A WARNING

- Read and follow all instructions carefully.
- Disconnect and lock-out power before installation and maintenance.
 Working on or near energized equipment can result in severe injury or death.
- Do not operate equipment without guards in place. Exposed equipment can result in severe injury or death.

1.0 General Instructions

Prior to installation, inspect the coupling for any signs of damage during shipment. Check that all parts are on hand and are as ordered.

Components should be cradled or supported during handling to avoid damage and should be wrapped for protection. Flanges should be kept free of nicks and burrs.

2.0 Installation of Coupling Hubs - Keyed Mounting

2.1Check the hub bore and shaft for nicks and burrs, dress if necessary. Make sure that the bore and shaft are clean.

2.2 For tapered bores, check the fit of the bore to the shaft.

2.3 Keys must be precisely fitted to the keyways in the shaft and hub. Each key should have a tight fit on the sides with a slight clearance on top. To maintain dynamic balance, the keys should fill the keyways exactly and not be too short or too long.

2.4 Clean the hub bore and shaft. For tapered bores, mount the hub hand-tight on the shaft and lightly rap it with a soft mallet to establish the initial line-to-line fit. This is the START position. With a depth gauge, measure the amount the hub over hangs the shaft end and record this value.See Figure 1.

2.5 Tapered Bores Only: A recommended method to measure the hub advance is to install a split collar on the shaft, away from the hub by the amount of the specified advance. Use feeler gauges for accurate spacing. See Figure 2. The amount of hub advance is dependent upon the desired interference and taper angle as specified by the machine manufacturer or as given on the coupling drawing. See Figure 3.



Figure 1. Measuring Hub Overhang

Emerson Industrial Automation

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A CAUTION

- Periodic inspections should be performed. Failure to perform proper maintenance can result in premature product failure and personal injury.
- All electrical work should be performed by qualified personnel and compliant with local and national electrical codes.
- Only Bolts and nuts supplied by Kop-Flex are to be used



Figure 2. Using Split Collar to Set Advance







2.6 Heat the hub to expand the bore; DO NOT allow the hub temperature to exceed 600°F (300°C). DO NOT apply an open flame to any part of the coupling, an oven is recommended.

WARNING! To avoid the risk of explosion, fire, or damage to the coupling and equipment, and/or injury to personnel, do not use an open flame or oil bath to expand the hub. If heat is used at any time for installation, DO NOT allow the hub tem-perature to exceed 600°F (300°C).

2.7 Place the hub in the proper position on the shaft. Hold the hub in place as it cools. For tapered bores, verify the hub advance (see Figures 1 and 2) and install the shaft retaining nut. Remove the split collar from the shaft.

3.0 Alignment

Note: Exact values and procedures for aligning equipment are normally specified by the equipment manufacturers.

The amounts given below represent values that would provide excellent coupling performance in operation.

Good initial alignment to the minimum possible values will promote optimum machinery performance and eliminate potential operating problems. After securely tightening the foundation bolts, the hub separation and alignment should be re-checked and adjusted if necessary.

The coupling alignment should be checked periodically. Even when a coupling is well aligned at installation, subsequent settling of foundations, shifting of equipment, etc., may cause the alignment to deteriorate.

Offset and Angular Misalignment

3.1 Reverse dial indication or optical methods of alignment (such as laser) are recommended. A cold alignment and a hot check (with corrections if necessary) are required. The hub flange OD can be used to mount the alignment equipment. The hub flange OD is machined to be concentric to the coupling bore and can be used as the reference diameter.

3.2 The maximum recommended operating misalignment is: 0.10 degrees per disc pack (0.0035 in/in TIR parallel offset)

Note that improving the alignment below these values will promote optimum machinery performance.

Axial Misalignment

3.3 Measure the length of the spacer and the thicknesses of the two disc packs. See Figure 4. Measure the separation between the hub flanges and adjust the equipment until the axial hub separation equals the sum of the disc pack thicknesses and spacer length. Hub separation = L + P1 + P2.



Figure 4. Axial Misalignment Measurements

Note: Certain equipment may have changes in shaft separation during operation due to: thermal growh, thrust loading, etc. This should be accounted for at installation by increasing or decreasing the hub separation to accept this movement during operation.

3.4 Disc pack thickness, P1 and P2, is the total thickness over the disc pack washers.

4.0 Disc Pack and Spacer Assembly

4.1 Place the spacer in position between the hub flanges. Place the disc packs between the flanges on both ends of the coupling.

4.2 Insert the disc pack bolt into the reamed hole of the hub and through the disc pack bushing. See Figure 5. The flat of the bolt head will act as a bolt lock with the hub body. Make sure the spacer is properly indexed for the large clearance holes to receive the bolt ends. Tap the bolts lightly for full engagement until the heads rest on the hub flange surface. Repeat for the other bolts.

DISC PACK	SPACING WASHER
DISC PACK BOLT	
HUB	
	Tinting

Figure 5. Bolt Disc Pack to Hub

4.3 Place the spacing washer and the disc pack nuts on the bolts. Tighten all nuts evenly and in an alternating fashion to the torque specified in Table 1.

4.4 Place a spacing washer over a disc pack bolt. Insert the bolt through the large hub clearance hole and the disc pack bushing. See Figure 6. Tap the bolts lightly for full engagement. Repeat for the other bolts.



Figure 6. Bolt Disc Pack to Spacer

4.5 Place the disc pack nuts on the bolts. Tighten all nuts evenly and in an alternating fashion to the torque specified in Table 1.



^{*}Light Machine Oil Table 1. Disc Pack Nut Tightening Torques

5.0 Removal

5.1 Remove the disc pack bolts, nuts and spacing washers. Be sure to support the spacer assembly. Remove the spacer and disc packs.

5.2 KEYED HUBS - Install a puller on the hub using the tapped holes provided in the hub face. Pull the hub off the shaft.

6.0 Dynamic Balance

Balanced parts will be marked with the letter "B." The standard procedure is to component balance the hubs and spacer. A stan-dard balanced coupling will not have match marks. If a coupling is supplied with match marks, it has been specially balanced; the coupling must be assembled with the match marks in line.

7.0 Finish Boring and Keyways

Coupling hubs are often furnished with a "rough stock bore." This rough bore is not necessarily concentric to other hub diameters. To prepare for boring, set-up and indicate the hub as shown in Figure 7.

8.0 Bore Sizing and Recommended Fit

The finish bore size should be based on the actual measured shaft dimension, regardless of whether straight or taper shaft. For keyed shafts, a light interference fit based on a nominal interference rate of 0.0005 inch per inch of shaft diameter is suggested, or refer to published AGMA standards. Do not exceed an interference fit of 0.001 inch/inch of shaft diameter. If other than a light interference fit is desired, consult the published AGMA boring and keyway standards.

Recommended Set-Up Method for Boring



For Straight Bores, the rigid hub diameter should be chucked in the boring lathe and dial indicated as shown of Figure 7.

For Taper Bores, chuck and indicate as shown on Figure 7. Machine the counterbore and SKIM A REFERENCE DIAMETER on the hub body. Then chuck the hub as shown on Figure 8, and indicate using the reference diameter before final boring.

Run-outs should be as near zero as possible. It is essential that the finished bore be concentric with the two indicating surfaces.

9.0 Keyways

Keyways should be cut to give a tight fit on the sides and slight clearance over the key. Keyways should not have sharp corners. Refer to published AGMA standards for specific dimensioning of coupling bores and keyways.

10.0 General Recommendations

10.1 KOP-FLEX® KD21 disc couplings are designed to operate for extended periods without the need for lubrication or maintenance. Visual inspection of the disc packs is sufficient to assess the operational condition of the coupling.

10.2 All machinery should be monitored to detect unusual or changing vibration levels. The KOP-FLEX® KD21 coupling, under normal operation conditions, has no wearing parts and will retain its original balance quality. Any change in vibration levels should be investigated and re-medial action should be taken immediately.

5 YEAR WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

Name (Last, First)	
Title:	
Company Name:	
Location:	
Phone:	
APPLICATION DATA	
Coupling Type:	
HP:	
RPM:	
Application:	
Environment Temp.: Contamination:	Other:
Shaft Size(s): Driving:	Driven:
Distance Between Shaft Ends	
Plant Identification Pump #	Motor #
Send Warranty Card To: KOP-FLEX, Inc. <u>Mail to:</u> P. O. Box 1696 Baltimore, MD 21203-1696	Attention Marketing Department or <u>Fax to:</u> 410-787-8424

Important Safety Instructions

 ${\rm Before\ start-up}$. . . for reasons of safety and to extend shaft coupling life, follow these requirements.

- 1. Coupling guards protect personnel. ALL COUPLINGS MUST BE COVERED WITH A GUARD AS PER OSHA REQUIREMENTS.
- 2. Recheck alignment after all foundation bolts and mechanical connections are tightened.
- 3. Make sure all fasteners are properly installed and tightened.
- 4. Take the time to double check your work.
- 5. Only authorized KOP-FLEX replacement parts are to be used.
- 6. Call KOP-FLEX for any clarification or questions.

