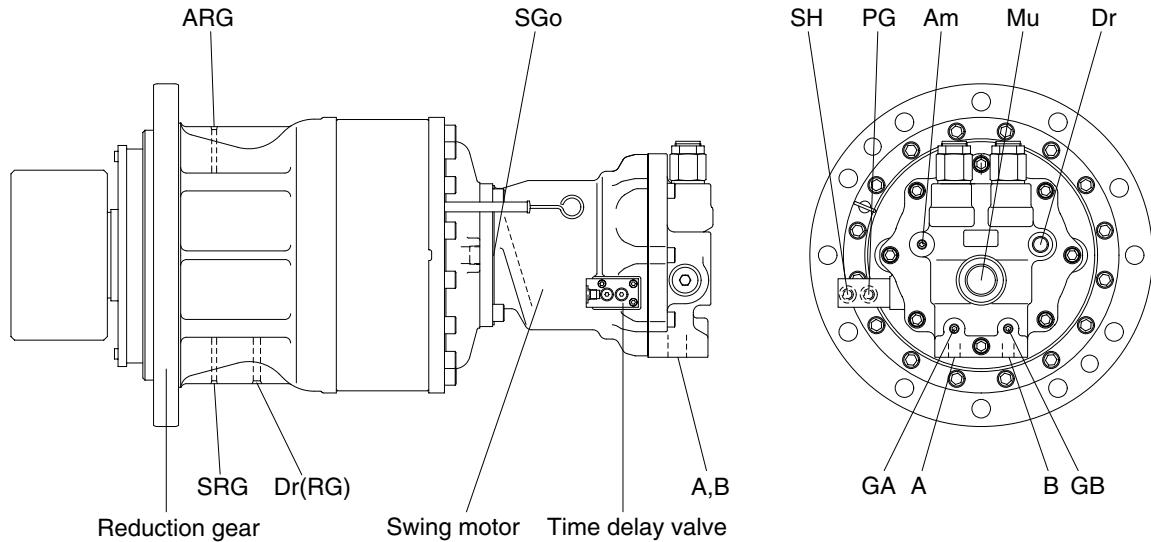


GROUP 3 SWING DEVICE

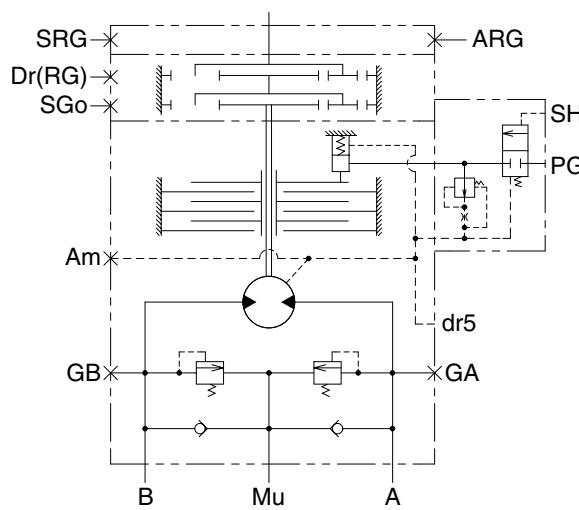
1. STRUCTURE

Swing device consists swing motor, swing reduction gear.

Swing motor include mechanical parking valve, relief valve, make up valve and time delay valve.



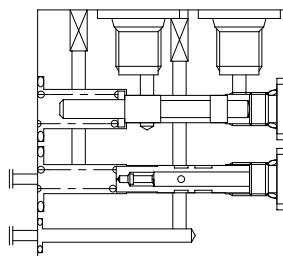
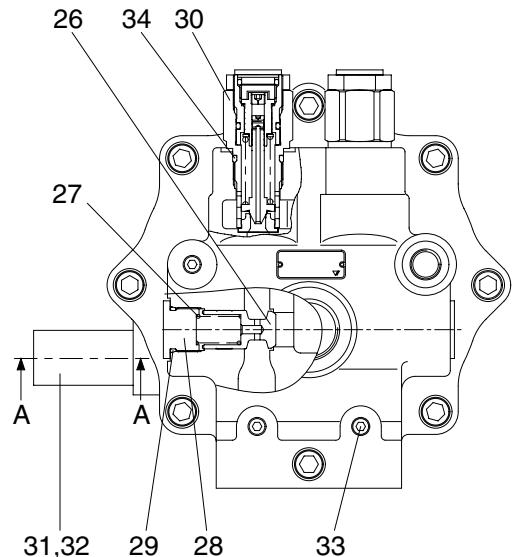
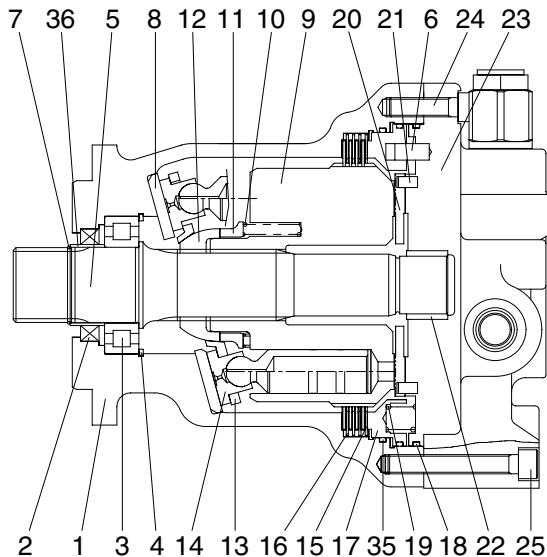
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Hydraulic circuit

Port	Port name	Port size
A, B	Main port	SAE 1"
Dr	Drain port	PF 1/2
Mu	Make up port	PF 1 1/4
PG	Brake release port	PF 1/4
SH	Brake pilot port	PF 1/4
Am	Motor air bleed port	PF 1/4
GA,GB	Gauge port	PF 1/4
SGo	Reduction gear oil fill port	PT 3/4
SRG	Reduction gear grease fill port	PT 1/8
ARG	Reduction gear air vent port	PT 1/8
Dr(RG)	Reduction gear drain port	PT 1/2

1) SWING MOTOR

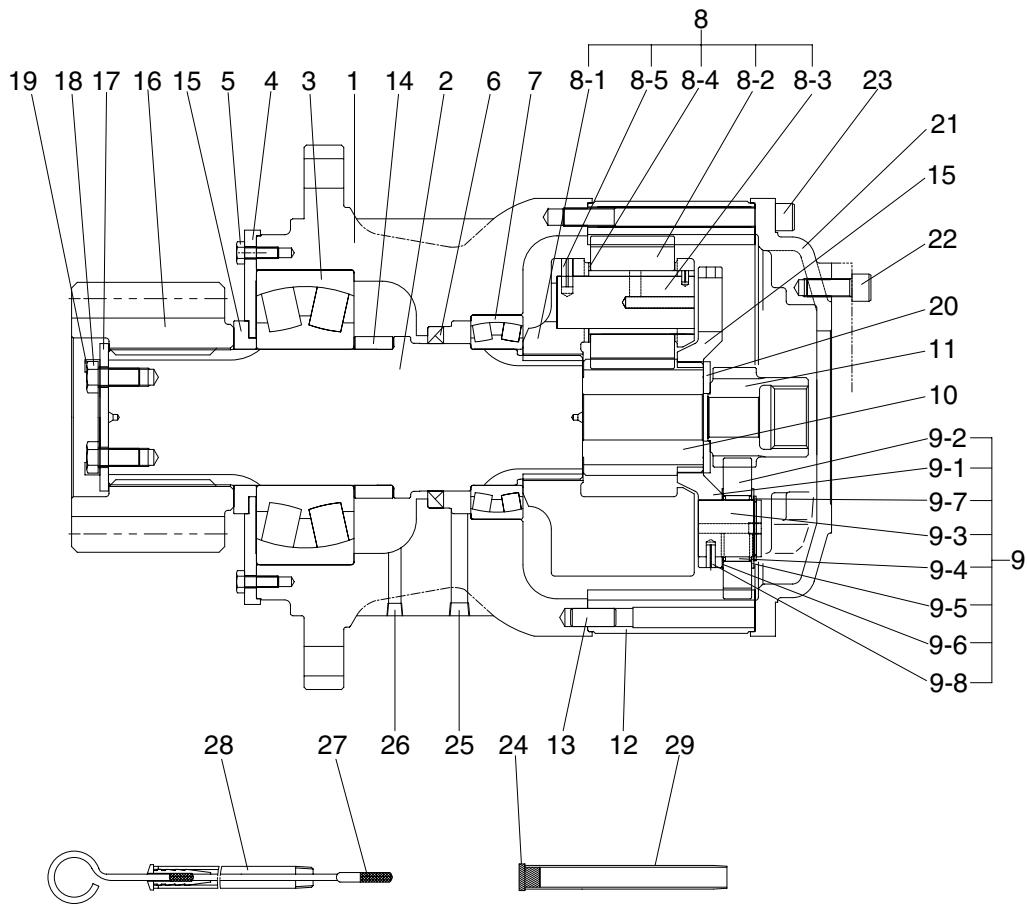


SECTION A-A

8007A2SM02

1	Body	13	Set plate	25	Wrench bolt
2	Oil seal	14	Piston assy	26	Poppet
3	Roller bearing	15	Friction plate	27	Spring
4	Snap ring	16	Plate	28	Plug
5	Shaft	17	Brake piston	29	O-ring
6	Pin	18	O-ring	30	Relief valve assy
7	Stop ring	19	Spring	31	Time delay valve
8	Shoe plate	20	Valve plate	32	Wrench bolt
9	Cylinder block	21	Pin	33	Plug
10	Spring	22	Needle bearing	34	O-ring
11	Ball guide seat	23	Rear cover	35	O-ring
12	Ball guide	24	Wrench bolt	36	Bushing

2) REDUCTION GEAR



8007A2SM03

1	Casing	9-1	Carrier 1	16	Pinion gear
2	Drive shaft	9-2	Planetary gear 1	17	Lock plate
3	Roller bearing	9-3	Pin 1	18	Hex bolt
4	Cover plate	9-4	Needle cage	19	Lock washer
5	Hex bolt	9-5	Side plate 2	20	Thrust ring
6	Oil seal	9-6	Side plate 1	21	Cover
7	Roller bearing	9-7	Stop ring	22	Socket bolt
8	Carrier assy 2	9-8	Spring pin	23	Socket bolt
8-1	Carrier 2	10	Sun gear 2	24	Socket plug
8-2	Planet gear 2	11	Sun gear 1	25	Plug
8-3	Pin 2	12	Ring gear	26	Plug
8-4	Washer	13	Knock pin	27	Gauge bar
8-5	Spring pin	14	Spacer ring	28	Gauge pipe
9	Carrier assy 1	15	Spacer	29	Air breather assy

2. FUNCTION

1) ROTARY PART

When high pressurized oil enters a cylinder through port(a), which is the inlet of balance plate(1), hydraulic pressure acting on the piston causes axial force F. The pressure force F works via the piston(2) upon the return plate(3) which acts upon the swash plate(4) via an hydrostatic bearing. Force F1 perpendicular to swash plate(4) and force F2 perpendicular to cylinder center.

Being transferred to the cylinder block(5) through piston, force F2 causes rotational moment at surroundings of cylinder.

Since cylinder block has 9 equidistantly arrayed pistons, rotational torque is transmitted to cylinder shaft in order by several pistons connected to the inlet port of high pressurized oil. When the direction of oil flow is reversed, rotational direction of cylinder is also reversed. Output torque is given by the equation.

$$T = \frac{p \times q}{2\pi}, q = Z \cdot A \cdot PCD \cdot \tan\theta, F1 = \frac{F}{\cos\theta}, F2 = F \tan\theta, S = PCD \times \tan\theta$$

Where p : Effective difference of pressure(kgf/cm²)

q : Displacement(cc/rev)

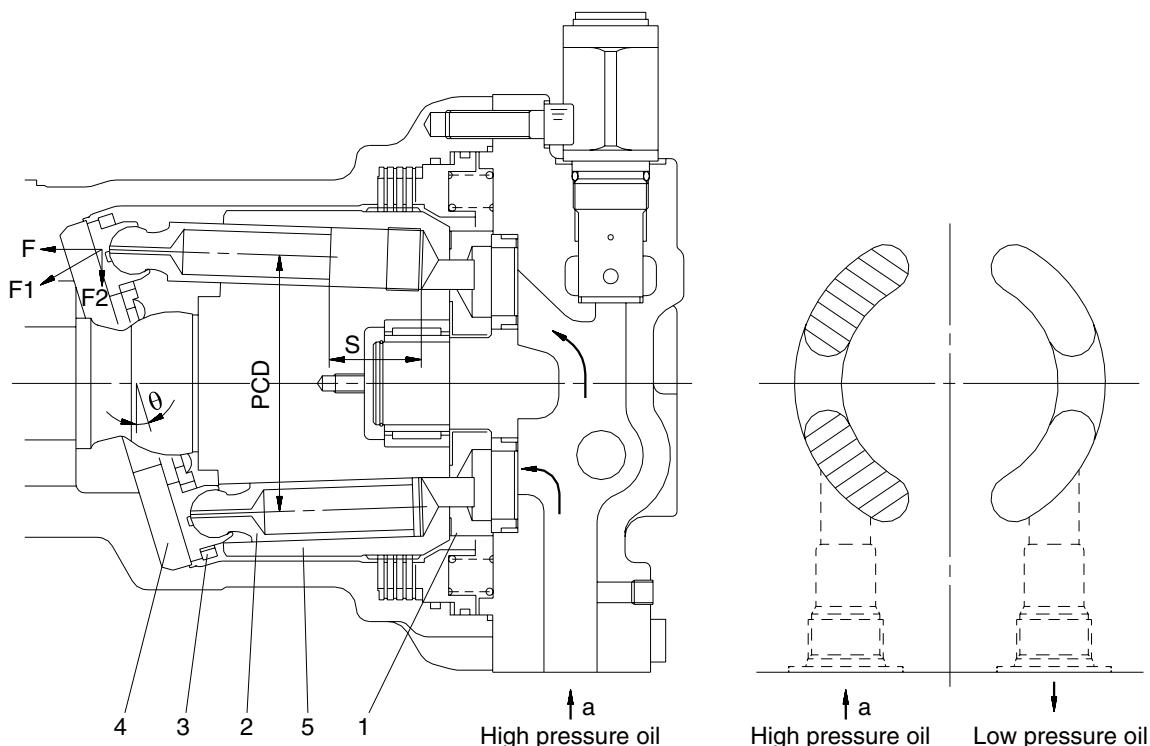
T : Output torque(kgf · cm)

Z : Piston number(9EA)

A : Piston area(cm²)

θ : Tilting angle of swash plate(degree)

S : Piston stroke(cm)



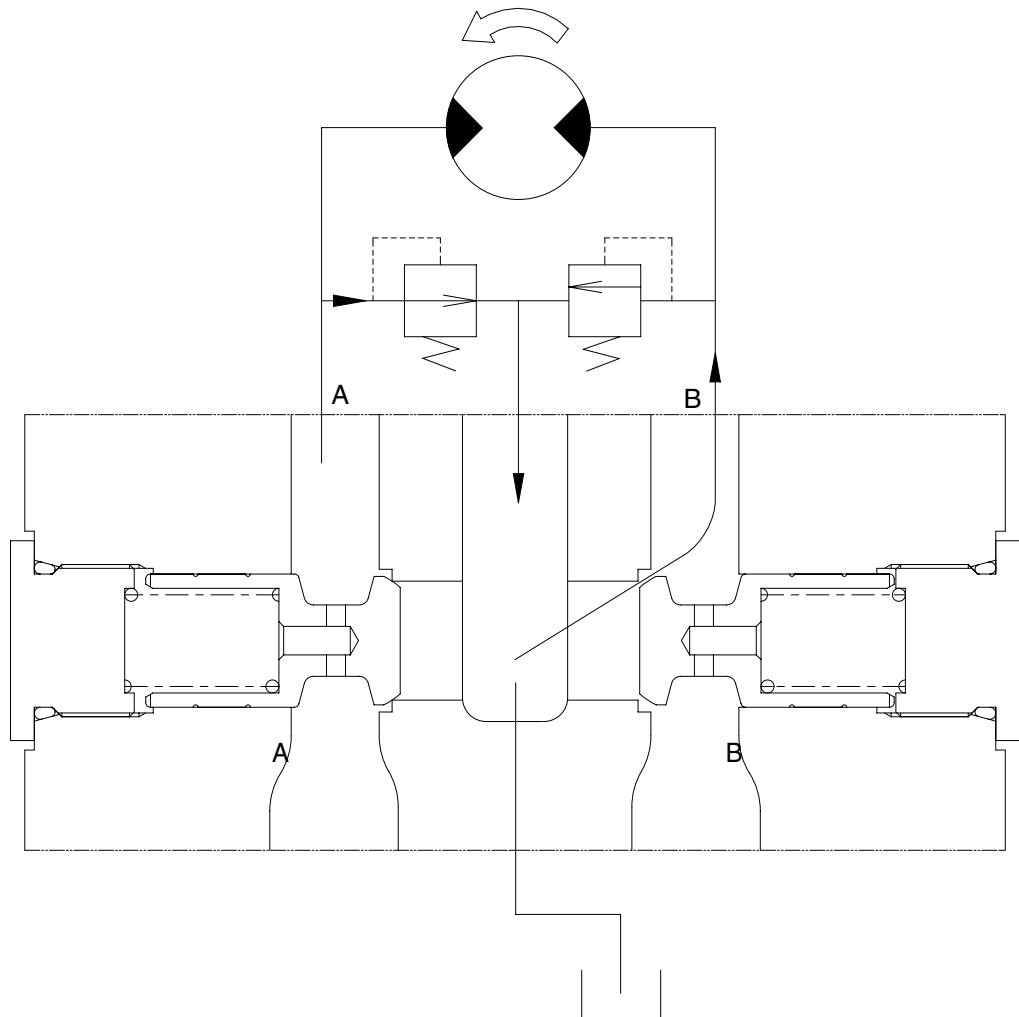
2) MAKE UP VALVE

In the system using this type of motor, there is no counter balance functioning valve and there happens the case of revolution exceeding hydraulic supply of motor. To prevent the cavitation caused by insufficient oil flow there is a make up valve to fill up the oil insufficiency.

A make up valve is provided immediately before the port leading to the hydraulic oil tank to secure feed pressure required when the hydraulic motor makes a pumping action. The boost pressure acts on the hydraulic motor's feed port via the make up valve.

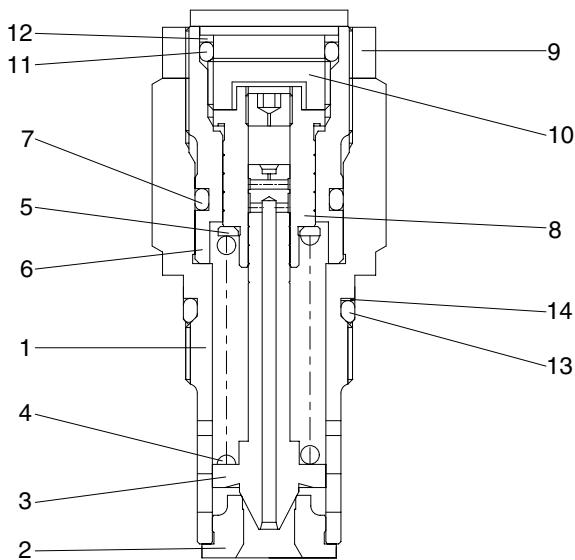
Pressurized oil into the port B, the motor rotate counterclockwise.

If the plunger of MCV moves neutral position, the oil in the motor is drain via left relief valve, the drain oil run into motor via right make up valve, which prevent the cavitation of motor.



37007A2SM10

3) RELIEF VALVE



- | | |
|----|-----------------|
| 1 | Body |
| 2 | Poppet seat |
| 3 | Poppet |
| 4 | Spring |
| 5 | Spring seat |
| 6 | Stopper |
| 7 | O-ring |
| 8 | Shockless valve |
| 9 | Nut |
| 10 | Plug |
| 11 | O-ring |
| 12 | Back up ring |
| 13 | O-ring |
| 14 | Back up ring |

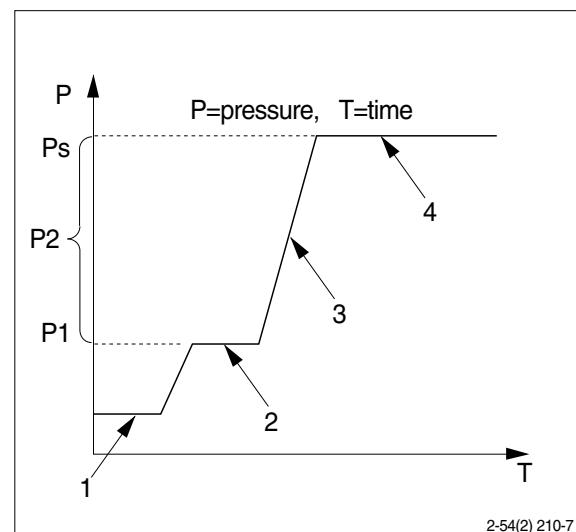
37007A2SM03

(1) Construction of relief valve

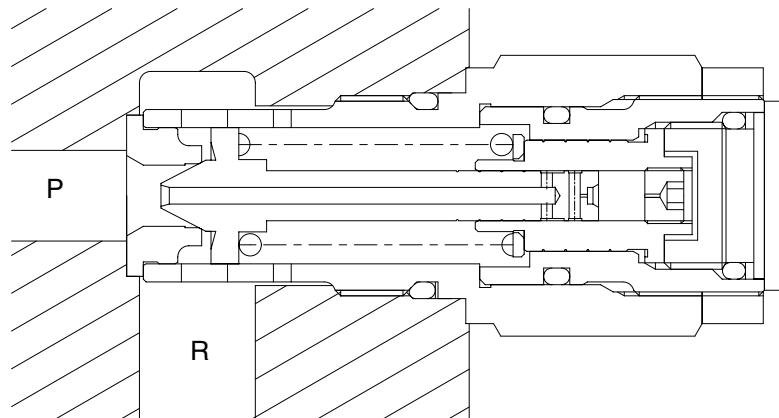
The valve casing contains two cartridge type relief valves that stop the regular and reverse rotations of the hydraulic motor. The relief valves relieve high pressure at start or at stop of swing motion and can control the relief pressure in two steps, high and low, in order to insure smooth operation.

(2) Function of relief valve

Figure illustrates how the pressure acting on the relief valve is related to its rising process. Here is given the function, referring to the figure following page.



① Ports (P,R) at tank pressure.

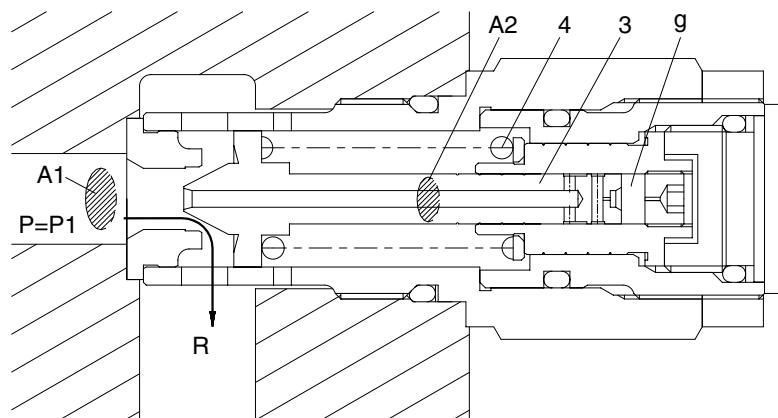


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② When hydraulic oil pressure($P \times A_1$) reaches the preset force(F_{SP}) of spring(4), the poppet(3) moves to the right as shown.

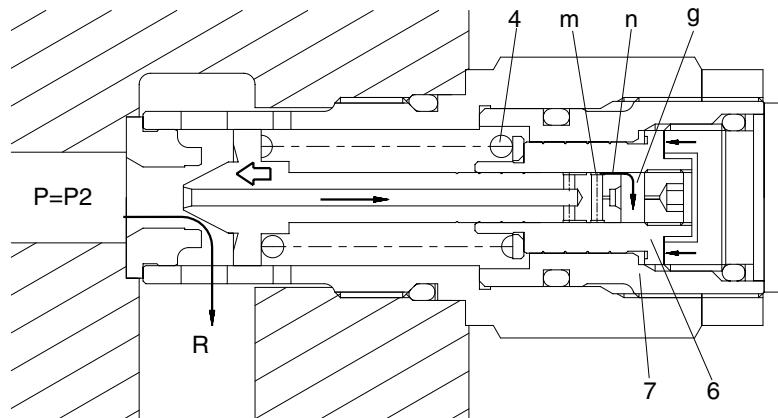
$$P_1 \times A_1 = F_{SP} + P_g \times A_2$$

$$P_1 = \frac{F_{SP} + P_g \times A_2}{A_1}$$



37007A2SM05

- ③ The oil flow chamber g via orifice m and n. When the pressure of chamber g reaches the preset force(FSP) of spring(4), the piston(6) moves left and stop the piston(6) hits the bottom of body(7).

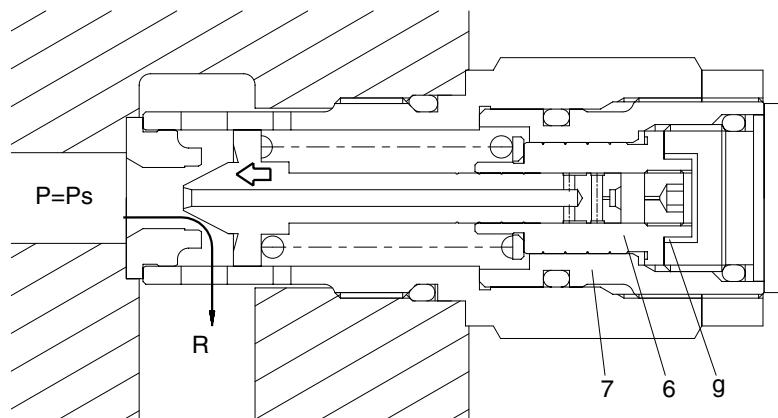


37007A2SM06

- ④ When piston(6) hits the bottom of body(7), it stops moving to the left any further. As the result, the pressure in chamber(g) equals(Ps).

$$Ps \times A_1 = F_{sp} + Ps \times A_2$$

$$Ps = \frac{F_{sp}}{A_1 - A_2}$$



37007A2SM07

4) PARKING BRAKE

(1) PARKING BRAKE ON

When the swing motor stops the parking brake is normally kept being fixed by mechanical force.

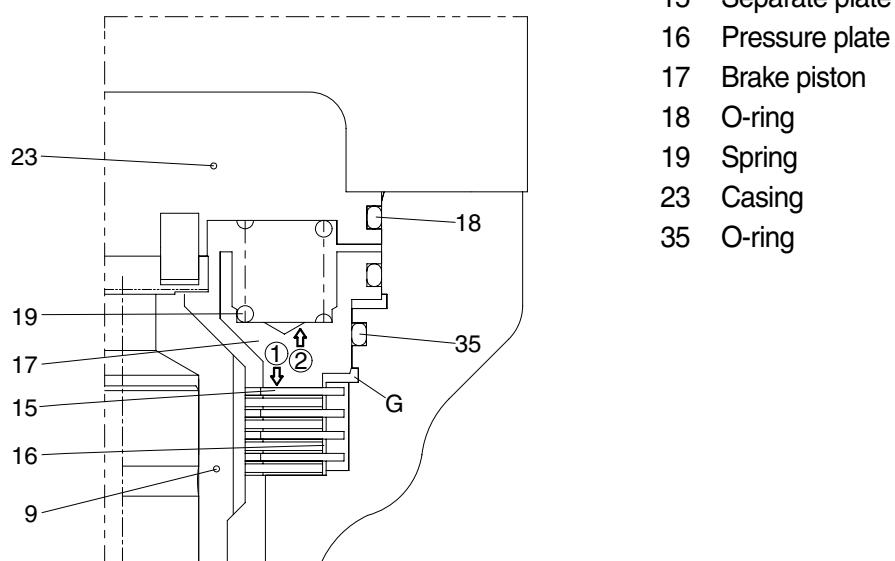
When the brake release pressure is blocked, brake piston(17) is pushed by spring(19) force according to the arrow direction ①.

Consequently, pressure plate(16) which is fixed to cylinder block(9) and separate plate(15) which is assembled to casing(23) are pressed. And then swing motor stops.

(2) PARKING BRAKE OFF

When the brake releases pressure-supply, the oil flows into room(G). Oil pressure is pressing the spring(19) force, and then brake piston(17) is pushed according to the arrow direction ②.

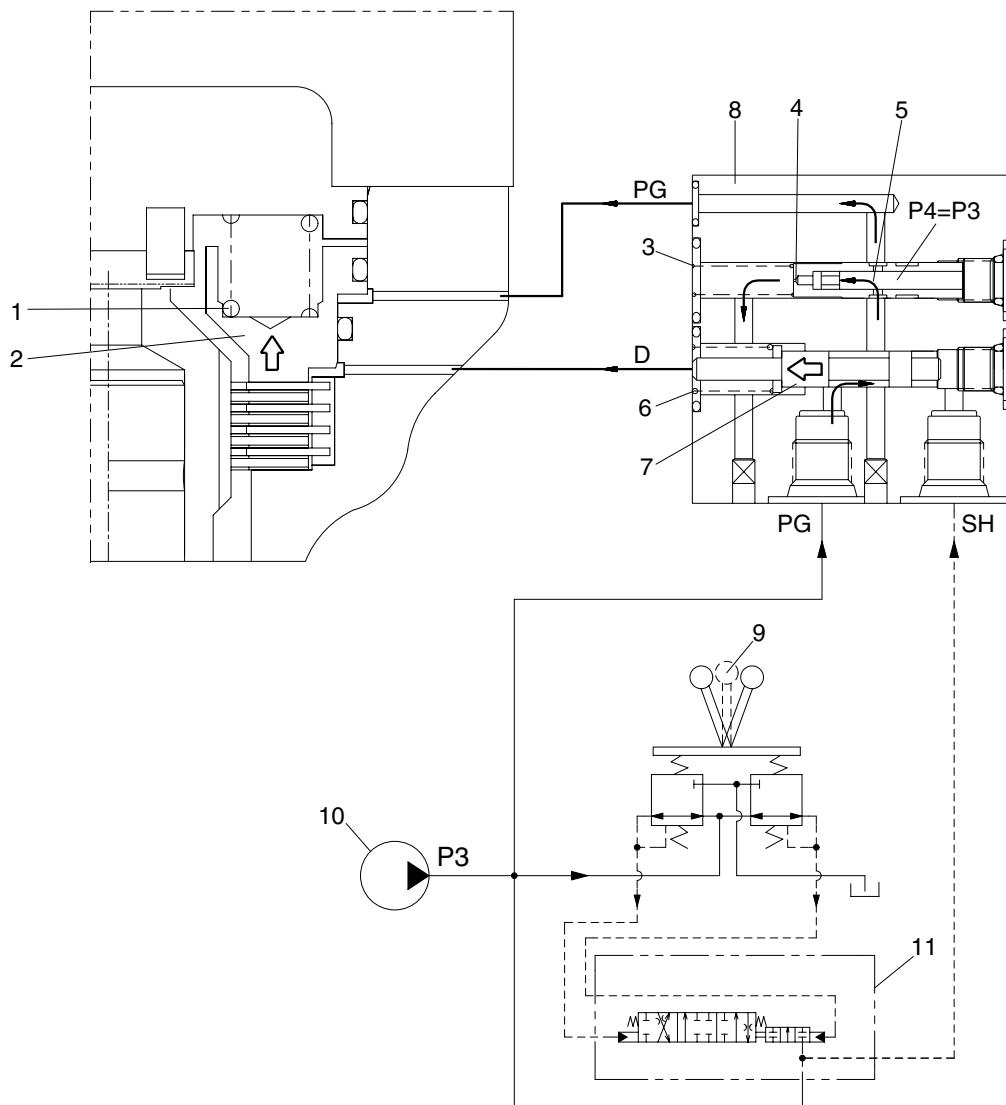
The pressure of pressure plate(16) and separate plate(15) is released. Following this procedure the cylinder block(9) is rotating.



8007A2SM08

5) TIME DELAY VALVE

When the swing motor stops, time delay valve delays the parking brake function for a while. For the parking brake works all of a sudden it may break the swing motor parts. When the swing control lever(9) sets up to the swing position, the pilot oil goes to the swing control valve(11) and to SH of the time delay valve(8) through the MCV. The oil pressure moves to the piston(2) to the upward against the force of the spring(1). Thus the brake force is released.



8007A2SM09

- 1 Spring
- 2 Piston
- 3 Spring
- 4 Orifice
- 5 Poppet
- 6 Spring

- 7 Spool
- 8 Time delay valve
- 9 Swing control lever
- 10 Pilot pump
- 11 Main control valve