Service Manual

Axial Piston Pumps

DDC20
## Revision history

**Table of revisions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Changed</th>
<th>Rev</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>August 2017</td>
<td>change charge pump housing</td>
<td>0302</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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Introduction

Overview

This manual includes information on maintenance, troubleshooting, and minor repair of DDC20 pumps. Performing minor repairs may require removal from the vehicle/machine. Thoroughly clean the unit before beginning maintenance or repair activities. Since dirt and contamination are the greatest enemies of any type of hydraulic equipment, follow cleanliness requirements strictly. This is especially important when changing the system filter and when removing hoses or plumbing.

A worldwide Global Service Partner Network is available for major repairs. Major repairs require the removal of the unit’s endcap, which voids the warranty unless done by a Global Service Partner. Danfoss Global Service Partners are trained by the factory and certified on a regular basis. You can locate your nearest Global Service Partner using the distributor locator at www.powersolutions.danfoss.com.

For more detailed information about DDC20 pumps, including operating parameters and technical specifications, refer to DDC20 Technical Information Manual L1104976.

Warranty

Performing maintenance, and minor repairs according to the procedures in this manual will not affect your warranty. Major repairs requiring the removal of the unit’s endcap voids the warranty unless completed by a Danfoss Global Service Partner.

General Instructions

Remove the unit

Prior to performing major repairs, remove the unit from the vehicle/machine. Chock the wheels on the vehicle or lock the mechanism to inhibit movement. Be aware that hydraulic fluid may be under high pressure and/or hot. Inspect the outside of the pump and fittings for damage. Cap hoses and plug ports after removal to prevent contamination.

Keep it clean

Cleanliness is a primary means of assuring satisfactory pump life, on either new or repaired units. Clean the outside of the pump thoroughly before disassembly. Take care to avoid contamination of the system ports. Cleaning parts using a clean solvent wash and air drying is usually adequate.

As with any precision equipment, keep all parts free of foreign materials and chemicals. Protect all exposed sealing surfaces and open cavities from damage and foreign material. If left unattended, cover the pump with a protective layer of plastic.

Lubricate moving parts

During assembly, coat all moving parts with clean hydraulic fluid. This assures that these parts are lubricated during start-up.

Replace all O-rings and gaskets

Danfoss recommends you replace all O-rings, seals, and gaskets during repair. Lightly lubricate all O-rings with clean petroleum jelly prior to assembly. Grease must be soluble in hydraulic fluid.
Secure the unit

For major repair, place the unit in a stable position with the shaft pointing downward. It is necessary to secure the pump while removing and torquing components and fasteners.

Safety Precautions

Always consider safety precautions before beginning a service procedure. Protect yourself and others from injury. Take the following general precautions whenever servicing a hydraulic system.

Unintended machine movement

⚠️ Warning

Unintended movement of the machine or mechanism may cause injury to the technician or bystanders. To protect against unintended movement, secure the machine or disable/disconnect the mechanism while servicing.

Flammable cleaning solvents

⚠️ Warning

Some cleaning solvents are flammable. To avoid possible fire, do not use cleaning solvents in an area where a source of ignition may be present.

Fluid under pressure

⚠️ Warning

Escaping hydraulic fluid under pressure can have sufficient force to penetrate your skin causing serious injury and/or infection. This fluid may also be hot enough to cause burns. Use caution when dealing with hydraulic fluid under pressure. Relieve pressure in the system before removing hoses, fittings, gauges, or components. Never use your hand or any other body part to check for leaks in a pressurized line. Seek medical attention immediately if you are cut by hydraulic fluid.

Personal safety

⚠️ Warning

Protect yourself from injury. Use proper safety equipment, including safety glasses, at all times.
Introduction

Symbols used in Danfoss literature

- **WARNING** may result in injury
- **CAUTION** may result in damage to product or property
- Reusable part
- Non-reusable part, use a new part
- Non-removable item
- Option - either part may exist
- Superseded - parts are not interchangeable
- Measurement required
- Flatness specification
- Parallelism specification
- External hex head
- Internal hex head
- Torx head
- O-ring boss port
- Tip, helpful suggestion
- Lubricate with hydraulic fluid
- Apply grease / petroleum jelly
- Apply locking compound
- Inspect for wear or damage
- Clean area or part
- Be careful not to scratch or damage
- Note correct orientation
- Mark orientation for reinstallation
- Torque specification
- Press in - press fit
- Pull out with tool – press fit
- Cover splines with installation sleeve
- Pressure measurement/gauge location or specification

The symbols above appear in the illustrations and text of this manual. They are intended to communicate helpful information at the point where it is most useful to the reader. In most instances, the appearance of the symbol itself denotes its meaning. The legend above defines each symbol and explains its purpose.
Pressure Measurements

Gauge Port Locations and Gauge Installation - with Aux Pad

The following drawing and table show the gauge port locations and gauge sizes needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Identifier</th>
<th>Port Size</th>
<th>Wrench Size</th>
<th>Pressure Obtained</th>
<th>Gauge Size, bar [psi]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1/L2/L3</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>5/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Case Drain</td>
<td>10 [100]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MB</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 hex wrench</td>
<td>System Pressure</td>
<td>500 [5000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3/E</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>1/4 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Charge Pressure</td>
<td>50 [1000]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pressure Measurements

Gauge Port Locations and Gauge Installation - with Geroter

The following drawing and table show the gauge port locations and gauge sizes needed.

![DDC20 with Gerotor](image-url)

**Port Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Identifier</th>
<th>Port Size</th>
<th>Wrench Size</th>
<th>Pressure Obtained</th>
<th>Gauge Size, bar [psi]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1/L2/L3</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>5/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Case Drain</td>
<td>10 [100]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MB</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 hex wrench</td>
<td>System Pressure</td>
<td>500 [5000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/8-14 UNF</td>
<td>N/A (plastic shipping plug)</td>
<td>Charge Inlet</td>
<td>2 [30] Vacuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3</td>
<td>7/16-20 UNF</td>
<td>3/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Charge Pressure</td>
<td>50 [1000]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Pressure Measurements

Gauge Port Locations and Gauge Installation - with Implement Pump

The following drawing and table show the gauge port locations and gauge sizes needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Identifier</th>
<th>Port Size</th>
<th>Wrench Size</th>
<th>Pressure Obtained</th>
<th>Gauge Size, bar [psi]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>L1/L2/L3</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>5/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Case Drain</td>
<td>10 [100]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MB</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>1/16 inch hex wrench</td>
<td>System Pressure</td>
<td>500 [5000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S</td>
<td>7/8-14 UNF</td>
<td>N/A (plastic shipping plug)</td>
<td>Charge Inlet</td>
<td>2 [30] Vacuum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>1/4 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Implement Pressure</td>
<td>100 [2000]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3/E</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>1/4 inch internal hex</td>
<td>Charge Pressure</td>
<td>50 [1000]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Adjustments

Pump Adjustment

This section offers instruction on adjustment of pump components. Read through the entire topic before beginning a service activity. Refer to Pressure Measurements on page 7 for location of gauge ports and suggested gauge size.

Standard Procedures

1. With the prime mover off, thoroughly clean the outside of the pump.
2. If removing the pump from the machine, tag each hydraulic line connected to the pump. If hydraulic lines are disconnected, plug each open port, to ensure that dirt and contamination do not get into the pump.
3. Ensure the surrounding areas of the machine are clean and free of contaminants such as dirt and grime.
4. Look at the hydraulic fluid for signs of system contamination, oil discoloration, foam in the oil, sludge, or small metal particles.
5. If there are signs of contamination in the hydraulic fluid, drain the hydraulic system, replace all filters, flush the lines and fill the system with the proper hydraulic fluid.

Charge Pressure Relief Valve

The following procedure explains how to check for proper operation of the charge pressure relief valve.

Charge pressure is the measured pressure minus case drain pressure.

1. Install a 50 bar [1000 psi] pressure gauge at the charge pressure gauge port. Install a 10 bar [100 psi] gauge at one of the case pressure ports. Operate the system with the pump in neutral (zero displacement) when measuring charge pressure.

Pressure listed in model code assumes a charge flow of 15 l/min [4 US gal/min], and are referenced to case pressure. At higher charge flows, the charge pressure will rise over the rated setting.

2. The table shows the acceptable pump charge pressure range for some nominal charge relief valve settings (refer to model code located on serial number plate).
3. If measured pressure is not correct, disassemble the valve and look for signs of wear or contamination. Refer to Torque charts on page 27 section for wrench sizes and torque settings.
4. If the valve is worn, replace the entire valve assembly.
5. Re-check the charge pressure setting.
6. When the desired charge pressure setting is achieved, remove the gauges.

Charge pressure relief valve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model code</th>
<th>Actual charge pressure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>7 bar ± 1 bar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>18 bar ± 1.5 bar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* This is the actual charge pressure port gauge reading minus the case pressure port gauge reading. Factory set at 1800 min⁻¹ (rpm) with a reservoir temperature of 50° C [120° F].

High Pressure Relief Valve - HPRV

The HPRV valves are pre-set at the factory. No adjustment is possible.

If you suspect a HPRV valve malfunction, replace valve with identical relief setting and test operation of pump. Refer to Minor Repair on page 15 for replacement procedures.

Whenever you replace or open an HPRV, check for proper pump operation by cycling through its full operating range.
Loop Flushing Valve

The loop flushing valve is not adjustable. If you suspect a loop flushing malfunction, disassemble the valve and check for worn, damaged or scored components. Replace parts if necessary. Refer to Minor Repair on page 15 for disassembly procedures.

Loop flushing valve
Troubleshooting

Overview

This section provides general steps to follow if you observe undesirable system conditions. Follow these steps until you solve the problem. Some of the items are system specific. For areas this manual covers, we reference the section. Always observe the safety precautions listed in Introduction on page 4, and precautions related to your specific equipment.

System operating hot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil level in reservoir.</td>
<td>Insufficient hydraulic fluid will not meet cooling demands of system.</td>
<td>Fill reservoir to proper level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat exchanger.</td>
<td>Heat exchanger not sufficiently cooling the system.</td>
<td>Check air flow and input air temperature for heat exchanger. Clean, repair or replace heat exchanger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge pressure.</td>
<td>Low charge pressure will overwork system.</td>
<td>Measure charge pressure. Inspect and/or replace charge relief valve. Inspect charge pump. Repair or replace charge pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge pump inlet vacuum.</td>
<td>High inlet vacuum will overwork system. A dirty filter will increase the inlet vacuum. Inadequate line size will restrict flow.</td>
<td>Check charge inlet vacuum. If high, inspect inlet filter and replace as necessary. Check for adequate line size, length or other restrictions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System relief pressure settings.</td>
<td>If the system relief valves are worn, contaminated, or valve settings are too low, the relief valves will be overworked.</td>
<td>Verify settings of high pressure relief valves and replace valves as necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System pressure.</td>
<td>Frequent or long term operation over system relief setting will create heat in system</td>
<td>Measure system pressure. If pressure is too high, reduce loads.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Transmission operates normally in one direction only

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Control linkage</td>
<td>Control linkage operating improperly</td>
<td>Repair/replace control linkage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High pressure relief valve</td>
<td>Malfunctioning HPRV can affect one direction while the other functions normally.</td>
<td>Exchange the high pressure relief valves. If the problem changes direction, replace the valve that does not operate correctly. Settings may be different for forward/reverse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

System noise or vibration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil level in reservoir.</td>
<td>Low oil level leads to cavitation.</td>
<td>Fill reservoir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aeration of the oil/pump inlet vacuum</td>
<td>Air in system decreases efficiency of units and controls. Air in system is indicated by excessive noise in pump, foaming in oil, and hot oil.</td>
<td>Find location where air is entering into the system and fix. Check that inlet line is not restricted and is proper size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold oil</td>
<td>If oil is cold, it may be too viscous for proper function and cause cavitation.</td>
<td>Allow the oil to warm up to its normal operating temperature with engine at idle speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump inlet vacuum</td>
<td>High inlet vacuum causes noise/cavitation.</td>
<td>Check that inlet line is not restricted and is proper size. Check filter and bypass valves (if present).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaft couplings</td>
<td>A loose shaft coupling will cause excessive noise.</td>
<td>Replace loose shaft coupling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaft alignment</td>
<td>Misligned shafts creates noise.</td>
<td>Align shafts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge/High pressure relief valves</td>
<td>Unusual noise may indicate sticking valves. Possible contamination.</td>
<td>Clean/replace valves and test pump. May be a normal condition.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Troubleshooting

**System will not operate in either direction**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil level in reservoir</td>
<td>Low oil level leads to cavitation.</td>
<td>Fill reservoir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open bypass valve</td>
<td>If bypass valve is open, the system loop will be depressurized.</td>
<td>Close bypass valve.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low charge pressure with pump in neutral</td>
<td>Low charge pressure insufficient to recharge system loop</td>
<td>Measure charge pressure with the pump in neutral. If pressure is low, go to Pump charge relief valve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low charge pressure with pump in stroke</td>
<td>Low charge pressure resulting from elevated loop leakage.</td>
<td>Isolate pump from motor by blocking system ports. With pump in partial stroke and engaged for only a few seconds, check pump charge pressure. Low charge pressure indicates a malfunctioning pump. Continue to next step. Good charge pressure indicates a malfunctioning motor or other system component. Check motor charge relief operation (if present).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump charge relief valve.</td>
<td>A pump charge relief valve that is leaky, or contaminated, or set too low will depressurize the system.</td>
<td>Replace pump charge relief valve as necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge pump inlet filter.</td>
<td>A clogged filter will under supply system loop.</td>
<td>Inspect filter and replace if necessary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charge pump.</td>
<td>A malfunctioning charge pump will provide insufficient charge flow.</td>
<td>Repair or replace the charge pump.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System pressure</td>
<td>Low system pressure does not provide enough power to move load.</td>
<td>Measure system pressure. Continue to next step.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High pressure relief valves</td>
<td>Defective high pressure relief valves cause system pressure to be low</td>
<td>Replace high pressure relief valves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control Linkage</td>
<td>Linkage operating improperly</td>
<td>Repair/replace control linkage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sluggish system response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil level in reservoir</td>
<td>Low oil level causes sluggish response</td>
<td>Fill reservoir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High pressure relief valves</td>
<td>Incorrect system pressures will affect system reaction time. High pressure relief valve with orifice may affect system reaction time.</td>
<td>Replace high pressure relief valves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low prime mover speed</td>
<td>Low engine speed will reduce system performance</td>
<td>Adjust engine speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air in system</td>
<td>Air in system will produce sluggish system response</td>
<td>Fill tank to proper level. Cycle system slowly for several minutes to remove air from system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pump inlet vacuum</td>
<td>Inlet vacuum is too high resulting in reduced system pressure.</td>
<td>Measure charge inlet vacuum. Inspect line for proper sizing. Replace filter. Confirm proper bypass operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bypass valve</td>
<td>Slightly activated bypass valve will cause cross port leakage.</td>
<td>Verify that the bypass valve is closed and that the valve is seating properly. Clean, repair, or replace it as necessary.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minor Repair

Charge Pump

Disassembly
1. Position the pump with the shaft end pointing down.
2. Mark the orientation of the charge pump cover on the endcap for proper reassembly.
3. Remove cap screws (K200). Remove the charge pump cover (K150).
4. Remove and discard O-ring (K100).
5. Remove gerotor (K010). Push out the drive pin (K050).

Inspection
Inspect all machined surfaces for wear or damage. If any nicks, scratches or wear are found replace the cover and/or gerotor.

Assembly
1. Install drive pin (K050) into the shaft.
2. Lubricate and install the gerotor.
3. Lubricate and install O-ring into cover (K105).
4. Install the cover in its original position.
5. Install screws (K200). Torque screws per table.

Charge pump
### Minor Repair

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K200</td>
<td>6 mm internal hex</td>
<td>20 N•m [15 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Charge pump cover orientation*

- **Clockwise rotation**
  - Flat side
- **Counterclockwise rotation**
  - Flat side
Minor Repair

Implement Pump

Removal

1. Position the pump with the shaft end pointing down.
2. Remove cap screws (K200/K210). Remove the implement pump housing (K150).
3. Remove and discard O-ring (K100/K110).
4. Remove gerotor (K010). Remove locating pins (K250) from housing.

Legend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K200</td>
<td>Cap screw</td>
<td>8 mm internal hex</td>
<td>60 N·m [44 lbf·ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K210</td>
<td>Cap screw</td>
<td>8 mm internal hex</td>
<td>39 N·m [29 lbf·ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minor Repair

Inspection

Inspect all machined surfaces for wear or damage. If any nicks, scratches or wear and found replace the housing and/or gerotor.

Assembly

1. Install locating pins (K250) into the endcap.
2. Lubricate and install gerotor (K010).
3. Lubricate and install O-ring (K100/K110) into housing (K150).
4. Install housing.
5. Install screws (K200/K210). Torque screws per table.

Shaft and Seal

Shaft seal removal

1. Orient pump with the shaft pointing up.
2. Using a retaining ring pliers, remove retaining ring (F125).
3. Remove the shaft seal (F120) and discard.

Caution

Do not damage the housing bore, shaft or bearing when removing the shaft and shaft seal.

Carefully drive a small sheet-metal screw into the shaft seal to facilitate removal. Be careful not to damage the bearing below the seal. Attach a slide hammer or appropriate puller to the screw head and pull to remove the seal.
Minor Repair

Seal, Shaft, Bearing

F125
F120
F115
F110
F105
F100
Shaft removal

1. Using a retaining ring pliers, remove retaining ring (F115).
2. Pull the shaft (F100), with bearing (F105), out of the pump. If necessary, tap lightly on the shaft to dislodge it from the internal pump components.

Caution
Moving the pump with the shaft removed may dislodge the rotating group making reassembly impossible without removing the endcap.

3. If replacing the bearing (F105), remove retaining ring (F110) using a retaining ring pliers.
4. Press on the inner race to remove the bearing (F105) from the shaft.

Shaft inspection

Ensure the shaft and its splines are straight and free of damage or heavy wear. Inspect the shaft surface where it meets the shaft seal. Replace the shaft if a groove exists at the sealing land surface that may let dirt into or hydraulic fluid out of the unit. Clean the sealing area with a nonabrasive material if necessary. Lubricate the shaft with a light coat of hydraulic fluid before assembly.

Bearing inspection

Clean bearing with a solvent and lubricate with hydraulic fluid. Inspect for wear, or pitting. The bearing should rotate smoothly. Replace the bearing if you feel any roughness.

Assembly

1. Position the pump with the shaft end pointing up.
2. Lubricate and install bearing (F105) with hydraulic fluid.
3. Install retaining ring (F110) using retaining ring pliers.
4. Install shaft (F100) with bearing (F105) into housing. Ensure the shaft splines engage the block splines and the shaft end slides smoothly into the rear bearing. It may be necessary to tap lightly on the shaft to seat the bearing.
5. Using retaining ring pliers, install the retaining ring (F115).
6. Cover shaft splines with an installation sleeve or packaging tape to protect seal during installation. Lubricate new shaft seal (F120), press into housing until it bottoms out. Press evenly to avoid binding and damaging the seal.

Caution
Do not damage the housing bore, shaft or rear bearing when installing the shaft and shaft seal. All components should fit together smoothly.
Minor Repair

7. Using retaining ring pliers, install the seal retaining ring (F125).

Install shaft/seal/bearing

High Pressure Relief Valves - HPRV

Removal

1. Mark the location of each valve for proper reassembly.
2. Remove the HPRV valve plugs (J140/J150).
3. Remove and discard O-rings (QJ020).
Minor Repair

4. Use a magnet to remove the valves (N110/P110) and springs (N100/P100).

*High pressure relief valves*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J140/J150</td>
<td>24 mm</td>
<td>78 N•m [57 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inspection**

Inspect the plug and internal parts of cartridge. If parts are worn or damaged, replace the entire cartridge.

**Assembly**

1. Lubricate and install new O-rings (J140/J150) onto each plug.
2. Verify that the springs (N100/P100) are properly retained on the valves (N110/P110).
3. Install the valves in their original location as noted during disassembly. Ensure each valve assembly moves freely in its bore.
4. Torque plugs per table.
5. Operate vehicle/machine through full range of controls to ensure proper operation. Check for leaks.

**Charge Pressure Relief Valve**

**Removal**

1. Remove the charge pressure relief valve plug (J320). Remove and discard O-ring (QJ040).
2. Use a magnet to remove the spring (L200).
3. Use a magnet to remove the charge relief poppet (L100).
Minor Repair

Inspection
Inspect charge relief valve plug, spring, and poppet for wear or damage. Replace parts if they are damaged.

Reassembly
1. Insert the charge relief valve poppet (L100) and spring (L200) into the endcap.
2. Lubricate and install a new O-ring (QJ040).
3. Install the charge relief valve plug (J320). Torque per table.

Charge pressure relief valve

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J320</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>24 N•m [18 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Loop Flushing Valve

Removal
2. Use a magnet to remove the springs (H150) and spring guides (H200).
Minor Repair

3. Use a magnet to remove the loop flushing spool (H100).

*Disassemble loop flushing valve*

![Diagram of the pump showing the locations of J220, J230, H150, H200, H100, and J220A, J230A]

**Loop flushing valve plugs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J220/J230</td>
<td>11/16 inch</td>
<td>35 N-m [26 lbf-ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Inspection**

Inspect the springs (H150). Replace the springs if they are warped or bent. Inspect the loop flushing spool (H100), replace it if it is worn or damaged. Inspect plugs and spring guides for wear. Install new O-rings to plugs before assembly.

**Assembly**

1. Lubricate and insert the loop flushing spool (H100) into endcap.

   *Ensure the spool moves freely in its bore.*

2. Install the spring guides (H200) and springs (H150).

3. Lubricate and install the O-rings (J220A/J230A) on the plugs.

4. Thread the loop flushing valve plugs (J220/J230) into the endcap and torque per table.

Bypass Valve

**Removal**

Remove the bypass valve (M100). Remove and discard the O-rings (M130 and M110) and the backup ring (M120).

**Inspection**

Inspect the valve. If the bypass valve is damaged, replace it.

**Reassembly**

1. Lubricate and install new O-rings (M130 and M110) and backup ring (M120) onto cartridge.
2. Install the bypass valve. Torque per table.

Bypass valve
Minor Repair

**Bypass valve plug**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M100</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>12 N•m [9 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Optional Coupling**

**Removal**

Remove the coupling (J538).

**Inspection**

Inspect the coupling. If the coupling is damaged, replace it.

**Reassembly**

Lubricate and install the coupling.

---

Remove coupling

---
Torque charts

Fastener Size and Torque Chart - with Charge Pump

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Fastener</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K200</td>
<td>Charge pump cover mounting bolt</td>
<td>6 mm internal hex</td>
<td>20 N·m [15 lbf-ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fastener Size and Torque Chart - with Implement Pump

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Fastener</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K200</td>
<td>Charge pump cover mounting bolt</td>
<td>8 mm internal hex</td>
<td>60 N·m [44 lbf-ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K210</td>
<td>Endcap/implement pump housing mounting bolt</td>
<td>8 mm internal hex</td>
<td>39 N·m [29 lbf-ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Torque charts

**Plug Size and Torque Chart - with Gerotor**

![DDC20 with Gerotor](image)

**Warning**

Do not over torque the case drain plugs (L1, L2, L3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plug</th>
<th>Port dimensions</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J140/J150</td>
<td>HPRV</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>24 mm</td>
<td>78 N•m (57 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1/L2/L3</td>
<td>Case drain</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>5/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>29 N•m (21 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J220/J230</td>
<td>Loop flushing valve plug</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>35 N•m (26 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M100/M200</td>
<td>Bypass valve</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>12 N•m (9 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J320</td>
<td>CPRV</td>
<td>1/2-20 UNF</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>24 N•m (18 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MB</td>
<td>System Pressure Gauge Ports</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 inch</td>
<td>35 N•m (26 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3</td>
<td>Charge Pressure Gauge Port</td>
<td>7/16-20 UNF</td>
<td>3/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>19 N•m (14 lbf•ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Torque charts

### Plug Size and Torque Chart - with Aux Pad

![Diagram of DDC20 Axial Piston Pumps with Aux Pad]

### Warning

Do not over torque the case drain plugs (L1, L2, L3).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plug</th>
<th>Port dimensions</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J140/J150</td>
<td>HPRV</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>24 mm</td>
<td>78 N•m [57 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3/E</td>
<td>Charge gauge/Charge inlet</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>1/4 inch internal hex</td>
<td>35 N•m [26 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1/L2/L3</td>
<td>Case drain</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>5/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>30 N•m [22 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J220/J230</td>
<td>Loop flushing valve plug</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>35 N•m [26 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M100/M200</td>
<td>Bypass valve</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>12 N•m [9 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J320</td>
<td>CPRV</td>
<td>1/2-20 UNF</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>24 N•m [18 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MB</td>
<td>System Pressure Gauge Ports</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 inch</td>
<td>35 N•m [26 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Torque charts

#### Plug Size and Torque Chart - with Implement Pump

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Plug</th>
<th>Port dimensions</th>
<th>Wrench size</th>
<th>Torque</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>J140/J150</td>
<td>HPRV</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>24 mm</td>
<td>78 N•m [57 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M3/E</td>
<td>Charge gauge/Implement return</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>1/4 inch internal hex</td>
<td>35 N•m [26 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L1/L2/L3</td>
<td>Case drain</td>
<td>3/4-16 UNF</td>
<td>5/16 inch internal hex</td>
<td>29 N•m [21 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M200</td>
<td>Bypass valve</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>12 N•m [9 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J320</td>
<td>CPRV</td>
<td>1/2-20 UNF</td>
<td>17 mm</td>
<td>24 N•m [18 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MA/MB</td>
<td>System Pressure Gauge Ports</td>
<td>9/16-18 UNF</td>
<td>11/16 inch</td>
<td>35 N•m [26 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Implement discharge</td>
<td>9/16-18UNF</td>
<td>1/4 inch internal hex</td>
<td>35 N•m [26 lbf•ft]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

⚠️ **Warning**

Do not over torque the case drain plugs (L1, L2, L3).
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