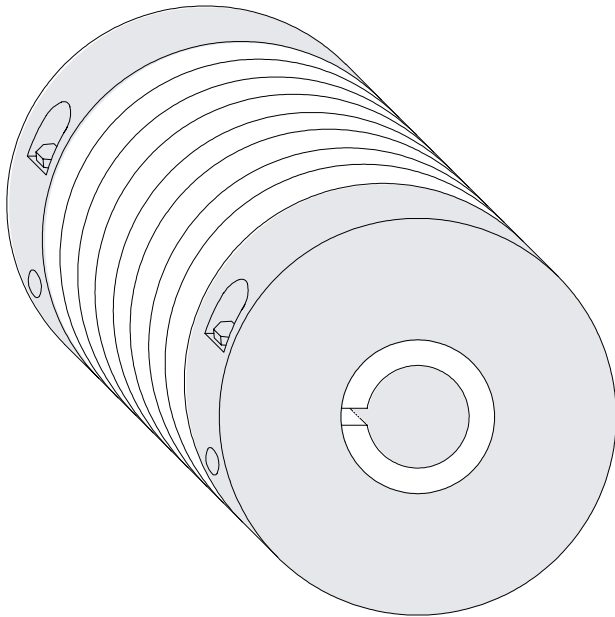
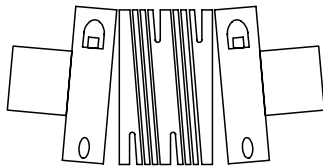


D60193 Flexible Shaft Couplings

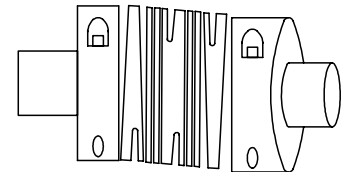


- **Maximum mechanical, thermal, and electrical protection for encoder shaft connections.**
- **Three-beam helical design restricts torque "windup".**
- **Clamp attachment. No setscrews to score or pit shafts.**
- **Full range of models designed to match specific encoders are supplied with shaft size adaptors.**

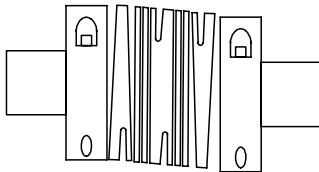


Angular Misalignment
When the center line of the shafts extend and form an obtuse angle. The intersection of this obtuse angle should be at the center of the flexible beam area.

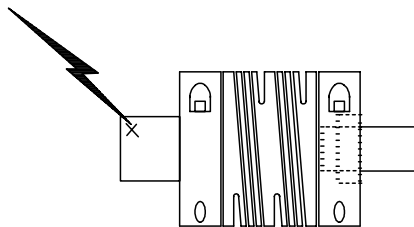
Proper shaft coupling protects precision encoders from all these common hazards. Use of well engineered coupling can save many times its cost by eliminating failures due to excessive shaft loading, electrical leakage, and thermal stress.



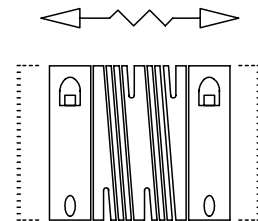
Skewed Misalignment
The shafts are not in the same plane. Center line extension is not parallel or intersecting. There can be two obtuse angles of varying degrees. These angles should be centered within the coupling.



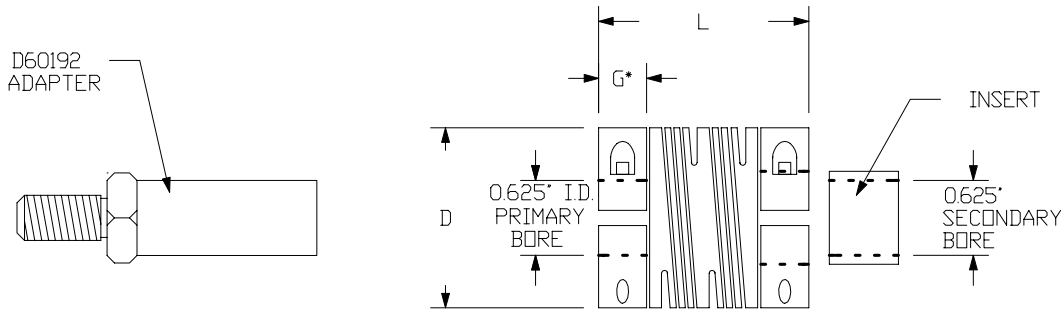
Parallel Misalignment
The shaft's center lines are parallel but offset. When the coupling is installed there should be two equal obtuse angles within the coupling.



Electrical and Thermal Stress
The supplied insulator insert blocks transfer of static charges, leakage currents, and heat to the encoder. These stresses have been proven to be contributory to bearing damage as well as electrical failures.



Axial Motion
Motion in the direction of the center lines of the shafts, such as motor shaft "thrust". Usually created by loose bearings or other elements that do not restrain the motion.



* SHAFTS MAY EXTEND BEYOND THE CLAMP-GRIP AREA TO WITHIN THE FLEXURE AREA, BUT MUST NOT BUTT.

ENCODER END

MOST APPLICATIONS WILL USE THE PRIMARY BORE AS THE ENCODER SHAFT END, BUT IT IS PERMISSABLE TO REVERSE THE COUPLING TO ACCOMMODATE SPECIFIC SHAFT COMBINATIONS. EACH COUPLING IS SUPPLIED WITH SECONDARY BORE INSULATOR INSERTS AS LISTED. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY BORE IS SIZED AT .625" FOR COUPLING D60192 SHAFT ADAPTER TO MILL DUTY ENCODER.

FOR MAXIMUM LIFE, ENCODERS MUST BE INSTALLED AND ALIGNED SUCH THAT THE ENCODER SHAFT TO DRIVING SHAFT ALIGNMENT IS WITHIN THE 0.003" TIR NEMA STANDARD DESPITE THE MAXIMUM MISALIGNMENT SPECIFIED.

SPECIFICATIONS

PREDICTED LIFE: TESTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH MIL-HDBK-5A FOR INFINITE LIFE.

MATERIAL: 2024-T35 QQA225/6 ALUMINUM WITH MIL A8625 TYPE II BLACK ANODIZE.

CLAMPS: INTEGRAL AT EACH END. WITH BLACK OXIDE FINISH HEX SOCKET CAP SCREWS. GRIP IS SECURE TO PEAK TORQUE RATING OF THE COUPLING PER MODELS TABLE. PEAK TORQUE.

PEAK TORQUE: PER MODELS TABLE. PEAK TORQUE. SAFETY FACTOR SHOULD BE DETERMINED CONSIDERING ACCELERATION AND DECELERATION LOADS, ETC.

MODEL NUMBER	PRIMARY BORE	SECONDARY BORE	DIMENSIONS			MAXIMUM MISALIGNMENT			PEAK TORQUE (LB.-IN.)
			D=DIA.	L=LEN.	G=GRIP	ANGULAR	PARALLEL	AXIAL	
D60193	5/8	5/8	1.500	2.370	0.700	5°	0.030	0.015	100



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Fax: (847) 855-9650

TITLE: D60193 SPECIFICATIONS / DIMENSIONS		CLIENT:		VERSION: AS BUILT	
		LOCATION:		REVISION #	REV. DATE
		PROJECT: D60193			
		STARTUP DATE: XX/XX/XX	DATE: 07/03/95		
		SHEET # 001 OF 001	DESIGNER: RMP		