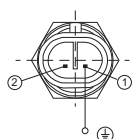


### Clogging indicator specification

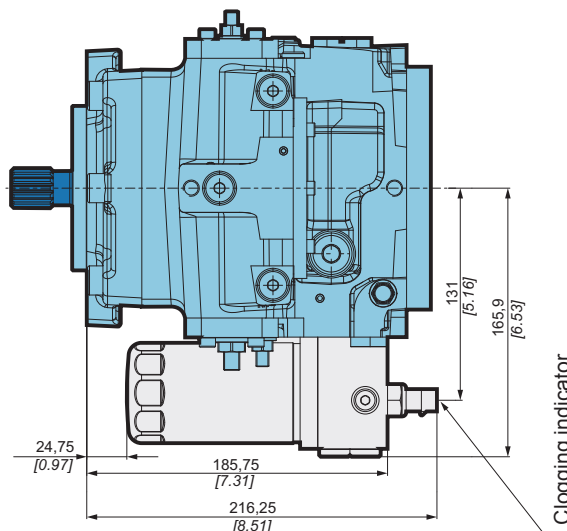
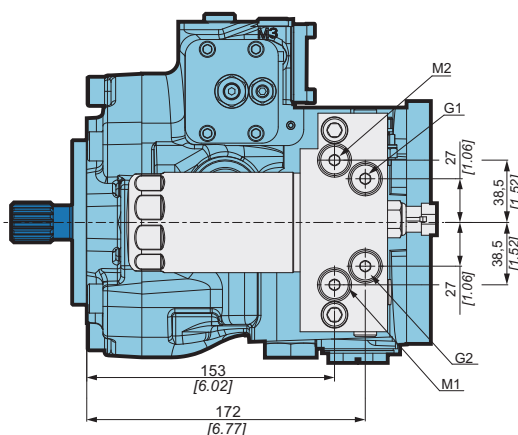
Differential working adjustment	$3 \pm 0,2$ bar [44 $\pm$ 3 PSI]
Working temperature	-30°C ~ 110 °C [-22°F ~ 230°F]
Max. vibration level	50 g
Connector type	AMP super seal, 2 way
Current range	0,1-0,2 A max.

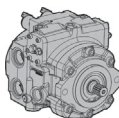


This option is not compatible with option SS (Speed sensor T4) and PS (Pressure sensors on A&B lines).



Normally closed contact.  
Thread of the clogging indicator is internally connected to ground.

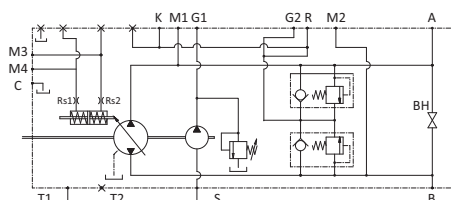
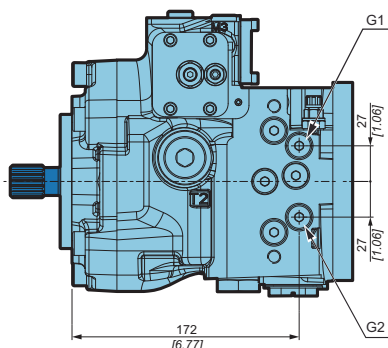




## External connections for filter (only for PM30)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

**P M 3 0** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ **F3**



G1 = to filter on line  
G2 = Return from filter on line



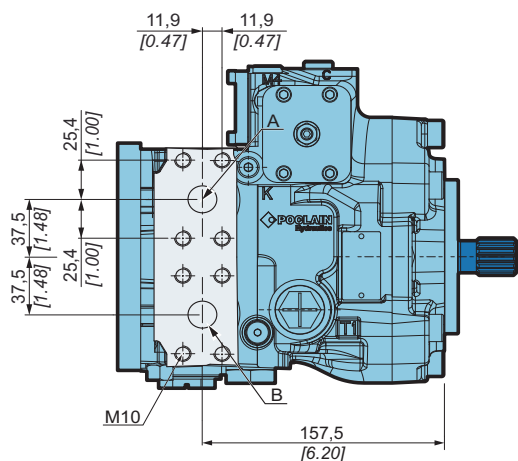
This option is not compatible with option PS (Pressure sensors on A&B lines).

## SAE flange ports (for PM/PM30)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

**P M 3 0** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ **FS** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

**P M e 3 0** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



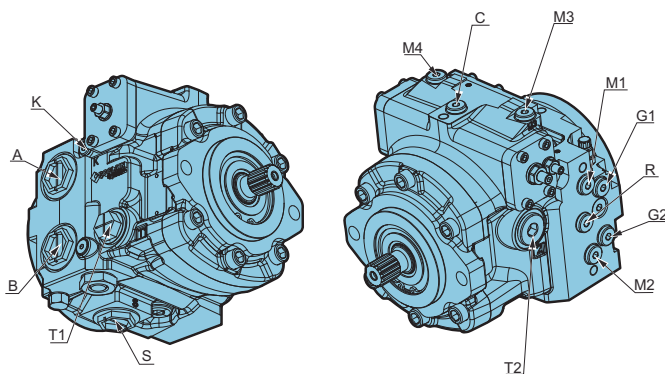
Port	Function	SAE flange
A-B	Services	SAE PSI 6 000 4xM10
C	Case pressure	1/4" GAS
G1/G2	Auxiliary/Charge pressure	1/4" GAS
M1/M2	A/B pressure	1/4" GAS
M3/M4	Servo control	1/4" GAS
K	External servo pilot	1/8" GAS
R	Servo pilot pressure	1/4" GAS
S	Suction	1" GAS
T1/T2	Drain	3/4" GAS

## UNF threads ports (for PM/PM30)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

**P M 3 0** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ **FU** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐

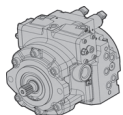
**P M e 3 0** ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐



Port	Function	UNF ISO 11926-1
A/B	Services	1"5/16-12 UNF
C	Case pressure	7/16-20 UNF
G1/G2	Auxiliary/Charge pressure	7/16-20 UNF
M1/M2	A/B pressure	7/16-20 UNF
M3/M4	Servo control	7/16-20 UNF
K	External servo pilot	7/16-20 UNF
R	Servo pilot pressure	7/16-20 UNF
S	Suction	1"5/16-12 UNF
T1/T2	Drain	1"1/16-12 UNF



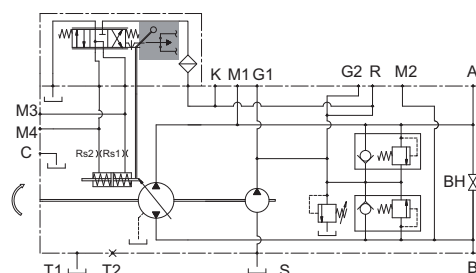
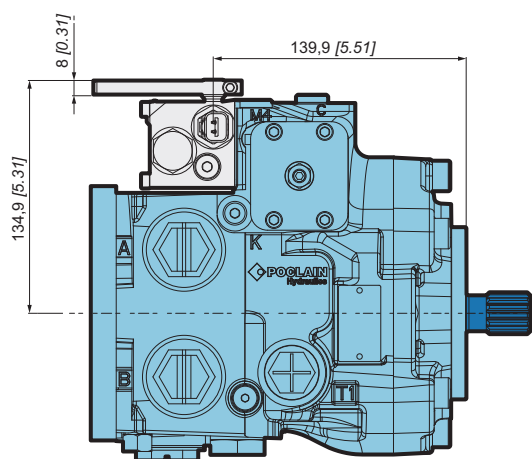
Special fittings needed to ensure compatibility with option SS (Speed sensor T4) and PS (Pressure sensors on A&B lines). Consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.



## Neutral position switch (only for PM30)



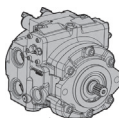
For the control A (see page 31 Mechanical servo control with feed back) it is possible to obtain a micro switch to avoid the start of the engine if the lever of the control is not in center (zero position).



### Electrical characteristics

Type of connector	Deutsch DT04-2P
Output	NC and NO
Cable connections	PG 13,2
Max. current	10 A
Electric load type	Resistive
Operating temperature	from -25°C to 80°C [-13°F to 176°F]
Type of protection	IP 67

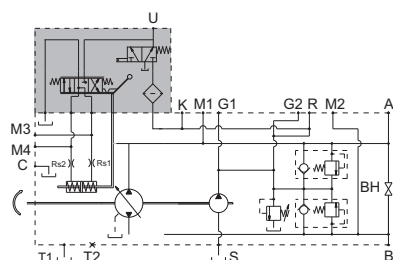
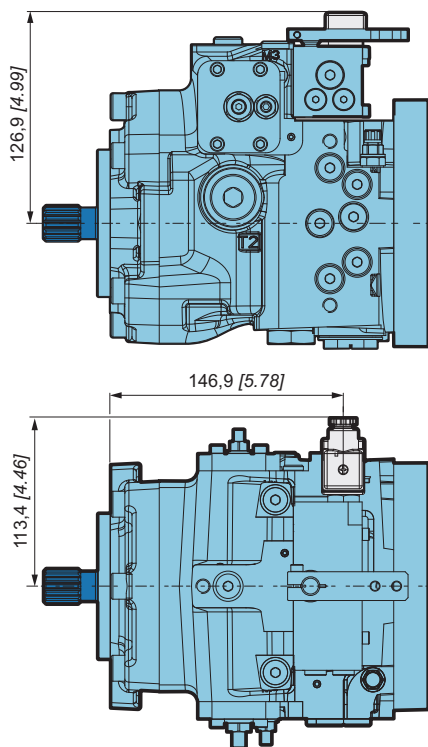




## Safety valve (only for PM30)



The PM30 pump with control A can be provided with a safety valve VPU. Without current, the VPU disconnects the servo control from the charge pressure and engages negative brake.

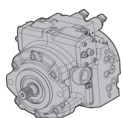


## Coil specification

Type of connector	DIN 43650
Nominal voltage	12V DC
Power	18W
Type of protection	IP 65
Ambient temperature range	from -30°C to 60°C [-22°F to 140°F]
Magnet wire insulation	Class H -> 200°C [392°F]
Heat insulation	Class H -> 180°C [356°F]
Mass	0,19 kg [0.42 lb]
Lead wires	600V rating with strain relief

## Connector specification

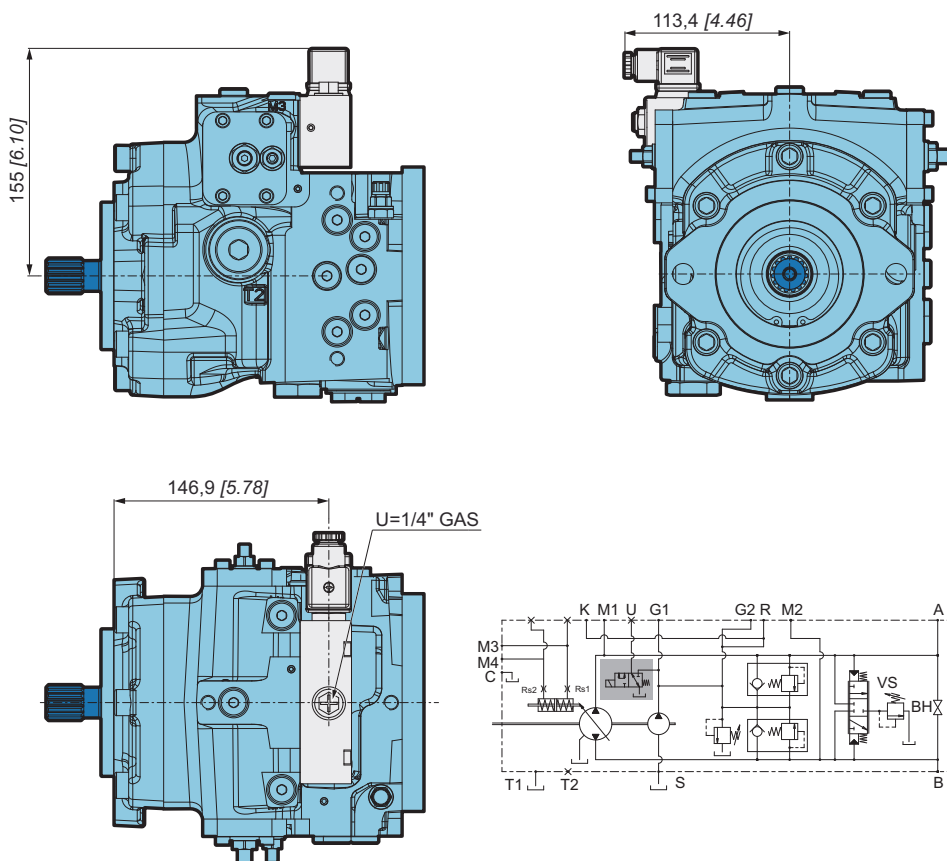
AC rated voltage	250V max.
DC rated voltage	300V max.
Pin contact rated flow	10A
Pin contact max. flow	16A
Max. cable section	1,5 mm <sup>2</sup> [0.002 in <sup>2</sup> ]
Ø Cable gland	6 to 8 mm [0.24 to 0.31 in]
Type of protection	IP65 EN60529
Insulation class	VDE 0110-1/89
Operating temperature	from -40°C to 90°C [-40°F to 194°F]



## Safety valve (only for PM30)



The PM30 pump with control S can be provided with a safety valve VPU. Without current, the VPU disconnects the servo control from the charge pressure and engages negative brake.



### Coil specification

Type of connector	DIN 43650
Nominal voltage	12V DC
Power	18W
Type of protection	IP 65
Ambient temperature range	from -30°C to 60°C [-22°F to 140°F]
Magnet wire insulation	Class H -> 200°C [392°F]
Heat insulation	Class H -> 180°C [356°F]
Mass	0,19 kg [0.42 lb]
Lead wires	600V rating with strain relief

### Connector specification

AC rated voltage	250V max.
DC rated voltage	300V max.
Pin contact rated flow	10A
Pin contact max. flow	16A
Max. cable section	1,5 mm² [0.002 in²]
Ø Cable gland	6 to 8 mm [0.24 to 0.31 in]
PG09-M16x1,5	
Type of protection	IP65 EN60529
Insulation class	VDE 0110-1/89
Operating temperature	from -40°C to 90°C [-40°F to 194°F]

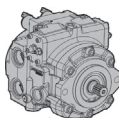
## Finishing coat (for PM/PM30)



The pumps can be delivered with finishing coat when requested. Standard paint is RAL 9005 (black color).



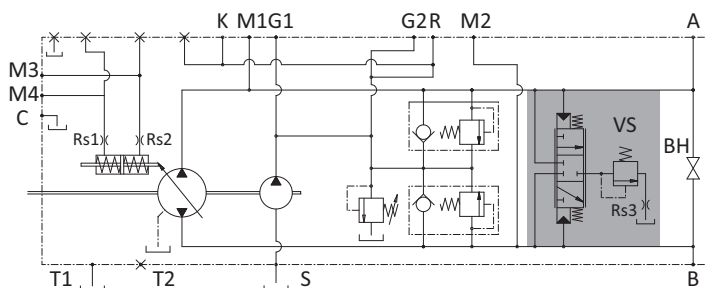
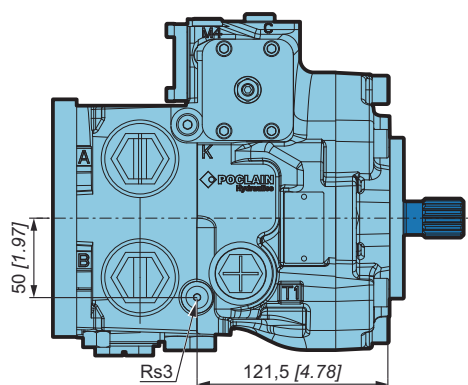
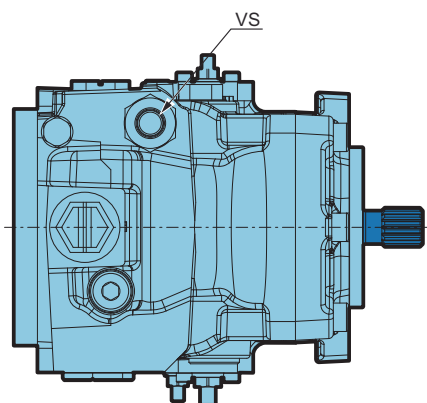
Consult your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer for other colors of topcoat.



## Flushing valve (for PM/PMe30)



On the pump cover, a flushing valve can be fitted with discharge inside the pump casing through a relief valve of the flushing valve. The exchange valve is useful in case the temperature of the oil in the closed circuit is too high.



## Flushing flow L/min [gal/min]

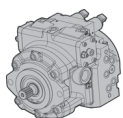
Delta pressure bar [PSI]		Orifice diameter Rs3 mm [inch]		
		1,4 [0.055]	1,8 [0.071]	2,2 [0.087]
		2,8 [0.75]	4,5 [1.19]	5,5 [1.46]
20 [290]		2,8 [0.75]	4,5 [1.19]	5,5 [1.46]
25 [363]		3,6 [0.96]	5,9 [1.55]	7,2 [1.90]
30 [435]		4,3 [1.13]	7,0 [1.85]	8,5 [2.26]



Refer to Poclain Hydraulics service manual for info about restrictor Rs3 exchange.



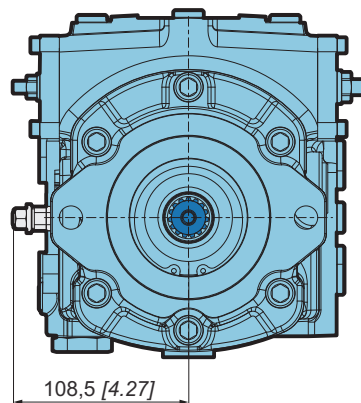
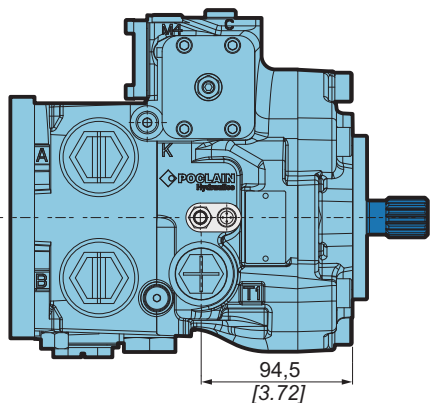
Select the right flushing valve restrictors.



## Speed sensor (for PM/PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	SS	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0															

A speed sensor can be installed on PM/PM30 pump.



Look at the "Mobile Electronic" N° A01889D technical catalogue for the sensor specifications and its connection.



Speed sensor sends a signal of 9 pulses per revolution.



This option is not compatible with "speed regulation loop with 2 sensors".



This option is not available with options F0 and F2 (page 78).

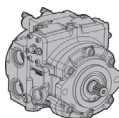
## Fluorinated elastomer seals (for PM/PM30)

P	M	3	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	EV	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0															

Standard NBR sealing are designed to resist to temperature up to 90°C [194°F] and to HV type oils. If your application is outside these limits, fluorinated elastomer seals might be recommended.



For application of this option please contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.



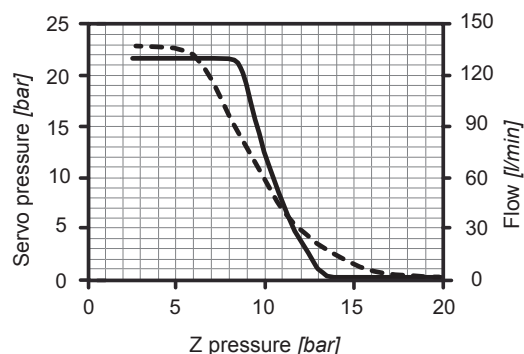
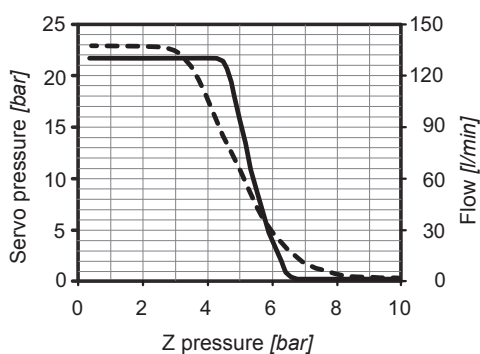
## Brake inching (only for PM30)

The function of the B1/B2 brake inching is to reduce the displacement of pump with hydraulic automotive control (page 37) with a brake pedal connected with Z port. We can provide the pedal type VB3-010 in case of only inching function or inching and service brake function.

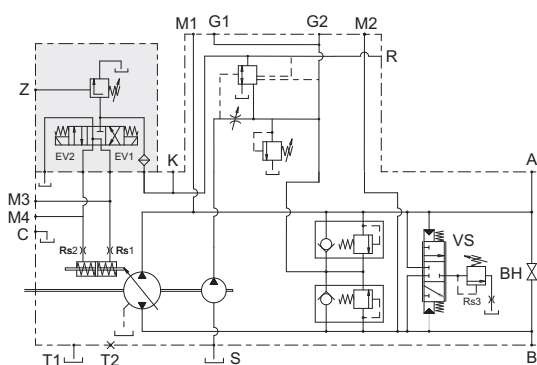
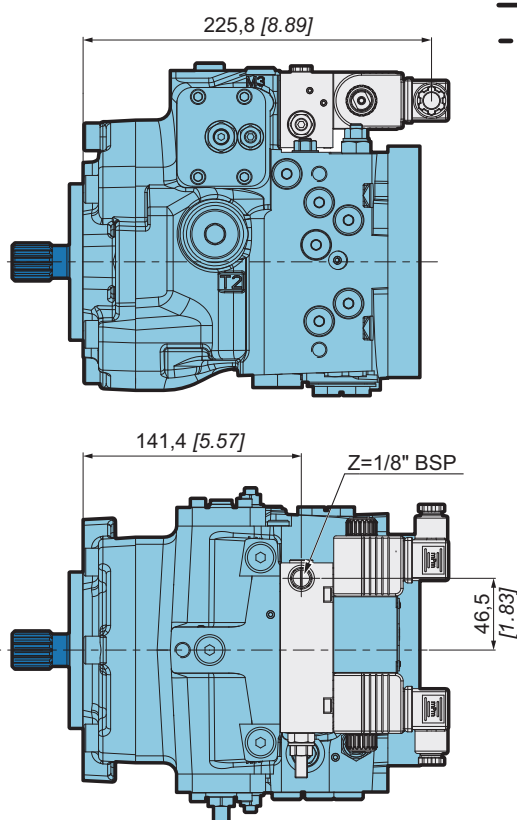


**B1** Hydraulic inching spring 1,3 mm [0.05 in]

**B2** Hydraulic inching spring 1,5 mm [0.06 in]



— Flow  
- - - Servo pressure

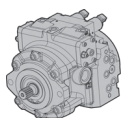


### Solenoids specification

Operating voltage	12 VDC $\pm$ 10%	24 VDC $\pm$ 10%
Current	1500 mA	750 mA
Resistance at 20°C [68°F]	5,3 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 7%	21,2 $\Omega$ $\pm$ 7%
Connector type	DIN 43650	
Power	27 W	
Type of protection	IP65	
Mass	0,215 kg [0.47 lb]	



The hydraulic inching valve B1/B2 does not provide any sealing between closed loop circuit and pilot circuit. When choosing this function please be sure that oil to pilot the inching is coming from the same tank as the closed loop.



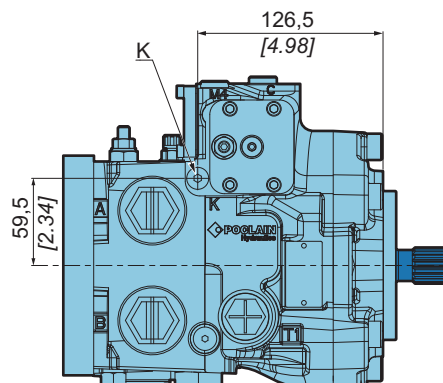
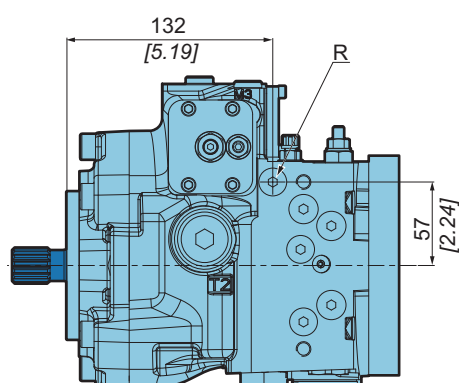
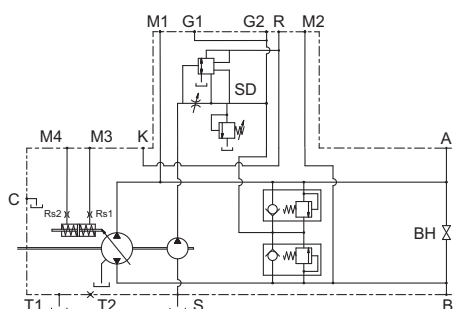
## Anti-stall valve (for PM/PM30)



SD option consists a cartridge valve (same cartridge valve as automotive control) which provide a pressure signal for the servo piston of the pump related to the speed of engine. In case of engine overload and consequent rpm reduction the SD valve reduces the pressure for the servo piston and the pump de-stroke consequentially with an anti-stall effect.



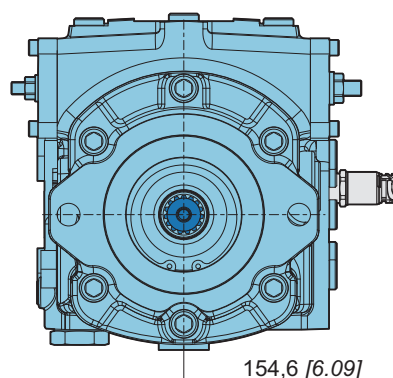
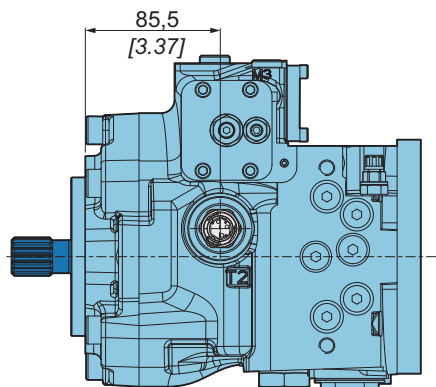
For application of this option please contact your Poclain Hydraulics application engineer.

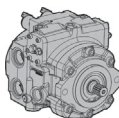


## Temperature sensor (for PM/PM30)



The pump can be equipped with analog temperature sensor.





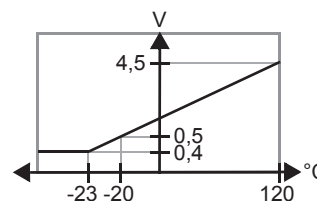
Look at the "Mobile Electronic" N° A01889D technical catalogue for the sensor specifications and its connection.



To install the sensor, see the "Installation guide" brochure N° 801478197L.

### Temperature sensor specification

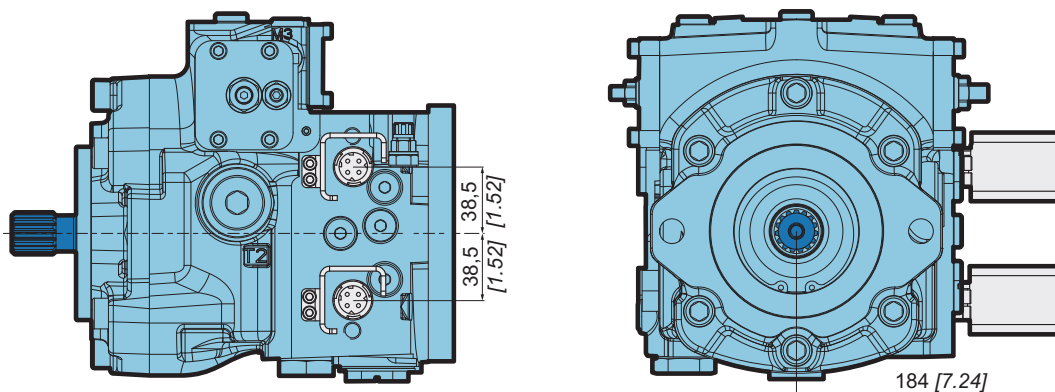
Commercial name		TEMP-SENSOR-G1/4-DIN-7
Part number		B31477N
Compatibility		Electronic transmission management
Fonction		Measure the temperature of the hydraulic circuit
Features		
Power supply		5V $\pm$ 0.5 V
Output signal		0.5 V to 4.5 V radiometric Saturation at 0.4 V for temperatures $< -23^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $-9.4^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Response time		4s for $50^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ] step 8s for $90^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $122^{\circ}\text{F}$ ] step
Accuracy		$\pm 1.5\%$ FS
Permissible pressure		600 bar [8 702 PSI]
Using temperature range		Medium: $-40$ to $+120^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $-4$ to $+248^{\circ}\text{F}$ ] Ambient: $-40$ to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $-4$ to $+212^{\circ}\text{F}$ ] Storage: $-40$ to $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ [ $-4$ to $+212^{\circ}\text{F}$ ]
Housing material		Stainless steel 1,4571
Ingress protection		IP6K9K
Electrical protection		- Over voltage: 14V - Reverse polarity, - Against short circuits (0V and Vs)



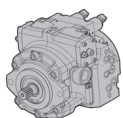
### Pressure sensors on A&B lines (only for PMe30)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
P	M	e	3	0						PS				

The pump can be equipped with 600 bar [8 702 PSI] pressure sensors.



Look at the "Mobile Electronic" N° A01889D technical catalogue for the sensor specifications and its connection.

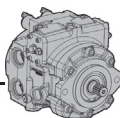


To install the sensor, see the "Installation guide" brochure N° 801478197L.

## Pressure sensor specification

Commercial name		PRES-SENSOR-600B-G1/4-DIN
Part number		A53472W
Compatibility		Electronic transmission management
Features		
Power supply	5V $\pm$ 0.5 V	
Output signal	0.5 V to 4.5 V radiometric	
Pressure range	600 bar [8 702 PSI]	
Over pressure safety	1200 bar [17 404 PSI]	
Pressure connection with VITON rectangular seal	G1/4" (DIN 3852-E)	
Response time	< 5 ms	
Accuracy	< 1%	
Using temperature range	Medium: -40 to +125°C [-40 to +257°F]	
	Ambient: -40 to +100°C [-40 to +212°F]	
	Storage: -40 to +120°C [-40 to +248°F]	
Ingress protection	IP6K9K (IEC 60529)	
CE conformity	EN 61326	
Overvoltage and reverse polarity protection	$\pm$ 30 V	
Shock resistance	500g according to DIN EN 837	
Vibration resistance	20g according to IEC 68-2	





# APPENDIXES

## CAN messages from command device option

Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
BJM1	0C FD D6 xx (P=3 PGN= 64982 SA=xxh)	1	1-2	Joystick 1 X-Axis neutral position status	2675	2 bits	00b = Not in neutral position 01b = In neutral position 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			3-4	Joystick 1 X-Axis lever left negative position status	2670	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			5-6	Joystick 1 X-Axis lever right positive position status	2665	2 bits	00b = Not on positive side of neutral 01b = On positive side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
		2	7-8	Joystick 1 X-Axis position (LSB)	2660	10 bits 0,1%/bit, 0 offset	0,0 to 100 % 1022d = error 1023d = signal not available
				Joystick 1 X-Axis position (MSB)			
		3	1-2	Joystick 1 Y-Axis neutral position status	2676	2 bits	00b = Not in neutral position 01b = In neutral position 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			3-4	Joystick 1 Y-Axis lever back negative position status	2671	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			5-6	Joystick 1 Y-Axis lever forward positive position status	2666	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
		4	7-8	Joystick 1 Y-Axis position (LSB)	2661	10 bits 0,1%/bit, 0 offset	0,0 to 100% 1022d = Error 1023d = Signal not available
				Joystick 1 Y-Axis position (MSB)			
		5	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		6	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		7	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		8	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			

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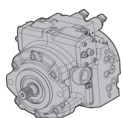
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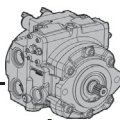
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Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
BJM2	0C FD D8 xx (P=3 PGN= 64984 SA=xxh)	1	1-2	Joystick 1 X-Axis neutral position status	2675	2 bits	00b = Not in neutral position 01b = In neutral position 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			3-4	Joystick 1 X-Axis lever left negative position status	2670	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			5-6	Joystick 1 X-Axis lever right positive position status	2665	2 bits	00b = Not on positive side of neutral 01b = On positive side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
		2	7-8	Joystick 1 X-Axis position (LSB)	2660	10 bits 0,1%/bit, 0 offset	0,0 to 100 % 1022d = Error 1023d = signal not available
				Joystick 1 X-Axis position (MSB)			
		3	1-2	Joystick 1 Y-Axis neutral position status	2676	2 bits	00b = Not in neutral position 01b = In neutral position 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			3-4	Joystick 1 Y-Axis lever back negative position status	2671	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			5-6	Joystick 1 Y-Axis lever forward positive position status	2666	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
		4	7-8	Joystick 1 Y-Axis position (LSB)	2661	10 bits 0,1%/bit, 0 offset	0,0 to 100% 1022d = Error 1023d = Signal not available
				Joystick 1 Y-Axis position (MSB)			
		5	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		6	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		7	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		8	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			



Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
BJM3	0C FD DA xx (P=3 PGN= 64986 SA=xxh)	1	1-2	Joystick 1 X-Axis neutral position status	2675	2 bits	00b = Not in neutral position 01b = In neutral position 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			3-4	Joystick 1 X-Axis lever left negative position status	2670	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			5-6	Joystick 1 X-Axis lever right positive position status	2665	2 bits	00b = Not on positive side of neutral 01b = On positive side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
		2	7-8	Joystick 1 X-Axis position (LSB)	2660	10 bits 0,1%/bit, 0 offset	0,0 to 100 % 1022d = Error 1023d = Signal not available
				Joystick 1 X-Axis position (MSB)			
		3	1-2	Joystick 1 Y-Axis neutral position status	2676	2 bits	00b = Not in neutral position 01b = In neutral position 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			3-4	Joystick 1 Y-Axis lever back negative position status	2671	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
			5-6	Joystick 1 Y-Axis lever forward positive position status	2666	2 bits	00b = Not on negative side of neutral 01b = On negative side of neutral 10b = Error indicator 11b = Not available
		4	7-8	Joystick 1 Y-Axis position (LSB)	2661	10 bits 0,1%/bit, 0 offset	0,0 to 100% 1022d = Error 1023d = Signal not available
				Joystick 1 Y-Axis position (MSB)			
		5	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		6	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		7	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			
		8	1-2	Not used			
			3-4	Not used			
			5-6	Not used			
			7-8	Not used			

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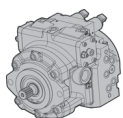
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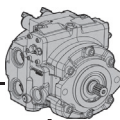
Appendixes



## CAN Bus J1939 standard

This function builds CAN Bus frames following J1939 standard and puts these frames on the bus. These frames can be read by customer's CAN bus display. These frames are sent each 40ms ne frame, so 5 frames are repeated each 200ms. Sending of these frames can be disabled/enabled by parameter "CAN\_J1939".

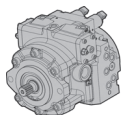
PH SPN	Signal Name	Representation	Length	Limits (Range)	Notes
0	Pump1 Command	H	2 bytes	0 to 65535 cc	
1	Pump2 Command	H	2 bytes	0 to 65535 cc	Not used
2-4	Reserved				
5	Pump1 flow	A	3 bytes	0 to 838860,8 L/h 0 to 13981,01 L/min	
6	Pump2 flow	A	3 bytes	0 to 838860,8 L/h 0 to 1981,01 L/min	Not used
7-9	Reserved				
10	Pump1 speed	D	2 bytes	0 to 8191,87 rpm	
11	Pump2 speed	D	2 bytes	0 to 8191, 87 rpm	Not used
12-14	Reserved				
15-19	Reserved				
20	Driver command	B	1 byte	-100 to 100 %	
21-24	Reserved				
25	Brake command	B	1 byte	-100 to 100 %	
26-29	Reserved				
30	Inching command	B	1 byte	-100 to 100 %	
31-34	Reserved				
35-39	Reserved				
40	High pressure A	C	2 bytes	0 to 1 048 560 kPa 0 to 10 485,6 bar	
41	High pressure B	C	2 bytes	0 to 1 048 560 kPa 0 to 10 485,6 bar	
42-49	Reserved				
50	Machine speed measured		2 bytes	0 to 255,99 km/h	Not used
51	Machine speed flow	G	2 bytes	0 to 255,99 km/h	
52-59	Reserved				
60	Mode	J	4 bits	<b>Transmission:</b> 0 = Neutral 1 = Work mode 2 = Road mode <b>Assist:</b> 0 = Freewheel 1 = Assist 2 = Creep <b>CDM:</b> 0 = Freewheel 1 = Creep	Not used
61	Actual gear	E	4 bits	0 = Undefined 1 = Gear 1 2 = Gear 2 ... 15 = Gear 15	Not used
62	Direction F/N/R	I	2 bits	0 = Neutral 1 = Forward 2 = Reverse 3 = Not available	
63	Limp mode code	K	1 byte	0 to 255	Not used
64	Limp mode activation	I	2 bits	0 = Not Active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
65	Power level 1	F	2 bytes	0 to 32 767,5 kW	
66	Power level 2	F	2 bytes	0 to 32 767,5 kW	
67-69	Reserved				



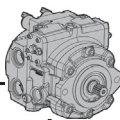
PH SPN	Signal Name	Representation	Length	Limits (Range)	Notes
70	Power limitation 1 activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
71	Power limitation 2 activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
72-74	Reserved				
75	Pressure limiter 1 activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
76	Pressure limiter 2 activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
77-79	Reserved				
80	Torque limitation 1 activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
81	Torque limitation 2 activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
82-84	Reserved				
85	Antistall activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
86	Engine overspeed activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
87	Speed loop activated	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
88	Temperature security status	I	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
89	Reserved				
90	Active error codes every n seconds the SmartDrive will shift this value to the next active error code	K	1 byte	0 = No error 1-255 = Active Error code	
91	PDU1 Format frame command		1 byte	1 = cf message PHR_1	

## PGN definitions

Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	PH SPN	Length of resolution	Operating data range	Notes
PH_1	18 FF 80 xx (P=6 PGN = 65408 SA = xxh)	1-2		Pump1 Command	0	1 cc/bit	0 to 65 535 cc	
		3-5		Pump1 flow	5	0.05 L/h per bit	0 to 838 860,8 L/h	
		6-7		Pump1 speed	10	0.125 rpm/bit	0 to 8 191,87 rpm	
		8		Not used			0xFF	
PH_2	18 FF 81 xx (P=6 PGN = 65409 SA = xxh)	1-2		Pump2 Command	1	1 cc/bit	0 to 65 535 cc	Not used
		3-5		Pump2 flow	6	0.05 L/h per bit	0 to 838 860,8 L/h	Not used
		6-7		Pump2 speed	11	0.125 rpm/bit	0 to 8 191,87 rpm	Not used
		8		Not used			0xFF	



Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/ Parameter	PH SPN	Length of resolution	Operating data range	Notes
PH_3	18 FF 82 xx (P=6 PGN = 65410 SA = xxh)	1		Driver command	20	0.8 %/bit offset: -100%	-100 to 100%	
		2		Brake command	25	0.8 %/bit offset: -100%	-100 to 100%	
		3		Inching command	30	0.8 %/bit offset: -100%	-100 to 100%	Not used
		4	1-2	Power limitation 1 activated	70	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
			3-4	Power limitation 2 activated	71	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
			5-6	Pressure limitation 1 activated	75	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
			7-8	Pressure limitation 2 activated	76	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
			1-2	Torque limitation 1 activated	80	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
			3-4	Torque limitation 2 activated	81	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
			5-6	Antistall activated	85	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
			7-8	Engine overspeed activated	86	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
		6	1-2	Speed loop activated	87	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
			3-4	Temperature security status	88	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	
			5-6	Not used		2 bits	11b	
			7-8	Not used		2 bits	11b	
		7		Active error codes	90	1 byte	0 = No error 1-255 = active error code	
		8		Not used			0xFF	



Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	PH SPN	Length of resolution	Operating data range	Notes
PH_4	18 FF 83 xx (P=6 PGN = 65411 SA = xxh)	5	1-2	Machine speed measured	50	1/256 km/h per bit	0 to 255,99 km/h	Not used
			3-4	Machine speed flow	51	1/256 km/h per bit	0 to 255,99 km/h	
		5	1-4	Mode	60	4 bits	<b>Transmission:</b> 0 = Neutral 1 = Work mode 2 = Road mode <b>Assist:</b> 0 = Freewheel 1 = Assist 2 = Creep <b>CDM:</b> 0 = Freewheel 1 = Creep	Not used
			5-8	Actual gear	61	4 bits	0 = Undefined 1 = Gear 1 2 = Gear 2 ... 15 = Gear 15	Not used
			1-2	Direction (F/N/R)	62	2 bits	0 = Neutral 1 = Forward 2 = Reverse 3 = Not available	
		6	3-4	Limp mode activated	64	2 bits	0 = Not active 1 = Active 2 = Not defined 3 = Not available	Not used
			5-8	Not used		4 bits	1111b	
		7		Limp mode code	63	8 bits	0 to 255	Not used
		8		Not used			0xFF	
PH_5	18 FF 84 xx (P=6 PGN = 65412 SA = xxh)	1-2		High pressure A	40	16 kPa/bit	0 to 1 048 560 kPa 0 to 10 485,6 bar	
		3-4		High pressure B	41	16 kPa/bit	0 to 1 048 560 kPa 0 to 10 485,6 bar	
		5-6		Power level 1	65	0.5 kW/bit	0 to 32 767,5 kW	
		7-8		Power level 2	66	0.5 kW/bit	0 to 32 767,5 kW	

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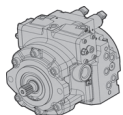
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**Details of CAN messages for CAN slave****INPUTS (Master to PMe pump):**

POCLAIN HYDRAULICS PUMP COMMAND#1 (PHPC1) - PGN 61184

(Transmission rate: 10 - 100ms):

Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
PHPC1	18 EF yy xx (P=6 PGN=61184 DA = yyh SA = xxh)	1		Data index		1 byte	01h = pump command
		2	1-2	Pump direction		2 bits	00b = Neutral 01b = Direction A 10b = Direction B 11b = Not defined (Neutral)
		3-4		Pump enable		2 bits	00b = Not activated 01b = Activated 10b = Not defined (Not activated) 11b = Not defined (Not activated)
		5-8		Not used	N/A		1111b
		3-4		Pump command		2 bytes 1/10 <sup>th</sup> cc	0.0 to 6553.4 cc
		5-6		Not used		2 bytes	FFFFh
		7		Not used		1 byte	FFh
		8		Command message counter		1 byte	0 to 255



In the following message, the ~ means Complement to 1.  
For example: ~ PHPC1.byte8 = 0xFF - PHPC1.byte8.

POCLAIN HYDRAULICS PUMP COMMAND#2 (PHPC2) - PGN 61184

(Transmission rate: 10 - 100ms):

Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
PHPC2	18 EF yy xx (P6=6 PGN= 61184 DA = yyh SA = xxh)	1		Data index		1 byte	02h = pump command redundancy
		2		Data index		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte8
		3		Redundant signal		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte7
		4		Redundant signal		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte6
		5		Redundant signal		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte5
		6		Redundant signal		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte4
		7		Redundant signal		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte3
		8		Redundant signal		1 byte	= ~PHPC1.byte2

- For those messages DA value comes from "Own J1939 address in Slave" parameter.
- For those messages SA value comes from "J1939 address of commander" parameter.



Care must be taken to compute PHPC2 message using the same input values than PHPC1.

**Example of CAN messages:****Pump commanded in direction A:**

0.005004	18EF1FE <sub>x</sub>	PHPC1	Tx	8	01 F5 00 00 FF FF FF A1
0.005048	18EF1FE <sub>x</sub>	PHPC2	Tx	8	02 5E 00 00 FF FF FF 0A

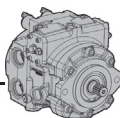
**Pump commanded in direction A @2.1cc:**

0.005108	18EF1FE <sub>x</sub>	PHPC1	Tx	8	01 F5 15 00 FF FF FF E3
0.005401	18EF1FE <sub>x</sub>	PHPC2	Tx	8	02 1C 00 00 00 FF EA 0A

**Pump commanded in direction A @3.2cc:**

0.006000	18EF1FE <sub>x</sub>	PHPC1	Tx	8	01 F6 20 00 FF FF FF 2D
0.004028	18EF1FE <sub>x</sub>	PHPC2	Tx	8	02 D2 00 00 00 FF DF 09





## OUTPUTS (PMe pump to Master)

POCLAIN HYDRAULICS PUMP INFO#1 (PHPI1) - PGN 65386

(Transmission rate: 10 - 100ms [parameter, 100 ms by default]):

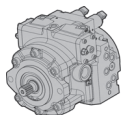
Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
PHPI1	18 FF6Axx (P=6 PGN=65386 SA = xxh)	1-2		Pump displacement		2 bytes 1/10th cc	0.00 to 6553.4 cc FFFFh = N/A
		3-4		Pump feedback voltage		2 bytes mV	0.000 to 5200 mV FFFFh = N/A
		5-6		Drift voltage		bool	-5200 to 5200 mV offset: RAW = mV + 5200 FFFFh = N/A
		7	1	Pump enabled <i>isPumpOK()</i> & <i>pumpEnable_received</i>		bool	0b = Pump disabled 1b = Pump enabled
			2	S1 connector error		bool	0b = Cnx OK 1b = Cnx fault
			3	S2 connector error		bool	0b = Cnx OK 1b = Cnx fault
			4	Cut-off connector error		bool	0b = Cnx OK 1b = Cnx fault
			5	By-pass connector error		bool	0b = Cnx OK 1b = Cnx fault
			6	Loop error		bool	0b = Error not active 1b = Error active
			7	Drift error		bool	0b = Error not active 1b = Error active
			8	FB error		bool	0b = Error not active 1b = Error active
		8	1	Pollution		bool	0b = No pollution 1b = Pollution
			2	General safe state		bool	0b = NoGSS 1b = GSS
			3-4	Pump direction		2 bits	0b = Neutral 01b = Direction A 10b = Direction B 11b = Not defined (Neutral)
			5	Initial frame received	N/A		0b = Frame not received 1b = Frame was received
			6	Communication error flag	N/A		0b = Error not active 1b = Error active
			7	Not used	N/A		1b
			8	Not used	N/A		1b

POCLAIN HYDRAULICS PUMP INFO#2 (PHPI2) - PGN 65387

(Transmission rate: 10 - 100ms [parameter, 100ms by default]):

Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
PHPI2	18 F6Bxx (P6=6 PGN= 65387 SA = xxh)	1-2		Power supply		2 bytes 1mV/bit	0000 to 32 000 mV FFFFh = N/A
		3-4		5V supply output		2 bytes 1mV/bit	000000 to 5500 mV FFFFh = N/A
		5-6		Max. pump displacement		2 bytes 1/10th cc	0.0 to 6553.4 cc FFFFh = N/A
		7-8		Not used		2 bytes	FFFFh

• For those messages SA value comes from "Own J1939 address in Slave" parameter



## Other available outputs

The pump can be equipped with sensors (temperature, pressure and speed). Their value will be sent on the CAN bus.

Two types of information on the CAN bus exist:

- Physical value (in V or Hz)
- Calculated value (in Bar or RPM or °C)

If the sensor voltage is out of valid range (0.5V - 4.5V), calculated value will be FFFFh. There is no management for sensors.

With Phases™ you have possibility to modify temperature and pressure parameters for sensors (Bar/Volt, Degree/Volt ...)

### POCLAIN HYDRAULICS PUMP INFO#3 (PHPI3) - PGN 65388

(Transmission rate: 10 - 100ms [parameter, 100ms by default]):

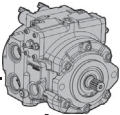
Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
PHPI3	18 FF6Cxx (P=6 PGN= 65388 SA = xxh)	1-2		HPA pressure sensor voltage		2 bytes 1mV/bit	0000 to 5200 mV
		3-4		HPA pressure sensor		2 bytes 16 kPa/bit	000000 to 100 000 kPa FFFFh = Signal not present
		5-6		HPB pressure sensor voltage		2 bytes 1 mV/bit	0000 to 5 200 mV
		7-8		HPB pressure sensor		2 bytes 16kPa/bit	000000 to 100 000 kPa FFFFh = Signal not present

### POCLAIN HYDRAULICS PUMP INFO#4 (PHPI4) - PGN 65389

(Transmission rate: 10 - 100ms [parameter, 100ms by default]):

Name	Identifier (Hex)	Byte	Bit	Comment/Parameter	SPN	Length or resolution	Operating data range
PHPI3	18 FF6Dxx (P=6 PGN= 65389 SA = xxh)	1-2		Speed sensor frequency		2 bytes - 0,15 Hz/bit	0000 to 8 500 Hz
		3-4		Speed sensor		2 bytes - 0,125 RPM/bit	0000 to 5 000 RPM
		5-6		Temperature sensor voltage		2 bytes - 1 mV/bit	0000 to 5 000 mV FFFFh = Signal not present
		7-8		Temperature sensor		1 byte -1°C/bit	-40 °C to +210 °C offset: RAW = x°C + 40 FFFFh = Signal not present
		8		Not used		1 byte	FFh

- For those messages SA value comes from "Own J1939 address in Slave" parameter.



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