

# Radial piston motor for frame integrated drives

## MCR-A

**RE 15195**

Edition: 02.2017

Replaces: 07.2015



- ▶ Frame size MCR3, MCR5, MCR10, MCR15
- ▶ Displacement 160 cc to 2150 cc
- ▶ Differential pressure up to 450 bar
- ▶ Torque output up to 13687 Nm
- ▶ Speed up to 875 rpm
- ▶ Open and closed circuits

### Features

- ▶ Compact robust construction
- ▶ High volumetric and mechanical efficiencies
- ▶ Front case mount
- ▶ Splined drive shaft
- ▶ High reliability
- ▶ Low maintenance
- ▶ Smooth running at very low speeds
- ▶ Low noise
- ▶ Bi-directional
- ▶ Sealed tapered roller bearings
- ▶ Freewheeling possible
- ▶ Available with:
  - Holding brake (multi-disc)
  - Bi-directional two speed
  - Integrated flushing valve
  - Speed sensor

### Contents

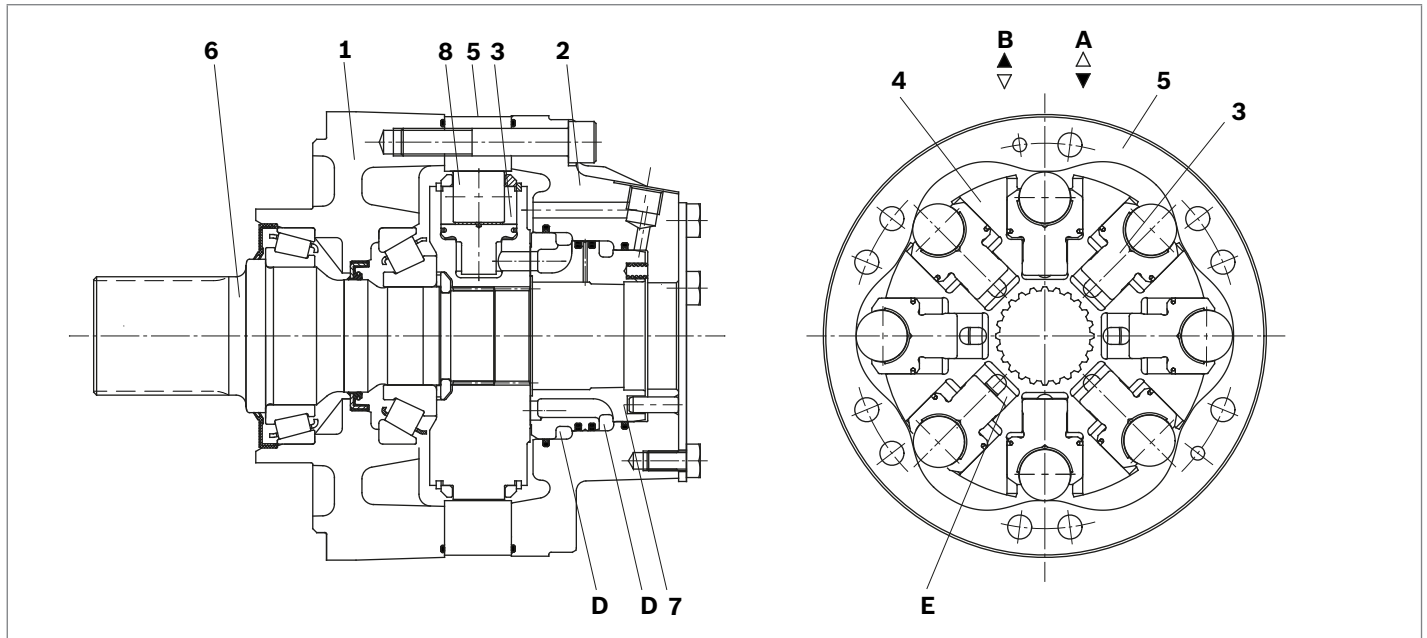
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## Functional description



Hydraulic motors of the type MCR-A are radial piston motors with front case mounting and splined drive shaft. The MCR-A motors are intended for open or closed circuit operations as drive motors for the chain drive function primarily on skid steer loaders. A-type motors can be used for a variety of applications depending on the attachment that can be mounted on the spline shaft of the motor (e. g. gear drive, sprocket, chain drive).

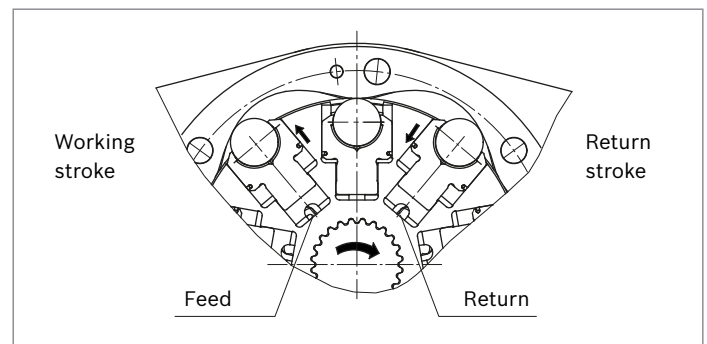
### Construction

Two part housing (**1**, **2**), rotary group (**3**, **4**, **8**), cam (**5**), drive shaft (**6**) and flow distributor (**7**)

### Transmission

The cylinder block (**4**) is connected to the shaft (**6**) by means of splines. The pistons (**3**) are arranged radially in the cylinder block (**4**) and make contact with the cam (**5**) via rollers (**8**).

### Torque generation



The number of working and return strokes corresponds to the number of lobes on the cam multiplied by number of pistons in the cylinder block.

### Flow paths

The ports **A** and **B**, which are located in the rear case, carry oil through the distributor to the cylinder chambers (**E**).

### Bearings

Tapered roller bearings capable of transmitting high axial and radial forces are fitted as standard.

### Freewheeling

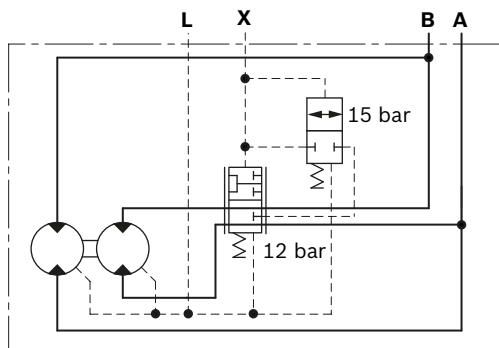
In certain applications there may be a requirement to free-wheel the motor. This may be achieved by connecting ports **A** and **B** to zero pressure and simultaneously applying a pressure of 2 bar to the housing through port **L**. In this condition, the pistons are forced into the cylinder block which forces the rollers to lose contact with the cam thus allowing free rotation of the shaft.

**Two speed operation (2W)**

In mobile applications where vehicles are required to operate at high speed with low motor loads, the motor can be switched to a low-torque and high-speed mode. This is achieved by operating an integrated valve which directs hydraulic fluid to only one half of the motor while continuously re-circulating the fluid in the other half. This “reduced displacement” mode reduces the flow required for a given speed and gives the potential for cost and efficiency improvements. The motor maximum speed remains unchanged.

Bosch Rexroth has developed a special spool valve to allow smooth switching to reduced displacement whilst on the move. This is known as “soft-shift” and is a standard feature of 2W motors. The spool valve requires either an additional sequence valve or electro-proportional control to operate in “soft-shift” mode.

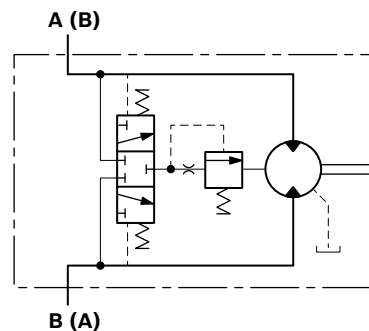
▼ **Schematic**



**Flushing valve**

In a closed circuit, the same hydraulic fluid continuously flows between the pump and the motor. This could therefore lead to overheating of the hydraulic fluid. The function of the flushing valve option is to replace hydraulic fluid in the closed circuit with that from the reservoir. When the hydraulic motor is operated under load, either in the clockwise or anti-clockwise direction, the flushing valve opens and takes a fixed flow of fluid through an orifice from the low pressure side of the circuit. This flow is then fed to the motor housing and back to the reservoir normally via a cooler. In order to charge the low pressure side of the circuit, cool fluid is drawn from the reservoir by the boost pump and is fed to the pump inlet through the check valve. Thus the flushing valve ensures a continuous renewal and cooling of the hydraulic fluid. The flushing feature incorporates a relief valve which is used to maintain a minimum boost pressure and operates at a standard setting of 14 bar (other options available on request). Different orifice sizes may be used to select varying flows of flushing fluid. The following table gives flushing rate values based on a boost / charge pressure of 25 bar.

▼ **Schematic**



**Flushing flow rates**

Flushing code	Orifice size [mm]	Flow [l/min] at 25 bar <sup>1)</sup>	
		min	max
F1	Ø1	2.2	2.7
F2	Ø1.5	5.0	6.1
F7	Ø1.7	6.4	7.8
F4	Ø2	8.2	10.7
F6	Ø2.3	8.8	11.4

1) 0.6 mm Shim (Standard), Cracking pressure = 11±3 bar

**Holding brake (multi-disc brake)**

**Mounting**

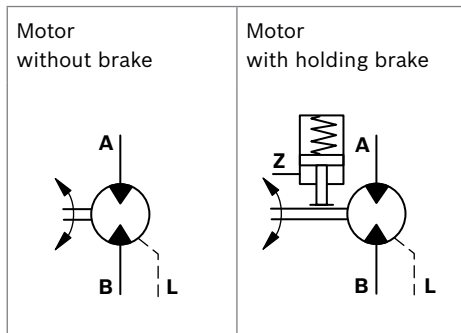
By way of rear housing (2) and brake shaft (14).

**Brake application**

As a safety requirement in mobile applications a parking brake may be provided to ensure that the motor cannot turn when the machine is not in use. The parking brake provides holding torque by means of discs (11) that are compressed by a disc spring (10). The brake is released when oil pressure is applied to brake port “Z” and the pressure in the annular area (9) compresses the disc spring using brake piston (12) thus allowing the brake discs (11) to turn independently.

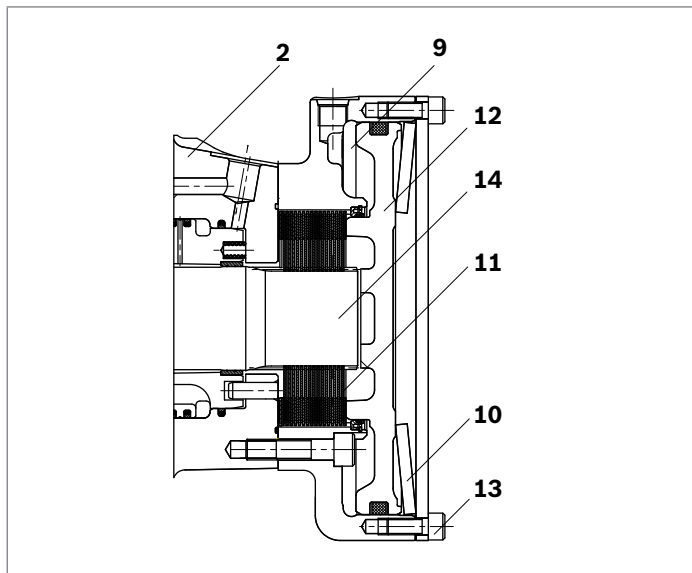
**Notice**  
Brakes not for dynamic use!

▼ **Schematic diagrams**



**Manual release of holding brake**

The brake may also be released manually by loosening screws (13).

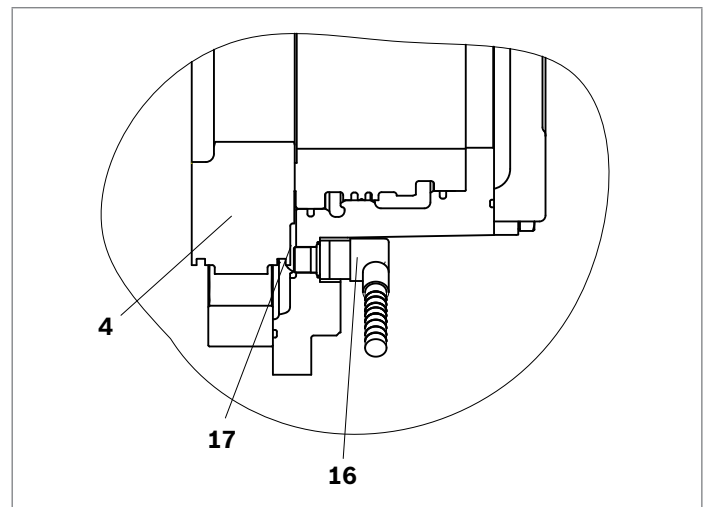


**Speed sensor**

A Hall-effect speed sensor (16) may be fitted as an option, giving a two-channel output of phase-displaced square waves, and enabling detection of speed and direction. A toothed target disc (17) is fitted to the motor cylinder block (4), and the sensor, fitted to a port in the rear case, produces a pulse on each channel as each tooth passes in front of it. The frequency of the pulses is proportional to the rotational speed.

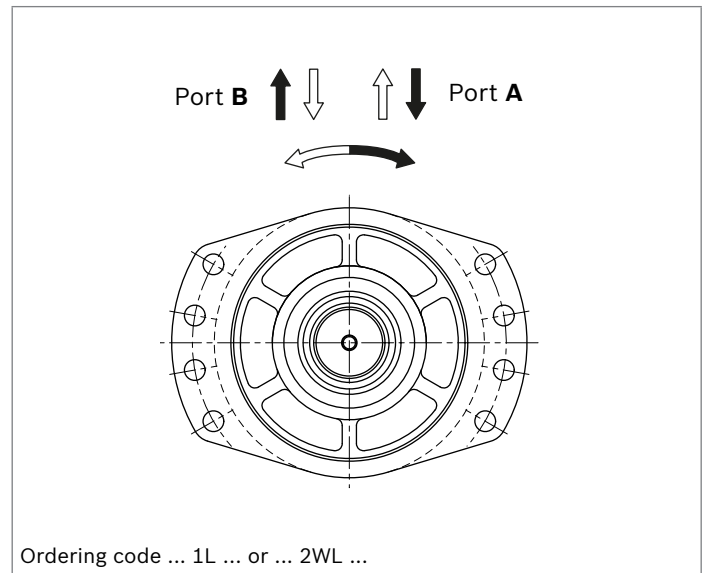
Versions are available for use with regulated supplies 10 V (Code P1) and for direct connection to a 12 V or 24 V unregulated supply (Code P2).

The motor can also be supplied fitted with a target disc and with a speed sensor port machined, but covered and sealed with a blanking plate (Code P0). These “sensor-ready” motors may be fitted with a sensor at a later date.



**Direction of shaft rotation with flow**

(viewed from drive shaft)



**Ordering code**

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>MCR</b>		<b>A</b>			<b>Z</b>	<b>/</b>									

**Radial piston motor**

01	Radial-piston type, low-speed, high-torque motor	<b>MCR</b>
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**Frame size**

02	Frame size	3	<b>3</b>
		5	<b>5</b>
		10	<b>10</b>
		15	<b>15</b>

**Housing type**

03	Front case flanged	<b>A</b>
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**Nominal size, displacement  $V_g$  in  $\text{cm}^3/\text{rev}$** 

04		160	225	255	280	325	365	400		
Frame size 3	Low displacement: motors use standard cylindrical pistons	LD	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	
	High displacement: motors use stepped pistons	HD	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	
Frame size 5	Low displacement: motors use standard cylindrical pistons	LD	●	●	●	●	-	-	-	-
	High displacement: motors use stepped pistons	HD	-	-	-	-	●	●	●	●
Frame size 10	Low displacement: motors use standard cylindrical pistons	LD	●	●	●	-	-	-		
	High displacement: motors use stepped pistons	HD	-	-	-	●	●	●		
Frame size 15	Low displacement: motors use standard cylindrical pistons	LD	●	●	●	-	-			
	High displacement: motors use stepped pistons	HD	-	-	-	●	●			

**Drive shaft**

05	Spline shaft ANSI B92.1	MCR3	<b>A45</b>
		MCR5	<b>A60</b>
		MCR10	<b>A75</b>
		MCR15	<b>W80</b>

**Rear shaft**

06	Without rear shaft	<b>Z</b>
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**Series**

07	Series 32	<b>32</b>
	Series 33	<b>33</b>

**Brake**

		MCR3	MCR5	MCR10	MCR15		
08	Without brake	●	●	●	●	<b>A0</b>	
	Hydraulic release spring applied multi-disc holding brake	2200 Nm	●	●	-	-	<b>B2</b>
		4400 Nm	-	●	-	-	<b>B4</b>
		4400 Nm	-	-	●	-	<b>B5</b>
		7000 Nm	-	-	●	-	<b>B7</b>
		11000 Nm	-	-	-	●	<b>B11</b>

**Seals**

09	NBR (nitrile rubber)	<b>M</b>
	FKM (fluoroelastomer / Viton)	<b>V</b>

● = Available    - = Not available

6 **MCR-A** | Radial piston motor for frame integrated drives  
Ordering code

01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
<b>MCR</b>		<b>A</b>			<b>Z</b>	<b>/</b>									

**Single/two-speed operation**

		<b>MCR3</b>	<b>MCR5</b>	<b>MCR10</b>	<b>MCR15</b>	
10	Single speed, standard direction of rotation	●	●	●	●	<b>1L</b>
	Bi-directional two speed, standard direction of rotation <sup>1)</sup>	●	●	-	-	<b>2WL</b>
	Switchable two speed, anti-clockwise direction of rotation	-	●	-	●	<b>2L</b>
	Switchable two speed, clockwise direction of rotation	-	●	-	●	<b>2R</b>

**Ports**

11	Tapped with UNF thread (SAE J514)	<b>12</b>
	Tapped with UNF thread (SAE J514) (A and B ports SAE split flange metric bolt holes)	<b>42</b>

**Studs**

12	Without studs (no code)	
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**Speed sensor**

13	Without sensor (no code)	
	Sensor ready	<b>P0</b>
	Sensor without regulator	<b>P1</b>
	Sensor with regulator	<b>P2</b>

**Flushing**

14	Without flushing (no code)	
	With flushing (see table on page 3)	<b>F1-F7</b>

**Special order**

15	Special feature	<b>SOXXX</b>
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**Other**

16	Mark in text here	<b>*</b>
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1) Not available for MCR10A

Footer from page 7

- 1) Ensure motor case is filled with oil prior to start-up.
- 2) For installation and maintenance details, please see instruction manual 15215-B.
- 3) For any other fluid type contact the Engineering Department at Bosch Rexroth, Glenrothes. For more information on hydraulic fluids, see datasheets 90220 and 90223.
- 4) Extension of the allowable temperature range may be possible depending on specification. Please consult Bosch Rexroth Engineering Department in Glenrothes for further details.
- 5) Maximum values should only be applied for a small portion of the duty cycle. Please consult Bosch Rexroth Engineering Department in Glenrothes for motor life calculations based on particular operating cases.
- 6) When operating motors in series, please consult Bosch Rexroth Engineering Department in Glenrothes.
- 7) For continuous operation at speeds <5 rpm please consult Bosch Rexroth Engineering Department in Glenrothes.
- 8) Based on nominal no-load  $\Delta p$  of 20 bar in full-displacement mode.

Warning! During the running in period of the motor (min. 20 hrs) it should not be run unloaded at >100 rpm.

**Notice**

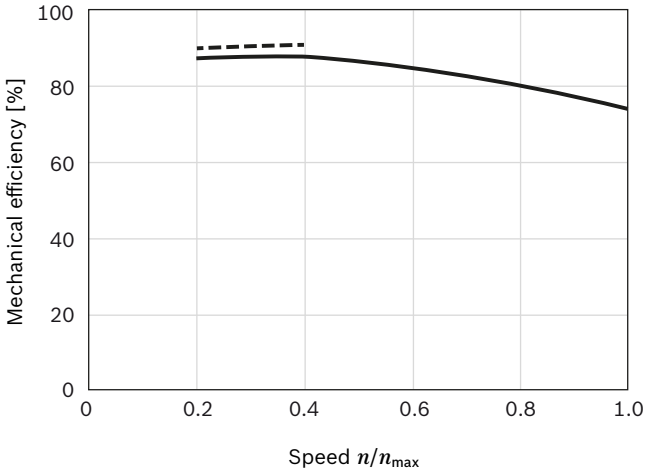
- ▶ Motor performance values are based on theoretical calculations.
  - ▶ Efficiencies are not taken into consideration for theoretical calculations.
  - ▶ Brake torque accounts for tolerances. Values are based when used with standard mineral oil (HLP).
- Please refer the related foot notes for more details.

**Technical data**

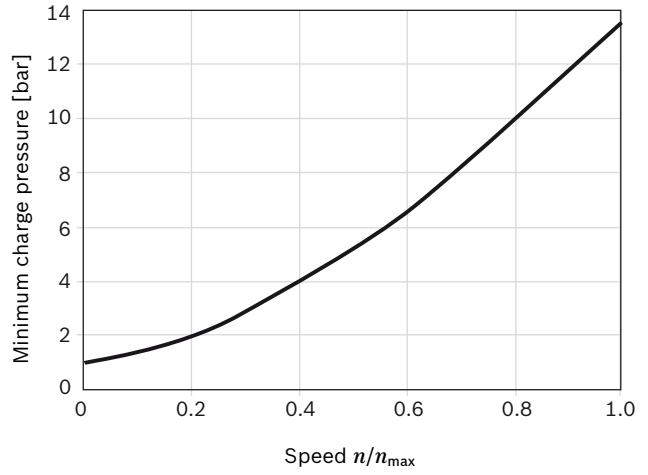
Frame size			MCR3	MCR5	MCR10	MCR15				
Type of mounting			Front case flange mounting							
Pipe connections <sup>1)2)</sup>			Threaded per SAE J514; Flanged per SAE J518							
Shaft loading			see page 9							
Weight										
Single speed (1L)	<i>m</i>	kg	23	43	70	102				
Two speed (2WL)	<i>m</i>	kg	28	50	–	–				
Two speed (2L/2R)	<i>m</i>	kg	43			102				
Hydraulic fluid <sup>3)</sup>			Mineral oil type HLP/HLVP to DIN 51524							
Fluid cleanliness			ISO 4406, Class 20/18/15							
Fluid viscosity range		<i>v</i> <sub>min/max</sub>	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	10 to 2000						
Fluid temperature range <sup>4)</sup>		<i>θ</i> <sub>min/max</sub>	°C	–20 to +85						
Pressure			Low displacement				High displacement			
Maximum differential pressure <sup>5)6)</sup>		<i>Δp</i> <sub>max</sub>	bar	450				400		
Maximum pressure at port <b>A</b> or <b>B</b> <sup>5)6)</sup>		<i>p</i> <sub>max</sub>	bar	470				420		
Maximum case drain pressure		<i>p</i> <sub>case max</sub>	bar	10				10		
<b>Motor performance MCR3</b>										
Displacement	<i>V</i> <sub>g</sub>	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	160	225	255	280	325	365	400	
Specific torque		Nm/bar	3	4	4	4	5	6	6	
Maximum torque <sup>5)</sup>	<i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	Nm	1146	1611	1826	2005	2069	2324	2546	
Minimum speed for smooth running <sup>7)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>min</sub>	rpm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maximum speed (1L) <sup>8)9)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>max</sub>	rpm	670	475	420	385	330	295	270	
Maximum speed (2WL) <sup>8)9)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>max</sub>	rpm	875	620	550	500	430	385	350	
<b>Motor performance MCR5</b>										
Displacement	<i>V</i> <sub>g</sub>	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	380	470	520	565	620	680	750	820
Specific torque		Nm/bar	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Maximum torque <sup>5)</sup>	<i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	Nm	2722	3366	3724	4047	3947	4329	4775	5220
Minimum speed for smooth running <sup>7)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>min</sub>	rpm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Maximum speed (1L) <sup>8)9)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>max</sub>	rpm	475	385	350	320	290	265	240	220
Maximum speed (2WL) <sup>8)9)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>max</sub>	rpm	570	465	420	385	350	320	290	265
<b>Motor performance MCR10</b>										
Displacement	<i>V</i> <sub>g</sub>	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	780	860	940		1120	1250	1340	
Specific torque		Nm/bar	12	14	15		18	20	21	
Maximum torque <sup>5)</sup>	<i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	Nm	5586	6159	6732		7130	7958	8531	
Minimum speed for smooth running <sup>7)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>min</sub>	rpm	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5	0.5	
Maximum speed (1L and 2WL) <sup>8)9)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>max</sub>	rpm	215	195	180		150	135	125	
<b>Motor performance MCR15</b>										
Displacement	<i>V</i> <sub>g</sub>	cm <sup>3</sup> /rev	1130	1250	1500		1780	2150		
Specific torque		Nm/bar	18	20	24		28	34		
Maximum torque <sup>5)</sup>	<i>T</i> <sub>max</sub>	Nm	8093	8952	10743		11332	13687		
Minimum speed for smooth running <sup>7)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>min</sub>	rpm	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		
Maximum speed (1L and 2L/2R) <sup>8)9)</sup>	<i>n</i> <sub>max</sub>	rpm	145	130	110		90	75		
<b>Brake</b>			<b>MCR3</b>		<b>MCR5</b>		<b>MCR10</b>		<b>MCR15</b>	
Holding brake (disc brake)			<b>B2</b>		<b>B2</b>	<b>B4</b>	<b>B5</b>	<b>B7</b>	<b>B11</b>	
Minimum holding torque	<i>t</i> <sub>min/max</sub>	Nm	2200		2200	4400	4400	7000	11000	
Release pressure (min)	<i>p</i> <sub>rel min</sub>	bar	11		11	11	11	11	12	
Release pressure (max)	<i>p</i> <sub>rel max</sub>	bar	15		15	15	15	15	15	
Maximum pressure at brake port „Z“	<i>p</i> <sub>max</sub>	bar	40		40	40	30	30	30	
Oil volume to operate brake	<i>V</i> <sub>rel</sub>	cm <sup>3</sup>	23		23	46	17	36	77	

## Efficiencies

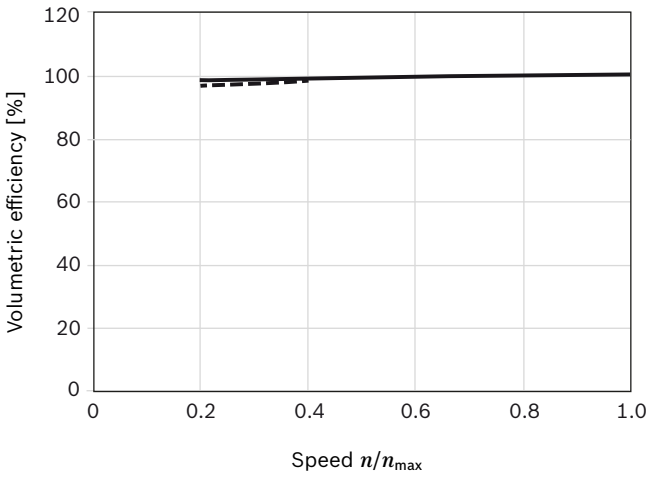
### ▼ Mechanical efficiency



### ▼ Charge pressure



### ▼ Volumetric efficiency



— 100 bar / 1450 psi  
- - - 300 bar / 4350 psi

#### Notice

For specific performance information or operating conditions contact the Engineering Department at Bosch Rexroth, Glenrothes.

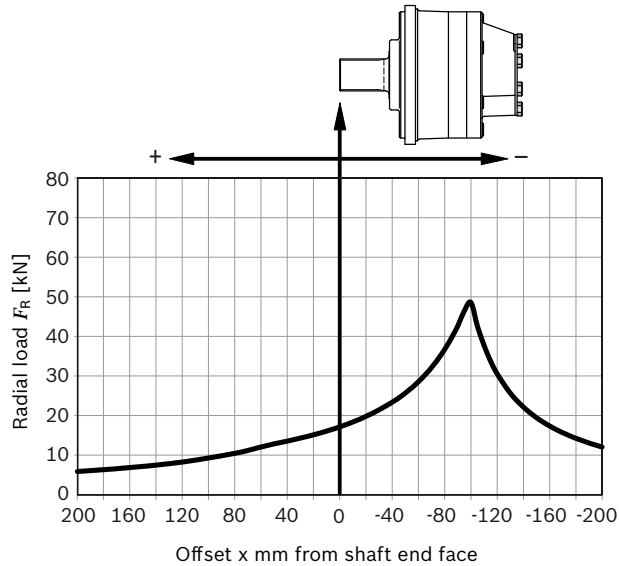


### Permitted loading on drive shaft

(Speed  $n = 50$  rpm, pressure differential  $\Delta p = 250$  bar, 2000 hrs L10 life at 50 °C)

#### Drive shaft ...3A A45...

Maximum radial load  $F_{R \max}$  (with axial load  $F_{ax} = 0$ )



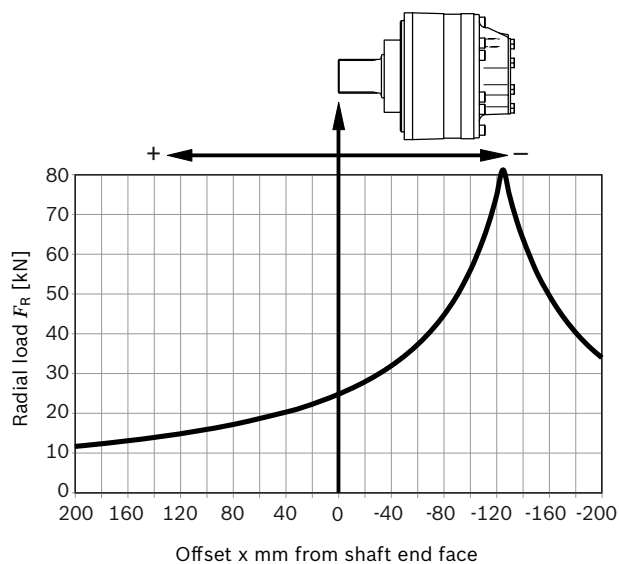
Maximum axial load  $F_{ax \max}$  (with radial load  $F_R = 0$ ):

$$F_{ax \max} = 30700 \text{ N} \leftarrow +$$

$$F_{ax \max} = 25200 \text{ N} \rightarrow -$$

#### Drive shaft ...5A A60...

Maximum radial load  $F_{R \max}$  (with axial load  $F_{ax} = 0$ )



Maximum axial load  $F_{ax \max}$  (with radial load  $F_R = 0$ ):

$$F_{ax \max} = 49000 \text{ N} \leftarrow +$$

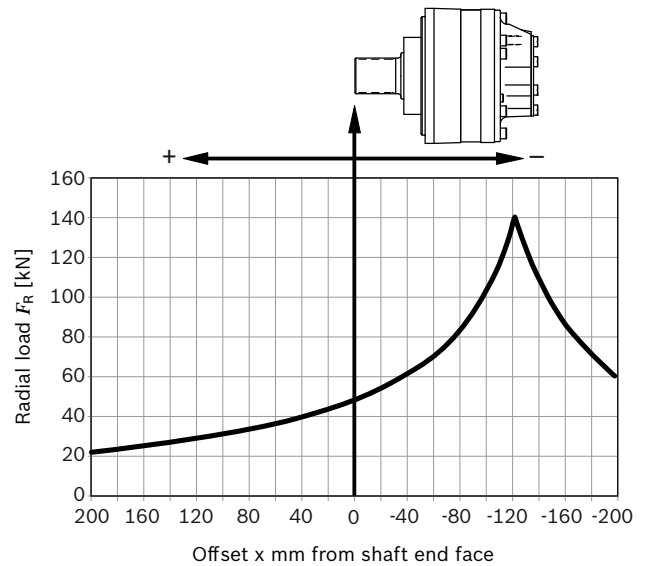
$$F_{ax \max} = 35400 \text{ N} \rightarrow -$$

#### Notice

- ▶ These values and graphs are for initial guidance only
- ▶ For actual motor life calculations under typical or specified duty cycles, contact the Engineering Department at Bosch Rexroth, Glenrothes.

#### Drive shaft ...10A A75...

Maximum radial load  $F_{R \max}$  (with axial load  $F_{ax} = 0$ )



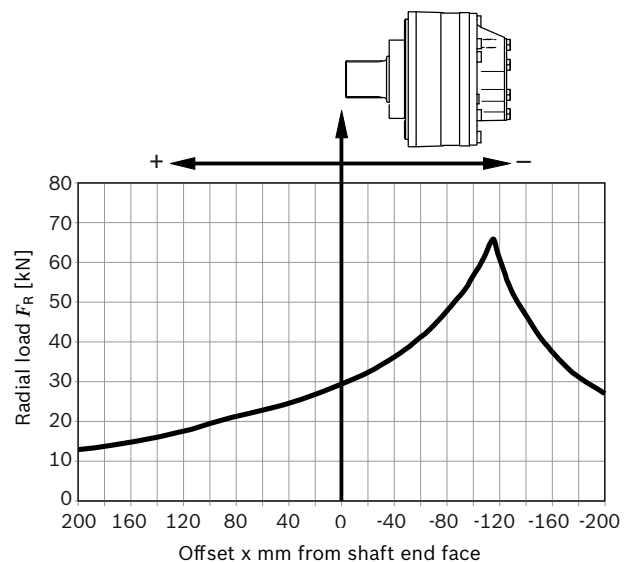
Maximum axial load  $F_{ax \max}$  (with radial load  $F_R = 0$ ):

$$F_{ax \max} = 68000 \text{ N} \leftarrow +$$

$$F_{ax \max} = 63400 \text{ N} \rightarrow -$$

#### Drive shaft ...15A W80...

Maximum radial load  $F_{R \max}$  (with axial load  $F_{ax} = 0$ )



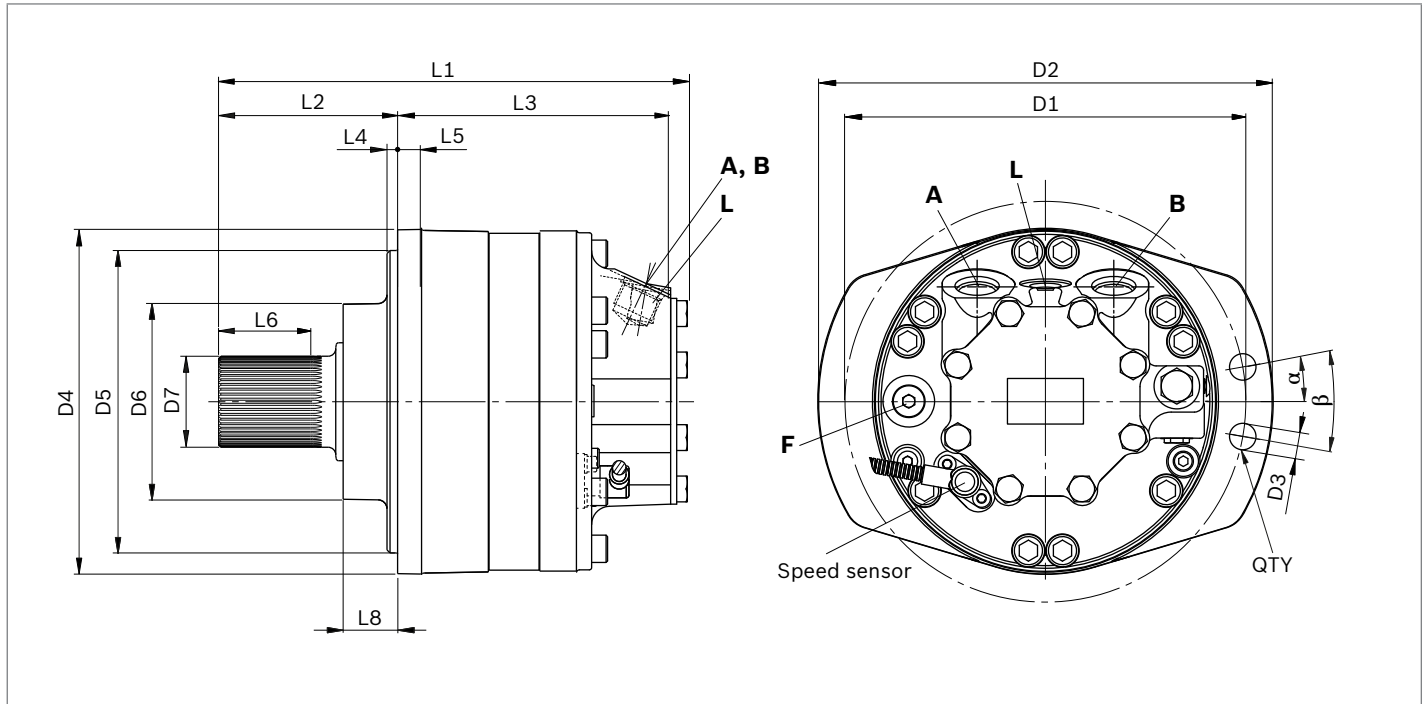
Maximum axial load  $F_{ax \max}$  (with radial load  $F_R = 0$ ):

$$F_{ax \max} = 95400 \text{ N} \leftarrow +$$

$$F_{ax \max} = 82600 \text{ N} \rightarrow -$$

## Dimensions

### MCR-A single speed (1L)



Motor	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
<b>MCR3</b>	ø210	ø237	ø14	ø198	ø180	ø100	ø45
<b>MCR5</b>	ø265	ø300	ø17.5	ø228	ø200	ø131	ø60
<b>MCR10</b>	ø300	ø335	ø17.5	ø262	ø224	ø160	ø75
<b>MCR15</b>	ø335	ø375	ø22.5	ø310	ø280	ø176	ø80

Motor	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L8	$\alpha$	$\beta$	QTY
<b>MCR3</b>	260	93	224	6	15	54	22	0°	15°	10
<b>MCR5</b>	308.5	118.5	190	5	15	61	36	10°	20°	8
<b>MCR10</b>	352	110	242	12	25	47	32	0°	15°	10
<b>MCR15</b>	383.5	133	250.5	17	26	57	46	10°	20°	8

**Ports**

Motor	Designation	Port function	Standard	Size	$p_{\max}$ [bar]	State <sup>2)</sup>
<b>MCR3</b>	<b>A, B</b>	Inlet, outlet	SAE J514	7/8-14 UNF	470/420 <sup>1)</sup>	O
	<b>L</b>	Case drain	SAE J514	9/16-18 UNF	10	O
	<b>F</b>	Filler port	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	X
<b>MCR5</b>	<b>A, B</b>	Inlet, outlet	SAE J514	1 1/16-12 UNF	470/420 <sup>1)</sup>	O
	<b>L</b>	Case drain	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	O
	<b>F</b>	Filler port	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	X
<b>MCR10</b>	<b>A, B</b>	Inlet, outlet	SAE J518 <sup>3)</sup>	3/4 in	470/420 <sup>1)</sup>	O
	<b>L</b>	Case drain	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	O
	<b>F</b>	Filler port	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	X
<b>MCR15</b>	<b>A, B</b>	Inlet, outlet	SAE J518 <sup>3)</sup>	3/4 in	470/420 <sup>1)</sup>	O
	<b>L</b>	Case drain	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	O
	<b>F</b>	Filler port	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	X

1) Depends on nominal size

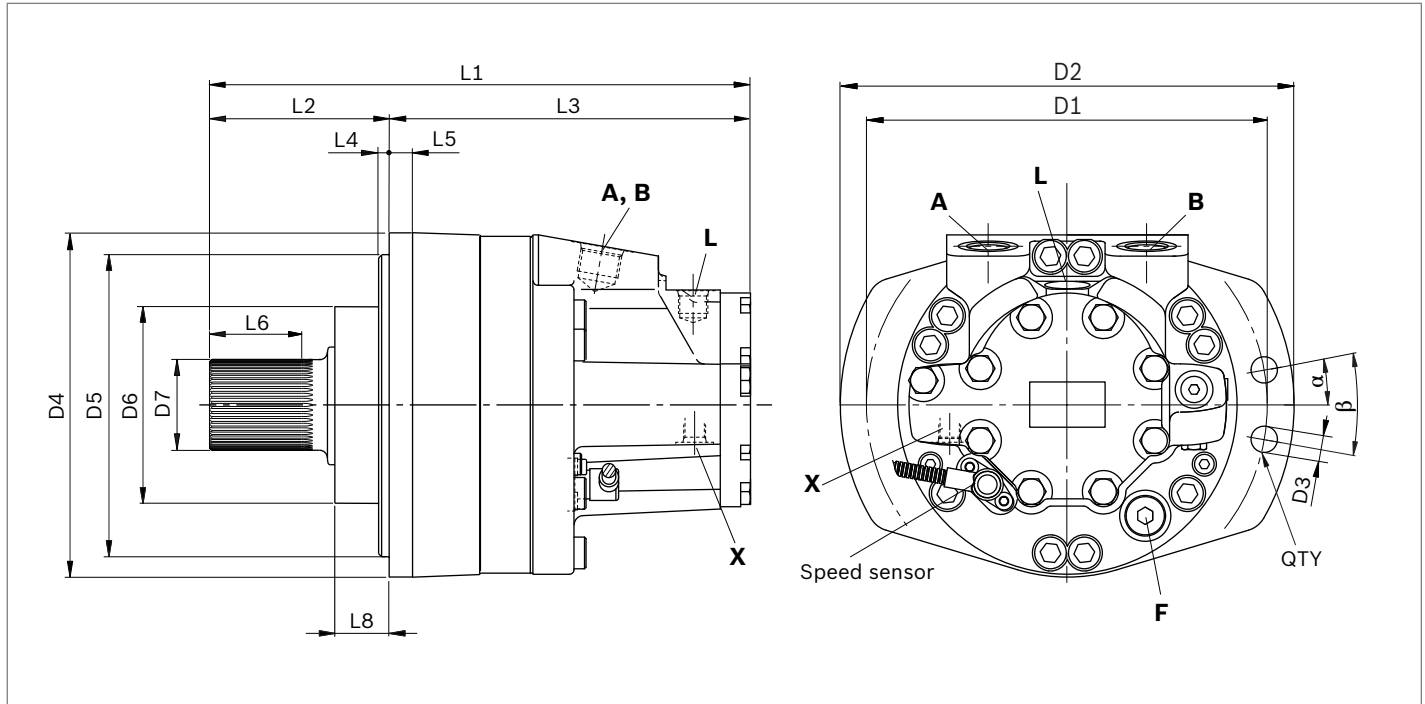
2) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

3) Only dimensions according to SAE J518  
(Code 62 - high pressure series)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing.

**MCR-A two speed (2WL)**



Motor	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
<b>MCR3</b>	ø210	ø237	ø14	ø198	ø180	ø100	ø45.52
<b>MCR5</b>	ø265	ø300	ø17.5	ø228	ø200	ø131	ø60.2

Motor	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	L8	α	β	QTY
<b>MCR3</b>	219.5	93.1	226.5	6	15	53.5	22.75	0°	15°	10
<b>MCR5</b>	357.5	118.5	239	5	15	61	36	10°	20°	8

**Ports**

Motor	Designation	Port function	Code	Size	$p_{max}$ [bar]	State <sup>2)</sup>
<b>MCR3</b>	<b>A, B</b>	Inlet, outlet	SAE J514	1 1/16-12 UNF	470/420 <sup>1)</sup>	O
	<b>L</b>	Case drain	SAE J514	9/16-18 UNF	10	O
	<b>F</b>	Filler port	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	X
	<b>X</b>	2 speed port	SAE J514	9/16-18 UNF	35	O
<b>MCR5</b>	<b>A, B</b>	Inlet, outlet	SAE J514	1 1/16-12 UNF	470/420 <sup>1)</sup>	O
	<b>L</b>	Case drain	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	O
	<b>F</b>	Filler port	SAE J514	3/4-16 UNF	10	X
	<b>X</b>	2 speed port	SAE J514	9/16-18 UNF	35	O

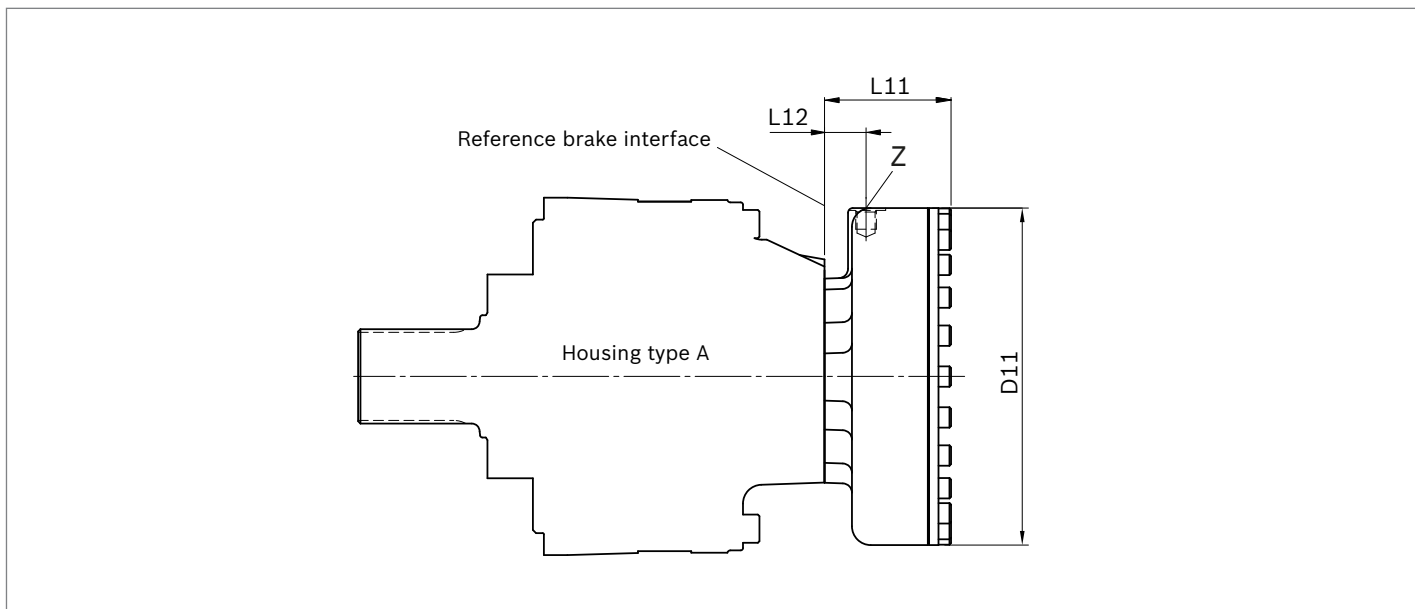
1) Depends on nominal size

2) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

X = Plugged (in normal operation)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing.

**Holding brake (multi-disc brake)**



Motor	Brake	L11	L12	D11
MCR3	B2	67.3	22	ø174
MCR5	B2	67.3	22	ø174
	B4	80.7	26.5	ø215
MCR10	B5	84.7	26.5	ø215
	B7	97.8	29	ø251
MCR15	B11	102.3	33	ø282











Motor	Designation	Port function	Code	Size	$p_{max}$ [bar]	State <sup>1)</sup>
MCR3	Z	Brake port	SAE J515	9/16-18 SAE	40	O
MCR5	Z	Brake port	SAE J515	9/16-18 SAE	40	O
MCR10	Z	Brake port	SAE J515	9/16-18 SAE	30	O
MCR15	Z	Brake port	SAE J515	9/16-18 SAE	30	O

1) O = Must be connected (plugged on delivery)

Before finalizing your design, request a binding installation drawing.

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## Selection guide

Data sheet	Motor type Application		Frame size					
			3 160..400 cc	5 380..820 cc	6 820..920 cc	10 780..1340 cc	15 1130..2150 cc	20 1750..3000 cc
15198	<b>MCR-F</b> Wheel drives		•	•	-	•	•	-
15200	<b>MCR-W</b> Heavy duty wheel drives		•	•	-	•	-	-
15195	<b>MCR-A</b> Frame integrated drives		•	•	-	•	•	-
15199	<b>MCR-H</b> Integrated drives		•	•	-	•	•	•
15221	<b>MCR-T</b> Track drives		-	•	•	•	-	-
15223	<b>MCR-R Series 41</b> Hydraulic drive assist		-	-	-	•	-	-
15214	<b>MCR-X</b> Slew drives		•	•	-	-	-	-
15197	<b>MCR-C</b> Compact drives		-	-	-	-	-	•
15196	<b>MCR-D</b> Industrial applications		•	•	-	•	-	-
	<b>MCR-E</b> Industrial applications		-	•	-	-	-	-

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