

Technical data		Oil / Air Cooling Unit 2.7813.2. - .		Size 13 AC Issue 2000	
<p>SAE - J 518 c Counter flange 2.7813.2. - S 73 x 73</p> <p>Overall width 971</p> <p>Width 954.5</p> <p>Height 853</p> <p>ca. 1169</p> <p>1095</p> <p>104</p> <p>62</p> <p>106.4</p> <p>65</p> <p>67</p> <p>M 16 x 30 deep</p> <p>68</p> <p>824</p> <p>420</p> <p>16</p> <p>15</p> <p>40</p> <p>592.5</p> <p>45</p> <p>5</p> <p>40</p> <p>510</p> <p>540</p> <p>81</p> <p>Thread for additional mounting facilities on yoke M12 x 12 deep</p> <p>Vent plug M 14 x 1.5</p> <p>435</p> <p>135</p> <p>215</p> <p>102</p> <p>6</p> <p>φ14</p> <p>50</p> <p>Depth 97</p> <p>Air → 1045</p> <p>φ850</p> <p>70</p> <p>Drain plug M 14 x 1.5</p> <p>~10</p> <p>215</p> <p>215</p> <p>15.5</p> <p>580.5</p> <p>~770 depends on make of motor</p> <p>~808 Explosion proof motors</p> <p>X ≥ 1.2 m</p> <p>X</p> <p>At surface temperatures of more than 80°C, protection against accidental contact should be guaranteed in the working area</p> <p>Details are subject to modification without notice!</p>					
Application	Cooling of oil, HFA,HFB, HFC, HFD - fluids up to $v \approx 100 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ ( $\hat{=} 100 \text{ cSt}$ ), Water/Glycol 65:35, no water without corrosion preventive (min. 2 %). Cooling medium: Air				
Technical data	Type 2.7813.2. -	31.	11.		
	Face area $\text{m}^2$	0,8	0,8		
	Fan speed 1/min	1000	750		
	Fan load kW	2,3	1,3		
	Air flow kg/s	3,97	2,84		
	Noise level 1m/7m from 63 Hz to 8000 Hz dB(A)	85 / 73	77 / 65		
		< 8 Bel; < N 80	< 8 Bel; < N 75		
	Motor power kW	3	2,2		
	Motor frame size	IM B5 – 132S	IM B5 – 132S		
	Total weight with motor kg	177	177		
	Weight without motor kg	127	127		
	Oil content l	18	18		
Max. working pressure Max. working temp.	16 bar Oil and hydraulic fluids 120 °C, water/glycol, emulsion 90 °C With explosion-proofed motor oil 100 °C, hydraulic fluids 90 °C				
Material	Cooler: Aluminium Fan shroud: Steel (zinc plated) Fan: Plastic Other parts: Steel (zinc plated)				
Installation instruction	Refer to: Type sheet, operation instructions Ensure there is an unhindered flow of air to and from the cooler. Provide ventilation and exhaust in room where cooler is installed. Avoid a pulsating oil flow and pressure surges.				
Type key	<div style="text-align: center;"> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</span> . <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">7</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">8</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">3</span> . <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2</span> . <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1</span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> - <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> . <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> </span> </div> <p>Size of unit</p> <p>Number of passes</p> <p>Position of oil connections, direction of air flow,</p> <p>Variant (key number)</p> <p>Type of fan drive and fan speed</p>				
Accessories	in price charged extra	2 SAE – counter flange with gaskets and screws Filter mats for oil / air coolers Temperature regulator for tank installation			
Performance	see overleaf				

Introduction

Following data are known:

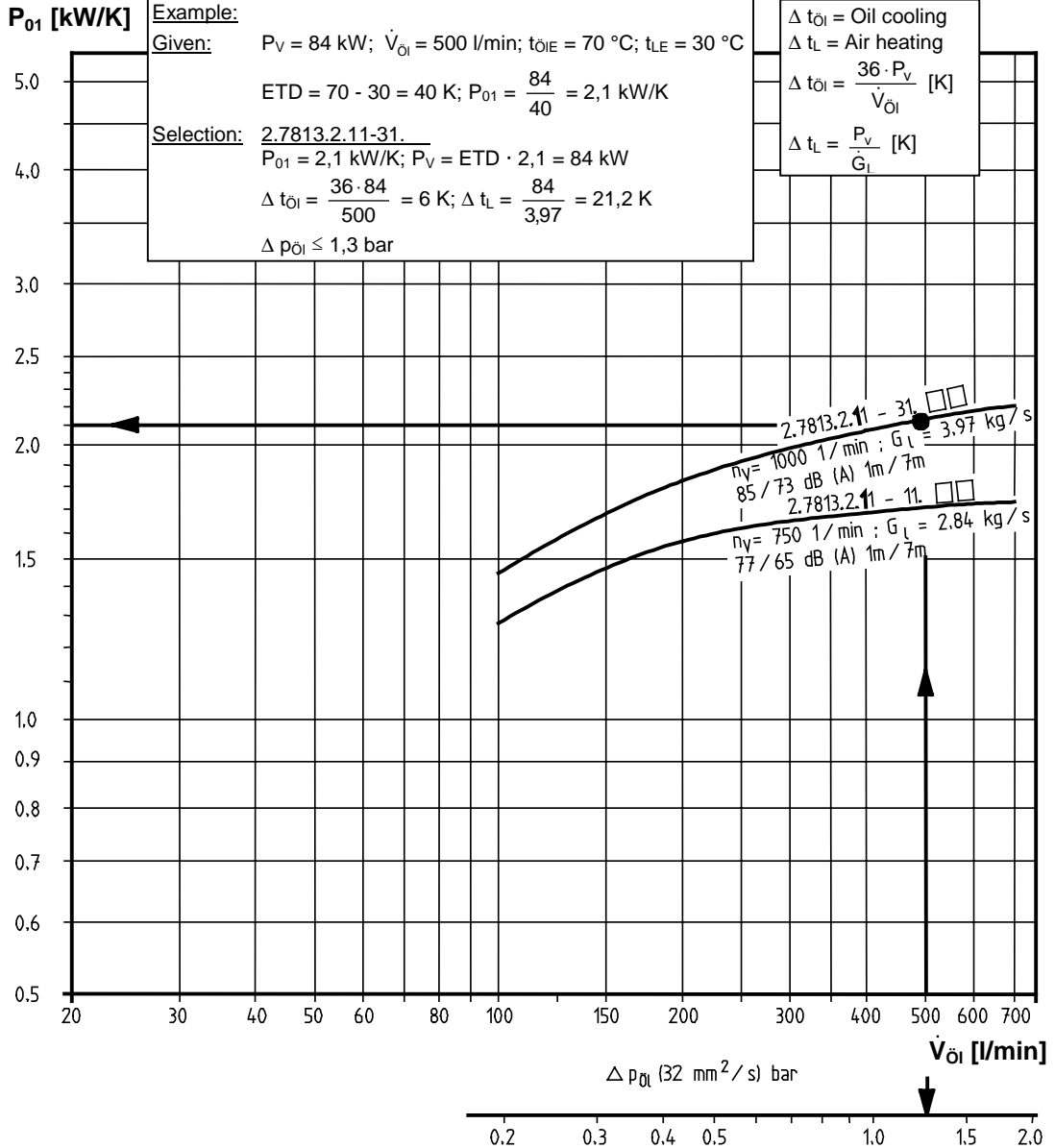
Dissipation loss  $P_V$  [kW]  
 Oil flow  $\dot{V}_{Oil}$  [l/min]  
 Max. perm. oil temperature  $t_{OIE}$  [°C]  
 Cooling air temperature  $t_{LE}$  [°C]

From the following can be calculated:

Entry - Temperature - Difference  
 $ETD = t_{OIE} - t_{LE}$  [K]  
 Specific cooling capacity with ETD = 1 K  
 $P_{01} = \frac{P_V}{ETD}$  [kW/K]

In hydraulik systems, the dissipation loss is approximately 20 – 25 % of drive power.

Performance diagrams



$\Delta p_{O1}$  - Correction

The  $\Delta p$ -value obtained from the curves applies for  $\nu = 32$  mm<sup>2</sup>/s ( $\hat{=} 32$  cSt).  
 For differing viscosities, the  $\Delta p$ -value has to be multiplied by the factor f.

10	15	20	32	40	50	60	80	100	150	200	250	300	400	500	mm <sup>2</sup> /s
0,5	0,65	0,75	1,0	1,2	1,4	1,6	2,1	2,7	4	5,5	7,3	9,5	16	30	f