HYDRAULIC MOTORS

P-M1001 & P-M1001

What is a Hydraulic Motor

- A hydraulic motor is a mechanical actuator that converts hydraulic pressure and flow into torque and angular displacement (rotation)

How does it work?

- The hydraulic motor receives fluid from the output of the speed control valve, the speed of the motor varies based on the amount of fluid being pushed through it. The more fluid being sent to the motor the faster it spins.

Helpful Information:

- There are two ports on each hydraulic motor, either one of them can be incoming or outgoing fluid port. Depending on orientation will depend on which way the motor spins. If you have a motor that is spinning backwards you would simply change the inlet and outlet lines and this would force the fluid in the opposite direction and change the direction the motor spins.
- We use two different size hydraulic motors
    - **P-M1001** is used for our wraps and mitter baskets, this motor has a larger housing, and spins slower than the other one but has more torque.
    - **P-M1002** is used for our rocker brushes, this motor has a smaller housing and spins faster with less torque.
    - **It is important you put the correct motor in when replacing a motor and confirm that the motor is spinning in the right direction, failure to do so could cause equipment and/or vehicle damage.**
- Typically, we run our hydraulic motors in series, which means that the exhaust (outlet) of the first motor in line is used to feed the inlet of the second motor.

- When inspecting a hydraulic motor, it is important to look for oil residue around the seal of the motor, or on the shaft of the brush, this can be an early warning sign that a motor is failing.
- During the replacement producer of a hydraulic motor ensure the keyway stays in place and does not slide out, if the keyway where to slide out it would destroy the motor shaft in a very short amount of time.