RUBBER FLEXIBLE

COUPLING

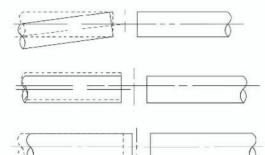




RUBBER COUPLING

Merit and Features

- Rubber Flex couplings are easy to install and fit. By eliminating most vibration, they also eliminate most noise, improving working conditions and lengthened machine service life. Even under severe conditions they require absolutely no lubrication.
- 2 Declination.

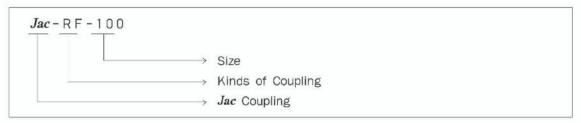


- a, Allowable declination of both shaft ($\Delta \theta$) is 6° for any diameter.
- b. Eccentricity.
 Allowable eccentricity of both (△ h) is 0.1% of outside diameter for any size shaft.
- c. Clearance Error (End play). Allowable clearance error of both shaft (d d) is 2% of outside diameter for coupling of any size.
- 3. Since RF coupling are highly elastic, they have improved shock damping to absorb vibration better.
- 4. As a result, shaft rotation is quieter and vibration almost totally eliminated and shaft rotational torque and torsion angle of coupling become almost completely proportional.
- 5. They simplifies design especially in case where shaft vibration could pose particular problems.

Application

- 1. The place where shock and vibration are serious.
- 2. The place where angular misalignment is serious.
- 3. The place where you need electric insulation.
- 4. The place where you have difficulty in supplying lubricant,
- 5. The place where you have difficulty in checking and repairing.
- 6. When you want to protect the important related parts.

■ Selection Method of Size



1. Obtain the Torque

$$T = 973.5 \times \frac{KW}{N} \times K$$

$$T = 716 \times \frac{HP}{N} \times K$$

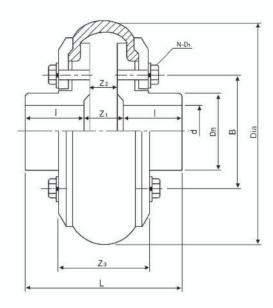
 $T = Using Torque(kg \cdot m)$

KW(HP) = Transmitted load Service factor.

2. If the tolerable max Shaft dia(mash) indicated by the table is smaller than the required shaft dia, select the next large dia, and the tolerable revolution number of the selected coupling must also be cheked.



Dimensions

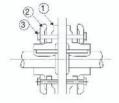


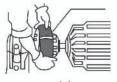


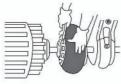
Size Dia(mm)	Torque Rating (kgf·m)	Max. Speed (r.p.m)	Dimensions(mm)										Weight
			Bore		Dra		T.	7	7	7	D	N- D ₁	Weight
			Min-	Max.	Dn	L	Į.	Z ₁	Z ₂	Z ₃	В	M- D1	(kg)
RF100	3	4,000	10	22	36	66	26	14	10	40	54	2×6-M6	1.21
RF135	8	4,000	16	30	48	90	35	20	14	53	70	2×6-M8	2.87
RF180	15	3,000	23	35	64	120	46	28	20	70	95	2×6-M10	6.38
RF210	30	3,000	28	50	76	143	54	35	27	83	110	2×8-M10	9.40
RF265	75	2,000	33	60	95	178	67	44	32	105	140	2×8-M12	19
RF310	125	2,000	36	70	112	208	75	58	36	121	165	2×8-M12	31
RF400	275	1,600	40	85	145	270	100	70	44	153	210	2×8-M16	70
RF450	500	1,250	55	100	165	300	110	83	50	171	240	2×8-M20	101
RF550	1,000	1,000	90	130	200	365	130	105	53	196	280	2×8-M24	170
RF700	2,000	800	100	160	255	460	165	130	70	256	364	2×8-M30	358

■ How to Connect

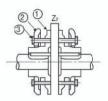
- Install flanges over the ends of both shafts, making sure they lock tightly with the keys. To make later installation steps easier, do not tighten bolts securing pressure ring more than three turns.
- The rubber is cut at one point on its circumference and a gap should be left when installing as shown in Fig 3 and as determined in table 1 according to size.
- Tighten pressure ring with bolts, Tighten bolts in a crisscross pattern for uniform compression of the rubber,

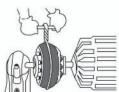


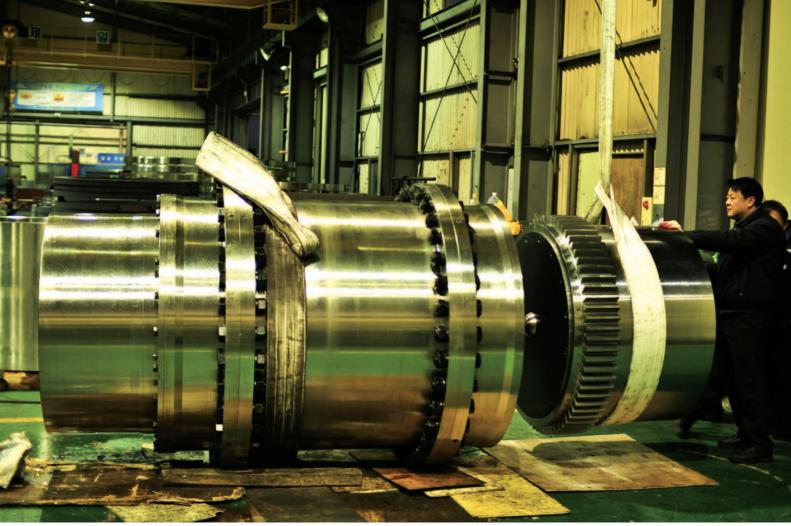




- Adjust coupling clearance to the specified tolerance. Setting is determined by referring to Z values shown in Tables 1.
 For long service life, it is important that the Z value is maintained as uniformly as possible around the entire circumference.
- 4. Prior to tightening the rubber should be secured by wrapping a fiber rope or cloth around its circumference to hold it in place as shown in Fig. Rubber and flanges should contact each other as uniformly as possible around the entire circumference. To align, tab the rubber with a plastic hammer or other instrument which will not cause abrasions or damage.













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