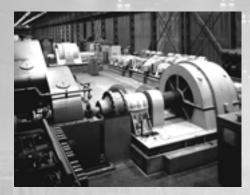
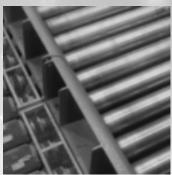
# KOP-FLEX RESILIENT COUPLINGS

#### Non-Lubricated - Maintenance-Free - High Torque Capacity - Absorbs Shock Loads











MAX-C K2 and UB are typically used on: Overhead cranes Runout/entry/exit tables



Fan drives

Feed rolls

**Pumps** 



**ELASTOMERIC™** Couplings are typically used on:

- Runout /entry/exit tables
- **Pumps**
- Conveyors

MAX-C K2

**MAX-C UB** 



MAX-C

#### MAX-C Type CB and WB are typically used on:

- Main mill drives
- Crushers
- Main drive
- ID & FD fans
- **Drill rigs**
- Marine gears
- High torsional load, vibration or stiffness
- Reciprocating engine
- Synchronous motor, variable frequency drive, reversing applications, diesel engines



MAX-C CB

#### Type CB offers:

- Low torsional stiffness
- Cylindrical block for higher resilience (wind-up)
- Rubber elements with various hardness and durometer are available



**MAX-C WB** 

#### Type WB offers:

- **High torsional stiffness**
- Large torque capacity (up to 56.5 million lbs-in.)
- Rubber block-in-wedge design, with various durometer and hardness
- Special rubber-viton for high temperature or neoprene for special exposure to elements

## MAX-C®

# **Resilient Couplings**

High Torque, Maintenance-Free Coupling

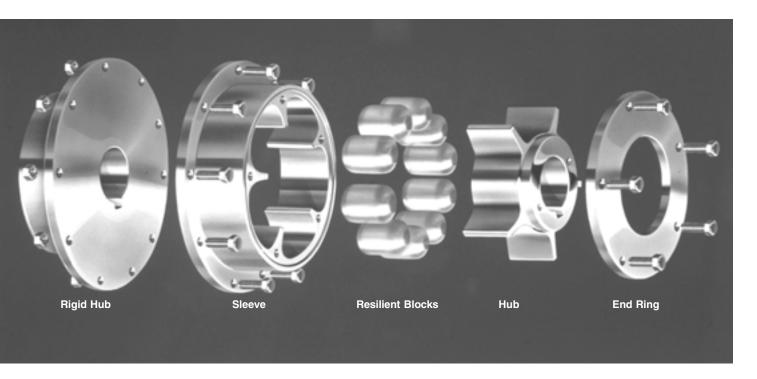
Absorb Harmful Shock Loads



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#### The MAX-C® Coupling Advantages:

- Transmits very high torque and cushions system shock
- Never needs lubrication
- Easy to assemble and install
- Operates in wet, gritty, hot and other tough conditions
- Can increase drive train and gear component life
- · Low maintenance requirements

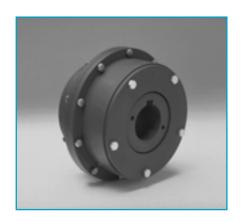
#### **Theory of Operation**

A flexible coupling must perform two tasks: transmit torque from driving to driven shaft and accommodate shaft misalignments—angular, offset and axial. However, many applications require a third function. These applications involve severe torque fluctuations, starting and stopping of high inertia machinery, shock and impact loading and certain other types of torsional vibration problems characteristic of reciprocating equipment. This third function is to provide the proper degree of resilience and damping.

Resilience is the capacity of the coupling to assume relatively large torsional deflections under torque. That is what the MAX-C® Coupling supplies, a means to attenuate and dampen torsional shock loading and vibration while accommodating misalignment.

#### **Coupling Design is the Key**

MAX-C® Couplings employ three principal components: an outer sleeve, an inner flex hub, both made of metal, and resilient drive blocks. When assembled, the flex hub and sleeve form cavities into which specially designed elastomer blocks are placed. The elastomer blocks are incompressible but the pockets allow block deformation under torque. The cavities are completely filled only under conditions of extreme overload and the coupling thus combines high load carrying capability with resilience. This provides smooth power transmission, day after day, year after year, without ever requiring lubrication.



#### **Superior Service Life**

The elastomer block materials (several different block compounds are available) are the key to the MAX-C® Coupling's ability to provide consistent torque transmission with long service life. No other coupling will duplicate its performance and longevity. Block life is long, usually five years or more, but the blocks are easy to replace if useful service life has been reached. Replacing the blocks makes the coupling virtually as good as new.

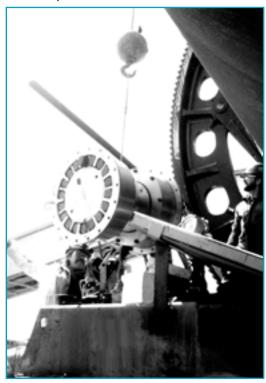
#### **Block Material**

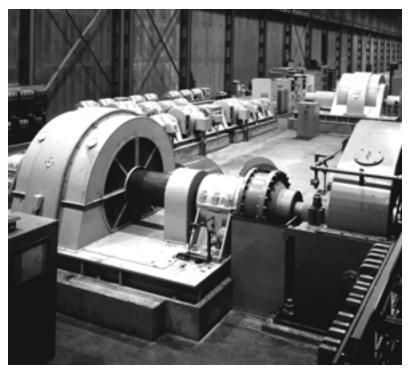
Type K2 and UB blocks are available in a single compound, MC elastomer, which is specially designed for long life and higher strength than rubber blocks. Maximum operating temperature for MC elastomer blocks is 175° F.

Type WB and CB blocks are supplied in various compounds (natural, nitrile, and SBR high damping rubber) and various hardnesses (40 through 80 Shore 'A' hardness). Since these couplings are designed for engineered applications, the correct block compound and hardness is generally defined by a detailed torsional analysis, or by user experience. Special compounds are also available for specific properties such as high temperature or oil resistant characteristics.

#### Fail-Safe Design

The interlocking design of the hub and sleeve blades provide a coupling design that is inherently fail-safe. In the unlikely event that the blocks should suffer a complete failure, the coupling will continue to transmit torque through metal-to-metal contact of the interlocking blades until the equipment can be shut down and the blocks replaced.





#### **Selection of Coupling Type**

The type of MAX-C® Coupling is selected based on the application and any specific requirements (torsional stiffness, damping, etc.) stated by the customer. Each type of coupling has specific torsional properties and should be selected accordingly.

Prime Mover		MAX-	C® Coupling	Туре
		Type K2/UB	Type CB	Type WB
Electric	Crane Drives	•		•
Motors	Bow Thruster	•	•	•
	Pumps	•		
	Reduction Gears	•		•
	Feed Rolls	•		•
	Fans	•		•
	Conveyors	•		
	Manipulators	•		•
Synchronous &	Centrifugal Compressors		•	•
Variable	Speed Increasers			•
Frequency	Mill Pinions			•
Motors	Kiln Drives			•
	Crushers			•
	ID & FD Fans			•
Diesel	Generator Sets		•	
Engines	Fire Pumps		•	
	Torque Convertors		•	
	Marine Gears		•	•
	Dynamometers		•	
	Drill Rigs		•	•
	Main Propulsion		•	•
	Bow or Stern Thruster		ě	•





### **Service Factors**

Values listed are intended only as a general guide, and are typical of usual service requirements. For systems which frequently utilize the peak torque capability of the power source, verify that the magnitude of this peak torque does not exceed the 1.0 Service Factor Rating of the coupling selected. Applications which involve extreme repetitive shock or high-energy load absorption characteristics should be referred — with full particulars — to KOP-FLEX.

Values contained in the table are to be applied to smooth power sources such as electric motors and steam turbines. For drives involving internal combustion engines of four or five cylinders, add 1.0 to the values listed; for six or more cylinders, add 0.5 to the values listed. For systems utilizing AC or DC Mill Motors as the prime mover, refer to Note (1).

**ACAUTION** All peoplemoving applications must be referred to engineering.

Application	Typical Service
. ipplication	Factor
AGITATORS	
Pure Liquids	1.0
Liquids & Solids	
Liquids — Variable Density	
BLOWERS	
Centrifugal	1.0
Lobe	
Vane	
BRIQUETTE MACHINES	
CAR PULLERS — Intermittent Duty	
COMPRESSORS	
Centrifugal	1.0
Centriaxial	
Lobe	
Reciprocating — Multi-Cylinder	
CONVEYORS — LIGHT DUTY	2.0
UNIFORMLY FED	
Apron, Bucket, Chain, Flight, Screw	1.05
Assembly, Belt	
Oven CONVEYORS — HEAVY DUTY	1.5
NOT UNIFORMLY FED	4 -
Apron, Bucket, Chain, Flight, Oven	
Assembly, Belt	
Reciprocating, Shaker	2.5
CRANES AND HOISTS (NOTE 1 and 2)	
Main hoists, Reversing	
Skip Hoists, Trolley & Bridge Drives	
Slope	2.0
CRUSHERS	
Ore, Stone	3.0
DREDGES	
Cable Reels	
Conveyors	
Cutter Head Jig Drives	
Maneuvering Winches	
Pumps	
Screen Drives	1.75
Stackers	
Utility Winches	1.5
ELEVATORS (NOTE 2)	
Bucket	1.75
Centrifugal & Gravity Discharge	
Escalators	1.5
Freight	2.5
FANS	
Centrifugal	1.0
Cooling Towers	1.5
Forced Draft	
Induced Draft without Damper	
Control	2.0
FEEDERS	
Apron, Belt, Disc, Screw	1.25
Reciprocating	
, 3	

Application	Service Factor
GENERATORS —	
(Not Welding)	
HAMMER MILLSLAUNDRY WASHERS —	
Reversing LAUNDRY TUMBLERS	
LINE SHAFT	
LUMBER INDUSTRY	
Barkers — Drum Type	
Edger FeedLive Rolls	
Log Houl Incline	2.0
Log Haul — Well type	2.0
Off Bearing Rolls	2.0
Planer Feed Chains Planer Floor Chains	
Planer Tilting Hoist	
Slab Conveyor	
Sorting Table	
Trimmer Feed MARINE PROPULSION	1./5
Main Drives	2.0
MACHINE TOOLS	
Bending Roll	
Plate Planer Punch Press — Gear Driven	
Tapping Machines	
Other Machine Tools	2.0
Main Drives	
Auxiliary Drives	1.25
METAL MILLS  Draw Banch — Carriage	2.0
Draw Bench — Carriage Draw Bench — Main Drive	2.0
Forming Machines	2.0
Slitters	1.5
Table Conveyors  Non-Reversing	2.25
Reversing	
Wire Drawing & Flattening Machine	
Wire Winding Machine	1.75
METAL ROLLING MILLS (NOTE 1) Blooming Mills	*
Coilers, hot mill	
Coilers, cold mill	
Cold Mills	
Cooling Beds  Door Openers	
Draw Benches	
Edger Drives	
Feed Rolls, Reversing Mills	
Furnace Pushers	
Hot Mills Ingot Cars	
Kick-outs	
Manipulators	
Merchant Mills	
Piercers Pusher Rams	
Reel Drives	
Reel Drums	
Reelers	
Rod and Bar Mills Roughing Mill Delivery Table	
Runout Tables	3.0
Reversing	3.0
Non-Reversing	
Saws, hot & cold Screwdown Drives	
Skelp Mills	
Slitters	3.0
Slabbing Mills	
Soaking Pit Cover Drives	
Straighteners	2.0
Thrust Block	3.0
Traction Drive	
Tube Conveyor Rolls	
Unscramblers	
MILLS, ROTARY TYPE	
Ball	
Dryers & Coolers Hammer	
Vilno	2.0

Application	Typical Service Factor
Pebble & Rod	
Pug Tumbling Barrels	1.75
MIXERS  Concrete Mixers	
Drum Type	
OIL INDUSTRY  Chillers	
Paraffin Filter Press	
Barker Auxiliaries, Hydraulic	2.0
Barker, Mechanical	2.0
Barking Drum Spur Gear Only	
Beater & Pulper Bleacher	
Calenders	
Chippers	
Converting Machines,	1.0
except Cutters, Platers	1.5
Couch Roll	1.75
Cutters, Platers	
Cylinders  Disc Refiners	
Dryers	
Felt Stretcher	1.25
Felt Whipper	
Jordans Line Shaft	
Log Haul	
Pulp Grinder	1.75
Press Roll	
Stock Chests	
Suction Roll	1.75
Washers & Thickeners	
Winders PRINTING PRESSES	
PULLERS — Barge Haul	
PUMPS	
Centrifugal	
Boiler Feed Reciprocating	1.5
Single Acting	
1 or 2 Cylinders	
3 or more Cylinders  Double Acting	1.75 2 n
Rotary, Gear, Lobe, Vane	
RUBBER INDUSTRY	
Mixer — Banbury Rubber Calendar	
Rubber Mill (2 or more)	
Sheeter	2.0
Tire Building Machines	
Tire & Tube Press Openers  Tubers & Strainers	
SCREENS	
Air Washing	
Grizzly  Rotary — Stone or Gravel	
Traveling Water Intake	
Vibrating	
SEWAGE DISPOSAL EQUIPMENT	1.05
Bar Screens	
Collectors, Circuline or Straightline	
Dewatering Screens	1.25
Grit Collectors	
Slow or Rapid Mixers	
Sludge Collectors	1.25
Thickeners	1.25
Vacuum Filters STEERING GEAR	
STOKERS	
WINCH	1.5
WINDLASS	1.75
* Refer to KOP-FLEX	
NOTES	
(1) Maximum Torque at the coupling must not ex	xceed

Rated Torque of the coupling.
Check local and industrial safety codes.



#### Selection Procedure

# Select Coupling Based on Bore Capacity. Select the coupling size that has a maximum bore capacity equal to or larger than the larger of the two shafts. For interference fits larger than AGMA

standards, consult KOP-FLEX.

#### 2. Verify Coupling Size Based on Load Rating.

- a. Select appropriate Service Factor from the Table on page 68.
- b. Calculate required HP / 100 RPM:

  HP x Service Factor x 100

  RPM

  RPM
- Verify that the selected coupling has a rating greater than or equal to the required HP / 100 RPM.

#### 3. Check Balance Requirements.

Consult the coupling ratings table to help determine if balancing is required. Verify that the maximum operating speed does not exceed the maximum speed rating of the coupling. The maximum speed rating does not consider lateral critical speed considerations for floating shaft applications.

Note: Care must be exercised on proper selection of any shaft coupling. The users must assure themselves that the design of the shaft to coupling hub connection is adequate for the duty intended.



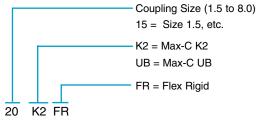
MAX-C K2



MAX-C UB

#### **How To Order**

## PART NUMBER EXPLANATION Complete Rough Bore Coupling





#### **Coupling Parts**

Description

FH = Flex Half RHUB = Rigid Hub

BS = Block Set

CFFS = Center Flange Fastener Set

EFFS = End Ring Fastener Set

LEFD = LEF Disk

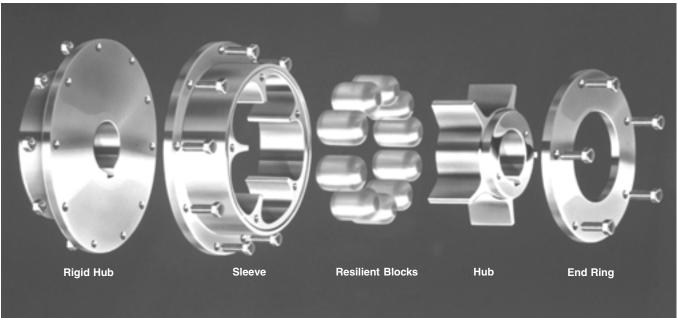
\* For finish bored hubs, add FB and bore size. Standard bores are supplied with an interference fit per AGMA 9002-A86.

ex: 20 K2 FH FB



## **Coupling Comments**

Do you have an application that results in frequent gear coupling failure or gearbox damage? Is there excessive vibration present? Is the coupling difficult to maintain and lubricate? If so, the MAX-C® resilient may be the solution!



The resilient coupling is a non-lubricated flexible coupling designed to transmit torque via rubber or urethane element under compression, with dampening or cushion. Easy to assemble, operates in rough and gritty environments, and is a fail-safe design – if the blocks wear out the coupling will continue to transmit torque with metal to metal contact temporarily until the blocks can be replaced.

The MAX-C<sup>®</sup> resilient coupling is available in three styles – K2, WB and CB. Fourth style - UB (urethane cylindrical block design) has been superseded by the K2, but is still available for sale.

**K2:** Urethane wedge shaped blocks. Used on electric motor driving cranes, pumps, feed rolls, fans, conveyors, bow thruster, manipulators, etc. It competes well with RENOLD\* Type 90 and 87 lines along with HI-TEC\*, owned by RENOLD\*.



K2 has greater service life, larger torque and bore capacity, and better project or OEM price compared to RENOLD\* or HI-TEC\*. K2 is selected out of the catalog, sold off-the-shelf with rework or finish bored to order.

## **Coupling Comments**

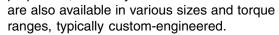
WB: Rubber block in wedge shape. The rubber blocks come in various shore hardness and are

typically custom-engineered

for an application. They are used on synchronous and variable frequency motors driving compressors, kiln drives, steel mill main drives, crushers, ID and FD fans. These come in a wide range of sizes and torque capacity.

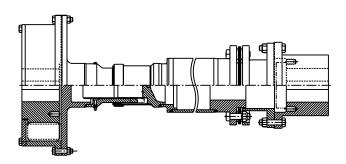
**CB:** Rubber blocks are cylindrical shape. Also available in various hardness, like the WB design. They are primarily used in diesel engines

driving generator sets, fire pumps, torque converters, marine drives, drill rigs, main propulsion, etc. They



We are in a unique position to offer a solution coupling which is only available from one competitor in the world - RENOLD\*. However this competitor does not have the product breadth in the resilient type as well as the other coupling products, reputation, technical staff and support available at Emerson Power Transmission.

We also offer MAX-C as a hybrid with other types of couplings like MAX-C with disc, MAX-C with universal joints, or MAX-C with gear coupling. The purpose of the hybrid coupling is to provide the cushion or dampening of the MAX-C, and additional features of the disc or universal joint or gear couplings.



MAX-C WB with slide disc coupling on tunnel fan application







MAX-C with Universal Joint on Pump for Oil Field

MAX-C on Paddle Wheel Boat

Call customer service or coupling Engineering staff at 410-768-1000 or <a href="mailto:coupling-engineering@emerson-ept.com">coupling-engineering@emerson-ept.com</a> for a solution to your problem applications!

\*RENOLD is a trademark of Renold Public Limited Company.

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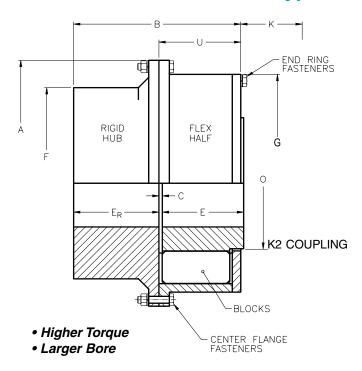


## Type K2

For high shock and general duty industrial applications where a maintenance-free, non-lubricated coupling is desired. The MAX-C® K2 resilient coupling has high power ratings and a large bore capacity, allowing it to be used in virtually any difficult installation. MAX-C® K2 couplings can also be used as a non-lubricated replacement for many gear couplings in heavy-duty service. For smaller sizes or less demanding service, consider a MAX-C® UB coupling.

The MC elastomer block used in the K2 coupling is specially compounded for high strength, exceeding the capability of normal rubber block couplings. This combination of strength and resilience allows the K2 coupling to be successfully applied to equipment with torque reversals, high momentary torques, start and stop operation and impact and shock loading.

Typical applications include runout tables, conveyors, overhead cranes, fan drives, and any service where shock loading is present. K2 couplings are not meant to be used for reciprocating equipment, synchronous motor or variable frequency motor drives, or where a large amount of torsional displacement is required. For these applications an engineered MAX-C® CB or WB Type coupling should be considered.



#### MAX-C® K2 COUPLING SPECIFICATIONS

CPLG	COUPLING R (lbsin		MAX. S (RF	SPEED PM)		BORE n.)	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)									
SIZE	CONTINUOUS	PEAK	BALANCED	NOT BALANCED	RIGID (1)	FLEX HUB	Α	В	O	G	Е	E <sub>R</sub>	F(1)	K (2)	0	U
2.0	28400	56800	6370	4250	4.50	3.13	9.00	6.03	0.12	7.50	2.94	3.00	6.50	2.00	4.43	3.03
2.5	49800	99600	5460	3640	5.25	3.75	10.50	7.13	0.12	9.00	3.38	3.62	7.50	2.50	5.29	3.51
3.0	73100	146200	4770	3180	6.00	4.38	12.00	8.25	0.12	10.50	3.88	4.25	8.50	2.75	6.21	4.00
3.5	126000	252000	4090	2730	7.25	5.00	14.00	9.88	0.16	12.06	4.88	4.88	10.50	3.50	7.21	5.00
4.0	189000	378000	3600	2400	9.63	6.00	16.00	11.12	0.19	13.94	5.38	5.62	13.50	4.00	8.36	5.50
4.5	265000	530000	3180	2120	9.75	6.75	18.00	12.25	0.25	15.94	5.88	6.25	14.00	4.50	9.59	6.00
4.5				-				-								
5.0	362000	724000	2860	1910	10.50	7.25	20.00	13.81	0.25	17.50	6.62	7.00	15.00	4.75	10.38	6.81
5.5	422000	844000	2560	1710	11.88	8.25	22.63	14.37	0.25	19.88	6.38	8.00	17.00	4.63	12.13	6.37
6.0	630000	1260000	2330	1550	13.38	9.25	24.88	16.38	0.25	21.62	7.88	8.50	19.00	6.00	13.13	7.88
7.0	819000	1638000	2150	1430	14.13	10.00	26.88	18.12	0.50	23.12	8.88	9.25	20.00	7.13	14.13	8.87
8.0	1100000	2200000	1970	1310	14.88	11.00	29.38	19.25	0.50	25.62	9.25	10.00	22.50	7.50	16.63	9.25

NOTE 1 - A LARGER RIGID BORE IS AVAILABLE BY INCREASING DIMENSION F - CONSULT KOP-FLEX

NOTE 2 - SPACE NEEDED FOR BLOCK REMOVAL.

#### MAX-C® K2 COUPLING PART NUMBERS

	Complete Coupling		Flex Half		Rigio	ı	Spare Parts Kits							
Coupling Size	Dovt No.	Wt. Wt. Wt. Block		Block S	Block Set Center Flange Fasteners			End Ring Fasteners						
	Part No.	Hubs (lbs.)	Part No.	Hubs (lbs.)	Part No.	Solid (lbs.)	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)		
2.0	20 K2 FR	66	20 K2 FH	31	20 K2 RHUB	35	20 K2 BS	1.2	20 K2 CFFS	1.0	20 K2 EFFS	0.5		
2.5	25 K2 FR	100	25 K2 FH	44	25 K2 RHUB	56	25 K2 BS	2.1	25 K2 CFFS	1.0	25 K2 EFFS	0.5		
3.0	30 K2 FR	160	30 K2 FH	76	30 K2 RHUB	84	30 K2 BS	3.2	30 K2 CFFS	1.5	30 K2 EFFS	0.8		
3.5	35 K2 FR	260	35 K2 FH	120	35 K2 RHUB	140	35 K2 BS	5.3	35 K2 CFFS	1.5	35 K2 EFFS	1.2		
4.0	40 K2 FR	420	40 K2 FH	180	40 K2 RHUB	240	40 K2 BS	8.0	40 K2 CFFS	1.5	40 K2 EFFS	1.2		
4.5	45 K2 FR	550	45 K2 FH	250	45 K2 RHUB	300	45 K2 BS	11	45 K2 CFFS	3.0	45 K2 EFFS	2.0		
5.0	50 K2 FR	750	50 K2 FH	350	50 K2 RHUB	400	50 K2 BS	15	50 K2 CFFS	5.0	50 K2 EFFS	2.0		
5.5	55 K2 FR	990	55 K2 FH	420	55 K2 RHUB	570	55 K2 BS	18	55 K2 CFFS	5.0	55 K2 EFFS	4.5		
6.0	60 K2 FR	1400	60 K2 FH	640	60 K2 RHUB	760	60 K2 BS	26	60 K2 CFFS	7.5	60 K2 EFFS	4.5		
7.0	70 K2 FR	1700	70 K2 FH	780	70 K2 RHUB	920	70 K2 BS	36	70 K2 CFFS	9.0	70 K2 EFFS	6.0		
8.0	80 K2 FR	2200	80 K2 FH	1000	80 K2 RHUB	1200	80 K2 BS	43	80 K2 CFFS	10.5	80 K2 EFFS	6.0		



## **Type UB**



**UB COUPLING** 

For general duty industrial applications where a maintenance-free, non-lubricated coupling is desired. The MAX-C® UB resilient coupling has high power ratings, allowing it to be used in tough applications. MAX-C® UB couplings are available in smaller size ranges for most general duty service, for larger sizes or higher power capacity, consider a MAX-C® K2 coupling.

The MC elastomer block used in the UB coupling is specially compounded for high strength, exceeding the capability of normal rubber block couplings. This combination of strength and resilience allows the UB coupling to be successfully applied to equipment with torque reversals, high momentary torques, start and stop operation and impact and shock loading.

Typical applications include runout tables, conveyors, overhead cranes, fan drives, and any service where shock loading is present. UB couplings are not meant to be used for reciprocating equipment, synchronous motor or variable frequency motor drives, or where a large amount of torsional displacement is required. For these applications an engineered MAX-C® CB or WB Type coupling should be considered.

#### MAX-C® UB COUPLING SPECIFICATIONS

CPLG			MAX. (Ri		MAX. BORE (in.)				DIMENSIONS (INCHES)							
SIZE	CONTINUOUS	PEAK	BALANCED	NOT BALANCED	RIGID (1)	FLEX HUB	Α	В	O	G	E	E <sub>R</sub>	F(1)	K(2)	0	C
1.5	4400	8800	6900	4600	2.62	1.75	6.62	4.41	0.09	5.00	2.16	2.16	4.75	2.75	2.62	2.25
2.0	7600	15200	5900	3930	3.12	2.12	7.75	4.91	0.09	6.12	2.41	2.41	5.75	3.00	3.22	2.50
2.5	13900	27800	4800	3200	3.88	2.62	9.50	5.38	0.12	7.88	2.62	2.62	6.75	3.25	3.97	2.75
3.0	25200	50400	4100	2730	4.75	3.19	11.12	6.62	0.12	9.50	3.25	3.25	7.75	4.25	4.88	3.38
3.5	44100	88200	3600	2400	5.75	3.81	13.25	7.88	0.12	11.25	3.88	3.88	10.12	4.75	5.88	4.00
4.0	75600	151200	3000	2000	5.00	4.62	15.75	9.25	0.12	13.62	4.56	4.56	8.00	5.75	7.19	4.69
5.0	135500	271000	2400	1600	6.25	5.62	19.12	11.31	0.12	16.50	5.62	5.56	10.00	7.25	8.78	5.75
6.0	252100	504200	1950	1300	7.50	6.88	23.50	13.12	0.19	20.25	6.81	6.12	12.00	8.75	10.62	7.00
7.0	378000	756000	1760	1170	8.75	7.81	26.12	15.94	0.19	22.88	7.88	7.88	14.00	10.25	12.12	8.06

NOTE 1 - A LARGER RIGID BORE IS AVAILABLE BY INCREASING DIMENSION F - CONSULT KOP-FLEX

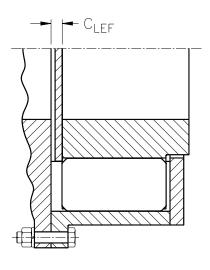
NOTE 2 - SPACE NEEDED FOR BLOCK REMOVAL.

#### MAX-C® UB COUPLING PART NUMBERS

	Complete Coupling		Flex Half		Rigid	Rigid		Spare Parts Kits								
Coupling Size	Don't No.	Wt. Solid	Dort No.	Wt. Solid	Dovt No.	Wt. Solid	Block S	Set	Center Flan Fasteners	-	End Ring Fasteners					
	Part No.	Hubs (lbs.)	Part No.	Hubs (lbs.)	Part No.	(lbs.)	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)				
1.5	15 UB FR	25	15 UB FH	11	15 UB RHUB	14	15 UB BS	0.4	15 UB CFFS	0.8	15 UB EFFS	0.4				
2.0	20 UB FR	40	20 UB FH	18	20 UB RHUB	22	20 UB BS	0.8	20 UB CFFS	0.8	20 UB EFFS	0.5				
2.5	25 UB FR	62	25 UB FH	28	25 UB RHUB	34	25 UB BS	1.5	25 UB CFFS	1.0	25 UB EFFS	0.5				
3.0	30 UB FR	104	30 UB FH	50	30 UB RHUB	54	30 UB BS	2.7	30 UB CFFS	1.0	30 UB EFFS	0.5				
3.5	35 UB FR	180	35 UB FH	80	35 UB RHUB	100	35 UB BS	4.5	35 UB CFFS	1.5	35 UB EFFS	0.7				
4.0	40 UB FR	280	40 UB FH	140	40 UB RHUB	140	40 UB BS	8.1	40 UB CFFS	1.5	40 UB EFFS	1.0				
5.0	50 UB FR	420	50 UB FH	220	50 UB RHUB	200	50 UB BS	14	50 UB CFFS	3.0	50 UB EFFS	1.4				
6.0	60 UB FR	740	60 UB FH	450	60 UB RHUB	290	60 UB BS	25	60 UB CFFS	5.5	60 UB EFFS	3.0				
7.0	70 UB FR	1030	70 UB FH	590	70 UB RHUB	440	70 UB BS	38	70 UB CFFS	6.0	70 UB EFFS	3.0				



## Type K2 Limited End Float LEF Coupling

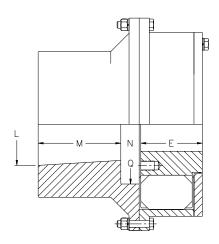


For sleeve bearing motor applications, MAX-C® couplings are supplied with an LEF disc to limit the float of the motor rotor and protect the motor bearings. The shaft separation, C<sub>LEF</sub>, is larger than the standard separation in order to accommodate the LEF disc and to limit the float.

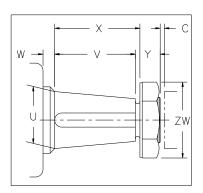
COUPLING	TOTAL		LEF D	ISC (1)
SIZE	LEF	C <sub>LEF</sub>	Part No.	Wt. (lbs.)
2.0	.12	.19	20 K2 LEFD	1
2.5	.12	.19	25 K2 LEFD	1
3.0	.12	.20	30 K2 LEFD	1
3.5	.19	.21	35 K2 LEFD	1
4.0	.19	.26	40 K2 LEFD	2
4.5	.19	.35	45 K2 LEFD	2
5.0	.19	.38	50 K2 LEFD	2
5.5	.19	.41	55 K2 LEFD	2
6.0	.19	.40	60 K2 LEFD	2
7.0	.19	.66	70 K2 LEFD	2
8.0	.19	.66	80 K2 LEFD	3

LEF discs are used only in closed coupled applications.
 One disc is required per coupling.

## **Type K2 & UB Mill Motor Coupling**



AISE	DIME	NSION	IS (INC	CHES)	K	COUPLI	NG	UB COUPLING			
MILL MOTOR FRAME SIZE	L	М	N	Q	CPLG. SIZE	WEIGHT (lb.)	WR <sup>2</sup> (lbin. <sup>2</sup> )	CPLG. SIZE	WEIGHT (lb)	WR² (lbin.²)	
802, 602, AC1, AC2, AC4	1.749	3.00	0.94	2.62	2.0	41	302	1.5	7	22	
803, 804, 603, 604	1.999	3.50	1.00	3.12	2.0	44	327	2.0	15	68	
806, 606, AC8, AC12	2.499	4.00	1.12	3.88	2.0	46	351	2.5	24	165	
808, 608	2.999	4.50	1.25	4.75	2.0	46	366	3.0	34	326	
810, 610, AC18	3.249	4.50	1.38	5.50	2.5	65	687	3.5	59	837	
812, 612, AC25, AC30	3.623	5.00	1.50	5.50	2.5	68	729	3.5	60	862	
814, 614 ,AC40 ,AC50	4.248	5.00	1.62	6.50	3.0	87	1250	4.0	83	1670	
816 ,616	4.623	5.50	1.75	8.50	4.0	252	7040	5.0	154	4540	
818, 618	4.998	6.00	1.38	8.50	4.0	256	7180	5.0	156	4580	
620	5.873	6.75	1.75	8.50	4.0	277	8040	5.0	157	4710	
622	6.247	7.25	2.38	10.00	4.5	329	10900	6.0	271	11760	
624	6.997	9.25	2.38	10.00	4.5	378	12700	6.0	295	12540	



**Tapered Bores**— For Tapered Shafts, with or without locknut, determine applicable AISE Mill Motor frame or give data:

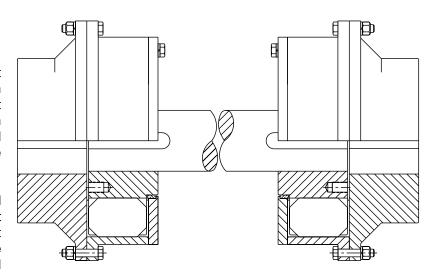
- 1. U Major Diameter.
- 2. V Length of tapered portion of shaft.
- 3. X Length to face of lockwasher.
- 4. Y Length of threaded projection.
- 5. ZW Locknut diameter across corners.
- 6. W Clearance to bearing housing.
- 7. Taper (inches on diameter per foot of length).
- 8. Keyway width and depth.
- 9. Whether keyway is parallel to shaft or to taper.
- 10. C Shaft separation if machines are in place.



## Type K2 & UB Floating Shaft Coupling

For very long shaft separations, floating shaft couplings are used. With rigids mounted on the equipment shafts, the floating shaft assembly drops out for easy block inspection and replacement. MAX-C halves with special end rings and centering bushings are required.

When ordering, be sure to include HP and RPM, shaft separation and equipment shaft sizes. Applications with very large shaft separations and/or high speeds may require tubular floating shafts due to lateral critical speed considerations.



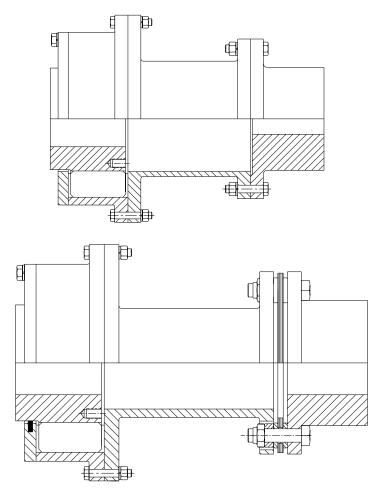
## Type K2 & UB Spacer Coupling

Spacer couplings are used on applications with extended shaft separations. Standard flex halves are typically used with a standard gear coupling rigid and a spacer which is made to order.

For longer separations, and for more misalignment capacity, the rigid half is replaced by a flexible disc or gear coupling half, and a modified MAX-C half with special end ring and centering bushing are used.

For applications with shaft separations slightly larger than standard, a special long rigid can be supplied, counterbored for the correct shaft separation, eliminating the need for a spacer.





Type CB & WB

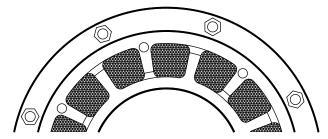
The MAX-C® Coupling series also includes two specially engineered types, the MAX-C CB and WB, designed for the heavy duty service encountered on applications with reciprocating or severe impact loading. Each coupling type, CB and WB, is available with a wide variety of performance features and options so they can be customengineered for each application to solve special problems and provide outstanding operating service.

Contact us with specific information about your application, and an engineered MAX-C® CB or WB coupling can be supplied to suit your particular needs.

Design Expertise - from modification of a standard coupling to a completely new design. Couplings can be designed to suit a customer's system - low torsional stiffness, high load capacity, special space envelope, high or low inertia, etc.

New, or alternate, materials can be specified to meet various requirements. Specific rubber compounds can be developed to suit a specific application - e.g. Viton for high temperature applications or Neoprene for continuous exposure to petroleum products.

Engineering Calculations - from basic mass elastic data to a system torsional analysis. Other calculations routinely performed include hub/shaft torque capacity, frequency (lateral, axial, etc.) calculations and component stress analysis.



#### TYPE WB

The MAX-C Type WB should be specified for severe impact or reversing conditions where use of a coupling with moderately high degree of torsional stiffness (a lower degree of angular displacement, varying from 1° to 2° or more) to provide high shock absorbing capacity is required. The high torques at the moment of impact, as well as their possible amplifications at other locations in the drive, usually dictate the use of the Wedge Block MAX-C. The block tends to fill the cavity and the larger driving areas of contact between block and blade will support severe overloads.





#### TYPE CB

The MAX-C Type CB should be used when resonant vibration conditions, inherent in reciprocating drives, dictate the use of a coupling with very low torsional stiffness (or high degree of angular displacement, approaching 6° or 7° at peak torque), permitting a large windup in relation to the vibratory torque. In the Cylindrical Block MAX-C, there is more space in the cavity or pocket into which the block may deflect under load, producing the high resiliency desired. Even greater resiliency or windup, approaching 14°, can often be achieved with the Type CB to meet specific applications merely by assembling two couplings in tandem.





## **Selection Procedure - Type CB & WB**

#### MAX-C® COUPLING TYPE CB AND WB SIZING AND SELECTION

The use of type CB or WB will usually be determined by one or more of the following criteria:

- If a torsional analysis of the system is made, the analysis will indicate whether to use type WB or CB, the rubber block hardness and compound, and where the coupling should be located in the drive.
- If a system torsional analysis is not going to be made, follow the quidelines given below:
  - guidelines given below:
    a. Diesel Engine Drives:
    Consult Engineering.
  - b. Electric Motor Drives:

If there is a direct drive (no gearing) and the electric motor is the source of torsional shock or vibration, use a WB coupling mounted on the motor shaft and driven shaft. If a CB coupling is more readily available, it can be used.

c. Speed Reducer:

If there is a speed reducer involved and the source of torsional shock or vibration is from the driven machine, then usually a WB coupling should be mounted in the low speed shafting. If the drive arrangement precludes this, use a CB coupling in the high speed (motor) shafting.

d. Speed Increaser:

If there is a speed increaser involved and the source of torsional shock or vibration is from the high speed machine, use a WB coupling in the high speed shafting or, if this is not possible, use a CB in the low speed (motor) shafting.

3. The choice of rubber block hardness and compound is determined from experience. General guidelines are:

Steel Mill Drives - natural or nitrile rubber, 60 durometer.

Grinding Mills, Ball Mills - Nitrile or high damping rubber, 60 or 70 durometer

Synchronous Motors & AC Variable Frequency Motors - high damping rubber, 60 or 70 durometer.

Diesel Engine Drives - natural rubber, 50 or 60 durometer.

#### **Determine Coupling Size**

There are two basic methods for selection of proper coupling size:

#### Method '

When application PEAK, CONTINUOUS, AND VIBRATORY TORQUE LEVELS ARE KNOWN based on a system torsional analysis, select the smallest MAX-C type CB or WB, that has peak, continuous, and vibratory torque capacities exceeding those of the application.

#### Method 2

When application torques are NOT KNOWN, service factors must be used to make a selection. (If application peak, continuous and vibratory torques are established later, the selection based on method 2 should be confirmed by method 1).

- a) Determine PRIME MOVER FACTOR from Table on Page 80.
- b) Determine DRIVEN MACHINE FACTOR from Table on Page 80.
- Add these two factors together to obtain the TOTAL SYSTEM FACTOR.

**NOTE:** For CB couplings, the total system service factor must be at least 3.0.

d) Calculate the requirement of the application load in HP per 100 RPM as follows:

HP/100 RPM = Normal continuous HP x 100 x

<u>Total System Factor TSF)</u>

RPM

e) Refer to peak ratings for the type of MAX-C® coupling selected from Tables 1 or 2 and select a coupling sized equal to or larger than the calculated requirements.

Selection Example: A centrifugal compressor is driven by a 2,270 HP synchronous motor at 1800 RPM.

Prime Mover Factor = 1

Driven Machine Factor = 2

For a Total System Factor (TSF) of 3.0

2,270 (HP) x 100 x 3.0 (TSF) 1,800

Therefore: HP/100 RPM = 378.33

The application requires a coupling with a rating of at least 378.33 HP/100 RPM. Since a type WB is suggested for a Synchronous motor drive, a size 5 1/2 WB rated at 530 HP/RPM is the correct choice.

#### **Bore Capacity**

Note the bore or shaft requirements of the application and compare to the maximum bore columns on pages 78 or 79 to confirm coupling size selection. Increase the coupling size if its bores are too small for the application.

## Operating Speed & Balancing Requirements

The maximum operating speeds for the selected coupling must not exceed speeds shown in the tables. Type CB couplings Sizes 1 1/2 through 4 will require component balancing when operating speeds exceed:

Consideration must be given to dynamically balancing all Type WB couplings and Size 5 or larger MAX-C® Type CB couplings when operating speeds exceed 2/3 of the catalog maximum speed, shown in Tables 1 & 2.

#### **Limited End Float**

Type WB and CB couplings can be furnished to limited end float (L.E.F.) requirements. Limited end float is usually required when the electric motor is of the sleeve bearing type and is furnished as standard by KOP-FLEX for electric motors rated at 500 HP and higher.

## Spacer Type & Floating Shaft Couplings

For accurate and concentric location of the flex hubs and floating member at certain operating speeds, centering bushings may be required. Please contact KOP-FLEX for details. Maximum allowable misalignment for Floating shaft and Spacer couplings, at speeds up to 500 RPM, is 1/2° at each end.

For speeds above 500 RPM calculate the limits of misalignment as follows:

Misalignment limit = 
$$1/2^{\circ} \times \sqrt{\frac{500}{\text{Operating RPM}}}$$

If more information or assistance is needed to select a MAX-C  $^{\! \otimes}$  coupling please contact KOP-FLEX.

#### **Rubber Block Life**

The rubber drive block operating life should be at least five years...provided the coupling is selected, installed and operated (in terms of steady torque, peak torque, vibratory torque and misalignment) in accordance with criteria stated by KOP-FLEX.

#### **Coupling Damping**

Coupling damping is provided by the Type CB & WB couplings through the high energy absorption characteristics of the elastomer drive blocks. The Type SBR compound is suggested when large amounts of damping are required.

The amount of damping provided by the coupling can be calculated by the following formula:

 $\begin{array}{ll} C = \underbrace{K}_{\mbox{Mw}} & \mbox{where } C = \mbox{Coupling Specific Damping .... lb. in. sec./rad.} \\ & \mbox{where } K = \mbox{Coupling torsional stiffness .............. lb. in./rad.} \\ & \mbox{where } w = \mbox{Torsional vibration frequency ........... rad./sec.} \\ & \mbox{where } M = \mbox{Coupling dynamic magnifier non-dimensional} \\ \end{array}$ 

Coupling dynamic magnifiers relative to rubber compound and durometer are as follows:

<b>Natural I</b> (Typical ap Dies Drive	plication - sel	<b>Nitr</b> (Typical ap Grind Mill Dr	plication - ling	SBR High Damping (Typical application - Synchronous Motor Drives)			
Shore Hardness	Dynamic Magnifier	Shore Hardness	Dynamic Magnifier	Shore Hardness	Dynamic Magnifier		
50	12	50	10	50	4		
60	9	60	7	60	3.5		
70	7	70	5.5	70	3		
80	5	80	4.5	80	3		



Type CB

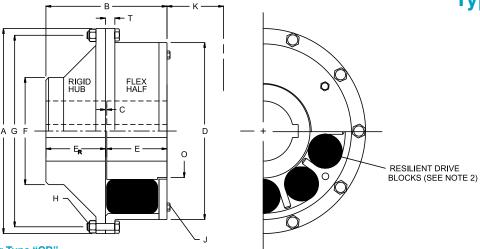


Table 1 MAX-C® Coupling Type "CB"

Table 1			ъэ	iype oi				_												
Coupling Size	Max.     Bore     of     Flex	Peak Capacity	Peak Torque (lbin.)	Torque	© Max. Speed (RPM)	Number of Cavities	② Number of Block	DIMENSIONS (INCHES)											Bolts - No. & Dia. (in)	Bolts - No. & Dia. (in)
Size		(HP/100 RPM)	RPM) x 10 -3					A	В	С	D	E	E <sub>R</sub>	F	G	K ①	o	Т	н	J
1.5	1 3/4	7	4.41	.55	6900	10	10	6 5/8	4 13/32	3/32	5	2 5/32	2 5/32	4 3/4	5 7/8	2 3/4	2 5/8	3/4	8 - 3/8	5 - 1/4
2	2 1/8	12	7.56	.95	5900	10	10	7 3/4	4 29/32	3/32	6 1/8	2 13/32	2 13/32	5 3/4	7	3	3 7/32	3/4	8 - 3/8	5 - 5/16
2.5	2 5/8	22	13.86	1.73	4800	10	10	9 1/2	5 3/8	1/8	7 7/8	2 5/8	2 5/8	6 3/4	8 3/4	3 1/4	3 31/32	3/4	10 - 3/8	5 - 3/8
3	3 3/16	40	25.2	3.15	4100	10	10	11 1/8	6 5/8	1/8	9 1/2	3 1/4	3 1/4	7 3/4	10 3/8	4 1/4	4 7/8	3/4	10 - 3/8	5 - 7/16
3.5	3 13/16	70	44.1	5.51	3600	10	10	13 1/4	7 7/8	1/8	11 1/4	3 7/8	3 7/8	10 1/8	12 1/4	4 3/4	5 7/8	3/4	10 - 1/2	5 - 1/2
						١				١.,_			l	l						,_
4	4 5/8	120	75.6	9.45	3000	10	10	15 3/4	9 1/4			4 9/16	4 9/16		14 3/4		7 3/16	3/4	10 - 1/2	5 - 5/8
5	5 5/8	220	138.6	17.33	2400	10	10	19 1/8			16 1/2		5 9/16	10	17 7/8	7 1/4	8 25/32	7/8	10 - 5/8	5 - 3/4
6	6 7/8	400	252	31.5	1950	10	10	23 1/2			l .	6 13/16	6 1/8	12	22	8 3/4	10 5/8	1 1/8	10 - 3/4	5 - 7/8
7	7 13/16	600	378	47.25	1760	10	10	26 1/8	15 15/16		l .		7 7/8	14	24 5/8	10 1/4	12 1/8	1.12	12 - 3/4	5 - 7/8
8	8 5/8	800	504	63.0	1600	10	10	29	16 15/16	3/16	25 3/8	8 3/8	8 3/8	15 1/4	27 1/4	11	13 9/16	1 1/8	16 - 7/8	5 - 1
9	9 7/8	1200	756	94.5	1400	10	10	33	19 5/16	3/16	29	9 9/16	9 9/16	17 5/8	31	12 3/4	15 7/16	1 3/8	16 - 1	5 - 1 1/8
10	10 7/8	1600	1008	123.5	1265	10	10	36 1/4	21 3/4	1/4	31 1/2	10 3/4	10 3/4	19 1/4	34	14	16 13/16	1 7/16	16 - 1 1/8	5 - 1 1/4
12	12 1/8	2200	1386	173.3	1150	10	10	40	24	1/4	35 1/8	11 7/8	11 7/8	21 5/8	37 1/2	15 3/4	18 23/32	1 3/4	16 - 1 1/4	5 - 1 1/2
13	13 1/2	3000	1890	236.3	1110	12	24	41 1/2	28 3/16	5/16	36	13 15/16	13 15/16	24	39	9 3/4	21 1/32	1 3/4	20 - 1 1/4	6 - 1 1/4
14	14 3/4	4000	2520	315.0	1030	12	24	44 1/2	31 3/4	3/8	39 3/8	15 11/16	15 11/16	26	42	11	22 29/32	1 3/4	20 - 1 1/4	6 - 1 1/2
16	16 7/8	6000	3780	472.5	960	16	32	48	36 3/8	3/8	41 5/8	18	18	29 5/8	45	13	27 5/8	2	20 - 1 1/2	8 - 1 1/8

#### Table 1 (cont'd.)

Coupling		WR² w/n	o bores - lb. ii	n.² x 10 <sup>-3</sup>		Finished Weight w/no bores - lbs.							
Size	Hub	Resilient Blocks	Sleeve & End Ring	Rigid Half	⑤ Total	Hub	Resilient Blocks	Sleeve & End Ring	Rigid Half	⑤ Total			
1.5	.006	.002	.043	.061	.112	4.4	.47	6.6	14	25.5			
2	.013	.004	.086	.126	.229	7.1	.84	10	22	40			
2.5	.036	.014	.194	.280	.524	12	1.7	14	34	61.7			
3	.091	.037	.481	.572	1.181	22	3	25	54	104			
3.5	.223	.089	1.032	1.566	2.910	37	5	38	101	181			
4	.577	.222	2.480	2.715	5.994	64	9	64	140	277			
5	1.579	.592	5.460	5.545	13.176	117	15	92	198	422			
6	4.200	1.627	18.111	12.30	36.24	211	28	210	290	739			
7	7.464	3.084	30.39	19.80	60.74	285	42	274	437	1038			
8	12.35	5.109	47.31	39.28	104.1	378	56	353	647	1434			
9	23.48	9.820	95.76	74.56	203.6	562	83	531	967	2143			
10	37.64	15.99	150.2	120.1	323.9	761	113	702	1286	2862			
12	63.45	26.96	240.1	205.2	535.6	1036	154	963	1773	3926			
13	106.9	39.57	297.3	276.9	720.7	1524	200	1064	2300	5088			
14	167.9	55.06	458.5	410.2	1092	2000	234	1361	2978	6573			
16	336.1	75.48	516.2	674.5	1602	3063	258	1327	4157	8805			

- Space needed for block removal.
- ② Number of blocks employed is shown in Tables No. 1 and 2.
- Wibratory torque values tabulated relate to vibration frequencies up to 500 vib/min. For higher frequencies, coupling vibratory torque capacity is derated on the following basis:

 $T_F = T \sqrt{\frac{500}{F}}$ 

Where  $T_{E}$  = Vibratory torque capacity (lb. in.) at frequency F (vib/min.).

T = Vibratory torque (lb. in.) from table.

F = Frequency (vib/min.) at which torque capacity is required.

- A reduction in maximum bore is required for limited end float couplings, please consult KOP-FLEX.
- Weight and WR<sup>2</sup> values are based on ductile iron hubs and sleeves, and steel forged rigids and end rings.
- Max. speeds based on ductile iron. Greater speeds allowed for forged steel.



**Type WB** 

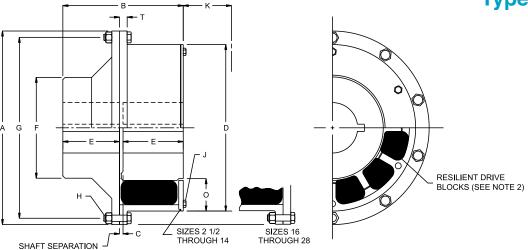


Table 2

Coupling	⊕ Max. Bore   Peak   Peak   © Vibratory   ©   Number   Of   Capacity   Torque   Torque   Torque   Of   Of   Capacity   Torque   Of   Of   Of   Of   Of   Of   Of   O											Bolts - No. & Dia. (in)	Bolts - No. & Dia. (in)						
Size	Hub (in.)		x 10 -3	x 10 -3	Speed (RPM)	Cavities	Block	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	K ①	0	Т	н	J
2.5	3	40	25	3.1	4470	12	12	10 1/4	5 5/8	1/8	8 7/16	2 3/4	4 1/2	9 3/8	2 7/8	4 1/4	3/4	12 - 3/8	6 - 3/8
3	3 1/2	72	46	5.8	3700	12	12	11 5/8	7 1/8	1/8	9 15/16	3 1/2	5 13/16	10 7/8	3 5/8	5 1/4	3/4	12 - 3/8	6 - 3/8
3.5	4 1/4	140	88	11	3250	12	12	14 1/8	8 21/32	5/32	12 1/16	4 1/4	7	13 1/8	5 1/8	5 3/4	3/4	12 - 1/2	6 - 7/16
4	5	200	127	16	2700	12	12	16 3/8	9 21/32	5/32	14 1/4	4 3/4	8 1/8	15 3/8	5 1/8	8	3/4	12 - 1/2	6 - 1/2
4.5	5 1/4	330	210	26	2660	12	12	17 1/4	10 1/16	3/16	15 1/8	4 15/16	8 1/2	16 1/4	7	8	3/4	12 - 1/2	6 - 1/2
5.5	6 7/8	530	330	41	2210	14	14	20 3/4	11 3/8	1/4	18	5 9/16	10	19 1/2	7	10 1/2	7/8	14 - 5/8	7 - 5/8
6	7 7/8	800	500	62	2030	16	16	22 5/8	12 1/2	1/4	19 7/8	6 1/8	12	21 3/8	8	12 1/8	7/8	16 - 5/8	8 - 5/8
6.5	8 1/2	1200	750	94	1840	16	32	24 7/8	15 1/2	1/4	21 5/8	7 5/8	12 5/16	23 3/8	10	13 1/8	1 1/8	16 - 3/4	8 - 3/4
7	9 1/8	1600	1010	126	1710	16	32	26 7/8	17 1/4	1/2	23 1/8	8 3/8	14	25 1/8	6 1/4	14 1/8	1 1/8	16 - 7/8	8 - 3/4
8	10 3/4	2150	1350	170	1560	18	36	29 3/8	18	1/2	25 5/8	8 3/4	14 3/4	27 5/8	6 1/2	16 5/8	1 1/8	18 - 7/8	9 - 3/4
9	11 1/4	2650	1660	210	1470	18	36	31 1/8	20	1/2	26 3/4	9 3/4	16	29 1/8	7 1/4	17 1/2	1 1/8	18 - 1	9 - 3/4
10	13 1/8	3850	2420	300	1320	20	40	34 3/4	21 1/2	1/2	30 1/2	10 1/2	17 15/16	32 3/4	7 3/4	20 1/2	1 1/8	20 - 1	10 - 7/8
11	15	5300	3350	420	1200	20	40	38 1/4	25 1/2	1/2	33 5/8	12 1/2	20	36	9 1/8	23 3/8	1 7/16	20 - 1 1/8	10 - 7/8
12	16	8200	5160	645	1100	22	44	41 3/4	30	1/2	36 1/2	14 3/4	22 3/4	39 1/4	10 3/4	25 1/4	1 1/2	22 - 1 1/4	11 - 1
14	17 5/8	11500	7200	900	1020	24	48	44 3/4	32 3/4	3/4	39 1/2	16	25 1/4	42 1/4	11 7/8	27 3/4	1 1/2	24 - 1 1/4	12 - 1
16	21 1/4	15000	9500	1190	880	24	72	52 1/4	34 1/4	3/4	46	16 3/4	28 13/16	49 1/4	12 3/8	33 1/2	2	24 - 1 1/2	12 - 1 1/8
19	25	27200	17100	2140	750	28	84	61 1/4	40 3/4	3/4	53 3/4	20	35 1/4	57 3/4	14 1/4	39 1/2	2 1/4	28 - 1 3/4	14 - 1 1/4
22	34	45000	28300	3540	580	32	96	79 1/2	49	1	70	24	40	75	14 1/4	54 1/2	2 3/4	32 - 2 1/4	16 - 1 1/2
25	34	67000	42300	5290	580	32	160	79 1/2	58 3/4	1 3/4	70	28 1/2	44 13/16	75	21 1/4	54 1/2	2 3/4	32 - 2 1/4	16 - 1 1/2
28	34	90000	56500	7060	580	32	192	79 1/2	74 1/2	4 1/2	70	35	51 1/4	75	28 1/8	54 1/2	2 3/4	32 - 2 1/4	16 - 1 1/2

Table 2 (cont'd.)

Coupling		⑤ WR² w/	no bores - lb.	in.2 x 10 -3			⑤ Finished Weight w/no bores - lbs.							
Size	Hub	Resilient Blocks	Sleeve & End Ring	Rigid Half	Total	Hub	Resilient Blocks	Sleeve & End Ring	Rigid Half	Total				
2.5	.052	.016	.275	.239	.582	13	1.5	17	26	58				
3	.132	.039	.515	.507	1.19	26	2.7	24	47	99.7				
3 .5	.346	.124	1.33	1.11	2.91	46	6	43	74	169				
4	.921	.248	2.29	2.33	5.79	81	8	51	120	260				
4.5	.977	.431	3.66	2.65	7.72	82	13	77	127	299				
5.5	2.83	.932	8.44	6.73	18.93	153	19	122	210	504				
6	5.38	1.53	12.62	9.96	29.49	224	24	149	276	673				
6.5	9.27	2.71	23.4	18.2	53.58	327	38	231	403	999				
7	13.81	3.99	32.12	26.33	76.25	424	48	277	507	1256				
8	25.35	6.14	44.19	37.17	112.9	593	57	311	628	1589				
9	34.12	8.31	60.0	54.7	157.1	727	70	374	810	1981				
10	66.3	13.9	104	88.6	272.8	1060	89	510	1075	2734				
11	127.1	23.87	169.8	155.8	476.6	1600	127	672	1560	3959				
12	209	37.3	280	246	772	2209	162	956	2180	5507				
14	331	59.1	390	360	1140	2929	216	1140	2790	7075				
16	708	107	986	757	2558	4397	281	1980	4070	10730				
19	1640	230	2250	1790	5910	7138	439	3370	6990	17940				
22	5390	619	6660	5350	18020	13530	659	5570	12600	32360				
25	7650	920	7920	6600	23090	19130	979	6710	15900	42720				
28	10000	1220	9180	9520	29920	24620	1300	7840	22200	55960				

Performance values are based on 60° durometer or harder drive blocks. Maximum torque is reduced for softer (50° durometer or less) drive blocks.

USER NOTICE: The ratings of the MAX-C® coupling from KOP-FLEX® brand couplings were established using the exceptional properties of KOP-FLEX® brand elastomers. The use of any other material or manufacture can severely alter the coupling performance. If replacement is ever necessary, the elastomer blocks should only be replaced with KOP-FLEX® brand elastomer blocks.



## **Service Factors - Type CB and WB**

#### (1)SERVICE FACTORS:

Prime Movers:	<u>Factor</u>			<u>Factor</u>
Smooth Torque Turbines & Turbines & Electric Motors	0	Diesel Engines-	6 or more cylinders	1
Synchronous Motors & Variable Frequency AC Motors	1		4 cylinders 1, 2, 3, & 5 cylinders	3

DRIVEN MACHINE	SERVICE FACTOR	DRIVEN MACHINE	SERVICE FACTOR	DRIVEN MACHINE	SERVICE FACTOR
Agitators	2	Disintegrators	2.5	Paddle Wheels	3
Autogenous Grinding Mills	2.5	Drawbench (Tube Mill)	3.5	Planers - Reversing	2.5
Ball Mills	2.5	Dynamometers	2	Propellers - Marine	2
Banbury Mixers	3	Edger Drives	4	Pulp Grinders	3.5
Bar Mills	3	Exhausters	2	Pulverizers	2
Bar Reeling Machine	2.5	Fans - Centrifugal	2	Pusher Drive	3
Bar Straightening Machine	3.5	Fans - Mine Ventilating	2.5	Runout Tables	2.5
Blooming Mills	4	Feed Rolls - Reversing	8	Rod Mills	2.5
Blower - Lobe or Vane	2	Feed Rolls - Unidirectional	3	Sawing Machines	2
Cement Mills	2.5	Fluid Mixers	2	Shearing Machines	3
Cold Mills	3	Forging Machine - Belt Driven	2	Slabbing Mills	4
Compressors - Axial Screw (air)	2	Forging Machine - Direct Drive	2	Tube Mill	3.5
Compressors - Centrifugal	2	Hoists	3	Welding Generators	2.2
Compressors - Rotary, Lobe	2	Hot Strip Mills	4	Winch and Capstans	2
Compressors - Reciprocating	4	Kiln Drive	3	Winder	3
Compressors- Quadruple or Radi	al 2	Machine Tools	2	Wire Mills	2
Conveyors - Belt, Chain, Screw	2	Manipulators	4		
Conveyors - Bucket	2	Pumps - Centrifugal	2	For Driven Machine Types Not Li	sted
Cranes - Main & Auxiliary Hoist	3	Pumps - Dredge	2	Use the Following Guidelines:	
Cranes - Cross Traverse	3	Pumps - Rotary or Gear	2	Low Shock	2-2.5
Cranes - Long Travel	3	Pumps - Ram	3	Medium Shock	2.5-3
Crushers - Cane	3	Pumps - Reciprocating	3	Heavy Shock	3-4
Crushers - Rock, Ore	4	•			

NOTE (1) - CB Coupling Total System Service Factor must be 3 minimum.

#### (2) ALLOWABLE MISALIGNMENT

		COUPLING	-			COUPLING		WB COUPLINGS				
CPLG. SIZE	AXIAL (in)	RADIAL (in)	ANGULAR (Degrees)	CPLG. SIZE	AXIAL (in)	RADIAL (in)	. ANGULAR (Degrees)	CPLG. SIZE	AXIAL (in)	RADIAL (in)	. ANGULAR (Degrees)	
1 1/2	.025	.015	1/2	2 1/2	.030	.020	1/2	9	.060	.040	1/2	
2	.025	.015	1/2	3	.030	.020	1/2	10	.060	.040	1/2	
2 1/2	.030	.020	1/2	3 1/2	.035	.025	1/2	11	.060	.040	1/2	
3	.030	.020	1/2	4	.035	.025	1/2	12	.060	.040	1/2	
3 1/2	.030	.020	1/2	4 1/2	.045	.025	1/2	14	.060	.040	1/2	
4	.030	.020	1/2	5 1/2	.050	.035	1/2	16	.060	.040	1/2	
5	.030	.020	1/2	6	.050	.035	1/2	19	.090	.060	1/2	
6	.045	.030	1/2	6 1/2	.050	.035	1/2	22	.125	.080	1/2	
7	.045	.030	1/2	7	.060	.040	1/2	25	.125	.080	1/2	
8	.045	.030	1/2	8	.060	.040	1/2	28	.125	.080	1/2	
9	.045	.030	1/2									
10	.060	.040	1/2									
12	.060	.040	1/2									
13	.080	.050	1/2									
14	.090	.060	1/2									
16	.090	.060	1/2									

NOTE (2)- (a) Tables show allowable simultaneous misalignment limits for speeds up to 500 RPM.

(b) Angular misalignment values based on shaft centerlines intersecting at the vertical centerline of rubber blocks.

(c) Calculation of radial and angular misalignment limits for speeds exceeding 500 RPM:

New Limit = Tabulated Value x  $\sqrt{\frac{500}{\text{Operating RPM}}}$ 

(d) Normal installations should be aligned initially as accurately as possible, generally within 25% of the tabulated values.





# We shipped a main mill drive coupling in less than 24 hours!



Surrounded by some of our extensive inventory, KOP-FLEX's operations manager readies a Size #26 for shipment to a customer

#### "Stock" couplings ready for immediate shipment KOP-FLEX maintains a full inventory of rough bored main drive

couplings from Sizes #1-30, to fit bores up to 40" (1,000mm.) in diameter. We can ship these immediately.

#### Finish bored and keywayed fast

The plant is open 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Call in your shaft information anytime, including weekends. KOP-FLEX will work around-the-clock to finish bore and keyway a coupling to your specifications.

#### Quick turnaround on custom applications

KOP-FLEX also stocks composite forgings for mill drive couplings. We can quickly machine these forgings to satisfy special requirements like flange boltings, non-standard hub lengths, etc.

#### Proven performers in the mill

KOP-FLEX has over 80 years of proven performance in mill duty couplings. Thousands of our heavy duty couplings are in service, many with over 50 years of continuous operation. Our engineering staff is second to none in the industry. Take advantage of their extensive coupling knowledge. We eagerly await an opportunity to work with you.



KOP-FLEX stocks a complete line of forgings, ready for custom machining.