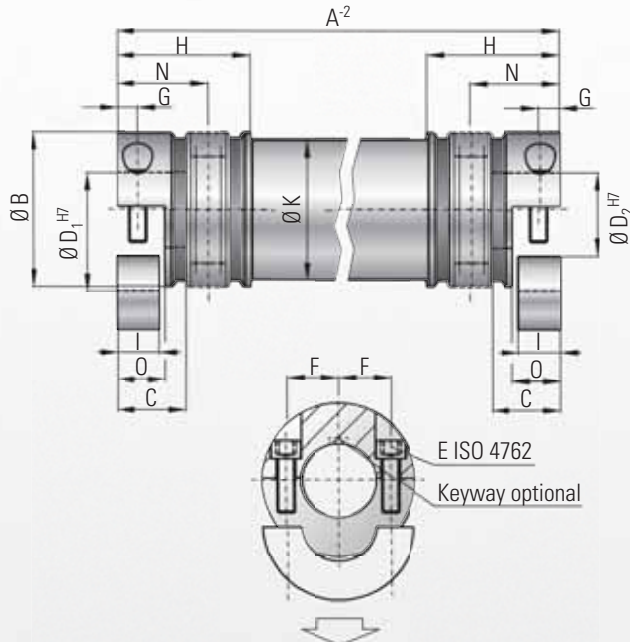


optional  
stainless  
steel

# MODEL ZAE 10-800 Nm

## BACKLASH FREE LINE SHAFTS



### Ordering example

ZAE / 10 / 1551 / 18/19.05/XX

Model  
Series/rated torque Nm  
Overall length mm  
Bore Ø D1 H7  
Bore Ø D2 H7  
Non-Standard e.g. carbon tube

All data is subject to change without notice.

Model ZAE 10 - 800 Nm		Series						
		10	30	60	150	300	500	800
Rated torque (Nm)	$T_{KN}$	10	30	60	150	300	500	800
Overall length min. to max. (mm)	$A^{-2}$	100 - 6000	130 - 6000	160 - 6000	180 - 6000	240 - 6000	250 - 6000	250 - 6000
Outer diameter clamping hub (mm)	B	40	55	66	81	110	123	133
Fit length (mm)	C	16	27	31	34.5	42	50	47
Inner diameter from Ø to Ø H7 (mm)	$D_{1/2}$	5 - 20	10 - 28	12 - 32	19 - 42	30 - 60	35 - 60	40 - 72
Max. inner diameter clamping hub (mm)	$D_{max}$	24	30	32	42	60	60	75
with keyway - max Ø H7 (mm)	$D_{1/2}$	17	23	29	36	60	60	66
ISO 4762 clamping screws	E	M4	M6	M8	M10	M12	M16	M16
Tightening torque (Nm)	E	5	15	40	70	130	200	250
Distance between centers (mm)	F	15	19	23	27	39	41	48
Distance (mm)	G	5	7.5	9.5	12	14	17	19
Length bellows body (mm)	H	39.5	52	64	72	83	96	95
Clamping length (mm)	I	10	15	19	22	28	33.5	37.5
Outer diameter tube section (mm)	K	35	50	60	76	100	110	120
Length (mm)	O	11.5	17	21	24	30	35	40
Shaft average value (mm)	N	25	34	41	47	56	66	65

1Nm = 8.85 in lbs

max. permissible misalignments page 6



with split hub

### Properties:

- Compensation for misalignment
- Backlash-free and torsionally rigid
- Able to span longer distances
- Standard lengths up to 6 m (19.68 ft)
- No intermediate support bearing required
- Split hubs for easy mounting and dismounting

### Material:

Bellows made of flexible high grade stainless steel. Aluminum intermediate tube section through size 150, size 300 and up steel **optional composite CFK tube**. Clamping hubs through size 60 aluminum, size 150 and up steel.

### Design:

Balanced split clamping hubs with two radial clamping screws ISO 4762. Intermediate tube section supported by gimbals within the bellows. Lateral mounting and dismounting accomplished due to split hubs. Absolutely backlash-free through frictional clamp connection.

### Temperature range:

-30 to +100° C (-22° F to 212° F)

### Speed:

Depending on length A, please contact R+W

### Service life:

These couplings have an infinite life and are maintenance-free if the technical ratings are not exceeded.

### Fit tolerance:

Shaft/hub connection 0.01 to 0.05 mm

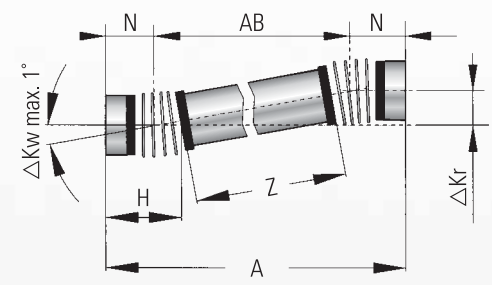


# NOTES

## SELECTION PROCESS FOR LINE SHAFTS MODELS ZA / ZAE

Series	Torsional stiffness of both bellows bodies combined	Torsional stiffness per 1m tube	Length of bellows body ZA	Length of bellows body ZAE	Distance between center lines	max. axial misalignment
$T_{KN}$ (Nm)	$C_T^B$ (Nm/rad)	$C_T^{ZWR}$ (Nm <sup>2</sup> /rad)	H (mm)	H (mm)	N (mm)	$\Delta Ka$ (mm)
10	4,525	1,530	44.5	39.5	25	2
30	19,500	6,632	57.5	52	34	2
60	38,000	11,810	71	64	41	3
150	87,500	20,230	78	72	47	4
200	95,500	65,340	86	-	52	4
300	250,500	222,700	94	83	56	4
500	255,000	292,800	110	96	66	5
800	475,000	392,800	101	89	64	6
1500	1,400,000	728,800	92	-	56	4
4000	4,850,000	1,171,000	102	-	61	4

Table 1



- A Overall length ZA mm
- AB  $AB = (A - 2xN)$  mm
- Z Tube length  $Z = (A - 2xH)$  mm
- H Length of the bellows body mm
- N Distance between center lines mm
- $M_{max}$  Max. torque Nm
- $\varphi$  Angle of twist degree
- $C_T^B$  Torsional stiffness of both bellows bodys Nm/rad
- $C_T^{ZWR}$  Torsional stiffness of tube per meter Nm/rad
- $C_T^{ZA}$  Torsional stiffness of entire coupling Nm/rad

### Torsional stiffness:

$$(C_T^{ZA}) = \frac{C_T^B \times (C_T^{ZWR}/Z)}{C_T^B + (C_T^{ZWR}/Z)} \text{ [Nm/rad]}$$

### Torsional deflection (twist)

$$\varphi = \frac{180 \times T_{AS}}{\pi \times C_T^{ZA}} \text{ [degree]}$$

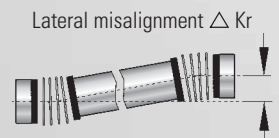
**Example:** Line shaft ZA 150  $T_{KN} = 150$  Nm  
 Wanted: Deflection at max. rated torque  $T_{KN}$   
 Length (A) of the shaft = 1.5 m  
 Length (Z) of the tube =  $A - (2xH) = 1.344$  m

$$(C_T^{ZA}) = \frac{87500 \text{ Nm/rad} \times (20230 \text{ Nm/rad} / 1.344 \text{ m})}{87500 \text{ Nm/rad} + (20230 \text{ Nm/rad} / 1.344 \text{ m})} = 12842.8 \text{ [Nm/rad]}$$

$$\varphi = \frac{180 \times 150 \text{ Nm}}{\pi \times 12842.8 \text{ Nm/rad}} = 0.669^\circ$$

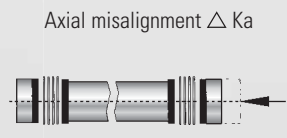
The result with a max. torque of 150 Nm is an angle of twist of 0.669°.

### Max. possible misalignment

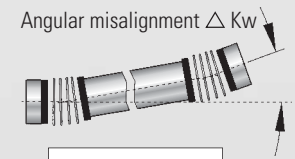


$$\Delta Kr = \tan \times AB$$

$$AB = A - 2 \times N$$



see Table 1



$$\Delta Kw = 2^\circ \text{ max.}$$

### R+W calculation programm for critical resonant speeds

With specially developed software R+W can calculate the critical resonant speeds for each application. The critical speed can be altered by changing the tube material and/or other parameters. Results of a calculation are shown on the right.

- Critical resonant speed  $n_k = 1/\text{min.}$
- Torsional stiffness tube ZA/ZAE  $C_T^{ZWR} = \text{Nm/rad}$
- Total stiffness ZA/ZAE  $C_T^{ZA} = \text{Nm/rad}$
- Angle of twist  $\varphi = \text{degree-min-sec}$
- Weight of total axes  $m = \text{kg}$
- Mass moment of inertia  $J = \text{kgm}^2$
- Permissible lateral misalignment  $\Delta Kr = \text{mm}$