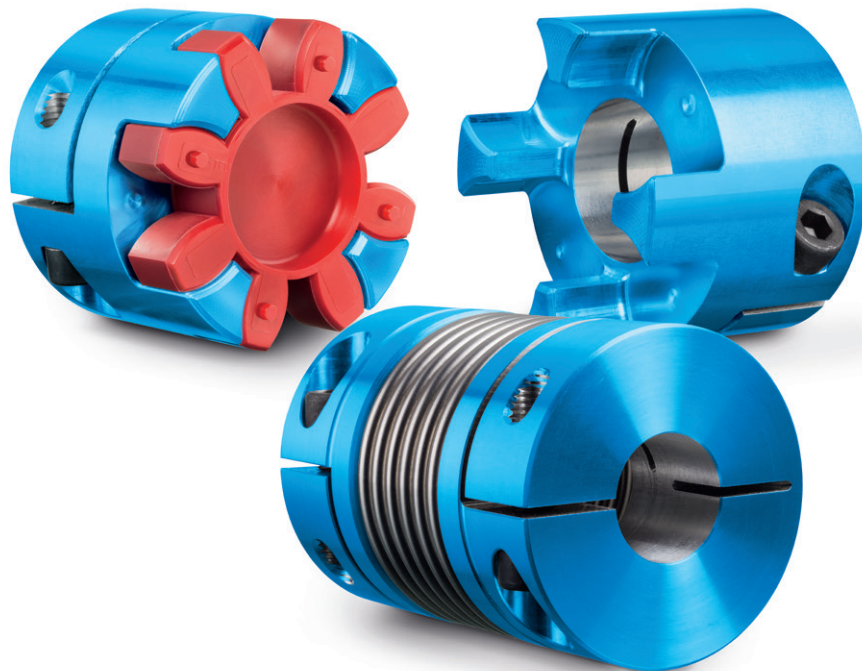


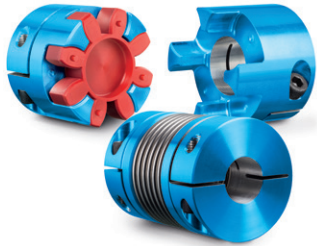
FLENDER COUPLINGS  
CATALOG **FLE 10.6**  
EDITION 2023.1 EN



BACKLASH-FREE COUPLINGS  
SIPEX AND BIPEX-S



# BACKLASH-FREE COUPLINGS



Catalog FLE 10.6 Edition 2023.1 EN

## Introduction

Torsionally Rigid Gear Couplings ZAPEX ZW

ZAPEX ZN

Torsionally Rigid All-Steel Couplings N-ARPEX, ARPEX

Flexible Couplings

N-EUPEX

RUPEX

N-BIPEX

Highly Flexible Couplings

ELPEX-B

ELPEX-S

ELPEX

Fluid Couplings

FLUDEX

Backlash-free Couplings

SIPEX

BIPEX-S

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A

The products and systems described in this catalog are manufactured/distributed under application of a certified quality management system in accordance with EN ISO 9001 (Certified Registration No. 01 100 000708). The certificate is recognized by all IQNet countries.

# FLE 10 CATALOG GROUP



Product catalog FLE 10.1  
FLEX-C10001-00-7600  
**Torsionally Rigid Couplings**



Product catalog FLE 10.3  
FLEX-C10003-00-7600  
**Highly Flexible Couplings**



Product catalog FLE 10.2  
FLEX-C10001-00-7600  
**Flexible Couplings**



Product catalog FLE 10.4  
FLEX-C10004-00-7600  
**Fluid Couplings**

For further coupling catalogs, see page A/6

FLENDER COUPLINGS  
CATALOG **FLE 10.5**  
EDITION EN



HIGH PERFORMANCE COUPLINGS  
ARPEX

flender.com

**FLENDER**

Product catalog FLE 10.5  
FLEX-C10120-00-7600  
**High Performance Couplings**

FLENDER-COUPLINGS  
CATALOG **FLE 10.7**  
EDITION EN



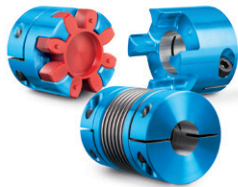
SAFETY COUPLINGS  
ARPEX

flender.com

**FLENDER**

Product catalog FLE 10.7  
FLEX-C10122-00-7600  
**Safety couplings**

FLENDER COUPLINGS  
CATALOG **FLE 10.6**  
EDITION EN



BACKLASH-FREE COUPLINGS  
SIPEX AND BIPEX-S

flender.com

**FLENDER**

Product catalog FLE 10.6  
FLEX-C10121-00-7600  
**Backlash-free couplings**

FLENDER CLAMPING ELEMENTS  
CATALOG **FLE 10.8**  
EDITION EN



CLAMPING ELEMENTS  
FASTEX

flender.com

**FLENDER**

Product catalog FLE 10.8  
FLEX-C10152-7600  
**Clamping elements**

# INTRODUCTION

E

The mechanical drive train comprises individual units such as motor, gear unit and driven machine. The coupling connects these component assemblies.

As well as the transmission of rotary motion and torque, other requirements may be made of the coupling.

- Compensation for shaft misalignment with low restorative forces
- Control of characteristic angular vibration frequency and damping
- Interruption or limitation of torque
- Noise insulation, electrical insulation

Couplings are frequently chosen after the machines to be connected have already been selected. Thanks to a large number of different coupling assembly options, specified marginal conditions for clearance and connection geometry can be met from the standard range. The coupling also performs secondary functions, e.g. providing a brake disk or brake drum for operating or blocking brakes, devices to record speed or the attachment of sprockets or pulleys.

Couplings are divided into two main groups, couplings and clutches.

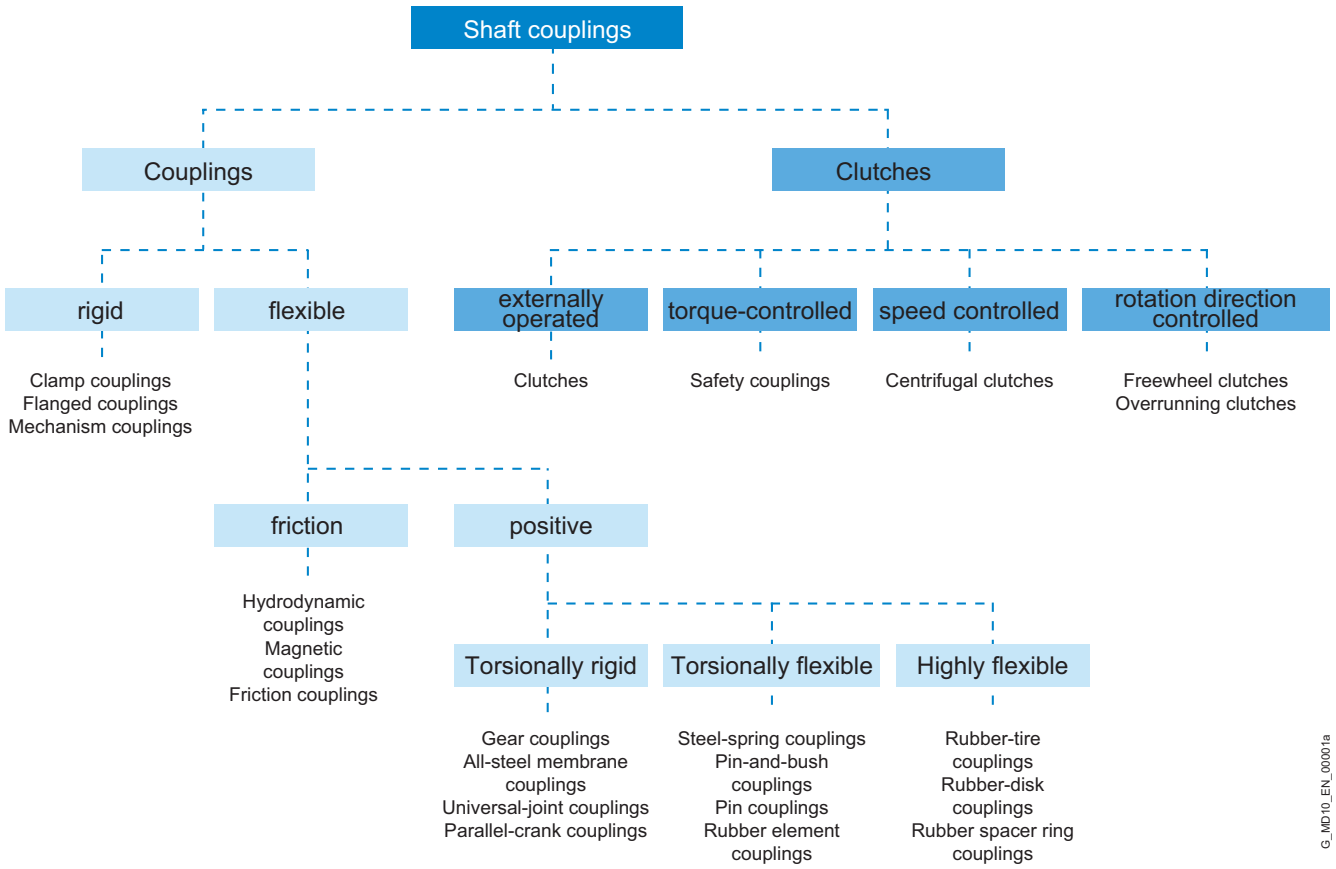
Clutches interrupt or limited the transmissible torque. The engaging and disengaging forces on externally operated clutches are introduced via a mechanically, electrically, hydraulically or pneumatically operating mechanism. Overload, centrifugal or freewheel clutches draw their engaging energy from the transmitted output.

Rigid couplings, designed as clamp, flanged or mechanism couplings, connect machines which must not undergo any shaft misalignment. Hydrodynamic couplings, often also called fluid or Föttinger couplings, are used as starting couplings in drives with high mass moments of inertia of the driven machine. In drive technology very often flexible, positive couplings, which may be designed to be torsionally rigid, torsionally flexible or highly flexible, are used.

Torsionally rigid couplings are designed to be rigid in a peripheral direction and flexible in radial and axial directions. The angle of rotation and torque are conducted through the coupling without a phase shift.

Torsionally flexible couplings have resilient elements usually manufactured from elastomer materials. Using an elastomer material with a suitable ShoreA hardness provides the most advantageous torsional stiffness and damping for the application. Shaft misalignment causes the resilient elements to deform.

Highly flexible couplings have large-volume (elastomer) resilient elements of low stiffness. The angle of rotation and torque are conducted through the coupling with a considerable phase shift.



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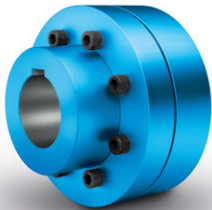
# OUR COUPLING GROUPS AT A GLANCE

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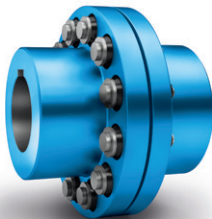
N-EUPEX, RUPEX and N-BIPEX

## Flexible Couplings

Flexible Flender couplings have a wide range of possible applications. A broad standard modular system as well as specially designed application-specific couplings are available.



**N-EUPEX**  
cam couplings  
Rated torque:  
19 Nm ... 85,000 Nm



**RUPEX**  
pin-and-bush couplings  
Rated torque:  
200 Nm ... 1,690,000 Nm



**N-BIPEX**  
cam couplings  
Rated torque:  
12 Nm ... 4,650 Nm

ELPEX, ELPEX-B and ELPEX-S

## Highly Flexible Couplings

ELPEX® couplings are free of circumferential back-lash. Their damping capacity and low torsional stiff-ness make them especially well-suited for coupling machines with strongly non-uniform torque characteristics or large shaft misalignment.



**ELPEX**  
elastic ring couplings  
Rated torque:  
1,600 Nm ... 90,000 Nm



**ELPEX-B**  
elastic tire couplings  
Rated torque:  
24 Nm ... 14,500 Nm



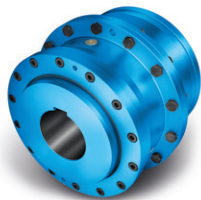
**ELPEX-S**  
rubber disk couplings  
Rated torque:  
330 Nm ... 63,000 Nm



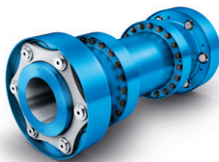
ZAPEX gear couplings and ARPEX all-steel couplings

### Torsionally rigid couplings

For transmission of high torques, we offer both ARPEX all-steel couplings and ZAPEX gear couplings in a range of versions. Their purposes of application vary according to specific requirements with respect to shaft misalignment, temperature and torque.



**ZAPEX**  
gear couplings  
Rated torque:  
1,300 Nm ... 7,200,000 Nm



**ARPEX**  
high Performance Couplings  
Rated torque:  
1,000 Nm ... 588,500 Nm

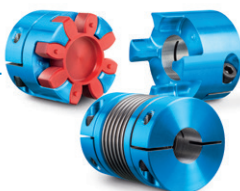


**N-ARPEX and ARPEX**  
all-steel couplings  
Rated torque:  
92 Nm ... 2,000,000 Nm

BIPEX-S and SIPEX

### Backlash-free couplings

The vibration-damping, electrically insulating plug-in BIPEX-S elastomer couplings and SIPEX metal bellows couplings with very high torsional stiffness deliver especially isogonal torque transmission.



**BIPEX-S and SIPEX**  
Rated torque:  
0.1 Nm ... 5,000 Nm

FLUDEX

### Hydrodynamic couplings

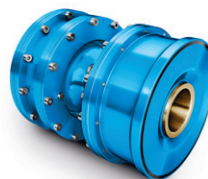
The FLUDEX hydrodynamic fluid coupling works according to the Föttinger principle. It functions entirely free of wear.



**FLUDEX**  
fluid Couplings  
Power:  
1.2 kW ... 2,500 kW

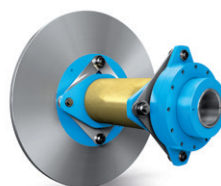
### Application-specific couplings

Couplings for rail vehicles must meet high demands. Due to their high degree of standardization and wide variety, they can be used in the most diverse vehicle types.



**Railway coupling**  
Rated torque:  
1,000 Nm ... 9,500 Nm

Each wind turbine coupling is designed to optimally meet the requirements of the respective wind turbine. The coupling connects the fast-running gear shaft with the generator shaft and is available for wind turbines with a capacity of up to 12 MW.



**Wind turbine couplings**  
Rated torque:  
10,000 Nm ... 60,000 Nm



# TECHNICAL INFORMATION AND COUPLING SELECTION

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# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

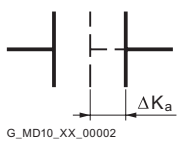
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## Shaft misalignment

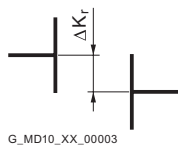
Shaft misalignment is the result of displacement during assembly and operation and, where machines constructed with two radial bearings each are rigidly coupled, will cause high loads being placed on the bearings. Elastic deformation of base frame, foundation and machine housing will lead to shaft misalignment which cannot be prevented, even by precise alignment.

Furthermore, because individual components of the drive train heat up differently during operation, heat expansion of the machine housings causes shaft misalignment. Poorly aligned drives are often the cause of seal, rolling bearing or coupling failure. Alignment should be carried out by specialist personnel in accordance with operating instructions.

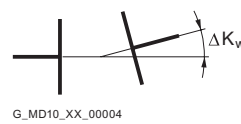
Depending on the direction of the effective shaft misalignment a distinction is made between:



Axial misalignment



Radial misalignment



Angular misalignment

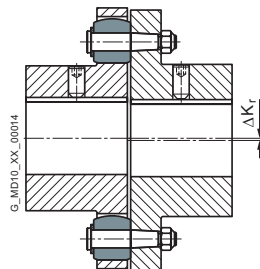
Couplings can be categorized into one of the following groups:

### Single-joint couplings

Couplings with flexible elements mainly made of elastomer materials. Shaft misalignment results in deformation of the elastomer elements. The elastomer elements can absorb shaft misalignment as deformations in an axial, radial and angular direction. The degree of permissible misalignment depends on the coupling size, the speed and the type of elastomer element. Single-joint couplings do not require an adapter and are therefore short versions.

**Example:**

In the case of a RUPLEX RWN 198 coupling with an outer diameter of 198 mm and a speed of 1500 rpm, the permitted radial misalignment is  $\Delta K_r = 0.3$  mm.

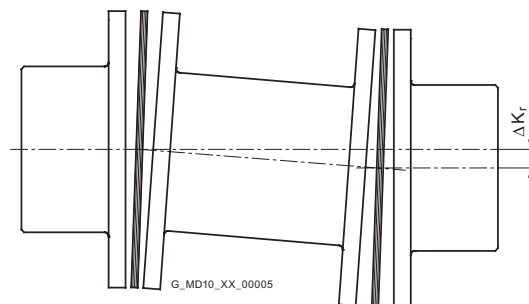


### Two-joint couplings

Two-joint couplings are always designed with an adapter. The two joint levels are able to absorb axial and angular misalignment. Radial misalignment occurs via the gap between the two joint levels and the angular displacement of the joint levels. The permitted angular misalignment per joint level is frequently about 0.5°. The permitted shaft misalignment of the coupling can be adjusted via the length of the adapter. If there are more than two joint levels, it is not possible to define the position of the coupling parts relative to the axis of rotation. (The less frequently used parallel-crank couplings are an exception).

**Example:**

N-ARPEX ARN-6 NEN 217-6 with a shaft distance of 140 mm with a permitted radial misalignment of  $\Delta K_r = 2.2$  mm [angle per joint level 1.0°].



## Balancing

### Balance quality levels

The so-called quality level G to DIN ISO 21940 indicates a range of permitted residual imbalance from zero up to an upper limit. Applications can be grouped on the basis of similarity analysis. For many applications a coupling balance quality of G 16 is sufficient. On drives susceptible to vibration the balance quality should be G 6.3. Only in special cases is a better balance quality required.

### Balancing standard in accordance with DIN ISO 21940-32

Besides the required balance quality, it is necessary to set standards which define how the mass of the parallel key is to be taken into consideration when balancing. In the past, motor rotors have frequently been balanced in accordance with the full parallel key standard. The "appropriate" balance condition of the coupling hub was described as "balancing with open keyway" or "balancing after keyseating". Today it is usual for the motor rotor, as well as the gear unit and driven machine shaft, to be balanced in accordance with the half parallel key standard.

### Full parallel key standard

The parallel key is inserted in the shaft keyway, then balancing is carried out. The coupling hub must be balanced without parallel key after keyseating.

Marking of shaft and hub with "F" (for "full").

### Half parallel key standard

The balancing standard normally applied today. Before balancing, a half parallel key is inserted in the shaft and another in the coupling hub. Alternatively, balancing can be carried out before cutting the keyway.

The balanced parts must be marked with an "H". This marking can be dispensed with if it is absolutely clear which parallel key standard has been applied.

### No parallel key standard

Balancing of shaft and coupling hub after keyseating, but without parallel key. Not used in practice. Marking of shaft and hub with "N" (for "no").  
The length of the parallel key is determined by the shaft keyway. Coupling hubs may be designed considerably shorter than the shaft.

To prevent imbalance forces caused by projecting parallel key factors when balancing in accordance with the half parallel key standard in the case of applications with high balancing quality requirements, grooved spacer rings can be fitted or stepped parallel keys used.

### Flender Balancing Standard

The balancing quality level, together with the operating speed, results in the maximum permissible eccentricity of the center of gravity of the coupling or the coupling subassembly. In the Flender article number the balancing quality can be preset with the help of the order code. Additionally, also the balance quality level to DIN ISO 21940 can be preset together with the operating speed belonging to it, which then be taken as priority.

$$e_{perm} = 9550 \cdot \frac{G}{n}$$

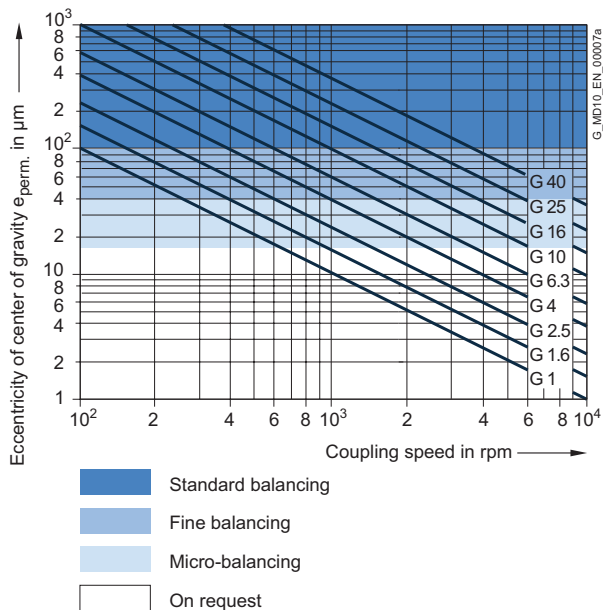
$$e_{coupl} \leq e_{perm}$$

Permitted eccentricity of center of gravity  $e_{perm}$  in  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Eccentricity of center of gravity of coupling  $e_{coupl}$  in  $\mu\text{m}$   
 Balancing quality level G in mm/s  
 Coupling speed n in rpm

Eccentricity of center of gravity of coupling $e_{coupl}$	Flender balancing quality	Order code
maximum 100 $\mu\text{m}$	standard balancing	without specification
maximum 40 $\mu\text{m}$	fine balancing	W02
maximum 16 $\mu\text{m}$	micro-balancing	W03
better than 16 $\mu\text{m}$	special balancing	on request

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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Example:  
Coupling speed = 1450 rpm  
required balancing quality level G 6.3

$$e_{perm} = 9550 \cdot \frac{G}{n} = 9550 \cdot \frac{6.3}{1450} \mu\text{m}$$

Thus, the required eccentricity of center of gravity is 41.5 µm. The fine balancing with a maximum eccentricity of center of gravity of 40 mm fulfills this requirement; therefore, the order code W02 has to be specified when ordering.

For many applications the following balancing quality recommendation applies:

Coupling	standard balancing $v = DA \cdot n/19100$	fine balancing
short version with $LG \leq 3 \times DA$	$v < 30 \text{ m/s}$	$v > 30 \text{ m/s}$
long version with $LG > 3 \times DA$	$v \leq 15 \text{ m/s}$	$v > 15 \text{ m/s}$

Peripheral speed	$v$	in mm/s
Coupling outer diameter	DA	in mm
Coupling speed	$n$	in rpm
Coupling length	LG	in mm

The following standards on balancing must be observed:

- couplings are balanced in subassemblies.
- hub parts without finished bore are unbalanced.
- the number of balancing levels (one- or two-level balancing) is specified by Flender.
- without special specification balancing is done in accordance with the half-parallel-key standard. Balancing in accordance with the full-parallel-key standard must be specified in the order number.
- For FLUDEX couplings special balancing standards specified in Section 13 apply.
- ARPEX couplings in standard balancing quality are unbalanced. Thanks to steel components machined all over and precisely guided adapters the balancing quality of standard balancing is nearly always adhered to.

## Shaft-hub connections

The bore and the shaft-hub connection of the coupling are determined by the design of the machine shaft. In the case of IEC standard motors, the shaft diameters and parallel key connections are specified in accordance with DIN EN 50347. For diesel motors, the flywheel connections are frequently specified in accordance with SAE J620d or DIN 6288. Besides the very widely used connection of shaft and hub with parallel keys to DIN 6885 and cylindrically bored hubs, couplings with Taper clamping bushes, clamping sets, shrink-fit connections and splines to DIN 5480 are common.

The form stability of the shaft/hub connection can only be demonstrated when shaft dimensions and details of the connection are available. The coupling torques specified in the tables of power ratings of the coupling series do not apply to the shaft-hub connection unrestrictedly.

In the case of the shaft-hub connection with parallel key, the coupling hub must be axially secured, e.g. with a set screw or end washer. The parallel key must be secured against axial displacement in the machine shaft.

All Flender couplings with a finished bore and parallel keyway are designed with a set screw. Exceptions are some couplings of the FLUDEX series, in which end washers are used. During assembly, Taper clamping bushes are frictionally connected to the machine shaft.

# TECHNICAL INFORMATION

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## Standards

### Machines

2006/42/EG	EC Machinery Directive
2014/34/EU	ATEX Directive – Manufacturer
1999/92/EG	ATEX Directive – Operator – and ATEX Guideline to Directive 1999/92/EC
DIN EN 80079-36	Non-electrical equipment for use in potentially explosive atmospheres
DIN EN 1127	Explosive atmospheres, explosion prevention and protection
DIN EN 50347	General-purpose three-phase induction motors having standard dimensions and outputs

### Couplings

DIN 740	Flexible shaft couplings Part 1 and Part 2
VDI Guideline 2240	Shaft couplings - Systematic subdivision according to their properties VDI Technical Group Engineering Design 1971
API 610	Centrifugal Pumps for Petroleum, Chemical and Gas Industry Services
API 671	Special Purpose Couplings for Petroleum, Chemical and Gas Industry Services
ISO 10441	Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries – Flexible couplings for mechanical power transmission-special-purpose applications
ISO 13709	Centrifugal pumps for petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries

### Balancing

DIN ISO 21940	Requirements for the balancing quality of rigid rotors
DIN ISO 21940-32	Mechanical vibrations; standard governing the type of parallel key during balancing of shafts and composite parts

### Shaft-hub connections

DIN 6885	Driver connections without taper action – parallel keys – keyways
SAE J620d	Flywheels for industrial engines ...
DIN 6288	Reciprocating internal combustion engines Dimensions and requirements for flywheels and flexible couplings
ASME B17.1	Keys and keyseats
DIN EN 50347	General-purpose three-phase induction motors with standard dimensions and output data
BS 46-1:1958	Keys and keyways and taper pins Specification



## Key to symbols

Name	Symbols	Unit	Explanation
Torsional stiffness, dynamic	$C_{Tdyn}$	Nm/rad	For calculating torsional vibration
Excitation frequency	$f_{err}$	Hz	Excitation frequency of motor or driven machine
Moment of inertia	$J$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Moment of inertia of coupling sides 1 and 2
Axial misalignment	$\Delta K_a$	mm	Axial misalignment of the coupling halves
Radial misalignment	$\Delta K_r$	mm	Radial misalignment of the coupling halves
Angular misalignment	$\Delta K_w$	°	Angular misalignment of the coupling halves
Service factor	FB		Factor expressing the real coupling load as a ratio of the nominal coupling load
Frequency factor	FF		Factor expressing the frequency dependence of the fatigue torque load
Temperature factor	FT		Factor taking into account the reduction in strength of flexible rubber materials at a higher temperature
Weight	$m$	kg	Weight of the coupling
Rated speed	$n_N$	rpm	Coupling speed
Maximum coupling speed	$n_{Kmax}$	rpm	Maximum permissible coupling speed
Rated power	$P_N$	kW	Rated output on the coupling, usually the output of the driven machine
Rated torque	$T_N$	Nm	Rated torque as nominal load on the coupling
Fatigue torque	$T_W$	Nm	Amplitude of the dynamic coupling load
Maximum torque	$T_{max}$	Nm	More frequently occurring maximum load, e.g. during starting
Overload torque	$T_{OL}$	Nm	Very infrequently occurring maximum load, e.g. during short circuit or blocking conditions
Rated coupling torque	$T_{KN}$	Nm	Torque which can be transmitted as static torque by the coupling over the period of use.
Maximum coupling torque	$T_{Kmax}$	Nm	Torque which can be frequently transmitted (up to 25 times an hour) as maximum torque by the coupling.
Coupling overload torque	$T_{KOL}$	Nm	Torque which can very infrequently be transmitted as maximum torque by the coupling.
Fatigue coupling torque	$T_{KW}$	Nm	Torque amplitude which can be transmitted by the coupling as dynamic torque at a frequency of 10 Hz over the period of use.
Resonance factor	$V_R$		Factor specifying the torque increase at resonance
Temperature	$T_a$	°C	Ambient temperature of the coupling in operation
Damping coefficient	$\Psi$	psi	Damping parameter

# SELECTION OF THE COUPLING SERIES

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The coupling series is frequently determined by the driven machine and the design of the drive train. Common selection criteria are listed below and assigned to coupling properties, which are used to select the coupling series. Additionally, the price of the coupling and availability are important criteria for determining the coupling series to be used.

The **FLUDEX series** operates positively and transmits the torque with the aid of a flowing oil or water filling.

FLUDEX couplings are used to reduce starting and/or overload torques. During starting, the motor may, for example, run up within a very short time; because of the FLUDEX coupling, the drive train with the driven machine may accelerate after a delay and without increased torque load.

The FLUDEX coupling cannot compensate for shaft misalignment and is therefore designed in combination with a displacement coupling, a cardan shaft or a belt drive. The displacement coupling may be selected in accordance with the criteria described below.

Selection criteria	Torque range	Speed range	Torsional stiffness		Highly flexible	Operating temperature range
	Rated coupling torque $T_{KN}$	Peripheral speed $v_{max} = DA \cdot n_{max}/19100$	torsionally rigid	torsionally flexible		
ZAPEX	850 ... 7200000 Nm	60 m/s	■	-	-	-20 ... +80 °C
N-ARPEX	350 ... 2000000 Nm	110 m/s	■	-	-	-50 ... +280 °C
ARPEX	92 ... 2000000 Nm	100 m/s	■	-	-	-40 ... +280 °C
N-EUPEX	12 ... 93500 Nm	36 m/s	-	■	-	-50 ... +100 °C
N-EUPEX DS	19 ... 21200 Nm	36 m/s	-	■	-	-30 ... +80 °C
RUPEX	200 ... 1300000 Nm	60 m/s	-	■	-	-50 ... +100 °C
N-BIPEX	12 ... 4650 Nm	45 m/s	-	■	-	-50 ... +120 °C
ELPEX-B	57 ... 19000 Nm	45 m/s	-	-	■	-50 ... +70 °C
ELPEX-S	330 ... 63000 Nm	66 m/s	-	-	■	-40 ... +120 °C
ELPEX	1600 ... 900000 Nm	60 m/s	-	-	■	-40 ... +80 °C

## Typical coupling solutions for different example applications

The specified application factors are recommendations; regulations, rules and practical experience take priority as assessment criteria.

No application factor need be taken into account with FLUDEX couplings.

In the case of highly flexible couplings of the ELPEX, ELPEX-S and ELPEX-B series, deviating application factors are stated in the product descriptions. FLUDEX couplings are mostly mounted on the high-speed gear shaft.

Example applications	Application factor FB
<b>Electric motor without gear unit</b>	
Centrifugal pumps	1.0
Piston pumps	1.5
Vacuum pumps	1.5
Fans with $T_N$ less than 75 Nm	1.5
Fans with $T_N$ from 75 to 750 Nm	1.75
Fans with $T_N$ larger than 750 Nm	1.75
Blowers	1.5
Frequency converters / generators	1.25
Reciprocating compressors	1.75
Screw-type compressors	1.5
<b>Internal-combustion engine without gear unit</b>	
Generators	1.75
Pumps	1.5
Fans	1.75
Hydraulic pumps, excavators, construction machines	1.5
Compressors / screw-type compressors	1.5
Agricultural machinery	1.75
<b>Other</b>	
Turbine gear units	1.5
Hydraulic motor - gear unit	1.25
<b>Electric motor with gear unit</b>	
<b>Chemical industry</b>	
Extruders	1.5
Pumps - centrifugal pumps	1.0
Pumps - piston pumps	1.75
Pumps - plunger pumps	1.5
Reciprocating compressors	1.75
Calenders	1.5
Kneaders	1.75
Cooling drums	1.25
Mixers	1.25
Stirrers	1.25
Toasters	1.25
Drying drums	1.25
Centrifuges	1.25
Crushers	1.5
<b>Power generation and conversion</b>	
Compressed air, reciprocating compressors	1.75

Example applications	Application factor FB
Compressed air, screw-type compressors	1.25
Air - Blowers	1.5
Air - Cooling tower fans	1.5
Air - Turbine blowers	1.5
Generators, converters	1.25
Welding generators	1.25
<b>Metal production, iron and steel works</b>	
Plate tilters	1.5
Ingot pushers	1.75
Slabbing mill	1.75
Coiling machines	1.5
Roller straightening machines	1.5
Roller tables	1.75
Shears	1.75
Rollers	1.75
<b>Metal working machines</b>	
Plate bending machines	1.5
Plate straightening machines	1.5
Hammers	1.75
Planing machines	1.75
Presses, forging presses	1.75
Shears	1.5
Grinding machines	1.25
Punches	1.5
Machine tools: Main drives	1.5
Machine tools: Auxiliary drives	1.25
<b>Food industry</b>	
Filling machines	1.25
Kneading machines	1.5
Mashers	1.5
Sugar cane production	1.5
<b>Production machines</b>	
Construction machines, hydraulic pumps	1.25
Construction machines, traversing gears	1.5
Construction machines, suction pumps	1.5
Construction machines, concrete mixers	1.5
Printing machines	1.25
Woodworking - barking drums	1.5
Woodworking - planing machines	1.5

Example applications	Application factor FB
Woodworking - reciprocating saws	1.5
Grinding machines	1.5
Textile machines - winders	1.5
Textile machines - printing machines	1.5
Textile machines - tanning vats	1.5
Textile machines - shredders	1.5
Textile machines - looms	1.5
Packaging machines	1.5
Brick molding machines	1.75
<b>Transport and logistics</b>	
Passenger transport - elevators	1.5
Passenger transport - escalators	1.5
Conveyor systems - bucket elevators	1.5
Conveyor systems - hauling winches	1.5
Conveyor systems - belt conveyors	1.5
Conveyor systems - endless-chain conveyors	1.5
Conveyor systems - circular conveyors	1.5
Conveyor systems - screw conveyors	1.5
Conveyor systems - inclined hoists	1.5
Crane traversing gear	1.5
Hoisting gear	1.5
Crane lifting gear	2.0
Crane traveling gear	1.5
Crane slewing gear	1.5
Crane fly jib hoists	1.5
Cable railways	1.5
Drag lifts	1.5
Winches	1.5
<b>Cellulose and paper</b>	
Paper-making machines, all	1.5
Pulper drives	1.5
<b>Cement industry</b>	
Crushers	1.75
Rotary furnaces	1.5
Hammer mills	1.75
Ball mills	1.75
Pug mills	1.75
Mixers	1.5
Pipe mills	1.5
Beater mills	1.75
Separators	1.5
Roller presses	1.75

# SELECTION OF THE COUPLING SIZE

E

The torque load of the coupling must be determined from the output of the driven machine and the coupling speed.

Rated coupling load  $T_N = 9550 \times P_N / n_N$   
 ( $T_N$  in Nm;  $P_N$  in kW;  $n_N$  in rpm)

The rated coupling load obtained in this way must be multiplied by factors and compared with the rated coupling torque. An ideal but expensive method is to measure the torque characteristic on the coupling. For this, Flender offers special adapters fitted with torque measuring devices.

The rated coupling torque  $T_{KN}$  is the torque which can be transmitted by the coupling over an appropriate period of use if the load is applied to the coupling purely statically at room temperature.

Application factors are to express the deviation of the real coupling load from the "ideal" load condition.

## Coupling load in continuous operation

The operating principles of the driving and driven machines are divided into categories and the application factor FB derived from these in accordance with DIN 3990-1.

**Application factor for N-EUPEX, N-EUPEX-DS, RUPEX, N-BIPEX, ELPEX-B, N-ARPEX, ARPEX, ZAPEX and FLUDEX**

Application factor FB				
Torque characteristic of the driving machine	Torque characteristic of the driven machine			
	uniform	uniform with moderate shock loads	non uniform	very rough
uniform	1.0	1.25	1.5	1.75
uniform with moderate shock loads	1.25	1.5	1.75	2.0
non uniform	1.5	1.75	2.0	2.5

### Examples of torque characteristic of driving machines:

- uniform: Electric motors with soft starting, steam turbines
- uniform with moderate shock loads: Electric motors without soft starting, hydraulic motors, gas and water turbines
- non uniform: Internal-combustion engines

### Examples of torque characteristic in driven machines:

- uniform: Generators, centrifugal pumps for light fluids
- uniform with moderate shock loads: Centrifugal pumps for viscous fluids, elevators, machine tool drives, centrifuges, extruders, blowers, crane drives
- non uniform: Excavators, kneaders, conveyor systems, presses, mills
- very rough: Crushers, excavators, shredders, iron/smelting machinery

Temperature factor FT												
Coupling	Elastomer material	Low temperature °C	Temperature $T_a$ on the coupling									
			under -30 °C	-30 °C up to 50 °C	up to 60 °C	up to 70 °C	up to 80 °C	up to 90 °C	up to 100 °C	up to 110 °C	up to 120 °C	
N-EUPEX	NBR	-30	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-
N-EUPEX	NR	-50	1.1 <sup>1)</sup>	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-EUPEX	HNBR	-10	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.25	1.25	-	-
N-EUPEX	TPU	-50	1.0	1.0	1.05	1.10	1.15	-	-	-	-	-
N-EUPEX DS	NBR	-30	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
RUPEX	NBR	-30	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-
RUPEX	NR	-50	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RUPEX	HNBR	-10	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.25	1.25	-	-
N-BIPEX	TPU	-50	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	-
ELPEX	NR	-40	1.1	1.0	1.25	1.40	1.60	-	-	-	-	-
ELPEX-B	NR	-50	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELPEX-B	CR	-15	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
ELPEX-S SN, NN, WN	NR	-40	1.1	1.0	1.25	1.40	1.60	-	-	-	-	-
ELPEX-S NX	VMQ	-40	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.25	1.4	1.6	-

- NR = natural rubber, natural-synthetic rubber mixture
- NBR = nitril-butadiene-rubber (Perbunan)
- HNBR = hydrated acrylonitrile butadiene rubber
- CR = chloroprene rubber (FRAS fire-resistant and anti-static)
- VMQ = silicone
- TPU = polyurethane

<sup>1)</sup> The N-EUPEX coupling is not suitable for shock loads when used at low temperatures.

Coupling size  $T_{KN} \geq T_N \cdot FB \cdot FT$

In the case of ARPEX and ZAPEX coupling types, no temperature factor (FT = 1.0) need be taken into account.

### Coupling load at maximum and overload conditions

The maximum torque is the highest load acting on the coupling in normal operation. Maximum torques at a frequency of up to 25 times an hour are permitted and must be lower than the maximum coupling torque. Examples of maximum torque conditions are: Starting operations, stopping operations or usual operating conditions with maximum load.

$T_{Kmax} \geq T_{Max} \cdot FT$

Overload torques are maximum loads which occur only in combination with special, infrequent operating conditions. Examples of overload torque conditions are: Motor short circuit, emergency stop or blocking because of component breakage. Overload torques at a frequency of once a month are permitted and must be lower than the maximum overload torque of the coupling. The overload condition may last only a short while, i.e. fractions of a second.

$T_{KOL} \geq T_{OL} \cdot FT$

### Coupling load due to dynamic torque load

Applying the frequency factor FF, the dynamic torque load must be lower than the coupling fatigue torque.

Dynamic torque load

$T_{KW} \geq T_W \cdot FF$

Frequency of the dynamic torque load  $f_{err} \leq 10$  Hz frequency factor FF = 1.0

Frequency of the dynamic torque load  $f_{err} > 10$  Hz frequency factor FF =  $\sqrt{(f_{err}/10 \text{ Hz})}$

**For the ZAPEX and ARPEX series, the frequency factor is always FF = 1.0.**

# SELECTION OF THE COUPLING SIZE

E

## Checking the maximum speed

For all load situations  $n_{K_{max}} \geq n_{max}$

## Checking permitted shaft misalignment

For all load situations, the actual shaft misalignment must be less than the permitted shaft misalignment.

## Checking bore diameter, mounting geometry and coupling design

The check must be made on the basis of the dimension tables. The maximum bore diameter applies to parallel keyways to DIN 6885. For other keyway geometries, the maximum bore diameter can be reduced.

On request, couplings with adapted geometry can be provided.

## Coupling behavior under overload conditions

The ZAPEX, N-ARPEX, ARPEX, N-EUPEX, RUPEX and N-BIPEX coupling series can withstand overloads until the breakage of metal parts. These coupling series are designated as fail-safe.

The N-EUPEX DS, ELPEX-B, ELPEX-S and ELPEX coupling series throw overload. The elastomer element of these couplings is irreparably damaged without damage to metal parts when subjected to excessive overload.

These coupling series are designated as non-fail-safe. These types that fail can be fitted with a so-called fail-safe device. This additional component enables emergency operation, even after the rubber element of the coupling has been irreparably damaged.

## Checking shaft-hub connection

The torques specified in the tables of power ratings data of the coupling series do not necessarily apply to the shaft-hub connection. Depending on the shaft-hub connection, proof of form stability is required. Flender recommends obtaining proof of form strength by using calculation methods in accordance with the current state of the art.

Fitting recommendations for the shaft-hub connection are given in the **Appendix**.

The coupling hub is frequently fitted flush with the shaft end face. If the shaft projects, the risk of collision with other coupling parts must be checked. If the shaft is set back, in addition to the load-bearing capacity of the shaft-hub connection, the correct positioning of the hub must be ensured as well. If the bearing hub length is insufficient, restorative forces may cause tilting movements and so wear to and impairment of the axial retention. Also, the position of the set screw to be positioned on sufficient shaft or parallel key material must be noted.

Shaft-hub connection	Suggestion for calculation method
Keyway connection to DIN 6885-1	DIN 6892
Shrink fit	DIN 7190
Spline to DIN 5480	
Bolted flange connection	VDI 2230
Flange connection with close-fitting bolts	

## Checking low temperature and chemically aggressive environment

The minimum permitted coupling temperature is specified in the Temperature factor FT table. In the case of chemically aggressive environments, please consult the manufacturer.

# FEATURES OF THE STANDARD TYPE



Couplings	Features of the standard type
All coupling series except ARPEX clamping hubs and FLUDEX with keyway to ASME B17.1	Bore tolerance H7
N-ARPEX and ARPEX clamping hubs	Bore tolerance G6 (suitable for shaft tolerance h6)
FLUDEX couplings with keyway to ASME B17.1	Hollow shafts: bore tolerance K7 other parts: bore tolerance M7
All coupling series with bore diameter - imperial	Parallel keyway to ASME B17.1
Bore diameter metric in the case of ZAPEX, N-ARPEX and ARPEX coupling series as well as coupling hubs with applied brake disks or brake drums of the N-EUPEX and RUPEX series	Parallel keyway to DIN 6885-1 keyway width P9
Bore diameter metric in the case of the N-EUPEX, RUPEX, N-BIPEX, ELPEX-S, ELPEX-B, ELPEX, FLUDEX coupling series	Parallel keyway to DIN 6885-1 keyway width JS9
All coupling series except FLUDEX	Axial locking by means of set screw
FLUDEX coupling series	Axial lock by means of set screw or end washer
All coupling series	Balancing in accordance with half parallel key standard
ZAPEX, N-ARPEX, ARPEX, N-EUPEX, RUPEX, N-BIPEX, ELPEX-S, ELPEX-B and ELPEX coupling series	Balancing quality G16
FLUDEX coupling series	Balancing quality G6.3
SIPEX and BIPEX-S coupling series	Balancing quality G6.3 for 3600 rpm
All series	Unpainted
All series	Preservation with cleaning emulsion
FLUDEX couplings	Fuse 140 °C

## Configurator

The article number can be obtained with the help of the Configurator. The coupling can be selected in a product configurator and specified using selection menus.

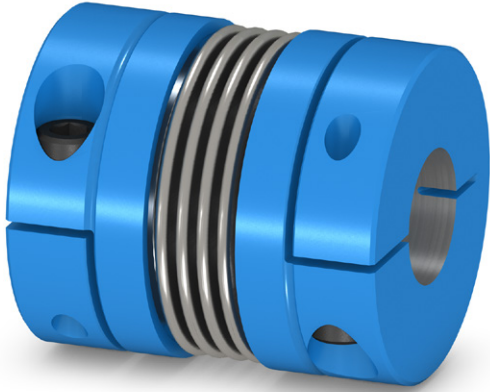
The coupling can be selected via "Technical selection" (technical selection) or via "Direct selection" (via article no.).

The Configurator is available under [flender.com](http://flender.com).





# BACKLASH-FREE COUPLINGS SIPEX SERIES

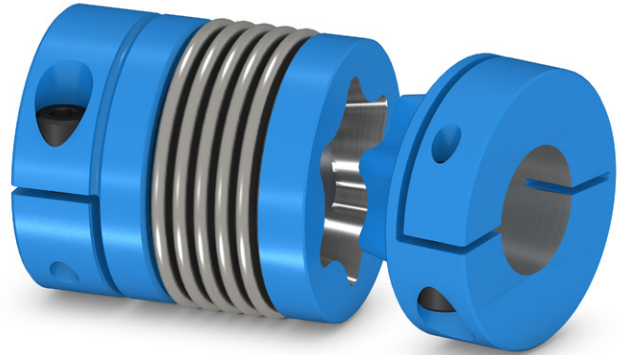


<b>General</b>	<b>14/2</b>
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<b>Type SNN</b>	
Miniature series with set screws	14/10
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<b>Type SGS</b>	
Miniature series with expanding hub	14/11
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Miniature series with clamping hub, slotted	14/12
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Standard series with clamping hub, slotted	14/13
<hr/>	
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Miniature series with axially plug-in clamping hub	14/14
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<b>Type SHH</b>	
Miniature series with half-shell clamping hub	14/16
<hr/>	
<b>Type SHH</b>	
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Miniature series with external taper	14/18
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<b>Type SKK</b>	
Standard series with external taper	14/19
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Standard series with internal taper	14/20
<hr/>	
<b>Type SHH-W</b>	
Standard series, drive shaft with half-shell clamping hubs	14/21
<hr/>	

# GENERAL

SIPEX couplings are torsionally rigid and backlash-free. They are characterized by their compact design and high power density. SIPEX couplings connect machine shafts and compensate for shaft misalignment that can occur during assembly or operation.

SIPEX couplings are suitable for all drive applications which require a coupling that offers positioning accuracy as well as a reliable, wear- and maintenance-free torque transmission.



## Benefits

SIPEX couplings are suitable for mounting horizontally, vertically or in any desired position. The coupling parts can be arranged as required on the shaft ends to be connected.

The metal bellows are very torsional-resistant and combined with different clamping connections they ensure an absolutely angle-preserving torque transmission between the connected shafts. The moment of inertia is low.

SIPEX couplings compensate axial, radial and angular shaft misalignment with only low restoring forces. SIPEX couplings are wear-free within their technical limits and therefore offer an unlimited service life.



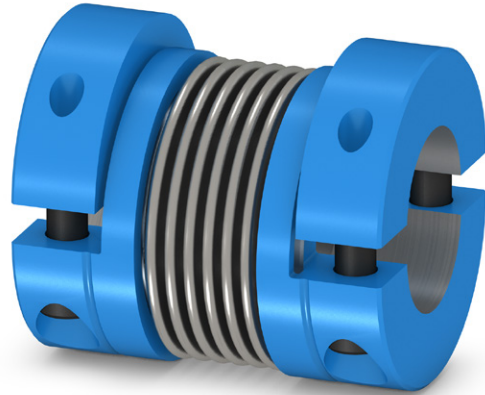
## Application

SIPEX couplings are available in 19 sizes within the standard catalog range, 7 of which are miniature versions and the other 12 standard designs. Rated torques range from 0.1 to 5000 Nm. The coupling is suitable for ambient temperatures of between -30 °C to +120 °C.

Couplings manufactured by alternative methods are available for higher ambient temperatures up to +250 °C.

SIPEX couplings from the standard range are especially suitable for application in highly dynamic drives such as, for example, linear axes in machine tools, packaging machines or printing presses, or generally for automation technology.

SIPEX couplings from the miniature range are designed for use in combination with rotary encoders, stepper motors or tachometers.



## Design and configurations

SIPEX couplings consist of two hub parts that are connected by means of bellows made of high-strength stainless steel.

The hubs can be coupled to the shafts by many different methods including set screws, key joint, slotted clamping hubs, halfshell hubs, clamping hubs or expanding hubs.

Thanks to their metal bellows, SIPEX couplings are torsionally rigid, but flexible. Misalignment between the connected shafts deforms the metal bellows.

## Coupling materials

Depending on the coupling version, hubs are made of aluminum (N, G, H) or steel (K, I), but stainless-steel variants are also optionally available.

All the metal bellows are made of stainless steel and are available as single-wall or multiple-wall devices depending on size and application. Metal bellows come in various standard lengths.

Metal bellows can be combined with different hub versions to create a complete unit. Once the hubs have been joined to metal bellows, they cannot be dismantled again.

## Hub versions

Hub	Description
N	Hub with set screws
G	Slotted clamping hub
H	Half-shell clamping hub
K	Clamping hub with external taper
I	Clamping hub with internal taper
S	Expanding hub

Hubs are supplied as standard with bore tolerance H7 and **without** keyway.

Versions N, G and H are optionally available with keyway in accordance with DIN 6885-1.

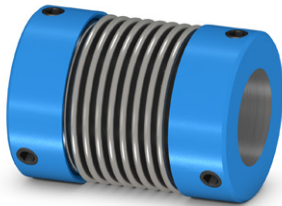
The fitting tolerance of the coupled shaft ends should be g6 or h7.

# GENERAL

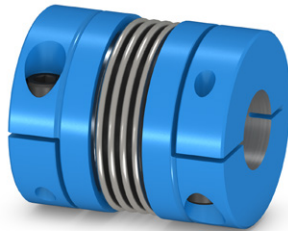
## Versions of SIPEX couplings

Type	Description
SNN	Hub with set screw on both sides
SGG	Slotted clamping hub on both sides
SGG-A	Slotted clamping hub - for axial plug-in
SHH	Half-shell clamping hub on both sides
SKK	Clamping hub with external taper on both sides
SHH-W	Drive shaft with half-shell clamping hubs
SII	Clamping hubs with internal taper on both sides
SGS	Hub 1: Slotted, Hub 2: Expanding hub

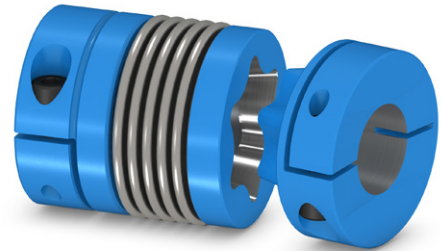
## Hub variants



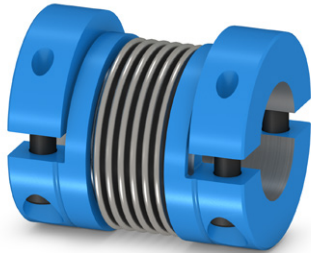
Set screw



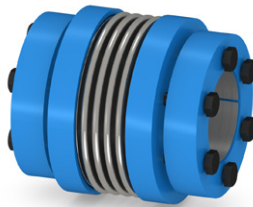
Clamping hub



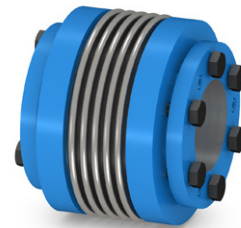
Axial plug-in



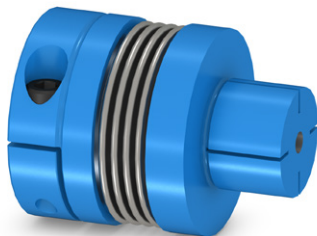
Half-shell clamping hub



External taper



Internal taper



Expanding hub

## Coupling dimensioning

### Dimensioning according to torque

It must be ensured that the coupling is capable of safely transferring peak torques that regularly occur at the drive or load end. The service factor is provided in order to describe the deviation between the real coupling load and ideal load conditions:

$$T_{KN} \geq T_{AS} \cdot FB \text{ or } T_{LS} \cdot FB$$

Torque characteristic of drive	Service factor FB
Uniform	1.5
Non Uniform	2
Rough	2.5 - 4
Servomotors (machine tools)	1.5 - 2

### Dimensioning according to acceleration torques

The correct coupling size can be calculated more accurately on the basis of acceleration or deceleration torques because the peak torque at the coupling is reduced by the ratio between the moments of inertia on the drive and load ends:

$$T_{KN} \geq T_S \cdot FB$$

$$T_S = T_{AS} \cdot \frac{J_L}{J_A + J_L} \text{ or } T_S = T_{LS} \cdot \frac{J_A}{J_A + J_L}$$

### Checking the maximum torsion angle

If the application requires a maximum torsion angle of the coupling, the selected coupling size must be checked to ensure that it is sufficiently torsionally rigid for the application in question:

$$\varphi = \frac{180}{\pi} \cdot \frac{T_S}{C_{Tdyn}}$$

### Checking the maximum speed

For all load situations  $n_{Kmax} > n_{max}$

### Checking the permitted shaft misalignment

The actual shaft misalignment must be less than the permitted shaft misalignment for all load situations.

### Checking the shaft-hub connection

In the case of clamping connections without feather key, it must be ensured that the transmissible torque of the hub connection is greater than the peak torque at the coupling.

# GENERAL

## Key to formula symbols

Name	Formula symbol	Unit	Explanation
Rated coupling torque	$T_{KN}$	Nm	Torque which can be transmitted as static torque by the coupling over the period of use.
Coupling overload torque	$T_{KOL}$	Nm	Torque which can be transmitted very rarely as maximum torque by the coupling.
Peak torque at drive end	$T_{AS}$	Nm	Peak torque during non-periodic torque surges at drive end
Peak torque at load end	$T_{LS}$	Nm	Peak torque during non-periodic torque surges at load end
Peak torque	$T_S$	Nm	Peak torque at the coupling
Service factor	FB		Factor that expresses the real coupling load as a ratio of the nominal coupling load
Moment of inertia of drive end	$J_A$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Sum of the moments of inertia at the drive end referred to the coupling speed
Moment of inertia of load end	$J_L$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Sum of the moments of inertia at the load end referred to the coupling speed
Torsion angle	$\varphi$	°	Torsion angle of the coupling under torsional load
Torsional stiffness, dynamic	$C_{Tdyn}$	Nm/rad	Dynamic torsional stiffness of the coupling
Axial stiffness	$C_a$	N/mm	Axial stiffness of the coupling
Radial stiffness	$C_r$	N/mm	Radial stiffness of the coupling
Rated speed	$n_N$	rpm	Coupling speed
Maximum coupling speed	$n_{Kmax}$	rpm	Maximum permissible coupling speed
Axial misalignment	$\Delta K_a$	mm	Axial misalignment of the coupling halves
Radial misalignment	$\Delta K_r$	mm	Radial misalignment of the coupling halves
Angular misalignment	$\Delta K_w$	°	Angular misalignment of the coupling halves

Technical information

Power ratings of miniature series									
Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum torque $T_{KOL}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Torsional stiffness $C_{Tdyn}$ Nm/rad	Stiffness		Permitted shaft misalignment		
					radial $C_r$ N/mm	axial $C_a$ N/mm	$\Delta K_a$ mm	$\Delta K_r$ mm	$\Delta K_w$ °
1	0,1	0,15	15000	65	10	14	0,2	0,1	1,5
				258	128	18	0,2	0,1	1,5
5	0,5	0,75	15000	195	54	13	0,3	0,2	1,5
				160	26	11	0,4	0,2	2,0
10	1	1,5	15000	510	187	36	0,2	0,1	1,5
				380	82	27	0,3	0,2	1,5
15	1,5	2,25	15000	308	42	22	0,4	0,2	2,0
				750	139	23	0,3	0,1	1,5
20	2	3	15000	700	81	12	0,4	0,2	2,0
				1510	147	18	0,3	0,2	1,5
45	4,5	6,75	15000	1300	96	14	0,4	0,2	1,5
				1040	46	9	0,5	0,3	2,0
100	10	15	15000	6480	444	47	0,3	0,1	1,5
				4100	108	29	0,5	0,2	2,0
100	10	15	15000	8080	361	46	0,4	0,2	1,5
				6750	193	34	0,6	0,3	2,0

Power ratings of standard series									
Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum torque $T_{KOL}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Torsional stiffness $C_{Tdyn}$ Nm/rad	Stiffness		Permitted shaft misalignment		
					radial $C_r$ N/mm	axial $C_a$ N/mm	$\Delta K_a$ mm	$\Delta K_r$ mm	$\Delta K_w$ °
18	18	27	12800	19	200	50	0,5	0,2	1,5
				17	85	40	0,5	0,2	2,0
30	30	45	10300	36	720	50	0,5	0,2	1,5
				26	220	30	0,8	0,2	2,0
60	60	90	8700	75	1100	90	0,5	0,2	1,5
				50	330	55	0,8	0,2	2,0
80	80	120	6900	128	1200	80	0,5	0,2	1,5
				75	400	55	0,7	0,2	2,0
150	150	225	6900	155	2000	150	0,5	0,2	1,5
				102	600	85	0,6	0,2	2,0
200	200	300	6400	175	2500	150	0,5	0,2	1,5
				120	450	85	0,7	0,2	2,0
300	300	450	6000	502	6300	280	0,5	0,2	1,5
				282	1500	85	0,7	0,2	2,0
500	500	750	5000	690	8800	100	0,5	0,2	1,5
				315	1000	85	0,8	0,2	2,0
800	800	1200	3700	760	510	190	0,8	0,2	1,8
1400	1400	2100	3700	1300	710	280	0,8	0,2	1,8
3000	3000	4500	2800	2800	8060	880	0,8	0,2	1,5
5000	5000	7500	2800	4800	9190	740	0,8	0,2	1,5

# GENERAL

## Permitted shaft misalignment

---

The permitted shaft misalignments  $\Delta K_a$ ,  $\Delta K_r$  und  $\Delta K_w$  are maximum values and must not occur simultaneously. The following formula can be used to roughly calculate whether combinations of misalignments are permissible:

$$\frac{\Delta K_{r \text{ act}}}{\Delta K_r} + \frac{\Delta K_{a \text{ act}}}{\Delta K_a} + \frac{\Delta K_{w \text{ act}}}{\Delta K_w} < 1$$

The different torsional stiffness values apply to the various lengths of metal bellows of the relevant SIPEX type.



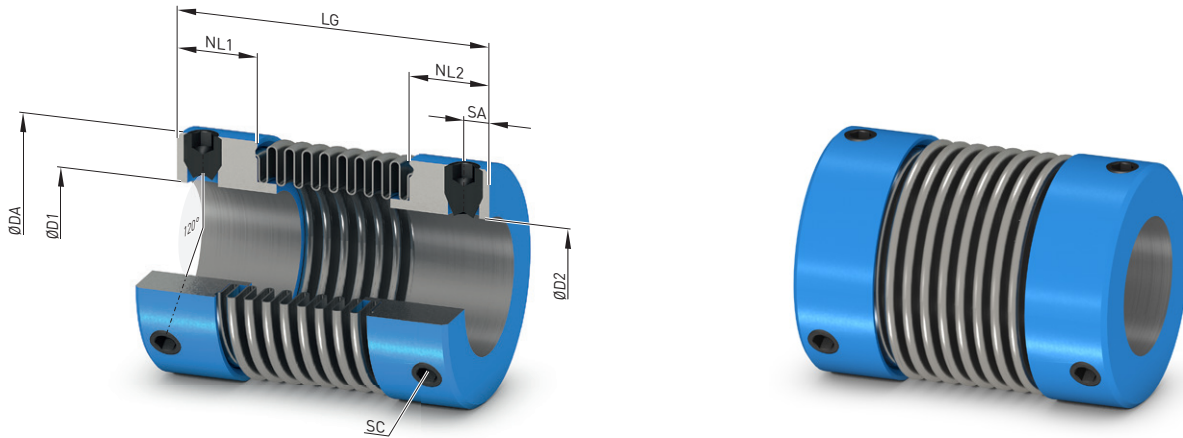
### Transmissible torques of the different clamping connections

Size	Transmissible torque of clamping connection in Nm as a function of hub design and shaft diameter																									
	Bore diameter D1/D2 in mm																									
	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	19	20	22	24	25	28	30	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	50	55	60
<b>Clamping hub (G hub)</b>																										
5	-	1.1	1.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	1.1	1.2	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.5	5.9	6.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	8.1	8.6	9.2	9.7	10.3	10.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	10.3	10.8	11.4	11.9	12.5	13.1	13.8	14.2	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	25.7	26.9	28.1	29.3	30.5	32.3	33	34	35.3	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	42.2	44	45.6	47.3	50	50.7	52.4	54	55	57.4	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	-	93	96	99	104	105	108	112	113	118	121	124	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	173	178	185	188	193	198	200	207	212	217	225	232	237	242	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	-	-	-	-	-	-	172	178	185	188	193	198	200	207	212	217	225	232	237	242	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	306	313	317	328	335	342	353	364	371	378	389	-	-	-	-	-
300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	367	371	382	389	396	407	418	425	432	443	454	461	479	497	
500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	588	603	613	623	638	658	662	687	712	
<b>Half-shell (H hub)</b>																										
5	-	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	0.6	0.8	1.3	1.7	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	1.1	1.4	2.1	2.8	3.5	4.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	1.6	2.2	3.2	4.3	5.4	6.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45	-	-	-	5.5	7.4	9.2	11	12.9	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	5.5	7.4	9.2	11	12.9	14.7	16.6	18.4	20.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	12.2	15.2	18.3	21.3	24.4	29	30.5	33.5	36.6	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	21.5	25.8	30.1	34.4	40.9	43	47.3	51.6	53.9	60.2	64.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	47.4	55.3	63.2	75	79	87	95	99	111	119	126	138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	88	100	120	126	138	151	157	176	189	201	220	239	251	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	-	-	-	-	-	88	100	120	126	138	151	157	176	189	201	220	239	251	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	202	220	229	257	275	293	321	348	367	385	413	-	-	-	-	-
300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	229	257	275	293	321	348	367	385	413	440	458	504	550	
500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	441	478	504	529	567	604	630	692	755	
<b>Internal taper (I hub)</b>																										
18	-	-	-	-	17	27	39	53	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	33	44	58	82	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	63	86	112	158	175	211	251	273	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	178	212	230	289	331	330	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	178	212	230	289	331	330	394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	178	212	230	289	331	330	394	395	438	483	-	-	-	-	-	-
300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	314	394	452	515	616	726	804	744	854	972	1055	-	-	-	
500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373	425	508	599	664	732	840	884	959	1160	-	-	
<b>External taper (K hub)</b>																										
18	-	-	-	-	22	35	50	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	-	-	-	-	39	53	69	97	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
60	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	92	102	123	147	159	200	229	261	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	159	189	205	257	295	336	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131	159	189	205	257	295	336	402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	182	217	235	295	339	285	341	402	446	491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328	412	472	538	643	758	687	757	869	1073	1126	-	-	-	
500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477	562	623	686	788	897	973	1177	-	-	
800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1773	2146	2553
1400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1773	2146	2553

■ Miniature series    ■ Standard series

# TYPE SNN

Miniature series with set screws



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{K,max}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm					Screw DIN EN ISO 4027		Moment of inertia $J$ gcm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ g	
			DA	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	NL1/ NL2	LG	SA	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>													
1	0,1	15000	10	2	5	4,2	22	2	M3	0,5	0,5	2LC0590-1AA99-0AA0	3
5	0,5	15000	15	3	8	6	19	2,2	M3	0,5	2	2LC0590-2AA99-0AA0	5,6
							23				2,1	2LC0590-2AA99-0AB0	6
10	1	15000	15	3	8	6	27	2,2	M3	0,5	2,3	2LC0590-2AA99-0AC0	6,5
							21				2,5	2LC0590-3AA99-0AA0	7
15	1,5	15000	20,5	3	12	8	25	3	M4	1,5	2,7	2LC0590-3AA99-0AB0	7,5
							29				2,9	2LC0590-3AA99-0AC0	8
20	2	15000	24,5	3	14	8,5	26	2,7	M4	1,5	8,7	2LC0590-4AA99-0AA0	13
							30				9,2	2LC0590-4AA99-0AB0	13,9
45	4,5	15000	32	6	18	12,3	27	4,5	M6	3	19,2	2LC0590-5AA99-0AA0	20,3
							33				23	2LC0590-5AA99-0AB0	23,8
100	10	15000	40	6	24	12,5	37	4,5	M6	3	26	2LC0590-6AA99-0AA0	51
							40				80	2LC0590-6AA99-0AB0	68
100	10	15000	40	6	24	12,5	48	4,5	M6	3	110	2LC0590-6AA99-0AB0	68
							45				188	2LC0590-7AA99-0AA0	74
							55				292	2LC0590-7AA99-0AB0	109

## Notes

- Shaft connected to hub by means of set screws according to EN ISO 4027. A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SNN coupling, size 45  
Total length LG = 40 mm
- Bore ØD1 14 H7
- Bore ØD2 18 H7

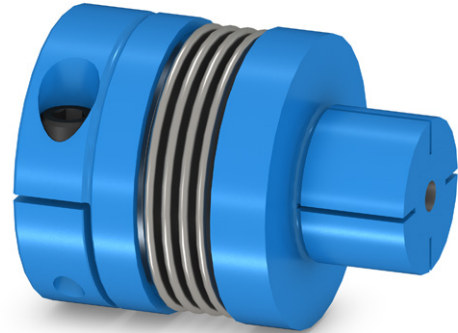
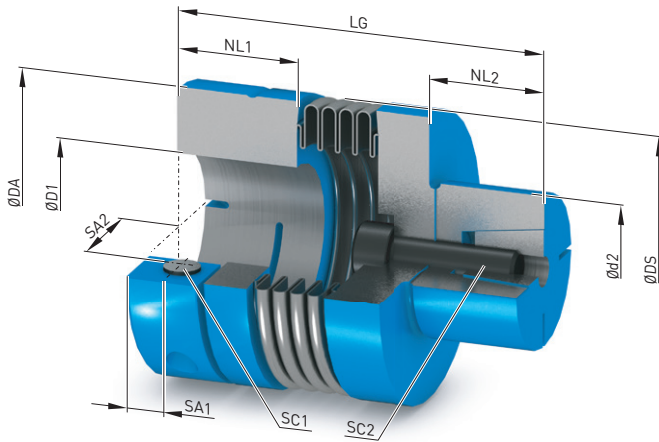
Article No.: 2LC0590-6AA99-0AA0-Z L0H+M0K

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

↗ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SGS

Miniature series with expanding hub



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm										Screw DIN EN ISO 4762				Moment of inertia $J$ gcm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ g
			DA	DS	D1 H7 min.	max.	d2 h7	NL1	NL2	LG	SA1	SA2	SC1	$T_A$ Nm	SC2	$T_A$ Nm			
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																			
5	0.5	15000	15.5	17.5	3	7	8	6.8	8	28	2.4	5.2	M2	0.43	M3	1	2.5	2LC0590-2AD99-0AA0	9.3
										32							2.6	2LC0590-2AD99-0AB0	9.7
										36							2.8	2LC0590-2AD99-0AC0	10.1
10	1	15000	15.5	17.5	3	7	8	6.8	8	30	2.4	5.2	M2	0.43	M3	1	3	2LC0590-3AD99-0AA0	10.6
										34							3.2	2LC0590-3AD99-0AB0	11
										38							3.4	2LC0590-3AD99-0AC0	11.8
15	1.5	15000	20.5	21	3	10	10	8.5	12	37	3	7	M2.5	0.85	M4	3	7.8	2LC0590-4AD99-0AA0	18.5
										41							8.4	2LC0590-4AD99-0AB0	19.3
										46							20.6	2LC0590-5AD99-0AA0	27.8
20	2	15000	25.5	27	3	12.5	10	11	12	46	3.5	9	M3	2	M4	3	24.2	2LC0590-5AD99-0AB0	31.3
										50							27.7	2LC0590-5AD99-0AC0	34.8
										52							68	2LC0590-6AD99-0AA0	57
45	4.5	15000	32.5	34	6	16	14	13	16	60	4.5	11.5	M4	3.5	M5	5.9	99	2LC0590-6AD99-0AB0	74
										61							153	2LC0590-7AD99-0AA0	81
										71							257	2LC0590-7AD99-0AB0	117

## Notes

- A hollow shaft can be connected to the expanding hub.
- The bore for connecting the expanding hub must have tolerance H7.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SGS coupling, size 45
- Total length LG = 52 mm
- Bore ØD1 14 H7
- Shaft Ød2 14 h7

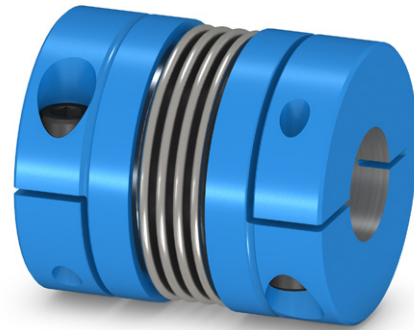
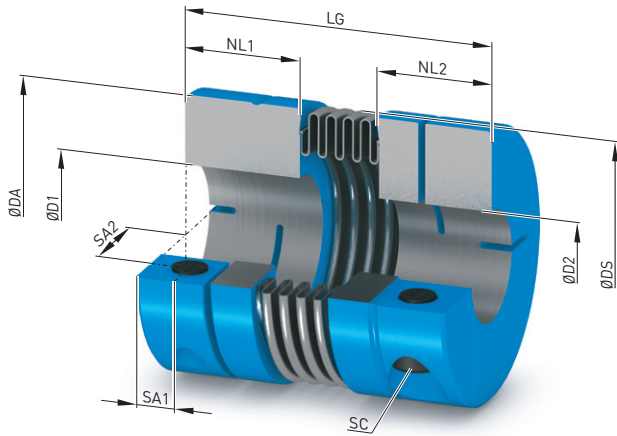
Article No.: 2LC0590-6AD99-0AA0-Z L0H

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SGG

Miniature series with clamping hub, slotted



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm						Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Moment of inertia $J$ gcm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ g			
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	NL1/ NL2	LG	SA1	SA2	SC				$T_A$ Nm		
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																
5	0.5	15000	15.5	17.5	3	7	6.8	21	2.5	5.3	M2	0.3	2.4	2LC0590-2AB99-0AA0	6.6	
								25					2.5			7
								28					2.7			7.5
10	1	15000	15.5	17.5	3	7	6.8	23	2.5	5.3	M2	0.3	2.9	2LC0590-3AB99-0AA0	7.9	
								27					3.1			8.5
								31					3.3			9
15	1.5	15000	20	21	3	10	8.5	27	3	7	M2.5	0.8	7.7	2LC0590-4AB99-0AA0	12.5	
								31					8.3			13.3
								32					24			25
20	2	15000	25	27	3	12.5	11	38	3.5	9	M3	1.5	28	2LC0590-5AB99-0AB0	28	
								42					31			31
								42					80			49
45	4.5	15000	32.5	34	6	16	13	50	4.5	12	M4	3	110	2LC0590-6AB99-0AA0	66	
								57					193			74
								57					298			110
100	10	15000	40	41.5	6	22	14	48	4.7	15.5	M4	3	193	2LC0590-7AB99-0AA0	74	
								57					298			110

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### Notes

- The slotted clamping hub allows a frictionally engaged connection to the input and output shaft.
- A single tightening screw per hub ensures easy assembly.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on page 14/9.
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

### Ordering example

- SIPEX SGG coupling, size 45,  
Total length LG = 42 mm
- Bore ØD1 12 H7
- Bore ØD2 16 H7

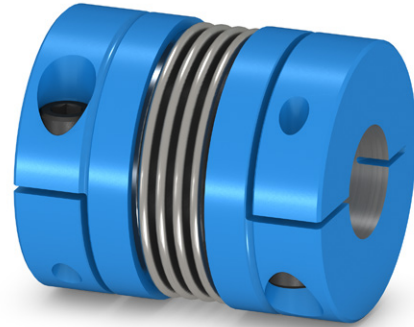
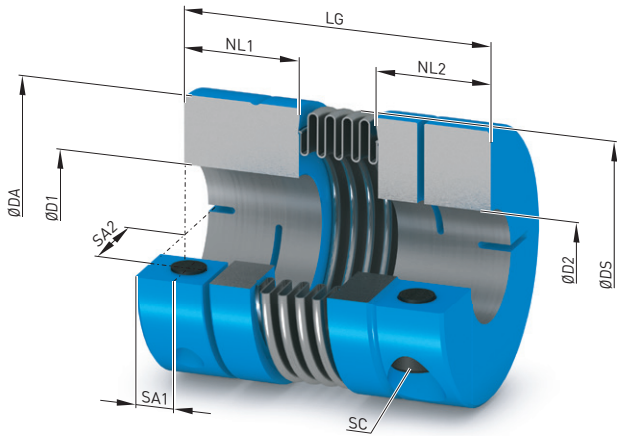
Article No.: 2LC0590-6AB99-0AA0 LG+M0J

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on flender.com.

➤ For online configuration on flender.com, click on the item no.

# TYPE SGG

Standard series with clamping hub, slotted



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm								Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Moment of inertia $J$ $10^{-3} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min. max.	NL1/ NL2	LG	SA1	SA2	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>															
18	18	12800	45	47	8	25	20,5	$\frac{63}{72}$	5,7	17,5	M5	8	0,05 0,06	2LC0590-8AB99-0AA0 2LC0590-8AB99-0AB0	0,14 0,15
30	30	10300	54	56	10	30	24,5	$\frac{65}{74}$	7,5	20	M6	15	0,11 0,12	2LC0591-0AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-0AB99-0AB0	0,23 0,25
60	60	8700	65	67	12	35	29	$\frac{79}{89}$	10	24	M8	40	0,31 0,32	2LC0591-1AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-1AB99-0AB0	0,44 0,45
80	80	6900	79	84	14	42	34	$\frac{92}{103}$	11,8	28	M10	72	0,76 0,82	2LC0591-2AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-2AB99-0AB0	0,74 0,79
150	150	6900	79	84	14	42	34	$\frac{92}{103}$	11,8	28	M10	84	0,76 0,82	2LC0591-3AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-3AB99-0AB0	0,74 0,79
200	200	6400	90	93	20	43	38	$\frac{101}{113}$	12,5	31,5	M12	125	1,41 1,5	2LC0591-4AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-4AB99-0AB0	1,1 1,17
300	300	6000	109	110	24	50	38	$\frac{103}{116}$	13	35	M12	145	3 3,2	2LC0591-5AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-5AB99-0AB0	1,7 1,75
500	500	5000	119	122	35	60	41,5	$\frac{111}{123}$	15	42	M14	190	4,5 4,7	2LC0591-6AB99-0AA0 2LC0591-6AB99-0AB0	1,99 2,05

### Notes

- The slotted clamping hub allows a frictionally engaged connection to the input and output shaft.
- A single tightening screw per hub ensures easy assembly.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page page 14/9](#).
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

### Ordering example

- SIPEX SGG coupling, size 80,  
Total length LG = 103 mm
- Bore ØD1 30 H7
- Bore ØD2 38 H7

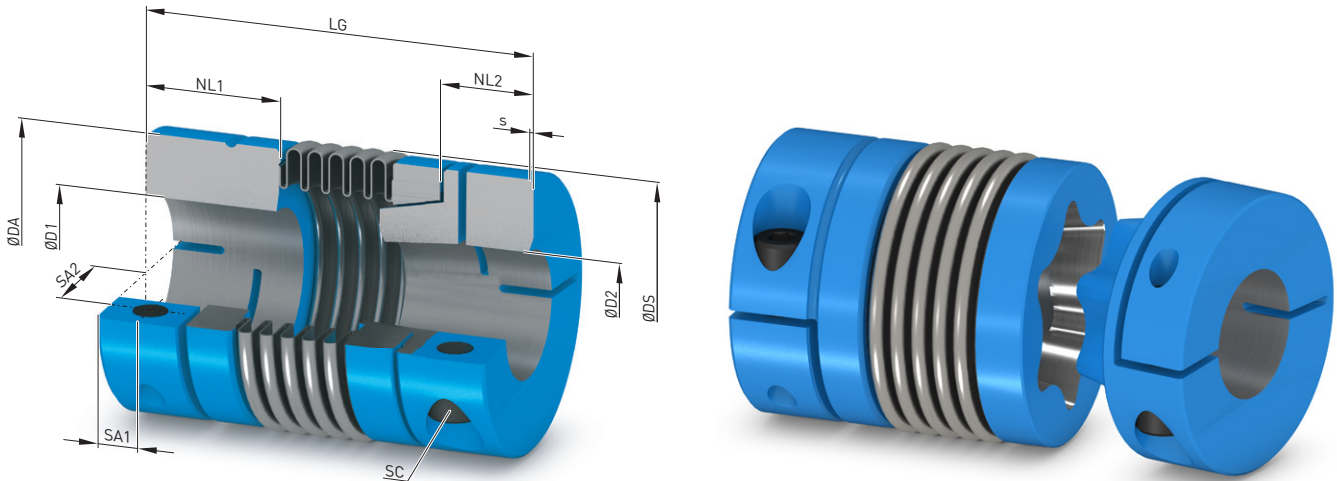
Article No.: 2LC0591-2AB99-0AB0 L0S+M0V

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SGG-A

Miniature series with axially plug-in clamping hub



Size	Rated torque	Maximum speed	Dimensions in mm											Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Moment of inertia	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight
	$T_{KN}$ Nm	$n_{Kmax}$ rpm	DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min.	D1 max.	D2 max.	NL1	NL2	LG	s Preten.	SA1	SA2	SC	$T_A$ Nm	J gcm <sup>2</sup>		m
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																		
45	4,5	15000	32,5	34	5	16	14	13	13	48 56	0,7	4,5	12	M4	3,5	88	2LC0590-6AE99-0AA0	58
																95	2LC0590-6AE99-0AB0	68
100	10	15000	40	41,5	6	22	18	14	13	54 64	1	4,7	15,5	M4	4,5	230	2LC0590-7AE99-0AA0	90
																260	2LC0590-7AE99-0AB0	120

## Notes

- The variant with axially plug-in clamping hub is designed for simple blind or bell housing assembly.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on **page 14/9**.
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SGG-A coupling, size 45  
Total length LG = 48 mm
- Bore ØD1 14 H7
- Bore ØD2 12 H7

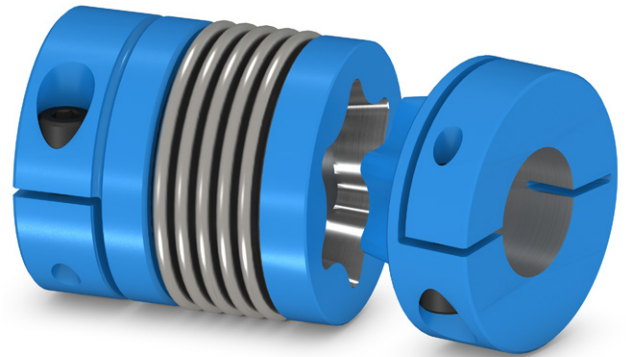
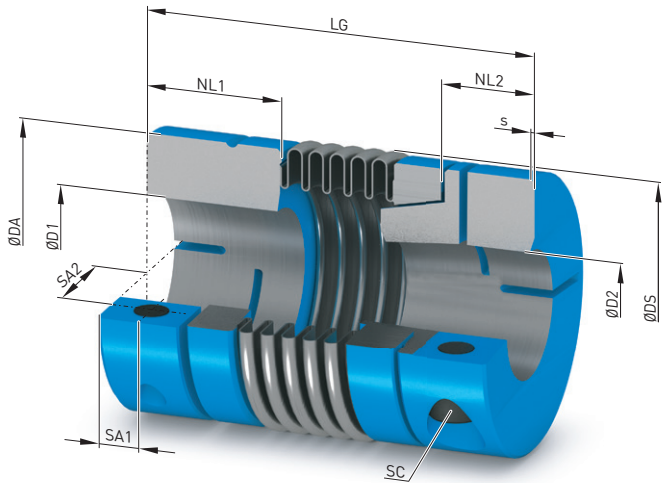
Article No.: 2LC0590-6AE99-0AA0 LOH+M0G

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SGG-A

Standard series with axially plug-in clamping hub



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm										Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Moment of inertia $J$ 10 <sup>-3</sup> ·kgm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg	
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min.	D1 max.	D2 max.	NL1	NL2	LG	s Preten.	SA1	SA2	SC				$T_A$ Nm
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																		
18	18	12800	45	47	8	25	21	20,5	13	$\frac{62}{69}$	0,5-1,0	5,7	17,5	M5	8	0,04 0,05	2LC0590-8AE99-0AA0 2LC0590-8AE99-0AB0	0,12 0,15
30	30	10300	54	56	10	30	23	24,5	19,5	$\frac{70}{78}$	0,5-1,0	7,5	20	M6	15	0,12 0,13	2LC0591-0AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-0AE99-0AB0	0,27 0,28
60	60	8700	65	67	12	35	30	29	25,5	$\frac{84}{94}$	0,5-1,5	10	24	M8	40	0,33 0,34	2LC0591-1AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-1AE99-0AB0	0,5 0,52
80	80	6900	79	84	14	42	38	34	26	$\frac{95}{105}$	0,5-1,5	11,8	28	M10	72	0,78 0,84	2LC0591-2AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-2AE99-0AB0	0,79 0,83
150	150	6900	79	84	14	42	38	34	24	$\frac{95}{105}$	0,5-1,5	11,8	28	M10	84	0,78 1,05	2LC0591-3AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-3AE99-0AB0	0,79 0,96
200	200	6400	90	93	20	45	40	38	31,5	$\frac{105}{117}$	0,5-1,5	12,5	31,5	M12	125	1,47 1,58	2LC0591-4AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-4AE99-0AB0	1,16 1,25
300	300	6000	109	110	24	50	45	38	32	$\frac{110}{121}$	0,5-1,5	13	35	M12	145	3,2 3,3	2LC0591-5AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-5AE99-0AB0	1,8 1,85
500	500	5000	119	122	35	60	60	41,5	39	$\frac{126}{137}$	0,5-2,0	15	42	M14	190	5 5,2	2LC0591-6AE99-0AA0 2LC0591-6AE99-0AB0	2,25 2,3

## Notes

- The variant with axially plug-in clamping hub is designed for simple blind or bell housing assembly.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 14/9](#).
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SGG-A coupling, size 80  
Total length LG = 95 mm

- Bore ØD1 30 H7
- Bore ØD2 38 H7

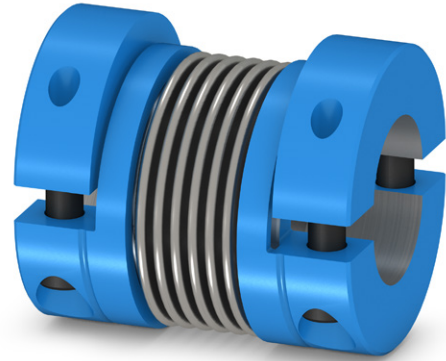
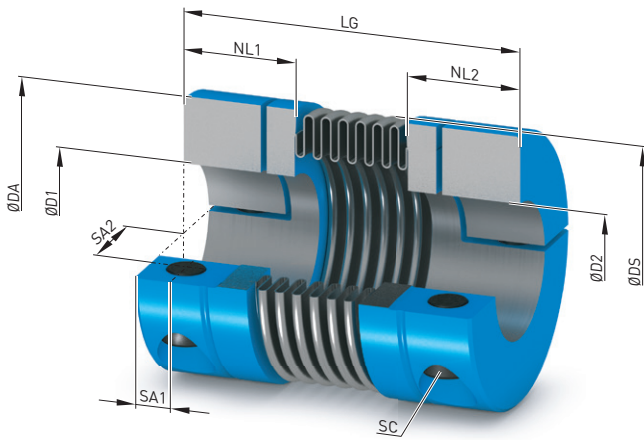
Article No.: 2LC0591-2AE99-0AA0 L0S+M0V

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SHH

Miniature series with half-shell clamping hub



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm								Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Moment of inertia $J$ gcm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ g		
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	NL1/ NL2	LG	SA1	SA2	SC	$T_A$ Nm						
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																	
5	0,5	15000	15,5	17,5	3	7	6,8	21	2,4	5,2	M2	0,5	1,4	2LC0590-2AC99-0AA0	4		
								25					2,6			2LC0590-2AC99-0AB0	7,3
								28					2,8			2LC0590-2AC99-0AC0	7,7
10	1	15000	15,5	17,5	3	7	6,8	23	2,4	5,2	M2	0,5	3	2LC0590-3AC99-0AA0	8,2		
								27					3,2			2LC0590-3AC99-0AB0	8,8
								31					3,4			2LC0590-3AC99-0AC0	9,3
15	1,5	15000	20	21	3	10	8,5	27	3	7	M2,5	0,9	8,4	2LC0590-4AC99-0AA0	13,7		
								31					8,5			2LC0590-4AC99-0AB0	13,8
								32					25			2LC0590-5AC99-0AA0	25
20	2	15000	25	27	3	12,5	11	38	3,5	9	M3	2	28	2LC0590-5AC99-0AB0	29		
								42					32			2LC0590-5AC99-0AC0	32
								42					82			2LC0590-6AC99-0AA0	50
45	4,5	15000	32,5	34	6	16	13	50	4,5	11,5	M4	3,5	113	2LC0590-6AC99-0AB0	68		
								48					196			2LC0590-7AC99-0AA0	75
								57					300			2LC0590-7AC99-0AB0	111

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## Notes

- It is possible to radially assemble and dismantle the hub version with half-shells without moving the connected units.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 14/9](#).
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SHH coupling, size 45  
Total length LG = 42 mm
- Bore ØD1 12 H7
- Bore ØD2 16 H7

Article No.: 2LC0590-6AC99-0AA0 LG+M0J

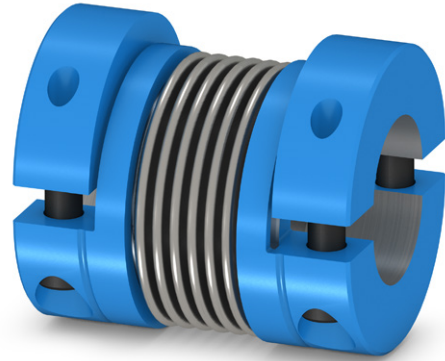
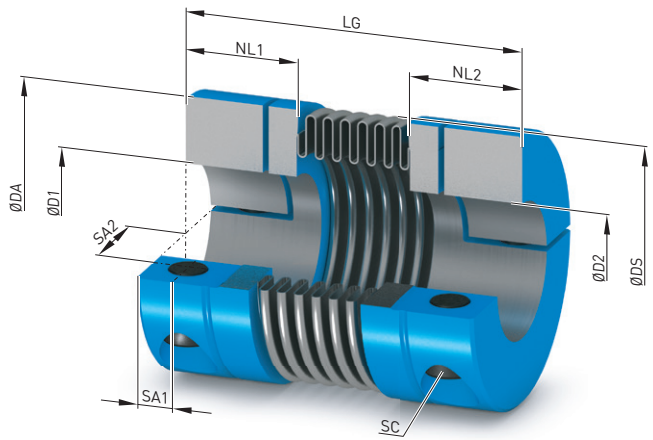
<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

↗ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.



# TYPE SHH

Standard series with half-shell clamping hub



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm								Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Moment of inertia $J$ $10^{-3} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	NL1/ NL2	LG	SA1	SA2	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>															
18	18	12800	45	48	8	25	20,5	$\frac{63}{72}$	5,7	17,5	M5	8	0,05 0,05	2LC0590-8AC99-0AA0 2LC0590-8AC99-0AB0	0,15 0,16
30	30	10300	54	56	10	30	24,5	$\frac{65}{74}$	7,5	20	M6	15	0,11 0,12	2LC0591-0AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-0AC99-0AB0	0,23 0,25
60	60	8700	65	67	12	35	29	$\frac{79}{89}$	10	24	M8	40	0,32 0,33	2LC0591-1AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-1AC99-0AB0	0,46 0,49
80	80	6900	79	84	14	42	34	$\frac{91}{102}$	11,8	28	M10	72	0,83 0,89	2LC0591-2AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-2AC99-0AB0	0,81 0,85
150	150	6900	79	84	14	42	34	$\frac{91}{102}$	11,8	28	M10	84	0,83 0,89	2LC0591-3AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-3AC99-0AB0	0,81 0,85
200	200	6400	90	93	20	45	38	$\frac{101}{113}$	12,5	31,5	M12	125	1,45 1,55	2LC0591-4AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-4AC99-0AB0	1,14 1,21
300	300	6000	109	110	24	50	38	$\frac{103}{116}$	13	35	M12	145	3,04 3,15	2LC0591-5AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-5AC99-0AB0	1,69 1,73
500	500	5000	119	122	35	60	41,5	$\frac{111}{123}$	14	42	M14	190	4,59 4,77	2LC0591-6AC99-0AA0 2LC0591-6AC99-0AB0	2,05 2,11

## Notes

- It is possible to radially assemble and dismantle the hub version with half-shells without moving the connected units.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 14/9](#).
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SHH coupling, size 80  
Total length LG = 91 mm
- Bore ØD1 30 H7
- Bore ØD2 38 H7

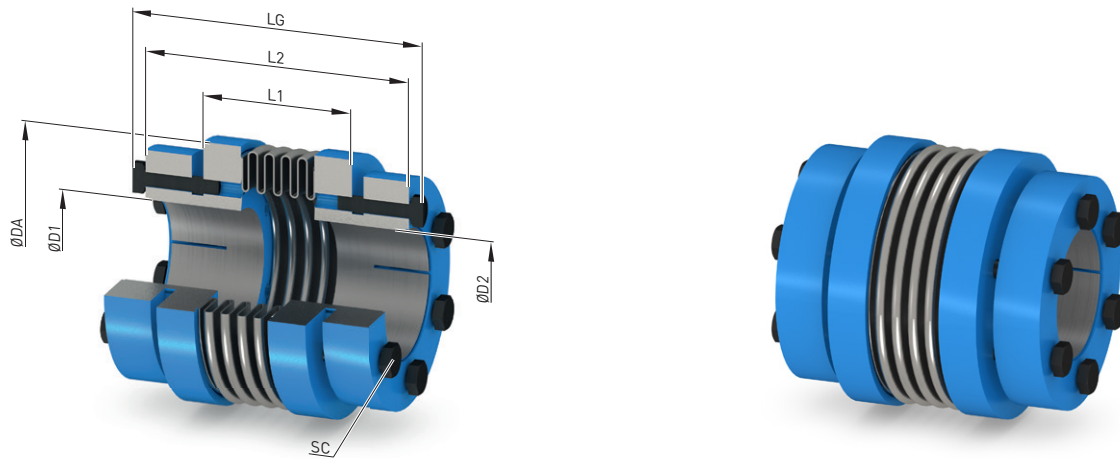
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<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SKK

Miniature series with external taper



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm						Screw DIN EN ISO 4017		Moment of inertia $J$ gcm <sup>2</sup>	➤ Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ g
			DA	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	L1	L2	LG	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
<b>Hub material steel</b>													
45	4,5	15000	32	6	10	25	37	42	M3	1,3	64	2LC0590-6AF99-0AA0	49
						33	45	50			95		2LC0590-6AF99-0AB0
100	10	15000	40	8	14	33	45	48	M3	1,3	166	2LC0590-7AF99-0AA0	77
						38	52	57			270		2LC0590-7AF99-0AB0

## Notes

- The clamping hubs with external taper are the ideal solution for high-speed and highly dynamic applications.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 14/9](#).
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SKK coupling, size 45  
Total length LG = 42 mm
- Bore ØD1 10 H7
- Bore ØD2 8 H7

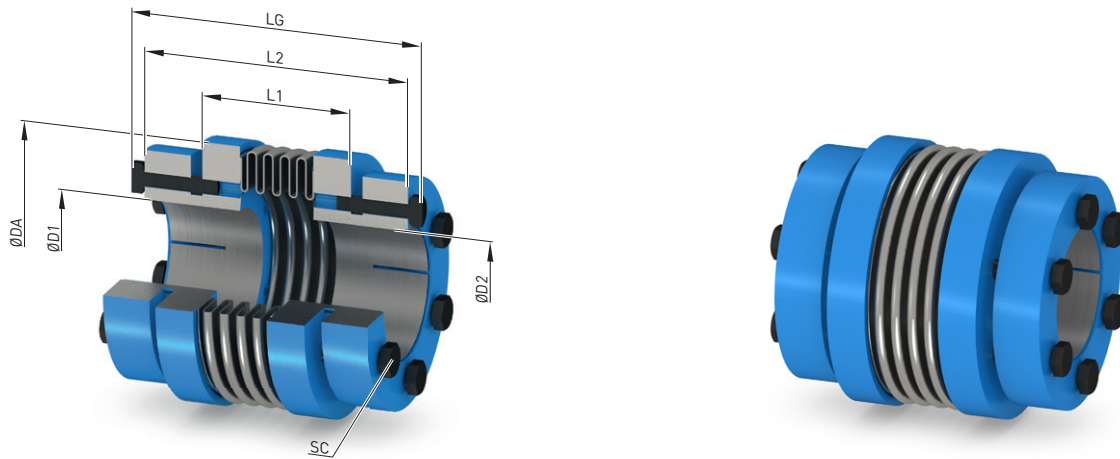
Article No.: 2LC0590-6AF99-0AA0 L0E+M0C

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SKK

Standard series with external taper



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm			L1	L2	LG	Screw DIN EN ISO 4017		Moment of inertia $J$ 10 <sup>-3</sup> ·kgm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg
			DA	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	SC				$T_A$ Nm				
<b>Hub material steel</b>													
18	18	12800	47	8	15	37	57	65	M5	5,9	0,07	2LC0590-8AF99-0AA0	0,3
						45	65	73			0,08		
30	30	10300	56	12	20	30	52	60	M5	5,9	0,12	2LC0591-0AF99-0AA0	0,43
						38	60	68			0,17		
60	60	8700	64	15	32	34	70	79	M6	8,7	0,57	2LC0591-1AF99-0AA0	0,89
						44	80	89			0,57		
80	80	6900	82	20	35	48	88	97	M6	15	1,42	2LC0591-2AF99-0AA0	1,63
						60	100	109			1,44		
150	150	6900	82	20	35	48	88	97	M6	15	1,42	2LC0591-3AF99-0AA0	1,63
						60	100	109			1,44		
200	200	6400	90	20	42	50	89	98	M6	15	1,5	2LC0591-4AF99-0AA0	1,8
						62	101	110			1,6		
300	300	6000	110	25	50	55	99	110	M8	25	4,9	2LC0591-5AF99-0AA0	3,05
						65	109	120			5		
500	500	5000	122	35	55	60	113	125	M8	36	8,3	2LC0591-6AF99-0AA0	4,39
						70	123	135			8,5		
800	800	3700	157	50	70	92	166	182	M12	85	36	2LC0591-7AF99-0AA0	10,9
1400	1400	3700	157	50	70	92	166	182	M12	115	36	2LC0591-8AF99-0AA0	10,9
3000	3000	2800	157	55	75	92	166	182	M12	125	36	2LC0592-0AF99-0AA0	10,9
5000	5000	2800	210	60	90	140	219	240	M16	210	165	2LC0592-1AF99-0AA0	30,4

## Notes

- The clamping hubs with external taper are the ideal solution for high-speed and highly dynamic applications.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 14/9](#).
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SKK coupling, size 80
- Total length LG = 97 mm
- Bore ØD1 30 H7
- Bore ØD2 35 H7

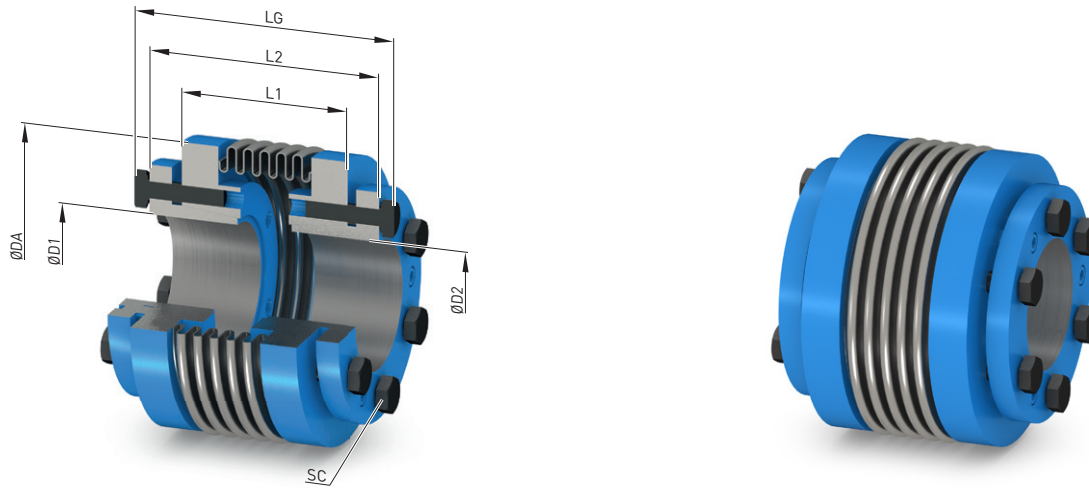
Article No.: 2LC0591-2AF99-0AA0 L0S+M0U

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE SII

Standard series with internal taper



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm						Screw DIN EN ISO 4017		Moment of inertia $J$ $10^{-3} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg
			DA	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	LG	L1	L2	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
Hub material steel													
18	18	12800	47	10	17	62 70	42 50	57 64	M4	4	0,05	2LC0590-8AG99-0AA0 2LC0590-8AG99-0AB0	0,2 0,21
30	30	10300	56	12	20	53 61	34 42	47 55	M4	4,5	0,08 0,09	2LC0591-0AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-0AG99-0AB0	0,24 0,27
60	60	8700	64	15	25	62 73	34 45	53 64	M6	8,5	0,22 0,25	2LC0591-1AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-1AG99-0AB0	0,46 0,48
80	80	6900	82	20	35	79 90	50 60	70 81	M6	10	0,65 0,71	2LC0591-2AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-2AG99-0AB0	0,82 0,87
150	150	6900	82	20	35	79 90	50 60	70 81	M6	15	0,65 0,71	2LC0591-3AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-3AG99-0AB0	0,82 0,87
200	200	6400	90	20	40	79 92	50 63	70 84	M6	15	0,85 0,95	2LC0591-4AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-4AG99-0AB0	0,92 0,94
300	300	6000	110	25	50	90 103	53 65	78 91	M8	17	2,58 2,85	2LC0591-5AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-5AG99-0AB0	1,82 1,86
500	500	5000	122	35	55	103 113	65 71	91 101	M8	25	4,2 4,42	2LC0591-6AG99-0AA0 2LC0591-6AG99-0AB0	2,34 2,4
800	800	3700	157	50	70	170	108	148	M16	45	28,4	2LC0591-7AG99-0AA0	9,69
1400	1400	3700	157	50	70	170	108	148	M16	80	28,4	2LC0591-8AG99-0AA0	9,69
3000	3000	2800	157	55	75	170	108	148	M16	115	32,5	2LC0592-0AG99-0AA0	10,2
5000	5000	2800	210	60	90	202	140	180	M16	210	115	2LC0592-1AG99-0AA0	20,9

## Notes

- The clamping hubs with internal taper are the ideal solution for high-speed and highly dynamic applications. These couplings require less installation space than type SKK.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on page 14/9.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SII coupling, size 80  
Total length LG = 79 mm
- Bore ØD1 30 H7
- Bore ØD2 35 H7

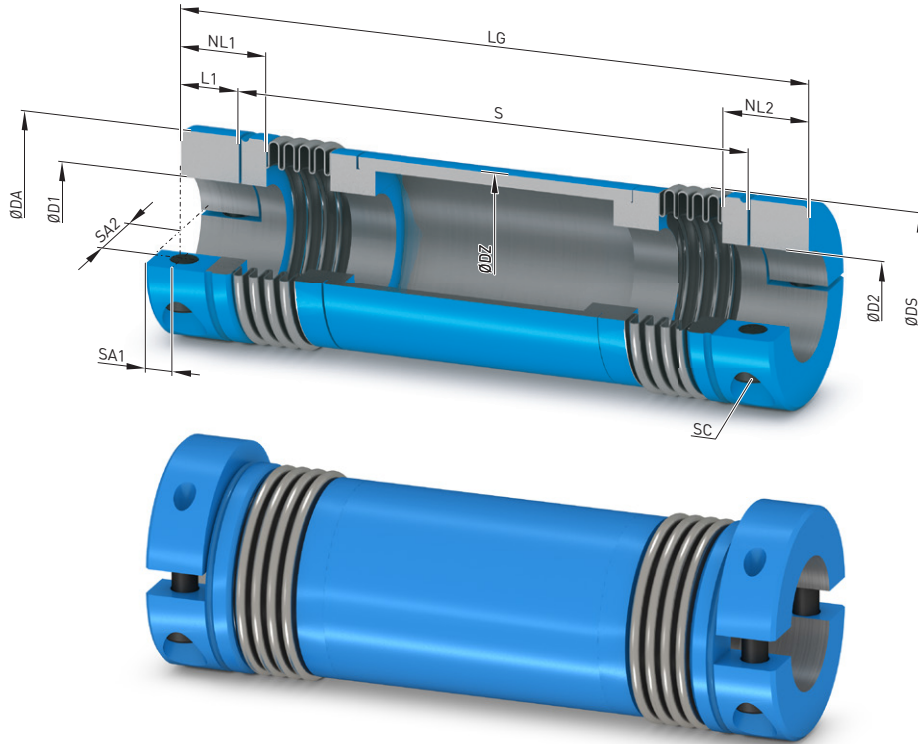
Article No.: 2LC0591-2AG99-0AA0 L0S+M0U

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on flender.com.

↗ For online configuration on flender.com, click on the item no.

# TYPE SHH-W

Standard series, drive shaft with half-shell clamping hubs



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{Kmax}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm										Screw DIN EN ISO 4762 $T_A$ Nm	Moment of inertia <sup>2)</sup> $J$ 10 <sup>-3</sup> · kgm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg		
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7		DZ	NL1/ NL2	L1	LG		SA1					SA2	
					min.	max.				min.	max.							
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																		
18	18	1500	45	48	8	25	40	20,5	13,5	132	3000	5,7	17,5	M5	10	0,51	2LC0590-8AH99-0AZ0	1,63
30	30	1500	54	56	10	30	50	24,5	17	130	3000	7,5	20	M6	17	1,13	2LC0591-0AH99-0AZ0	2,29
60	60	1500	65	67	12	35	60	29	22	165	3000	10	24	M8	42	2,42	2LC0591-1AH99-0AZ0	3,34
150	150	1500	79	84	14	42	75	34	24	196	3000	11,8	28	M10	83	5,77	2LC0591-3AH99-0AZ0	5,1
200	200	1500	90	93	20	45	90	38	28	218	3000	12,5	31,5	M12	145	9,53	2LC0591-4AH99-0AZ0	5,9
300	300	1500	109	110	24	60	100	38	28	220	3000	13	39	M12	145	14,6	2LC0591-5AH99-0AZ0	7,1
500	500	1500	119	122	35	60	110	41,5	31,5	250	3000	14,3	42	M14	230	18,6	2LC0591-6AH99-0AZ0	7,3

## Notes

- It is possible to radially assemble and dismantle the hub version with half-shells without moving the connected units. It must be noted that the total length LG is obtained with shaft distance  $S + 2 \times L1$ .
- The intermediate tubes in the standard version are made of aluminum. Tubes made of carbon-fiber-reinforced plastic (CFRP) are also available as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters and a shaft distanced  $S = 1000$  mm.
- Drive shafts with slotted clamping hubs are available as an alternative (type SGG-W).

## Ordering example

- SIPEX SHH-W coupling, size 60  
Shaft distance  $S = 1000$  mm  
Total length  $LG = 1044$  mm
- Bore  $\text{ØD1 } 24$  H7
- Bore  $\text{ØD2 } 28$  H7

Article No.: 2LC0591-1AH99-0AZ0 L0P+M0R+Q0Y  
Plain text for Q3Y:  $S = 1000$  mm

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [fletcher.com](http://fletcher.com).

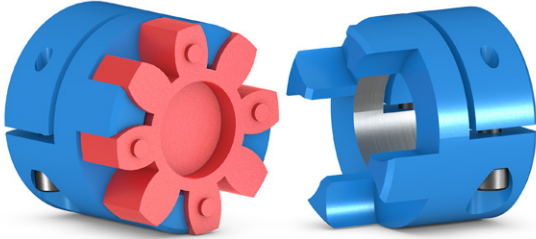
<sup>2)</sup> for DBSE = 1000 mm

➤ For online configuration on [fletcher.com](http://fletcher.com), click on the item no.



# BACKLASH-FREE COUPLINGS

## BIPEX-S SERIES

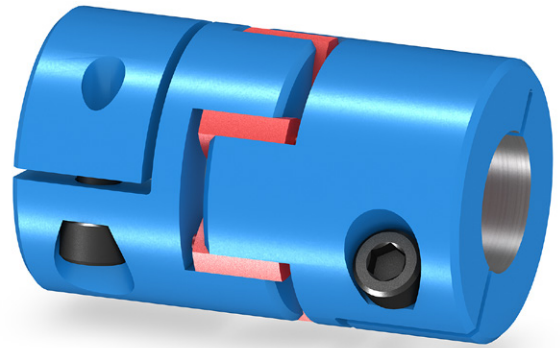


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Drive shaft with half-shell clamping hubs	<b>15/19</b>
<hr/>	

# GENERAL

BIPEX-S couplings are torsionally flexible and are free of backlash in the pretensioned state. They are characterized by their compact design and high power density. BIPEX-S couplings connect machine shafts and compensate for shaft misalignment that can occur during assembly or operation. The damping properties of the couplings can be varied by the use of cam rings made of elastomer of various degrees of hardness.

BIPEX-S couplings are suitable for all drive applications which require a coupling that offers positioning accuracy and vibration damping.



## Benefits

BIPEX-S couplings are suitable for mounting horizontally, vertically or in any desired position. The coupling parts can be arranged as required on the shaft ends to be connected. The coupling can be axially plugged in.

The cam ring is pretensioned and is therefore assembled without backlash. The cams attached to the cam ring allow the coupling to compensate shaft misalignment, and also provide electrical isolation since they prevent contact between the two hub parts.

BIPEX-S couplings are fail-safe. When the cam ring is worn, the claws of the coupling hubs provide for fail-safe operation.

Available in 4 different Shore hardness grades, the cam rings allow to select the optimum degree of rigidity for any application.

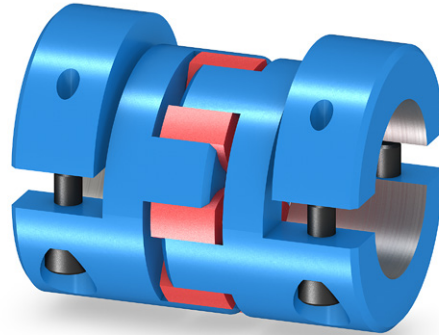




## Application

BIPEX-S couplings within the standard catalog range are available in 10 sizes with torque ratings ranging from 0.5 to 655 Nm. The coupling is suitable for ambient temperatures of between -30 °C and +90 °C. Cam rings with alternative hardness grades can be supplied for ambient temperatures down to -50 °C or up to +120 °C.

BIPEX-S couplings are ideal for use in servo drives, linear axes or rotary encoders of the type typically deployed in machine tools, packaging machines or printing presses.



## Design and configurations

BIPEX-S couplings each comprise two hub parts connected by a cam ring made of polyurethane (PU).

The couplings can be axially plugged in during assembly. The hubs can be coupled to the shafts by many different methods including set screws, key joint, slotted clamping hubs, half-shell hubs, clamping hubs or expanding hubs.

BIPEX-S couplings are positive-locking and torsionally flexible thanks to the polyurethane cam ring. Misalignment between the connected shafts deforms the cam ring.

## Coupling materials

Hubs	Up to size 38 aluminum Sizes 42 and 48 steel
Cam ring	PU 80 ShoreA -50 °C to +80 °C PU 92 ShoreA -40 °C to +90 °C <b>PU 98 ShoreA</b> -30 °C to +90 °C (standard ring) PU 64 ShoreD -50 °C to +120 °C

The coupling types can be combined from the available range of hub versions and different elastomer grades.

## Hub versions

Hub	Description
N	Hub with set screw
G	Slotted clamping hub
C	Slotted clamping hub, compact
H	Half-shell clamping hub
K	Clamping hub with external taper
S	Expanding hub

The N version has a keyway as standard. Versions G, C and H are optionally available with keyway.

The fitting tolerance of the coupled shaft ends should be g6 or h7.

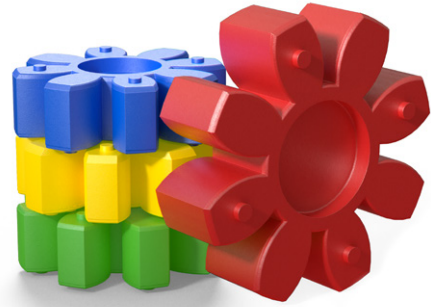
# GENERAL

## BIPEX-S coupling versions

Type	Description
BNN <sup>1)</sup>	Hub with set screw on both sides
BGG <sup>1)</sup>	Clamping hub on both sides
BCC <sup>1)</sup>	Compact clamping hub on both sides
BHH <sup>1)</sup>	Half-shell clamping hubs on both sides
BKK <sup>1)</sup>	Clamping hub with external taper on both sides
BHH-W <sup>1)</sup>	Drive shaft with half-shell clamping hub

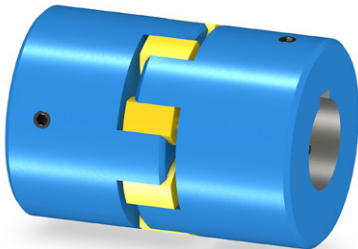
Type	Description	
	Hub 1	Hub 2
BCS <sup>1)</sup>	Clamping hub	Expanding hub
BNG	Set screw	Clamping hub
BNC	Set screw	Clamping hub compact
BNH	Set screw	Half-shell clamping hub
BNK	Set screw	External taper
BGC	Clamping hub	Clamping hub compact
BGH	Clamping hub	Half-shell clamping hub
BGK	Clamping hub	External taper
BGS	Clamping hub	Expanding hub
BCH	Clamping hub compact	Half-shell clamping hub
BCK	Clamping hub compact	External taper
BHK	Half-shell clamping hub	External taper
BHS	Expanding hub	External taper
BKS	Expanding hub	External taper

## Cam rings

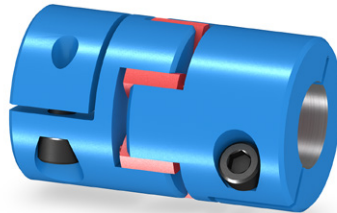


98 ShoreA (red)  
 92 ShoreA (yellow)  
 80 ShoreA (blue)  
 64 ShoreD (green)

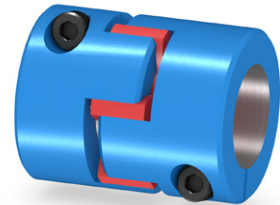
## Hub variants



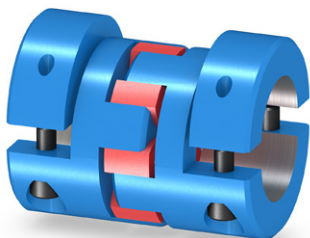
Set screw



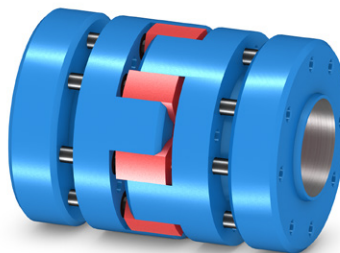
Clamping hub



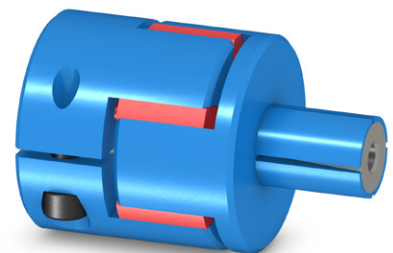
Clamping hub compact



Half-shell clamping hub



External taper



Expanding hub

<sup>1)</sup> Standard version

## Preliminary dimensioning

### Dimensioning according to torque

The coupling must be dimensioned such that the rated torque of the drive including service factors does not exceed the rated torque of the coupling:

$$T_{KN} \geq T_N \cdot FB \cdot FT$$

Torque characteristic	Service factor FB
Uniform	1.25
Non uniform	1.5
Rough	2

In order to increase the torsional rigidity and therefore minimize the torsional backlash, it is possible to apply significantly higher service factors for main spindle or positioning drives.

Temperature range	Temperature factor FT
-30 °C to +30 °C	1
to +60 °C	1.4
to +80 °C	1.8
to +100 °C	2
to +120 °C	2.8

Note:

Please note the permissible temperature ranges of different cam rings.

Starts per hour	Startup factor FA
< 125	1
125 to 250	1.3
250 to 500	1.6
500 to 1000	1.8
> 1000	2

### Checking the peak torques

The coupling size selected during the preliminary dimensioning process must also be suitable with respect to peak torques at the drive and load ends:

$$T_{KN} \geq T_S \cdot FB \cdot FT$$

$$T_S = T_{AS} \cdot \frac{J_L}{J_A + J_L} \cdot FA \quad \text{or} \quad T_S = T_{LS} \cdot \frac{J_A}{J_A + J_L} \cdot FA$$

### Checking the maximum speed

For all load situations  $n_{Kmax} > n_{max}$

### Checking the permitted shaft misalignment

The actual shaft misalignment must be less than the permitted shaft misalignment for all load situations.

### Checking the shaft-hub connection

In the case of clamping connections without feather key, it must be ensured that the transmissible torque of the hub connection is greater than the peak torque at the coupling.

# GENERAL

## Key to formula symbols

Name	Formula symbol	Unit	Explanation
Rated coupling torque	$T_{KN}$	Nm	Torque which can be transmitted as static torque by the coupling over the period of use
Coupling overload torque	$T_{KOL}$	Nm	Torque which can be transmitted very rarely as maximum torque by the coupling.
Peak torque at drive end	$T_{AS}$	Nm	Peak torque during non-periodic torque surges at drive end
Peak torque at load end	$T_{LS}$	Nm	Peak torque during non-periodic torque surges at load end
Peak torque	$T_S$	Nm	Peak torque at the coupling
Service factor	FB		Factor that expresses the real coupling load as a ratio of the nominal coupling load
Temperature factor	FT		Factor that takes into account the reduction in strength of flexible rubber materials at higher temperatures
Startup factor	FA		Factor that takes into account additional loading as a function of starting frequency
Moment of inertia of drive end	$J_A$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Sum of the moments of inertia at the drive end referred to the coupling speed
Moment of inertia of load end	$J_L$	kgm <sup>2</sup>	Sum of the moments of inertia at the load end referred to the coupling speed
Torsion angle	$\varphi$	°	Torsion angle of the coupling under torsional load
Torsional stiffness, dynamic	$C_{Tdyn}$	Nm/rad	Dynamic torsional stiffness of the coupling
Axial stiffness	$C_a$	N/mm	Axial stiffness of the coupling
Radial stiffness	$C_r$	N/mm	Radial stiffness of the coupling
Rated speed	$n_N$	rpm	Coupling speed
Maximum coupling speed	$n_{k\ max}$	rpm	Maximum permissible coupling speed
Axial misalignment	$\Delta K_a$	mm	Axial misalignment of the coupling halves
Radial misalignment	$\Delta K_r$	mm	Radial misalignment of the coupling halves
Angular misalignment	$\Delta K_w$	°	Angular misalignment of the coupling halves

## Technical information

### Torsional stiffness and damping

The values stated in the table apply to a capacity utilization of 50 %, an excitation amplitude of 10 %  $T_{KN}$  with a frequency of 10 Hz and an ambient temperature of 20 °C. The dynamic torsional stiffness is load-dependent and increases in proportion to capacity utilization.

The relative damping coefficient is  
 **$\psi = 0,8$  for 98, 92 and 80 ShoreA**  
 **$\psi = 0,75$  for 64 ShoreD.**

$T_{KOL}$  is the torque which can be transmitted very rarely as maximum torque by the coupling.

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### Zulässiger Wellenversatz

The permitted shaft misalignments  $\Delta K_a$ ,  $\Delta K_r$  and  $\Delta K_w$  are maximum values and must not occur simultaneously. The following formula can be used to roughly calculate whether combinations of misalignments are permissible:

$$\frac{\Delta K_{r\ act}}{\Delta K_r} + \frac{\Delta K_{a\ act}}{\Delta K_a} + \frac{\Delta K_{w\ act}}{\Delta K_w} < 1$$

Cam rings										
Size	Rated torque	Maximum torque	Maximum speed			Torsional stiffness	Radial stiffness	Permitted shaft misalignment		
	$T_{KN}$ Nm		Type BNN	BGG, BHH, BCC, BCS	BKK			$\Delta K_a$ mm	$\Delta K_r$ mm	$\Delta K_w$ °
		$T_{KOL}$ Nm	$n_{k\ max}$ rpm	$n_{k\ max}$ rpm	$n_{k\ max}$ rpm	$C_{Tdyn}$ Nm/rad	$C_T$ Nm/mm			
Polyurethane cam rings 80 ShoreA										
5	0.3	0.6	47500	38000	–	10	82	0.4	0.12	1.1
7	0.7	1.4	35000	26000	–	26	114	0.6	0.15	1.1
9	1.8	3.6	24000	18000	–	52	125	0.8	0.19	1.1
14	4	8	16000	12000	25000	180	153	1	0.21	1.1
19	5	10	12000	9500	18500	1030	582	1.2	0.15	1.1
Polyurethane cam rings 92 ShoreA										
5	0.5	1	47500	38000	–	16	154	0.4	0.06	1
7	1.2	2.4	35000	26000	–	43	219	0.6	0.1	1
9	3	6	24000	18000	–	95	262	0.8	0.13	1
14	7.5	15	16000	12000	25000	344	335	1	0.15	1
19	10	20	12000	9500	18500	1720	1125	1.2	0.1	1
24	35	70	8700	7000	13900	4300	1490	1.4	0.14	1
28	95	190	7400	6000	11800	6880	1785	1.5	0.15	1
38	190	380	6000	4700	9600	13750	2350	1.8	0.17	1
42	265	530	5000	4000	8000	24300	2440	2	0.19	1
48	310	620	4600	3500	7100	18055	2590	2.1	0.23	1
Polyurethane cam rings 98 ShoreA										
5	0.9	1.8	47500	38000	–	25	296	0.4	0.04	0.9
7	2	4	35000	26000	–	69	421	0.6	0.06	0.9
9	5	10	24000	18000	–	155	518	0.8	0.08	0.9
14	12.5	25	16000	12000	25000	513	655	1	0.09	0.9
19	17	34	12000	9500	18500	2580	2010	1.2	0.06	0.9
24	60	120	8700	7000	13900	6190	2550	1.4	0.1	0.9
28	160	320	7400	6000	11800	10310	3210	1.5	0.11	0.9
38	325	650	6000	4700	9600	21490	4410	1.8	0.12	0.9
42	450	900	5000	4000	8000	48000	5575	2	0.14	0.9
48	525	1050	4600	3500	7100	55925	5950	2.1	0.16	0.9
Polyurethane cam rings 64 ShoreD										
7	2.4	4.8	35000	26000	–	103	630	0.6	0.04	0.8
9	6	12	24000	18000	–	224	769	0.8	0.05	0.8
14	16	32	16000	12000	25000	702	855	1	0.06	0.8
19	21	42	12000	9500	18500	3720	2950	1.2	0.04	0.8
24	75	150	8700	7000	13900	8930	3695	1.4	0.07	0.8
28	200	400	7400	6000	11800	13050	4350	1.5	0.08	0.8
38	405	810	6000	4700	9600	31620	6475	1.8	0.09	0.8
42	560	1120	5000	4000	8000	71700	7280	2	0.1	0.8
48	655	1310	4600	3500	7100	90500	8280	2.1	0.11	0.8

# GENERAL

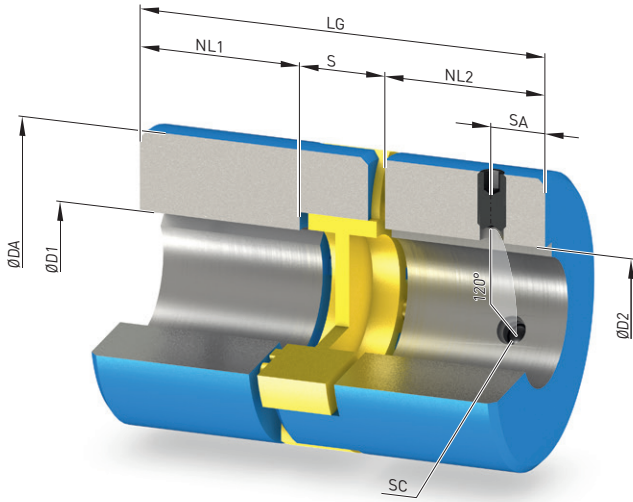
## Transmissible torques of the different clamping connections

Size	Transmissible torque by clamping connection in Nm as a function of hub design and shaft diameter																										
	Bore diameter D1/D2 in mm																										
	2	3	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	19	20	22	24	25	28	30	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	50	55	60	
<b>Clamping hub (G-Hub)</b>																											
5	0.5	0.6	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	1	1.2	1.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	3.1	3.4	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	-	-	-	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	26	27.5	28.9	30	31.6	33.7	34.5	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	42	44	45.5	47	50	50.5	53	54	55	57	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	105	107	110	113	115	119	122	125	130	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	118	122	124	127	130	131	136	139	142	147	152	155	158	163	167	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207	210	215	220	222	230	234	239	247	254	259	264	271	279	284	-	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	360	367	374	385	396	403	410	421	432	439	457	-	-
<b>Clamping hub compact (C-Hub)</b>																											
14	-	-	-	5.9	6.3	6.7	7.1	7.8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	23	24	25	26	27.5	29	30	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	42	44	45.5	47	50	50.5	53	54	55	57	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	105	107	110	113	115	119	122	125	130	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	195	197	202	207	210	217	222	227	234	242	247	252	259	267	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	230	234	239	247	254	259	264	271	279	284	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	345	360	367	374	385	396	403	410	421	432	439	457	-
<b>Half-shell clamping hub (H-Hub)</b>																											
14	-	-	-	4	5.3	6.6	8	9.2	10.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	21	26.5	31.8	37	42	50	53	58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	-	26.5	31.8	37	42	50	53	58	64	66	74	79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	92	97	107	117	121	136	146	156	178	185	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	92	97	107	117	121	136	146	156	178	185	195	204	219	233	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	147	155	170	186	193	217	232	248	271	294	309	325	349	372	387	-	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	316	339	361	396	429	452	474	509	542	565	621	-
<b>Clamping hub with external taper (K-Hub)</b>																											
14	-	-	-	13.2	25	25	37	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	29	56	89	74	129	146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24	-	-	-	-	48	71	164	132	234	275	249	327	371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171	276	204	268	341	381	423	509	466	593	738	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287	374	474	529	589	708	653	827	827	947	863	1036	1227	-	-	-	-	-
42	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532	641	588	750	747	858	802	967	1049	1280	-	-	-
48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	857	1004	1248	1262	1429	1362	1609	1880	1710	2150	-	-

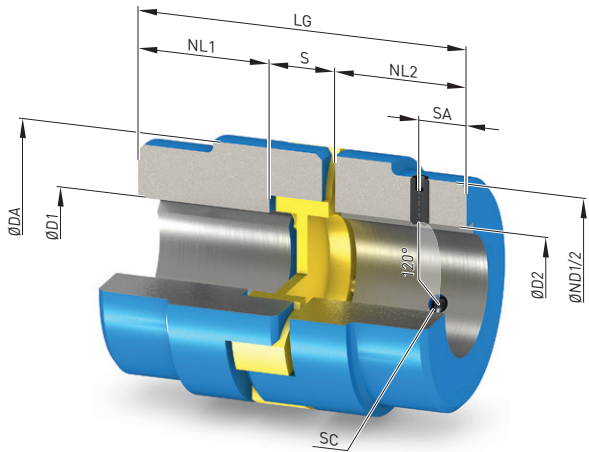
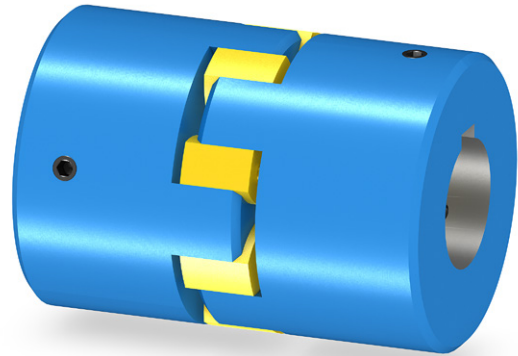


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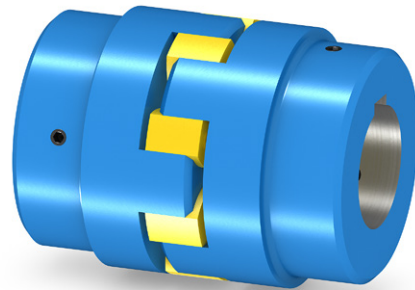
Hubs with set screws



Sizes 5 ... 38



Sizes 42 ... 48





Size	Rated torque		Maximum speed $n_{k \max}$	Dimensions in mm								Screw DIN EN ISO 4027		Mass moment of inertia $J$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$
	$T_{KN}$			DA	D1, D2 H7		ND1/ ND2	NL1/ NL2	S	LG	SA	SC	$T_A$			
	Nm	Nm	rpm		min.	max.								Nm	$10^{-6} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	kg
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																
5	0.5	0.9	47500	10	2	5	-	5	5	15	2.5	M3	2.5	0.04	2LC0190-0AA99-0AA0	0.003
7	1.2	2	35000	14	3	7	-	7	8	22	3.5	M3	2.5	0.2	2LC0190-1AA99-0AA0	0.007
9	3	5	24000	20	4	10	-	10	10	30	5	M4	5	1.1	2LC0190-2AA99-0AA0	0.018
14	7.5	12.5	16000	30	5	16	-	11	13	35	5	M4	5	6.4	2LC0190-3AA99-0AA0	0.045
19	10	17	12000	40	6	24	-	25	16	66	10	M5	10	37	2LC0190-4AA99-0AA0	0.14
24	35	60	8700	55	8	28	-	30	18	78	10	M5	10	171	2LC0190-5AA99-0AA0	0.36
28	95	160	7400	65	10	38	-	35	20	90	15	M8	15	370	2LC0190-6AA99-0AA0	0.53
38	190	325	6000	80	12	45	-	45	24	114	15	M8	15	1100	2LC0190-7AA99-0AA0	1.1
<b>Hub material steel</b>																
42	265	450	5000	95	14	55	85	50	26	126	20	M8	20	4960	2LC0190-8AA99-0AA0	3.5
48	310	525	4600	105	15	65	95	56	28	140	20	M8	20	9900	2LC0191-0AA99-0AA0	5.3

Configurable variants <sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness
  - 80 ShoreA
  - 92 ShoreA
  - 98 ShoreA
  - 64 ShoreD

Notes

- Shaft is connected to hub by means of feather key according to DIN 6885-1. The keyway can be optionally omitted and the shaft connected to the hub solely by means of set screws.
- Cam ring made of polyurethane with Shore hardness 92 ShoreA as standard (yellow cam ring).
- For other hardness grades, see page 15/7.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BNN coupling, size 24
- Part 1: Bore ØD1 20 H7
- Part 2: Bore ØD2 24 H7
- Cam ring with hardness 92 ShoreA

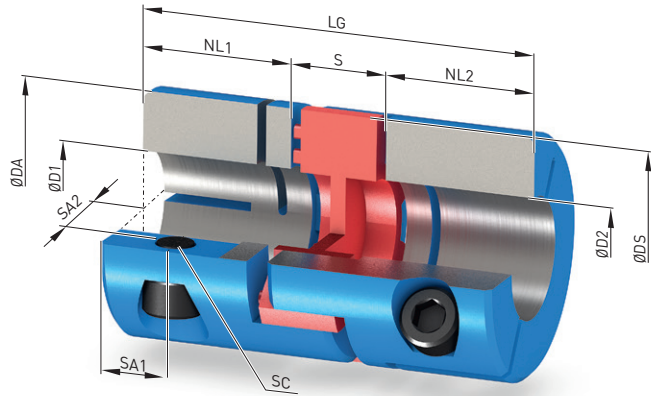
Article No.: 2LC0190-5AA99-0AA0 L0M+M0P

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [fender.com](http://fender.com).

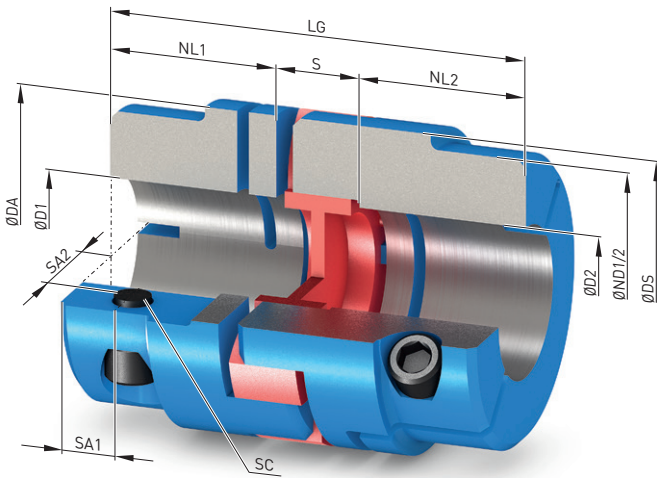
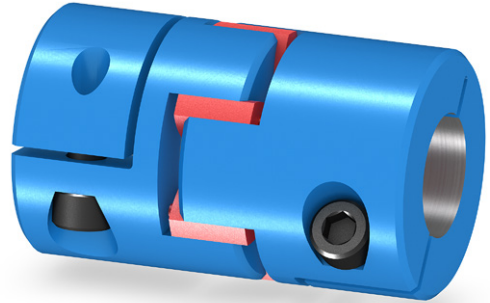
➤ For online configuration on [fender.com](http://fender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE BGG

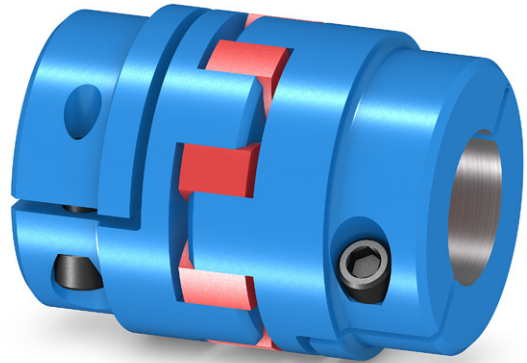
Standard clamping hubs



Sizes 5 ... 38



Sizes 42 ... 48



Size	Rated torque		Maximum speed	Dimensions in mm										Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Mass moment of inertia J	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight
	$T_{KN}$			$n_{k\ max}$	DA	DS	D1, D2 H7		ND1/ND2	NL1/NL2	S	LG	SA1	SA2	SC			
	Nm	Nm	rpm				min.	max.								Nm	$10^{-6} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	kg
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																		
5	0.9	0.5	38000	10	11.5	2	4	-	5	5	15	2.5	3.5	M1.6	0.3	0.04	2LC0190-0AB99-0AA0	0.003
7	2	1.2	26000	14	16.5	3	7	-	7	8	22	3.5	5	M2	0.4	0.2	2LC0190-1AB99-0AA0	0.007
9	5	3	18000	20	23.4	5	9	-	10	10	30	5	7.3	M2.5	0.8	1.1	2LC0190-2AB99-0AA0	0.019
14	12.5	7.5	12000	30	32.2	6	16	-	11	13	35	5	11	M3	2	6.3	2LC0190-3AB99-0AA0	0.04
19	17	10	9500	40	45.7	8	24	-	25	16	66	11	14.5	M6	11	37	2LC0190-4AB99-0AA0	0.14
24	60	35	7000	55	57.4	10	28	-	30	18	78	10.5	20	M6	15	165	2LC0190-5AB99-0AA0	0.35
28	160	95	6000	65	72.6	15	38	-	35	20	90	11	24.5	M8	32	390	2LC0190-6AB99-0AA0	0.51
38	325	190	4700	80	83.3	15	45	-	45	24	114	15.5	30	M8	38	1060	2LC0190-7AB99-0AA0	1
<b>Hub material steel</b>																		
42	450	265	4000	95	95	19	50	85	50	26	126	18	32.5	M10	84	4800	2LC0190-8AB99-0AA0	3.6
48	525	310	3500	105	105	25	55	95	56	28	140	21	36	M12	145	8180	2LC0191-0AB99-0AA0	5

Configurable variants <sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness
  - 80 ShoreA
  - 92 ShoreA
  - 98 ShoreA
  - 64 ShoreD

Notes

- The slotted clamping hub allows a frictionally engaged connection to the input and output shaft.
- A single tightening screw per hub ensures easy assembly.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on page 15/8.
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Cam ring made of polyurethane with Shore hardness 98 ShoreA as standard (red cam ring).
- For other hardness grades, see page 15/7.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BGG coupling, size 24
- Part 1: Bore ØD1 20 H7
- Part 2: Bore ØD2 24 H7
- Cam ring with hardness 98 ShoreA

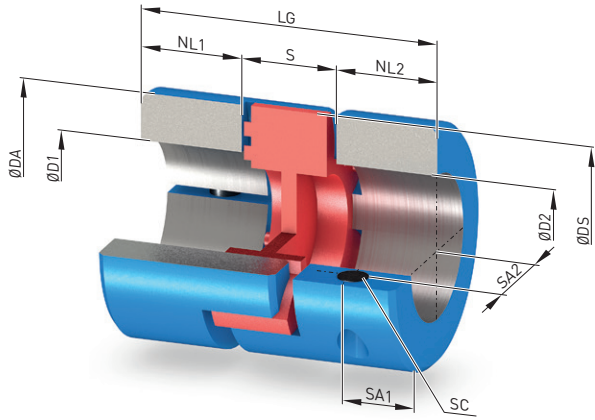
Article No.: 2LC0190-5AB99-0AA0 L0M+M0P

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

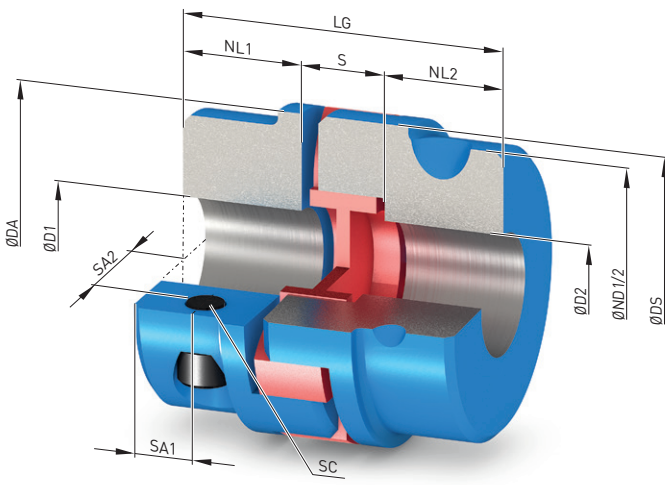
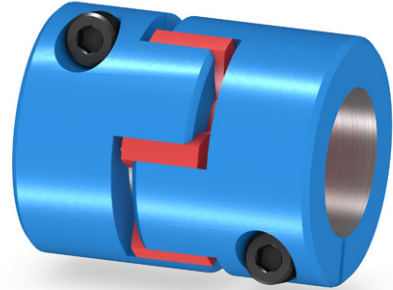
➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE BCC

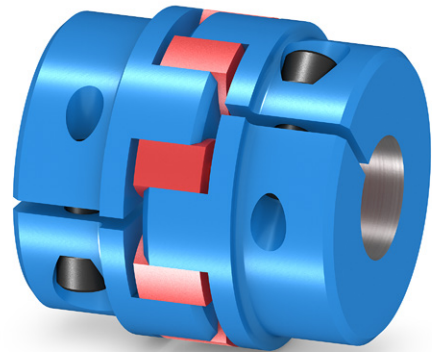
Clamping hubs in compact design



Sizes 5 ... 38



Sizes 42 ... 48



Size	Rated torque		Maximum speed	Dimensions in mm										Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Mass moment of inertia J	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight m
	$T_{KN}$			$n_{k\ max}$	DA	DS	D1, D2 H7		ND1/ND2	NL1/NL2	S	LG	SA1	SA2	SC			
	Nm	Nm	rpm				min.	max.								Nm	$10^{-6} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	kg
Hub material aluminum																		
14	12,5	7,5	12000	30	32,2	6	16	-	11	13	35	5	11	M3	2	6,3	2LC0190-3AF99-0AA0	0,04
19	17	10	9500	40	45,7	10	24	-	17	16	50	8,5	15	M5	10	29	2LC0190-4AF99-0AA0	0,11
24	60	35	7000	55	57,4	12	28	-	20	18	58	10	20	M6	18	123	2LC0190-5AF99-0AA0	0,26
28	160	95	6000	65	72,6	15	35	-	21	20	62	10,5	24,5	M8	43	253	2LC0190-6AF99-0AA0	0,38
38	325	190	4700	80	83,3	16	45	-	31	24	86	15,5	30	M10	84	816	2LC0190-7AF99-0AA0	0,79
Hub material steel																		
42	450	265	4000	95	95	19	50	85	34	26	94	18	32,5	M10	84	3290	2LC0190-8AF99-0AA0	2,5
48	525	310	3500	105	105	25	55	95	40	28	108	21	36	M12	145	5459	2LC0191-0AF99-0AA0	3,3

### Configurable variants <sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness
  - 80 ShoreA
  - 92 ShoreA
  - 98 ShoreA
  - 64 ShoreD

### Notes

- The slotted clamping hub allows a frictionally engaged connection to the input and output shaft.
- A single tightening screw per hub ensures easy assembly.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 15/8](#).
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Cam ring made of polyurethane with Shore hardness 98 ShoreA as standard (red cam ring).
- For other hardness grades, see [page 15/7](#).
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

### Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BCC coupling, size 24
- Part 1: Bore  $\varnothing D1$  20 H7
- Part 2: Bore  $\varnothing D2$  24 H7
- Cam ring with hardness 98 ShoreA

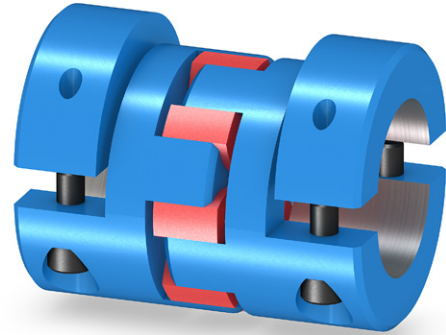
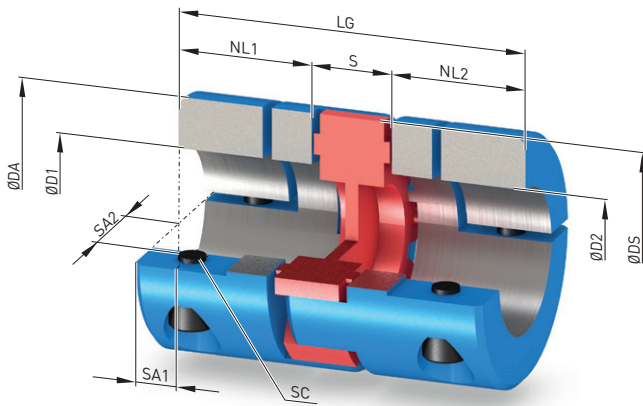
Article No.: 2LC0190-5AF99-0AA0 L0M+M0P

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

↗ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.

# TYPE BHH

## Half-shell clamping hub



Size	Rated torque		Maximum speed $n_{k \max}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm								Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Mass moment of inertia $J$ $10^{-6} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg	
	$T_{KN}$ Nm	92 ShoreA Nm		DA	DS	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	NL1/ NL2	S	LG	SA1	SA2	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
<b>Hub material aluminum</b>																	
14	12,5	7,5	12000	30	33	6	16	11	13	35	5	11	M4	1,4	5,6	2LC0190-3AC99-0AA0	0,02
19	17	10	9500	40	45	8	23	25	16	66	6	14,5	M5	8	38	2LC0190-4AC99-0AA0	0,15
24	60	35	7000	55	57	10	30	30	18	78	10,5	20	M6	10,5	166	2LC0190-5AC99-0AA0	0,35
28	160	95	6000	65	70	15	38	35	20	90	11	24,5	M8	25	370	2LC0190-6AC99-0AA0	0,53
38	325	190	4700	80	83	15	48	45	24	114	15,5	30	M8	25	1040	2LC0190-7AC99-0AA0	0,98
<b>Hub material steel</b>																	
42	450	265	4000	95	95	19	50	50	26	126	18	32,5	M10	69	5970	2LC0190-8AC99-0AA0	4,1
48	525	310	3500	105	105	25	55	56	28	140	15	40	M12	120	9830	2LC0191-0AC99-0AA0	5,6

### Configurable variants <sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness
  - 80 ShoreA
  - 92 ShoreA
  - 98 ShoreA
  - 64 ShoreD

### Notes

- It is possible to radially assemble and dismantle the hub version with half-shells without moving the connected units.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on page 15/8.
- A keyway according to DIN 6885-1 can be selected additionally as an option.
- Cam ring made of polyurethane with Shore hardness 98 ShoreA as standard (red cam ring).
- For other hardness grades, see page 15/7.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

### Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BHH coupling, size 24
- Part 1: Bore ØD1 20 H7
- Part 2: Bore ØD2 24 H7
- Cam ring with hardness 98 ShoreA

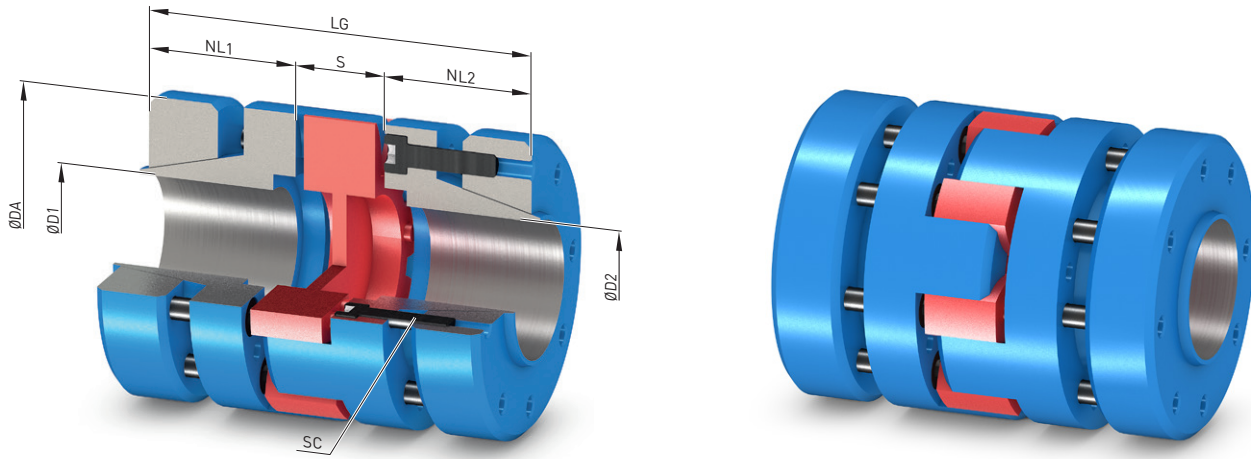
Article No.: 2LC0190-5AC99-0AA0 L0M+M0P

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on flender.com.

↗ For online configuration on flender.com, click on the item no.

# TYPE BKK

Clamping hubs with external taper



Size	Rated torque		Maximum speed $n_{k \max}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm					Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Mass moment of inertia $J$ $10^{-6} \cdot \text{kgm}^2$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$ kg	
	$T_{KN}$ Nm	92 ShoreA Nm		DA	D1, D2 H7 min.   max.	NL1/ NL2	S	LG	SC	$T_A$ Nm				
Hub material aluminum														
14	12,5	7,5	25000	30	5	14	18,5	13	50	M3	1,3	18	2LC0190-3AD99-0AA0	0,11
19	17	10	18500	40	10	20	25	15	65	M4	2,9	57	2LC0190-4AD99-0AA0	0,23
24	60	35	13900	55	10	25	30	18	78	M5	6	268	2LC0190-5AD99-0AA0	0,57
28	160	95	11800	65	15	36	35	20	90	M5	6	610	2LC0190-6AD99-0AA0	0,86
38	325	190	9600	80	20	48	45	24	114	M6	10	1690	2LC0190-7AD99-0AA0	1,5
Hub material steel														
42	450	265	8000	95	28	50	50	26	126	M8	35	5880	2LC0190-8AD99-0AA0	4
48	525	310	7100	105	30	55	56	28	140	M10	69	9600	2LC0191-0AD99-0AA0	5,4

## Configurable variants <sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness
  - 80 ShoreA
  - 92 ShoreA
  - 98 ShoreA
  - 64 ShoreD

## Notes

- The clamping hubs with external taper are the ideal solution for high-speed and highly dynamic applications. The clamping ring is made of steel.
- The maximum torques that can be transmitted by the clamping connection are listed in the table on [page 15/8](#).
- Cam ring made of polyurethane with Shore hardness 98 ShoreA as standard (red cam ring).
- For other hardness grades, see [page 15/7](#).
- Sizes 14 to 48 are also available on request as a light-weight version with hubs and clamping rings made of aluminum [type designation BKK-L].
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BKK coupling, size 24
- Part 1: Bore ØD1 20 H7
- Part 2: Bore ØD2 24 H7
- Cam ring with hardness 98 ShoreA

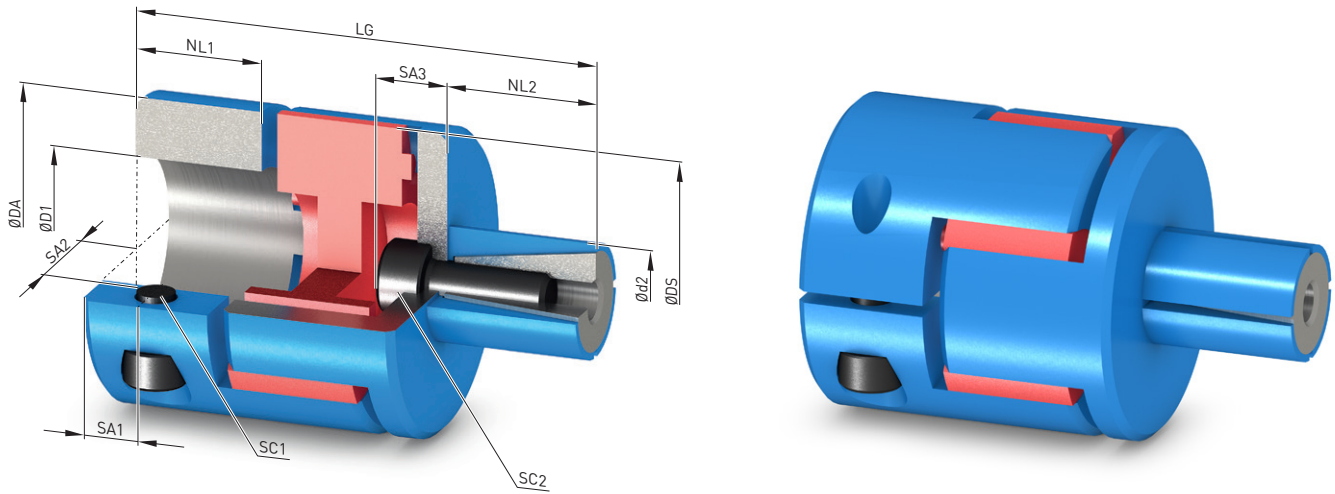
Article No.: 2LC0190-5AD99-0AA0 L0M+M0P

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](#).

↗ For online configuration on [flender.com](#), click on the item no.

# TYPE BCS

Compact clamping hubs and expanding hub



Size	Rated torque		Maximum speed $n_{k,max}$	Dimensions in mm									Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Screw DIN EN ISO 4207		Mass moment of inertia $J$	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight $m$			
	$T_{KN}$	92 ShoreA		DA	DS	D1 H7	d2 h7	NL1	NL2	LG	SA1	SA2	SA3	SC1	$T_A$	SC2				$T_A$	10 <sup>-6</sup> ·kgm <sup>2</sup>	kg
Hub material aluminum																						
9	5	3	18000	20	23,4	5	9	10	16	10	11	40	5	7,3	9	M2,5	0,75	M4	8	1	2LC0190-2AE99-0AA0	0,03
14	12,5	7,5	12000	30	32,2	6	16	13	25	11	12,5	42,5	5	11	7	M3	2	M5	9	7	2LC0190-3AE99-0AA0	0,06
19	17	10	9500	40	45,7	10	24	14	30	17	20	61	8,5	14,5	8	M5	15	M6	15	28	2LC0190-4AE99-0AA0	0,13
24	60	35	7000	55	57,4	12	28	23	38	20	30	76	10	20	12	M6	15	M8	35	113	2LC0190-5AE99-0AA0	0,33
28	160	95	6000	65	72,6	15	35	26	42	21	36	85	10,5	24,5	13	M8	35	M10	70	222	2LC0190-6AE99-0AA0	0,5
38	325	190	4700	80	83,3	16	45	38	60	31	45	113	15,5	30	17	M8	35	M12	120	800	2LC0190-7AE99-0AA0	1,1

## Configurable variants <sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness
  - 80 ShoreA
  - 92 ShoreA
  - 98 ShoreA
  - 64 ShoreD

## Notes

- A hollow shaft can be connected to the expanding hub.
- The bore for connecting the expanding hub must have tolerance H7.
- Cam ring made of polyurethane with Shore hardness 98 ShoreA as standard (red cam ring).
- For other hardness grades, see page 15/7.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters.

## Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BCS coupling, size 24
- Part 1: Bore ØD1 20 H7
- Part 2: Shaft Ød2 24 h7
- Cam ring with hardness 98 ShoreA

Article No.: 2LC0190-5AE99-0AA0 L0M+M0P

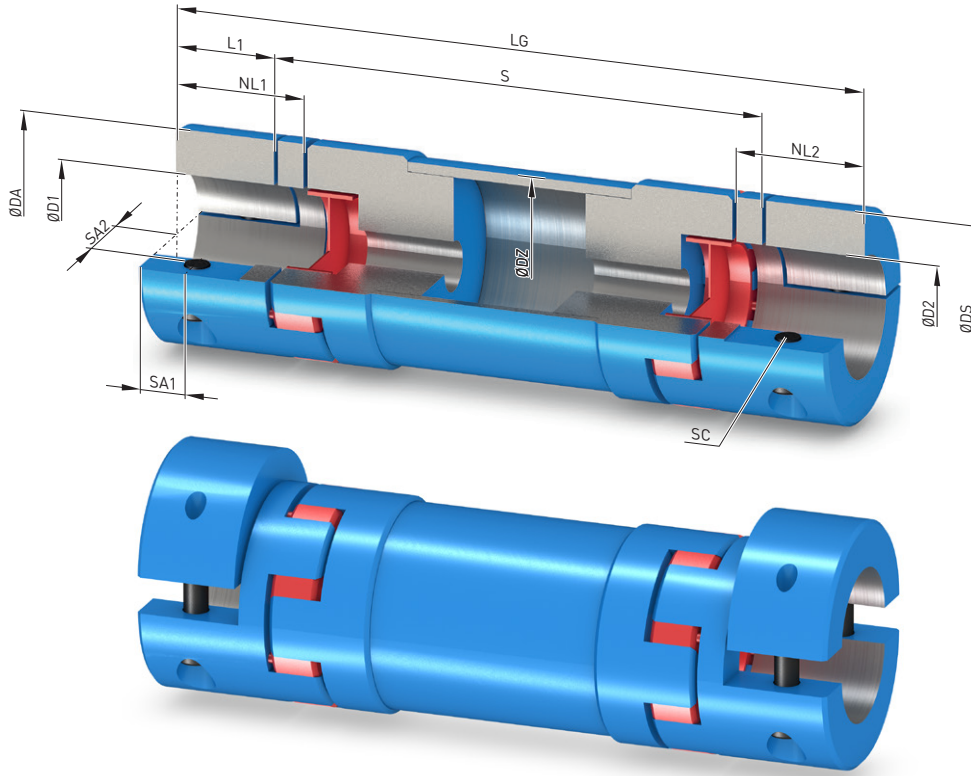
<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on flender.com.

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# TYPE BHH-W

Drive shaft with half-shell clamping hubs



Size	Rated torque $T_{KN}$ Nm	Maximum speed $n_{k \max}$ rpm	Dimensions in mm											Screw DIN EN ISO 4762		Mass moment of inertia <sup>2)</sup> J 10 <sup>-6</sup> ·kgm <sup>2</sup>	Article No. <sup>1)</sup>	Weight m kg	
			DA	DS	D1, D2 H7		DZ	NL1/ NL2	L1	LG	SA1	SA2	SC	T <sub>A</sub>					
<b>Hub material Aluminium</b>																			
14	12,5	1500	30	33	6	16	30	11	9	85	3000	5	11	M4	3	79	2LC0190-3AH99-0AZ0	0,54	
19	17	1500	40	45	8	23	40	25	13,4	135	3000	6	15	M5	5,9	151	2LC0190-4AH99-0AZ0	0,58	
24	60	1500	55	57	10	30	50	30	21	165	3000	10,5	20	M6	15	2250	2LC0190-5AH99-0AZ0	3,4	
28	160	1500	65	70	15	38	60	35	23,5	205	3000	11	24,5	M8	32	2510	2LC0190-6AH99-0AZ0	3,5	
38	325	1500	80	83	15	48	75	45	33	250	3000	15,5	30	M8	38	8360	2LC0190-7AH99-0AZ0	7,8	
<b>Hub material Stahl</b>																			
42	450	1500	95	95	19	50	90	50	35	265	3000	18	32,5	M10	84	1780	2LC0190-8AH99-0AZ0	11,8	
48	525	1500	105	105	25	55	110	56	32,5	285	3000	15	40	M12	145	21150	2LC0191-0AH99-0AZ0	15,3	

### Configurable variants<sup>1)</sup>

- Cam ring hardness **98 ShoreA**  
**64 ShoreD**

### Notes

- It is possible to radially assemble and dismantle the hub version with half-shells without moving the connected units. It must be noted that the total length LG is obtained with shaft distance  $S + 2 \times L1$ .
- The intermediate tubes in the standard version are made of aluminum. Tubes made of carbon-fiber-reinforced plastic (CFRP) are also available as an option.
- Weights and mass moments of inertia apply to maximum bore diameters and a shaft distance  $S = 1000$  mm.

### Ordering example

- BIPEX-S BHH-W coupling, size 24  
Shaft distance  $S = 1000$  mm  
Total length  $LG = 1042$  mm
- Part 1: Bore  $\text{ØD1 } 20$  H7
- Part 2: Bore  $\text{ØD2 } 24$  H7
- Cam ring with hardness 98 ShoreA

Article No.: **2LC0190-5AH99-0AZ0 L0M+M0P+Q0Y**  
Plain text for Q0Y:  $S = 1000$  mm

<sup>1)</sup> To identify complete item numbers specifying the available finish boring options and – if necessary – further order options, please use our configurators on [flender.com](http://flender.com).

<sup>2)</sup> for DBSE = 1000 mm

➤ For online configuration on [flender.com](http://flender.com), click on the item no.



# APPENDIX

<b>Fits</b>	<b>A/2</b>
Fitting recommendations	A/2
Deviation table to DIN ISO 286	A/2
Cylindrical shaft ends, extract from DIN 748 Part 1 (long)	A/3
Central holes according to DIN 332 Part 2	A/3
<b>Parallel key connections to DIN 6885-1</b>	<b>A/4</b>
<b>Related catalogs</b>	<b>A/6</b>
<b>Suitable gear solutions</b>	<b>A/8</b>
<b>The perfect coupling</b>	<b>A/10</b>
<b>Individual solutions</b>	<b>A/12</b>
<b>Flender Services</b>	<b>A/16</b>

# FITS

## Fitting recommendations

For many applications, the fit assignment m6/H7 is especially suitable.

Description	Application	Shaft tolerance	Bore tolerance
Facile sliding fit	For steel or aluminum hubs Preferred for SIPEX and BIPEX-S coupling series	g6	H7
		h7	H7
		k6	F7
		m6	F7
Sliding fit with parallel key connection not suitable for reversing operation	For steel and cast hubs	j6	H7
		h6	J7
Press fit with parallel key connection not suitable for reversing operation	For steel and cast hubs	h6	K7
		k6	H7
Interference fit with parallel key connection suitable for reversing operation	For steel and cast hubs  Only for steel hubs Preferred for ZAPEX and ARPEX coupling series	m6	H7
		n6	H7
		h6	M7
		h6	P7
		k6	M7
		m6	K7
		n6	J7
		p6	H7
Shrink fit connection without parallel key	Only for steel hubs The permitted hub tension must be urgently checked.	s6	F7
		u6	H6
		v6	H6
		x6	H6

## Deviation table to DIN ISO 286 for above-mentioned fits for bore diameters from 10 mm to 250 mm

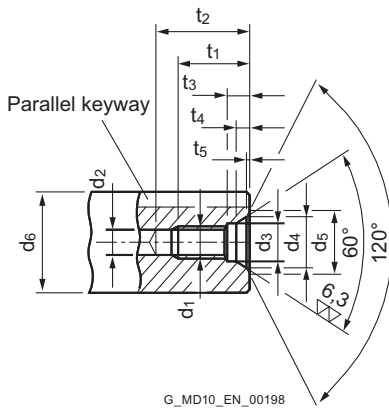
Bore diameter above	up to	Deviations in µm Bore						Shaft					
		F7	H7	J7	K7	M7	P7	h6	j6	k6	m6	n6	p6
10	18	+34	+18	+10	+6	0	-11	0	+8	+12	+18	+23	+29
		+16	0	-8	-12	-18	-29	-11	-3	+1	+7	+12	+18
18	30	+41	+21	+12	+6	0	-14	0	+9	+15	+21	+28	+35
		+20	0	-9	-15	-21	-35	-13	-4	+2	+8	+15	+22
30	50	+50	+25	+14	+7	0	-17	0	+11	+18	+25	+33	+42
		+25	0	-11	-18	-25	-42	-16	-5	+2	+9	+17	+26
50	80	+60	+30	+18	+9	0	-21	0	+12	+21	+30	+39	+51
		+30	0	-12	-21	-30	-51	-19	-7	+2	+11	+20	+32
80	120	+71	+35	+22	+10	0	-24	0	+13	+25	+35	+45	+59
		+36	0	-13	-25	-35	-59	-22	-9	+3	+13	+23	+37
120	180	+83	+40	+26	+12	0	-28	0	+14	+28	+40	+52	+68
		+43	0	-14	-28	-40	-68	-25	-11	+3	+15	+27	+43
180	250	+96	+46	+30	+13	0	-33	0	+16	+33	+46	+60	+79
		+50	0	-16	-33	-46	-79	-29	-13	+4	+17	+31	+50

A

### Cylindrical shaft ends, extract from DIN 748 Part 1 (long)

	Diameter in mm																					
	24	25	28	30	32	35	38	40	42	45	48	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90	95	100
ISO tolerance zone	k6												m6									
End length in mm	50	60	80					110						140				170				210

### Central holes according to DIN 332 Part 2



Form DS (with thread) DIN 332/2

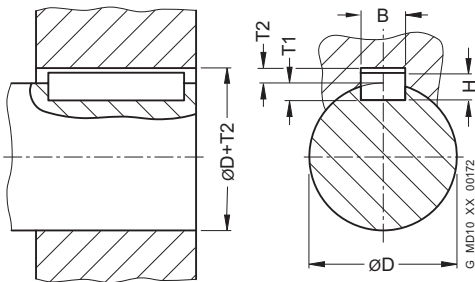
Recommended diameter ranges $d_6$ <sup>1)</sup>		DS form dimensions										
above	up to	$d_1$	$d_2$ <sup>2)</sup>	$d_3$	$d_4$	$d_5$	$t_1$ <sub>+2</sub>	$t_2$ <sub>min.</sub>	$t_3$ <sub>+1</sub>	$t_4$ <sub>approx.</sub>	$t_5$ <sub>approx.</sub>	
7	10	M3	2.5	3.2	5.3	5.8	9	12	2.6	1.8	0.2	
10	13	M4	3.3	4.3	6.7	7.4	10	14	3.2	2.1	0.3	
13	16	M5	4.2	5.3	8.1	8.8	12.5	17	4	2.4	0.3	
16	21	M6	5	6.4	9.6	10.5	16	21	5	2.8	0.4	
21	24	M8	6.8	8.4	12.2	13.2	19	25	6	3.3	0.4	
24	30	M10	8.5	10.5	14.9	16.3	22	30	7.5	3.8	0.6	
30	38	M12	10.2	13	18.1	19.8	28	37	9.5	4.4	0.7	
38	50	M16	14	17	23	25.3	36	45	12	5.2	1.0	
50	85	M20	17.5	21	28.4	31.3	42	53	15	6.4	1.3	
85	130	M24	21	25	34.2	38	50	63	18	8	1.6	
130	225	M30 <sup>3)</sup>	26.5	31	40.2	44.6	60	77	22	8	1.9	
225	320	M36 <sup>3)</sup>	32	37	49.7	55	74	93	22	11	2.3	
320	500	M42 <sup>3)</sup>	37.5	43	60.3	66.6	84	105	26	15	2.7	

<sup>1)</sup> Diameter refers to the finished workpiece

<sup>2)</sup> Tap hole drill diameter according to DIN 336 Part 1

<sup>3)</sup> Dimensions not acc. to DIN 332 Part 2

# PARALLEL KEY CONNECTIONS TO DIN 6885-1



For moderate operating conditions, the hub keyway tolerance JS9 is recommended.

In harsh operating conditions or during reversing operation, the keyway width tolerance P9 must be preferred.

With two parallel keyways, the keyway width tolerance JS9 should be specified in order to simplify the assembly.

The shaft keyway width has to be specified with the tolerance N9.

Diameter above D mm	up to mm	Keyway width B mm	Parallel key height H mm	Shaft keyway depth T1 mm	Hub keyway depth T2 mm	Deviation for shaft and hub keyway depth mm	Deviation table for keyway width B	
							JS9 $\mu\text{m}$	P9 $\mu\text{m}$
	10	3	3	1.8	1.4	+0.1	+12.5 -12.5	-6 -31
10	12	4	4	2.5	1.8	+0.1	+15 -15	-12 -42
12	17	5	5	3	2.3	+0.1	+15 -15	-12 -42
17	22	6	6	3.5	2.8	+0.1	+15 -15	-12 -42
22	30	8	7	4	3.3	+0.2	+18 -18	-15 -51
30	38	10	8	5	3.3	+0.2	+18 -18	-15 -51
38	44	12	8	5	3.3	+0.2	+21.5 -21.5	-18 -61
44	50	14	9	5.5	3.8	+0.2	+21.5 -21.5	-18 -61
50	58	16	10	6	4.3	+0.2	+21.5 -21.5	-18 -61
58	65	18	11	7	4.4	+0.2	+21.5 -21.5	-18 -61
65	75	20	12	7.5	4.9	+0.2	+26 -26	-22 -74
75	85	22	14	9	5.4	+0.2	+26 -26	-22 -74
85	95	25	14	9	5.4	+0.2	+26 -26	-22 -74

Diameter		Keyway width B mm	Parallel key height H mm	Shaft keyway depth		Hub keyway depth T2 mm	Deviation for shaft and hub keyway depth mm	Deviation table for keyway width B	
above D mm	up to mm			T1 mm	T2 mm			JS9 µm	P9 µm
95	110	28	16	10	6.4	+0.2	+26	-22	
							-26	-74	
110	130	32	18	11	7.4	+0.2	+31	-26	
							-31	-88	
130	150	36	20	12	8.4	+0.3	+31	-26	
							-31	-88	
150	170	40	22	13	9.4	+0.3	+31	-26	
							-31	-88	
170	200	45	25	15	10.4	+0.3	+31	-26	
							-31	-88	
200	230	50	28	17	11.4	+0.3	+31	-26	
							-31	-88	
230	260	56	32	20	12.4	+0.3	+37	-32	
							-37	-106	
260	290	63	32	20	12.4	+0.3	+37	-32	
							-37	-106	
290	330	70	36	22	14.4	+0.3	+37	-32	
							-37	-106	
330	380	80	40	25	15.4	+0.3	+37	-32	
							-37	-106	
380	440	90	45	28	17.4	+0.3	+43.5	-37	
							-43.5	-124	
440	500	100	50	31	19.4	+0.3	+43.5	-37	
							-43.5	-124	

# RELATED CATALOGS

## Torsionally Rigid Couplings

FLE 10.1  
FLEX-C10001-00-7600



## Flexible Couplings

FLE 10.2  
FLEX-C10002-00-7600



## Highly Flexible Couplings

FLE 10.3  
FLEX-C10003-00-7600



## Fluid Couplings

FLE 10.4  
FLEX-C10004-00-7600



## ARPEX

High Performance Couplings  
FLE 10.5  
FLEX-C10120-00-7600



## SIPEX und BIPEX-S

Backlash-free couplings  
FLE 10.6  
FLEX-C10121-00-7600



## ARPEX

Safety couplings  
FLE 10.7  
FLEX-C10122-00-7600



## FASTEX

Clamping elements  
FLE 10.8  
FLEX-C10152-00-7600





**FLENDER SIP**

Standard Industrial Planetary Gear Units

MD 31.1

PDMD-C10154-00

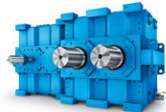


**FLENDER CHG**

Helical Gear Units

MD 20.10

PDMD-C10155-00



**Gear units**

Fast Track

MD 20.12

PDMD-C10156-00



**Bucket Elevator Drives**

MD 20.2

PDMD-C10157-00

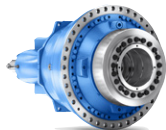


**PLANUREX 3**

Planetary Gear Units

FLE 20.3

FLEX-C10052-00-7600



**Paper Machine Drives**

MD 20.5

PDMD-C10159-00



**Conveyor Belt Drives**

MD 20.6

PDMD-C10160-00



**Marine Reduction Gearboxes**

MD 20.7

PDMD-C10161-00

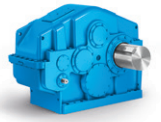


**DUORED 2**

Helical Gear Units, Load-sharing

MD 20.8

PDMD-C10162-00



**Pinion Drive for Tube Mills**

MD 20.9

PDMD-C10163-00

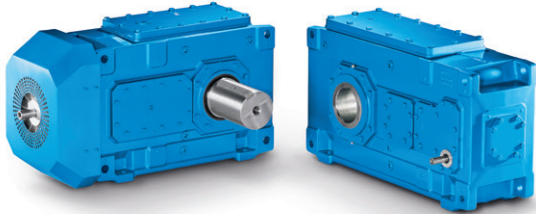




## THE RIGHT GEAR UNIT SOLUTION FOR ANY REQUIREMENT

We provide helical and planetary gear units made up of standard modules or as a complete application solution.

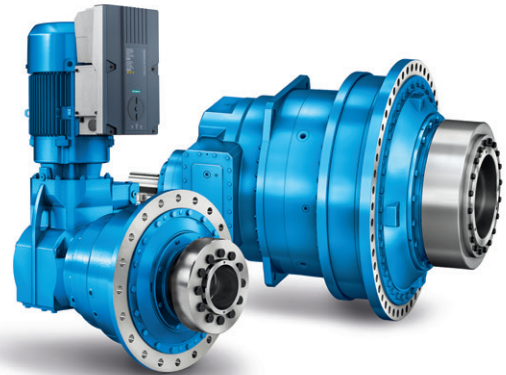
Helical and planetary gear units from Flender are modern drive solutions that satisfy the most varying and extreme demands, day after day and year after year. For decades, plant operators have been achieving high system reliability and low lifecycle costs in every conceivable industry with our helical gear units.



### Helical and bevel helical gear units

Flender helical and bevel helical gear units are by far the most comprehensive range of industrial gear units in the world. It ranges from a multi-faceted universal gear unit portfolio and application-specific gear units to customer-specific solutions.

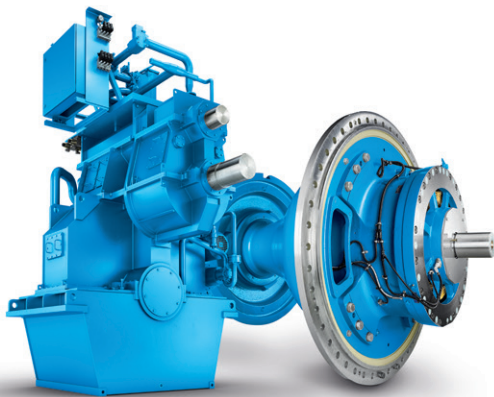
**Rated torque: 3,300 Nm ... 1,400,000 Nm**



### Planetary Gear Units

With Flender planetary gear units, we provide a range of durable, reliable and finely graduated gear unit solutions. The series wins customers over due to its highly integrated planetary geared motor and maximum conformity with all international motor standards. It also brings quality and performance in a good ratio of lifecycle costs to price.

**Rated torque: 10,000 Nm ... 5,450,000 Nm**



### Application-specific gear units

With application-specific gear units, Flender provides by far the most application solutions and thus covers nearly every drive-related need from hundreds of applications in industry and the acquisition of raw materials.

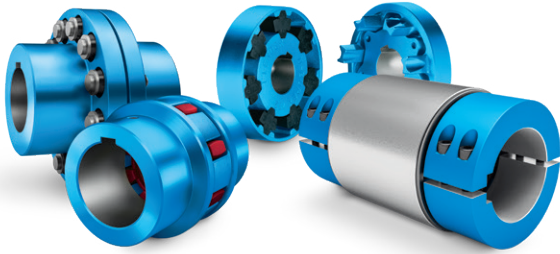
**Rated torque: up to 10,000,000 Nm**



### Customer-specific designs

Our experts are available at any time for special requirements during the development of new products. From designing and simulating complex drive solutions to implementing them, we work together with you to resolve multi-layered tasks.





### Flexible couplings

Our elastic couplings are pluggable and easy to install. The elastomer element equalizes the shaft offset and absorbs impacts from the motor or driven machine.

**Nominal output torque: 12 Nm ... 1,690,000 Nm**



### Torsionally rigid couplings

Our compact steel couplings provide extremely precise transmission of high torques, especially in harsh operating conditions and extreme temperatures.

**Nominal output torque: 92 Nm ... 7,200,000 Nm**



### Hydrodynamic couplings

Soft start, overload protection, torsional vibration damping – FLUDEX® fluid couplings allow the torque-limited approach and have very little slippage at rated load.

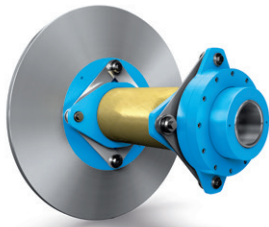
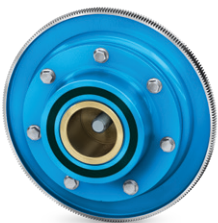
**Power: 1.2 kW ... 2,500 kW**



### Highly-flexible couplings

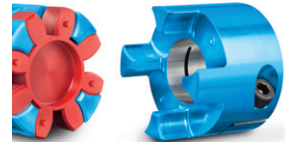
Highly flexible couplings are well-suited for connecting machines that operate asymmetrically. They are preferred for use in systems that are periodically operated.

**Nominal output torque: 24 Nm ... 90,000 Nm**



### Application-specific couplings

Flender offers a variety of application-specific couplings for rail vehicles and use in wind energy generation.



### Backlash-free couplings

Our couplings act as a modular interface between the motor and the work machine to ensure reliable, backlash-free power transmission in servodrives and positioning drives.

**Nominal output torque: 0.1 Nm ... 5,000 Nm**

Flender's system competence turns first-class components into systems with tangible added value. Drive systems from Flender ensure maximum productivity, energy efficiency and reliability in any automation environment.

### Consultation

Our customers use our interdisciplinary know-how, our application competence, our innovation strength and, last but not least, our experience to find the right drive system for their individual requirements.

Reduced engineering time, lower costs



### Integrated drive portfolio

We not only provide gear units and couplings, but also have the competence in electrical drive technology that enables us to offer the entire drive train – perfectly integrated, with optimal interaction between all components, as a standard or individual solution.

Fewer interface risks, more efficiency

# INDIVIDUAL SOLUTIONS.

We have the right solution for you, even if your requirements are special. We no longer have to newly develop every special solution. Many solutions are already available.

At [flender.com](https://www.flender.com), we provide application-specific solutions for your special requirements.

Use our online configurator, which allows you to create tailored product combinations.

## Flender service

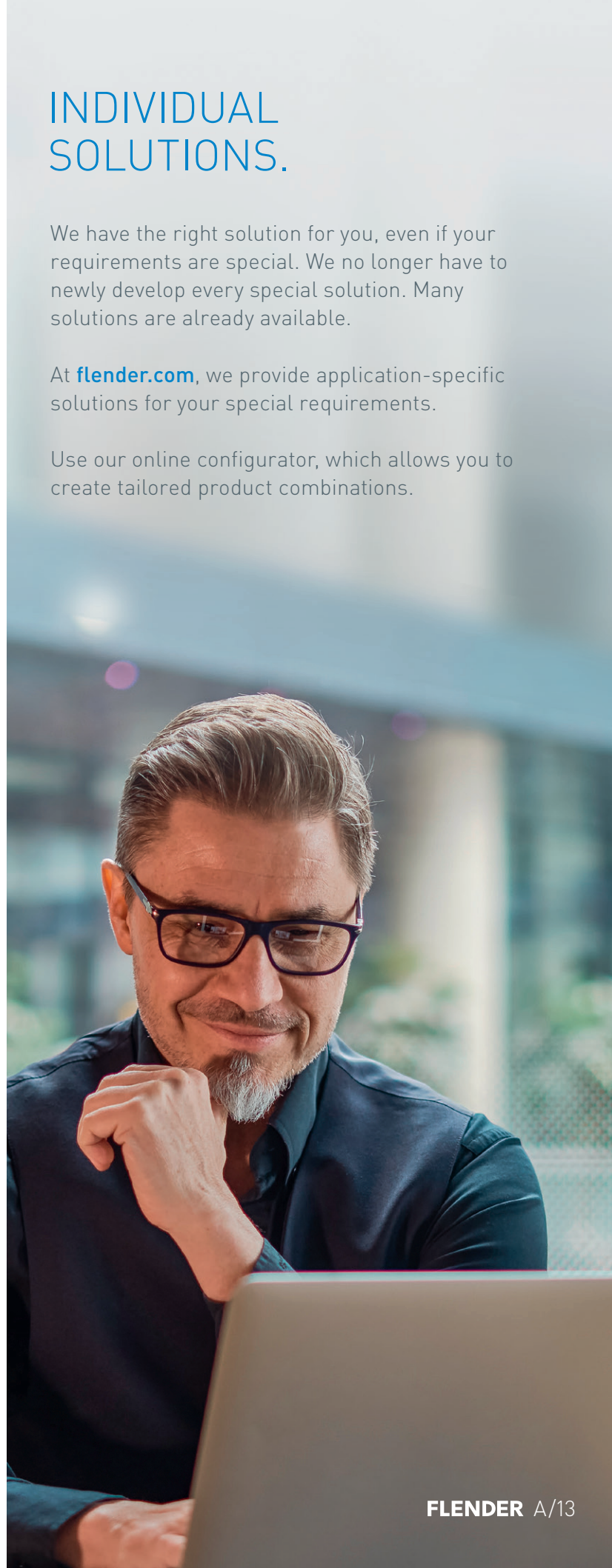
From diagnostics and support, replacement part and repair services, all the way to maintenance and retrofit services – the Flender service portfolio creates individual solutions, fully and completely tailored to the needs of our customers. In this way, a gear unit remains an original Flender gear unit.

Increased system availability, reduced lifecycle costs

## DIAGNOSTEX

Ensuring the process stability requires status-oriented maintenance of the drive train. With DIAGNOSTEX®, sensors measure deviations of our gear units from the target status. These can be analyzed and evaluated in terms of maximized system availability.

Industrie 4.0, reduced costs



# GREAT EXPERTISE IN YOUR INDUSTRY TOO.

Each industry has its own conditions. Every application has its own specific requirements. We are looking forward to meeting your challenges.

We probably already have the right solution at hand. Here are a few examples:



Minerals and mining

**Requirement:**  
Perfectly coordinated drive system



Cement

**Requirement:**  
Low maintenance effort and cost,  
sealing due to dirt in surroundings



Plastics and rubber

**Requirement:**  
Absorption of high axial forces,  
suitability for explosion protection



Environmental and recycling

**Requirement:**  
Highest possible reliability, rugged  
design



Pulp and paper

**Requirement:**  
Suitability for centrally located  
lubrication



Industrial cranes

**Requirement:**  
Quick availability, version with  
double drive shaft





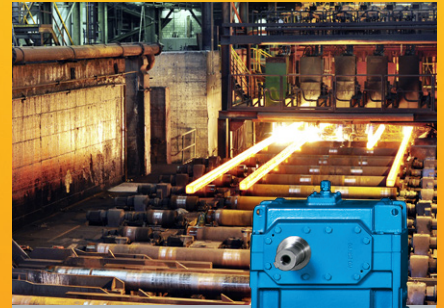
### Chemicals

**Requirement:**  
Absorption of forces from the manufacturing process



### Power generation

**Requirement:**  
Effective cooling, speed adjustment for motor to fan



### Metals

**Requirement:**  
Harsh working conditions, high peak loads



### Harbor cranes

**Requirement:**  
Specific axle clearance, frequent start-up



### Oil and gas

**Requirement:**  
Flexible adaptation to speed requirements



### Water and wastewater

**Requirement:**  
Absorption of external forces, oil-retaining pipe required



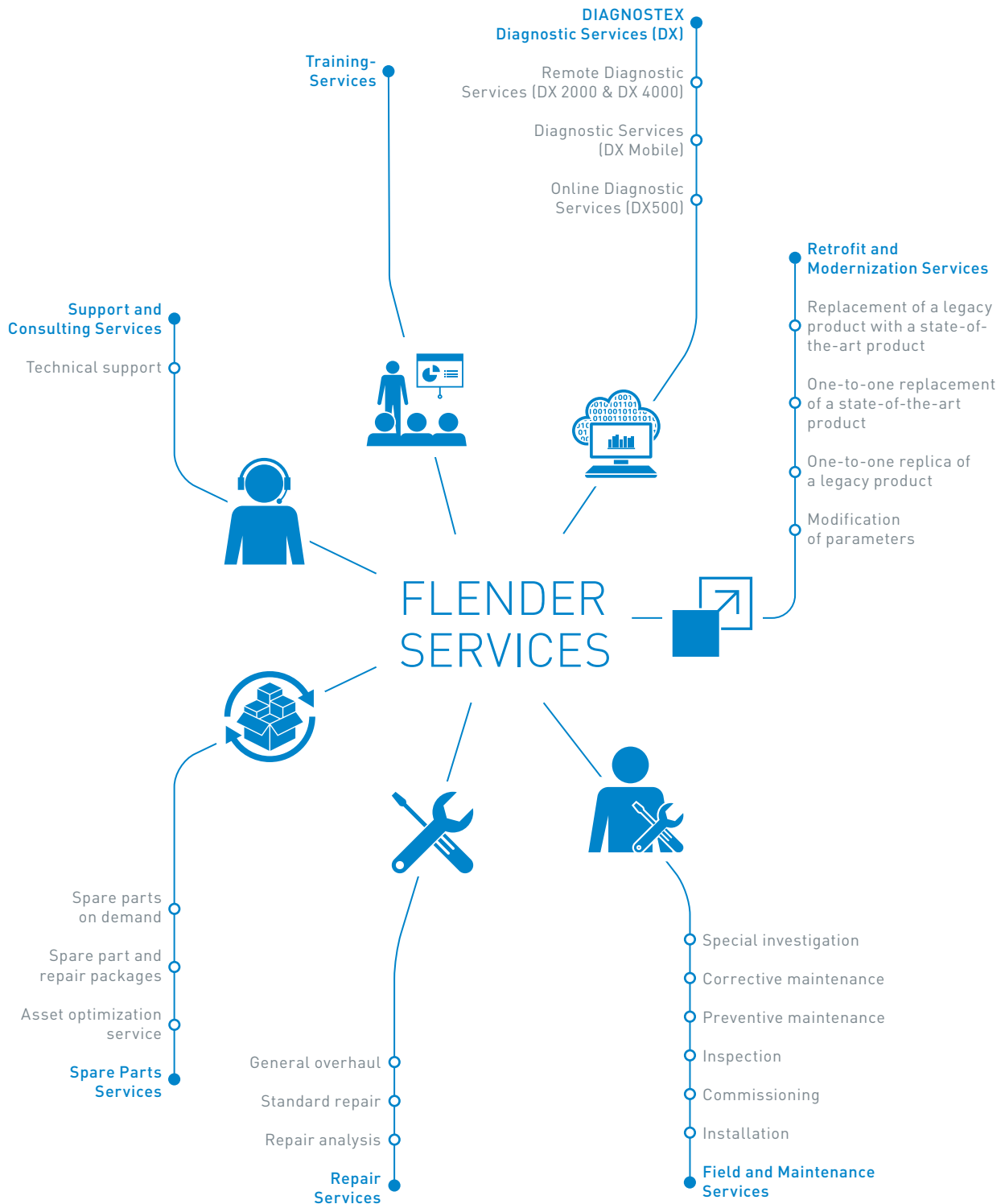
## AN ORIGINAL FOR THE LONG TERM WITH ORIGINAL FLENDER SERVICES

Ever increasing requirements make it more and more important for industrial plants to work with maximum productivity and efficiency. Flender Services give companies a decisive advantage over the competition in industry, the acquisition of raw materials and energy production. In view of the high cost pressure, increasing energy prices and stricter and stricter environmental stipulations, our services are becoming a decisive factor to success over the competition.

Enjoy the support of our service experts, from planning, development and operation to the modernization of your plant and benefit from our experience and in-depth know-how of your application – in more than 100 countries, seven days a week, 24 hours a day.

Reduce standstills, minimize downtimes due to failure, and increase the productivity, flexibility and cost efficiency of your plant.

# OUR OFFER FOR GEAR UNITS AND COUPLINGS AT A GLANCE.







# FLENDER COUPLINGS CATALOG **FLE 10.6** EDITION 2023.1 EN



WE  
**MOVE**<sub>the</sub>  
WORLD

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**Flender GmbH**  
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46395 Bocholt  
Germany

Article no.: FLEX-C10121-00-7600

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