

## Hydraulic Pump Formulae

Determining the operating characteristics		
Flow	$q_v = \frac{V_g \times n \times \eta_v}{1000}$	[l/min]
Torque	$T = \frac{V_g \times \Delta p}{20 \times \pi \times \eta_{mh}}$	[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{2 \pi \times T \times n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \times \Delta p}{600 \times \eta_t}$	[kW]
Key		
$V_g$	=	Displacement per revolution [cm <sup>3</sup> ]
$\Delta p$	=	Differential pressure [bar]
$n$	=	Rotational speed [rpm]
$\eta_v$	=	Volumetric efficiency
$\eta_{mh}$	=	Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency
$\eta_t$	=	Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \times \eta_{mh}$ )

## Hydraulic Motor formulae

### Determining the operating characteristics

Input flow	$q_v = \frac{V_g \cdot n}{1000 \cdot \eta_v}$	[L/min]
Speed	$n = \frac{q_v \cdot 1000 \cdot \eta_v}{V_g}$	[min <sup>-1</sup> ]
Torque	$T = \frac{V_g \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_{mh}}{20 \cdot \pi}$	[Nm]
Power	$P = \frac{2 \pi \cdot T \cdot n}{60000} = \frac{q_v \cdot \Delta p \cdot \eta_t}{600}$	[kW]

$V_g$  = Displacement per revolution in cm<sup>3</sup>

$\Delta p$  = Differential pressure in bar

$n$  = Speed in rpm

$\eta_v$  = Volumetric efficiency

$\eta_{mh}$  = Mechanical-hydraulic efficiency

$\eta_t$  = Total efficiency ( $\eta_t = \eta_v \cdot \eta_{mh}$ )