

Overview



Metal Bellows Couplings

Servo-Insert Couplings





Metal Bellows Couplings Basics

Backlash-free Metal Bellows Couplings

Characteristics of Metal Bellows Couplings:

- Backlash-free transmission of torque
- High torsional stiffness, precise transmission of rotational angle
- Different torsional stiffness
- Compact design, low moment of inertia
- Metal bellows made of stainless steel

- Simple and safe assembly
- Compensation of radial, axial and angular misalignment

IIIIIII

- Free of wear, maintenance-free, no downtimes
- Not sensitive to temperatures between -22 °F and +212 °F
- Nominal torques between 0.4 ft-lbs 3688 ft-lbs



GERWAH°

Premium Metal Bellows Couplings with 20% higher torques!

Advantages

- 100% inspection and traceability through individual marking
- Higher torques at same dimensions
- Compact design

- Extended bore ranges
- Customer-specific solutions
- Higher safety in application, e.g. no wrong screw tightening torques

Metal Bellows Couplings Basics

Backlash-free Metal Bellows Couplings are used in the sector of mechanical engineering, where torque or rotary motion has to be transmitted from shaft to shaft with the highest accuracy of angle.

- Pumps with axial and vertical drives
- High dynamic portal drives
- Spindle lifting units
- Linear units
- Packaging machines
- Machine tools
- Special machines

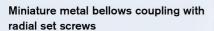


Overview Metal Bellows Couplings



 $\mathsf{GERWAH}^{\mathbb{R}}$

EKN



Page 10



GERWAH[®]

DKN



GERWAH®

DKN/S

Miniature metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs

Page 12

Miniature metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs and expanding clamps

Page 14



GERWAH[®]

PKA

Metal bellows coupling with axial pluggable clamping hub

Page 16



GERWAH®

PKB

Metal bellows coupling with axial pluggable locking ring

Page 18



GERWAH®

PKN

Metal bellows coupling with pluggable clamping hub

Page 20

Overview Metal Bellows Couplings



GERWAH®

AKN



GERWAH®

AKN-H



GERWAH®

AKD

Metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs, short length and higher torsional stiffness

Page 22

Metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs, short length and higher torsional stiffness in split hub design

Page 24

Metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs

Page 26



GERWAH®

AKD-H



GERWAH®

AK



GERWAH®

CKN

Metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs in split hub design

Page 28

Metal bellows coupling with inner conical hub

Page 30

Metal bellows coupling with flange

Page 32

CAD data available:

www.ringfeder.com





Overview Servo-Insert Couplings









Servo-insert coupling with

clamping hubs and expan-

GERWAH®
GWE 5102

GERWAH® **GWE 5103**

GERWAH®

GWE 5103.1

GERWAH® **GWE 5107**

Miniature servo-insert coupling with set screw hubs

Miniature servo-insert coupling with clamping hubs, short length and single slit Miniature servo-insert coupling with clamping hubs and single slit

ding clamps

Page 40

Page 42

Page 44

Page 46





GERWAH® **GWE 5104**

GERWAH®

GWE 5106

GERWAH®

GWE 5112

Servo-insert coupling with clamping hubs and dual slits

Servo-insert coupling with clamping hubs in split hub design

Servo-insert coupling with outer cone

Page 48

Page 50

Page 52

CAD data available: www.ringfeder.com

Technical Information Servo-Insert Couplings

Backlash-free Servo-Insert Couplings Technical description

The couplings can be fine tuned to the specific application requirements in terms of torsional stiffness and vibration behaviour by selecting from various colour coded elastomeric spiders having different grades of shore hardness.

Technical terms for the coupling design

Pre-Compression:

The elastic pre-compression varies in dependence from the shore hardness of spiders, the size of the coupling and the machining tolerances. From this the axial insertion force results: From light (as a push fit with torsionally soft spider) to heavy (with high pre-compression with torsionally stiff spider).

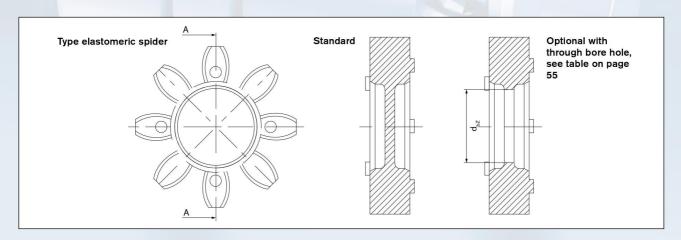
T_N - Nominal torque of coupling (Nm):

Continuous torque which can be transmitted throughout the entire speed range, taking into consideration operational factors such as ambient temperatures and torsional stiffness.

T_{max} - Maximum torque of coupling (Nm):

Torque which can be transmitted $>10^5$ time as a peak load or $5 \cdot 10^4$ times as an alternating load during the entire life of the coupling taking into consideration factors such as temperatures, torsional stiffness and shock loading.

Spider Durometer (shore hardness)	Colour	Material	Allowable temperature °F				
			Continous temperature	Max. temp. short term	Available for size	Typical applications	
80 SH A	blue	Polyurethane	-58 to +176	-76 to +248	5-19	Drives in electronic measuring systems; backlash-free when pre-compressed	
92 SH A	yellow	Polyurethane	-40 to +194	-58 to +248	5-55	Main spindle drives; backlash-free when pre-compressed	
*95/98 SH A	red	Polyurethane	-22 to +194	-40 to +248	5-75	Positioning drives; backlash-free when pre-compressed	
64 SH D-H	green	Hytrel	-58 to +248	-76 to +302	7-38	Machine tool spindles, control drives, lead units, planetary gearboxes; heavy loads, torsionally stiff, high ambient temperature, water proof	
64 SH D	green	Polyurethane	-4 to+230	-22 to +248	42-75		





Overview Line Shafts



GERWAH®

GWZ 5104.1

Servo-insert coupling with clamping hubs

Page 60



GERWAH®

GWZ 5106.1

Servo-insert coupling with clamping hubs in half shell construction

Page 62



GERWAH®

GWZ 5116

Metal bellows coupling with clamping hubs in flange construction

Page 64

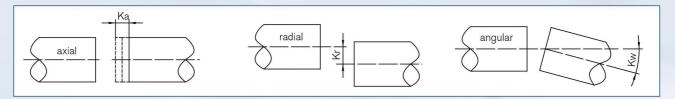


GWZ 5106

Metal bellows coupling with clamping in split hub design

Page 66

GERWAH Line Shafts · Mounting Instructions



Alignment of the shafts:

The picture shows the several types of misalignment. It is necessary to adjust the shafts before assembly. The more accurate the initial alignment, the better the shaft can absorb additional misalignments during operation. Durability of the line shafts and quietness of the drive are favourably influenced.

In case all three types of misalignment occur simultaneously, each type must not reach the maximum allowable value, but have to be aligned.

Mounting:

Slide the clamping hubs on the clean and degreased shafts (or fit it when half-shell variant).

After checking the axial dimensions tighten the screws according to the technical data (Ma) for wrench torque listed in the catalogue.

The dimension on the shaft distance \boldsymbol{X} (see technical drawing) should be kept.

Removal:

Remove the locking screws of the hubs. Line Shafts in split hub designs GWZ 5106 and GWZ 5106.1 lift up. For an easy removing of the GWZ 5116 intermediate pipe, shift the unfastened clamping hubs outwards (on GWZ 5104.1 to the center).

Please ask for detailed mounting instructions or find information on www.ringfeder.com!

Misalignments Servo-Insert Line Shafts

Size	Shifting				
	mm radial* ∆ Kr	mm axial ∆ Ka	Degree angular ∆ Kw		
14	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		
19	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		
24	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		
28	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		
38	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		
42	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		
48	0,197 in	± 0,039 in	1,5°		

^{*}Radial/parallel misalignment depends on the length of the tube.

