

FLENDER COUPLINGS

ARPEX

Operating instructions 8700 en
Edition 10/2017

K430
Sizes 80 to 820

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Legal notes

Warning note concept

This manual comprises notes which must be observed for your personal safety and for preventing material damage. Notes for your personal safety are marked with a warning triangle or an "Ex" symbol (when applying Directive 2014/34/EU), those only for preventing material damage with a "STOP" sign.



WARNING! Imminent explosion!

The notes indicated by this symbol are given to prevent **explosion damage**. Disregarding these notes may result in serious injury or death.



WARNING! Imminent personal injury!

The notes indicated by this symbol are given to prevent **personal injury**. Disregarding these notes may result in serious injury or death.



WARNING! Imminent damage to the product!

The notes indicated by this symbol are given to prevent **damage to the product**. Disregarding these notes may result in material damage.



NOTE!

The notes indicated by this symbol must be treated as general **operating information**. Disregarding these notes may result in undesirable results or conditions.



WARNING! Hot surfaces!

The notes indicated by this symbol are made to prevent **risk of burns due to hot surfaces** and must always be observed. Disregarding these notes may result in light or serious injury.

Where there is more than one hazard, the warning note for whichever hazard is the most serious is always used. If in a warning note a warning triangle is used to warn of possible personal injury, a warning of material damage may be added to the same warning note.

Qualified personnel

The product/system to which this documentation relates may be handled only by **persons qualified** for the work concerned and in accordance with the documentation relating to the work concerned, particularly the safety and warning notes contained in those documents.

Qualified personnel must be specially trained and have the experience necessary to recognise risks associated with these products and to avoid possible hazards.

Proper use of Flender products

Observe also the following:



Flender products must be used only for the applications provided for in the catalogue and the relevant technical documentation. If products and components of other makes are used, they must be recommended or approved by Flender. The faultfree, safe operation of the products calls for proper transport, proper storage, erection, assembly, installation, start-up, operation and maintenance. The permissible ambient conditions must be adhered to. Notes in the relevant documentations must be observed.

Trade marks

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Exclusion of liability

We have checked the content of the document for compliance with the hard- and software described. Nevertheless, variances may occur, and so we can offer no warranty for complete agreement. The information given in this document is regularly checked, and any necessary corrections are included in subsequent editions.

Explanation regarding Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

The couplings described here are "components" in accordance with the Machinery Directive and do not require a declaration of incorporation.

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1. Technical data

The technical data set out in the following include the most important information on the coupling. These data together with the contractual agreements on the coupling determine the limits of its proper use.

The nominal torque values T_{KN} given in the tables below apply, if adhering to the following conditions, to:

- Daily operating cycle of up to 24 h
- During the starting operation or operation torque surges of up to 2 times the rated torque are permitted up to 5 times an hour.
- Operation within the specified alignment
- Operation over the temperature range of between - 20 °C and + 280 °C (ambient temperature and/or temperature of shaft ends).



For sustained faultfree operation the coupling must be designed with an application factor appropriate to the application. In the event of a change in operating conditions (output, speed, prime mover and driven machine) the design must always be checked.

1.1 Dimensional survey ARPEX components

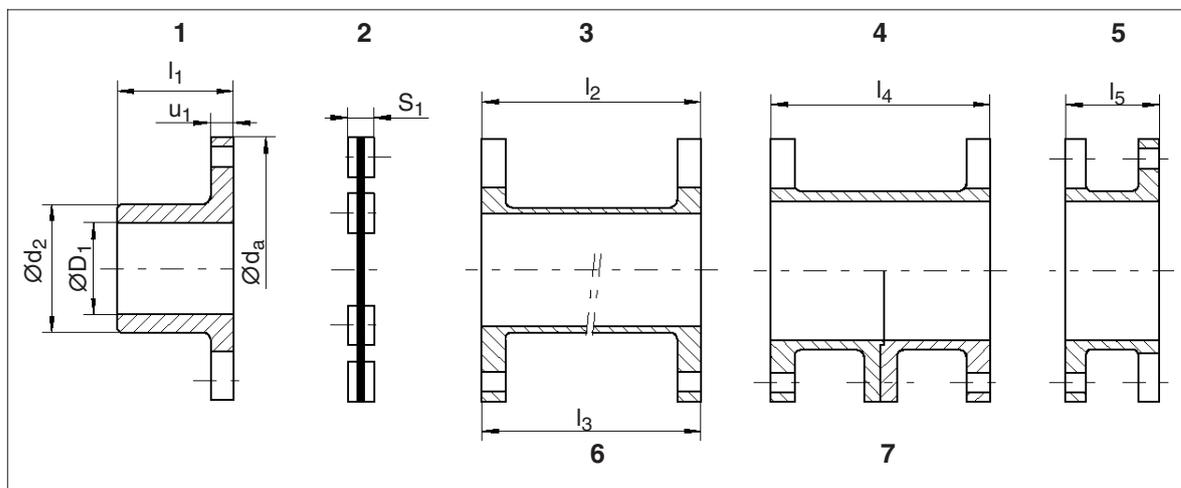


Fig. 1: Dimensional survey ARPEX components

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Hub | 5 | "O" spacer |
| 2 | Plate pack | 6 | "H" spacer |
| 3 | "A" spacer | 7 | "U" spacer |
| 4 | "E" spacer | | |

Table 1: Torques T_{KN} , speeds $n_{max.}$, dimensions of the ARPEX components

ARPEX coupling	Rated torque	Speed	Hole	D_2	d_2	d_5	d_6	k_1	k_2	l_1	l_2
d_a Size	T_{KN} [Nm]	$n_{max.}$ 1/min	D_1 max. [mm]	H7 [mm]	[mm]						
80	30	10700	28	40	39	85	115	68	100	35	84/124
92	50	9300	38	50	53	100	127	80	112	40	84/124
102	100	8400	45	60	63	110	137	90	122	45	84/124
128	200	6700	55	70	77	135	178	112	158	55	78/118/158
145	400	5900	65	80	91	150	195	128	175	65	78/118/158
168	630	5100	75	90	105	175	240	148	210	75	72/112/152/222
180	1000	4750	80	90	112	185	250	158	220	80	70/110/150/220
200	1600	4300	85	100	120	205	270	170	240	80	110/150/220
205	2000	4200	85	100	120	210	275	175	245	80	100/140/210
215	2500	4000	90	110	128	220	300	185	265	90	100/140/210
235	3200	3650	95	120	132	240	320	199	285	100	134/204
250	4000	3400	100	125	145	260	335	214	300	100	134/204
270	5000	3200	110	130	155	280	355	234	320	110	134/204
300	6300	2850	115	150	162	310	395	250	350	115	126/196
320	8000	2700	125	160	176	330	415	270	370	125	126/196
350	10000	2450	130	180	186	360	445	290	400	140	-
370	12500	2300	145	190	203	380	480	310	430	145	-
400	16000	2150	165	200	230	410	510	340	460	165	-
440	21000	1950	175	220	245	450	580	370	520	175	-
460	24000	1850	185	230	260	470	600	390	540	185	-
480	27500	1800	200	240	280	490	620	410	560	200	-
500	31500	1700	210	250	295	510	640	430	580	210	-
520	36000	1650	215	260	298	530	660	440	600	215	-
540	40000	1600	220	270	310	550	690	460	620	220	-
560	46000	1550	230	280	325	570	710	480	640	230	-
600	53000	1450	240	300	335	610	750	505	680	240	-
620	61000	1400	250	310	350	630	770	525	700	255	-
660	70000	1300	275	330	385	670	810	565	740	275	-
690	80000	1250	285	350	400	700	850	595	770	285	-
720	91000	1200	295	360	410	730	870	610	800	295	-
740	103000	1150	300	370	420	750	890	630	820	300	-
770	118000	1100	320	380	450	780	920	660	850	320	-
820	135000	1050	350	400	490	830	970	710	900	350	-

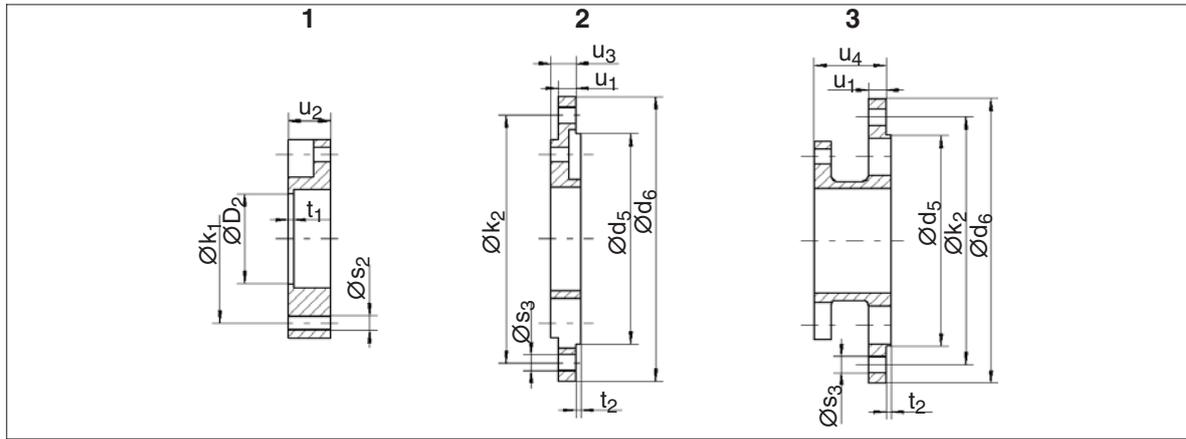


Fig. 2: Dimensional survey of ARPEX components for "C" flange, "F" flange and "D" flange

1 "C" flange
2 "F" flange

3 "D" flange

Table 2: Torques T_{KN} , speeds $n_{max.}$, dimensions of the ARPEX components

ARPEX coupling d_a Size	l_3 [mm]	l_4 [mm]	l_5 [mm]	S_1 [mm]	Threaded holes		Through-holes		t_1 [mm]	t_2 [mm]	u_1 [mm]	u_2 [mm]	u_3 [mm]	u_4 [mm]
					s_2 [mm]	Qty.	s_3 [mm]	Qty.						
80		44		8	M 6	6	6.6	6	4	2	7	17	10	29
92		54	28	8	M 6	6	6.6	6	4	2	7	17	10	29
102		64	33	8	M 6	6	6.6	6	4	2	7	17	10	29
128		74	38	11	M 8	6	9	8	4	2	9	21	13	38
145		94	48	11	M 8	6	9	8	4	2	9	21	13	38
168		108	55	14	M 10	6	14	12	4	2	9	24	15	43
180		110	56	15	M 12	6	14	12	4	2	12	30	19	54
200		110	56	15	M 16	6	14	12	4	2	13	35	22	66
205		100	51	20	M 16	6	14	12	4	2	13	35	22	66
215		120	61	20	M 16	6	18	12	4	2	13	35	22	66
235		124	63	23	M 20	6	18	12	4	2	18	46	30	86
250		124	63	23	M 20	6	18	12	4	2	18	46	30	86
270		144	73	23	M 20	6	18	12	4	2	18	46	30	86
300		146	74	27	M 24	6	22	12	6	3	20	55	33	100
320		166	84	27	M 24	6	22	12	6	3	20	55	33	100
350		176	89	32	M 30	6	22	12	6	3	25	70	42	125
370		186	94	32	M 30	6	26	12	6	3	25	70	42	125
400		226	114	32	M 30	6	26	12	6	3	25	70	42	125
440		224	114	38	M 36	6	33	12	6	3	30	80	51	146
460		244	124	38	M 36	6	33	12	6	3	30	80	51	146
480		274	139	38	M 36	6	33	12	6	3	30	80	51	146
500		294	149	38	M 36	6	33	12	6	3	30	80	51	146
520		282	143	44	M 42	6	33	12	8	4	36	90	59	167
540		292	148	44	M 42	6	39	16	8	4	36	90	59	167
560		312	158	44	M 42	6	39	16	8	4	36	90	59	167
600		310	157	50	M 48	6	39	16	8	4	41	105	68	193
620		340	172	50	M 48	6	39	16	8	4	41	105	68	193
660		380	192	50	M 48	6	39	16	8	4	41	105	68	193
690		400	202	50	M 48	6	39	16	8	4	41	105	68	193
720		390	197	60	M 56	6	39	16	8	4	46	120	78	223
740		400	202	60	M 56	6	39	24	8	4	46	120	78	223
770		440	222	60	M 56	6	39	24	8	4	46	120	78	223
820		500	252	60	M 56	6	39	24	8	4	46	120	78	223

Customer-specific requirements

1.2 Weights of the ARPEX components

Table 3: Weights of the ARPEX components for "A" spacer and "H" spacer

ARPEX coupling Size	Hub [kg]	Plate pack [kg]	"A" spacer		"H" spacer	
			l ₂ [mm]	[kg]	l ₃ = 1000 mm [kg]	per 100 mm tube [kg]
80	0.36	0.13	84	0.42	1.7	0.14
			124	0.47		
92	0.64	0.14	84	0.72	4.4	0.41
			124	0.88		
102	0.95	0.15	84	0.89	4.6	0.41
			124	1.0		
128	1.9	0.37	78	1.5	8.8	0.8
			118	1.8		
			158	2.1		
145	3.0	0.41	78	2.0	9.2	0.8
			118	2.3		
			158	2.7		
168	4.4	0.77	72	2.4	13.5	1.2
			112	2.9		
			152	3.3		
			222	4.2		
180	5.7	1.1	70	3.5	14.5	1.2
			110	4.0		
			150	4.4		
200	6.7	1.9	220	5.3	22.0	1.9
			110	5.3		
			150	6.1		
205	6.9	2.6	220	7.4	22.5	1.9
			100	5.4		
			140	6.2		
215	8.4	2.6	210	7.5	25.0	2.1
			100	5.8		
			140	6.7		
235	10.5	3.8	210	8.2	27.5	2.1
			134	9.1		
250	13	3.8	204	10.5	33	2.6
			134	10.5		
270	16	4.0	204	12.5	35	2.6
			134	13.0		
300	19	7.0	204	15.0	58	4.7
			126	17.5		
320	24	7.1	196	20.5	61	4.7
			126	20.5		
350	31	12.5	196	23.5	68	4.7
370	36	13.0	-	-	91	7.2
400	50	13.5	-	-	98	7.2
440	64	21.5	-	-	115	7.2
460	75	21.5	-	-	130	8.9
480	88	22.0	-	-	135	8.9
500	105	22.5	-	-	140	8.9
520	115	34.0	-	-	175	11.0
540	120	34.0	-	-	185	11.0
560	140	35.0	-	-	195	11.0
600	165	53.0	-	-	240	14.5
620	180	53.0	-	-	255	14.5
660	225	55.0	-	-	280	14.5
690	255	56.0	-	-	320	19.0
720	275	84.0	-	-	360	19.0
740	295	85.0	-	-	370	19.0
770	350	86.0	-	-	400	21.5
820	430	88.0	-	-	450	21.5

Table 4: Weights of the ARPEX components for "E" spacer, "U" spacer, "O" spacer, "C" spacer, "F" spacer and "D" spacer

ARPEX coupling Size	"E" spacer [kg]	"U" spacer [kg]	"O" spacer [kg]	"C" spacer [kg]	"F" spacer [kg]	"D" spacer [kg]
80	0.32	-	-	0.21	0.52	0.71
92	0.46	-	0.35	0.33	0.65	0.85
102	0.65	-	0.47	0.42	0.74	0.98
128	1.2	-	1.0	1.1	1.9	2.1
145	1.7	2.5	1.3	1.5	2.3	2.4
168	2.4	3.4	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.6
180	3.2	4.5	2.6	3.4	4.6	5.2
200	4.2	5.8	3.3	4.4	5.8	6.8
205	4.3	6.1	3.5	4.8	6.2	7.2
215	.50	6.9	4.0	5.3	7.2	8.2
235	7.5	9.8	6.1	7.3	10.5	13.0
250	8.5	11.5	7.0	9.0	12.5	14.5
270	10.0	14.5	8.2	11.5	14.5	16.0
300	14.0	20.0	11.5	15.0	19.0	23.0
320	16.5	23.0	.135	18.0	21.5	25.0
350	24.0	32.0	19.5	23.0	28.5	38.0
370	27.5	37.0	22.5	27.5	34.0	43.0
400	35.0	43.0	27.5	36.0	40.0	48.0
440	47	61	39	50	63	73
460	52	64	43	570	69	78
480	57	73	47	64	74	82
500	69	82	54	71	80	89
520	84	100	67	81	97	115
540	92	105	73	89	105	125
560	100	130	80	99	110	130
600	125	155	105	130	140	175
620	150	190	120	145	150	190
660	175	210	135	170	170	205
690	205	260	160	185	190	230
720	250	300	190	220	225	285
740	275	330	205	240	240	295
770	310	350	225	270	260	310
820	360	430	265	310	295	340

2. General notes

2.1 Introduction

These instructions are an integral part of the delivery of the coupling and must be kept in its vicinity for reference at all times.



All persons carrying out work on the coupling must have read and understood these instructions and must adhere to them. Flender accepts no responsibility for damage or disruption caused by disregard of these instructions.

The "**FLENDER coupling**" described in these instructions has been developed for stationary use in general engineering applications. Possible areas of use for couplings of this type include sewage treatment, excavators, chemical industry, printing machines, iron and steel industry, conveyor systems, crane systems, foodstuffs industry, paper machinery, pumps, cableways, ventilators, compressors, cement industry.

The coupling has been manufactured in accordance with the state of the art and is delivered in a condition for safe and reliable use. Any changes on the part of the user which may affect safety and reliability are prohibited. This applies equally to safety features designed to prevent accidental contact.

The coupling must be used and operated strictly in accordance with the conditions laid down in the contract governing performance and supply.

The coupling is designed only for the application described on the order-specific drawing of the coupling. Other operating conditions are regarded as incorrect and must be contractually agreed.

For any damage resulting therefrom only the user or operator of the machine or plant is responsible.

The coupling described in these instructions reflects the state of technical development at the time these instructions went to print.

In the interest of technical progress we reserve the right to make changes to the individual assemblies and accessories which we regard as necessary to preserve their essential characteristics and improve their efficiency and safety.

2.2 Copyright

The copyright to these operating instructions is held by Flender.

These instructions must not be wholly or partly reproduced for competitive purposes, used in any unauthorised way or made available to third parties without our agreement.

Technical enquiries should be addressed to the following factory or to one of our customer services:

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Fax: +49 (0)2871 / 92-2596

3. Safety instructions



Any changes on the part of the user are not permitted. This applies equally to safety features designed to prevent accidental contact.

3.1 Obligations of the user

- The operator must ensure that all persons involved in installation, operation, maintenance and repair have read and understood these operating instructions and comply with them at all times in order to:
 - avoid injury or damage,
 - ensure the safety and reliability of the coupling,
 - avoid disruptions and environmental damage through incorrect use.
- During transport, assembly, installation, demounting, operation and maintenance of the unit, the relevant safety and environmental regulations must be complied with at all times.
- The coupling may only be operated, maintained and/or repaired by persons qualified for the work concerned (see "Qualified personnel" on page 3 of this manual).
- All work must be carried out with great care and with due regard to safety.
- All work on the coupling must be carried out only when it is at a standstill. The drive unit must be secured against being switched on accidentally (e.g. by locking the key switch or removing the fuses from the power supply). A notice should be attached to the ON switch stating clearly that work is in progress.
- The coupling must be fitted with suitable safeguards to prevent accidental contact. The operation of the coupling must not be impaired by the safeguard.
- The drive unit must be shut down as soon as changes to the coupling are detected during operation.
- If the coupling is intended for installation in plant or equipment, the manufacturer of such plant or equipment must ensure that the contents of the present operating instructions are incorporated in his own instructions.
- Spare parts must be obtained from Flender (see section 11. "Spare parts, customer service").

4. Transport and storage



Observe the instructions in section 3. "Safety instructions".

4.1 Scope of supply

The products supplied are listed in the dispatch papers. Check on receipt to ensure that all the products listed have actually been delivered. Parts damaged during transport or missing parts must be reported in writing immediately. After consulting Flender an expert is to be called in.

4.2 Transport



When transporting the unit, use only lifting and handling equipment of sufficient load-bearing capacity.

The coupling must be transported using suitable transport equipment only.

Different forms of packaging may be used depending on the size of the coupling and method of transport. Unless otherwise agreed, the packaging complies with the **HPE Packaging Guidelines**.

The symbols marked on the packing must be observed at all times. These have the following meanings:

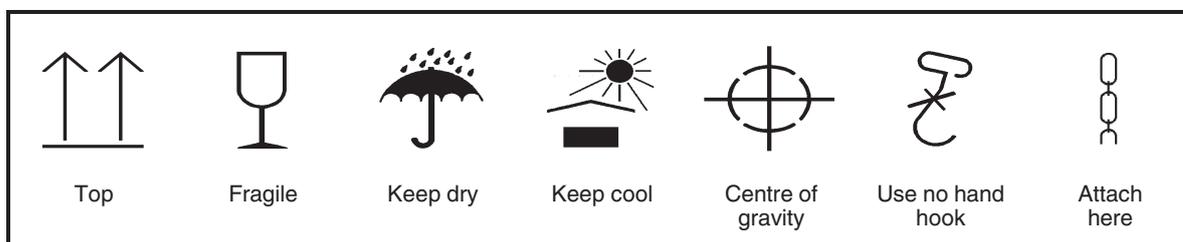


Fig. 3: Transport symbols

4.3 Storage of the coupling

4.3.1 Storage of the coupling parts

The coupling is delivered in a preserved condition and can be stored in a covered, dry place for up to 6 months. If the unit is to be stored for a protracted period, it should be treated with a long-term preservative agent (Flender must be consulted).

4.3.2 Storing the plate packs

Correctly stored packs retain their properties unchanged. Unfavourable storage conditions and improper treatment will negatively affect the physical properties of the plates packs. Such negative effects may be caused by e.g. the action of oxygen, ozone, extreme temperatures or solvents.

The storage area must be dry and free from dust. The plate packs must not be stored with aggressive, acids, alkalis, etc.



Damp storage rooms (air humidity higher than 65 %) are not suitable. Ensure that no condensation occurs.

5. Technical description

5.1 General description

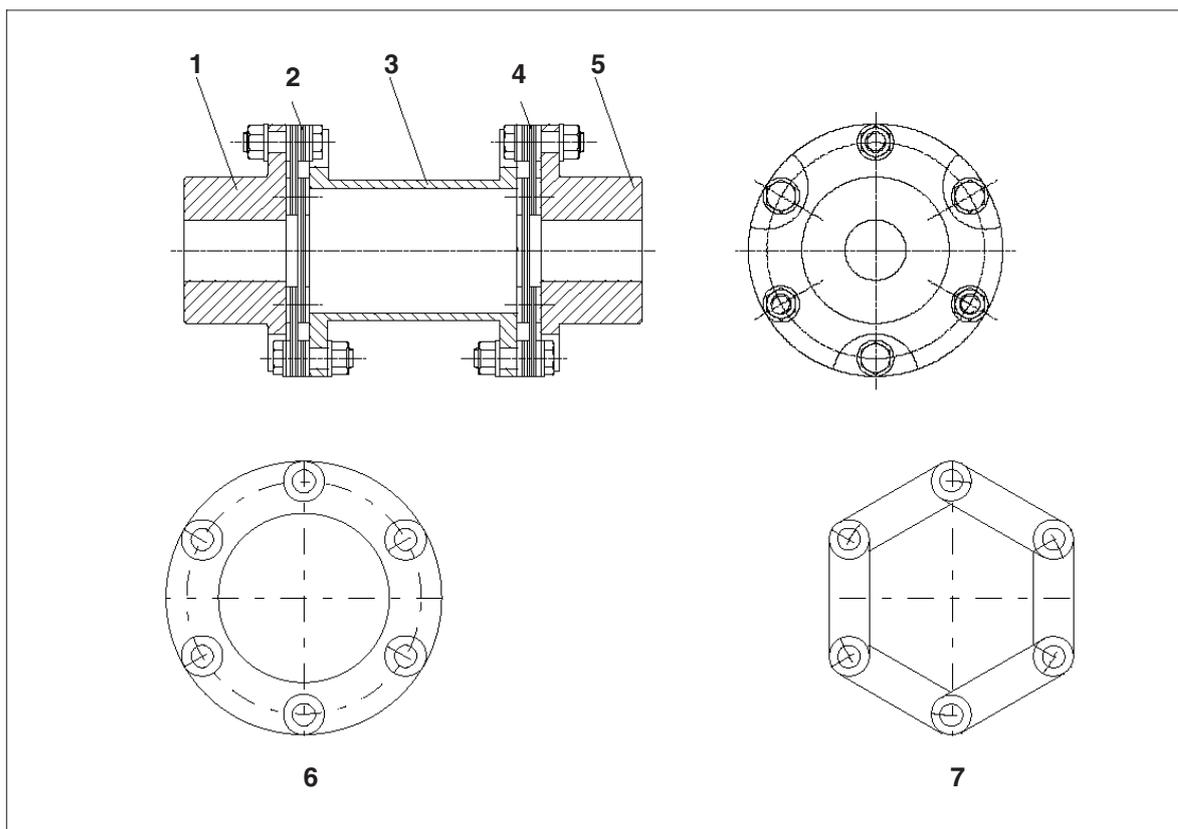


Fig. 4: Ring plate pack and hexagonal plate pack

- | | | | |
|---|------------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | Hub | 5 | Hub |
| 2 | Plate pack | 6 | Ring plate pack |
| 3 | Spacer | 7 | Hexagonal plate pack |
| 4 | Plate pack | | |

ARPEX couplings are all-steel couplings. The plate packs are arranged between the flanges of the coupling parts and the spacer and bolted to them alternately.

The individual plates are threaded onto a bush and clamped together with a clipped on, internally bevelled retaining ring. The retaining ring is held on by the expanded bush end, which lies against the angled face. Since all the nodes are so constructed, the plate pack forms a compact unit.

Through this arrangement of the plate packs the ARPEX coupling is torsion-resistant and transmits the torque without circumferential backlash.

ARPEX couplings of the size 80 to 200 standard series are designed with ring plate packs, those of the sizes 205 to 820 with hexagonal plate packs (see fig. 4). Collar bolts with collar nuts, up to size 145 with Cleveloc nuts, connect the plate pack to the spacer and coupling part flanges.

ARPEX couplings can be combined more or less as required thanks to a suitably constructed modular system.

The size designation of the coupling indicates the outside flange diameter (d_a) of the coupling in **mm**. This information is prefixed by a letter combination specifying the component parts of the coupling.

Example: NHN 250
Coupling with 2 hubs (**N**) and 1 H-spacer (**H**) size 250

6. Fitting



Observe the instructions in section 3. "Safety instructions".

6.1 General information on fitting

Fitting work must be done with great care by qualified specialist personnel.

As early as during the planning phase it must be ensured that sufficient space is available for installation and subsequent care and maintenance work.

Adequate lifting equipment must be available before beginning the fitting work.



Under no circumstances must welding work be done on the coupling or coupling components, as this will negatively affect the physical property of the coupling.

Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

6.2 Instructions for applying the finished bore and fitting the axial fastening, set screws and balancing

6.2.1 Finished bore

- Remove preservative agent from coupling parts.



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the solvent.

When machining the finished bore the parts must be carefully aligned. For the permissible radial and axial run-outs, refer to table 5. The parts must be fitted on the marked faces () (see fig. 5).



The maximum permissible bore diameters are designed for drive-type fastenings without taper action to DIN 6885/1 and must not under any circumstances be exceeded.

If other shaft-hub connections (such as splined hub profile, taper or stepped bore and drive-type fastenings with taper action) are to be used instead of the drive-type fastenings provided for, Flender must be consulted.



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

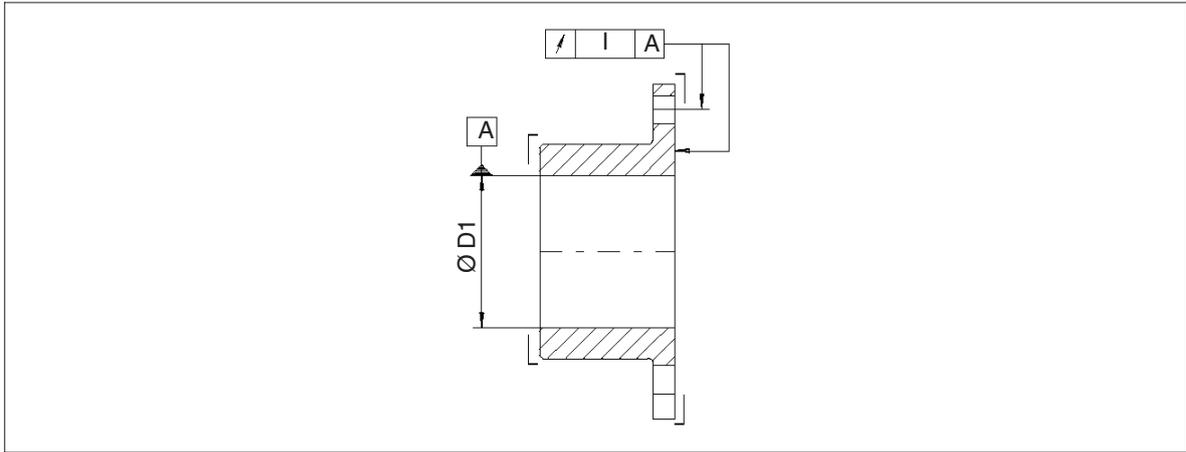


Fig. 5: Finished bore

Table 5: Permissible radial and axial run-outs

ARPEX coupling	Hole	Concentric running	ARPEX coupling	Hole	Concentric running	ARPEX coupling	Hole	Concentric running
Size	D ₁ [mm]	l [mm]	Size	D ₁ [mm]	l [mm]	Size	D ₁ [mm]	l [mm]
80	28	0.030	250	100	0.046	520	215	0.070
92	38	0.035	270	110	0.052	540	220	0.070
102	45	0.035	300	115	0.052	560	230	0.070
128	55	0.040	320	125	0.057	600	240	0.070
145	65	0.040	350	130	0.057	620	250	0.070
168	75	0.040	370	145	0.057	660	275	0.080
180	80	0.040	400	165	0.057	690	285	0.080
200	85	0.046	440	175	0.063	720	295	0.080
205	85	0.046	460	185	0.063	740	300	0.080
215	90	0.046	480	200	0.063	770	320	0.080
235	95	0.046	500	210	0.063	820	350	0.080

For drive by means of parallel keys the following fit pairs are prescribed for the bores (see table 6):

Table 6: Fit pairs

Type of fit	Shaft tolerance	Bore tolerances	
		Reversing operation	Setting-up operation
Interference fit with parallel-key connection	h6	P7	N7
	k6	M7	H7
	m6	K7	H7
	n6	J7	H7
	p6	H7	F7
Shrink fit without parallel-key connection	to customer specification	on request	on request



The assigned fits must be adhered to in order, on the one hand, to keep the play in the shaft-hub connection as low as possible, depending on utilisation of the tolerance zones, or, on the other, to keep the hub tension arising from the oversize within the permissible load limit. Failure to adhere to the assigned fits may impair the shaft-hub connection.



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

6.2.1.1 Parallel keyway

The parallel keyways must be designed to suit the available parallel keys. For parallel keyways the tolerance zone of the hub-keyway width **ISO JS9** must be adhered to.

For more difficult operating conditions of the kind arising with reversing operation or operation with impulses, the hub-keyway tolerance zone **ISO P9** is specified.

6.2.2 Axial fastening

A set screw or end plate can be provided to secure the coupling parts axially. If end plates are used, Flender must be consulted with regard to machining the recesses in the coupling parts.

6.2.3 Set screws

To prevent damage to the shafts, the set-screw hole should be arranged on the parallel keyway.

In deviation from this the set screw in case of hubs of sizes 80 and 92 must be offset 180° to the parallel keyway.

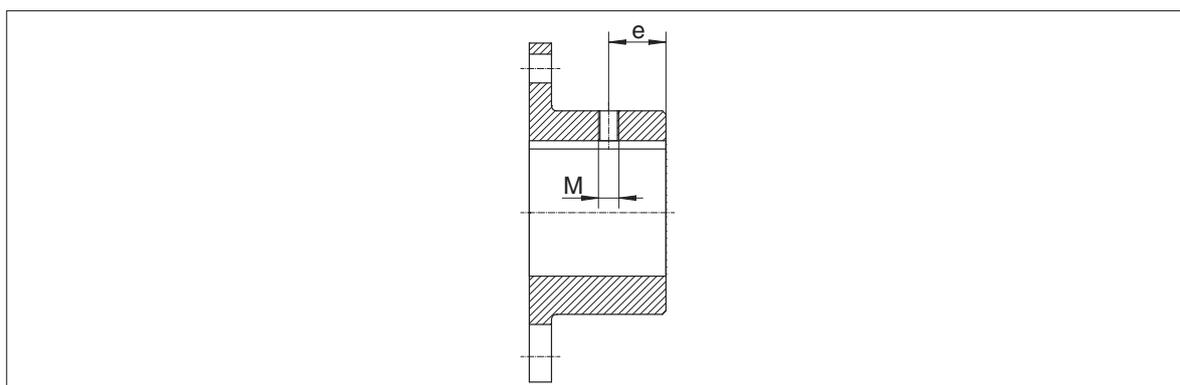


Fig. 6: Set screw

Table 7: Set-screw assignment

ARPEX coupling Size	max. thread [mm]	ARPEX coupling Size	max. thread [mm]	ARPEX coupling Size	max. thread [mm]
80	28	250	100	520	215
92	38	270	110	540	220
102	45	300	115	560	230
128	55	320	125	600	240
145	65	350	130	620	250
168	75	370	145	660	275
180	80	400	165	690	285
200	85	440	175	720	295
205	85	460	185	740	300
215	90	480	200	770	320
235	95	500	210	820	350

The following guidelines must be observed:

The set screws should be inserted in the centre of the hub core (see fig. 6). If this option is not possible, care must be taken that the distance (**e**) is at least $M \times 1.5$.

Use threaded studs with cup points to DIN 916 for set screws.



The length of the set screw must be selected so that it fills the threaded hole, but does not project from the hub. ($L_{min.} = M \times 1.2$)

6.2.4 Balancing

Prebored couplings and/or prebored coupling parts are delivered unbalanced. It is recommended that these parts are balanced to suit the application after finish-boring (see DIN 740, DIN ISO 1940 part 1).

Balancing is normally done by drilling material away. To keep the amount of material to be removed to a minimum, a largest possible balance radius must be selected (see fig. 7).

Finish-bored couplings and/or coupling parts are balanced according to the customer's specifications.

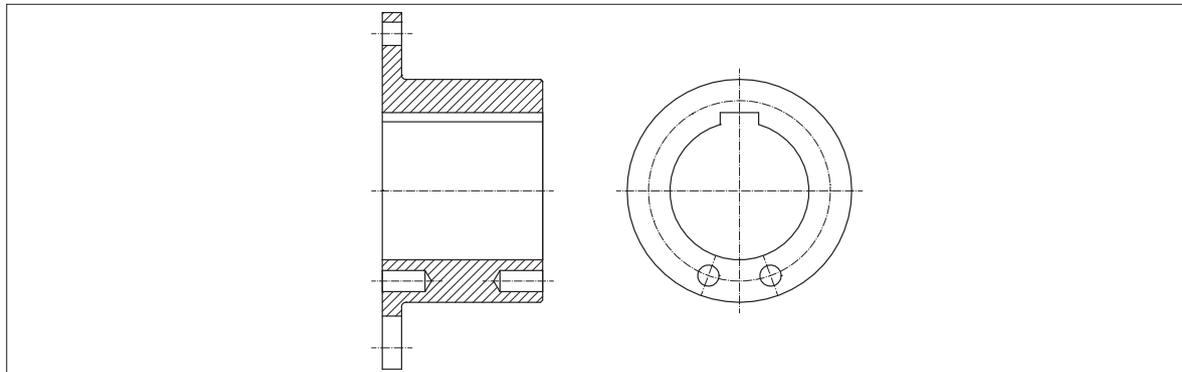


Fig. 7: Position of the balancing bore with one-level balancing

6.3 Fitting the coupling parts in case of shaft-hub connection with parallel key

Before beginning assembly the fitting bores and contact surfaces for rings, nuts and close-fitting bolts (see item 6.12, "Fitting the plate packs") must be cleaned of rust-preventer. Likewise, the shaft ends must be carefully cleaned.



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the solvent.



The coupling parts must be fitted with the aid of suitable equipment to avoid damaging the shaft bearings through axial joining forces. Always use suitable lifting equipment.

The shaft ends must not project from the inner sides of the hub. If necessary, the hubs can be adjusted to the length of the shaft by fitting spacers or spacer rings (see fig. 8). Axial fastening can be effected by means of a set screw or end plate.

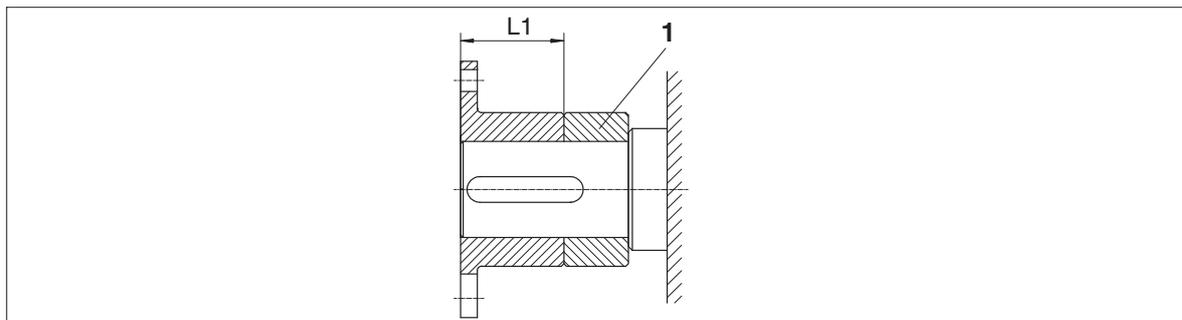


Fig. 8: Spacer ring

1 Spacer ring



The set screws should be tightened only with an Allen key to DIN ISO 2936, without extension tube.



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

In case of hubs with a **parallel-key connection** fitting may be aided by slightly heating the coupling hubs (maximum 150 °C).



**Take precautions to avoid burns from hot parts.
Wear suitable protective gloves.**

Hubs with transition fits and heated hubs can be pulled onto the slightly oiled shaft end with the aid of a fitting device.

Screw threaded rod (the size of the thread depends on the shaft diameter) into the shaft end. Fit an appropriately sized washer over the threaded rod. By screwing on and tightening a nut the hub is pushed onto the shaft (see fig. 9).

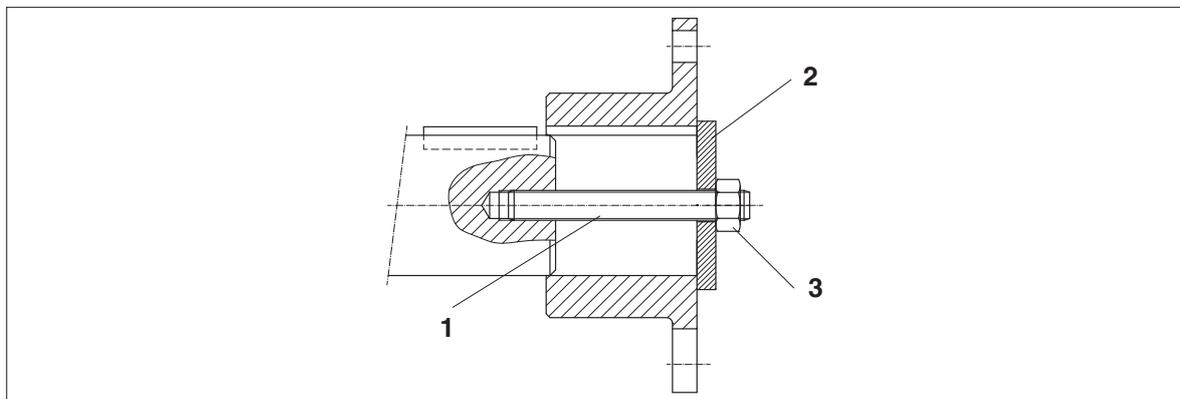


Fig. 9: Fitting the hub with threaded rod

- 1 Threaded rod
- 2 Washer

- 3 Nut

6.4 Demounting the shaft-hub connection with parallel key

If a coupling hub with parallel-key connection is to be pulled off the shaft, the plate packs must first be demounted. Then, if necessary, the end plate can be demounted or the set screw loosened. With the aid of a detaching device (three-armed pulling-off device) or by inserting a pulling-off device into the pulling-off holes provided – if these are required in the order – pull the hub off the shaft end (see fig. 10 and 11).

In case of an interference fit the hub must, if necessary, be evenly slightly heated with a burner and carefully pulled off the shaft, using a detaching device.



**Take precautions to avoid burns from hot parts.
Wear suitable protective gloves.**

Check the demounted parts to see if they can be re-used and, if necessary, return them to Flender for repair.

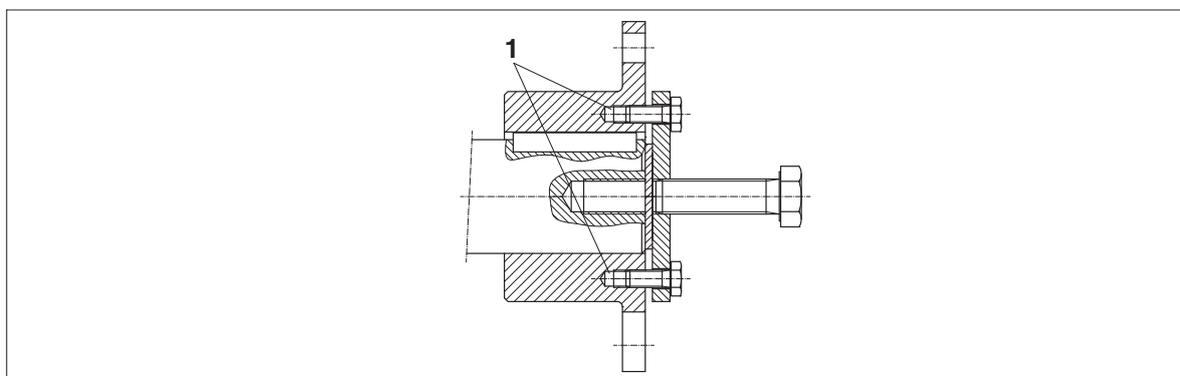


Fig. 10: Hub with tapped pulling-off holes

- 1 Pulling-off holes

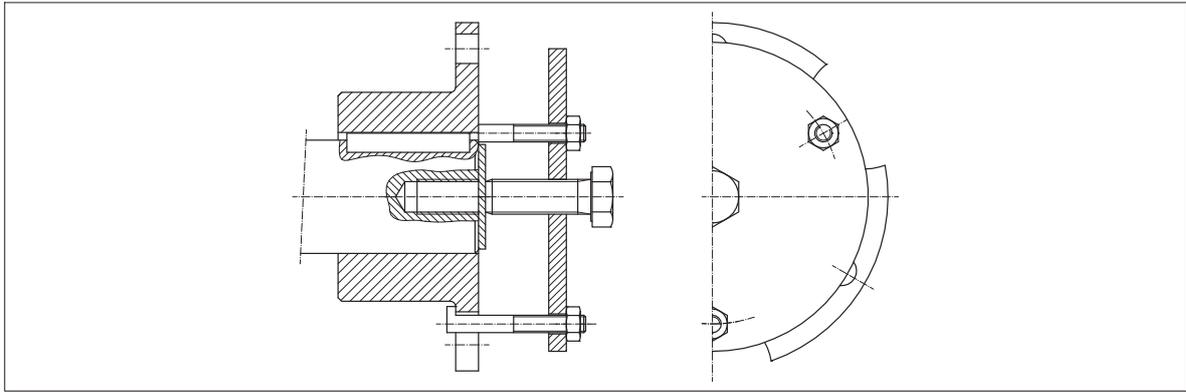


Fig. 11: Three-armed pulling-off device

6.5 Shrink connections

6.5.1 Fitting

Cylindrical shrink fits are joined by heating the outer part. To avoid premature sticking the join must be made **quickly** in a draughtfree room.



Care must be taken to keep transport distances short.

6.5.1.1 Aids

- Hot-air furnace or ring burner
- Crane with fast-lowering equipment (for vertical shaft)
- Cleaning agents, solvents, brushes, cleaning cloths

6.5.1.2 Preparation for joining

- The parts must be visually inspected.

The following points must be inspected:

- bevel on shaft and hub bore
- undamaged shrink-fit faces
- undamaged threaded connections for hydraulic tools
- Using solvents, remove preservative from the parts to be joined.



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the solvent.

- Inspect oil channels for free flow and thread lengths of the threaded connections.
- Heat hub evenly to the temperature specified by the customer.



**Take precautions to avoid burns from hot parts.
Wear suitable protective gloves.**

6.5.1.3 Joining

- Preferably stand shaft upright.
- Position heated hub on shaft straight, noting position of guide bevel.
- Smartly lower hub as far as the contact surface. Care must be taken that the hub is fitted straightly..
- Allow joined parts to cool down slowly to room temperature.
- After approx. 24 hours the parts may be subjected to stress.



**Take precautions to avoid burns from hot parts.
Wear suitable protective gloves.**

6.5.2 Disassembling shrink connections

If a coupling hub with a cylindrical shrink fit is to be disassembled, the plate packs and spacer must be demounted first.

If demounting in cold rooms, the shrink fit must be heated slightly.

6.5.2.1 Non-stepped shaft end

The coupling hubs must be provided with 2 to 3 oil channels, depending on length. The oil must be injected into the join by means of 2 to 3 oil pumps. Axial misalignment is achieved by means of a separate hydraulic press or mechanical pulling-off device.

6.5.2.2 Stepped shaft end

The coupling hubs are provided with at least 3 oil grooves. A motor-driven pump must be connected to the point of transition from the smaller to the larger shaft diameter, because a large quantity of oil per unit of time is required. For the other oil connections a hand-operated oil pump will suffice. Axial misalignment is effected by the pressure acting on the stage.

6.5.2.3 Oil viscosity of the compressed oil

Low-viscosity, pure mineral oil with a viscosity of 6 to 10 °E at 50 °C is best suited as compressed oil under normal conditions of temperature. If during demounting so much oil escapes that no pressure can be maintained, a thicker oil may be used.

6.6 Clamping and slip hub connection

Forces are transmitted frictionally by the ARPEX clamping and slip hub. ARPEX slip hubs are set with the specified torque and should therefore not be demounted. The clamping or slip hubs are delivered in an assembled condition, ready to fit (see figs. 12 to 15).

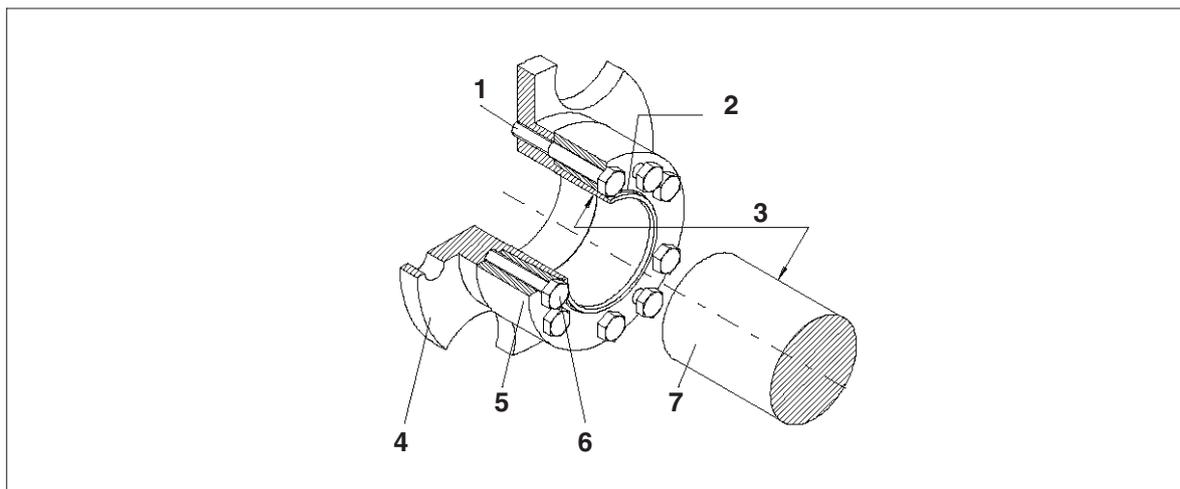


Fig. 12: Clamping hub, type 124, sizes 80 to 270

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Tensioning bolt | 5 | Clamping ring |
| 2 | Bevel surface "lubricated" | 6 | Forcing-off thread |
| 3 | free of grease | 7 | Shaft |
| 4 | Clamping hub | | |

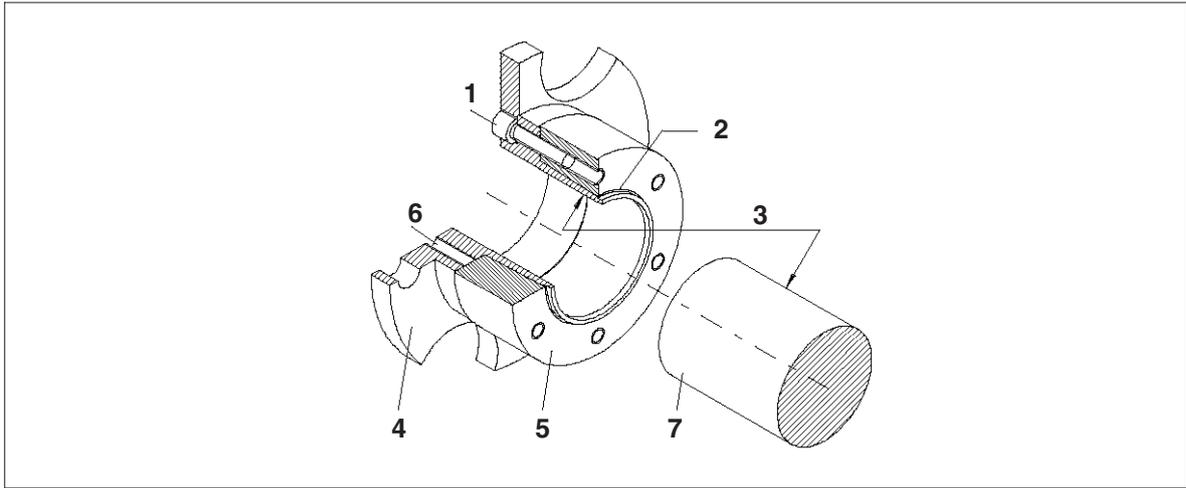


Fig. 13: Clamping hub, type 125

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Tensioning bolt | 5 | Clamping ring |
| 2 | Bevel surface "lubricated" | 6 | Forcing-off thread |
| 3 | free of grease | 7 | Shaft |
| 4 | Clamping hub | | |

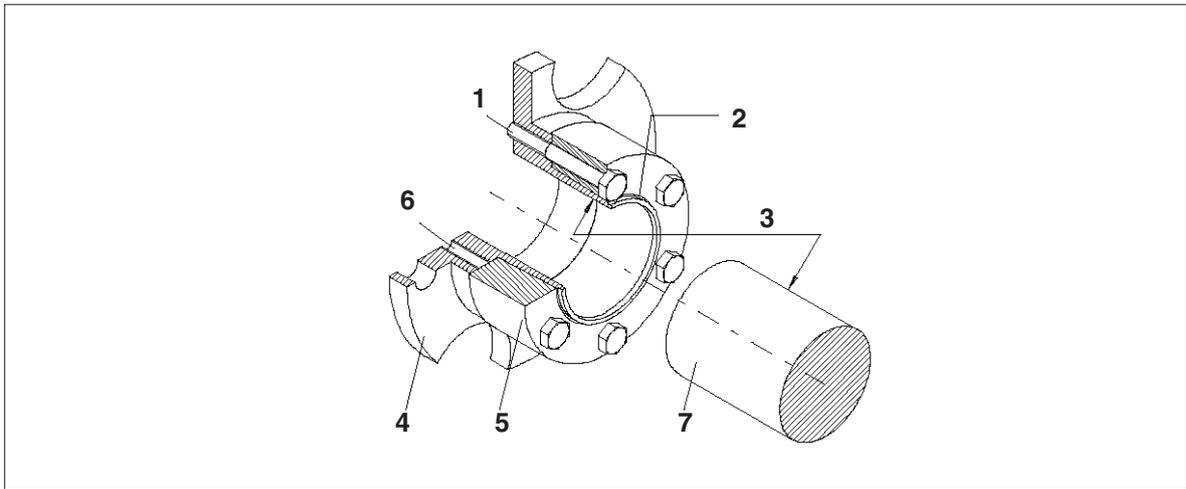


Fig. 14: Clamping hub, type 124, from size 300 up

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Tensioning bolt | 5 | Clamping hub |
| 2 | Bevel surface "lubricated" | 6 | Clamping ring |
| 3 | free of grease | 7 | Shaft |
| 4 | Klemmnabe | | |

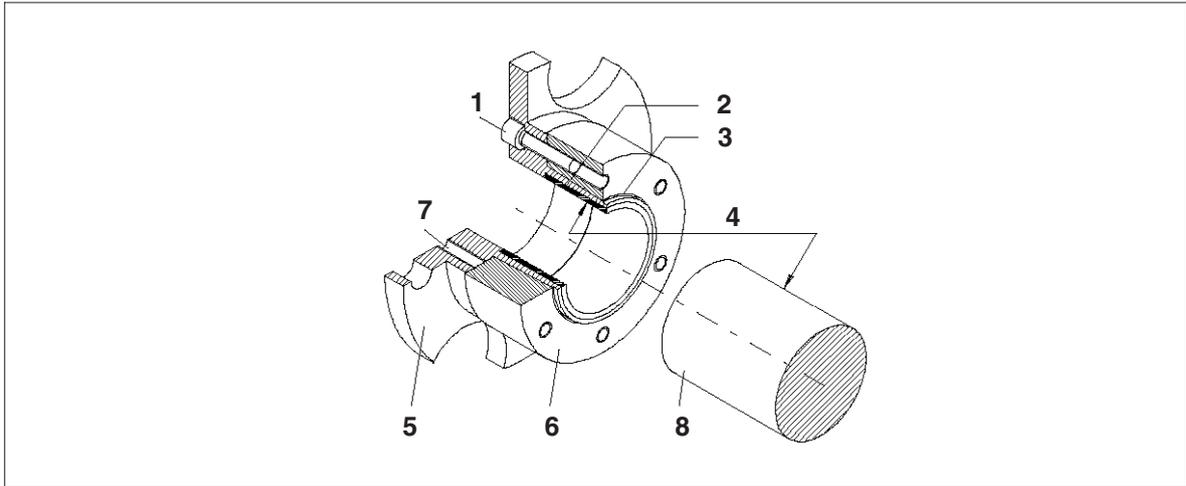


Fig. 15: Slip hub

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Tensioning bolt | 5 | Clamping hub |
| 2 | Bronze bush | 6 | Clamping ring |
| 3 | Bevel surface "lubricated" | 7 | Forcing-off thread |
| 4 | free of grease | 8 | Shaft |

6.6.1 Fitting

During fitting the following procedure must be observed:

- Degrease the hub bore and shaft.



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the solvent.

- Slightly loosen the tensioning bolts and pull the clamping ring off the hub slightly so that the clamping ring sits loosely on it.
- Push the hub onto the shaft.
- Tighten the tensioning bolts evenly one after the other, going round several times until the clamping ring lies evenly against the flange of the clamping hub. The clamp connection is able to function when the specified tightening torque of the tensioning bolt has been reached and the clamping ring thus lies up against the hub flange (see table 8).



Failure to observe these instructions may impair the proper function of the clamping and/or slip hub.

Table 8: Tightening torques for tensioning bolts for clamping hubs

Tightening torque for tensioning bolts Strength class 10.9 ($\mu = 0.14$)					
Thread	T_A [Nm]	Thread	T_A [Nm]	Thread	T_A [Nm]
M 5	8.9	M 12	130	M 20	620
M 6	15.5	M 14	205	M 24	1060
M 8	37.0	M 16	310		
M 10	75.0	M 18	430		

6.6.2 Demounting

To demount the clamping hubs, proceed as follows:

6.6.2.1 Clamping hubs, **sizes 80 to 270**, and slip hubs

- Undo the tensioning bolts evenly one after the other. Each bolt must be loosened only half a turn per pass. Unscrew all tensioning bolts 3 to 4 thread turns.
- Clamping hub, type 124
Using the forcing-off bolts screwed into the clamping ring, undo the clamping ring. Before once more pulling on the clamping ring screw the forcing-off bolts back to their original position!
- Clamping hub, type 125, and slip hub
Undo the clamping ring by screwing bolts into the provided forcing-off threads of the hub flange (see type 125). Before once more pulling on the clamping ring, remove the bolts once more!

6.6.2.2 Clamping hubs, **from size 300 up**

- Undo the tensioning bolts evenly one after the other. Each bolt must be loosened only half a turn per pass. Unscrew all tensioning bolts 3 to 4 thread turns.
- If the clamping ring does not come free off the clamping hub by itself, forcing-off bolts to match the number of available threads (depending on coupling size) must be inserted in the ARPEX flange and evenly tightened until the clamping ring comes free.
- If this method does not work, oil must be pumped from a high-pressure pump into the joint between the clamping ring and the clamping hub to release the clamping ring. For this the high-pressure hose of the pump must be connected to the clamping ring via the G1/4" connecting thread on the outer circumference.

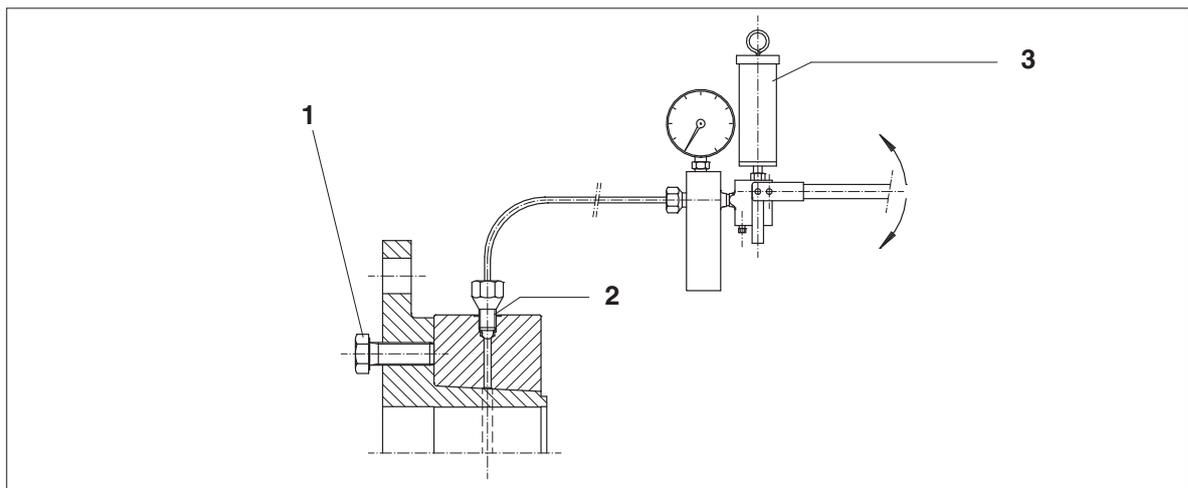


Fig. 16: Demounting with high-pressure pump

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 1 | Forcing-off bolt ISO 4017 | 3 | High-pressure pump |
| 2 | G1/4" | | |

Before reclamping remove the forcing-off bolts and reseal the G1/4" connecting thread, using the plug supplied with the unit.



Failure to observe these instructions may impair the function of the clamping and/or slip hub.

6.6.3 Cleaning and lubrication

If the clamping ring is pulled off the clamping hub hydraulically, the bevel faces **must** be cleaned of hydraulic oil and regreased with "**Altemp Q NB 50**" (Co. Klüber).



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the solvent.

Otherwise released clamping hub connections do not have to be demounted and re-greased before being re-tensioned. If however the bevel faces still have to be regreased, the above-mentioned lubricant must be used.

6.7 "V" supports

The plate packs of an ARPEX coupling are axially flexible and, if the coupling is fitted vertically, cannot support the weight of the spacer. For this reason support disks which conduct the weight of the spacer as an axial force straight into the bearings of the machine can be used and do not load the plate pack.

In such cases the spacers and connecting parts are already fitted at the factory with these support disks ready to function.

The support disks are adapted and fitted to suit the coupling combinations.

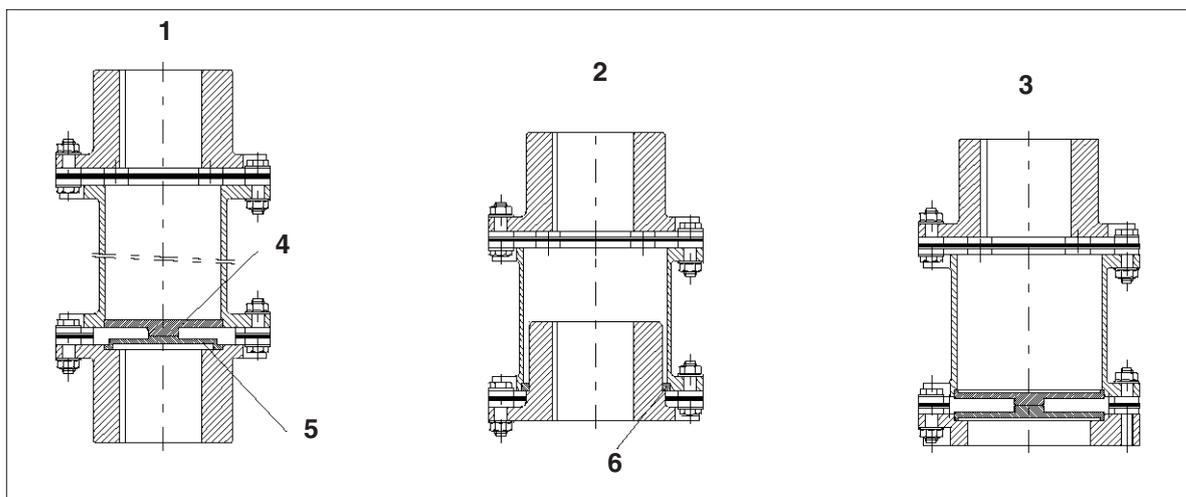


Fig. 17: Versions of the "V" supports

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|---|----------------------|
| 1 | "NHN" with "V" support | 4 | Support disk, spacer |
| 2 | "BEN" with "V" support | 5 | Support disk, hub |
| 3 | "CEN" with "V" support | 6 | Spacer washer |

6.7.1 Fitting

If an "N" hub or "B" hub is to be fitted, the support disk fitted at the factory must be demounted. For this the three threaded studs must be unscrewed with an Allen key and the support disk removed.

Pull hub onto the shaft end (see item 6.3).

After fitting the hub insert the support disk into the hub, fasten and screw the three threaded studs back in again. Care must be taken that the support disk lies flat.



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

Afterwards lay the plate pack on the hub and place the spacer with the support disk fitted at the factory on the lower support disk, then insert the second plate pack and the close-fitting bolts and tighten (see item 6.12).

6.7.2 Demounting

Demount the spacer and plate packs in the reverse order. Unscrew the three studs and, using two forcing-off screws in the support disk, press out of the recess. If plate packs are replaced, the "V" support disks must be inspected and, if necessary, replaced.

6.8 "U" spacers

ARPEX couplings to "K430" are available with "U" spacer in sizes from 145 up.

The "U" spacer is identical to the "E" spacer in its dimensions, but can be split in the middle.

6.8.1 Condition on delivery

"U" spacers are pushed together and delivered tightened **hand-tight**.

6.8.2 Fitting

Before fitting the coupling parts must be carefully cleaned with a suitable cleaning agent.



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the cleaning agent.

The inner and outer recess (centering pin) and the contact faces of the individual parts of the "U" spacers must be inspected for any damage and, if necessary, reworked.

Before fitting the connecting screws note any balancing marks (for parts assignment, see item 6.10).

The connecting screws must be fitted evenly one after the other with the specified tightening torque (see table 9). Care must be taken that the "recess" connection is straight.

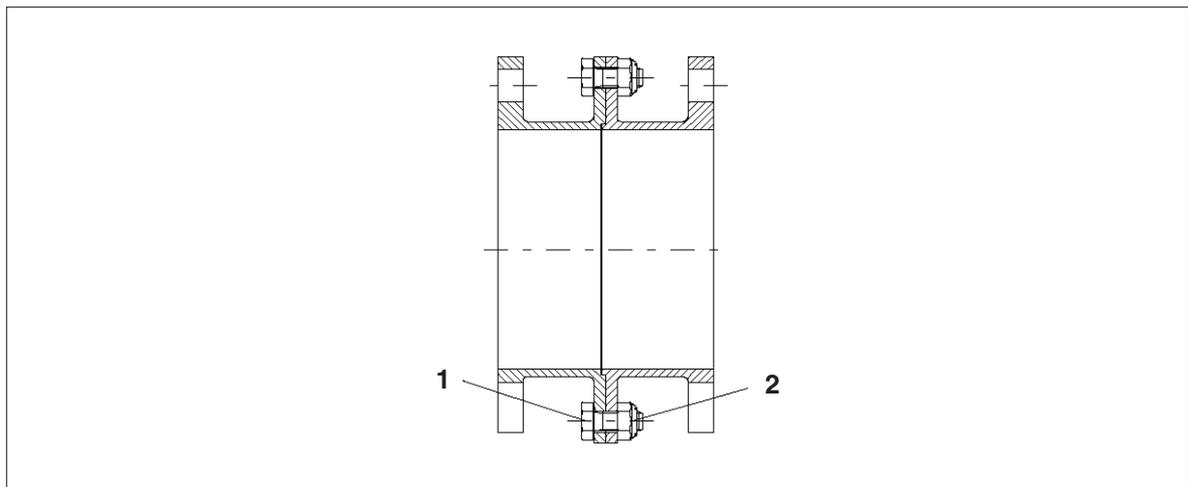


Fig. 18: "U" spacer

1 Hexagon-head bolt

2 "Cleveloc" nut



Failure to observe these instructions may result in impairing the proper function of the coupling.

6.9 "C", "D" and "F" flange screw connection

6.9.1 Condition on delivery

"C", "D" and "F" flanges are delivered ready-assembled as an individual part or with a spacer, as agreed.

6.9.2 Fitting

Before fitting the coupling parts must be carefully cleaned with a suitable cleaning agent.



Observe the manufacturer's instructions for handling the cleaning agent.

- The "recess" (centering pin) and the contact face of the "C", "D" and "F" flange must be inspected for any damage and, if necessary, reworked.
- The "recess" connection must be joined accurately and carefully.
- The connecting screws must be fitted evenly one after the other with the specified tightening torque (see table 9). Care must be taken that the "recess" connection is straight.

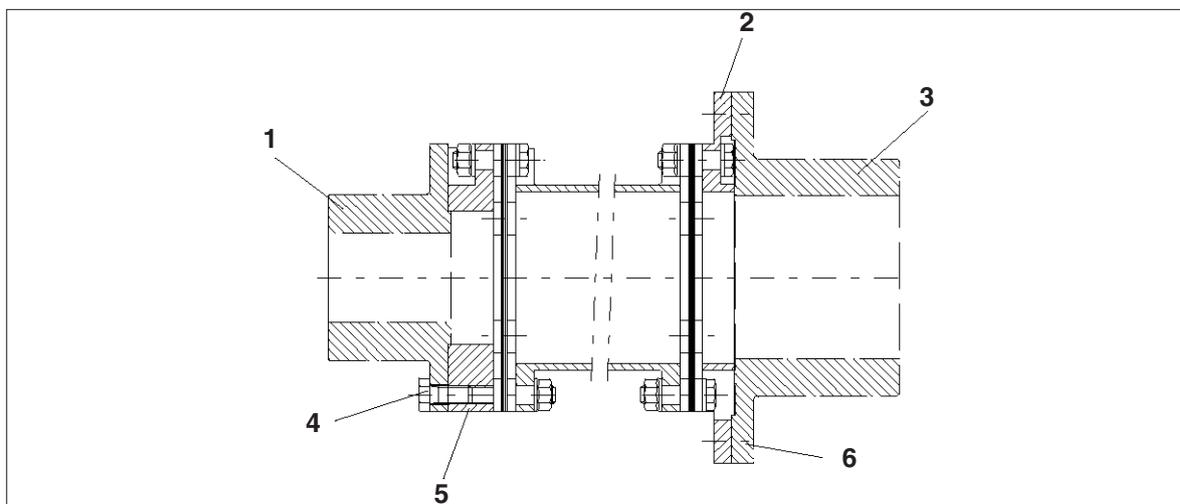


Fig. 19: "C" and "F" flange screw connection

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | Connection provided by the customer | 4 | Joint bolt |
| 2 | "F" flange | 5 | "C" flange |
| 3 | Connection provided by the customer | 6 | Joint bolt |



Failure to observe these instructions may result in impairing the proper function of the coupling.

Table 9: Tightening torques of the connecting bolts

Hexagon-head bolt ISO 4017 / 8.8	Tightening torque
	[Nm]
M 5	10.4
M 6	25
M 8	51
M 10	87
M 12	215
M 16	430
M 20	740
M 24	1500
M 30	2600
M 42	4000
M 48	6000
M 56	9600

6.10 Fitting of assembly-balanced couplings

On couplings which have been assembly-balanced each individual coupling component must be marked on the outside circumference of the flange with a four-digit number (see marking "AAAA" in fig. 20). When assembling, care must be taken that only coupling parts having the same numbers on the flange outer circumference are bolted together.



After correct fitting the identical numbers of the parts must be arranged in line and be legible from one direction (see marking "AAAA" in fig. 20).

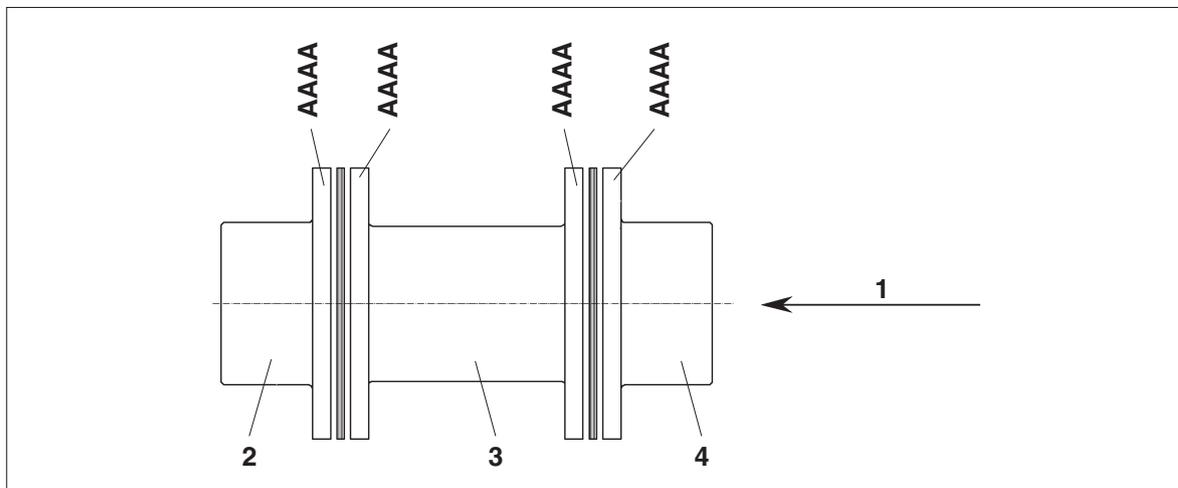


Fig. 20: Marking in case of assembly balancing

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|--------|
| 1 | readable from here | 3 | Spacer |
| 2 | Hub 1 | 4 | Hub 2 |



Failure to adhere to these instructions will result in impairment of the balancing quality of the coupling and possibly in vibration in the system.

6.11 Pushing the units together

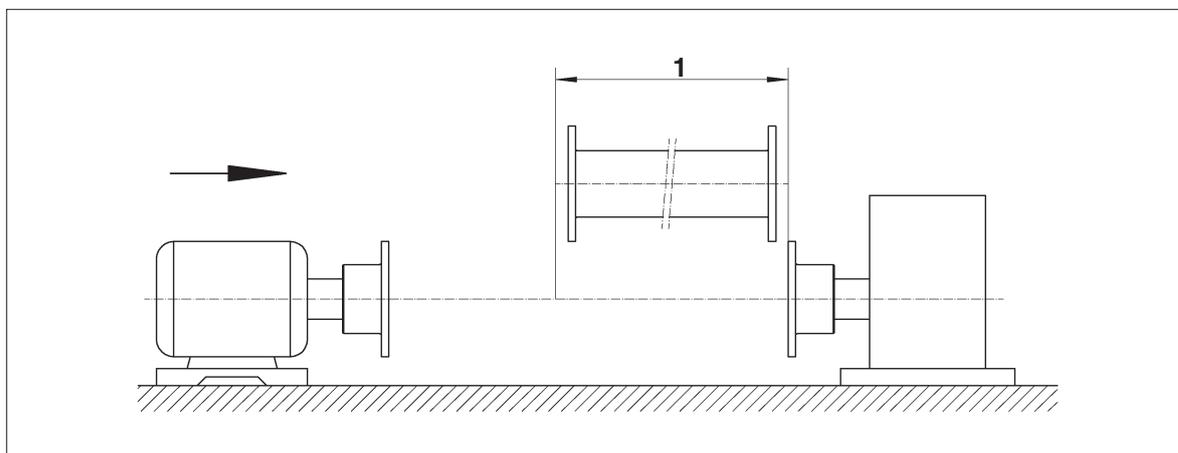


Fig. 21: Aligning the units

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Distance "S _x " between shafts |
|---|---|

Push the machines to be coupled towards each other until the shafts are the required distance apart (see fig. 21).



Notice, Danger of squeezing. Wear safety gloves.

6.12 Fitting the plate packs

6.12.1 Sizes 80 to 270

Depending on size, the plate packs are fitted as shown in the figures 23 to 27. On couplings with "O" spacer, "F" flange and on special designs with a confined-space requirement the close-fitting bolt may also be fitted the other way round.

The plate pack must be bolted to the coupling parts so that the rings (Pos. 1) are up against the ARPEX flange (Pos. 2) (see figs. 23 to 27).

Pretension must be applied with the nut, the bolt head being locked to prevent the bolt turning. The torque-locking device (or steady) must be braced on the flange to which the plate pack is bolted. The nuts must be tightened one after the other to the torque specified in table 10.



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

6.12.2 Sizes 300 to 820

The same procedure applies as for sizes 80 to 270 (see item 6.12.1).

However, the following must also be noted:

Before fitting, the threads of the close-fitting bolts and the collar support of the close-fitting bolts and nuts must be greased with the "Altemp Q NB 50" (Co. Klüber) special paste supplied with the unit.

The pretension is determined by means of an elongation measurement. For this the length of the bolt must be measured precisely **before tightening** and during the tightening operation constantly compared with the values in table 10, until these are reached (see fig. 27).



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

6.12.3 Plate pack with integrated axial-backlash limitation

Here, too, the same procedure applies as to sizes 80 to 270 (see item 6.12.1).

However, the following must also be noted:

The plate pack must be bolted to the coupling parts so that the star flange of the plate pack lies up against the flange of the coupling part, as otherwise proper function cannot be guaranteed.

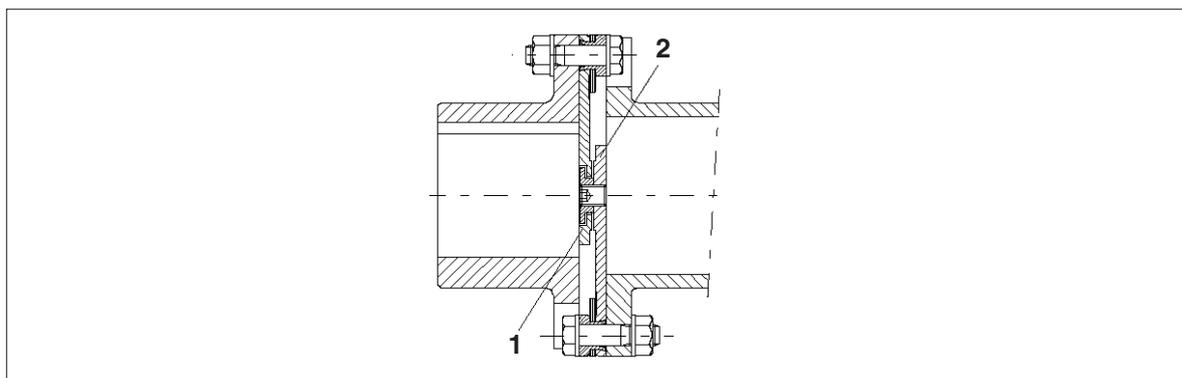


Fig. 22: Fitting the plate packs with integrated axial-backlash limitation

1 Star flange

2 Star flange



Failure to observe these instructions may result in impairing the proper function of the coupling.

Note:
Plates, bushes and rings are delivered as a ready assembled, compact unit.

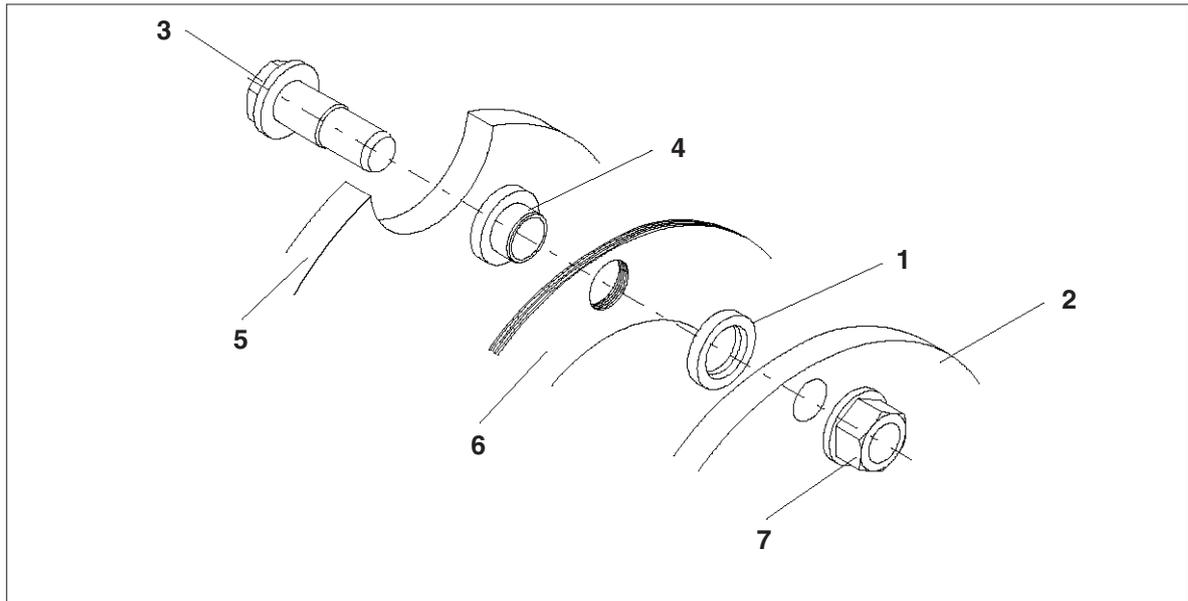


Fig. 23: Construction of an ARPEX screw connection point

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Ring | 5 | ARPEX flange |
| 2 | ARPEX flange | 6 | Plates |
| 3 | Close-fitting collar bolt | 7 | Collar nut |
| 4 | Bush | | |

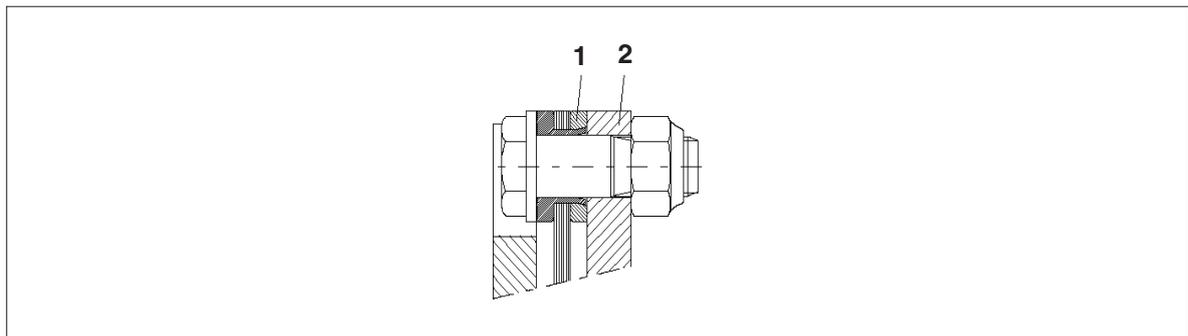


Fig. 24: Plate pack, sizes 80 to 145 (ring plate, "Cleveloc" nut)

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Ring | 2 | ARPEX flange |
|---|------|---|--------------|

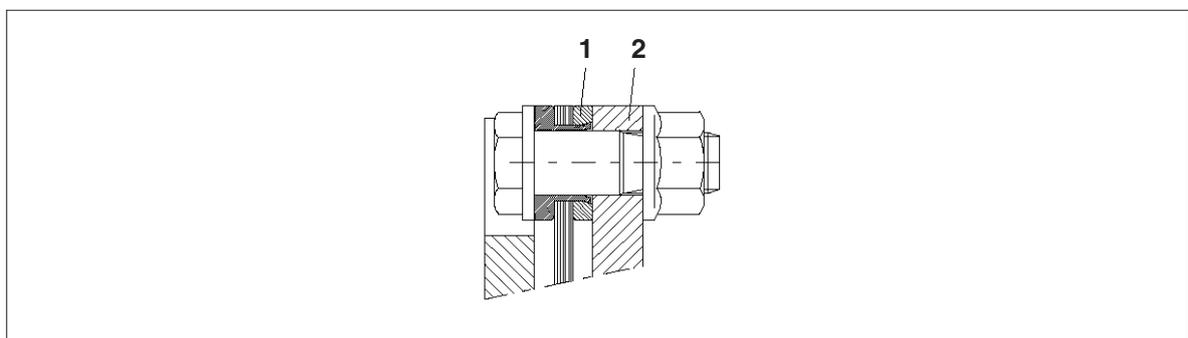


Fig. 25: Plate pack, sizes 168 to 200 (ring plate, collar nut)

- | | | | |
|---|------|---|--------------|
| 1 | Ring | 2 | ARPEX flange |
|---|------|---|--------------|

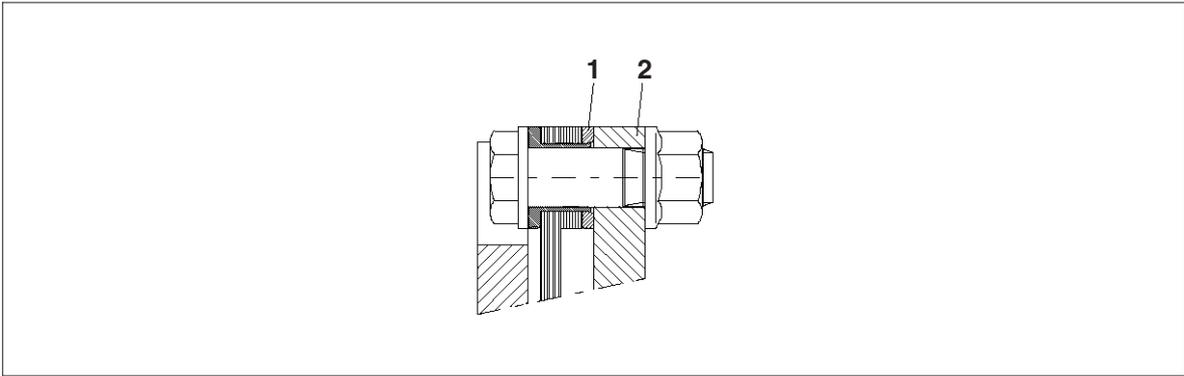


Fig. 26: Plate pack, sizes 205 to 270 (hexagonal plate, collar nut)

- 1 Ring
- 2 ARPEX flange

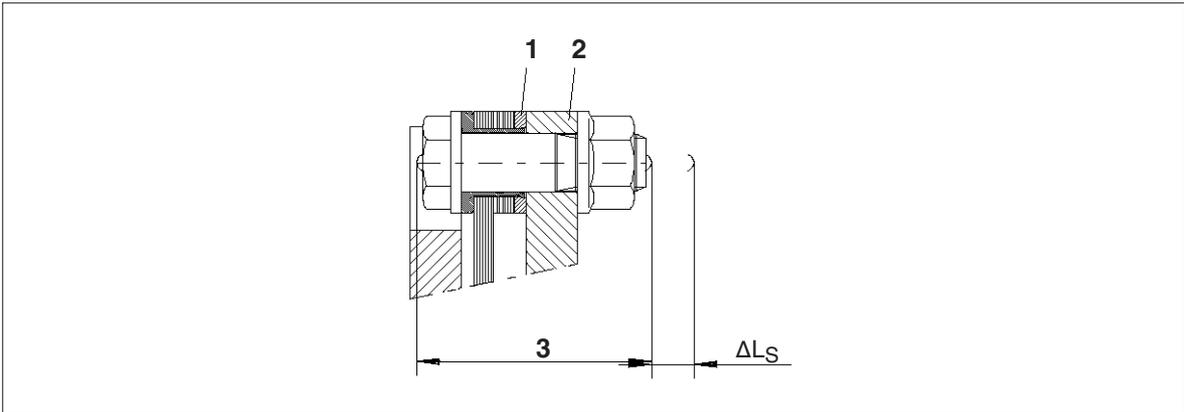


Fig. 27: Plate pack, sizes 300 to 820 (ring plate, "Cleveloc" nut)

- 1 Ring
- 2 ARPEX flange
- 3 Dimension before tightening the bolts
- ΔL_s see table 10

6.13 Technical data for fitting plate packs

Table 10: Tightening torques and elongation values for bolting plate packs together

ARPEX coupling Size	Thread [mm]	SW [mm]	Tightening torque T_A [mm]	Elongation ΔL_S [mm]	Remark	
80	M 6	10	10	-	Pretensioning via tightening torque	
92						
102						
128	M 8	13	25	-		
145						
168	M 10	17	55	-		
180	M12	19	95	-		
200	M 16	24	240	-		
205						
215						
235	M 20	30	460	-		
250						
270						
300	M 24	36	(820)	0.14 - 0.16	Pretensioning via elongation	
320						
350	M 30	46	(1650)	0.17 - 0.19		
370						
400						
440	M 36	55	(3000)	0.22 - 0.24		
460						
480						
500						
520	M 42	65	(4800)	0.27 - 0.30		Thread and contact surface of nut lubricated with special paste
540						
560						
600	M 48	75	(7400)	0.31 - 0.34		
620						
660						
690						
720	M 56	85	(11600)	0.36 - 0.39		
740						
770						
820						



The tightening torque T_A is only an approximate value for the sizes 300 to 820. The decisive factor for pretensioning is the elongation (ΔL_S).

6.14 Alignment

The couplings pick up positional errors in the shaft ends to be connected up to the data shown in item 6.15. During alignment the radial and angular misalignment of the shaft ends should be kept as small as possible.

Couplings with **two** plate packs support axial, radial and angular misalignment. Couplings with **one** plate pack support only angular and axial misalignment.

When aligning machine parts with a sliding caliper gauge, measure the distance "S₁" (see fig. 28 and table 11) between the coupling flanges at a number of measuring points. If the measured flange distances are within the range of values shown for S_{1 min.} / S_{1 max.} (see table 11), the machine parts are sufficiently precisely aligned.

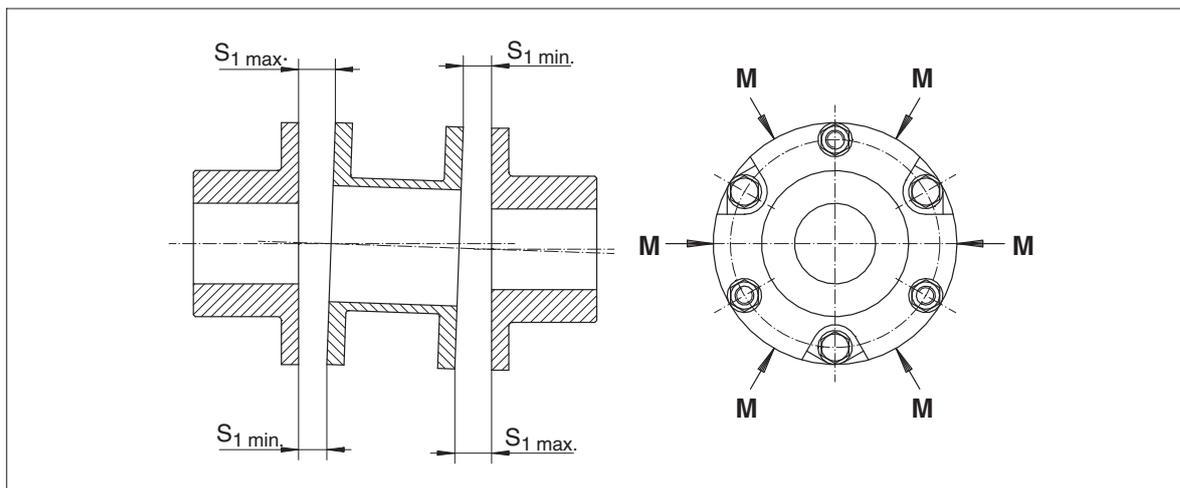


Fig. 28: Aligning the machine parts

- S₁ = distance of coupling flanges
- S_{1 min.} = see table 11
- S_{1 max.} = see table 11
- M = measuring point



The fitting misalignment must not exceed the values for S_{1 min.} and S_{1 max.} specified in table 11. It is however recommended to align the coupling as precisely as possible so as to have an additional margin for misalignment in operation.

Table 11: Permissible fitting misalignment

ARPEX coupling	S ₁	S ₁	ARPEX coupling	S ₁	S ₁	ARPEX coupling	S ₁	S ₁
	min.	max.		min.	max.		min.	max.
Size	[mm]	[mm]	Size	[mm]	[mm]	Size	[mm]	[mm]
80	7.7	8.3	250	22.5	23.5	520	43.1	44.9
92	7.7	8.3	270	22.5	23.5	540	43.1	44.9
102	7.7	8.3	300	26.4	27.6	560	43.1	44.9
128	10.5	11.5	320	26.4	27.6	600	49.0	51.0
145	10.5	11.5	350	31.3	32.7	620	49.0	51.0
168	13.4	14.6	370	31.3	32.7	660	49.0	51.0
180	14.4	15.6	400	31.3	32.7	690	49.0	51.0
200	14.3	15.7	440	37.2	38.8	720	58.8	61.2
205	19.6	20.4	460	37.2	38.8	740	58.8	61.2
215	19.6	20.4	480	37.2	38.8	770	58.8	61.2
235	22.5	23.5	500	37.2	38.8	820	58.8	61.2

6.15 Possible misalignments

Misalignments of the coupling parts in relation to each other can be caused by inaccurate alignment during assembly, but also by actual operation of the equipment (such as expansion due to heat, shaft deflection, insufficiently rigid machine frames).

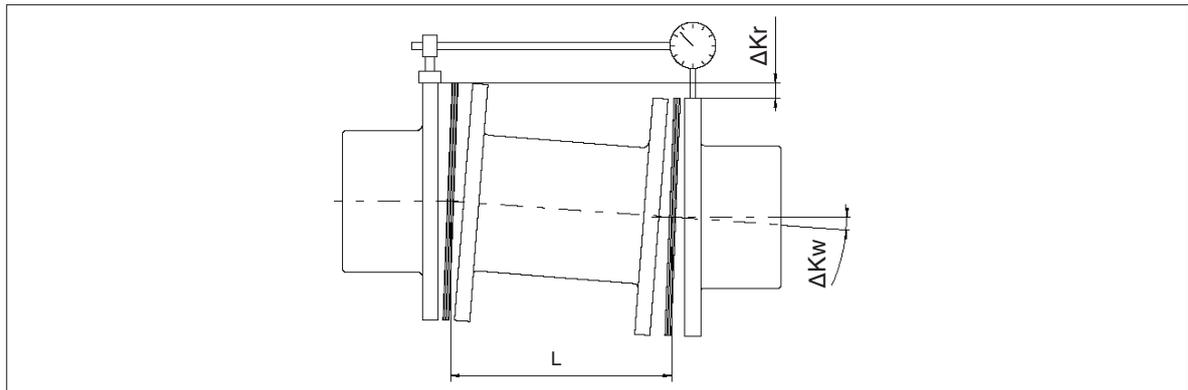


Fig. 29: Radial misalignment ΔKr / angular misalignment ΔKw

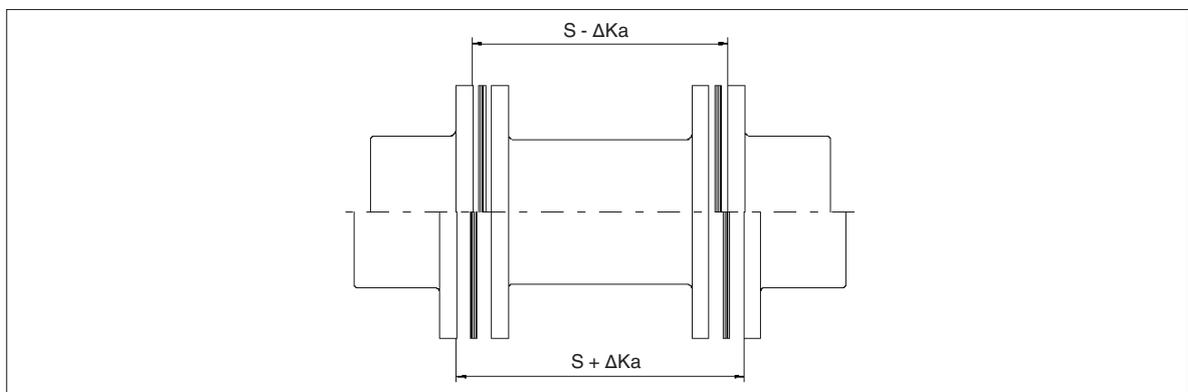


Fig. 30: Axial misalignment ΔKa

In table 12 the permissible angular and axial misalignments can be referred to as interdependent values; the values refer to **one** plate pack.

The specified values relate to the maximum permissible misalignment which may arise during operation, i.e. misalignments which have already arisen during fitting must be taken into consideration accordingly.

The permissible radial misalignment depends on the permissible angular misalignment and the distance between centres of the plate packs.

$$\Delta Kr = \tan \Delta Kw \times L$$

L = Distance between centres of the plate packs

L = "S₈" - "S₁"

Example for determining the permissible misalignment:

Required: permissible misalignment for an ARPEX coupling, type "NHN 180" with a shaft distance of "S₈" = 1000 mm.

- a) Maximum permissible angular misalignment = 0.7° at $\Delta K_a = 0$ mm
 Maximum permissible axial misalignment = ± 2.98 mm (2 plate packs = 2×1.49 mm) at $\Delta K_w = 0^\circ$
- b) Maximum permissible axial misalignment at $\Delta K_w = \pm 0.3^\circ = \pm 1.7$ mm (2 plate packs = 2×0.85 mm)

The corresponding permissible radial misalignment ΔK_r with an angular misalignment of 0.3° is calculated as follows:

Distance between centres of the plate packs $L = "S_8" - "S_1"$
 $L = 1000 \text{ mm} - 15 \text{ mm} = 985 \text{ mm}$

$$\Delta K_r = \tan(0.3^\circ) \times 985 \text{ mm} = 5.15 \text{ mm}$$

6.15.1 Permissible total misalignment as a function of axial and angular misalignment

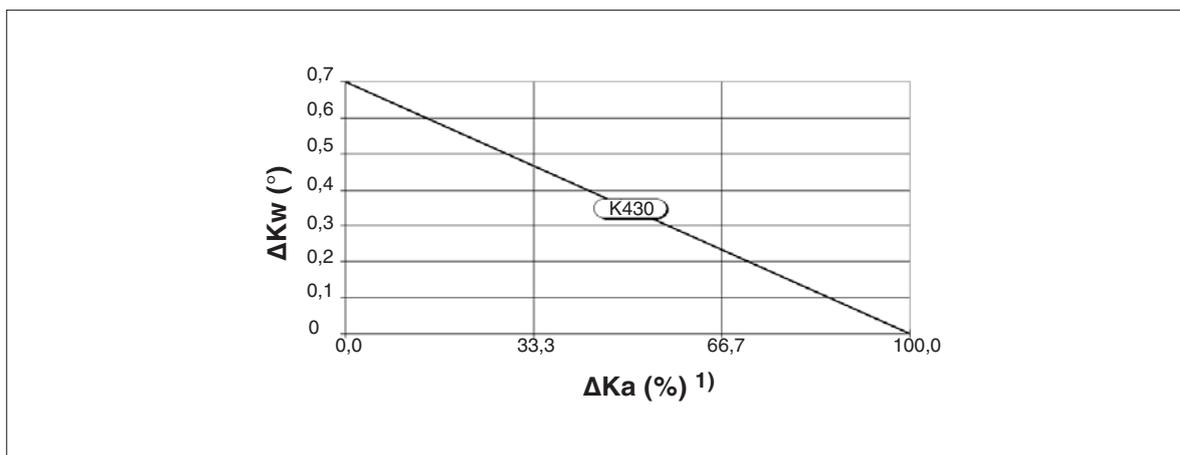


Fig. 31: Permissible total misalignment

¹⁾ Absolute value (see table 12)



The maximum permissible misalignment values must under no circumstances be exceeded during operation.



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

6.15.2 Axial and angular misalignment

The specified axial misalignment values ΔK_a must be understood as permissible tolerance values of the nominal dimension "S₁" (see table 2).

Table 12: Permissible axial and angular misalignment

Size	Permissible axial misalignment ΔK_a [mm]							
	80	0.58	0.49	0.41	0.33	0.25	0.16	0.08
92	0.73	0.63	0.52	0.42	0.31	0.21	0.10	0.00
102	0.86	0.74	0.62	0.49	0.37	0.25	0.12	0.00
128	1.05	0.90	0.75	0.60	0.45	0.30	0.15	0.00
145	1.27	1.09	0.91	0.73	0.54	0.36	0.18	0.00
168	1.41	1.21	1.01	0.81	0.61	0.40	0.20	0.00
180	1.49	1.28	1.07	0.85	0.64	0.43	0.21	0.00
200	1.44	1.23	1.03	0.82	0.62	0.41	0.21	0.00
205	1.51	1.29	1.08	0.86	0.65	0.43	0.22	0.00
215	1.64	1.40	1.17	0.94	0.70	0.47	0.23	0.00
235	1.66	1.43	1.19	0.95	0.71	0.48	0.24	0.00
250	1.86	1.59	1.33	1.06	0.80	0.53	0.27	0.00
270	2.12	1.82	1.52	1.21	0.91	0.61	0.30	0.00
300	2.09	1.80	1.50	1.20	0.90	0.60	0.30	0.00
320	2.36	2.02	1.68	1.35	1.01	0.67	0.34	0.00
350	2.23	1.91	1.59	1.27	0.95	0.64	0.32	0.00
370	2.49	2.13	1.78	1.42	1.07	0.71	0.36	0.00
400	2.88	2.47	2.06	1.65	1.23	0.82	0.41	0.00
440	3.01	2.58	2.15	1.72	1.29	0.86	0.43	0.00
460	3.27	2.81	2.34	1.87	1.40	0.94	0.47	0.00
480	3.54	3.03	2.53	2.02	1.52	1.01	0.51	0.00
500	3.80	3.25	2.71	2.17	1.63	1.08	0.54	0.00
520	3.67	3.14	2.62	2.09	1.57	1.05	0.52	0.00
540	3.93	3.37	2.81	2.24	1.68	1.12	0.56	0.00
560	4.19	3.59	2.99	2.39	1.80	1.20	0.60	0.00
600	4.12	3.54	2.95	2.36	1.77	1.18	0.59	0.00
620	4.39	3.76	3.13	2.51	1.88	1.25	0.63	0.00
660	4.91	4.21	3.51	2.81	2.10	1.40	0.70	0.00
690	5.30	4.55	3.79	3.03	2.27	1.52	0.76	0.00
720	5.11	4.38	3.65	2.92	2.19	1.46	0.73	0.00
740	5.37	4.60	3.83	3.07	2.30	1.53	0.77	0.00
770	5.76	4.94	4.11	3.29	2.47	1.65	0.82	0.00
820	6.42	5.50	4.58	3.67	2.75	1.83	0.92	0.00
	0.0°	0.1°	0.2°	0.3°	0.4°	0.5°	0.6°	0.7°
	Permissible angular misalignment (°) ΔK_w							



Values apply to **one** plate pack.

7. Start-up



Observe the instructions in section 3. "Safety instructions".

7.1 Procedure before start-up

Before start-up the screw connections must be checked and, if necessary, re-tightened. The alignment and the distance dimension "S₁" (see tables 11 and 12) must also be checked and, if necessary, adjusted. Then fit the coupling guard to prevent unintentional contact!



Failure to observe these instructions may result in damage to the coupling. Danger to life from flying fragments.

8. Operation



Observe the instructions in section 3. "Safety instructions".

8.1 General operating data

During operation of the coupling watch for:

- Changes in running noise
- Sudden vibrations



If any irregularities are noticed during operation, the drive assembly must be switched off at once. The cause of the fault must be determined, using the fault table in section 9.

The trouble-shooting table contains a list of possible faults, their causes and suggested remedies.

If the cause cannot be identified or the unit repaired with the facilities available, you are advised to contact one of the Flender customer-service offices for specialist assistance (see section 2).

9. Faults, causes and remedy



Observe the instructions in section 3. "Safety instructions".

9.1 General

The following irregularities can serve as a guide for fault tracing.

Where the system is a complex one, all component units must be included when tracing faults.

The coupling must run with little noise and vibration in all operating phases. Irregular behaviour must be treated as a fault requiring immediate remedy.



Flender will not be bound by the terms of the guarantee or warranty or otherwise be responsible in cases of improper use of the coupling, modifications on the coupling carried out without the agreement of Flender, or use of spare parts not supplied by Flender.



When remedying faults and malfunctions, the coupling must always be taken out of service. Secure the drive unit to prevent it from being started up unintentionally. A notice should be attached to the ON switch stating clearly that work is in progress. We also refer to the relevant accident prevention regulations at the place of installation.

9.2 Possible faults

Table 13: Faults, causes and remedy

Faults	Causes	Remedy
Sudden changes in the noise level and/or sudden vibrations.	Change in alignment.	Stop the installation. If necessary, rectify any cause of the changes in alignment (e.g. by fastening loose foundation bolts). Check wear; procedure as described in section 10.
	Plate breakage, torque transmission via close-fitting bolts.	Stop the installation. Demount coupling and remove remains of pack. Check and replace damaged coupling parts. Check alignment, adjust as necessary.

10. Maintenance and repair



Observe the instructions in section 3. "Safety instructions".



All work on the coupling must be carried out only when it is at a standstill. The drive unit must be secured against being switched on accidentally (e.g. by locking the key switch or removing the fuses from the power supply). A notice should be attached to the ON switch stating clearly that work is in progress. We also refer to the relevant accident prevention regulations at the place of installation.

10.1 General

ARPEX couplings should be **visually inspected** during system maintenance inspections or **at least once a year**. Especial attention should be given to the condition of the plate packs. If individual plates or several plate series are broken, the plate pack affected must be replaced (see item 10.2). In such cases the coupling flanges must also be inspected for damage.

No further maintenance work is necessary.

10.2 Replacing plate packs

Only **original ARPEX plate packs** must be used for replacement in order to guarantee troublefree torque transmission and faultfree operation.



Normally, the plate packs can be replaced without moving the coupled machines. Excepted are combinations with **"B"** hubs.

For re-fitting, the instructions in section 6. "Assembly", and section 7. "Start-up", must be carefully observed!

11. Spare parts, customer service

11.1 Spare-parts stockage

By stocking the most important spare and wearing parts on site you can ensure that the coupling is ready for use.

When ordering spare parts, always state the following:

Quantity, description, size (if available, also drawing number and item number of the spare part in the spare parts list)

If coupling parts with finished bore and balancing are required, the following data must be stated additionally:

Finished bore, fitting tolerance, keyway and balancing quality

Order examples:	1 off	ARPEX hub, " ARS-6 " series, size 250 with hole 70 H7 and keyway to standard DIN 6885-1, individual part dynamically balanced G 2.5, Speed 1000 1/min
	1 off	ARPEX plate pack, " K430 " series, size 250 complete

We guarantee only the genuine spare parts supplied by us.



We guarantee only the genuine spare parts supplied by us. Non-genuine spare parts have not been tested or approved by us. They may alter technical characteristics of the coupling, thereby posing an active and/or passive risk to safety. Flender will assume no liability or guarantee for damage caused by spare parts not supplied by Flender. The same applies to any accessories not supplied by Flender.

Please note that certain components often have special production and supply specifications and that we supply you with spare parts which comply fully with the current state of technical development as well as current legislation.

11.2 Addresses for ordering spare parts and customer service

When ordering spare parts or requesting a service specialist, please contact Flender first (see section 2. "General notes").

FLENDER COUPLINGS

ARPEX

Operating instructions 8700 en

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