Vane pumps
single, double & triple
T6 mobile application
GREATER FLOW
Greater flow for the envelope size is achieved by increased displacement cam rings: at high permissible speeds with atmospheric inlet
C → 3 to 31 GPM, .66 to 6.10 in³/rev.
D → 14 to 50 GPM, 2.90 to 9.64 in³/rev.
E → 42 to 72 GPM, 8.07 to 13.86 in³/rev.

HIGHER PRESSURE
Pressure ratings to 4000 PSI reduce size and cost of actuators, valves and lines, give extended life at reduced pressures.

BETTER EFFICIENCY
Better efficiency under load increases productivity, reduces heating and operating costs.

MOUNTING FLEXIBILITY
Up to 32 positions for double pumps and up to 128 for triple pumps: this reduces mounting costs and improves performance.

LOWER NOISE LEVELS
Increase operator safety and acceptance.

COMPLETE CONFORMITY
To SAE - J744c 2-bolt standards and to ISO 3019-1 (T6EDCS SAE E, T6EDCM ISO 3019/2) in the various keyed and splined shaft options offered.

CARTRIDGE DESIGN
Provides for drop-in assemblies. This allows easy conversion or renewal of serviceable elements in minutes at minimum expense and risk of contamination. The "C" & "D" cartridge pumps are birotational and indicated by "B" description in cartridge model number. Pump rotation is easy to change by changing position of cam ring on port plate dowel pin hole.

WIDER RANGE OF ACCEPTABLE VISCOSITIES
Viscosities from 9240 to 60 SUS permit colder starts and hotter running. The balanced design compensates for wear and temperature changes. At high viscosity or cold temperature, the rotor to side plates gap is well lubricated and improves mechanical efficiency.

FIRE RESISTANT FLUIDS
Including phosphate esters, chlorinated hydrocarbons, water glycols and invert emulsions may be pumped at higher pressures and with longer service life by these pumps.

GENERAL APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS
1. Check speed range, pressure, temperature, fluid quality, viscosity and pump rotation.
2. Check inlet conditions of the pump, if it can accept application requirement.
3. Type of shaft: if it would support operating torque.
4. Coupling must be chosen to minimize pump shaft load (weight, misalignment).
5. Filtration: must be adequate for lowest contamination level.
## Minimum & Maximum Speed, Pressure Ratings - T6 Series Mobile Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Theoretical Displacement Vi</th>
<th>Minimum Speed</th>
<th>Maximum Speed</th>
<th>Maximum Pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>in³/rev</td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>RPM</td>
<td>PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>HF-0, HF-1</td>
<td>HF-2</td>
<td>HF-3, HF-4, HF-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CM</td>
<td>B03</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>2800</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B05</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B06</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B08</td>
<td>1.61</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B10</td>
<td>2.08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B12</td>
<td>2.26</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B14</td>
<td>2.81</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B17</td>
<td>3.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B20</td>
<td>3.89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B22</td>
<td>4.29</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B25</td>
<td>4.84</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B28</td>
<td>5.42</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B31</td>
<td>6.10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DM</td>
<td>B14</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B17</td>
<td>3.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B20</td>
<td>4.03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B24</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B28</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B31</td>
<td>6.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B35</td>
<td>6.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B38</td>
<td>7.34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B42</td>
<td>8.30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B45</td>
<td>8.89</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>B50</td>
<td>9.64</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EM</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>8.07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>045</td>
<td>8.69</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>050</td>
<td>9.67</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>052</td>
<td>10.06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>062</td>
<td>12.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>066</td>
<td>13.02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>072</td>
<td>13.86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

HF-0, HF2 = Antiwear Petroleum Base  
HF-1 = Non Antiwear Petroleum Base  
HF-5 = Synthetic Fluids  
HF-3 = Water in oil Emulsions  
HF-4 = Water Glycols

For further information or if the performance characteristics outlined above do not meet your own particular requirements, please consult your local DENISON Hydraulics office.

### Priming at Starting

At first, start operation of the pump shaft at the lowest speed and at the lowest pressure to obtain priming. When a pressure relief valve is used at the outlet, it should be backed off to minimize return pressure.  
When possible, an air bleed off should be provided in the circuit to facilitate purging of system air.  
Never operate pump shaft at top speed and pressure without checking for completion of pump priming, and the fluid has no aeration disaerated.
### Inlet Pressure

Inlet pressure is measured at inlet flange with petroleum base fluids at viscosity between 60 and 300 SUS. The difference between inlet pressure at the pump flange and atmospheric pressure must not exceed 2.9 PSI to prevent aeration.

Multiply absolute pressure by 1.25 for HF-3, HF-4 fluids.
by 1.35 for HF-5 fluid.
by 1.10 for ester or rapeseed base.

Use highest cartridge absolute pressure for double & triple pump.

### GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cartridge</th>
<th>Mounting standard</th>
<th>Weight without connector and bracket - Lbs</th>
<th>Moment of Inertia Lb.in²</th>
<th>SAE 4 bolts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6CM</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE B</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1&quot;1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6CP</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>39.7</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>2&quot;4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6D*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>2&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6E*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE B</td>
<td>95.0</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6CC*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE B</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>2&quot;1/2 or 3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Suction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6DC*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>80.7</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td>3&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6EC*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>121.0</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>3&quot;1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6ED*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>145.5</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6DCC*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>134.5</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T6EDC*</td>
<td>SAE J744c ISO/3019-1 SAE C</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE &quot;E&quot; (T6EDCS) ISO/3019-2 (T6EDCM)</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>27.4</td>
<td>4&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CALCULATION

To resolve Performances required
Volumetric displacement $V_i$ [in$^3$/rev.] Requested flow $q_v$ [GPM] 15.8
Available flow $q_v$ [GPM] Speed $n$ [R.P.M.] 1500
Input power $P$ [HP] Pressure $p$ [PSI] 2200

ROUTE AND EXAMPLE

Routine :

1. First calculation $V_i = \frac{231 \times q_v}{n}$

   $V_i = \frac{231 \times 15.8}{1500} = 2.43$ in$^3$/rev.

2. Choice $V_i$ of pump immediately greater (see tabulation)

   T6CM B14 $V_i = 2.81$ in$^3$/rev.

3. Theoretical flow of this pump

   $q_{V_i} = \frac{V_p \times n}{231}$

   $q_{V_i} = \frac{2.81 \times 1500}{231} = 18.2$ GPM

4. Find $q_{VS}$ leakage function of pressure $q_{VS} = f(p)$ on curve at 60 or 115 SUS

   T6CM (page 10) : $q_{VS} = 1.3$ GPM at 2200 PSI, 115 SUS

5. Available flow $q_{Ve} = q_{Vi} - q_{Vs}$

   $q_{Ve} = 18.2 - 1.3 = 16.9$ GPM

6. Theoretical input power

   $P_i = \frac{q_{Vi} \times p}{1714}$

   $P_i = \frac{18.2 \times 2200}{1714} = 23.4$ HP

7. Find $p_s$ hydrodynamic power loss on curve

   T6CM (page 10) : $P_s$ at 1500 R.P.M., 2200 PSI = 2.1 HP

8. Calculation of necessary input power $P = P_i + P_s$

   $P = 23.4 + 2.1 = 25.5$ HP

9. Results

   $V_i = 2.81$ in$^3$/rev

   $q_{Ve} = 16.96$ GPM

   T6CM B14

   $P = 25.50$ HP

These calculation steps must be followed for each application.

INTERMITTENT PRESSURE RATING

T6 units may be operated intermittently at pressures higher than the recommended continuous rating when the time weighted average of pressure is less than or equal to the continuous duty pressure rating. This intermittent pressure rating calculation is only valid if other parameters; speed, fluid, viscosity and contamination level are respected. For total cycle time higher than 15 minutes, please consult your DENISON Hydraulics representative.

Example : T6CM - B14
Duty cycle 4 min. at 4000 PSI
1 min. at 500 PSI
5 min. at 2300 PSI

\[
\frac{(4 \times 4000) + (1 \times 500) + (5 \times 2300)}{10} = 2800 \text{ PSI}
\]

2800 PSI is lower than 3500 PSI allowed as continuous pressure for T6CM - B14 with HF-0 fluid.
DESCRIPTION - T6 SERIES MOBILE APPLICATION

Cap end outlet port has 8-positions at 45° intervals relative to inlet on T6DC.

Shaft end outlet port has 4-positions at 90° intervals relative to inlet.

Front & rear sideplates are each clamped axially by the separate discharge pressures.

Pilot recess as required by SAE for full conformity.

Shaft comes in variety of keyed and splined options to meet SAE and ISO 3019-1.

Ball bearing hold shaft in alignment.

Cartridges are replaceable assemblies. Each includes cam ring, rotor, vanes, pins and sideplates.

T6*P double shaft seal

Drain hole

Front sideplate is clamped axially by discharge pressure to reduce internal leakage.

Cartridge is replaceable assembly including cam ring, rotor, vanes, pins and sideplate

Outlet Inlet

Vane is urged outward at suction ramp by pin force and centrifugal force.

90° section

Holes in cam ring improve wide cartridge inlet characteristics.

Working vane on major arc pushes fluid to discharge port.

Suction ramp where unloaded vane moves out.

Discharge ramp where unloaded vane moves in.

Working vane on minor arc seals discharge pressure from the suction port.

Section A-A

Section B-B

Pin cavity is at a steady pressure slightly higher than at discharge port.

Lub side holes lubricate the sideplate surfaces.

APPLICATION ADVANTAGES

- The high pressure capability to 4000 PSI, in the small envelope, reduces installation costs and provides extended life at reduced pressure.
- The high volumetric efficiency, typically 94%, reduces heat generation, and allows speeds down to 400 RPM at full pressure.
- The high mechanical efficiency, typically 94%, reduces energy consumption.
- The wide speed range from 400 RPM to 2800 RPM, combined with large size cartridge displacements, will optimize operation for the lowest noise level in the smallest envelope.
- The low speed 400 RPM, low pressure, high viscosity 9240 SUS allow application in cold environments with minimum energy consumption and without seizure risk.
- The low ripple pressure ± 29 PSI reduces piping noise and increases life time of other components in the circuit.
- The high resistance to particle contamination because of the double lip vane increases pump life.
- The large variety of options (cam displacement, shaft, porting) allows customized installation.
- The shaft option T (SAE J718c), allows direct drive (at 540 or 1000 RPM) on tractors.
- The double shaft seal (T6*P version) and drain hole allow direct mounting onto gear boxes.

Parker Hannifin
Denison Vane Pump Division
Vierzon - France
RECOMMENDED FLUIDS
Petroleum based antiwear R & O fluids.
These fluids are the recommended fluids for T6 series pumps. Maximum catalog
ratings and performance data are based on operation with these fluids. These fluids are
covered by DENISON Hydraulics HF-0 and HF-2 specification.

ACCEPTABLE ALTERNATE
FLUIDS
The use of fluids other than petroleum based antiwear R & O fluids, requires that the
maximum ratings of the pumps will be reduced. In some cases the minimum
replenishment pressures must be increased. Consult specific sections for more details.

VISCOSITY
Max (cold start, low speed & pressure) _________________________ 9240 (SUS)
Max (full speed & pressure) ____________________________________________________________________________ 500 (SUS)
Optimum (max. life) _______________________________________________________________________________ 140 (SUS)
Min (full speed & pressure for HF-1, HF-3, HF-4 & HF-5 fluids) __________ 90 (SUS)
Min (full speed & pressure for HF-0 & HF-2 fluids) ______________________ 60 (SUS)

VISCOSITY INDEX
90° min. higher values extend range of operating temperatures.
Maximum fluid temperature (θ) °F
HF-0, HF-1, HF-2 ________________________________________________________________________________ + 212
HF-3, HF-4 ______________________________________________________________________________________ + 122
HF-5 ___________________________________________________________________________________________ + 158
Biodegradable fluids (esters & rapeseed base) __________________________________________________________________________ + 149

Minimum fluid temperature (θ) °F
HF-0, HF-1, HF-2, HF-5 __________________________________________________________________________ - 0.4
HF-3, HF-4 ______________________________________________________________________________________ + 50
Biodegradable fluids (esters & rapeseed base) __________________________________________________________________________ - 4.4

FLUID CLEANLINESS
The fluid must be cleaned before and during operation to maintain contamination level
of NAS 1638 class 8 (or ISO 18/14) or better. Filters with 25 micron (or better θ10 ≤ 100)
nominal ratings may be adequate but do not guarantee the required cleanliness levels.
Suction strainers must be of adequate size to provide minimum inlet pressure specified.
100 mesh (149 micron) is the finest mesh recommended. Use oversize strainers or omit
them altogether on applications which require cold starts or use fire resistant fluids.

OPERATING TEMPERATURES
AND VISCOSITIES
Operating temperatures are a function of fluid viscosities, fluid type, and the pump.
Fluid viscosity should be selected to provide optimum viscosity at normal operating
temperatures. For cold starts the pumps should be operated at low speed and pressure
until fluid warms up to an acceptable viscosity for full power operation.

WATER CONTAMINATION IN
THE FLUID
Maximum acceptable content of water.
• 0.10 % for mineral base fluids.
• 0.05 % for synthetic fluids, crankcase oils, biodegradable fluids.
If amount of water is higher, then it should be drained off the circuit.

COUPLINGS AND FEMALE SPLINES
• The mating female spline should be free to float and find its own center. If both
members are rigidly supported, they must be aligned within .006 TIR or less to reduce
fretting. The angular alignment of two spline axes must be less than ± .002° per 1”
radius.
• The coupling spline must be lubricated with a lithium molydisulfide grease or a
similar lubricant.
• The coupling must be hardened to a hardness between 27 and 45 R.C.
• The female spline must be made to conform to the Class 1 fit as described in
SAE-J498b (1971). This is described as a Flat Root Side Fit.

KEYED SHAFTS
DENISON Hydraulics supplies the T6 series keyed shaft pumps with high strength
heat-treated keys. Therefore, when installing or replacing these pumps, the heat-treated
keys must be used in order to insure maximum life in the application. If the key is
replaced it must be a heat-treated key between 27 and 34 R.C. hardness. The corners of
the keys must be chamfered from .030” to .040 at 45° to clear radii in the key way.

NOTE
Alignment of keyed shafts must be within tolerances given for splined shafts.

SHAFT LOADS
These products are designed primarily for coaxial drives which do not impose axial or
side loading on the shaft. Consult specific sections for more details.
### DIMENSIONS & OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS - Weight: 53 Lbs - T6D* SERIES MOBILE APPLICATION

Additional T6DM shaft code T: see page 33
Additional T6DP shaft version shaft see page 33

#### SERIES VOLUMETRIC DISPLACEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Volumetric Displacement Vp</th>
<th>Speed</th>
<th>Flow Q [GPM]</th>
<th>Input power P [HP]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n [R.P.M.]</td>
<td>p = 0 PSI</td>
<td>p = 2000 PSI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B14</td>
<td>2.90 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>15.09</td>
<td>12.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>22.64</td>
<td>20.46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B17</td>
<td>3.55 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>18.45</td>
<td>16.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>27.68</td>
<td>25.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B20</td>
<td>4.00 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>20.92</td>
<td>18.74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>31.39</td>
<td>29.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B24</td>
<td>4.80 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>25.20</td>
<td>23.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>37.81</td>
<td>35.63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B28</td>
<td>5.50 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>28.44</td>
<td>26.26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>42.66</td>
<td>40.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B31</td>
<td>6.00 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>31.17</td>
<td>28.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>46.75</td>
<td>44.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B35</td>
<td>6.80 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>35.19</td>
<td>33.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>52.79</td>
<td>50.61</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B38</td>
<td>7.30 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>38.14</td>
<td>35.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>57.21</td>
<td>55.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B42*</td>
<td>8.30 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>43.12</td>
<td>40.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>64.68</td>
<td>62.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B45*</td>
<td>8.90 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>46.19</td>
<td>44.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>69.29</td>
<td>67.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B50*</td>
<td>9.64 in³/rev</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>50.09</td>
<td>47.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1800</td>
<td>75.14</td>
<td>72.96</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) B42 - B45 - B50 = 2200 R.P.M. max. \(^2\) B50 = 3000 PSI max. int. Port connection can be furnished with metric threads.
ADDITIONAL SHAFTS - T6 SERIES MOBILE APPLICATION

ADDITIONAL P VERSION

Shaft Code 3
no SAE splined shaft
Class I - J469B
16/32 pitch - 13 teeth
30° pressure angle
Flat root side fit

Shaft Code 4
SAE 8-6 splined shaft
Class I - J469B
16/32 pitch - 15 teeth
30° pressure angle
Flat root side fit

Shaft Code 6
no SAE splined shaft
Class I - J469B
12/24 pitch - 14 teeth
30° pressure angle
Flat root side fit

T6CCP
Shaft torque limits
18246 [m³/rev x PSI]

T6CCP
Shaft torque limits
28937 [m³/rev x PSI]

T6CCP
Shaft torque limits
28937 [m³/rev x PSI]

SAF CODE 3
no SAE splined shaft
Class I - J469B
12/24 pitch - 14 teeth
30° pressure angle
Flat root side Fit

* Drain hole between double shaft seals.

ADDITIONAL SHAFT CODE T : 540 RPM POWER TAKE-OFF - SAE J718C FOR FARM TRACTORS

T6DM

Shaft Code R
Shaft torque limits
16032 [m³/rev x PSI]

Shaft Code V
Shaft torque limits
28937 [m³/rev x PSI]

Shaft Code X
Shaft torque limits
22498 [m³/rev x PSI]

Shaft Code W
Shaft torque limits
28937 [m³/rev x PSI]

Shaft torque limits
T6CCMW - 28937 [m³/rev x PSI]
T6DCMW - 58990 [m³/rev x PSI]
T6EM - T6ECM - T6EDM - 63256 [m³/rev x PSI]

Parker Hannifin
Denison Vane Pump Division
Vierzon - France