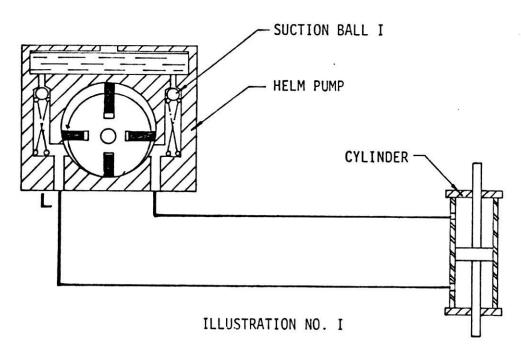
THE OPERATING PRINCIPLE OF MANUAL HYDRAULIC STEERING

HELM PUMPS

The helm pump is common to most systems. Any number may be used. The pumps are connected directly into the steering cylinder as indicated.

Turning the pump shaft to the right (clockwise,) while viewing from the shaft end, pumps oil out the right port of the pump, and sucks oil into the left port of the pump. If the steering wheel is turned quickly clockwise, a vacuum is created at pump port "L". This vacuum is not desirable since it allows air to enter the system through loose fittings. Suction ball No. 1 opens to allow oil from the reservoir to enter line "L" and thereby prevents the vacuum.



NOTE

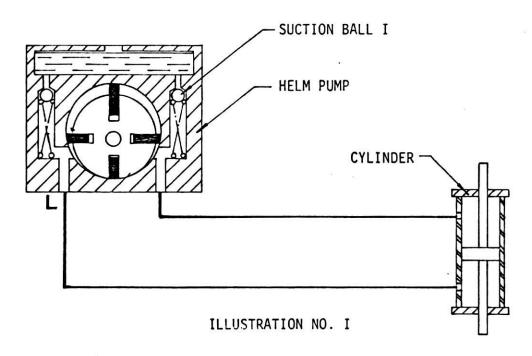
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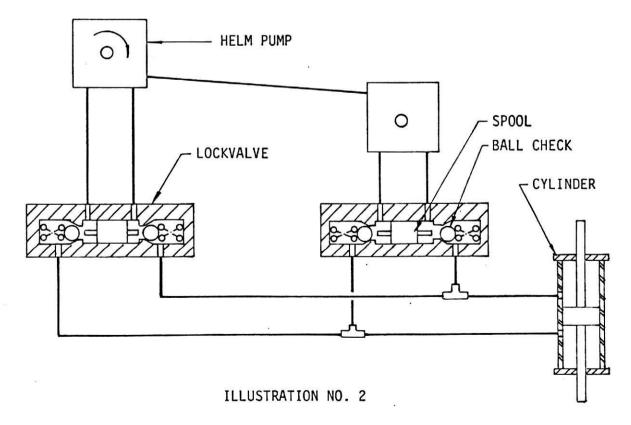
HELM PUMP LOCK VALVE

A lock valve is required at each helm pump. The purpose of the lock valve is to prevent one helm station, when operated, from motoring another. The lock valve automatically isolates one station from another. All stations are active without the need to transfer control.

The lock valve is also used to prevent the force on the rudder from feeding back through the steering cylinder to the helm pump.

HOW THE LOCK VALVE OPERATES (See Illustration No. 2)

It can be seen that any external pressure applied to the bottom ports of the lock valves, either from the steering cylinder or another helm pump, will come solidly against the ball checks in the lock valve. This explains how helm pumps can be isolated from one another and from the cylinder feedback. When a helm pump is turned clockwise the right hand ball check is lifted off its seat and at the same time shifts the spool to the left to lift the left ball off its seat, and allow the return oil back to the helm pump.



BALANCED SPOOL LOCK VALVE

A second type of lock valve called a balanced spool type is often used with large helm pumps and power steering systems. The valve's function is identical to the one previously described, but the principle of operation is slightly different (See illustration No. 3).

Oil directed into port "R" of the valve lifts the right check ball off its seat and shifts the spool to the left. Return oil from the cylinder passes around the left ball up through the left slot in the valve body and around the spool (now shifted) into port "L" and back to the helm pump suction. The check balls again isolate one helm station from another and prevent feedback from the rudder.

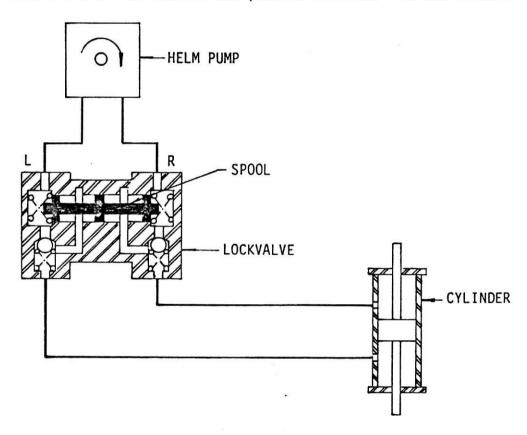
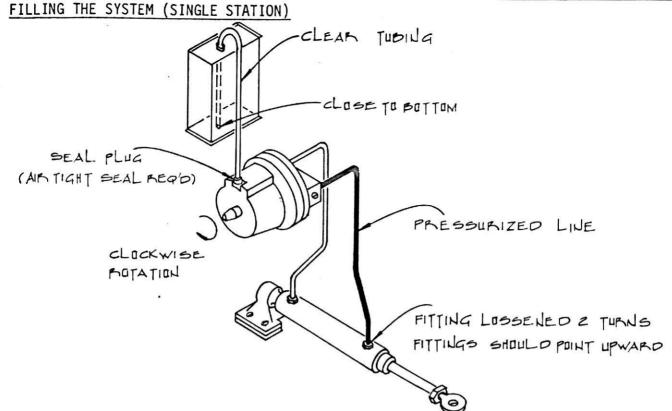


ILLUSTRATION NO. 3



Remove the vent/filler plug from the helm pump. Screw the seal plug on the clear filler tube firmly into the helm pump vent/filler hole to insure an air tight seal. Place the other end of the clear tubing into the open oil container keeping the tip close to the bottom. Support the oil container preferably above the helm pump.

Be certain <u>all</u> fittings are tight or system will not fill.

Follow the line from the right rear of the helm pump (viewed from the steering wheel side) down to the cylinder fitting. Loosen this cylinder fitting 2 turns and extend the piston rod out exposing the piston rod on the same end of the cylinder as the fitting. Begin turning the steering wheel clockwise at approximately 1 revolution per second until the system comes up solid. Tighten the cylinder fitting. Loosen the second cylinder fitting by 2 turns and turn the steering wheel in an anti-clockwise direction until the system becomes solid. Tighten the cylinder fitting.

Install the vent/filler plug insuring that a small 1/32 (1mm) through hole has been drilled in the top of this plug. Remove plug from pump before drilling. A small amount of air remaining in the lines will not affect the system performance. The remaining air will eventually vent through the vent/filler plug.

RECOMMENDED OILS

ISO Shell Tellus # 10
ISO Chevron EP Machine # 10
Any hydraulic oil with equivalent viscosity may be used. Oils of heavier viscosity will increase effort at the helm.

FILLING THE SYSTEM (DOUBLE STATION)

With a 2 station system fill exactly as indicated in a single station system starting at the top station. Replenish the oil container leaving it connected at the top station and move to the bottom station turning the wheel hard over to hard over exerting pressure in the hard over positions. Leave the clear plastic filler tube connected into the oil container while operating both upper and lower stations to avoid overflowing oil when air is trying to escape from the helm units.

Be certain that the upper station of a two station system has its vent/filler plug drilled through as indicated above, and that the bottom station vent/filler plug is tightly closed. The interconnecting line must also be installed.

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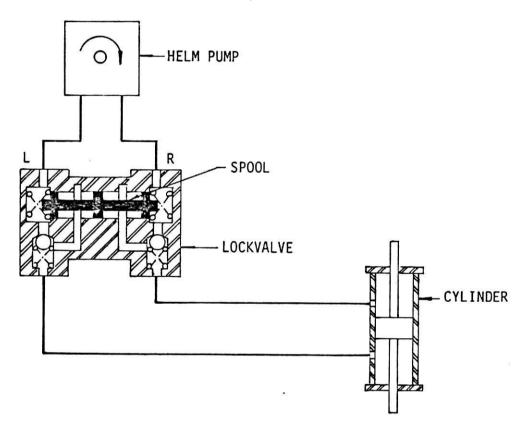
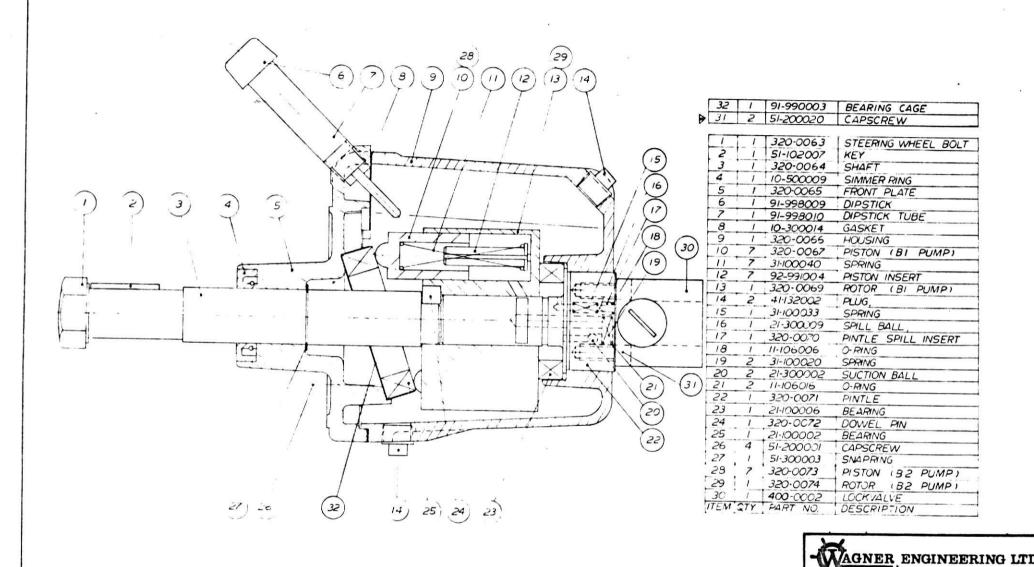


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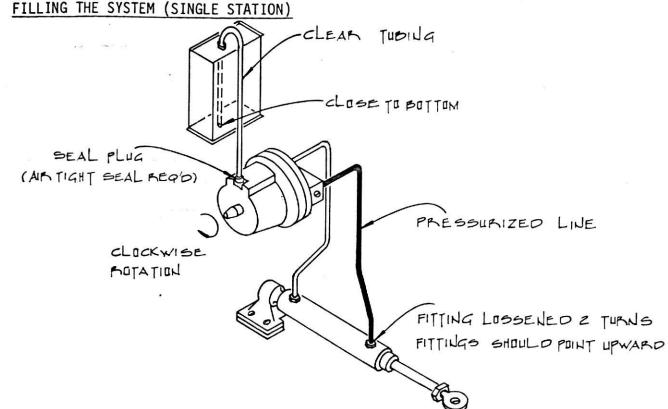


ASSEMBLY NO.

BI PUMP : 300-0008

52 PUMP : 300-0009

clurers of MARINE HYDRAULIC STEERING GEARS and AUTOMATIC PILO PARTS LIST FOR MODEL BI | B2 HELM PUMPS S.C. JULY 80 NTS QUOTE NO DRAWING NO REV 21 Ru & Uparta And 30 Date Bo C-1-346 02



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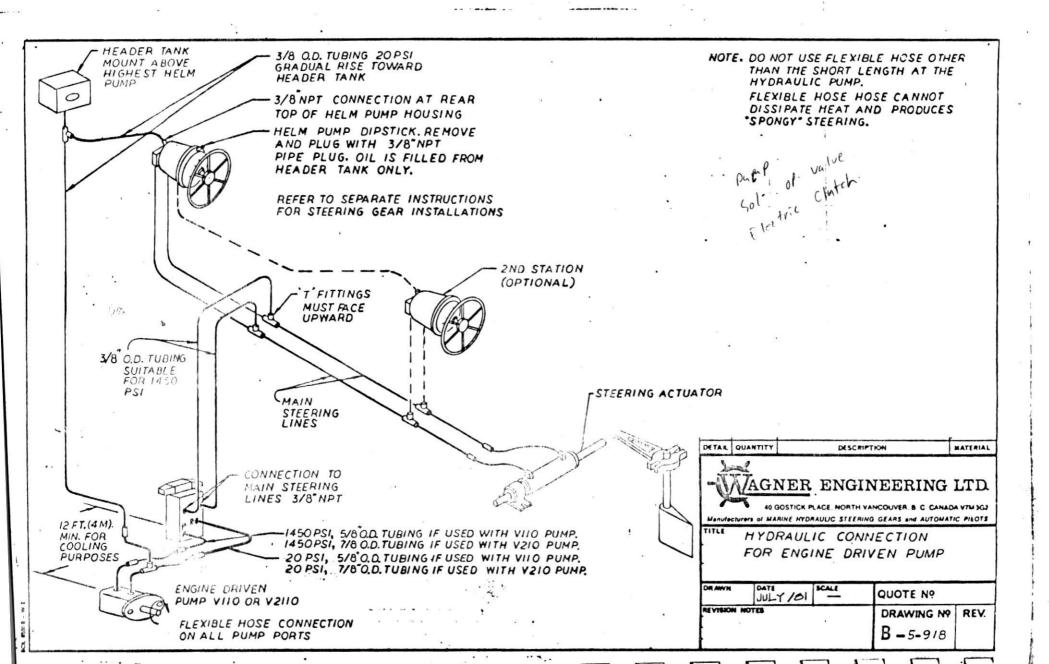
ISO Chevron EP Machine # 10

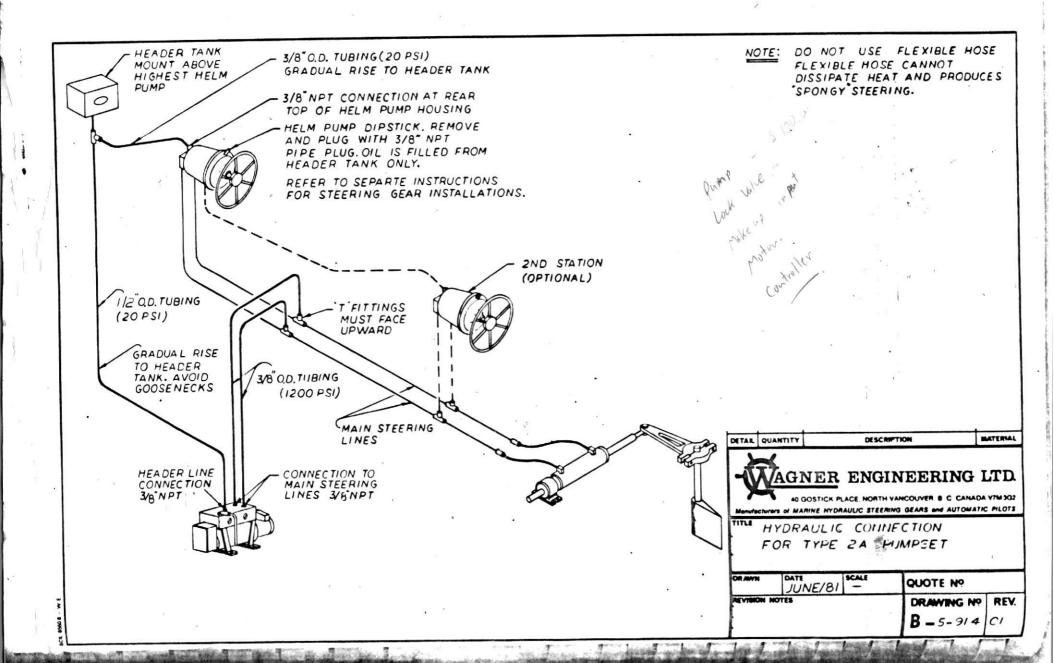
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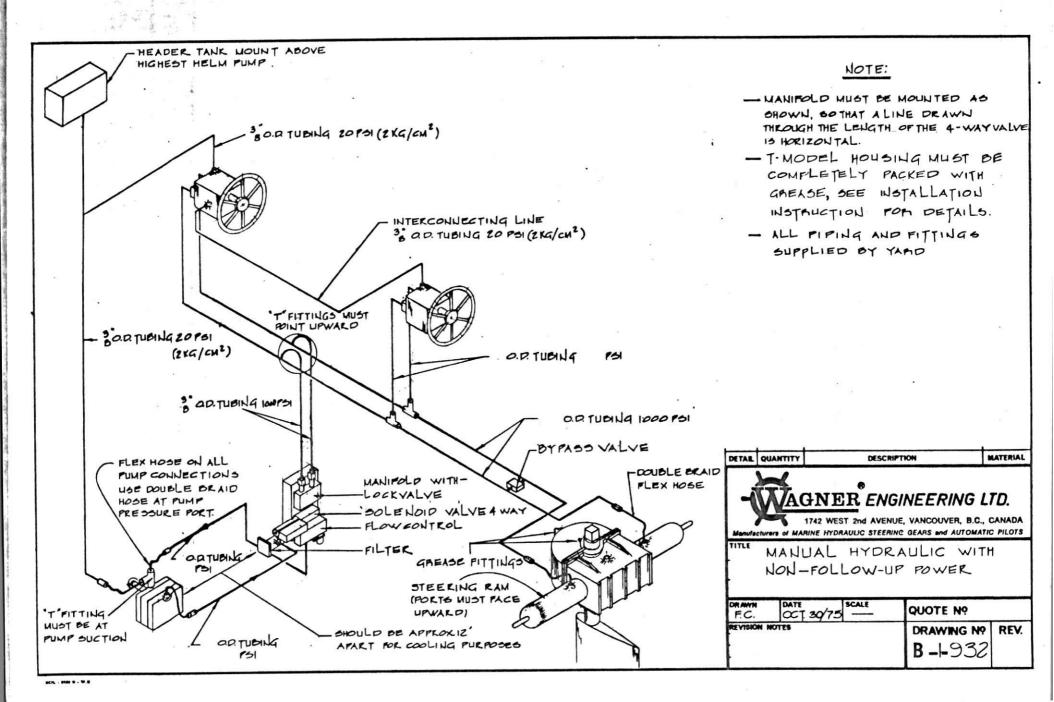
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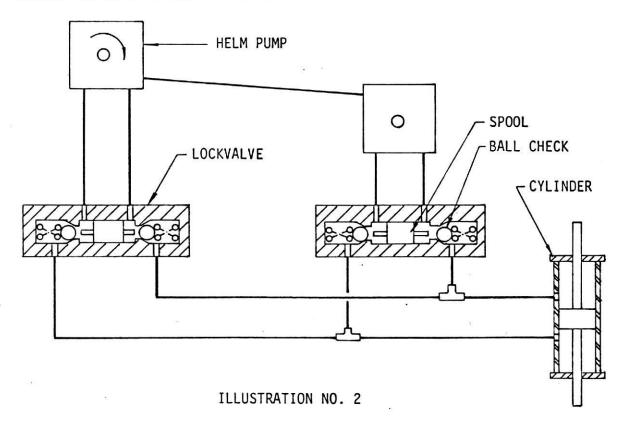


CHART FOR ADJUSTING PUMPSET

CYLINDER DISPLACEMENT (IN ³)	WAGNER CYLINDER MODEL	NUMBER OF TURNS ON PUMPSET ADJUSTING SCREW
65 - 70	- N80-300 -	FULLY CCW
60 - 65		FULLY CCW
55 - 60	- TWIN N50-300 -	FULLY CCW
50 - 55	- T10, T11 -	FULLY CCW
45 - 50	- N80-190 -	FULLY CCW
40 - 45	- T5 -	1 1/2 CCW
35 - 40	- TWIN N50-190 -	1 1/4 CCW
30 - 35	- N50-300, T4 -	3/4 CCW
25 - 30		1/2 CCW
20 - 25	- TWIN N40-190 -	1/4 CCW
18, 19	- N50-190, T3 -	NO ADJUSTMENT
16, 17		1/4 CW
14, 15	- TWIN N40-120 -	1/2 CW
12, 13	- N40-190 -	1/2 CW
10, 11	- 1 1/2 X 7* -	3/4 CW
8, 9	- 1 1/4 X 9*, N40-120 -	3/4 CW
6, 7	- 1 1/4 X 7* -	1 CW
4, 5		1 CW

The pumpset is factory preset at 0.4 GPM when shipped.

CW - clockwise CCW - counter clockwise

^{*} indicates a 700 Series cylinder

Than Check live ut bable quetion & Tuction = 411 Part le Pilot Check while.

WIRE SIZE = GAUGE = TURNS/INOH = MARGINS = WINDING LENGTH (L) = TURNS/LAYER = NUMBER OF LAYERS = MEAN TURN LENGTH = WIRE LENGTH = WIRE RESISTANCE = O =	12 0.250 0.500 2.500 28 5.3 12.00 147.70	8 0.250 2.500 19 2.6	INCHES	MILS
F1p = F1s = Fli =	21.586 28.128 52.678		UATTE	FRIMARY LOSS SECONDARY LOSS IRON LOSS
Floss =	f f === 1 == 4 === 		HATTE	TOTAL LOSS
EUILD: COPPER PAPER COVER	0.504 0.050 0.050	$\bigcirc = \bigcirc \boxtimes \bigcirc$		
TOTAL BULGE FACTOR = 11	0.604			
TOTAL (R)	0,490	0.192		
BOBBIN THICKNESS = TOTAL BOBBIN (B) =	0.110 0.887			
SPACE LEFT IN BORBIN	 			