



安装说明

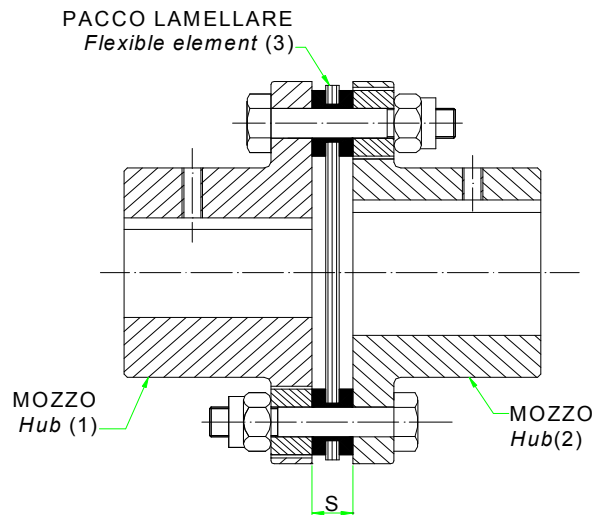
ASSEMBLING RULES

RP/RHP 类柔性联轴器

FLEXIBLE COUPLING TYPE RP/RHP

重要的是, 在最开始定位时, 无论是轴向还是径向的都要尽可能精准, 以便它可以在操作过程中承受条件的变化, 并确保联轴器更耐用, 而不发生故障。

It is important that the starting alignment is as precise as possible in an axial as well as in a radial way, so that it is possible to endure changes of conditions during the application and assure to the Coupling a more durable operating activity without tany problems.

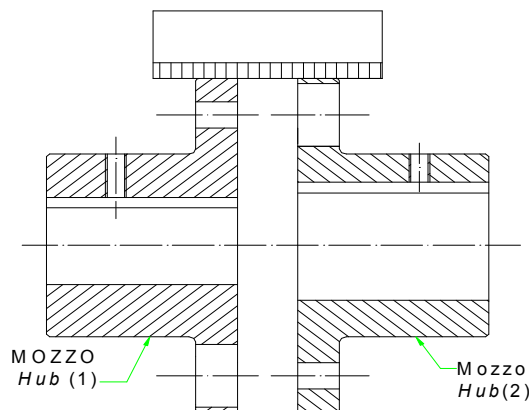


1) “集线器” (1) 和 (2) 的嵌合必须使该轴头与集线器法兰的表面对齐: 因此轴头之间的距离应符合设定值 (S)。

The “Hubs” (1) and (2) must be connected in such a way that the shaft heads are aligned with the flanged surface of the hubs: the distance between the shaft heads must therefore comply with the value (S).

2) 初始对齐时, 用线在集线器的法兰每隔 90° 进行一次水平和垂直对齐。

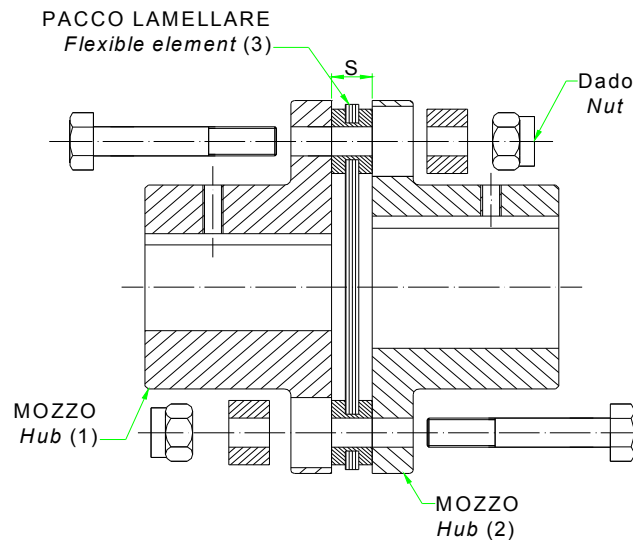
1) The starting alignment, with a line, on hubs flanges every 90° carries out a first horizontal and vertical alignment.





3) RP 联轴器的组件见柔性元件 (3) 两个集线器的连接方式, 用校准过的螺钉连接它们 (作为驱动转矩, 见下表), 从而可以 选择性地固定集线器 (1) 柔性元件, 柔性元件集线器 (2)。该组件可用于灵活但扭转刚性的电力传输。

The assembly of the RP coupling finds in the Flexible Element(3) the way of joining the two Hubs, by connecting them through gauged or ground screws (as for the driving torques see the following table), which fix the hub alternatively (Hub (1) Flexible Element, Flexible Element Hub (2)). The assembly allows a flexible yet torsionally stiff power transmission.



螺丝扭矩规格表 Table of screw's driving torque					
尺寸 / Size	扭矩 Driving Torque		尺寸 / Size	扭矩 Driving Torque	
	Nm			Nm	
	级别 10	级别 A4		级别 10	级别 A4
RP/RPD 10	14	7	RP/RPD900	1500	682
RP/RPD 15	14	7	RP/RPD1200	1500	682
RP/RPD 30	34	17	RP/RPD1500	1500	682
RP/RPD 70	73	33	RP/RPD2000	1500	682
RP/RPD110	127	57	RP/RPD2500	1500	682
RP/RPD170	127	57	RP/RPD3500	1800	930
RP/RPD260	220	91	RP/RPD5000	2400	1290
RP/RPD400	417	195	RP/RPD6500	3100	1620
RP/RPD700	637	273	RP/RPD8000	3100	1620
			RP/RPD10000	3100	1620
			RP/RPD13000	4530	2130

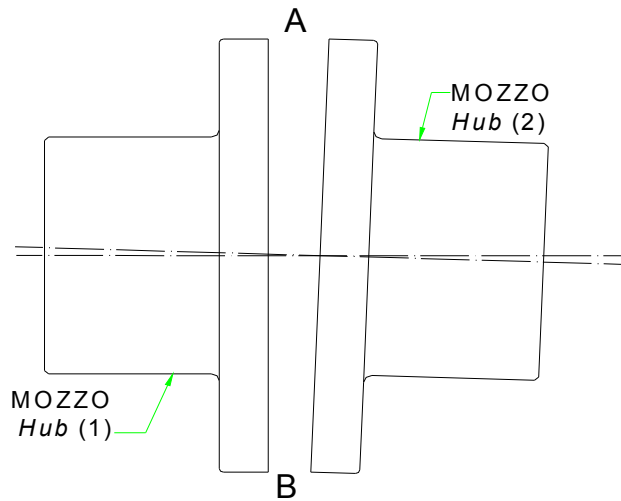


4) 为了同时控制径向和角度的偏差, 应进行如下操作: 精确测量“集线器”(1)和(2)之间的法兰内表面之间的距离, 从而得到了较大距离 A 和较小距离 B。用法兰直径 D, 我们可以得到:

$$\frac{A - B}{D} = \text{径向偏差最大值 (单位: 毫米/毫米)}$$

4) To control, at the same time, the radial and angular misalignment do as follows: measure the distance between internal surfaces of flanges between "HUB" (1) and "HUB" (2), so obtaining the maximum distance A and the minimum B. The diameter of flange D gives:

$$\frac{A - B}{D} = \text{max. radial misalignment in mm/mm}$$



不得大于以下值:

法兰直径的 6 个螺丝的联轴器 0.0030 毫米/毫米
法兰直径的 8 个螺丝的联轴器 0.0020 毫米/毫米

Which must have values not higher than:
Couplings with 6 screws 0,0030 mm/mm of the Flange Diameter
Couplings with 8 screws 0,0020 mm/mm of the Flange Diameter