





### **QUALITY MANAGEMENT**

We are certified!
according to ISO 9001:2008
D-ZM-16029-01-01 Registration No. 40503432/3

ST1

STN

STF

ST2

STE

ST3

ST4

**STB** 

ST-R

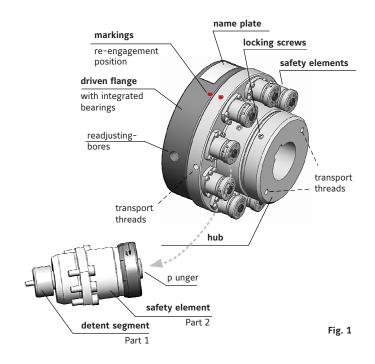
### I. DESIGN & COMPOSITION EX FACTORY R+W

R+W Safety Couplings from the Standard Series integrates robust Bearings, built in with the preload perfectly matched to each coupling at final assembly. The ST Series are sealed in order to avoid intrusion of dust or other substances as well as preventing the leakage of grease.

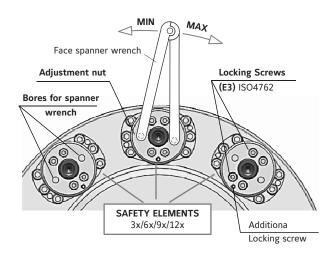
R+W Safety Elements, Type ST consist of two main parts: Part 1: detent segment,

Part 2: self-contained, spring loaded plunger module.

The safety elements are equipped with a robust housing which contains the spring loaded plunger assembly. Afte adjustment and burn-in procedure of each safety element they are assembled to the safety couplings without any back lash.

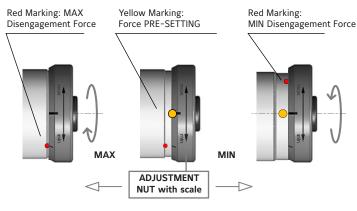


### II. II. TORQUE ADJUSTMENT:



After loosening (approx. 1 rotation) the locking screws (E3), the adjustment nut can be turned to adjust the disengagement setting. Incremental values are marked on the adjustment scale.

After adjustment, the torque setting is secured by tightening the locking screws (E3).



The Adjustment range could comprise multiple turns of the adjustment nut!

Fig. 2



All safety elements must be set to the same value.

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### III. AGEMNET: COUPLING / SAFETY ELEMENTS

After the overload has been cleared, the drive or driven side must be rotated until the re-engagement position markings are lined up. The elements can only be re- engaged in this position.

The element is re-engaged through

Re-engagement is audible. Once this is completed, the torque limiter is ready for operation.

Applying an axial force to the plunger.

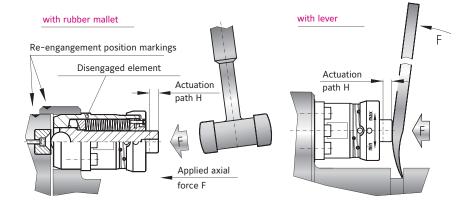


Fig.3

safety elements SERIES		10/11	10/11 15/16		70/71
Actuat on max. H (mm)		3	4.5	7.5	10
restor ng force max.	F (kN)	0.4	2	4	6

Tab. 1

### IV. IV. DIS-ENGAGEMENT: COUPLING / SAFETY ELEMENTS

Before starting operation, if necessary, the coupling may be disengaged in situ. (see figure 4)

For that R+W offers special tools for all sizes of safety elements.

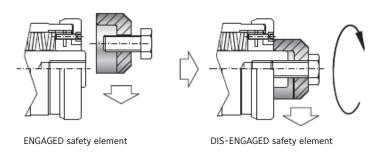
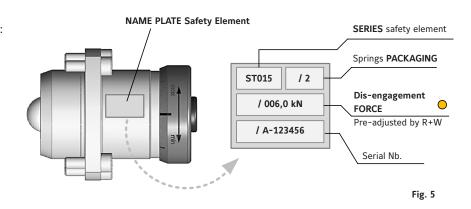


Fig. 4

### V. MARKING / NAME PLATE: SAFETY ELEMENTS

Each safety element has a marking engraved on the housing with the following information:

Series of safety element, Packaging range of springs, serial number Pre-adjusted re-engagement force in kN.



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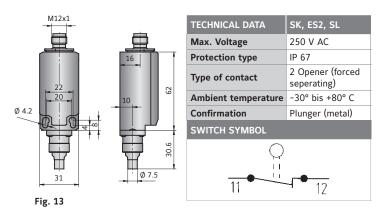
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### **EMERGENCY SWITCH FUNCTION**

#### Mechanical switch (Order No. 618.3000.313)



#### Proximity switch (Order No. 650.2703.001)

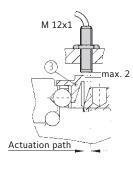
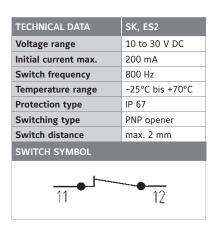
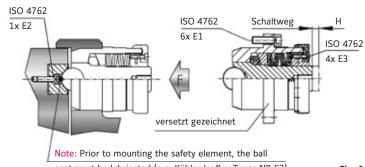


Fig. 14



### VI. MOUNTING & DIS-MOUNTING: SAFETY ELEMENTS

After loosening the screws (E1) the safety elements the safety elements can be removed from the main body (see Fig.6). To ease removal you find two threaded push-off bores at flange of the safety element's housing.



seat must be lubricated (e.g. Kübler Isoflex Topas NB 52).

Fig. 6

SERIES		10/11	15/16	30/31	70/71
Screws (12.9)	E1	6xM4x12	6xM5x16	6xM8x25	6xM12x35
Tightening torque	(Nm)	4.5	10	40	120
Screws (12.9)	E2	1xM3x12	1xM4x12	1xM6x20	1xM8x25
Tightening torque	(Nm)	2	4.5	15.5	40
Screws (12.9)	E3	4xM3x12	4xM4x14	4xM4x20	4xM5x20
Tightening torque	(Nm)	1.5	5	5	16
Thread	E4	M4	M5	M8	M10
Actuation path	H (mm)	3	4,5	7.5	10
Fit length	L1 (± 0.1 mm)	30/37	36/45	60/69	79/94
Depth measurement	L2 (± 0.03 mm)	7.5/14.5	10/19	20.5/29.5	29/44
Gauge ball	Ø G (mm)	12	16	25	30

Tab. 2

ST1

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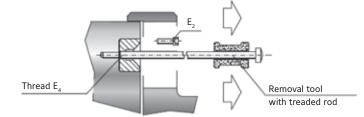
STB

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### VII. MOUNTING & DIS-MOUNTING: DETENT SEGMENTS

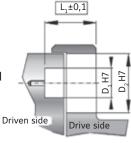
After removing the mounting screws (E2) extract the detent segment using a puller tool. (see Fig.7)

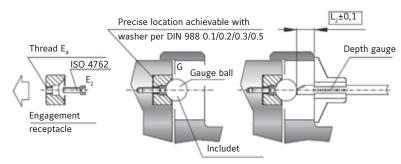
(Fig.8) shows the steps for mounting the detent segment Before re-mounting the safety elements make sure that the Detents are sufficiently greased.





Dimensions L1 oder L2 (see Tab.2) must be checked before installing the detent segments.





#### VIII. INSPECTIONS & MAINTENANCE:

# ▶ After 20 disengagements the coupling should be checked for axial and radial play.

To perform this check, the safety elements need to be disengaged, so that the driven flange can be rotated relative to the main body. (see Fig.9)

Using dial gauges with a resolution of 0.01mm, the axial and radial play can be determined. Depending on the coupling size, normal measurements shall be in the range of 0.03-0.1mm.

### ▶ Ceck the detent segments for excessive wear.

Verify dimension L2 using the method shown in Fig.10! I t directly effects the clearance between main body and driven flange! If signs of wear on the detent segments are detected, they must be replaced

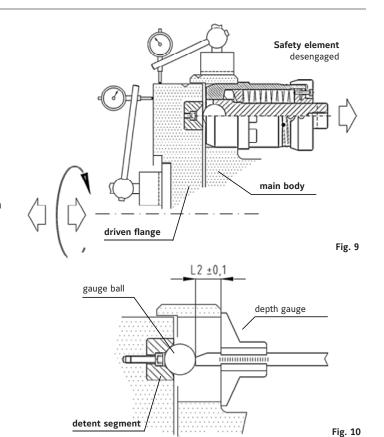
### **▶** Bearing lubrication

Under normal conditions it is not necessary to add grease to the bearings, as they have been designed And assembled for lifetime lubrication.



In applications which will expose the coupling to heavy vibration, solid waste or dust and dirt, or abrasive liquids, the above mentioned values can change.

Please contact R+W in these cases !



### **NOTE**

At the first start up of the safety coupling (particularly sizes 2, 4, 5) it can happen that some grease (from the assembly process) will be blown out. This is normal and will stop after a short running-in time of the coupling. Excessive grease can be removed using a usual Cleaning agent (e.g. Loctite SF 7063).









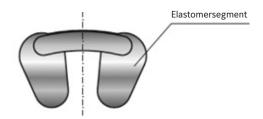
### A1.0 ELASTOMER SEGMENTS - ST2 SERIES:

Туре	Relative damping $(\psi)$	Temperature constant	e range peak	Material	Shore hardness	Features
A (Standard)	1,0	-40°C to +80°C	+90°C	Natural and synthetic rubber	75-80 Shore A	very high wear resistance
В	1,0	-40°C to +100°C	+120°C	Synthetic rubber	73-78 Shore A	Resistant to many oil and fuels
С	1,0	-70°C to +120°C	+140°C	Silicon rubber	70-75 Shore A	High temperature range

Tab. A1

The compensating elements of the ST2 safety couplings are the elastomer segments. They transmit torque while damping vibration and compensating for lateral, axial and Angular misalignment. Three different versions are available with version A being supplied with the ST2 safety coupling unless otherwise specified.

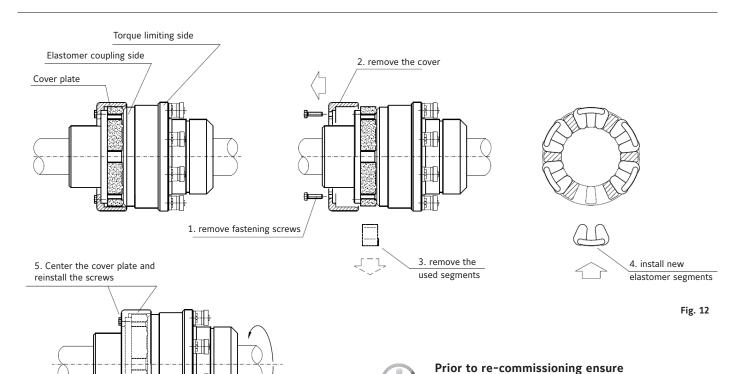
Elastomer segments can be easily changed after installation. Every coupling utilizes 6x elastomer segments. The elastomer segments do not need to be installed prior to coupling mounting.



that the elastomer coupling flanges are concentrically positioned.

Fig. 11

### A1.1 CHANGING THE ELASTOMER SEGMENTS - ST2 SERIES:











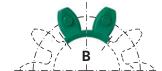
### 2.0 ELASTOMER SEGMENTS - STE SERIES:

The equalizing element of the STE safety coupling is the elastomer insert. It transmits torque without backlash or vibration. There are 5x Elastomer segments built in the safety coupling.

The elastomer insert defines the characteristics of the entire drive system. Backlash is eliminated by the press fit of the elastomer into the hubs. Through variation of the Shore hardness of the elastomer insert, the coupling system can be optimized for the ideal torsional characteristics.







Shore hardness 64 Sh D



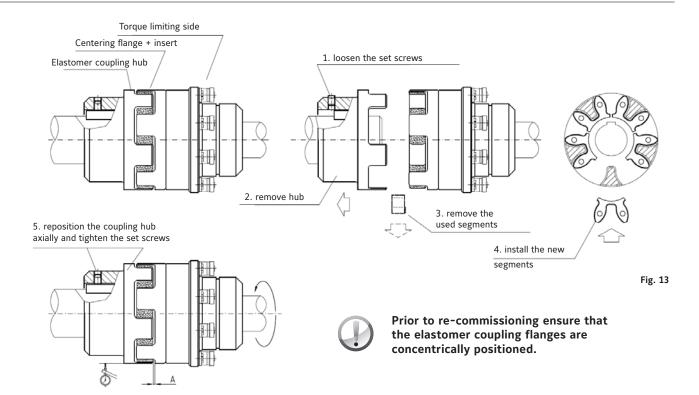
Shore hardness 64 Sh D

#### DESCRIPTION FO THE ELASTOMER TYPES

Туре	Shore hardness	Color	Material	Relaltive damping $(\Psi)$	Temperatur range	Features
А	98 Sh A	red	TPU	0.4 - 0.5	-30°C to +100°C	high damping
В	64 Sh D	green	TPU	0.3 - 0.45	-30°C to +120°C	high damping stiffness
E	64 Sh D	beige	Hytrel	0.3 - 0.45	-50°C to +150°C	temperature resistant

The values of relative damping were determined at 10 Hz and +20° C.

### A2.1 CHANGING THE ELASTOMER SEGMENTS - STE SERIES:



STN

### A3.0 INSTALLATION:

1. Ensure that the shaft is clean and free of nicks, burrs, rust, etc. Also ensure that all clamping bolts are present and loose prior to sliding the torque limiter onto the shaft.



If bolts are not loose during initial installation, permanent damage may occur.

2. Use a thin coating of machine oil to lightly lubricate the bore and shaft for ease of assembly.



Do not use lubricants containing Molybdenum Disulfide (MoS,).

- 3. Before tightening clamping bolts, ensure that the conical clamping ring is parallel to the face of the torque limiter. Using a torque wrench, tighten bolts uniformly in circular sequence (not in a star pattern) to 1/3 (T<sub>a</sub>) of installation torque value. Next, tighten each bolt to 2/3 (T<sub>A</sub>) installation torque value in same manner. Finally, tighten bolts to full installation torque value (T<sub>A</sub>).
- 4. Verify final installation torque value (T<sub>A</sub>) of each clamping bolt with torque wrench. Installation is now complete.

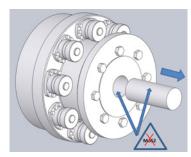


Fig. 14

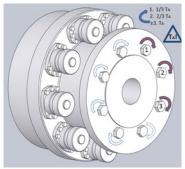


Fig. 15

#### A3.1 REMOVAL:

- 5. Loosen the clamping bolts evenly and in reverse circular sequence as shown in step 3. Failure to do so could result in jamming the conical clamping ring inside the torque limiter. Caution: Do not completely remove the clamping bolts from the threaded holes, as this can create a potential hazard.
- 6. After properly loosening all clamping bolts, ensure shaft is clean and free of nicks, burrs, rust, etc. and slide the torque limiter off the shaft.

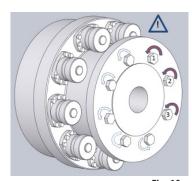


Fig. 16

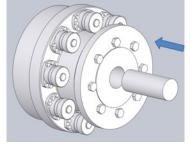


Fig. 17



## R+W. ANTRIEBSELEMENTE GMBH

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