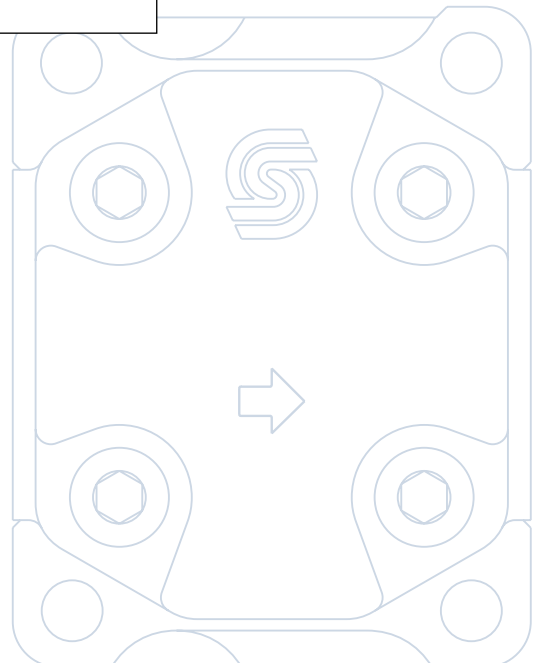
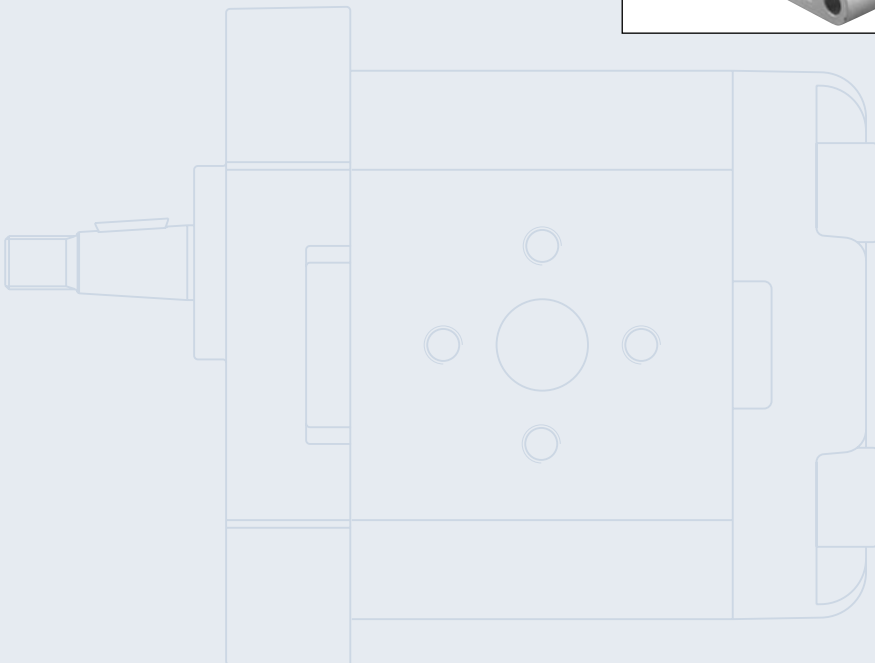
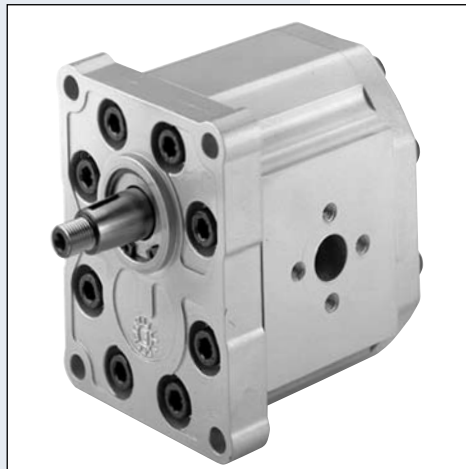
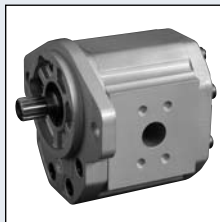
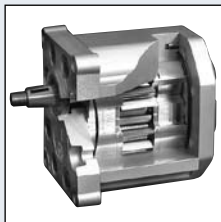


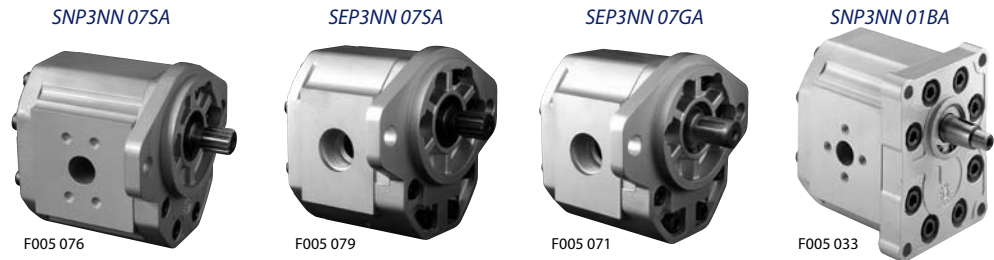
Technical  
Information



**Overview**

The Sauer-Danfoss Group 3 is a range of peak performance fixed-displacement gear pumps. Constructed of a high-strength extruded aluminum body with aluminum cover and flange, all pumps are pressure-balanced for exceptional efficiency.

*Some representatives of Group 3 gear pumps:*



**Features**

**Group 3 gear pumps` attributes**

- Wide range of displacements from 22 to 90 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [from 1.34 to 5.49 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]
- Continuous pressure rating up to 250 bar [3625 psi]
- Speeds up to 3000 min<sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
- SAE, DIN and European standard mounting flanges
- High quality case hardened steel gears
- Multiple pump configurations in combination with SNP1NN, SNP2NN and SNP3NN

**Pump design**

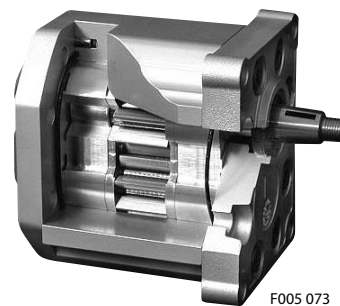
**SEP3NN**

The SEP3NN gear pump is available in a limited displacement range from 22.0 to 44.1 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [from 1.34 to 2.69 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]. Suitable for applications where the pressure is lower than 210 bar [3045 psi], the SEP3NN range is released into SAE and European configurations. The overall length is reduced by 12 mm [0.47 in] in respect of the SNP3NN.

**SNP3NN**

The SNP3NN is available in the full displacement range from 22.0 to 88.2 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [from 1.34 to 5.38 in<sup>3</sup>/rev], and with higher pressure ratings than the SEP3NN. This is due to the pressure balance on each side of the gears obtained with pressure-balance plates made in antifriction alloy that contribute to high volumetric efficiency and maximum sealing as well.

*SNP3NN 01BA (cut away)*



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Front cover illustrations: F005 033, F005 075, F005 071, F005 079, F005 076 and P005 051.

<b>General Information</b>	Overview .....	2
	Features .....	2
	Group 3 gear pumps` attributes.....	2
	Pump design .....	2
	SEP3NN .....	2
	SNP3NN .....	2
	Technical data.....	4
	Determination of nominal pump sizes.....	5
	Based on SI units/Based on US units.....	5
<b>Product Coding</b>	Model code.....	6
<b>System Requirements</b>	Pressure.....	9
	Speed.....	9
	Hydraulic fluids .....	10
	Temperature and Viscosity.....	10
	Filtration.....	11
	Reservoir .....	11
	Filters.....	11
	Selecting a filter.....	11
	Line sizing .....	12
	Pump drive .....	12
	Pump drive data form.....	13
	Pump life.....	14
	Sound levels .....	14
<b>Pump Performance</b>	Pump performance graphs.....	15
<b>Product Options</b>	Shaft, flange, and port configurations.....	19
	Mounting flanges .....	20
	Shaft options.....	20
	Port configurations .....	21
	Porting.....	22
<b>Dimensions</b>	SNP3NN – 01FA, 01DA, 01BA and SEP3NN – 01BA.....	23
	SNP3NN – 02FA, 02DA and 02BA.....	24
	SNP3NN – 03FB and 03BB .....	25
	SNP3NN – 06DD and 06AA .....	26
	SNP3NN, SEP3NN – 07SA and 07GA.....	27

**Technical data**

*Technical data for SNP3NN*

SNP3NN pump model		Frame size									
		022	026	033	038	044	048	055	063	075	090
Displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	22.1 [1.35]	26.2 [1.60]	33.1 [2.02]	37.9 [2.32]	44.1 [2.69]	48.3 [2.93]	55.1 [3.36]	63.4 [3.87]	74.4 [4.54]	88.2 [5.38]
Peak pressure	bar [psi]	270 [3910]	270 [3910]	270 [3910]	270 [3910]	270 [3910]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	230 [3350]	200 [2910]	170 [2465]
Rated pressure		250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	250 [3625]	230 [3350]	230 [3350]	210 [3045]	180 [2610]	150 [2175]
Minimum speed	min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)	800	800	800	800	800	800	800	600	600	600
Maximum speed		3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	3000	2500	2500	2500	2500
Weight	kg [lb]	6.8 [15.0]	6.8 [15.0]	7.2 [15.8]	7.3 [16.1]	7.5 [16.5]	7.6 [16.8]	7.8 [17.3]	8.1 [17.9]	8.5 [18.7]	8.9 [19.6]
Moment of inertia of rotating components	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> [x 10 <sup>-6</sup> lbf·ft <sup>2</sup> ]	198 [4698]	216 [5126]	246 [5838]	267.2 [6340]	294.2 [6891]	312.2 [7408]	342.3 [8123]	378.3 [8977]	426.4 [10118]	486.5 [11545]
Theoretical flow at maximum speed	l/min [US gal/min]	66.3 [17.5]	78.6 [20.8]	99.3 [26.2]	113.7 [30.0]	132.3 [35.0]	144.9 [38.3]	137.8 [36.4]	158.5 [41.8]	186 [49.1]	220.5 [58.3]

*Technical data for SEP3NN*

SEP3NN pump model		Frame size				
		022	026	033	038	044
Displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]	22.1 [1.35]	26.2 [1.60]	33.1 [2.02]	37.9 [2.32]	44.1 [2.69]
Peak pressure	bar [psi]	230 [3350]	230 [3350]	230 [3350]	230 [3350]	200 [2910]
Rated pressure		210 [3045]	210 [3045]	210 [3045]	210 [3045]	180 [2610]
Minimum speed	min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)	1000	1000	1000	1000	800
Maximum speed		3000	3000	3000	2800	2600
Weight	kg [lb]	5.7 [12.57]	5.8 [12.79]	6.1 [13.45]	6.2 [13.67]	6.4 [14.11]
Moment of inertia of rotating components	x 10 <sup>-6</sup> kg·m <sup>2</sup> [x 10 <sup>-6</sup> lbf·ft <sup>2</sup> ]	198 [4698]	216 [5126]	246 [5873]	294.2 [6981]	312.2 [7408]
Theoretical flow at maximum speed	l/min [US gal/min]	66.3 [17.5]	78.6 [20.8]	99.3 [26.2]	113.7 [30.0]	132.3 [35.0]

**⚠ Caution**

The rated and peak pressure mentioned are for pumps with flanged ports only. When threaded ports are required a de-rated performance has to be considered. To verify the compliance of a high pressure application with a threaded ports pump apply to a Sauer-Danfoss representative.

**Determination of nominal pump sizes**

Use these formulae to determine the nominal pump size for a specific application:

**Based on SI units**

**Based on US units**

*Output flow:*  $Q = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{1000} \text{ l/min}$

$Q = \frac{V_g \cdot n \cdot \eta_v}{231} \text{ [US gal/min]}$

*Input torque:*  $M = \frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{20 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m} \text{ N}\cdot\text{m}$

$M = \frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta_m} \text{ [lb}\cdot\text{in]}$

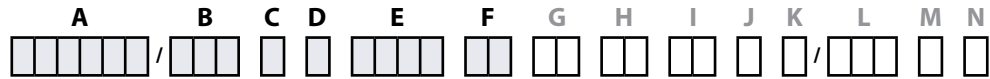
*Input power:*  $P = \frac{M \cdot n}{9550} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{600 \cdot \eta_t} \text{ kW}$

$P = \frac{M \cdot n}{63.025} = \frac{Q \cdot \Delta p}{1714 \cdot \eta_t} \text{ [hp]}$

*Variables:* SI units [US units]

- $V_g$  = Displacement per rev.  $\text{cm}^3/\text{rev}$  [ $\text{in}^3/\text{rev}$ ]
- $p_{HD}$  = Outlet pressure  $\text{bar}$  [ $\text{psi}$ ]
- $p_{ND}$  = Inlet pressure  $\text{bar}$  [ $\text{psi}$ ]
- $\Delta p$  =  $p_{HD} - p_{ND}$   $\text{bar}$  [ $\text{psi}$ ]
- $n$  = Speed  $\text{min}^{-1}$  (rpm)
- $\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency
- $\eta_m$  = Mechanical (torque) efficiency
- $\eta_t$  = Overall efficiency ( $\eta_v \cdot \eta_m$ )

Model code



**A** Type

<b>SNP3NN</b>	Standard gear pump
<b>SEP3NN</b>	Medium pressure gear pump

**B** Displacement

<b>022</b>	22.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [1.35 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>026</b>	26.2 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [1.60 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>033</b>	33.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [2.02 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>038</b>	37.9 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [2.32 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>044</b>	44.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [2.69 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>048</b>	48.3 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [2.93 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>055</b>	55.1 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [3.36 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>063</b>	63.4 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [3.87 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>075</b>	74.4 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [4.54 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
<b>090</b>	88.2 cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [5.38 in <sup>3</sup> /rev]

**C** Direction of rotation

<b>R</b>	Right hand (clockwise)
<b>L</b>	Left hand (counterclockwise)
<b>B</b>	For reversible motors

**D** Version \*

<b>N</b>	Standard gear pump
----------	--------------------

**E** Mounting flange and drive gear

Code	Description (Type of flange • type of drive gear • preferred ports for configuration)	SNP3NN	SEP3NN
<b>01FA</b>	European four bolt flange • Parallel shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>01BA</b>	European four bolt flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • European flanged ports	●	●
<b>01DA</b>	European four bolt flange • Splined 15T 12x10 shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>02BA</b>	European four bolts flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>02DA</b>	European four bolts flange • DIN splined shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>02FA</b>	European four bolts flange • Parallel shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>03BB</b>	European four bolts flange • Tapered 1:8 shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>03FB</b>	European four bolts flange • Parallel shaft • European flanged ports	●	-
<b>06AA</b>	German four bolts flange • Tapered 1:5 shaft • German standard ports	●	-
<b>06DD</b>	German four bolts flange • DIN Splined shaft • German flanged ports	●	-
<b>07GA</b>	SAE B flange • Parallel shaft • Vertical four bolt SAE flanged ports	●	-
<b>07SA</b>	SAE B flange • SAE splined shaft • Vertical four bolt SAE flanged ports	●	●

Legend:	
●	= Standard
○	= Optional
-	= Not Available

**F** Rear cover

<b>P1</b>	Standard cover for pump
-----------	-------------------------

Model code (continued)



**G** Inlet port

<b>A2</b>	8,5x22,23x47,63x 3/8 -16UNC	SAE flanged port
<b>A3</b>	25x26,19x52,37x 3/8 -16UNC	
<b>A4</b>	31x30,18x58,72x 7/16 -14UNC	
<b>A5</b>	37,5/27x35,7x69,85x 1/2 -13UNC	
<b>B7</b>	20x40xM6	
<b>BA</b>	18x55xM8	Flanged port with thd holes in <b>X</b> pattern
<b>BB</b>	27x55xM8	
<b>BC</b>	36/27x55xM8	
<b>C3</b>	13,5x30xM6	
<b>C7</b>	20x40xM8	Flanged port with thd holes in <b>+</b> pattern
<b>CA</b>	27x51xM10	
<b>CD</b>	36x62xM10	
<b>CZ</b>	27x51xM10(2Vert.Holes)	
<b>E6</b>	1 1/16-12UN	Thd SAE O-ring boss port
<b>E8</b>	1 5/16-12UN	
<b>E9</b>	1 5/8-12UN	
<b>EA</b>	1 7/8-12UN	
<b>F5</b>	3/4 GAS	Threaded GAS (BSPP)
<b>F6</b>	1 GAS	
<b>F7</b>	1 1/4 GAS	
<b>G7</b>	20x40x5/16-18UNC	Flanged 4 thd holes in <b>+</b> pattern
<b>GA</b>	27x51x3/8-16UNC	
<b>M6</b>	31x30,18x58,72xM10	SAE flanged port - Metric thd holes
<b>MF</b>	25x52,37x26,19xM8	
<b>MH</b>	31x30,18x58,72xM10 deep18	
<b>MN</b>	31x30,18x58,72xM10 deep12	

**H** Outlet port

For code letters and descriptions see *the table above*.

Model code (continued)



**I** Port position and variant body

<b>NN</b>	Standard gear pump from catalogue
-----------	-----------------------------------

**J** Sealing

<b>N</b>	Standard Buna seal
<b>A</b>	Without shaft seal
<b>B</b>	VITON seals

**K** Screws

<b>N</b>	Standard screws
<b>A</b>	Galvanized screws+nuts-washers
<b>B</b>	DACROMET/GEOMET screws

**L** Set valve

<b>NNN</b>	No valve
<b>V**</b>	Integral RV-pressure setting. Pump speed for relief valve setting (min <sup>-1</sup> [rpm])

**M** Marking

<b>N</b>	Standard marking
<b>A</b>	Standard marking + customer code
<b>Z</b>	Without marking

**N** Mark position

<b>N</b>	Standard marking position
<b>A</b>	Mark on the bottom referring to drive gear



## Pressure

The inlet vacuum must be controlled in order to realize expected pump life and performance. The system design must meet inlet pressure requirements during all modes of operation. Expect lower inlet pressures during cold start. It should improve quickly as the fluid warms.

### Inlet pressure

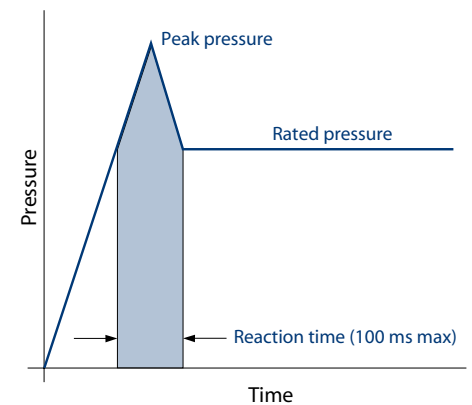
Maximum continuous vacuum	bar absolute [in. Hg]	0.8 [23.6]
Maximum intermittent vacuum		0.6 [17.7]
Maximum pressure		3.0 [88.5]

**Peak pressure** is the highest intermittent pressure allowed. The relief valve overshoot (reaction time) determines peak pressure. It is assumed to occur for less than 100 ms. The illustration to the right shows peak pressure in relation to rated pressure and reaction time (100 ms maximum).

**Rated pressure** is the average, regularly occurring, operating pressure that should yield satisfactory product life. The maximum machine load demand determines rated pressure. For all systems, the load should move below this pressure.

**System pressure** is the differential between the outlet and inlet ports. It is a dominant operating variable affecting hydraulic unit life. High system pressure, resulting from high load, reduces expected life. System pressure must remain at, or below, rated pressure during normal operation to achieve expected life.

### Time versus pressure



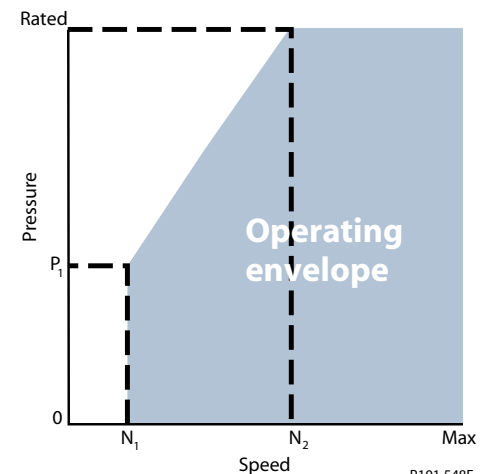
P005 006E

## Speed

**Maximum speed** is the limit recommended by Sauer-Danfoss for a particular gear pump when operating at rated pressure. It is the highest speed at which normal life can be expected.

The lower limit of operating speed is the **minimum speed**. It is the lowest speed at which normal life can be expected. The minimum speed increases as operating pressure increases. When operating under higher pressures, a higher minimum speed must be maintained, as illustrated to the right:

### Speed versus pressure



P101 548E

### Hydraulic fluids

Ratings and data for SNP3NN and SEP3NN gear pumps are based on operating with premium hydraulic fluids containing oxidation, rust, and foam inhibitors. These fluids must possess good thermal and hydrolytic stability to prevent wear, erosion, and corrosion of internal components. They include:

- Hydraulic fluids following DIN 51524, part 2 (HLP) and part 3 (HVLP) specifications
- API CD engine oils conforming to SAE J183
- M2C33F or G automatic transmission fluids
- Certain agricultural tractor fluids

Use only clean fluid in the pump and hydraulic circuit.

#### **Caution**

**Never mix hydraulic fluids.**

Please see Sauer-Danfoss publication *Hydraulic Fluids and Lubricants Technical Information*, **520L0463** for more information. Refer to publication *Experience with Biodegradable Hydraulic Fluids Technical Information*, **520L0465** for information relating to biodegradable fluids.

### Temperature and Viscosity

**Temperature and viscosity requirements** must be concurrently satisfied. Use petroleum / mineral-based fluids.

High temperature limits apply at the inlet port to the pump. The pump should run at or below the maximum continuous temperature. The peak temperature is based on material properties. Don't exceed it.

Cold oil, generally, doesn't affect the durability of pump components. It may affect the ability of oil to flow and transmit power. For this reason, keep the temperature at 16 °C [60 °F] above the pour point of the hydraulic fluid.

Minimum (cold start) temperature relates to the physical properties of component materials.

Minimum viscosity occurs only during brief occasions of maximum ambient temperature and severe duty cycle operation. You will encounter maximum viscosity only at cold start. During this condition, limit speeds until the system warms up. Size heat exchangers to keep the fluid within these limits. Test regularly to verify that these temperatures and viscosity limits aren't exceeded. For maximum unit efficiency and bearing life, keep the fluid viscosity in the recommended viscosity range.

#### Fluid viscosity

<b>Maximum (cold start)</b>	mm <sup>2</sup> /s [SUS]	1000 [4600]
<b>Recommended range</b>		12-60 [66-290]
<b>Minimum</b>		10 [60]

#### Temperature

<b>Minimum (cold start)</b>	°C [°F]	-20 [-4]
<b>Maximum continuous</b>		80 [176]
<b>Peak (intermittent)</b>		90 [194]

## Filtration

### Filters

Use a filter that conforms to Class 22/18/13 of ISO 4406 (or better). It may be on the pump outlet (pressure filtration), inlet (suction filtration), or reservoir return (return-line filtration).

### Selecting a filter

When selecting a filter, please consider:

- contaminant ingress rate (determined by factors such as the number of actuators used in the system)
- generation of contaminants in the system
- required fluid cleanliness
- desired maintenance interval
- filtration requirements of other system components

Measure filter efficiency with a Beta ratio ( $\beta_x$ ). For:

- suction filtration, with controlled reservoir ingress, use a  $\beta_{35-45} = 75$  filter
- return or pressure filtration, use a pressure filtration with an efficiency of  $\beta_{10} = 75$ .

$\beta_x$  ratio is a measure of filter efficiency defined by ISO 4572. It is the ratio of the number of particles greater than a given diameter (" $x$ " in microns) upstream of the filter to the number of these particles downstream of the filter.

### Fluid cleanliness level and $\beta_x$ ratio

<b>Fluid cleanliness level (per ISO 4406)</b>	Class 22/18/13 or better
<b><math>\beta_x</math> ratio (suction filtration)</b>	$\beta_{35-45} = 75$ and $\beta_{10} = 2$
<b><math>\beta_x</math> ratio (pressure or return filtration)</b>	$\beta_{10} = 75$
<b>Recommended inlet screen size</b>	100-125 $\mu\text{m}$ [0.004-0.005 in]

The filtration requirements for each system are unique. Evaluate filtration system capacity by monitoring and testing prototypes.

## Reservoir

The **reservoir** provides clean fluid, dissipates heat, removes entrained air, and allows for fluid volume changes associated with fluid expansion and cylinder differential volumes. A correctly sized reservoir accommodates maximum volume changes during all system operating modes. It promotes deaeration of the fluid as it passes through, and accommodates a fluid dwell-time between 60 and 180 seconds, allowing entrained air to escape.

**Minimum reservoir capacity** depends on the volume required to cool and hold the oil from all retracted cylinders, allowing for expansion due to temperature changes. A fluid volume of 1 to 3 times the pump output flow (per minute) is satisfactory. The minimum reservoir capacity is 125% of the fluid volume.

Install the suction line above the bottom of the reservoir to take advantage of gravity separation and prevent large foreign particles from entering the line. Cover the line with a 100-125 micron screen. The pump should be below the lowest expected fluid level.

Put the return-line below the lowest expected fluid level to allow discharge into the reservoir for maximum dwell and efficient deaeration. A baffle (or baffles) between the return and suction lines promotes deaeration and reduces fluid surges.

**Line sizing**

Choose pipe sizes that accommodate minimum fluid velocity to reduce system noise, pressure drops, and overheating. This maximizes system life and performance. Design inlet piping that maintains continuous pump inlet pressure above 0.8 bar absolute during normal operation. The line velocity should not exceed the values in this table:

*Maximum line velocity*

<b>Inlet</b>		2.5 [8.2]
<b>Outlet</b>	m/s [ft/sec]	5.0 [16.4]
<b>Return</b>		3.0 [9.8]

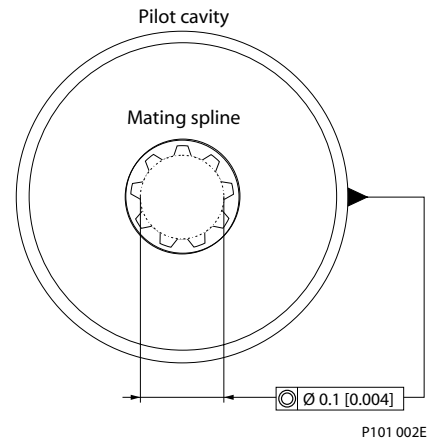
Most systems use hydraulic oil containing 10% dissolved air by volume. Under high inlet vacuum conditions the oil releases bubbles. They collapse when subjected to pressure, resulting in cavitation, causing adjacent metal surfaces to erode. **Over-aeration** is the result of air leaks on the inlet side of the pump, and flow-line restrictions. These include inadequate pipe sizes, sharp bends, or elbow fittings, causing a reduction of flow line cross sectional area. This problem will not occur if inlet vacuum and rated speed requirements are maintained, and reservoir size and location are adequate.

**Pump drive**

Shaft options for Group 3 gear pumps include tapered, splined, or parallel shafts. They are suitable for a wide range of direct and indirect drive applications for radial and thrust loads.

**Plug-in drives**, acceptable only with a splined shaft, can impose severe radial loads when the mating spline is rigidly supported. Increasing spline clearance does not alleviate this condition.

Use plug-in drives if the concentricity between the mating spline and pilot diameter is within 0.1 mm [0.004 in]. Lubricate the drive by flooding it with oil. A 3-piece coupling minimizes radial or thrust shaft loads.



**Caution**

In order to avoid spline shaft damages it is recommended to use carburised and hardened steel couplings with 80-82 HRA surface hardness.

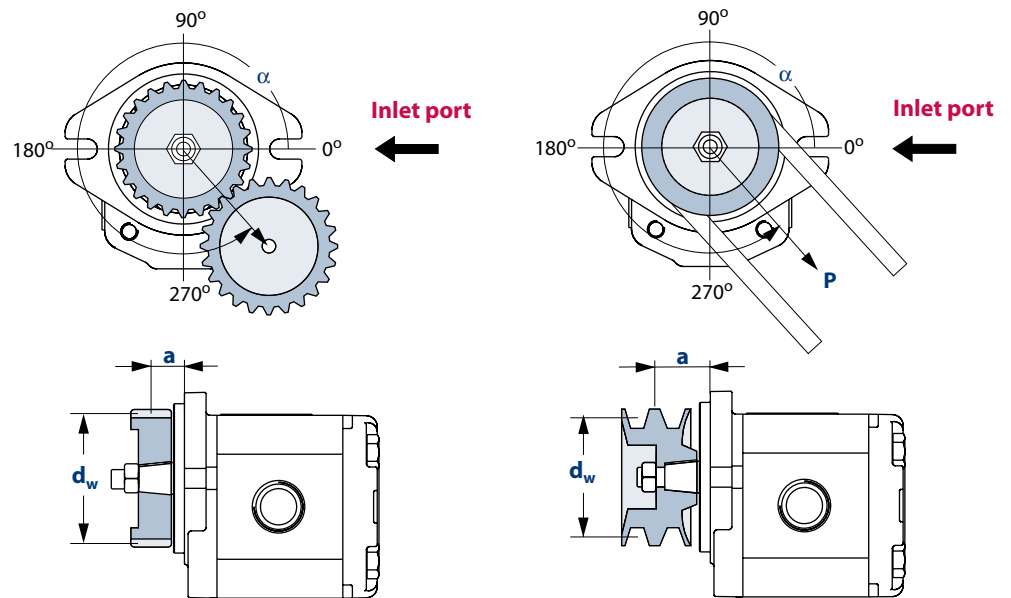
Allowable **radial shaft loads** are a function of the load position, load orientation, and operating pressure of the hydraulic pump. All external shaft loads have an effect on bearing life, and may affect pump performance.

In applications where external shaft loads can't be avoided, minimize the impact on the pump by optimizing the orientation and magnitude of the load. Don't use splined shafts for belt or gear drive applications. A spring-loaded belt tension-device is recommended for belt drive applications to avoid excessive tension. Avoid thrust loads in either direction. Contact Sauer-Danfoss if continuously applied external radial or thrust loads occur.

**Pump drive data form**

Photocopy this page and fax the complete form to your Sauer-Danfoss representative for an assistance in applying pumps with belt or gear drive. This illustration shows a pump with counterclockwise orientation:

*Optimal radial load position*



P101 566E

*Application data*

Item	Value	Unit
Pump displacement		cm <sup>3</sup> /rev [in <sup>3</sup> /rev]
Rated system pressure		<input type="checkbox"/> bar <input type="checkbox"/> psi
Relief valve setting		
Pump shaft rotation		<input type="checkbox"/> left <input type="checkbox"/> right
Pump minimum speed		
Pump maximum speed		min <sup>-1</sup> (rpm)
Drive gear helix angle (gear drive only)		degree
Belt type (gear drive only)		<input type="checkbox"/> V <input type="checkbox"/> notch
Belt tension (gear drive only)	<b>P</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> N <input type="checkbox"/> lbf
Angular orientation of gear or belt to inlet port	$\alpha$	degree
Pitch diameter of gear or pulley	<b>d<sub>w</sub></b>	<input type="checkbox"/> mm <input type="checkbox"/> in
Distance from flange to center of gear or pulley	<b>a</b>	

### Pump life

**Pump life** is a function of speed, system pressure, and other system parameters (such as fluid quality and cleanliness).

All Sauer-Danfoss gear pumps use hydrodynamic journal bearings that have an oil film maintained between the gear / shaft and bearing surfaces at all times. If the oil film is sufficiently sustained through proper system maintenance and operating within recommended limits, long life can be expected.

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$B_{10}$  life expectancy number is generally associated with rolling element bearings. It does not exist for hydrodynamic bearings.

---

High pressure, resulting from high loads, impacts pump life. When submitting an application for review, provide machine duty cycle data that includes percentages of time at various loads and speeds. We strongly recommend a prototype testing program to verify operating parameters and their impact on life expectancy before finalizing any system design.

### Sound levels

Noise is unwanted sound. Fluid power systems create noise. There are many techniques available to minimize noise. Understanding how it's generated and transmitted is necessary to apply these methods effectively.

Noise energy is transmitted as fluid borne noise (pressure ripple) or structure borne noise. **Pressure ripple** is the result of the number of pumping elements (gear teeth) delivering oil to the outlet and the pump's ability to gradually change the volume of each pumping element from low to high pressure. Pressure ripple is affected by the compressibility of the oil as each pumping element discharges into the outlet of the pump. Pressure pulsations travel along hydraulic lines at the speed of sound (about 1400 m/s in oil) until there is a change in the system (as with an elbow fitting). Thus, the pressure pulsation amplitude varies with overall line length and position.

**Structure borne noise** may be transmitted wherever the pump casing is connected to the rest of the system.

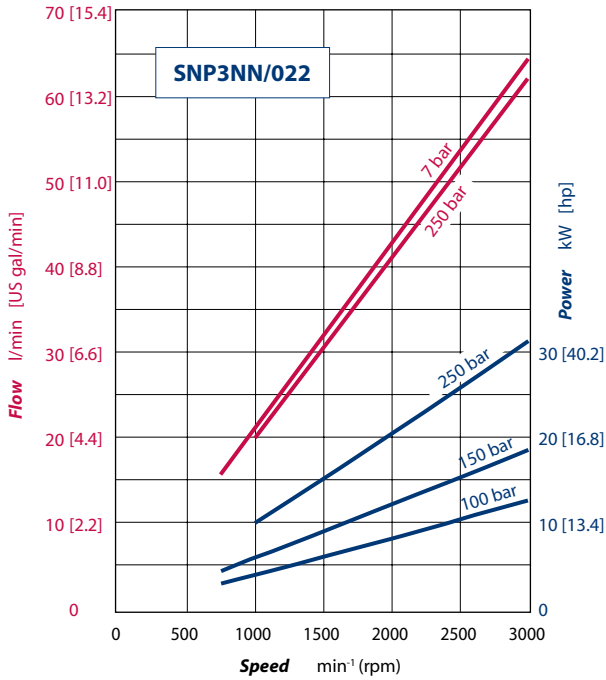
The way circuit components respond to excitation depends on their size, form, and mounting. Because of this, a system line may actually have a greater noise level than the pump. To minimize noise, use:

- flexible hoses (if you must use steel plumbing, clamp the lines).
- flexible (rubber) mounts to minimize other structure borne noise.

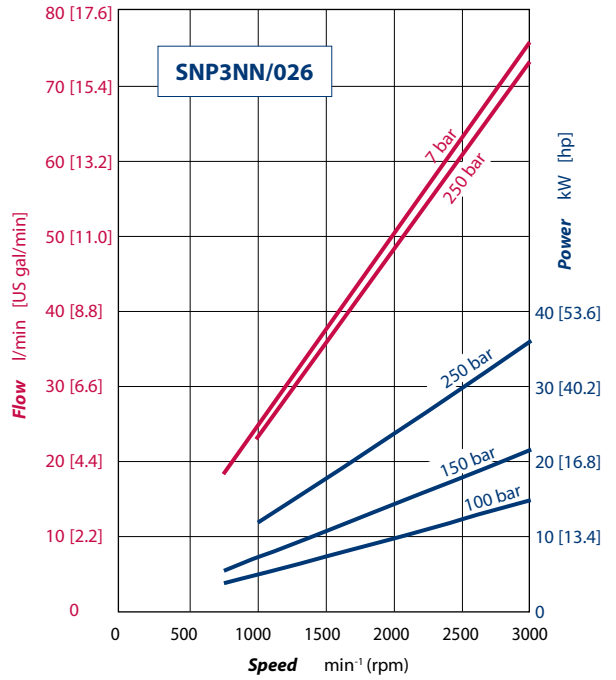
**Pump performance graphs**

The graphs on the next few pages provide typical output flow and input power for Group 3 pumps at various working pressures. Data were taken using ISO VG46 petroleum / mineral based fluid at 50 °C [122 °F] (viscosity = 28 mm<sup>2</sup>/s [132 SUS]).

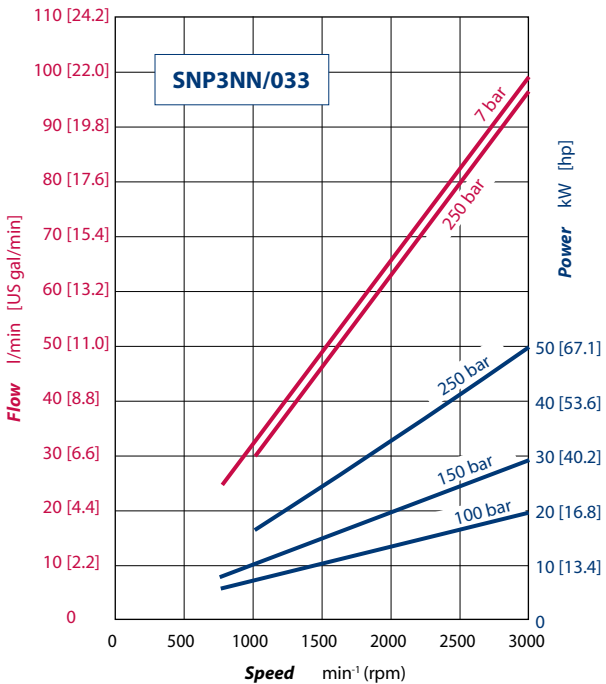
SNP3NN/022 pump performance graph



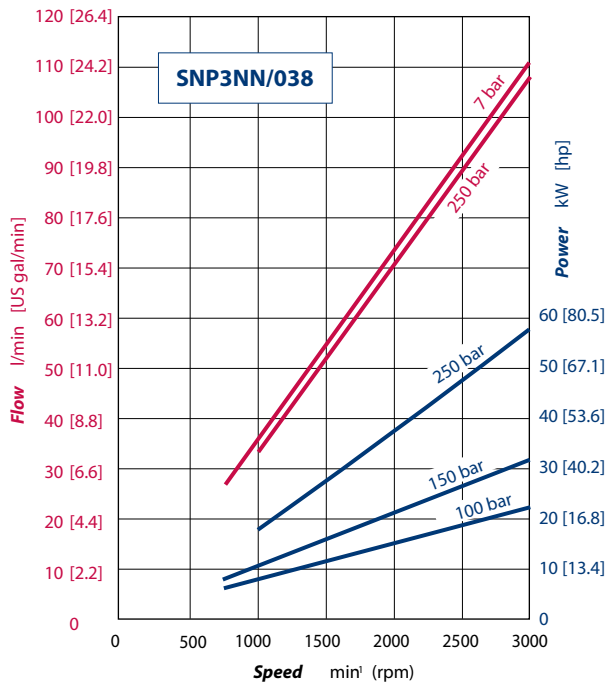
SNP3NN/026 pump performance graph



SNP3NN/033 pump performance graph

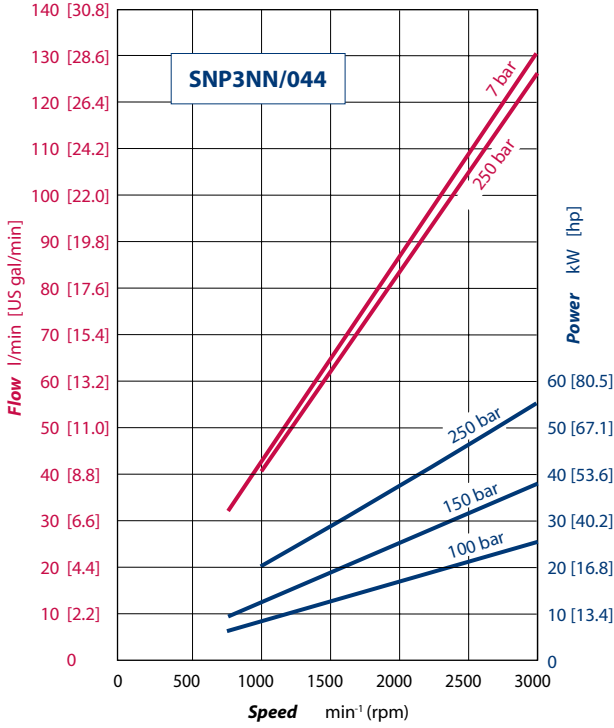


SNP3NN/038 pump performance graph

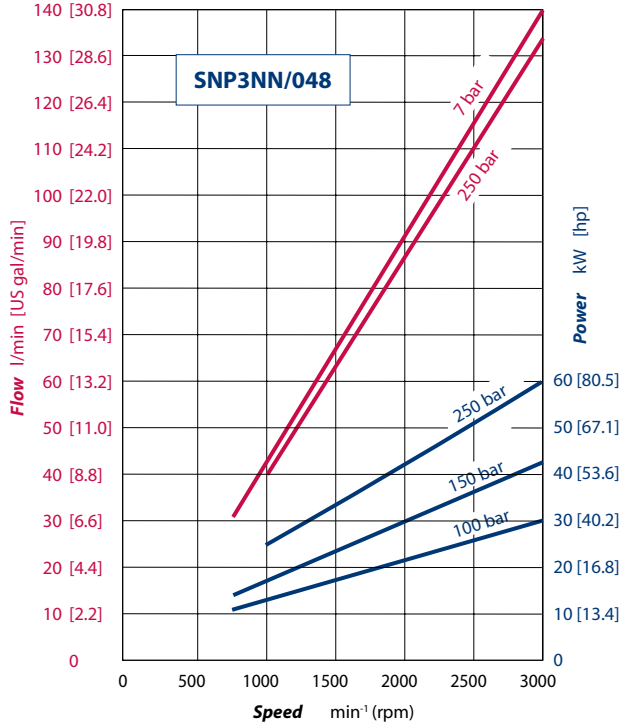


**Pump performance graphs (continued)**

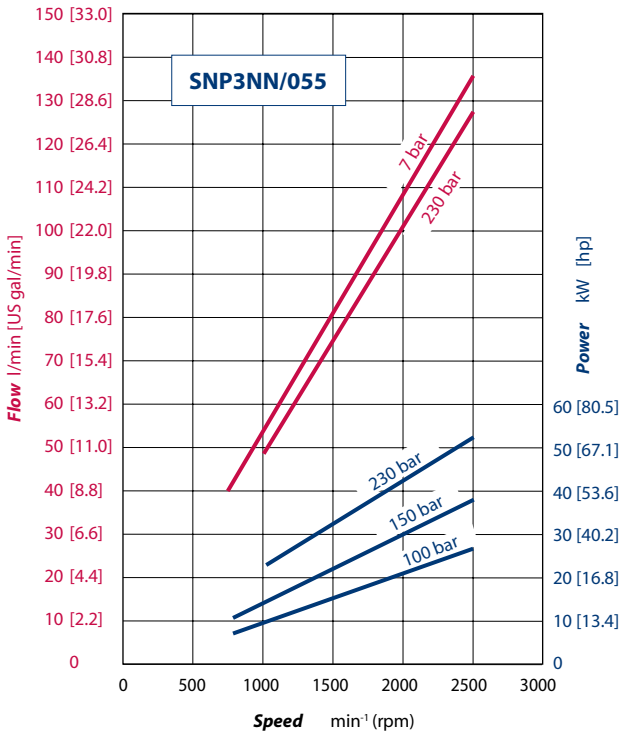
SNP3NN/044 pump performance graph



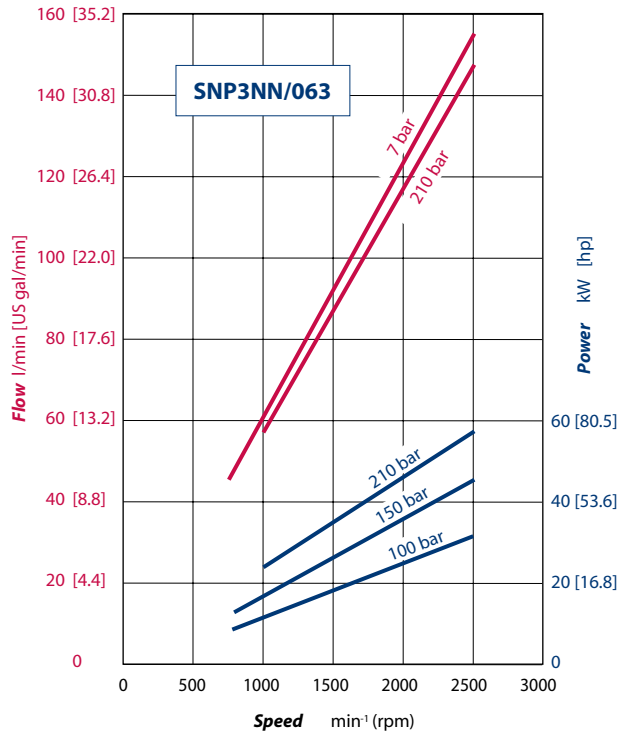
SNP3NN/048 pump performance graph



SNP3NN/055 pump performance graph



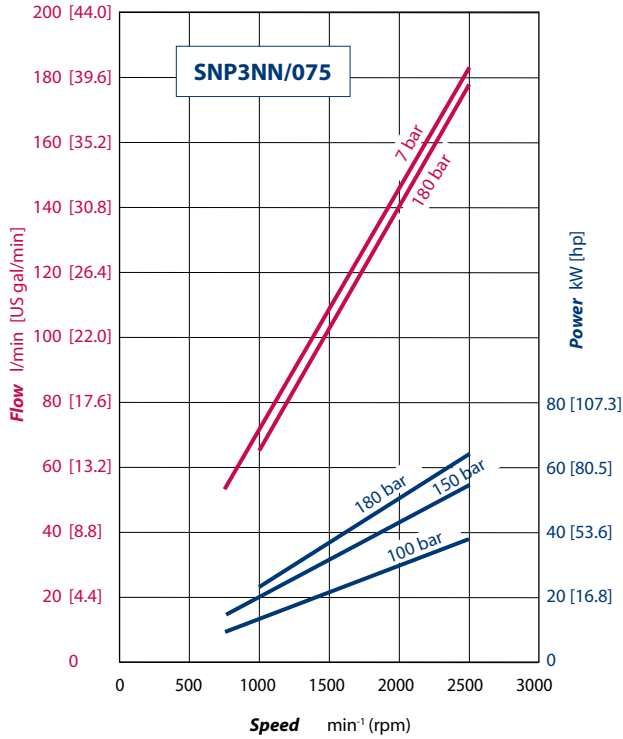
SNP3NN/063 pump performance graph



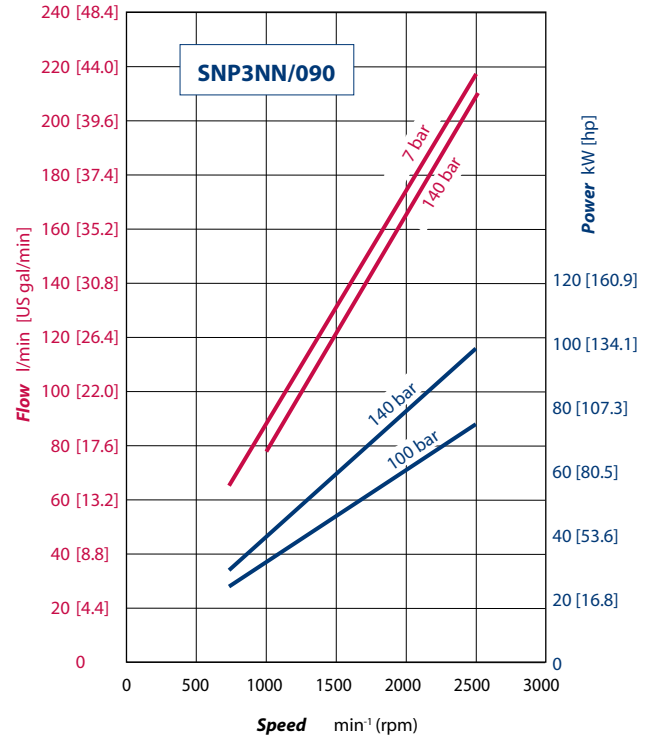


Pump performance graphs (continued)

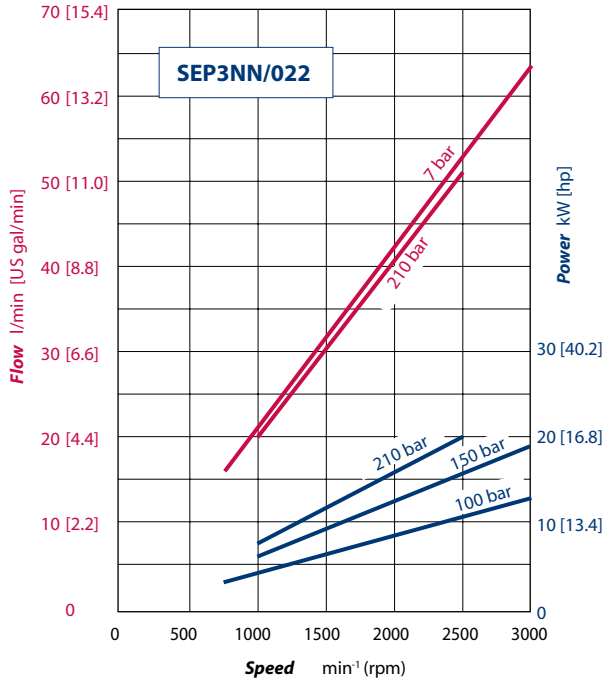
SNP3NN/075 pump performance graph



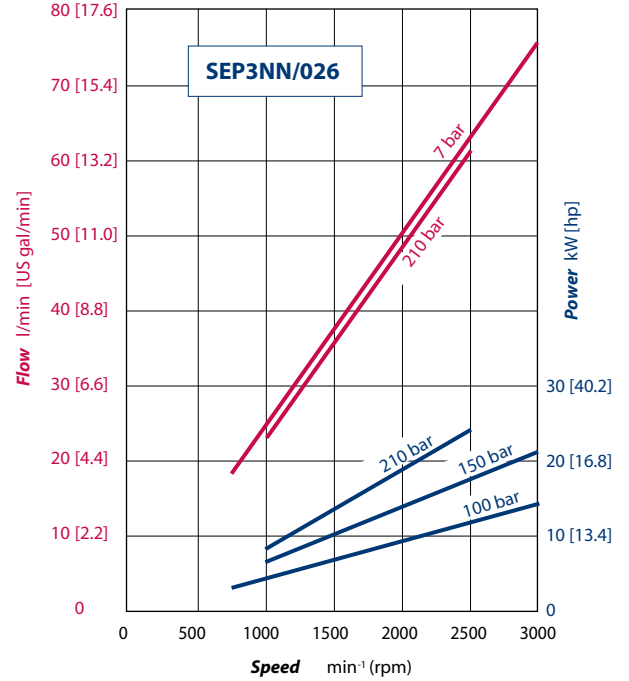
SNP3NN/090 pump performance graph



SEP3NN/022 pump performance graph

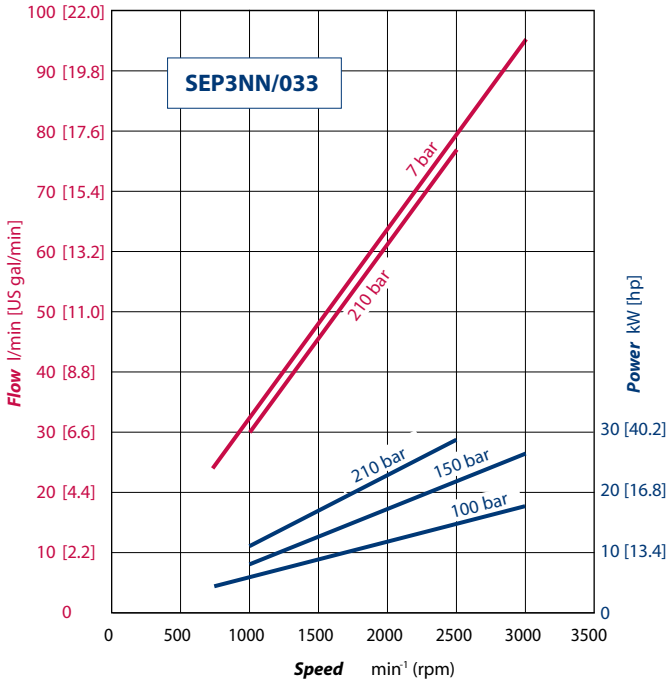


SEP3NN/026 pump performance graph

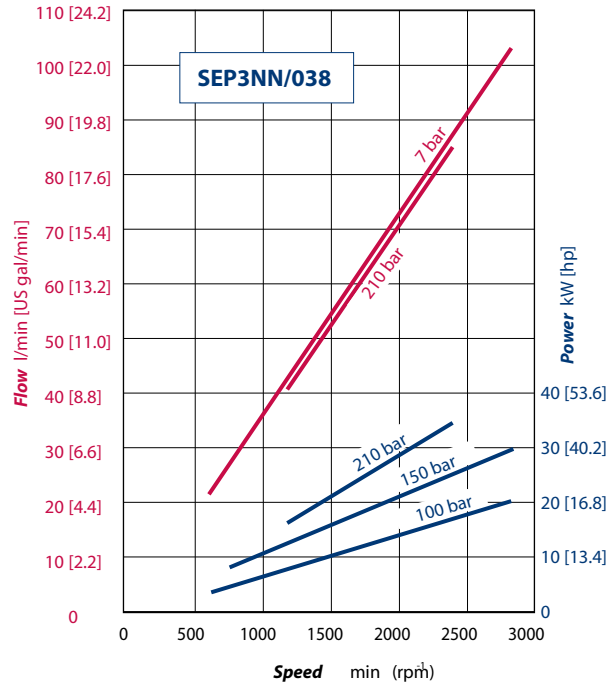


**Pump performance graphs (continued)**

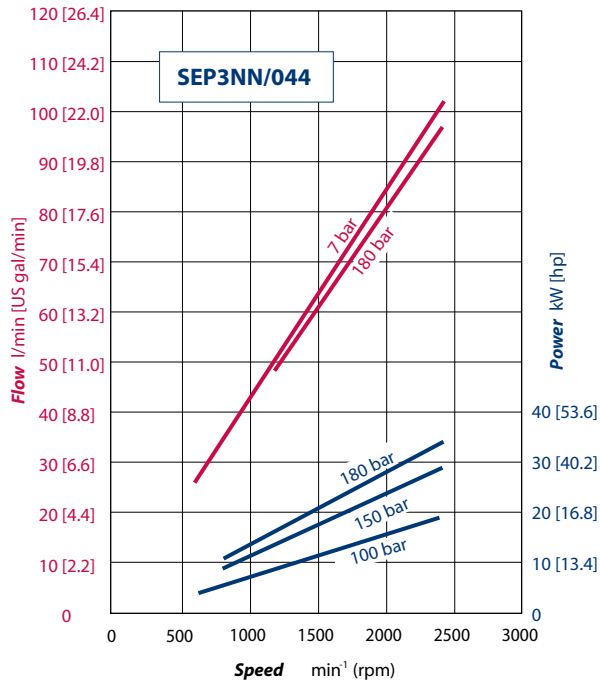
SEP3NN/033 pump performance graph



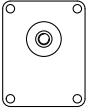
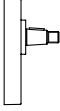
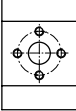
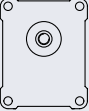
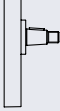
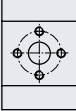
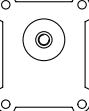
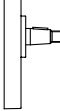
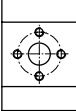
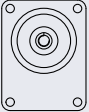
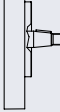
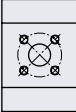
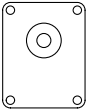
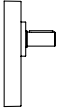
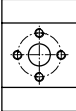
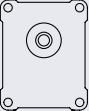

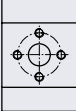
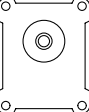
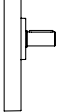
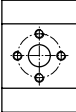
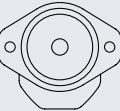
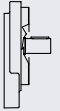
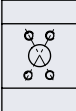
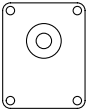
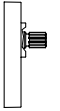
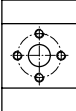
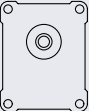
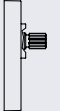
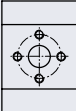
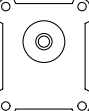
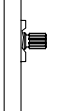
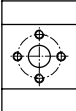
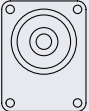
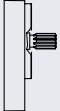
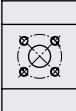
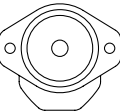
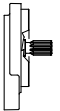
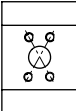
SEP3NN/038 pump performance graph



SEP3NN/044 pump performance graph



Shaft, flange, and port configurations

Pump	Code	Flange	Shaft	Port
SEP3NN SNP3NN	01BA	50.8 mm [2.0 in] pilot Ø European 01 4-bolt 	1:8 tapered 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	02BA	50.8 mm [2.0 in] pilot Ø European 02 4-bolt 	1:8 tapered 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	03BB	60.3 mm [2.374 in] pilot Ø European 03 4-bolt 	1:8 tapered 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	06AA	105 mm [4.133 in] pilot Ø German 4-bolt 	1:5 tapered 	German std ports port X pattern 
SEP3NN SNP3NN	01FA	50.8 mm [2.0 in] pilot Ø European 01 4-bolt 	Ø 20 mm [0.787 in] parallel 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	02FA	50.8 mm [2.0 in] pilot Ø European 02 4-bolt 	Ø 20 mm [0.787 in] parallel 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	03FB	60.3 mm [2.374 in] pilot Ø European 03 4-bolt 	Ø 22 mm [0.866 in] parallel 	European flanged port + pattern 
SEP3NN SNP3NN	07GA	SAE B Ø 101.6 pilot 2-bolt 	Ø 22.225 mm [0.875 in] parallel 	Vertical four bolt flanged port 
SNP3NN	01DA	50.8 mm [2.0 in] pilot Ø European 01 4-bolt 	Splined shaft 13T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B22x19 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	02DA	50.8 mm [2.0 in] pilot Ø European 02 4-bolt 	Splined shaft 13T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B22x19 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	03DA	60.3 mm [2.374 in] pilot Ø European 03 4-bolt 	Splined shaft 13T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B25x22 	European flanged port + pattern 
SNP3NN	06DD	105 mm [4.133 in] pilot Ø German 4-bolt 	Splined shaft 13T - m 1.60 DIN 5482-B28x25 	German std ports port X pattern 
SEP3NN SNP3NN	07SA	SAE B Ø 101.6 pilot 2-bolt 	Splined shaft SAE J498 13T - 16/32DP 	Vertical four bolt flanged port 

**Mounting flanges**

Sauer-Danfoss offers many types of industry standard mounting flanges. This table shows order codes for each available mounting flange and its intended use:

*Flange availability*



Flange	
Code	Description
01	European 50.8 mm [2.0 in] 4-bolt
02	
03	European 60.3 mm [2.374 in] 4-bolt
06	German 105 mm [4.134 in] 4-bolt
07	SAE B 2-bolt

**Shaft options**

Direction is viewed facing the shaft. Group 3 pumps are available with a variety of splined, parallel, and tapered shaft ends. Not all shaft styles are available with all flange styles.

*Shaft availability and nominal torque capability*



Code	Shaft Description	Mounting flange code with maximum torque in Nm [lb-in]				
		01	02	03	06	07
AA	Taper 1:5	-	-	-	300 [2655]	-
BA	Taper 1:8	350 [3097]	350 [3097]	-	-	-
BB	Taper 1:8	-	-	500 [4425]	-	-
DA	Spline 13T DIN 5482-B22X19	290 [2566]	290 [2566]	-	-	-
DD	Spline 13T DIN 5482-B28X25	-	-	-	450 [3982]	-
SA	SAE spline 13T 16/32p	-	-	-	-	270 [2389]
FA	Parallel ø20 mm	210 [1858]	210 [1858]	-	-	-
FB	Parallel ø22.225 mm	-	-	300 [2655]	-	-
GA	Parallel ø22.225 mm	-	-	-	-	230 [2035]

Sauer-Danfoss recommends mating splines conform to SAE J498 or DIN 5482. Sauer-Danfoss external SAE splines have a flat root side fit with circular tooth thickness reduced by 0.127 mm [0.005 in] in respect to class 1 fit. Dimensions are modified to assure a clearance fit with the mating spline.

**⚠ Caution**

Shaft torque capability may limit allowable pressure. Torque ratings assume no external radial loading. Applied torque must not exceed these limits, regardless of stated pressure parameters. Maximum torque ratings are based on shaft torsional fatigue strength.

**Port configurations**

Various port configurations are available on Group 3 pumps. They include:

- European standard flanged ports
- German standard flanged ports
- Gas threaded ports (BSPP)
- O-Ring boss (following SAE J1926/1 [ISO 11926-1] UNF threads, standard)

A table of dimensions is on the next page.

*Available port configurations*



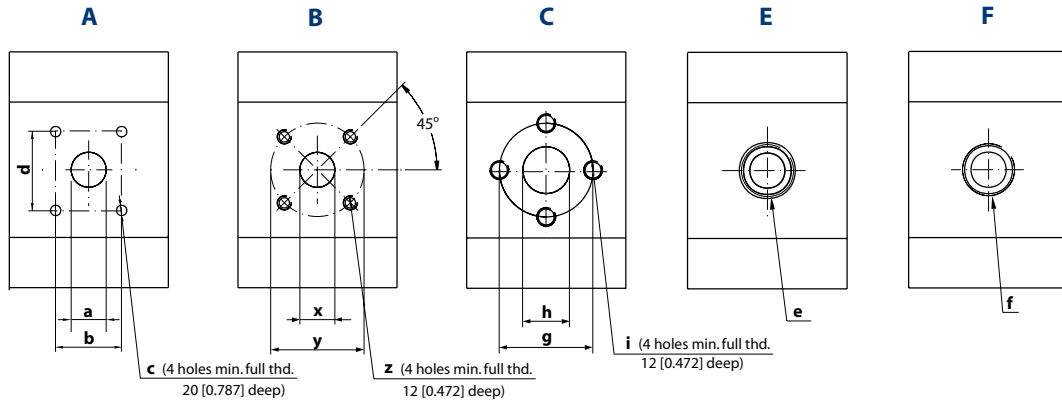
**G** *Inlet port*

<b>A2</b>	8,5x22,23x47,63x 3/8 -16UNC	SAE flanged port
<b>A3</b>	25x26,19x52,37x 3/8 -16UNC	
<b>A4</b>	31x30,18x58,72x 7/16 -14UNC	
<b>A5</b>	37,5/27x35,7x69,85x 1/2 -13UNC	
<b>B7</b>	20x40xM6	Flanged port with thd holes in <b>X</b> pattern
<b>BA</b>	18x55xM8	
<b>BB</b>	27x55xM8	
<b>BC</b>	36/27x55xM8	
<b>C3</b>	13,5x30xM6	Flanged port with thd holes in <b>+</b> pattern
<b>C7</b>	20x40xM8	
<b>CA</b>	27x51xM10	
<b>CD</b>	36x62xM10	
<b>CZ</b>	27x51xM10(2Vert.Holes)	Thd SAE O-ring boss port
<b>E6</b>	1 1/16-12UN	
<b>E8</b>	1 5/16-12UN	
<b>E9</b>	1 5/8-12UN	
<b>EA</b>	1 7/8-12UN	Threaded GAS (BSPP)
<b>F5</b>	3/4 GAS	
<b>F6</b>	1 GAS	
<b>F7</b>	1 1/4 GAS	Flanged 4 thd holes in <b>+</b> pattern
<b>G7</b>	20x40x5/16-18UNC	
<b>GA</b>	27x51x3/8-16UNC	
<b>M6</b>	31x30,18x58,72xM10	SAE flanged port - Metric thd holes
<b>MF</b>	25x52,37x26,19xM8	
<b>MH</b>	31x30,18x58,72xM10 deep18	
<b>MN</b>	31x30,18x58,72xM10 deep12	

**H** *Outlet port*

For code letters and descriptions see *the table above*.

Porting

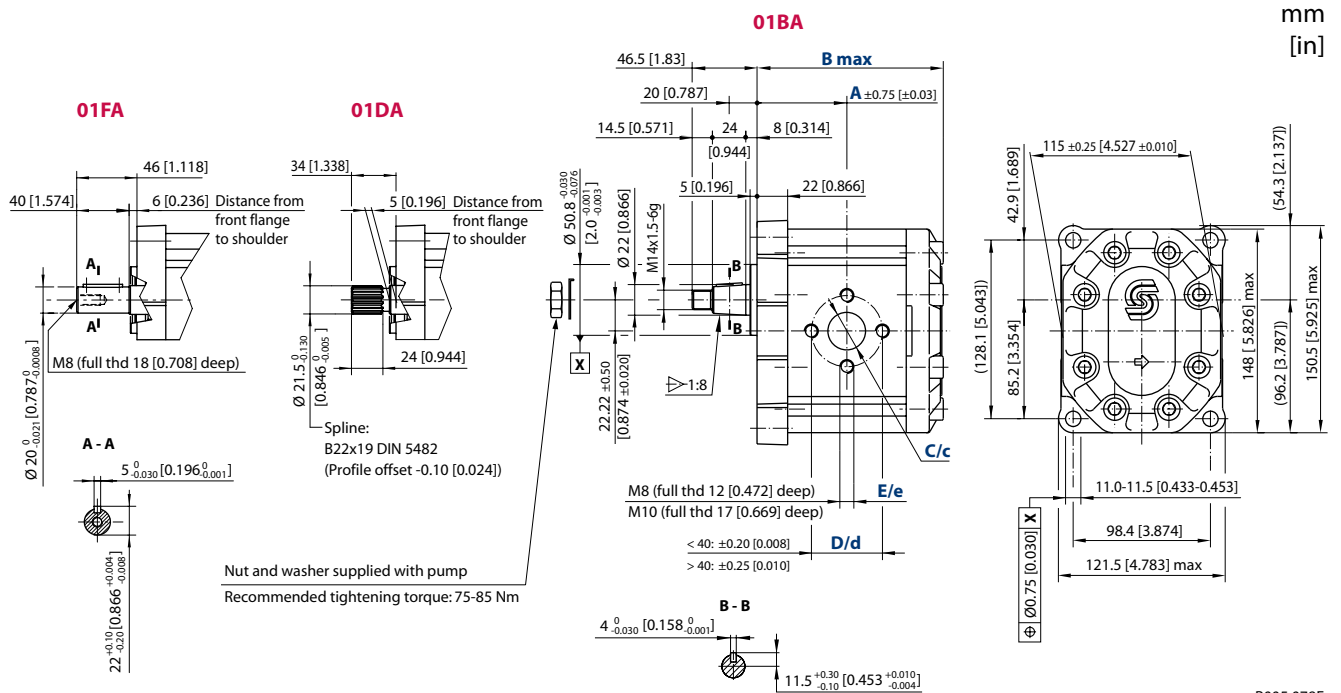


Ports dimensions

Port type		A			B			C			E	F	
Dimensions		a	b	d	c	x	y	z	g	h	i	e	f
022	Inlet	25.4 [1.000]	26.19 [1.031]	52.37 [2.062]	3/8-16UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	40 [1.575]	20 [0.787]	M8	1 5/16-12UN-2B	3/4 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	19.1 [0.752]	22.23 [0.875]	47.63 [1.875]	3/8-16UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	40 [1.575]	20 [0.787]	M8	1 1/16-12UN-2B	3/4 Gas (BSPP)
026	Inlet	25.4 [1.000]	26.19 [1.031]	52.37 [2.062]	3/8-16UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	40 [1.575]	20 [0.787]	M8	1 5/16-12UN-2B	3/4 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	19.1 [0.752]	22.23 [0.875]	47.63 [1.875]	3/8-16UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	40 [1.575]	20 [0.787]	M8	1 1/16-12UN-2B	3/4 Gas (BSPP)
033	Inlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	25.4 [1.000]	26.19 [1.031]	52.37 [2.062]	3/8-16UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	40 [1.575]	20 [0.787]	M8	1 5/16-12UN-2B	3/4 Gas (BSPP)
038	Inlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	25.4 [1.000]	26.19 [1.031]	52.37 [2.062]	3/8-16UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	40 [1.575]	20 [0.787]	M8	1 5/16-12UN-2B	3/4 Gas (BSPP)
044	Inlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	25.4 [1.000]	26.19 [1.031]	52.37 [2.062]	3/8-16UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/16-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
048	Inlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	25.4 [1.000]	26.19 [1.031]	52.37 [2.062]	3/8-16UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/16-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
055	Inlet	38.1 [1.500]	35.71 [1.406]	69.85 [2.750]	1/2-13UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 7/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	18 [0.709]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
063	Inlet	38.1 [1.500]	35.71 [1.406]	69.85 [2.750]	1/2-13UNC-2B	36 [1.417]	55 [2.165]	M8	62 [2.441]	36 [1.417]	M10	1 7/8-12UN-2B	1 1/4 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
075	Inlet	38.1 [1.500]	35.71 [1.406]	69.85 [2.750]	1/2-13UNC-2B	36 [1.417]	55 [2.165]	M8	62 [2.441]	36 [1.417]	M10	1 7/8-12UN-2B	1 1/4 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)
090	Inlet	38.1 [1.500]	35.71 [1.406]	69.85 [2.750]	1/2-13UNC-2B	36 [1.417]	55 [2.165]	M8	62 [2.441]	36 [1.417]	M10	1 7/8-12UN-2B	1 1/4 Gas (BSPP)
	Outlet	31.8 [1.252]	30.18 [1.188]	58.72 [2.312]	7/16-14UNC-2B	27 [1.063]	55 [2.165]	M8	51 [2.008]	27 [1.063]	M10	1 5/8-12UN-2B	1 Gas (BSPP)

#### SNP3NN – 01FA, 01DA, 01BA and SEP3NN – 01BA

The drawing shows the SNP3NN standard porting for 01FA, 01DA and 01BA. The configurations 01FA and 01BA are available for the SEP3NN. The SEP3NN overall length is 12 mm [0.472 in] less than the SNP3NN for the whole range of displacements (22.1 to 44.1 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [1.35 to 2.69 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]).



P005 078E

#### SNP3NN – 01FA, 01BA, 01DA and SEP3NN – 01BA dimensions

Type (displacement)	022	026	033	038	044	048	055	063	075	090	
Dimension	<b>A</b>	63.0 [2.480]	64.5 [2.539]	67.0 [2.637]	68.8 [2.708]	71.0 [2.795]	72.5 [2.854]	75.0 [2.952]	78.0 [3.070]	82.0 [3.228]	87.0 [3.425]
	<b>B</b>	132.5 [5.216]	135.5 [5.334]	140.5 [5.531]	144.0 [5.669]	148.5 [5.846]	151.5 [5.964]	156.5 [6.161]	162.5 [6.397]	170.5 [6.712]	180.5 [7.106]
Inlet	<b>C</b>	20 [0.787]		27 [1.063]			36 [1.417]				
	<b>D</b>	40 [1.575]		51 [2.007]			62 [2.441]				
	<b>E</b>	M8		M10							
Outlet	<b>c</b>	20 [0.787]			27 [1.063]						
	<b>d</b>	40 [1.575]			51 [2.001]						
	<b>e</b>	M8			M10						

#### Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

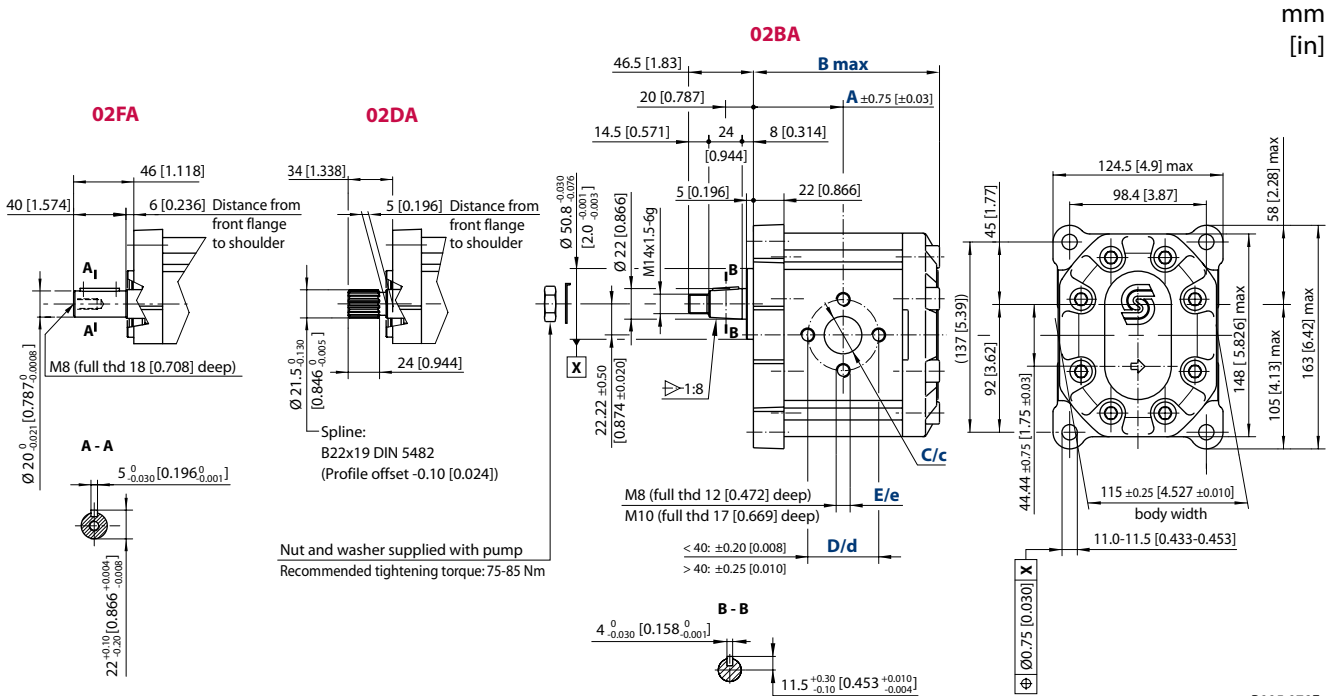
Flange/drive gear configuration	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque N·m [lb·in]
<b>01DA</b>	SNP3NN/075LN01DAP1CDCANNNN/NNNNN	290 [2566]
<b>01FA</b>	SNP3NN/033RN01FAP1CAC7NNNNN/NNNNN	210 [1858]
<b>01BA</b>	SNP3NN/022RN01BAP1C7C7NNNNN/NNNNN	350 [3097]

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6÷8.

The SEP3NN overall length is 12 mm [0.472 in] less than the SNP3NN for the whole range of displacements (22.1 to 44.1 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [1.35 to 2.69 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]).

**SNP3NN – 02FA, 02DA and 02BA**

This drawing shows the standard porting for 02FA, 02DA and 02BA.



P005 079E

*SNP3NN – 02FA, 02DA and 02BA dimensions*

Type (displacement)	022	026	033	038	044	048	055	063	075	090	
Dimension	A	63.0 [2.480]	64.5 [2.539]	67.0 [2.637]	68.8 [2.708]	71.0 [2.795]	72.5 [2.854]	75.0 [2.952]	78.0 [3.070]	82.0 [3.228]	87.0 [3.425]
	B	132.5 [5.216]	135.5 [5.334]	140.5 [5.531]	144.0 [5.669]	148.5 [5.846]	151.5 [5.964]	156.5 [6.161]	162.5 [6.397]	170.5 [6.712]	180.5 [7.106]
Inlet	C	20 [0.787]		27 [1.063]			36 [1.417]				
	D	40 [1.575]		51 [2.007]			62 [2.441]				
	E	M8					M10				
Outlet	c	20 [0.787]						27 [1.063]			
	d	40 [1.575]						51 [2.001]			
	e	M8						M10			

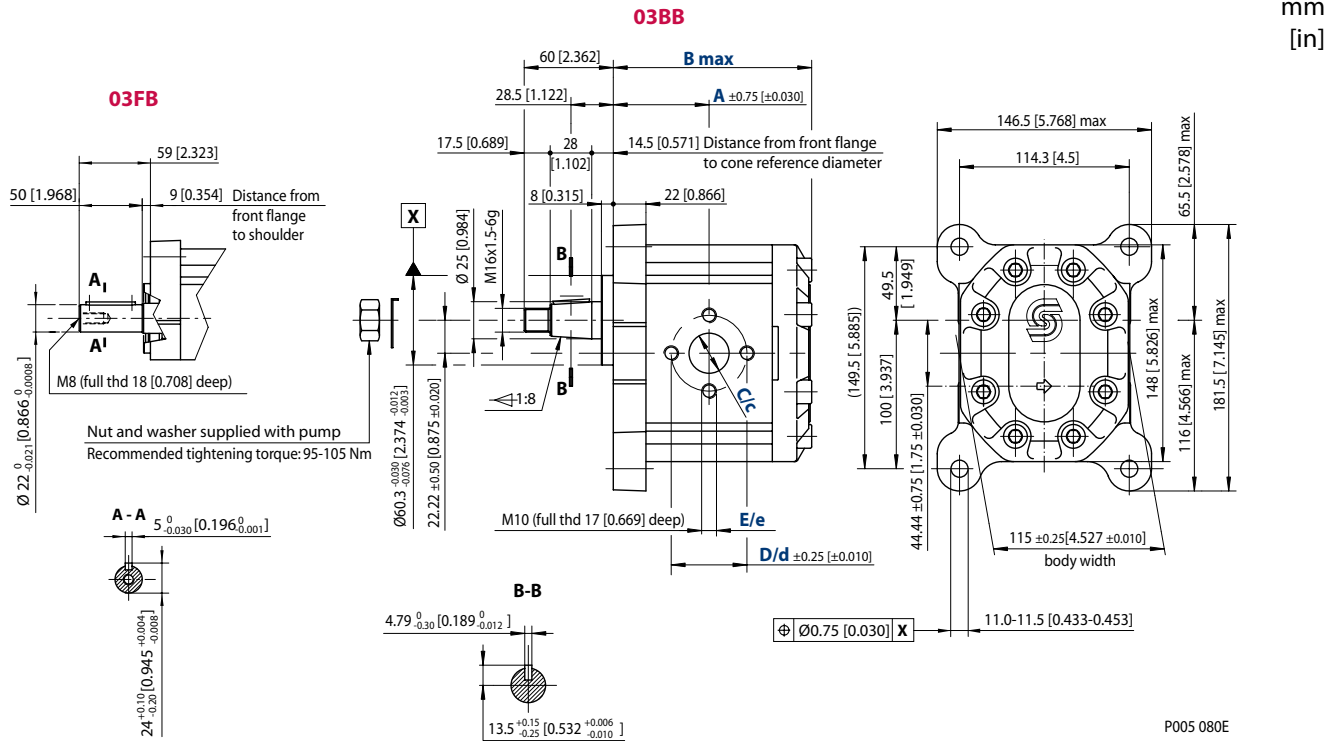
*Model code examples and maximum shaft torque*

Flange/drive gear configuration	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque N·m [lb·in]
<b>02FA</b>	SNP3NN/044RN02FAP1CACANNNN/NNNNN	210 [1858]
<b>02DA</b>	SNP3NN/033RN02DAP1CAC7NNNN/NNNNN	290 [2566]
<b>02BA</b>	SNP3NN/026LN02BAP1C7C7NNNN/NNNNN	350 [3097]

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6÷8.



**SNP3NN – 03FB and 03BB** This drawing shows the standard porting for 03FB and 03BB.



**SNP3NN – 03FB and 03BB dimensions**

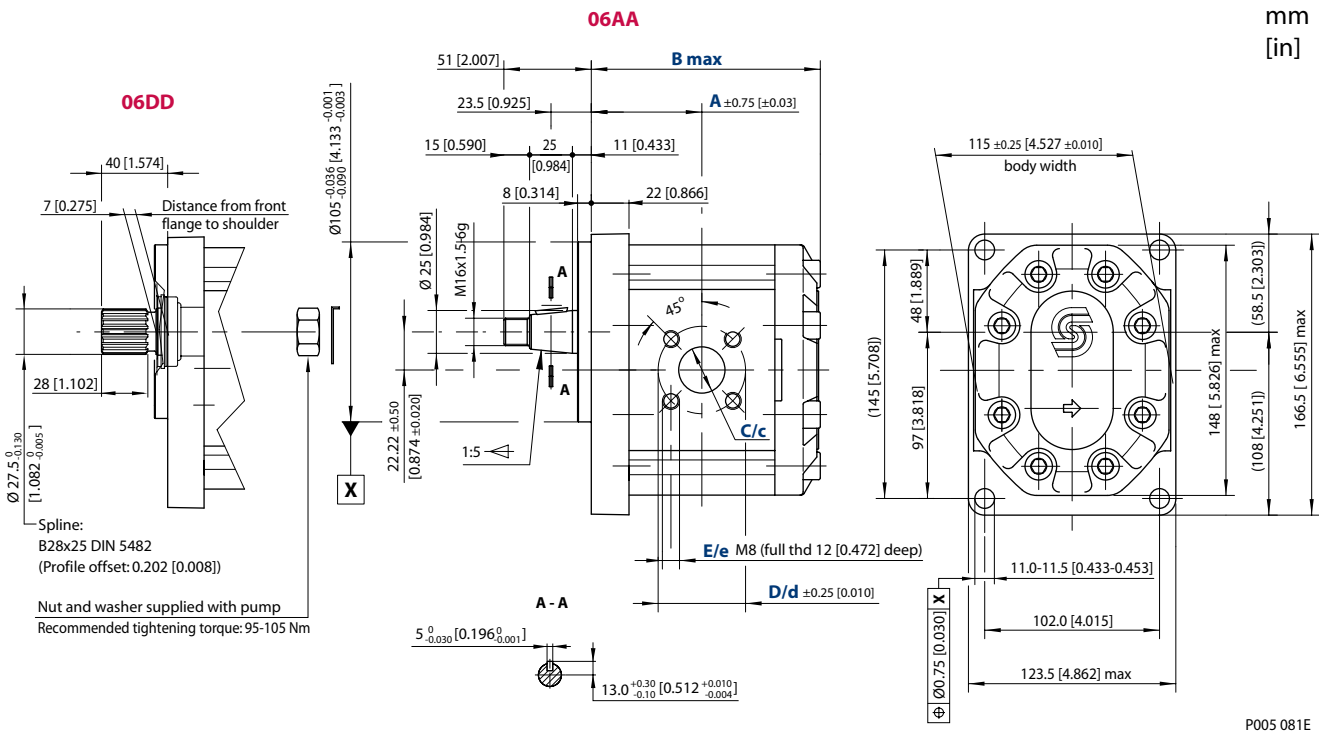
Type (displacement)	022	026	033	038	044	048	055	063	075	090	
Dimension	A	63.0 [2.480]	64.5 [2.539]	67.0 [2.637]	68.8 [2.708]	71.0 [2.795]	72.5 [2.854]	75.0 [2.952]	78.0 [3.070]	82.0 [3.228]	87.0 [3.425]
	B	132.5 [5.216]	135.5 [5.334]	140.5 [5.531]	144.0 [5.669]	148.5 [5.846]	151.5 [5.964]	156.5 [6.161]	162.5 [6.397]	170.5 [6.712]	180.5 [7.106]
Inlet	C	20 [0.787]			27 [1.063]			36 [1.417]			
	D	40 [1.575]			51 [2.007]			62 [2.441]			
	E	M8			M10						
Outlet	c	20 [0.787]			27 [1.063]						
	d	40 [1.575]			51 [2.001]						
	e	M8			M10						

*Model code examples and maximum shaft torque*

Flange/drive gear configuration	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque N·m [lb·in]
03FB	SNP3NN/044LN03FBP1CACANNNN/NNNNN	300 [2655]
03BB	SNP3NN/090RN03BBP1CDCANNNN/NNNNN	500 [4425]

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6÷8.

**SNP3NN – 06DD and 06AA** This drawing shows the standard porting for 06DD and 06AA.



**SNP3NN – 06DD and 06AA dimensions**

Type (displacement)	022	026	033	038	044	048	055	063	075	090	
Dimension	<b>A</b>	63.0 [2.480]	64.5 [2.539]	67.0 [2.637]	68.8 [2.708]	71.0 [2.795]	72.5 [2.854]	75.0 [2.952]	78.0 [3.070]	82.0 [3.228]	87.0 [3.425]
	<b>B</b>	132.5 [5.216]	135.5 [5.334]	140.5 [5.531]	144.0 [5.669]	148.5 [5.846]	151.5 [5.964]	156.5 [6.161]	162.5 [6.397]	170.5 [6.712]	180.5 [7.106]
Inlet	<b>C</b>	27 [1.063]						36 [1.417]			
	<b>D</b>	55 [2.165]									
	<b>E</b>	M8									
Outlet	<b>c</b>	18 [0.708]						27 [1.063]			
	<b>d</b>	55 [2.165]									
	<b>e</b>	M8									

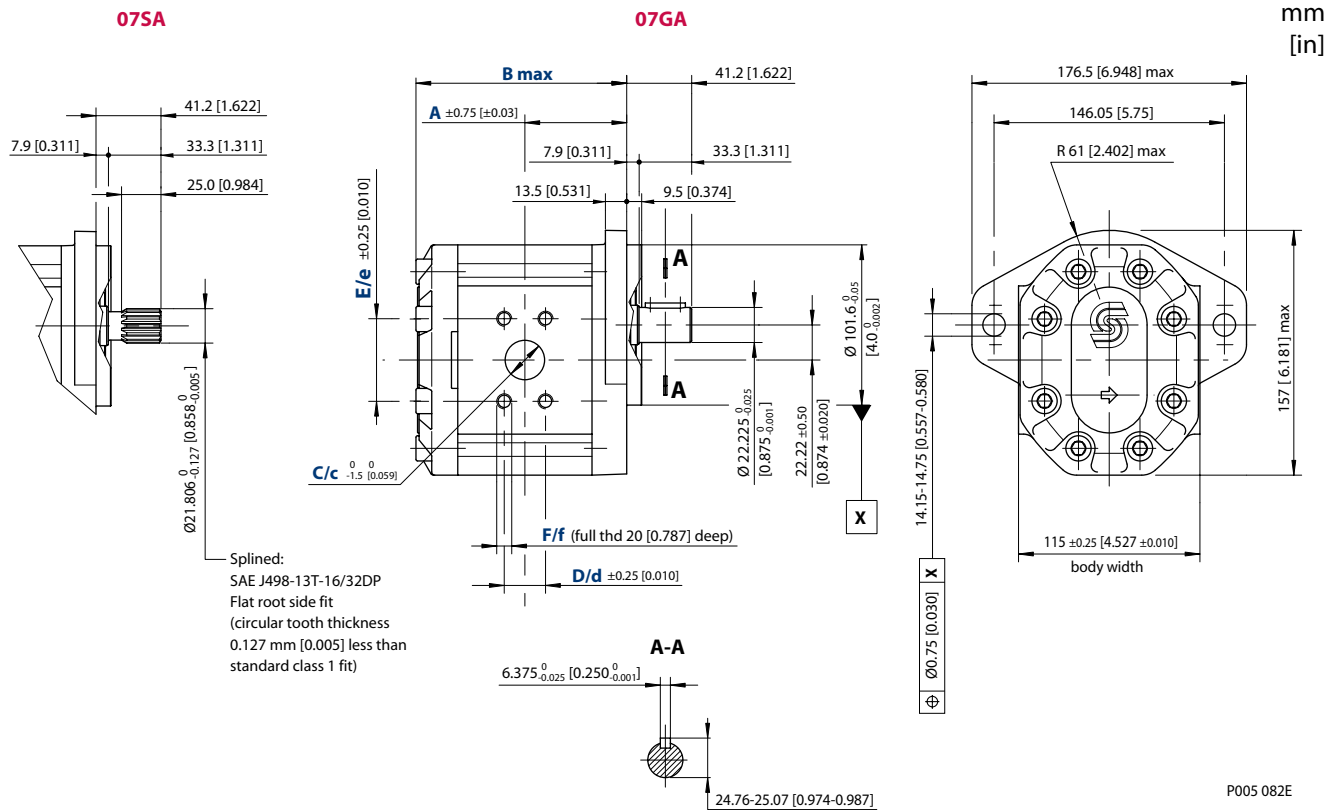
*Model code examples and maximum shaft torque*

Flange/drive gear configuration	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque N·m [lb·in]
<b>06DD</b>	SNP3NN/044RN06DDP1BBBANNNN/NNNNN	450 [3982]
<b>06AA</b>	SNP3NN/026LN06AAP1BBBANNNN/NNNNN	300 [2655]

For further details on ordering, see *Model Code*, pages 6÷8.

#### SNP3NN, SEP3NN – 07SA and 07GA

The drawing shows the SNP3NN standard porting for 07SA and 07GA. The same configurations are available for the SEP3NN. The SEP3NN overall length is 12 mm [0.472 in] less than the SNP3NN for the whole range of displacements (22.1 to 44.1 cm<sup>3</sup>/rev [1.35 to 2.69 in<sup>3</sup>/rev]).



SNP3NN, SEP3NN – 07SA and 07GA dimensions

Type (displacement)	022	026	033	038	044	048	055	063	075	090	
Dimension	A	63.0 [2.480]	64.5 [2.539]	67.0 [2.637]	68.8 [2.708]	71.0 [2.795]	72.5 [2.854]	75.0 [2.952]	78.0 [3.070]	82.0 [3.228]	87.0 [3.425]
	B	132.5 [5.216]	135.5 [5.334]	140.5 [5.531]	144.0 [5.669]	148.5 [5.846]	151.5 [5.964]	156.5 [6.161]	162.5 [6.397]	170.5 [6.712]	180.5 [7.106]
Inlet	C	25.4 [1]		31.8 [1.251]			38.1 [1.5]				
	D	26.19 [1.031]		30.18 [1.188]			35.71 [1.405]				
	E	52.37 [2.061]		58.72 [2.311]			69.85 [2.75]				
	F	3/8-16UNC-2B		7/16-14UNC-2B			1/2-13UNC-2B				
Outlet	c	19.1 [0.751]		25.4 [1.0]			31.8 [1.251]				
	d	22.23 [0.875]		26.19 [1.031]			30.18 [1.188]				
	e	47.63 [1.875]		52.37 [2.061]			58.72 [2.311]				
	f	3/8-16UNC-2B		3/8-16UNC-2B			7/16-14UNC-2B				

#### Model code examples and maximum shaft torque

Flange/drive gear configuration	Model code example	Maximum shaft torque N·m [lb·in]
07SA	SNP3NN/063LN07SAP1A5A4NNNN/NNNN	270 [2389]
07GA	SNP3NN/026LN07GAP1A3A2NNNN/NNNN	230 [2035]

For further details on ordering, see [Model Code](#), pages 6÷8.



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