

General

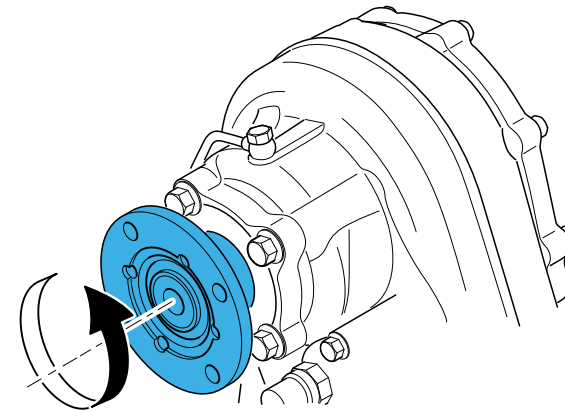
The power take-off has 1 connection. In the power take-off designation, EG740F, F stands for flange connection. The flange connection has an anti-clockwise direction of rotation, as viewed from the rear.

More information on the power take-off's designation can be found in the document Power take-off, overview.

The operating range of the power take-off is limited by the following factors:

- Optimal fuel economy is achieved at an engine speed of 800 rpm. The maximum permitted engine speed is 1,900 rpm.
- Maximum permitted power output for different types of operation and gearbox oil cooling.
- Maximum permitted torque.

The power take-off is suitable for connecting applications with high moments of inertia, e.g. on vacuum pump vehicles and road sweepers.



Direction of rotation anticlockwise, as viewed from behind.

More information can be found in the following documents:

- *Power take-off, overview.*
- *General information about power take-offs.*
- *Power take-off for GZ gearbox.*
- *Selecting power take-off.*



Power diagram

The power chart shows the power take-off working areas.

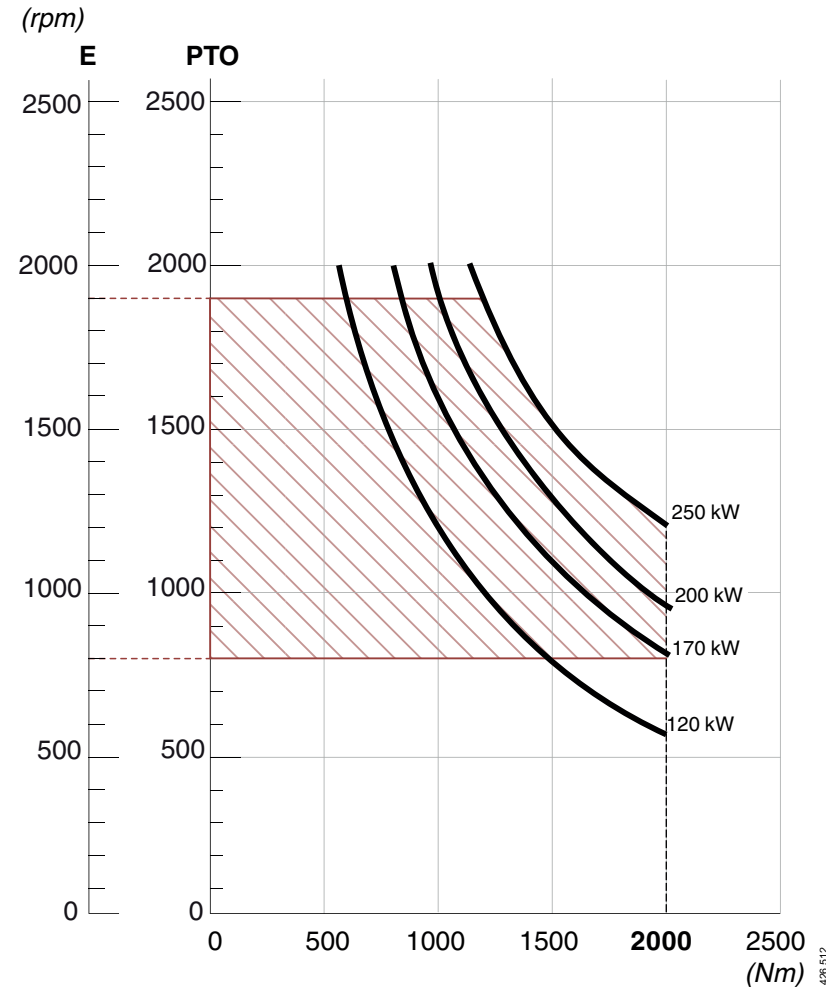
- Maximum permitted torque is 2,000 Nm.
- The gear ratio is 1:1.00.
- Permitted moment of inertia for connected equipment is 4.5 kgm².

Type of engine	Factory fitted gearbox oil cooling	Highest permitted output
9 and 13 litre engines	No cooling (<i>variant code 387Z</i>).	Continuous: 120 kW
13 litre engines	Water cooling (<i>variant code 387A and 2123B</i>).	Continuous: 170 kW Periodic ^a : 200 kW
	Air cooling (<i>variant code 387A and 2123A</i>).	Continuous: 200 kW Periodic ^a : 250 kW
9 and 13 litre engines	Cooling capacity with at least 13 kW. For example, Scania's oil cooler for gearbox (<i>variant code 8467A</i>) which uses air as a refrigerant. The oil cooler for the gearbox must always be re-fitted.	Continuous and periodic: 250 kW

a. During operating periods of 30 minutes, the power take-off may be operated at maximum permitted power for a total of 15 minutes. This assumes that other times are downtime.

More information about how to read the power diagram can be found in the document "Selecting power take-offs".

More information on air cooling is found in the document "Larger-capacity air oil coolers for EK power take-offs".



E = Engine speed.

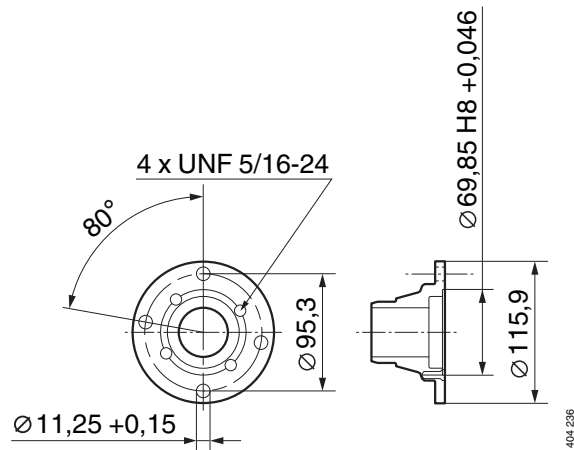
PTO = Rotational speed power take-off.

Connection

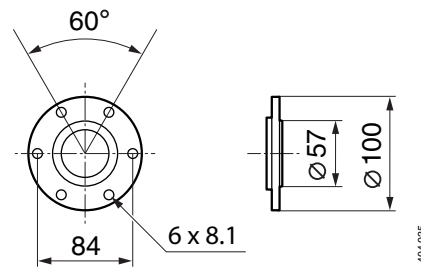
The flange connection complies with standard SAE 1410 for clearance holes and SAE 1140 for threads.

There are 2 flange connections available as options:

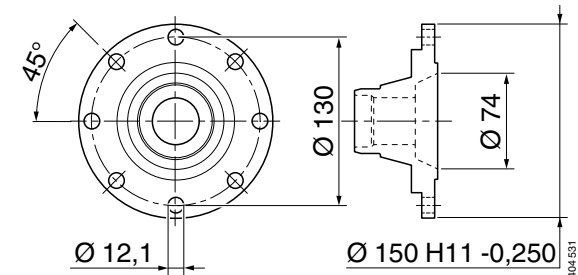
- According to standard ISO 7646-150x8x12/DIN 150 (*variant code 7023A*) fitted at the factory. This flange connection is also available as a spare part (*part number 2 597 394*); see illustration.
- According to standard ISO 7646-100x6x8/DIN 100 (*variant code 7023B*) fitted at the factory; see illustration. The flange connection is fitted to the outside of the ordinary flange connection.



Flange connection according to standard SAE 1410 and SAE 1140.



Flange connection according to standard ISO 7646-100x6x8/DIN 100.



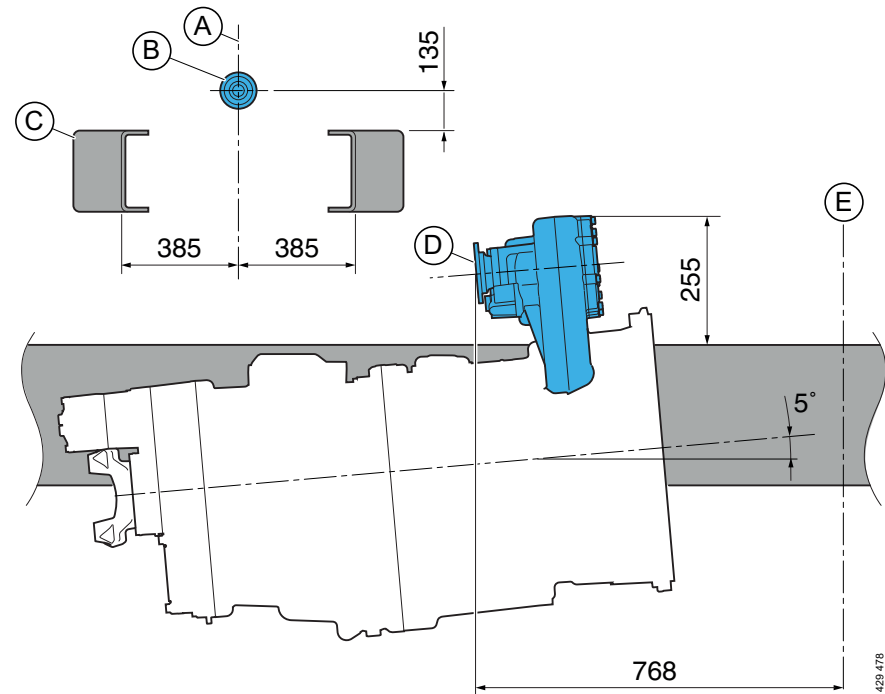
Flange connection according to standard ISO 7646-150x8x12/DIN 150.



Positioning

Vehicles without front wheel drive

Pos.	Description
A	Centreline between frame side members.
B	Flange connection location, viewed from the rear.
C	Frame side member, viewed from the rear.
D	Flange connection location, viewed from the side.
E	Centreline, foremost front axle



Vehicles with front wheel drive

Pos. Description

- A Centreline between frame side members.
- B Flange connection location, viewed from the rear.
- C Frame side member, viewed from the rear.
- D Flange connection location, viewed from the side.
- E Centreline, foremost front axle

