

A rotary vane motor has working volume that is restricted outside with cylindrical body of cylinder (1) and end covers of the cylinder body (17, 18) and at inner side – section hollow drive rotor (3) that comprises installed on axle (5) of vanes rotation sections (15) to which through respective holders (9) vanes (2) are fixed, those are placed in working volume, divide it to inter-vane working chambers and are intended for rotation with respect to first geometrical axis that is hermetic axis of the inner surface of the body of cylinder (1) and swinging with respect to that axis, with change by that of value of volumes of inter-vane working chambers at rotation of section drive rotor. Besides that the engine has output shaft that by means of bearings is fixed in the upper cover (16) with possibility of rotation with respect to second geometric axis that is directed with eccentricity (R) with respect to the first geometrical axis, block linkage mechanism for provision of kinematical connection for section drive rotor (3) and output shaft (20), inlet (6) and outlet (7) windows. The block linkage mechanism includes link levers (4) that are bended at right angle (90°) and with their first part are rigidly pressed to openings-sectors (28) of sections (15) to which respective vanes (2) are attached. Driven wheel of cranks (10) that is placed out of boundaries of the working volume is rigidly fixed to output shaft (20) and is equipped with roller forks-slides (11) hinged to it, those are in engagement with the other parts of levers-links (4) with possibility of displacement along those sections. In some embodiments of the invention the eccentricity (R) can be changed for change of parameters of the engine operation. Sections (15) of section drive rotor (3) have outer rings (21) with holders (9) for fixation of vanes and bushing of axial bearing of sections of the rotor (23), those are connected to each other with ribs (22) with formation of openings-sectors (28) for rigid connection to the first sections of link levers (4) and formation of inner cavity (29) of section drive rotor (3). A system of cooling and lubrication that has branch pipes (24) is fit for blowing air through the inner cavity (29) for cooling with aerosol lubrication substances for lubrication.