One (1) DISC FILTER Ø 5000 X 9/14 CTMP

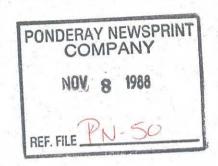


Table of Contents

- 1. Operating principle.
- 2. Dimension data.
- 3. Lubrication instructions. Bearing for wire cleaning shower.
- 4. Start and Stop of filter. Interlockings.
- 5. Operating instructions.
- 6. Change of filter bags.
- 7. Operating instructions and spare part lists for gear drives.
- 8. Maintenance.
- 9. Trouble shooting list.

10. Drawings:

1-85784	Assembly drawing
1-85326-G	Center shaft
1-86642-A	Sector
2-85328	Plain bearing Ø 1125
1-86652-A	Shaft sealing Ø 1125
1-86650-A	Shaft sealing Ø 226
1-86726-A	Filtrate valveer
1-86753	Main drive
1-86646-G	Discharge shower
2-84063	Cleaning shower bearing
1-86742-B	Wire cleaning shower
1-85730	Aprons
1-86772	Sluicing shower
1-85319-0	Hood
1-86298	Conveyor repulper

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1-85730	Aprons
1-86772	Sluicing shower
1-85320	Hood
1-86298	Conveyor repulper

One (1) DISC FILTER Ø 5000 X 9/14

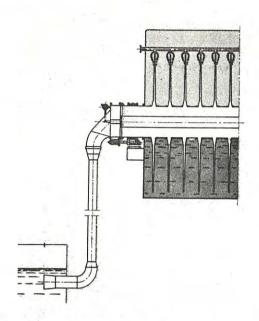
SLF from CTMP

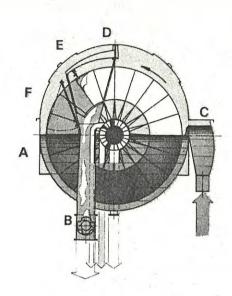
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10. Drawings:

1-86608	Assembly drawing
1-85326-G	Center shaft
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1-86650-A	Shaft sealing Ø 226
1-86726-A	Filtrate valveer
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1-85730	Aprons
1-86772	Sluicing shower
1-85319	Hood
1-86298	Conveyor repulper



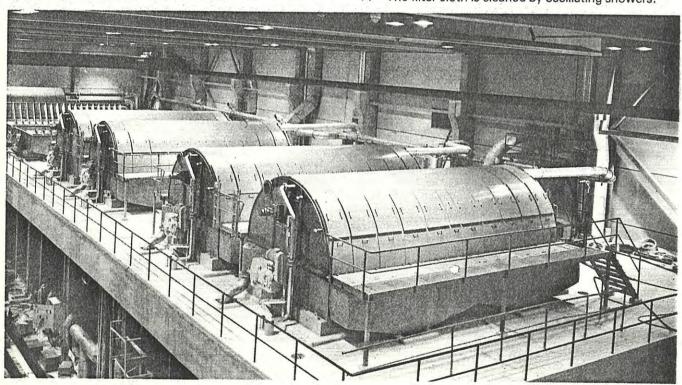


The filter is built around a horizontal shaft with internal axial filtrate channels leading to one end of the shaft (or both ends if the filtrate quantities are very large). A number of filter discs are mounted on the shaft, each disc consisting of 20 sectors, connected to corresponding channels in the shaft.

 $50-70\,\%$ of the disc area is submerged in a vat, containing the suspension to be filtered.

The open end of the shaft is connected to a filtrate valve, which opens and closes the channels to a vacuum created by means of a barometric leg and/or vacuum pump.

- A. The filter sector enters the suspension in the vat. The fibre mat starts to form under atmospheric pressure, which optimizes the dewatering properties of the bottom layer. Cloudy filtrate is drawn through the filtrate valve.
- B. The valve flap changes from the cloudy to the clear filtrate zone.
- C. The sector is drained as air is sucked through the pulp mat to displace the filtrate, drying the cake.
- D. Vacuum is shut off by a bridge in the valve.
- E. The fiber cake is discharged by shower.
- F. The filter cloth is cleaned by oscillating showers.



CTMP

Dimension data

Pulp Furnish	SLF from CTMP
Wood species (all purchased chips) - Hemlock & Fir - Lodgepole, White & Ponderosa Pine	30 - 70 % 70 - 30 %
Discharge tonnage - Present - Future	219 BDSTPD 290 BDSTPD
Design temperature	170 °F
Temperature range	130 - 170 °F
Feed consistency	0.5 % B.D.
Discharge consistency	11 - 12 % B.D.
Feed freeness	90 - 140 CSF

Dimension data

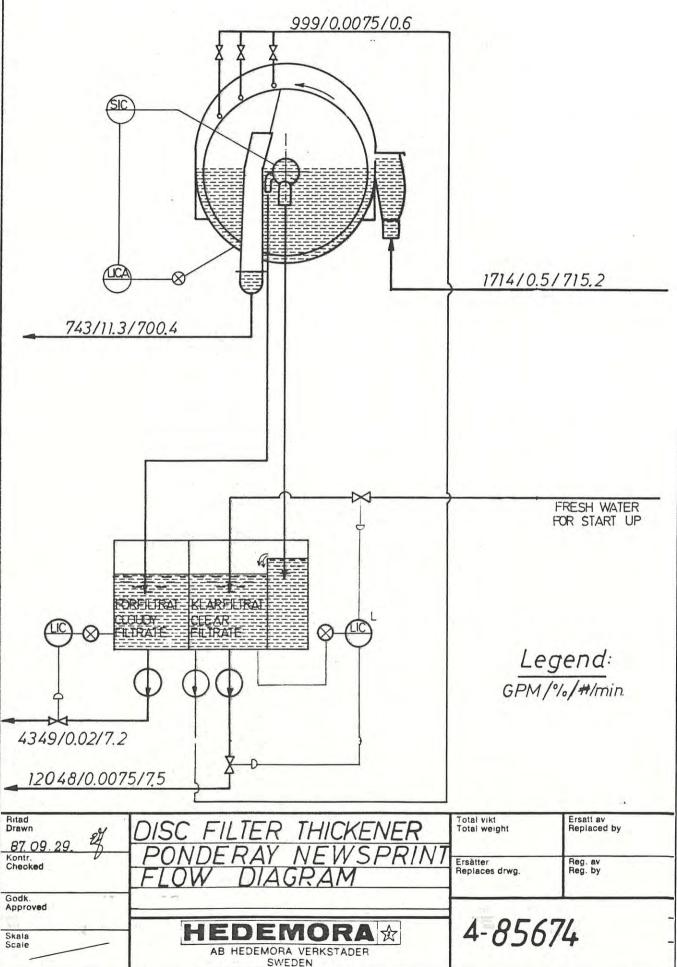
Pulp Furnish	CTMP
Wood species - Hemlock & Fir - Lodgepole, White & Ponderosa Pine.	30 - 70 % 70 - 30 %
Discharge tonnage - Present - Future	408 BDSTPD 600 BDSTPD
Design temperature	170 °F
Feed consistency	0.5 %
Discharge consistency	11 - 12 %
Feed freeness	90 - 120 CSF

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Main Line: Future capacity 509 BD STPD out.

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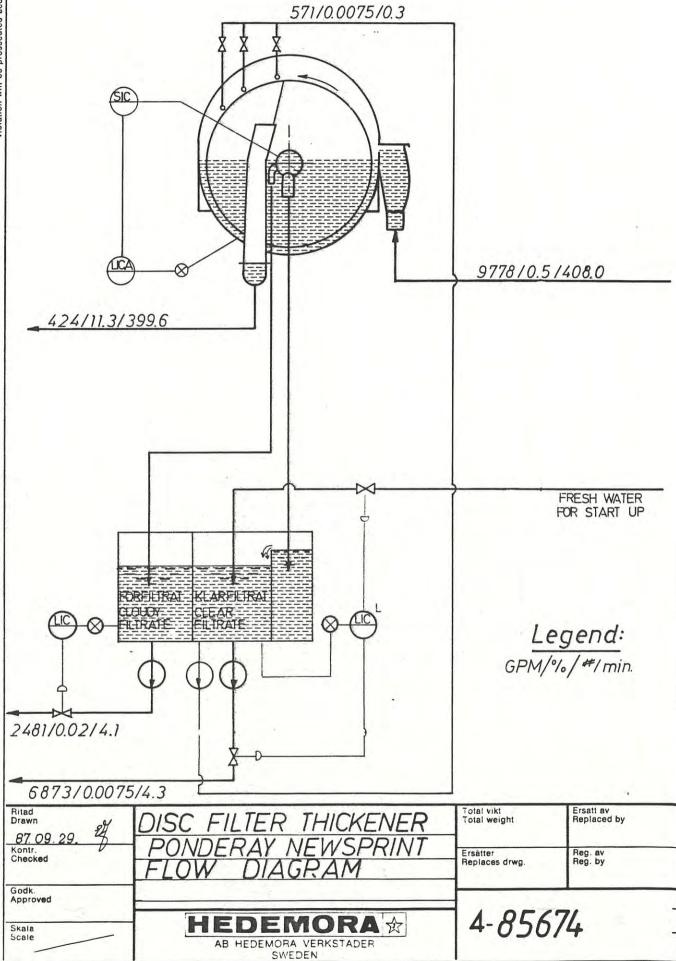


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Denna ritning förblir vår egendom och får icke utan vårt medgivande kopieras visas eller utlämnas till konkurrent-firmor eller ellest obehöriga personer. (Överträdelse beivras med stöd av gällande lag.)

SLF-Pulp Line: Future capacity 290 BD STPD out.





LUBRICATION INSTRUCTIONS

CLEANING SHOWER BEARING

The bearing on the drive side of the oscillating cleaning shower is an articulated bearing of steel, equipped with automatic grease arrangement, wich means the bearing is maintenance—free during 12 months at an ambient temperature of 25°C.

To calculate the length of function of the grease cartridge, the temperature at the grease point should be measured.

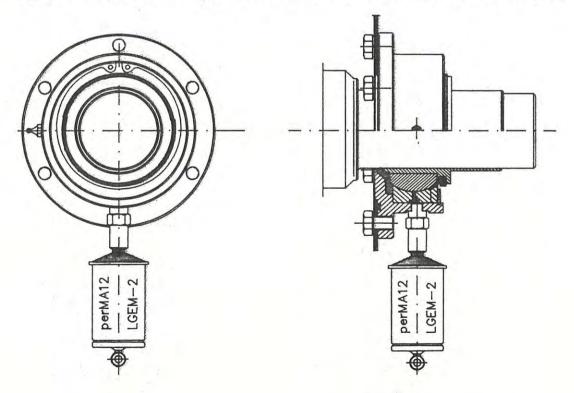
Temperature increase of 10°C will decrease length of function with 3 months (i.e. 25°C + 35°C = wear life 9 months).

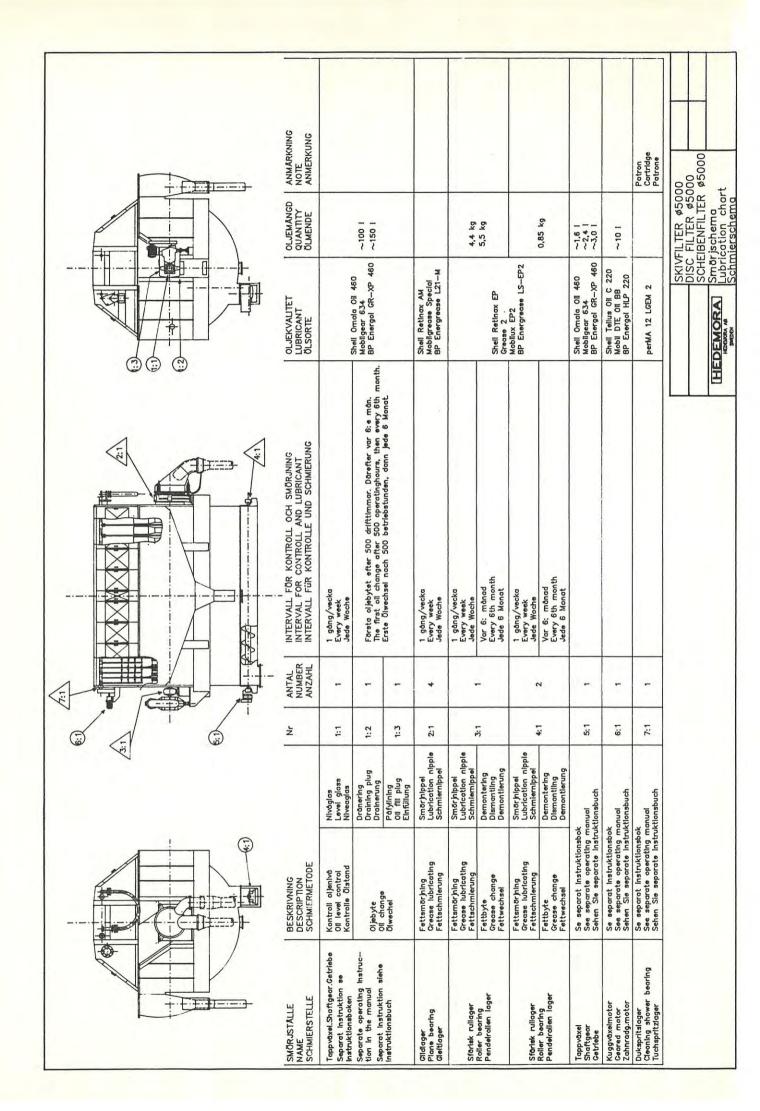
When installing a perMa grease arrangement the bearing must first be filled with LITIUM grease.

If there is a hose or a piping between the bearing and the grease arrangement they must also be filled with grease.

The perMa grease cartridge is activated by turning the grey screw on top of cartridge completely to a stop.

Type of grease: perMa 12 LGEM 2 order No. 2-82780/14





START UP

- a) Check the level in the clear filtrate tank. Water should be filled up automatically to a minimum level for start-up purpose.
- b) Start the filter with associated equipment. The motors should be interlocked for right start sequence. The order should be as follows:
 - 1. The shower water pump
 - 2. The motor for the oscillating cleaning shower
 - 3. The main drive of the filter
 - 4. The pump for pulp to the filter.

If some motor stops, all the other ones later in the sequence should stop as well. For service purposes it should be possible to operate the oscillating shower and the main drive from local switches at the filter.

- c) The level in the filter vat is controlled automatically by the speed of the filter. The speed range is 0.3-2.0 rpm. The set point of the level should be as high as possible Start the filter with the level control in automatic position.
- d) When the vat level has stabilized, a vacuum is created by means of a barometric leg. The vacuum is indicated on the filtrat valve. Normal values are 10-40 kPa.
- e) Check the four shower systems:
 - 1. Discharge shower
 - 2. Wire cleaning shower
 - 3. Two Sluicing showers.

All the nozzles should be open and adjusted to right positions. (See "inspections during normal operation".) Use maximum valve openings for the discharge and wire cleaning shower (7 bars).

SHUT DOWN

- a) Stop the pulp flow to the filter.
- b) Stop the filter drive, the oscillating shower, the shower water pump and the screw conveyor.
- c) For a short shut down (shorter than 24 hours) the remaining pulp could be left in the filter vat.

When shutting dwon for extended periods, the vat has to be drained and the filter carefully cleaned. Use the wire cleaning shower for the discs and a water hose for the rest of the filter.



INSPECTION DURING OPERATION

PLEASE CHECK ONCE PER SHIFT

A. DICHARGE SHOWER

Check that all nozzles are open. The nozzles can be cleaned during operation. There is an on—off valve for each pair of nozzles. The nozzles are equipped with a bayonet socket and are dismantled by turning 90°. Close the on—off valve, remove the plugged nozzle for cleaning with a wire and reinstall it.

B. WIRE CLEANING SHOWER

Check that all nozzles are open and that the entire disc area is cleaned by the showers from periphery to the sector throat. If necessary, adjust the connection between the header pipe and the shower pipes (See maintenance instructions). The motor for the oscillating header pipe is equipped with a brake, which makes it possible to stop the shower pipes at their outer position. In this position the nozzles can be reached for cleaning.

The nozzles are of the same type as on the dicharge shower, and they are cleaned in the same way.

C. FILTRATE VALVE

The filtrate is split in one cloudy— and one clear fraction. The proportion between these fractions can be adjusted by moving a bridge between the two filtrate zones. This bridge is locked with a screw against the wear plate, and it can be reached through an inspection in the valve housing. When the bridge is moved downwards, the proportion of cloudy filtrate is increased and the solids content in the clear filtrate will be reduced.

The solids content in the two filtrate fractions should be checked regularly. Solids contents above normal can be caused by holes in the filter cloth (See separate instructions for change of filter cloth.)



D. LEAKAGE

The following points should be checked for leakage:

* Stuffing boxes between filter vat and centershaft.

A few drops of leakage is normal, but the gland should be tightened up if the leakage is more pronounced.

Note: Do not tighten the nuts too much as this can damage the centershaft.

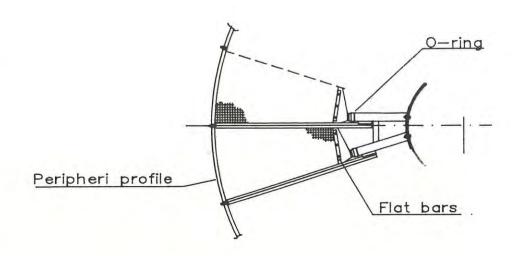
Renew the seal rope, when necessary.

- * The flexible rubber connection between the filtrate valve and the dropleg. Leakage at this point will reduce the vacuum.
- * The seal between filtrate valve and centershaft.
 Any water leaking from this seal is collected in a circumferential ring around the valve and led to the dropleg through a rubber hose.
- The rubber hose feeding shower water to the oscillating cover cleaning shower pipe.



CHANGE OF FILTER BAGS, CASSETTE SECTOR

- Take out the damaged sector from the filter, work from the feed box side. Use a key for the nuts at the peripheri.
- 2. Remove the flat bars at the bottom of the sector and cut clear the old bag.
- 3. Check that no sharp edges may damage the new bag.
- 4. Open the zip fastener. Put the filter bag on to the sector. Pull down the zip fastener and take away the zip joint. Melt the zip fastener on a length of about 20 mm with a not too hot soldering iron. Fold the zip fastener under the bag.
- 5. Check if the bag is in correct position all around. Melt holes in the cloth for the screws to the flat bars. That can be down with a 2 mm pin which is moved around until the required hole diameter has been obtained. The pin must be heated so that the threads will melt. A small soldering iron could be used. Then fasten the flat bars with its screws.
- 6. Immerse the sector in a water bath (temp. about 85-90°C during 5-6 minutes) until the bag shrinks and is stretched close to the sector, without folds. Also steam can be used to shrink the bag.
- 7. Change O—ring if necessary, put the sectors back, mount the peripheri profile and tightened the nuts.



SAVE ALL DRIVE



















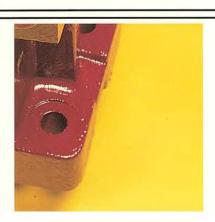




SANTASALO DOCUMENTS







TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

			firmation No. No
1. Customer	Hedemora AB	2. Work No.	5 2 0 0 1 0
3. Order No date	31501 14.04.1988	4. Delivery wee	ek 83
5. Quotation No., date		6. Issued by da	
PARTS BEING SU	JPPLIED TO ORDER		10.0.00
7. Type, spec.code	5TKC355	8. Quantity	1
9. n ₁ /n ₂	209-1393/0,3-2 min ⁻¹	10. Shaft position	03 y
11. Ratio i	696,5:1	12. Voltage	V
13. Running	, kW		Hz
power Pk1 15. Running	1.1.	16. Service	
torque Mk2 17. Rotation	KNIII	18. Hollow shaf	1,57 t 180H8
direction of output shaft	Tick off	ø d2 19. Drg No. of	
		driven shaft 21. Manuf. Nos	
20. Parts lists No 22. Assembly	L 3592	- Mariai. Noo	52531
drg. No.	2744332	O4 Weight of	
drg. No.	C3.351	24. Weight of gear unit	1450 kg
design and materials, special painting etc.			
materials, special	TM 333	worthyl 20 Docig	
materials, special painting etc.	□ standard □ special 28. Transport □ packing □ pallet □ crate □ packing □ pallet □ crate □ packing □ packing □ pallet □ crate □ packing □ packing □ pallet □ crate □ packing □	worthy 29. Desig king date	^{ner} HEJ 1.6.88
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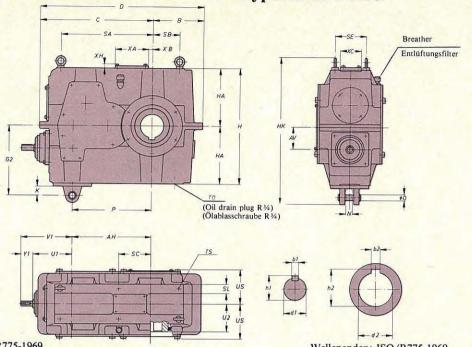
ADDRESS P.O.BOX 120, SF-00701 HELSINKI FINLAND P.O.BOX 41 SE-03604 KARKKII A TELEPHONE INT. + 358-0-35 021 TELEX INT. +57-121117 SASA SF FACSIMILE INT. +358-0-3454332 Telefax Int. + 358-0-556496

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Quintuple reduction bevel-helical hollow Fünfstufige Kegel-Stirnrad-Aufsteckgetriebe shaft gear units series 5TKC

Typenreihe 5TKC



Shaft ends: ISO/R775-1969 Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969 Shaft height deviations: ISO/R496-1966 The dimensions of the hollow shaft hole and anchoring rod: sheet C3.911U. Wellenenden: ISO/R775-1969 Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969 Wellenhöhendifferenzen: ISO/R496-1966 Die Abmessungen der Bohrung der Hohlwelle und der Drehmomentstütze: Blatt C3.911U.

Gear unit	Gear ca	se dim	ensions	in mr	n				Abn	nessung	en de	s Gehä	uses in	mm						
Getriebe	AH	AV	В	С	D	G2	Н	НА	нк	K	N	O	P	SA	SB	SC	SE	SL	TSmax	US
5TKC160	285	80	175	404	579	243	400	200	521	28	20	22h9	285	334	96	165	116	30	M12x18	129
5TKC180	320	80	205	450	655	273	450	225	585	28	20	22h9	320	360	111	170	120	35	M16x24	137
5TKC200	360	80	225	500	725	298	500	250	635	28	20	22h9	360	408	132	210	130	35	M16x24	147
5TKC225	405	80	255	555	810	343	560	280	729	38	32	32h9	405	450	145	185	148	40	M20x30	165
5TKC250	450	90	281	606	887	346	560	280	729	38	32	32h9	450	497	164	• 230	164	40	M20x30	185
5TKC280	505	100	308	671	979	383	630	315	804	38	32	32h9	505	558	188	185	174	40	M20x30	204
5TKC315	565	110	353	758	1111	437	710	355	932	52	45	45h9	565	619	217	201	188	50	M24x36	231
5TKC355	635	125	400	863	1263	487	800	400	1027	52	45	45h9	635	705	245	230	216	50	M24x36	254
5TKC400	715	140	448	946	1394	542	900	450	1132	52	45	45h9	715	782	280	251	250	50	M24x36	284

	Shaft	dimen	sions i	n mm					Welle	nabme	ssunger	in mi	m								
	Input sha	aft					Antriebswelle											Hollow shaft			
Gear unit		160 200		106 < i :				160 200		i30 < i ≤	25525		118	85 < i ≤	2975		н	ohlwelle			
Getriebe	UI	Y1	VI	d1	b1	h1	Y1	V1	dl	bl	h1	Y1	VI	dI	bI	h1	U2	d2	b2	h2	
5TKC160	170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	118	80H8	22JS9	85,4	
5TKC180 5TKC200	170 170	42 42	212 212	28k6 28k6	8h9 8h9	31 31	36 36	206 206	20k6 20k6	6h9 6h9	22,5 22,5	25 25	195 195	14k6 14k6	5h9 5h9	16 16	125 135	90H8 100H8	25JS9 28JS9	95,4 106,4	
5TKC225 5TKC250	170 170	42 42	212 212	28k6 28k6	8h9 8h9	31 31	36 36	206 206	20k6 20k6	6h9 6h9	22,5 22,5	25 25	195 195	14k6 14k6	5h9 5h9	16 16	154 172	110H8 120H8	28JS9 32JS9	116,4 127,4	
5TKC280 5TKC315	190 212	58 58	248 270	30k6 35k6	8h9 10h9	33 38	36 42	226 254	22k6 25k6	6h9 8h9	24,5 28	28 28	218 240	16k6 18k6	5h9 6h9	18 20,5	192 218	140H8 160H8	36JS9 40JS9	148,4 169,4	
5TKC355 5TKC400	236 265	82 82	318 347	40k6 45k6	12h9 14h9	43 48,5	58 58	294 323	30k6 35k6	8h9 10h9	33 38	36 36	272 301	20k6 22k6	6h9 6h9	22,5 24,5	240 270	180H8 200H8	45JS9 45JS9	190,4 210,4	

Gear unit	J. Sect.	spection spektion			Mass of gear unit Masse des Getriebes	Quantity of oil Ölmenge
Getriebe	XA	XB	XC	XH	kg	-1
5TKC160					160	9
5TKC180 5TKC200					220 300	12 17
5TKC225 5TKC250	170 170	55 90	100 120	14 14	410 550	23 26
5TKC280 5TKC315	170 200	95 120	120 135	14 16	780 1070	36 49
5TKC355 5TKC400	200 250	135 150	135 180	16 17	1450 2000	66 90

ation nki 10 sf **Kymmene-Strömberg Corporation Santasalo**P.O.Box 118 SF-00101 Helsinki 10
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10.85

etriebe

		Non	ninal me	chanical	power ra	atings P _N	in kW		Mech	anische N	Vennleist	ungen P	vı in kW			
Gear unit		Nom	inal ratio i,						Nennüb	ersetzung i _n					777	
Getriebe	n,		125	160	200	250	315	400	500	630	800	1000	1250	1600	2000	2500
	min-1	112	140	180	225	280	355	450	560	710	900	1120	1400	1800	2250	2800
	1500	8,4	6,7	5,1	4,3	3,1	2,7	2,2	1,8	1,3	1,0	0,82	0,65	0,51	0,41	0,32
5TKC160	1000	5,7	4,5	3,4	2,9	2,1	1.8	1,5	1,2	0,90	0,69	0,55	0,44	0,34	0,28	0,22
	750	4,3	3,4	2,6	2,2	1,6	1,4	1,2	0,94	0,68	0,52	0,42	0,34	0,26	0,22	0,17
	500	2,9	2,3	1,8	1,5	1,1-	0,98	0,78	0,63	0,46	0,36	0,29	0,23	0,19	0,15	0,12
	1500	11,6	9,4	7,8	6,5	5,1	3,9	3,2	2,5	2,0	1,5	1,2	0,95	0,73	0,54	0,42
5TKC180	1000	7,8	6,4	5,3	4,4	3,4	2,6	2,1	1,7	1,4	1,0	0,81	0,64	0,50	0,37	0,29
	750	5,9	4,8	4,0	3,3	2,6	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,0	0,77	0,61	0,49	0,39	0,29	0,22
	500	4,0	3,3	2,7	2,2	1,7	1,3	1,1	0,88	0,69	0,52	0,43	0,34	0,27	0,20	0,16
	1500	14,5	12,5	8,7	7,6	6,3	4,9	3,7	3,0	2,5	2,0	1,5	1,2	0,97	0,76	0,54
5TKC200	1000	10,3	8,3	5,9	5,0	4,2	3,3	2,5	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,0	0,82	0,65	0,51	0,38
	750	7,7	6,2	4,5	3,8	3,1	2,5	1,9	1,5	1,2	1,0	0,77	0,61	0,49	0,38	0,29
	500	5,1	4,2	3,0	2,5	2,1	1,7	1,3	1,0	0,83	0,67	0,51	0,41	0,32	0,25	0,20
	1500	17,4	14,9	11,5	11,4	8,1	7,4	5,9	4,7	3,6	3,0	2,4	1,5	1,5	1,2	0,89
5TKC225	1000	13,1	11,2	8,3	7,7	5,3	4,9	3,9	3,2	2,5	2,0	1,6	0,99	0,99	0,80	0,62
	750	10,6	8,8	6,3	5,7	4,0	3,7	2,9	2,4	1,9	1,5	1,2	0,75	0,75	0,61	0,48
	500	7,3	6,1	4,2	3,8	2,8	2,5	2,0	1,6	1,3	1,0	0,81	0,53	0,50	0,40	0,32
	1500	21,2	21,2	18,4	16,7	8,1	8,1	7,5	4,8	4,8	4,4	3,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,1
5TKC250	1000	14,0	14,0	12,8	11,3	5,3	5,3	5,2	3,2	3,2	3,0	2,4	0,99	0,99	0,99	0,79
	750	10,6	10,6	9,8	8,5	4,0	4,0	4,0	2,4	2,4	2,3	1,8	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,61
	500	7,5	7,5	6,6	5,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,2	0,53	0,53	0,53	0,43
Statement of the state of the s	1500	27,4	27,4	26,1	21,3	11,8	11,8	10,5	5,9	5,9	5,3	4,2	2,8	2,7	2,1	1,6
5TKC280	1000	18,6	18,6	17,9	14,2	7,7	7,7	7,1	3,9	3,9	3,6	2,8	1,9	1,8	1,4	1,1
	750	14,1	14,1	13,4	10,6	5,8	5,8	5,3	2,9	2,9	2,7	2,1	1,4	1,3	1,1	0,83
	500	9,5	9,5	9,0	7,1	4,1	4,1	3,5	2,1	2,1	1,8	1,4	1,0	0,89	0,71	0,56
	1500	35,3	35,3	35,3	31,2	16,3	16,3	16,3	11,7	10,1	8,1	6,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	2,0
5TKC315	1000	23,3	23,3	23,3	20,8	10,7	10,7	10,7	7,7	6,8	5,4	4,4	2,1	2,1	2,1	1,4
	750	17,7	17,7	17,7	15,6	8,1	8,1	8,1	5,8	5,1	4,1	3,3	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,1
-	500	12,4	12,4	12,4	10,4	5,7	5,7	5,4	4,1	3,4	2,7	2,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,74
200240048025900000	1500	59,8	59,8	55,6	48,1	27,2	27,2	23,6	16,1	14,9	11,6	9,3	4,8	4,8	4,4	3,2
5TKC355	1000	39,6	39,6	39,2	32,1	17,9	17,9	15,9	10,6	9,9	7,7	6,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	2,2
	750	30,0	30,0	29,6	24,1	13,5	13,5	11,9	8,0	7,4	5,8	4,6	2,4	2,4	2,2	1,7
	500	21,1	21,1	19,8	16,0	9,5	9,5	7,9	5,6	5,0	3,9	3,1	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,2
	1500	85,3	85,3	72,5	62,0	42,0	38,9	32,7	25,6	20,1	16,3	12,8	8,8	8,0	6,1	4,1
5TKC400	1000	58,1	58,1	52,2	41,3	27,7	27,0	21,8	16,9	13,7	10,9	8,6	5,8	5,3	4,1	2,9
	750	44,0	44,0	39,1	31,0	20,9	20,5	16,4	12,7	10,3	8,2	6,4	4,4	4,0	3,1	2,2
	500	29,7	29,7	26,1	20,7	14,6	13,6	10,9	8,5	6,8	5,4	4,3	3,1	2,7	2,0	1,6

Gear		Nom	inal me	chanica	al powe	r rating	gs P _{N1} i	n kW				Mecl	nanisch	e Nenn	leistung	gen P _{N1}	in kW		
unit	n ₁	Nomin	al ratio i _n	(i								Nennüb	ersetzung	i,					
Getriebe	min-l	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	1120	1250	1400	1600	1800	2000	2250	2500	2800	3150
	1500	45.4	37.7	32,9	29,3	26,3	24,2	20,6	19,0	19,0	16,2	14,8	11,8	10,5	10,5	8,4	8,4	7,1	6,1
5TKC500	1000	30,7	25,4	22,2	19,8	17,8	16,4	13,9	12,8	12,8	11,0	10,0	8,0	7,2	7,2	5,8	5,8	5,0	4,0
	750	23,2	19,3	16,8	15,0	13,4	12,4	10,6	9,7	9,7	8,4	7,6	6,1	5,5	5,5	4,4	4,3	3,8	3,0
	500	15,7	13,0	11,3	10,1	9,1	8,4	7,1	6,7	6,7	5,6	5,3	4,2	3,7	3,7	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,0
	1500	55,7	49,8	44,8	40,2	36,0	32,0	28.7	25,7	23,1	23,1	19,8	17,0	14,1	14,1	12,1	12,1	8,5	8,5
5TKC560	1000	37,7	33,6	30,2	27,2	24.3	21,6	19.3	17.3	15,6	15,6	13.3	11.4	9,6	9,6	8,3	8,2	5,9	5,8
	750	28,5	25,5	22,9	20,6	18,4	16,4	14.6	13,1	11.8	11,8	10,2	8,8	7,5	7,5	6,4	6,2	4,5	4,3
	500	19,3	17,2	15,4	13,9	12,4	11,2	10,0	9,1	8,2	8,2	7,1	6,1	5,0	5,0	4,3	4,1	3,1	2,9
	1500	88,1	79,9	69,8	54,4	54,4	43,3	43,3	38,5	38,3	32,1	27,3	24.2	19,5	19,5	17,2	17.1	14.1	12,1
5TKC630	1000	60,6	54,8	47,7	36,7	36,7	29,2	29,2	26,0	26,0	22,3	18,4	16,3	13,3	13,3	11,9	11,9	9,9	8,1
	750	45,9	41,5	36,1	27,8	27,8	22,1	22,1	19,7	19,7	17,2	14,1	12,6	10,3	10,3	9.1	9.1	7,5	6,1
0.0	500	31,0	28,0	24,4	18,8	18,8	15,0	15,0	13,3	13,3	11,6	9,8	8,6	7,0	7,0	6,1	6,0	5,1	4,0
	1500	105,0	94,8	92,8	84,1	69,4	67,8	57,0	48,7	44,0	39,3	34,6	34,6	28,0	24,6	19,1	19.1	19,1	17,6
5TKC710	1000	71,2	64,0	64,0	57,5	46,8	45,8	38,5	32,9	29,7	26,5	23,3	23,3	19,1	17,0	13,3	13,3	13.3	11,7
The State of the State of Stat	750	53,9	48,5	48,5	43,5	35,5	34,6	29,2	24,9	22,5	20,2	17,9	17,9	14.8	13,1	10,1	10,1	10.1	8,7
	500	36,4	32,7	32,7	29,4	23,9	23,4	19,7	17,2	15,6	14,1	12,4	12,4	10,0	8,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	5,8

Power ratings: The ratings are nominal, service factor f=1.0. Selection of gear unit: see instruction A.31. Gear units with bigger ratings are also manufactured.

Lubrication: Splash lubrication is used, except in those cases when pressure lubrication is necessary dependent on the pitch line velocity of the gears.

gears.

Cooling: Artificial cooling is required if the mechanical power actually transmitted, is bigger than the thermal rating.

Gear	Thermal ratings in kW	Thermische Leistungen in kW
unit		P _{TN}
Getriebe	$106 < i \le 530$	530 < i ≤ 2975
5TKC160	10	12
5TKC180	13	16
5TKC200	16	19
5TKC225	20	24
5TKC250	23	28
5TKC280	29	34
5TKC315	36	43
5TKC355	44	52
5TKC400	55	66

Leistungen: Die Leistungswerte sind Nennleistungen. Betriebsfaktor f = 1.0. Wahl des Zahnradgetriebes: siehe Instruktion A.31. Getriebe mit grösseren Leistungen werden auch hergestellt.

Schmierung: Normalerweise haben die Getriebe Tauchschmierung. Druckschmierung kommt lediglich dann zur Anwendung, wenn es Zahnrad-Umfangsgeschwindigkeit erfordert.

Kühlung: Zusätzliche Kühlung ist dann erforderlich, wenn die tatsächliche Betriebsleistung über der thermischen Leistung liegt.

Thermal ratings in kW	Thermische Leistungen in kW
Gear unit Getriebe	P _{TN}
5TKC500	75
5TKC560	95
5TKC630	119
5TKC710	150

Notes $P_{TN} = \text{nominal thermal rating relating to an ambient}$ air temperature of $+20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Gear unit fitted with fan: see instruction A.31.

Bemerkumgen

P_{TN} = thermische Nennleistung auf eine Umgebungstemperatur von +20°C bezogen.

Getriebe mit Lüfter: siehe Instruktion A.31.

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m1 M10x22 M10x22 M12x28 M16x36

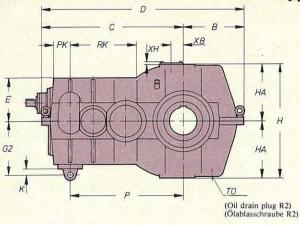


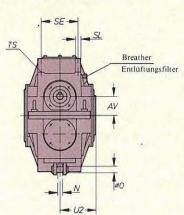
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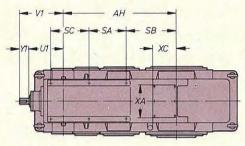
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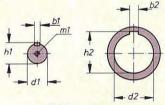
Quintuple reduction bevel-helical hollow shaft gear units series 5TKC

Fünfstufige Kegel-Stirnrad-Aufsteckgetrieb Typenreihe 5TKC









Shaft ends: ISO/R775-1969. Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969. Shaft height deviations: ISO/R496-1966.

The dimensions of the hollow shaft hole and anchoring rod:

sheet C3.911U.

Wellenenden: ISO/R775-1969.

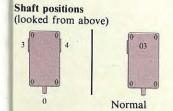
Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969. Wellenhöhendifferenzen: ISO/R496-1966.

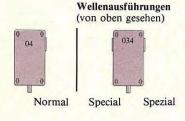
Die Abmessungen der Bohrung der Hohlwelle und der Drehmomentstütze: Blatt C3.911U.

Gear	Gear ca	se din	ensior	ıs in m	m				A	bmess	ungen	des G	ehäuse	s in m	m						
Getriebe	AH	В	C	D	Е	AV	G2	Н	НА	К	N	0	P	PK	RK	SA	SB	SC	TS _{max}	SE	SL
5TKC500 5TKC560	980	537	1232	1769	370	160	487	980	490	75	60	63	980	140	570	320	460	315	M24x36	310	50
NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.	1100	628	1398	2026	410	180	530	1126	563	75	60	63	1100	162	615	345	535	345	M30x45	340	65
5TKC630	1235	704	1578	2282	460	200	585	1242	621	75	60	63	1235	180	703	405	580	400	M30x45	400	65
5TKC710	1390	775	1767	2542	510	225	639	1402	701	75	60	63	1390	202	781	450	660	450	M30x45	450	65

	Sh	aft dim	ension	s in mm					Wel	lenabme	ssunger	ı in mı	m						
Gear unit	Inp	out shaft							Antri	iebswelle								7.72	
Getriebe				425 -	< i ≤ 75:	5				755 <	i ≤ 170	0				1700	< i ≤ 33:	50	
	UI	Y1	VI	d1	b1	h1	m1	Y1	V1	dl	bl	h1	m1	Y1	VI	d1	bl	h1	m1
5TKC500 5TKC560	2000	82 82	382 417	50k6 55m6	14h9 16h9	53,5 59	M16x36 M20x42	82 82	382 417	40k6 45k6	12h9 14h9	43 48,5	M16x36 M16x36	42 58	342 393	25k6 30k6	8h9 8h9	28 33	M10x22 M10x22
5TKC630 5TKC710		105 105	480 530	60m6 65m6	18h9 18h9	64 69	M20x42 M20x42	82 82	457 507	50k6 55m6	14h9 16h9	53,5 59	M16x36 M20x42	58 82	433 507	35k6 40k6	10h9 12h9	38 43	M12x28 M16x36

Gear		haft dim /ellenabn		in mm en in mm		spection spektion	ı cover ısdeckel	
unit	Hollov	w shaft		Hohlwelle				
Getriebe	U2	d2	b2	h2	XA	XB	XC	хн
5TKC500	310	240H8	56JS9	252,4	280	100	200	18
5TKC560	345	280H8	63JS9	292,4	280	110	200	18
5TKC630	400	320H8	70JS9	334,4	350	125	250	20
5TKC710	440	360H8	80JS9	375,4	350	140	250	20





Gear	Mass of gear unit	Quantity Ölr	of oil nenge
Getriebe	Masse des Getriebes kg	Splash lubrication Tauchschmierung	Pressure lubrication Druckschmierung
5TKC500	2350	260	90
5TKC560	3110	350	120
5TKC630	4180	530	180
5TKC710	5760	700	230

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2800 765,0872),000137 896,0769

0,000138 875,9028 0,000139

.715,1433 0,000143 917,7683 0,00016

2898,1968 0,000276 2824,0962 0,000421

2865,0664 0,00083 2944,2000 0,00132

2800 3150 83,835 3280,363 00227 0,00227 57,241 3238,206 00422 0,00422 17,299 3297,237 00721 0,00721 14,191 3290,965 0125 0,0125

Hollow shaft bore and driven shaft end for hollow shaft gear units types TC, TKC and TKCV

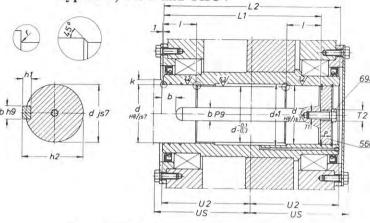
Standard mounting Normale Montage

Sizes Grössen 90-250

The same diameter at both ends of the hollow shaft.

Gleicher Durchmesser an beiden Enden der Hohlwellenbohrung.

Fig. 1 Abb. 1 Hohlwellenbohrung und Wellenende der Arbeitsmaschine für Aufsteckgetriebe Type TC, TKC und TKCV



Dimensions in mm

Abmessungen in mm

	d	b	hl	h2	k	(1	r	1	L	1	L	2	P	TI	T2	U	2	U	S	Screw item Schraube Pos.	698 12
110					min	max	max		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)			SFS 5037 DIN 332		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		Size Grösse	Qty Stek.
110	45 60	14 18	9	48,5 64	4	18 23	3	25 30		172 209	4	200 244	16 20	M16 x 36 M20 x 42	M20 M24		100 122	1	115 135	M16 x 50 M20 x 60	1
140 160	70 80	20 22	12 14	74,5 85	4	23 23	3	35 40	165 201	229	200 236	264	20 20	M20 x 42 M20 x 42	M24 M24	100 118	132	114 131	146	M20 x 60 M20 x 60	I 1
180 200	90 100	25 28	14 16	95 106	4	33 33	3 4	45 50	208 228	278	250 270	320	24 24	M24 x 50 M24 x 50	M30 M30	125 135	160	139 149	175	M24 x 70 M24 x 70	I .
225 250	110 120	28 32	16 18	116 127	6	33 38	4	55 60	266 302	366 400	308 344	408 450	24 24	M24 x 50 M24 x 50	M30 M30	154 172	204 225	167 187	217 240	M24 x 70 M24 x 70	1

Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969.

Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969.

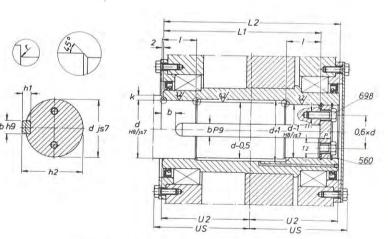
Standard mounting Normale Montage

Sizes Grössen 280-400

Smaller diameter at the outer end of the hollow shaft.

Kleiner Durchmesser am geschlossenen Ende der Hohlwellenbohrung.

Fig. 2 Abb. 2



Dimensions in mm

Abmessungen in mm

	_	_												Abiliessunge	in in in	111					
	d	ь	hl	h2	k	(1	r	1	L	İ	L	2	P	T1	T2	U	2	U	s	Screw item Schraube Pos.	698 (2
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse					mîn	max	max		2TC 3TC 4TC 3KTC(V) 5TKC(V)		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)					2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		Size Grösse	Qty Stek
280 315	140 160	36 40	20 22	148 169	6 7	38 43	4 5	70 80	342 394	470 530	384 436	516 582	24 24	M20 x 42 M20 x 42	M24 M24	192 218	258 291	206 233	272 306	M20 x 60 M20 x 60	2 2
355 400	180 200	45 45	25 25	90 210	7 7	43 48	5	90 100	430 490	580 660	480 540	634 722	30 30	M24 x 50 M24 x 50	M30 M30	240 270	317 361	256 286	333 377	M24 x 80 M24 x 80	2

Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969.

- 1) Shoulder required only for through going shaft
- 2) Item 698 screws are not included in normal delivery.

Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969.

- 1) Wellenansatz nur für durchgehende Welle erforderlich.
- Die Schrauben Pos. 698 sind nicht im normalen Lieferumfang inbegriffen.

ilen bitte die o.g. nungen verwender

Dimensions are not binding.

Massangaben unverbindlich.

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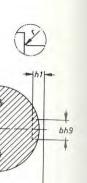
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SANTASAL C3.911U-3



Mounting on through going shaft Montage auf durchgehende Welle

Grössen 90-250

The same diameter at both ends of the hollow shaft.

Gleicher Durchmesser an beiden Enden der Hohlwellenbohrung.

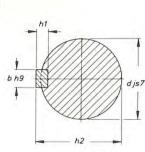
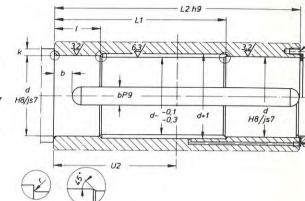


Fig. 4 Abb. 4



Dimensions in mm

Abmessungen in mm

	d	ь	hi	h2	1	k	r	1	L	1	L	2	U	2	.Db	ZP
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse					min	max	max		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC	2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC	2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC		
90 110	45 60	14 18	9 11	48,5 64	4 4	18 23	3	25 30		147 179		200 244		100 122	55 73	6 x N 6 x N
140 160	70 80	20 22	12 14	74,5 85	4	23 23	3	35 40	130 161	194	200 236	264	100 118	132	85 95	6 x M
180 200	90 100	25 28	14 16	95 106	4 6	33 33	3 4	45 50	163 178	233	250 270	320	125 135	160	110 120	6 x M 6 x M
225 250	110 120	28 32	16 18	116 127	6	33 38	4	55 60	211 242	311 340	308 344	408 450	154 172	204 225	130 145	6 x M 6 x M

Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969.

Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969.

Size Qt Grösse M24 x 80 M30 x 90 M30 x 100 M36 x 100

orderlich.

ngaben unverbindlich.

icht erstarrenden

Vellenendes der

...70°C erwärmt

den Sicherrungs-Auttern auf die

tionen befolgen. der Welle der um genügend

: Drehmoment-

ewindelöcher in

ührungsflächen er durchführen,

Mounting on through going shaft Montage auf durchgehende Welle

Grössen 280-710

Dimensions in

Smaller diameter at the outer end of the hollow shaft.

Kleiner Durchmesser am geschlossenen Ende der Hohlwellenbohrung.

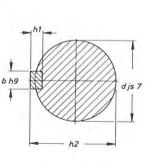
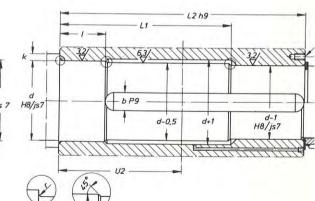


Fig. 5 Abb. 5



imension	is in mr	n									Abmessu	ingen in	mm					
	d	b	hl	h2		k	r	1	L	1	-	L2		1	J2	I	OP	ZI
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse					min	max	max		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC		
280 315	140 160	36 40	20 22	148 169	6 7	38 43	4 5	70 80	272 314	400 450	384 436	384 436	516 582	192 218	192 218	258 291	165 190	6 x M
355 400	180 200	45 45	25 25	190 210	7	43 48	5	90 100	340 390	490 560	480 540	480 540	634 722	240 270	240 270	317 361	210 230	6 x M
500 560	240 280	56 63	32 32	252 292	8 11		6 8	120 140	395 435	730 790	610 676	670 738	930 1018	310 345	340 375	470 515	280 340	6 x M 6 x M
630 710	320 360	70 80	36 40	334 375	11 11		8	160 180	510 565		785 863	847 952	1010	400	430	-	390	6 x M

orporation

Helsinki 10 I strsv sf 5496

SANTASALO

C3.911U-2



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ciert auf

2800 2765,0872 0,000137 2896,0769 0,000138 2875,9028 0,000139

2715,1433 0,000143 2917,7683 0,00016

2898,1968 0,000276 2824,0962 0,000421

2865,0664 0,00083 2944,2000 0,00132

2800 3150 2883,835 3280,365 0,00227 0,00227 857,241 3238,206 0,00422 0,00422 817,299 3297,237 0,00721 0,00721 914,191 3290,965 0,0125 0,0125 Standard mounting Normale Montage

Sizes Grössen 500-710

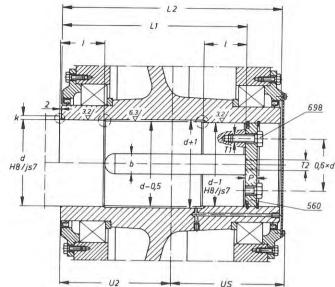


Fig. 3 Abb. 3

6×d djs7 bh9

Dimensions in mm

	d	b	hl	h2	k (1	r	1	L	1		L2		P	TI	T2		U2			US		Screw i	tem
Gear unit size detriebe Grösse	stand.				min	max		2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC 2KCT	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	25.000	2TKC 2KCT			2x 180°	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V 5TKC(V	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC 2KCT	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC 2KCT	Size Grösse	Qty Stek.
500 560	240 280	56 63	32 32	252 292	8 11	6	120 140	515 575	.850 930	610 676	670 738	930 1018	32 36	M24 x 48 M30 x 60	M30 M36	310 345	340 375	470 515	315 345	345 377	472 516	M24 x 80 M30 x 90	2
630 710	320 360	70 80	36 40	334 375	11	8 8	160 180	670 745	7	785 863	847 952	00	40 45	M30 x 60 M36 x 72	M36 M42	400 440	430 485	8	400 438	432 482		M30 x 100 M36 x 100	2

Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969.

- 1) Shoulder required only for through going shaft
- 2) Item 698 screws are not included in normal delivery.

Dimensions are not binding.

Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969.

- 1) Wellenansatz nur für durchgehende Welle erforderlich.
- Die Schrauben Pos. 698 sind nicht im normalen Lieferumfang inbegriffen.

Massangaben unverbindlich.

Mounting of hollow shaft gear unit

- 1. Remove the cover of the hollow shaft. Coat the shaft end of the the driven machine with a noncongealing anti-corrosive oil.
- Lift the hollow shaft gear unit to the level of the shaft end of the driven machine.

The hollow shaft of the gear unit can be heated to between 60° and 70°C, using e.g. a soft flame.

- 3. Fit the gear unit to the shaft by means of a shaft stud bolt(s) and nut(s), which are tightened against the end plate between the seeger-rings. Finally secure the gear unit against the shaft shoulder with locking screws.
- 4. Fasten the protective cover.
- 5. When using shrink discs, separate instructions should be consulted. It is extremely important that the hollow shaft bore and the driven shaft is thoroughly cleaned of oil or grease, in order to provide sufficient friction between the surfaces in contact.

Dismantling of the hollow shaft gear unit

- 1. Drain the oil from the gear unit.
- 2. Remove the protective cover of the hollow shaft.
- Fasten a lifting device to the gear unit and remove the gear unit from the anchoring rod.
- 4. The dismantling is carried out by means of nuts and threaded holes in the end plates.
- 5. If, in spite of preventive measures, the contact surface has been affected by rust, the removal can be assisted by pumping (see fig. 1...3) a rust solvent (e.g. Caramba) through a hole made for this purpose into the clearance between the contact surfaces. The releasing agent will thus spread over the surfaces.

Montage des Aufsteckgetriebes

Abmessungen in mm

- Schutzdeckel der Holwelle abnehmen.
 Das Wellenende der Arbeitsmaschine mit einem nicht erstarrenden Rostschutzöl schützen.
- Das Aufsteckgetriebe auf das Niveau des Wellenendes der Arbeitsmaschine heben.

Die Hohlwelle des Aufsteckgetriebes darf auf 60°...70°C erwärmt werden.

- Das Getriebe wird gegen die Endscheibe zwischen den Sicherrungsringen mit Hilfe der Stifschraube(n) und der Muttern auf die Welle montiert.
- 4. Schutzdeckel befestigen.
- Bei Montage mit Schrumpfscheiben Sonderinstruktionen befolgen. Sorgfältige Reinigung des Hohlwellenlochs und der Welle der Arbeitsmaschine vom Fett ist äusserst wichtig, um genügend hohe Reibwerte zu sichern.

Demontage des Aufsteckgetriebes

- 1. Das Getriebeöl ablassen.
- 2. Den Schutzdeckel der Hohlwelle demontieren.
- Ein Hebezeug an das Getriebe befestigen und die Drehmomentstütze lösen.
- Das Getriebe mit Hilfe der Schrauben und der Gewindelöcher in der Endscheibe abziehen.
- Wenn sich trotz Schutzmassnahmen auf den Berührungsflächen Rost gebildet hat, lässt sich die Demontage leichter durchführen, wenn druch die Axialbohrungen an der Hohlwelle ein Lösungsmittel wie z. B. Caramba-Öl eingepresst wird (siehe Abb. 1...3).



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631

031

101

699

Mounting with shrink disc Montage mit Schrumpfscheibe

Sizes Grössen 90-400

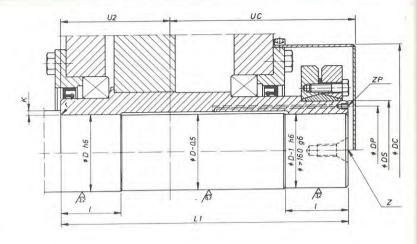


Fig. 6 Abb. 6

Dimensions in mm

Abmessungen in mm

				Sha	ft end of d	riven ma	chine	Weller	iende -	der Ai	beitsmasch	nine		Hollow s	haft Hohlwelle	Cover	Deck	tel
	Shrink disc	Schrumpfsche	ihe	D	L		1	k		r	U	2	Z	DP	ZP	U	C	DC
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse	Size Grösse (1	DS	Ma (2 Nm	stand (min)	2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC		min	max	max	2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC	SFS 50 37 DIN 332			2TC 3TC 4 TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		
90	55-72 75-72	55 75	12 29	45 60	3	244 290	28 30	4	18	3		100 122	M16 M20	7.4			152 177	134 174
140 160	90-72 100-72	90 100	29 29	70 80	263 301	327	35 40	4	23 23	3	100 118	132	M20 M20	80 90	6 x M6 6 x M6	172 194	204	194 204
180	110-72 125-72	110 125	58 58	90 100	324 349	394	45 50	4	33 33	3 4	125 135	160	M24 M24	100 112	6 x M6 6 x M8	214 227	250	244 254
225 250	140-71 165-71	140 165	100 240	110 120(115)	393 441	493 547	55 65	6	33 38	4	154 172	204 225	M24 M24	125 142	6 x M8 6 x M8	250 280	300 333	264 306
280 315	175-71 200-71	175 200	240 240	140(135) 160(150)	478 551	614 697	70 85	6 7	38 43	4 5	192 218	258 291	M30 M30	157 180	6 x M8 6 x M10	298 345	364 418	324 364
355 400	220-71 240-71	220 240	240 470	180(160) 200(180)	616 680	770 862	100 110	7	43 48	5	240 270	317 361	M30 M36	200 220	6 x M10 6 x M10	390 427	467 518	384 436

Mounting with shrink disc Montage mit Schrumpfscheibe

Sizes Grössen 500-710

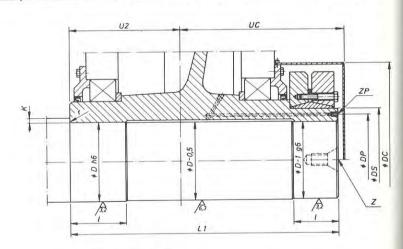


Fig. 7 Abb. 7

Dimensions in mm

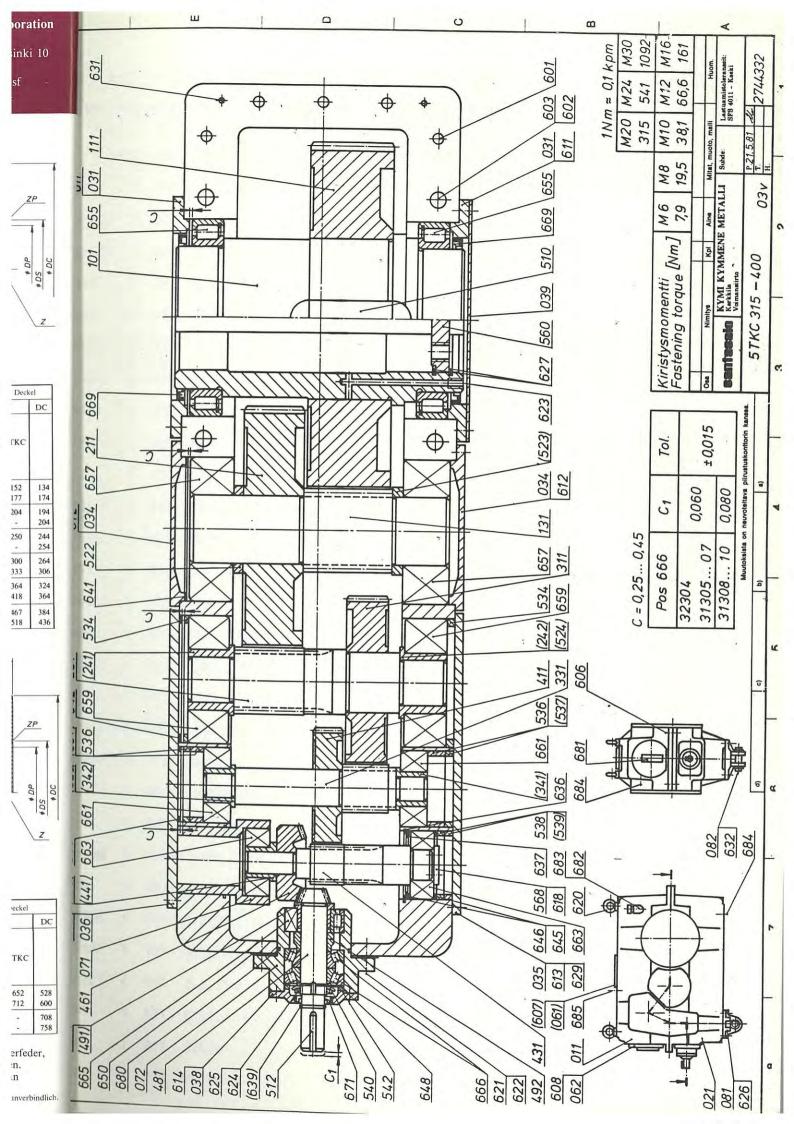
Abmessungen in mm

					Shaft	end of d	riven mac	hine	Wellen	ende o	ler Arbei	itsmaschi	ne		Hollow s	haft Hohlwelle		Cover	Deckel	
	Shrink disc	Schrumpfs	cheibe	D		LI		1	k	г		U2		Z	DP	ZP		UC		DC
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse	Size Grösse (1	DS	Ma (2 Nm	stand (min)	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC		min	17.000	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC	SFS 50 37 DIN 332			3TC 4TC 4TKC(V)_ 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC	
500 560	300-71 350-71	300 350	470 470	240(220) 280(260)	770 859	830 919	1090 1199	140 160	8 11	6 8	310 345	340 375	470 515	M42 M48	270 315	6 x M16 6 x M16	495 540	525 572	652 712	528 600
630 710	390-71 440-71	390 440	820 820	320(300) 360(340)	975 1084	1035 1174		165 195	11 11	8	400 440	430 485		M48 M48	355 400	6 x M20 6 x M20	600 670	632 714	12	708 758

- Schaefer (TAS), Ringerfeder, Stüwe SD or Stüwe HSD shrink discs can be used.
- 2) Tightening torque of shrink disc screws.

- 1) Schrumpfscheiben der Marken Schaefer (TAS), Ringerfeder, Stüwe SD oder Stüwe HSD können verwendet werden.
- Erforderliches Anzugsmoment der Spannschrauben an der Schrumpfscheibe.

Massangaben unverbindlich.



V T A	S A	L 0	PARTS LIST N:O L 3592 1 (4)
NO I		DESP 822	TYP MANUF.NO ASSEMBLY DRG.NO 5TKC355 52531 2744332	
I	PCS	POS	NAME MODELL DIMENSIONS	
009	1	011	GEAR CASE H=-69	
41802	1	011	CASTING	
41801	1	021	CASTING	
479	2	031	COVER	
532	2	031	CASTING	
492	2	034	COVER	
542	2	034	CASTING	
445	1	035	COVER	
133	1	035	CASTING	
425	1	036	COVER	
133	1	036	CASTING	
669	1	038	COVER	
941	1	038	CASTING	
1489	1	039	COVER	
890	1	061	INSP.COVER	
1469	1	062	INSP.COVER	
1293	1	071	BEAR.SLEEVE	
1483	1	072	BEARING COVER	
119202	1	072	CASTING	
\$831	1	081	ANCHOR.PLATE	
1106	1	081	CASTING	
595300	1	082	ANCHOR.PIN	
1414	1	101	HOLLOW SHAFT 0.00 0 286 480	
108701	1	101	CASTING	
538107	1	7,00.00	WHEEL 7.00 77 563 142	
132103		111	CASTING	
5141		131	PINION 7.00 -22 176 444	
5270			4.50 -84 396 100	
5678	1	231	PINION 4.50 24 123 418	

. T I	A S	A L O	PARTS LIST N:O L 3592 2 (4)
NO 110		DESP 822	
	PCS	POS	NAME MODELL DIMENSIONS
145	1	311	WHEEL 2.75 104 299 72
128	1	331	PINION 2.75 -23 73 378
158	1	341	BEARING BUSH
158	1	342	BEARING BUSH
125	1	411	WHEEL 2.00 -97 204 50
157	1	431	PINION 2.00 24 55 301
106	1	441	BEARING BUSH
129	1	461	BEVEL WHEEL 2.75 28 0 0
128	1	481	BEVEL PINION 2.75 -9 0 0
381	1	492	INTERM.PIPE
)0142	1	510	KEY SFS2636 B 63 32 142
10050	1	512	KEY SFS2636 B 8 7 50
)4114	1	522	DIST.RING 145 110 17
12821	1	524	DIST.RING 110 95 21
13723	2	534	DIST.RING 200 180 23
13142	2	536	DIST.RING 140 120 42
12635	1	538	DIST.RING 100 90 35
5409	1	539	DIST.RING 100 90 3
5307	7	540	DIST.RING 44 35 5
6628	1	541	DIST.RING 50 40 10
135	1	560	END PLATE
79	1	568	END PLATE
0	7	601	HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M16 50 8.8
0	8	602	HEXAGON NUT SFS2067 M30 8
0	8	603	STUD BOLT DIN939 M30F0X170 6.8
0	5	606	6.S.C.SCREW SFS2219 M16 35 8.8
0	6	607	HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M8 20 8.8
0			HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M12 30 8.8
0	12		HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M12 35 8.8

	Т	ASA	A L O		PARTS LIST	N:O L	3592	3 (4)
ľ		PCS	DESP	TYP		NO AS	SSEMBLY DR	
		PCS	POS	NAME	MODE	ELL DIMI	ENSIONS	
	0	10	612	HEXAGON	SCREW	SFS2064	M12 35	8.8
	0	18	613	HEXAGON	SCREW	SFS2064	M12 35	8.8
	0	4	614	HEXAGON	SCREW	SFS2064	M8 20	8.8
	0	2	618	HEXAGON	SCREW	SFS2064	M8 20	8.8
	0	4	620	LIFTING	EYE BOLT	DIN580	M24	
	0	1	621	HEXAGON	NUT	SFS2067	M16	8
	0	4	622	STUD BO	LT	DIN976	BM16X60	5.6
	0	2	623	LOCKING	SCREW	DIN913	M10 10	
	0	1	624	NUT		SKF KM	7	
	0	1	625	TAB WASI	HER	SKF MB	7	
	0	4	626	HEXAGON	SCREW	SFS2064	M20 60	8.8
	0	2	627	LOCKING	RING	DIN472	180 4	
	0	4	631	TAPER DO	OWEL	DIN1	10X50	
	0	2	632	LOCKING	RING	DIN471	45 1.75	
	0	1	636	LOCKING	RING	DIN472	100 3	
	0	1	637	SUPPORT	RING	DIN988	SS 80X100	X3.5
	194	2	641	SHIM				
	180	2	642	SHIM				
	123	2	644	SHIM				
	0	1	645	SHIM				
	082	2	646	SHIM				
	0	1	648	SHIM				
	0	4	650	SHIM				
	8	2	655	BEARING			NCF2948V.	C3
	223	2	657	BEARING			22322EC3	
	193	2	659	BEARING			22319EC3	
	133	2	661	BEARING			22313EC3	
	093	2	663	BEARING			22309EC3	
	083	1	665	BEARING			22308EC3	

T	A S A	L 0	PAR	RTS LIST	N:	O L	3592	14	(4)
NO 10			TYP 5TKC355				SEMBLY 44332	DRG.NO	
ı	PCS	POS	NAME	MODEL	L	DIME	NSIONS		
0	2	666	BEARING				31307		
0	2	669	OIL SEAL			А	240 27	0 15	
1	1	671	OIL SEAL			AS	32 50	0 10	
2	1	680	O-RING				119.5X	3	
2	1	681	OIL GLASS				ML-170		
0	1	682	BREATHER				R3/4		
0	1	683	L-PIECE		LVI	5140	R3/4		
0	2	684	PLUG		DIN9	06	R3/4		
4	2	685	PLUG		DBI		38		

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SANTASALO Lubrication of gear units 9.111U-1 10.87

1. General

Lubrication, inspection and planned maintenance are of prime importance to ensure trouble free running of gear units. These instructions are designed to help achieve this end. For special gear units and gear units operating in exceptional conditions individual lubrication instructions are supplied by us.

2. Lubrication principles

The purpose of lubrication is to provide a film of oil which prevents direct metal to metal contact between the working flanks. At the same time the oil lubricates the bearings and seals. The purpose of lubrication is also to:

- reduce friction
- dissipate heat
- minimize wear
- remove wear particles
- inhibit corrosion.

The thickness of the film of oil depends on the following factors: the surface stress of the tooth, the viscosity and quality of the oil, pitch line velocity etc. The working flanks of the teeth will be damaged if the film repeatedly breaks during operation.

3. Lubrication methods

3.1 Choice of lubrication method

The lubrication method depends in the first place on the pitch line velocity. Design, type and size of the gear unit must also be considered.

The lubrication method depends on the pitch line velocity (v) of the gears as follows:

- bath lubrication can be used when v < 4 ms⁻¹ (The size and type of gear unit determine the limit)
- splash lubrication is used at pitch line velocities $v < 14 \text{ ms}^{-1}$
- pressure lubrication is used if bath or splash lubrication are not possible.

3.2 Bath lubrication

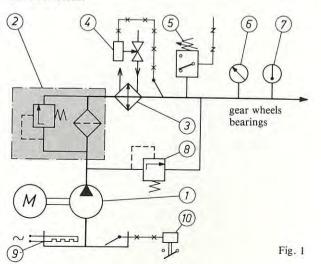
When using bath lubrication the oil level is raised so that the gears are deep immersed in oil. In order to secure the lubrication of bearings it is often necessary to raise the oil level to the level of bearings.

3.3 Splash lubrication

The most commonly used method is splash lubrication. Parts of the gears immersed in the oil contained in the oil sump, lift the oil as they rotate and splash it around, lubricating the gears in mesh and the bearings. Generally a pitch line velocity of $v=14~\rm ms^{-1}$ sets the limit for splash lubrication. However, with special arrangements splash lubrication can be applied with higher pitch line velocities.

3.4 Pressure Iubrication

Selection of the correct type of pressure lubrication equipment is governed by several factors e.g. type/size of gear units, complexity of the required surveillance devices and the method of cooling. We manufacture two standard pressure lubrication unit types, if required both types of unit can be supplied with a water cooled oil cooler, see instruction 9.112.



The pressure lubrication system is built up from the following standard equipment (fig. 1):

- pump, driven by an electric motor (1). The pump may also be driven by a shaft (usually input shaft) of the gear unit. We recommend the electric motor of the pump to be so connected that it has to be started before the drive motor of the gear unit can be started and to have the pump motor protected with an overload relay
- pressure gauge (6)
- built-in pipe system leading the oil to tooth contacts and bearings. Lubrication units for complex drives also include:
- filter (2)
- pressure switch (5) connected to the control circuit of the main motor to prevent start up before the oil pressure reaches a minimum set value. In the same way the pressure switch stops the main motor should the oil pressure drop below the set value. This value has already been preset at our factory and is recommended to be 60 % of the oil pressure under the normal operating temperature.

If the gear unit requires external artificial cooling, lubrication unit should also included:

- water-cooled oil cooler (3) or air-cooled oil cooler
- thermostatic water valve (4)
- thermometer (7)
- relief valve (8)

At low ambient temperatures:

— oil heater (9), regulated by thermostat (10) may be necessary.

The lubrication units can also be equipped with other surveillance devices according to customer's requirements.

Usually the pressure lubrication devices are fitted at the slow speed shaft end of the gear unit. Should this method prove to be unsatisfactory because of the size of gear unit or other space limitations, the pressure lubrication system is supplied as a separate unit.

The pressure lubrication unit can be either foot mounted or wall mounted, see instruction 9.112.

Standard delivery includes an oil suction hose of 800 mm max. length and an oil pressure hose of 1500 mm max. length.

The pressure lubrication unit should preferably be placed below the oil level of the gear unit and as close to it as possible.

3.5 Grease lubrication

Grease lubrication is employed for lubrication of bearings and seals almost exclusively in such cases where pressure lubrication is not necessary and bearings and seals do not get lubrication by any other means.

4. Oil heating

We should be informed of details about ambient temperature and its changes at the quotation stage. This information will help us to assess whether the oil should be heated. See also items 6.3 and 6.4. The oil heater is a resistor element, which is placed in the oil sump of the gear unit and fastened to the wall of the gear case. If required, the resistor element can be removed for cleaning, in which case the oil has to be drained from the gear unit.

The oil heater is controlled by thermostat (10). The thermostat must be so set that the oil heater is switched on when

- the oil temperature of bath or splash lubricated gear units drops below the pour point of the oil
- the oil temperature of pressure lubricated gear units drops below the following temperatures:

ISO VG Class 680 460 320 220 150 Minimum temperature °C 25 20 15 10 5

The upper limit of the thermostat is so set that the oil heater is switched off at temperatures 8...10°C higher than the above mentioned switching-on temperature.

5. Oil cooling

The gear unit's maximum permitted operating temperature measured in the oil sump is generally $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$; in some special cases (for example at high ambient temperatures) the permitted operating temperature may rise up to max. $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$. If the running load of the gear unit is higher than the thermal rating, the gear unit needs increased cooling to prevent the temperature exceeding the above mentioned normal temperatures.

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Lubrication of gear units 9.111U-2

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Increased cooling of the gear unit is achieved by:

- inserting a cooling coil in the oil sump of the gear unit
- mounting one or two fans at the input shaft of the gear unit
- external water-cooled oil cooler
- external air-cooled oil cooler

The employment of fans or an air-cooled oil cooler is not recommended for dusty conditions.

The use of water cooling coil or fans makes it possible to keep the driving temperature of the gear unit within the allowed limits, to enable the running load to exceed the thermal rating by 1,7...2 times. This limit being exceeded, an external water- or air-cooled oil cooler must be used in connection with a pressure lubrication system.

On the inlet side of the cooling coil and the water-cooled oil cooler a regulating valve has to be fitted which is opened when the oil temperature is +45...+50°C. To avoid manual control we recommend the use of a thermostat controlled water valve for the oil cooler. The maximum pressure of water is 1 MPa (10 kpcm⁻²). The flow direction of water in the cooling water coil is not important, whereas the flow direction indicated on an external oil cooler must be strictly observed.

The water flow in the cooling water coil must be so regulated that the temperature in the oil sump of the gear unit does not exceed $+70^{\circ}$ C. Therefore, the oil sump is equipped with a thermometer. In an external water-cooled oil cooler the water flow is so regulated, that the temperature of the oil inlet to the gear unit is $+45...+55^{\circ}$ C.

The coolers are intended for clean fresh water. For salt water or unclean fresh water, cooler elements made from special materials are necessary. Therefore, information concerning the water quality should be supplied with the order.

Max. allowed water quantities must not be exceeded, see instruction 9.112.

In cases where the gear unit is equipped with an air-cooled oil cooler this is also provided with a thermostat to control the function of the motor driving the cooling fan.

6. Lubrication oils

6.1 Selection of lubrication oil

The viscosity of oil is important but not the only decisive factor in the selection of lubrication oil

In addition to the required viscosity, the oil must have a high viscosity index and include antioxidant, anti-rust, anti-foam and anti-wear additives.

Because of the high tooth pressures which occur in gear units, the oil should contain pressure resistant additives (mild EP-additives). If, due the operation temperatures or change intervals, synthetic oils are selected, it is recommended that hydrocarbon based oils are used. A separate recommendation concerning synthetic lubricating oils will be delivered if required.

6.2 Lubrication oil classes

With consideration to the above mentioned requirements the oils are grouped in viscosity classes according to the standard ISO 3448-1975, on which our lubrication oil recommendation in the enclosed table I is based. Also lubricant No according to the standard AGMA 250.04-1981 is listed.

6.3 Selection of viscosity

All of our units have a plate indicating the recommended lubrication oil corresponding to a certain ISO VG class in table 1 and which is valid at normal temperatures $(+5...+35^{\circ}C)$. In case the gear unit is working in the open, it has two plates, one of which indicates the recommendation for normal temperatures $(+5...+35^{\circ}C)$ and the other for winter temperatures $(-30^{\circ}C...+5^{\circ}C)$. If the gear unit is equipped with an oil heater it is generally possible to manage with the same oil both summer and winter.

In connection with incoming orders on gear units we sometimes receive information not fully conforming with the real facts; therefore, our lubrication instructions include a nomograph (fig. 4) which makes it possible to determine the viscosity of the oil required at operating temperature. The situation at cold-starting has to be checked (item 6.4) before the final oil class selection is made.

If the back stops (where fitted) are equipped with a separate oil chamber, the lubrication oil group ISO VG10/15 — operation temperature range $-40^{\circ}\text{C...} + 50^{\circ}\text{C}$ is used. It is not permissible to use oils with EP-additive in back stops.

6.4 Cold-starting

At cold-starting the temperature and viscosity limits are the following:

- bath and splash lubricated gear units: starting temperature higher than the oil's pour point (table 1)
- pressure lubricated gear units: viscosity of lubrication oil below 2000 cSt at starting temperature (see also table item 4).

If the viscosity of the oil selected exceeds the allowed viscosity at starting temperature, the nearest thinner oil group (Table I) must be selected. When doing so, it must be checked that the viscosity limit is not lower than 40 cSt at operating temperature. If this is impossible there remain two alternatives

- to use different oil for winter and summer conditions, or
- to employ an oil heater.

When the starting temperature drops temporarily (for example at standstill) the difficulties in starting pressure lubricated gear units can be facilitated by having the electric motor pump running during the standstill period.

Should table 1 not include a lubrication oil meeting the above mentioned requirements (e.g. exceptionally cold ambient), the gear unit manufacturer or the oil company should be consulted.

7. Operation

7.1 Preparation for use

If the gear unit has been stored for a long period before use, 1/2—2 years, depending on the storage conditions, all roller bearings should be lubricated with a suitable hand lubricating device e.g. through inspection opening. The shafts are then manually rotated, to spread the lubricant throughout the bearings.

7.2 The first oil filling

For the first filling, it is very important that the oil quality is one recommended by us (note starting temperatures, items 6.3 and 6.4) or fully equivalent and that the quantity is correct. Gear units have a plate indicating the recommended qualities and quantity of oil in litres. Gear unit is also provided with an oil level indicator, e.g. a graduated glass on which an arrow indicates the correct oil level when the gear unit is at rest and the oil pump running if pressure lubricated. It is absolutely necessary that the oil filling is made according to the oil level indicator; the quantity of oil stamped on the plate is a guiding value only. In general, it is impossible to judge the correct quantity of oil when the gear unit is running.

7.3 The importance of correct oil quantity

The correct quantity of oil is especially important in splash lubricated gear units whose running load is close to the thermal rating. For instance, the operating temperature of a single reduction helical gear unit may rise 15—20°C above normal simply because 15 % too much oil has been added. The result is a reduction in the lubrication capability of the oil, at worst, damage to the gear unit.

7.4 Start and overhaul

Before starting pressure lubricated gear units the pressure lubrication system has to be checked by a test run. It is important that the rotational direction of the pump motor is correct and the current overload relay is suitable. Also check that the interlock between the main drive motor and the pump motor (via the pressure switch) operates satisfactory.

Starting is the most critical moment for lubrication. Therefore, it is extremely important to check the function of the pressure lubrication system. We refer to item 8.1 and instruction 9.211 and 9.112.

8. Control and service

8.1 Measures during operation

The pressure lubrication system:

- if the system includes a maximum pressure valve it opens on start with cold oil, when the oil pressure exceeds the set value 600 kPa (6 kpcm⁻²) and closes when the running temperature of the gear unit becomes steady. The functioning of the pressure relief valve can be checked by lifting the lever, this opens the valve.
- the oil pressure at operating temperature is 80...250 kPa (0.8... 2.5 kpcm⁻²) depending on the design of the pipe system
- if the gear unit is fitted with a water cooling coil or external water cooled oil cooler, the water flow has to be so regulated that the temperature does not exceed the normal temperature (see item 5).

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Lubrication of gear units 9.111U-3 10.87

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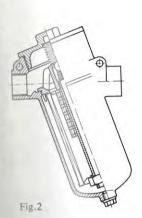
8.2 Maintenance

8.2.1 Cleaning of the filter

The filter must be thoroughly cleaned at each oil change. The filter is opened and the filter chamber cleaned. The filtering element can be washed with a suitable solution. If clogged, the filtering element must be renewed.

Filter maintenance

- drain the filter reservoir through the drain plug
- open the filter by unscrewing the cover top of the filter
- remove the filter with the holder from the reservoir
- take the cartridge out of the
- holder by removing the wing nut wash the filter cartridge and clean
- the magnetic rod check condition of the cartridge and seals and replace with new
- original spare parts when needed assemble the filter in reverse order
- check the filter for any possible



8.2.2 Oil changes

The first oil change must be made after 400,...500 operating hours. The oil must be still warm when removed. If necessary, both the gear unit oil chamber and pressure lubrication system should be thoroughly rinsed with flushing oil during the oil change. Subsequent oil changes are performed after 4000 operating hours or once a year in case annual operating hours are less than 4000. If running temperature is 80°C or higher, the oil should be changed after every 2500 h.

With correctly selected synthetic oil, the intervals between oil changes can be doubled.

If necessary the gear unit should be rinsed during oil changes. For large gear units demanding substantial volumes of oil, it is possible to depart from the above general rule and to make the oil change only when regular inspection (at intervals of abt 4000 operating hours) of the oil quality shows it to be required. This procedure is adopted only if the inspection is carried out by a reliable specialist,

If the back stop (where fitted) has a separate oil chamber, the oil should be changed at the same time as the gear unit oil change (item 6.3.). The oil heater must also be removed and cleaned (item 4).

8.2.3 Subsequent greasing of grease lubricated bearings

The necessity for repeated greasing of grease lubricated bearing limited, because the grease cannot escape into the oil sump. The itial greasing of these bearings is performed at our works. recommended qualities of grease are indicated on the plate fixed the gear unit. Table 2 shows roller bearing greases.

For grease application there is a grease nipple on the bearing hous or cover denoted by a red painted triangle. In most cases add grease in connection with the oil change is sufficient. Precauti must be taken, as excessive greasing raises the operating temperat of the bearing.

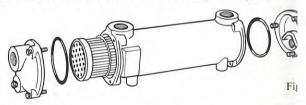
Lime soap based greases do not withstand temperatures exceed 60°C, which are normal in bevel bearings.

8.2.4 Cleaning of the outer surfaces

The outer surface of the gear unit must be kept clean, as accumula dirt on this surface raises the operating temperature. The sa reason for cleaning the outside surfaces also applies to the auxilia equipment e.g. the pump motor, the air-cooled oil cooler, the cool fans etc.

8.2.5 Cleaning of the oil cooler

The water-cooled oil cooler must also be cleaned. The quality of cooling water determines how often this is carried out. In any cas should be cleaned at least when the oil change takes place.

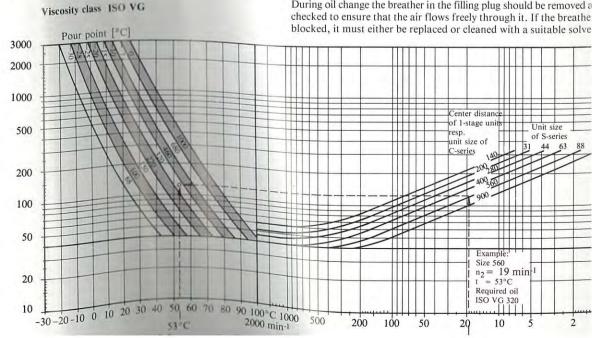


Removal of the screws around the periphery at each end will all the end covers and the seals to be removed. Following this operati the tube stack can be withdrawn from either end of the body. If the tube stack requires cleaning it should first be degreased whi will clean the oil side of the tubes. The inside of the tubes which ha water passing through them may require mechanical cleaning. If t is the case they can be cleaned by pushing a length of 3 mm diame steel rod down the tubes in the opposite direction to that in which t water flows. The other components of the oil cooler should be clea ed before assembly and as these contain no hidden surfaces, spec

instructions are not required. When assembling the oil cooler, new '0' seals should be fitted and t end screws must be tightened to the torque settings: - EC types 8N and FG types 22Nm.

8.2.6 Cleaning of the Breather

During oil change the breather in the filling plug should be removed a checked to ensure that the air flows freely through it. If the breathe



Pour point °C

Viscosity cSt/40°C

fable 1: Lubricating oils grouped according to ISO VG classes

Ö

Company

AGMA Lubricant No

ISO VG class

-51 -54 -54 -54

8.6 14.5 113 9.8 10 10

Arctic Oil Light Nynäs TD 10 EX Tellus Oil R 10 Rando Oil HDZ 15

Mobil Nynäs Shell Texaco

Energol HLP 10 NUTO H 15

BP Esso

10/15

*

320 6 EP BP Energol GR—XP 320 305 288— 1335— Mobil Mobilgear 632 304 288— 1335— Nynäs Nynäs GL 320 320 352cSt 1632SUS Shell Omala Oil 320 320 460 7 EP Meropa Lubricant 320 320 At14— 1919— Esso Sparran EP 460 440 At14— 1919— Shell Omala Oil 460 460 506cSt 2346SUS Texaco Meropa Lubricant 460 460 40°C) (100°F) BP Energol GR—XP 460 460 680 8 EP Mobil Mobilgear 636 646 612— 2837— BP Energol GR—XP 460 450 612— 2837— Meropa Lubricant 680 630 748cSt 3467SUS Reso Spartan EP 680 630 740°C) 100°F) BP Energol GR—XP 680 646 6120— 2837— BP Energol GR—XP 680<	ISO VG AGMA class Lubrica	AGMA Lubricant No	Company Oil	Oil	Viscosity cSt/40°C	Pour point °C
1335— Nynäs Mobil Robilgear 632 1532SUS Shell Omala Oli 320 1632SUS Shell Omala Oli 320 Chevron Ersaco Meropa Lubricant 320 Fesso Spartan EP 460 Hobil Mobil Robilgear 634 Nynäs GL 460 Hobil Mobil Robilgear 634 Nynäs GL 460 Hobil Mobil Robilgear 636 Hobil Robil Robilgear 636 Hobil Robil Robil Robilgear 636 Hobil Robil Robil Robil Robilgear 636 Hobil Robil	320	6 EP	BP Esso	Energol GR—XP 320 Spartan EP 320	305	-24 -18
1335— Nynäs Nynäs GL 320 1632SUS Shell Omala Oil 320 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 320 Chevron EP Industrial Oil 320 Esso Spartan EP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 634 Nynäs GL 460 1919— Shell Omala Oil 460 Chevron EP Indurrial Oil 460 Shell Omala Oil 460 Mobil Mobilgear 636 Mobil Mobilgear 636 REP Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Shell Omala Oil			Mobil	Mobilgear 632	304	-18
1632SUS Shell Omala Oil 320	288—	1335—	Nynäs	Nynäs GL 320	320	-12
(100°F) Texaco Meropa Lubricant 320 Chevron EP Industrial Oil 320 Esso Spartan EP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 634 Nynäs Nynäs GL 460 2346SUS Texaco Meropa Lubricant 460 (100°F) Chevron EP Indutrial Oil 460 BP Energol GR—XP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Spartan EP 680 (100°F)	352cSt	1632SUS	Shell	Omala Oil 320	320	-15
7 EP Mobil Mobil Mobil Mobilscar 634 Nynäs 1919— Shell Omala Oil 460 2346SUS Texaco (100°F) Mobil Mobil Mobilscar 636 Mobil Mobil Mobilscar 636 8 EP Shell Omala Oil 600 Energol GR—XP 460 Mobil Mobilscar 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Mobil Mobilscar 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Spartan EP 680	(40°C)	(100°F)	Texaco	Meropa Lubricant 320	290	-18
7 EP Esso Spartan EP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 634 Nynäs Nynäs GL 460 1919— Shell Omala Oil 460 2346SUS Texaco Meropa Lubricant 460 (100°F) Chevron EP Indutrial Oil 460 BP Energol GR—XP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Spartan EP 680 Spartan EP 680			Chevron	EP Industrial Oil 320	320	6 -
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1919— Shell Omala Oil 460 2346SUS Texaco Meropa Lubricant 460 (100°F) Chevron EP Indurrial Oil 460 BP Energol GR—XP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 3467SUS Esso Spartan EP 680 (100°F)			Nynäs	Nynäs GL 460	460	6 -
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(100°F) Chevron EP Indurrial Oil 460 BP Energol GR—XP 460 Mobil Mobilgear 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 3467SUS Esso Spartan EP 680 (100°F)	506cSt	2346SUS	Texaco	Meropa Lubricant 460	420	-17
8 EP Energol GR—XP 460 8 EP Mobil Mobilsear 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 3467SUS Esso Spartan EP 680 (100°F)	(40°C)	(100°F)	Chevron	EP Indutrial Oil 460	460	6 -
8 EP Mobil Mobilgear 636 Shell Omala Oil 680 Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 3467SUS BP Energol GR—XP 680 (100°F) Spartan EP 680			BP	Energol GR-XP 460	450	-15
8 EP Shell Omala Oil 680 2837— Texaco Meropa Lubricant 680 3467SUS BP Energol GR—XP 680 (100°F) Esso Spartan EP 680			Mobil	Mobilgear 636	646	6 -
2837— BP Energol GR—XP 680 3467SUS Esso Spartan EP 680 (100°F)	089	8 EP	Shell	Omala Oil 680	089	6
2837— BP Energol GR—XP 680 3467SUS Esso Spartan EP 680 (100°F)			Texaco	Meropa Lubricant 680	620	-15
3467SUS Esso Spartan EP 680 (100°F)	612-	2837—	BP	Energol GR—XP 680	630	6 -
_	748cSt	3467SUS	Esso	Spartan EP 680	645	6 -
	(40°C)	(100°F)				

Rando Oil HD 46 Nynäs TD 46 EX Tellus Oil S 46

Texaco Mobil Nynäs Shell

193— 235SUS (100°F)

46 41.4— 50.6cSt (40°C)

1 EP

Mobil DTE 25

Energol HLP 46

NUTO H 46

Esso BP

68 65 65 65 64

Meropa Lubricant 68 EP Industrial Oil 68 Energol GR—XP 68

Texaco

Nynäs GL 68 Omala Oil 68

Nynäs Shell

2 EP

89

Spartan EP 68

Chevron BP Esso Mobil

284— 347SUS (100°F)

61.2— 74.8cSt (40°C)

Mobilgear 626

A separate recommendation concerning synthetic lubricating oils will be delivered if required.

Table 2: Roller bearing greases

8288888

Meropa Lubricant 100 EP Industrial Oil 100 Energol GR—XP 100

Omala Oil 100

Texaco Chevron

3 EP

100

Shell

Spartan EP 100 Mobilgear 627

BP Esso Mobil Nynäs

417— 510SUS (100°F)

90— 110cSt (40°C)

Nynäs GL 100

General recommendation			
Сотрапу	Grease	Penetration	Dropping point °C
Chevron	Dura-Lith EP2	265/295	185
BP	Energrease LS-EP2	265/295	180
Esso	Beacon EP2	270/280	185
Mobil	Mobilux EP2	265/295	177
Nynäs	Nynäs Alexol L42	265/295	190
Shell	Alvania EP2	265/295	180
Texaco	Multifak EP2	265/295	186
Lubrication	Lubrication of warm (>80°C) running tapered roller bearings	tapered roller bearings	
Beverol	Licol		
Optimol	Longtime PD2		
Shell	Lub 2370E		
Klueber	Isoflex LDS18 SA		
Lubrication	Lubrication of slow running thrust bearings	ings	
Klueber	Unimoly GL 402		

220 210 225 225 209 220 220 220

EP Industrial Oil 220 Energol GR—XP 220

Chevron BP Esso

5 EP

220

Mobil

918— 1122SUS

198— 242cSt (40°C)

(100°F)

Spartan EP 220 Mobilgear 630 Nynäs GL 220 Omala Oil 220

140 150 140 142 150 150

Spartan EP 150

Chevron BP Esso Mobil

626— 765SUS

135– 165cSt (40°C)

Mobilgear 629

Nynäs GL 150 Omala Oil 150

Nynäs

(100°F)

Shell

Meropa Lubricant 150 EP Industrial Oil 150 Energol GR—XP 150

Texaco

EP

150

Meropa Lubricant 220

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SANTASALO

Mounting of gear units 9.211 W-1

1. GENERAL

Every gear unit is test run at our works. During the test run special attention is paid to tooth contacts, running noise and temperature. The minimum tooth contact required for a pair of helical gears is 80 % of the tooth facewidth. The vertical contact of the teeth must be at least 50 % of the active flank of the tooth. Bevel pinions and wheels are lapped in pairs after the teeth are cut, and during assembly the tooth contacts are adjusted accordingly.

As manufacturers of gear units we always try to maintain the high quality of our products, but this alone is not enough to guarantee perfect operation. We therefore expect that the mounting, operation and maintenance service are carried out in accordance with our instructions before our guarantee for the product becomes effective.

In addition to these instructions we ask you to study our instructions 9.111 for lubrication of gear units and 6.311 for fitting and lubrication of gear couplings.

Mounting of hollow shaft gear units should be carried out in accordance with our instruction 9.231.

2. GEAR UNIT FOUNDATIONS

2.1 Types of foundation

In order to ensure a quick and successful mounting the type of foundation should be correctly selected and the mounting carefully planned in advance, viz. foundation drawings with construction details should be available.

We recommend the foundation methods shown in figures 1, 2 and 3. A customer's own foundation method must be equally adequate. When mounting a gear unit onto steel framework, special attention should be paid to the rigidity of this framework in order to prevent destructive vibrations and/or oscillations. Within the actual steel construction, the mounting bed for the gear unit must also comply with the quality requirements as for machine beds. Small gear units weighing below 250 kg are mounted by using foundation screws as shown in figure 1. For gear units weighing 250-4000 kg we recommend the foundation type in figure 2, which is equipped with separate machined foundation brackets. For gear units weighing more than 4000 kg as well as for turbine and high speed gear units, a bedplate of either fabricated steel or cast iron is recommended according to figure 3. If the foundation brackets or the bedplate are ordered from us, our supply includes all the parts to be mounted above the supporting girders.

2.2 Concrete reinforcement

The concrete base for the foundations must be adequately interlocked and reinforced by the use of steel clamps or rods or steel sections embodied in the concrete. The base concrete should be clad with grout as shown in figures 1-3.

The base concrete must withstand at least the same load as the weld joints of the foundation screws (see table).

2.3 Base concrete and supporting girders

Fastening plates with a sufficient number of anchor bolts may also be used instead of supporting girders.

Type and dimensions of the supporting girders are guiding values. The adjusting of supporting girders is done most easily by drilling a couple of holes of ø 3—5 mm in each girder through which the girders are nailed to the shuttering. The mounting precision with respect to the supporting girders should be \pm 10 mm in all directions. The top planes of girders to be horizontal in order to make the actual mounting easier.

When several gear units have to be mounted in the shortest possible time, the shuttering for the base concrete bed must be prepared and equipped with fittings for setting up the supporting girders before-

2.4 Grouting

When grouting, it is absolutely necessary to avoid tamping or vibrating the concrete, as this may have a bad effect on tooth contact and could impose an unnecessary stress on the gear case. By using the recommended types of foundation the density of the grout is not significantly important.

3. PREPARATIONS FOR MOUNTING

3.1 Checking

Prior to mounting it is advisable to check the foundation dimensions with those of the drawings in order to avoid major corrections later on.

3.2 Fitting of couplings etc.

Fitting of coupling halves or pulleys or chain- or gear-wheels on the shaft ends is carried out either before or after installation of the gear unit, depending on the type of coupling or wheel. When preheated to about 80 to 90°C - preferably in an oil-bath - they can be fitted by hand. Before this however, the tolerances of the shaft and the coupling half must be checked, and it must be seen that the key fits. Fitting by force must be avoided, because it may result in damage to the bearings.

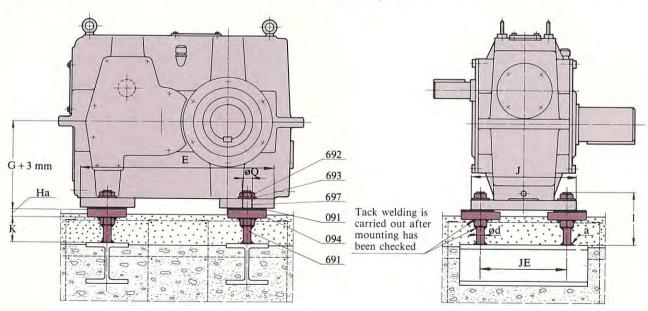


Fig. 1. Dimensions in mm

ø М		Foundation	n screw		Washer	Supporting girders DIN 1025
Ø IVI	ød	1	a	K	Ha	Fe 37 B
15	M12	100	5	40	20	HE 100×100
19	M16	120	5	50	20	HE 100×100
24	M20	120	6	50	20	HE 100×100

Dimensions øQ, E, G, J and JE are given in the leaflet of the gear unit.

Part.	No	Description
001		Fitting plate

091	ritting plate
094	Washer
691	Foundation scre-
692	Nut

693

Washer 697 Centralizing bush SANTASALO-GEARS LT P.O. Box 118 SF-00101 Helsinki Tel. Int. + 358-0-556491 Telex Int. + 57-121117 sas Telefax Int. + 358-0-56428

SANTASALO

Mounting of gear units 9.211 W-3

SANTASALO-GEARS I P.O.Box 120, SF-00701 H Tel. Int. +358-0-35021 Telex Int. +57-121 117 sa Telefax Int. +358-0-345

265/295 190 265/295 180 265/295 186	ler bearings		
Nynäs Alexol L42 265. Alvania EP2 265. Multifak EP2 265.	Lubrication of warm (>80°C) running tapered roller bearings	Beverol Licol Congrime PD2 Shell Lub 2370E Klueber Isoffex LDS18 SA Lubrication of slow running thrust bearings	Unimoly GL 402
Nynäs Shell Texaco	Lubrication of	Beverol Optimol Shell Klueber Lubrication o	Klueber

1		Shell	Omala Oil 150	150	
		Chevron	EP Industrial Oil 220	220	-12
220	5 EP	BP	Energol GR—XP 220	210	-27
		Esso	Spartan EP 220	225	-21
198	918—	Mobil	Mobilgear 630	209	-23
242cSt	11225115	Nynäs	Nynäs GL 220	220	-18
(40°C)	(100°F)	Shell	Omala Oil 220	220	-18
)	(Техасо	Meropa Lubricant 220	198	-21

8 E G + 3 mm694 øQ 696 697 091 695 Ha 092 K 692 691 0

Fig. 2. Dimensions in mm Foundation screw Foundation bracket Supporting girders DIN f*) n*) øΜ K В L Ha 1025 Fe37B M24 50 80 120 120 HE100×100 12 15 100 8 HE100×100 M24 100 8 50 80 120 120 19 M24 100 8 50 80 120 120 HE100×100 8 50 80 120 HE100×100 24 M24 100 31 120 28 M30 140 10 70 46 120 150 140 HE140×140 35 M36 150 70 HE140×140 10 41 120 150 140 42 M42 180 10 90 22 150 185 180 HE180×180 48 M48 200 180 HE180×180

*) See figure 4. Dimensions Ø Q, E, G, J and JE are given in the leaflet of the gear unit.

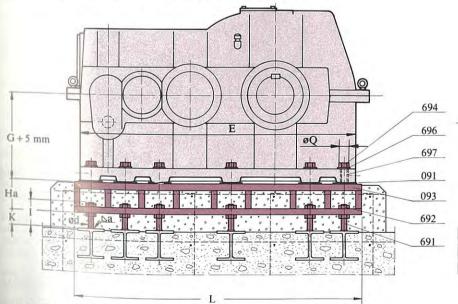


Fig. 3, Dimensions in mm

	Part.No.	Foundation screw						Bedplate			Supporting girders	
		ød	1	a	K	f*)	n*)	В	L	На	DIN 1025 Fe37B	
35 42	M30 M36	M36 M42	160 180	10	80 90	41	22	J + 40 J + 40	E + 40 E + 40	160 180	HE180×180 HE180×180	
48 56	M42 M48	M48 M48	200	10	110 110		34 34	J + 40 J + 40	E+40 E+40	180 180	HE180×180 HE180×180	

Dimensions Q, E, G, J and JE are given in the leaflet of the gear unit.

Part. No. Description Fitting plate Bedplate 091 093 Foundation s 691 Nut 692

В

Part. No Description

Nut

Nut

Washer

092

691

692

694

695

696

Fitting plate Foundation I

Foundation 5

Hexagon sere

Centralizing

Hexagon scre 694 Washer 696 Centralizing

*) See figure 4.

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VIASALO-GEARS LTD

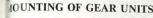
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 $_{\rm X}$ Int. +57-121 117 sasa sf fax Int. +358-0-345 4332

SANTASALO

Mounting of gear units 9.211 W-3

01.88



adation details of small gear units (below 250 kg) are shown in 1, and of larger gear units in figures 2 and 3. For dimensions efer to the tables in connection with the figures. The checking edure mentioned in paragraph 3 having been completed, mountis carried out in the following order:

he parts shown in figures 1, 2 or 3 are fastened to the gear unit. he fitting plates 091 and centralizing bushes 697 are used to make possible for later adjustments and for instance, make mounting

f a replacement gear unit easier.
The gear unit is supported at the selected position on the supporting girders by means of three maximum spaced foundation screws two on one side of unit, one on other side)

 vertically by lifting, lowering and tilting, using the nuts of the foundation screws

horizontally by tapping the foundation screws lightly in the required direction.

A spirit level and a straightedge or optic measuring devices are used for setting up purposes.

When the correct vertical and horizontal position and shaft line of the gear unit has been reached, the nuts on the three foundation screws are locked, and the other foundation screws are carefully lowered on to the girders and locked. The position of the gear unit must then be rechecked in case any disturbance in the setting has occurred. If so this must be rectified.

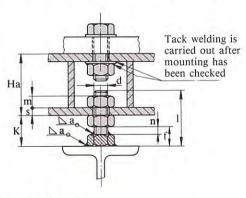
The ends of the foundation screws are first tack welded to the supporting girders, each screw at three points at least. The screws should be tack welded in pairs on each side of the centre line of the gear unit, starting from the middle. This makes it possible to avoid any movement due to welding.

When all screws have been tack welded, they must be welded all the way round in the above mentioned order.

Mounting to be checked and grouting to be carried out according to instructions in paragraph. 2.4. Before grouting the lower ends of the screws should be protected, for example, by tape.

When the grouting concrete has set, the mounting must be checked and (if necessary) finely adjusted after removing the centralizing bushes from the fastening holes of the gear unit.

The mounting is finalized by securing with two tapered dowel pins. By this means, the gear unit can be moved (e.g. for coupling fitting) and refitted accurately by locating with the dowel pins. The top end of the pins to be fitted with nut for easy withdrawal.



1g. 4. Dimensions in mm

d	На	K	S	m	1	n	f	Note!
M24	120	50	16	19	100		31	see. fig. 2
M30	140	70	20	24	140	-1	46	see. fig. 2
M36	140	70	20	29	140		41	see, fig. 2
M36	160	80	20	29	160		41	see. fig. 3
M42	180	90	20	34	180	22		see. fig. 2 and 3
M48	180	110	20	38	200	34		see. fig. 2 and 3

MOUNTING PRECISION

d. General

he mounting precision of to the driven and driving machines deends on the coupling method, type of coupling or of some other poer transmission device (pulleys, chain wheels, open gears) and rota-

Whough the manufacturers usually give guiding values for the maximum misalignment tolerances, this does not mean that these are alays allowable in practice. Inaccurate lining up has the following has the following discourances: excessive vibrations (especially in the high speed)

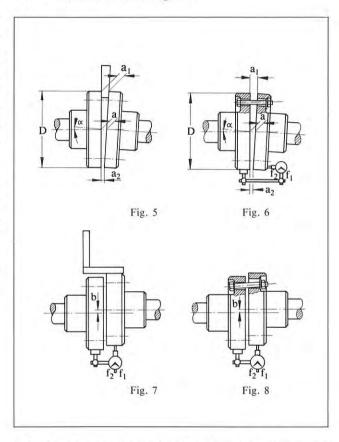
5.2. Couplings

With reference to the mounting of flexible pin-couplings we refer to the table below (mounting precision for pin-couplings) and figures 5—8.

Mounting precision of flexible pin couplings Dimensions in mm.

Outer diameter	n < 500	min ⁻¹	500—150	00 min ⁻¹	>1500 min ⁻¹	
D	a_1-a_2	ь	a ₁ —a ₂	b	a ₁ —a,	b
≤100	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04	0,03	0,03
>100 \le 200	0,06	0,06	0,05	0,05	0,04	0,04
< 200 ≤ 400	0,12	0,10	0,10	0,08	0,08	0,06
< 400 ≤ 800	0,20	0,16	0,16	0,12	(0,12)	(0,10)

a₁—a₂ = maximum angular misalignment b = maximum offset misalignment

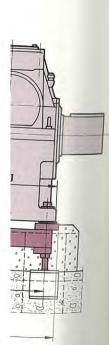


In fig. 5 is shown how the angular misalignment ($< \alpha$) is measured using a key or a feeler gauge. When using this method, an accurate result is achieved only if the error of the faces is eliminated by turning both coupling halves 180° and then calculating the average of the two differences $(a_1 - a_2)$.

In fig. 6 the same result as above is obtained using a dial micrometer. The coupling halves are forced to rotate together (e.g. with one coupling pin) so that the point of the micrometer does not move noticeably on the measuring surface. This method assumes shaft bearings which do not allow the shafts to move axially when rotating. If this cannot be achieved, the axial movement must be eliminated by placing a wooden key of the dimension a₁ between the faces opposite the micrometer. The key must be kept in position while the coupling is rotated during the measuring procedure.

In fig. 7 the offset misalignment is checked using a rule. The offcentre values permitted are usually so small that sufficient accuracy is best achieved with a micrometer. When the coupling half is rotated together with the micrometer, the misalingment b, in which is also included the error in the outside diameter of the other coupling half, is obtained from the variation shown on the micrometer.

Fig. 8 shows a more accurate method. The coupling halves rotate together and the point of the micrometer does not move noticeably on



Description

itting plate

oundation bracket

oundation screw

Iexagon screw

lut

/asher entralizing bush

g plate ate lation scre

lation screw

lizing bush

Strömberg Oy Santasalo Gears P.O. Box 118, SF-00101 Helsinki Tel. Int. +358-0-556491 Telex Int. +57-121117 strsv sf Telefax Int. +358-0-5642874

6. REMOVAL OF THE HOLLOW SHAFT GEAR UNIT

- Drain the oil from the gear unit. 6.1
- Remove the cover top of the hollow shaft. 6.2
- Fix the lifting devices to the gear unit and disconnect the 6.3 gear unit from the anchoring rod.
- Removal is carried out using tapped holes in the end plate by pushing with screws. Gear unit sizes 90–250. When removing, the thread on the shaft must be protected 6.4 e.g. with screwed plug. Gear unit sizes 280-400. Before removing the end plate must be turned 90 °.
- If in spite of all precautions, rust has formed on the contact surface, removal can be made easy by pumping rust (see fig. 2...5) dissolving fluid (e.g. Caramba) through a special inlet hole so thet it can recover the surface of the s inlet hole so that it can spread to the contact surfaces.
- When removing, a hydraulic cylinder and suitable re-6.6 moving tools can also be used.

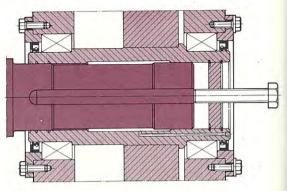
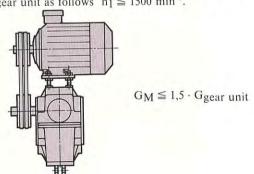
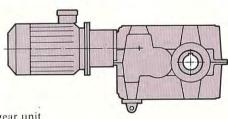


Fig. 7.

7. MOTOR SIZES ALLOWABLE FOR DIRECT MOUNTING TO C-TYPE GEAR UNITS

Without separate investigation a motor can be flanged to the gear unit as follows $n_1 \le 1500 \text{ min}^2$





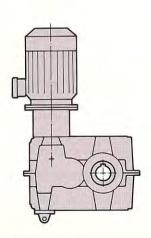
 $G_{M} \le 1.5 \cdot G_{gear\ unit}$

Fig. 10.

Flanged motor to the input shaft end with bevel gearing 7.3



Motor on the gear unit standing on motor bracket for 7.1 V-belt use



 $G_{M} \le 1.5 \cdot G_{gear\ unit}$

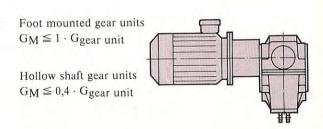


Fig. 11.

7.4 Flanged motor gear unit with normal coupling

If more powerful (and heavier) motors than in this instruction are required, each case must be investigated separately. In cases where motors weigh over 1000 kg an investigation is necessary. The required details for investigation:

- 1. Dimensions, weight of the motor and position of centre of gravity from motor flange. The type and size of coupling
- 3. The shaft dimension, material, bearings and service factor of the driven machine on which the hollow shaft gear unit is to be fitted
- 4. The shaft position

Fig. 9

7.2 Flanged motor in vertical position on the gear unit













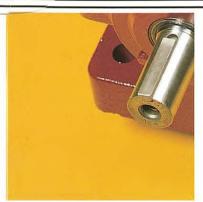








SANTASALO DOCUMENTS







TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

JOT-COMPA			firmation No. No
. Customer	Hedemora AB	2. Work No.	5 2 0 0 1 0
Order No.	31501 14.04.1988	4. Delivery weel	k 83
Quotation No.,		6. Issued by da	tely 16.6.88
	PLIED TO ORDER		~
Type, spec.code	5TKC355	8. Quantity	1
n1/n2	209-1393/0,3-2 min ⁻¹	10. Shaft position	03 v
1. Ratio i	696,5:1	12. Voltage	\
3. Running	kW		H
power Pk1	44 kNm		1,57
torque MK2 7. Rotation		18. Hollow shaft ø d2	^t 180H8
direction of output shaft	Tick off	19. Drg No. of driven shaft	C3.911
		21. Manuf. Nos	S
0. Parts lists No 2. Assembly	L 3592		52531
drg. No. 3. Dimension	2744332 C3.351	24. Weight of	1450 k
drg. No. 5. Additional	03.331	gear unit	1
materials, special painting etc.		4	
special			
special	TM 333		
special painting etc.	standard \(\subseteq \text{ special} \)	worthy 29. Desi	gner HF.1 1 6 88
special painting etc.	Standard ☐ special Yuni-		gner HEJ 1.6.88
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents	standard special 28. Transport Tyersal special special special packing Tyersal crate packing special s	eworthy 29. Designate	gner HEJ 1.6.88
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS	Standard ☐ special In the		gner HEJ 1.6.88
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS	Standard ☐ special X uni- versal ☐ special		gner HEJ 1.6.88
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a)	standard special 28. Transport packing special special s		gner HEJ 1.6.88
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery times	standard special Sets in english Sets		gner HEJ 1.6.88
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special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING CON 32. Driven machine	standard special Suni- Special 28. Transport Spallet Crate Sea packing 28. Transport Spallet Crate Space Packing Space Packing Space Packing	33. Moment of inertia J	of kg
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING CON 32. Driven machine 34. Max. load 35. Shaft	standard special Suni-versal Special 28. Transport Spallet Crate Sea Crawings	33. Moment of inertia J	of kg
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING COM 32. Driven machine 34. Max. load 35. Shaft connection 36. Driving	standard special Suni- Special 33. Moment of inertia J	of kg	
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING CON 32. Driven machine 34. Max. load 35. Shaft connection	standard special Suni- Special 33. Moment of inertia J kN t	of kg Im; time mir mi	
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING CON 32. Driven machine 34. Max. load 35. Shaft connection 36. Driving machine	Testandard	33. Moment of inertia J kN t kW n1=	of kgi Im; time mir mi
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING CON 32. Driven machine 34. Max. load 35. Shaft connection 36. Driving machine 37. Starting frequency 38. Hours of operation	Testandard	33. Moment of inertia J kN t	of kg Im; time mir mi
special painting etc. 26. Painting 27. Name plates 30. Documents ALTERATIONS a) b) Note. Delivery tim OPERATING COM 32. Driven machine 34. Max. load 35. Shaft connection 36. Driving machine 37. Starting frequency 38. Hours of	Testandard	33. Moment of inertia J kN t kW n1=	of kgi Im; time mir mi

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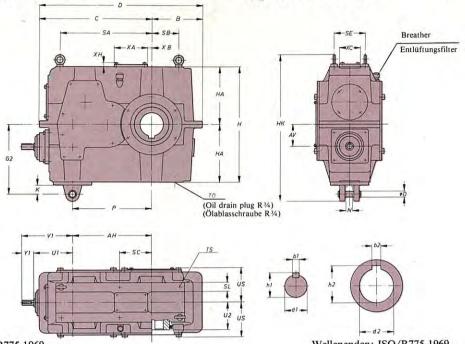
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Quintuple reduction bevel-helical hollow shaft gear units series 5TKC

Fünfstufige Kegel-Stirnrad-Aufsteckgetriebe
Typenreihe 5TKC



Shaft ends: ISO/R775-1969 Keys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969 Shaft height deviations: ISO/R496-1966 The dimensions of the hollow shaft hole and anchoring rod: sheet C3.911U. Wellenenden: ISO/R775-1969 Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969 Wellenhöhendifferenzen: ISO/R496-1966 Die Abmessungen der Bohrung der Hohlwelle und der Drehmomentstütze: Blatt C3.911U.

Gear	Gear ca	se dim	ensions	in mn	n	Abmessungen des Gehäuses in mm														
Getriebe	AH	AV	В	C	D	G2	Н	НА	нк	к	N	O	P	SA	SB	SC	SE	SL	TSmax	US
5TKC160	285	80	175	404	579	243	400	200	521	28	20	22h9	285	334	96	165	116	30	M12x18	129
5TKC180	320	80	205	450	655	273	450	225	585	28	20	22h9	320	360	111	170	120	35	M16x24	137
5TKC200	360	80	225	500	725	298	500	250	635	28	20	22h9	360	408	132	210	130	35	M16x24	147
5TKC225	405	80	255	555	810	343	560	280	729	38	32	32h9	405	450	145	185	148	40	M20x30	165
5TKC250	450	90	281	606	887	346	560	280	729	38	32	32h9	450	497	164	230	164	40	M20x30	185
5TKC280	505	100	308	671	979	383	630	315	804	38	32	32h9	505	558	188	185	174	40	M20x30	204
5TKC315	565	110	353	758	1111	437	710	355	932	52	45	45h9	565	619	217	201	188	50	M24x36	231
5TKC355	635	125	400	863	1263	487	800	400	1027	52	45	45h9	635	705	245	230	216	50	M24x36	
5TKC400	715	140	448	946	1394	542	900	450	1132	52	45	45h9	715	782	280	251	250	50	M24x36	

	Shaft	dimens	sions i	n mm					Welle	nabme	ssungen	in mr	n							
	Input sha	aft							Antriel	oswelle							Hollow shaft Hohlwelle			
Gear unit		160 200	9 90 90 9	106 < i : 106 < i :	7.00000			160 200	7777	0.000	1185 1185		118	5 < i ≤	2975					
Getriebe 5TKC160	UI	Y1	V1	d1	b1	h1	YI	VI	dl	b1	h1	Y1	V1	d1	b1	h1	U2	d2	b2	h2
5TKC160	170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	118	80H8	22JS9	85,4
5TKC180 5TKC200	170 170	42 42	212 212	28k6 28k6	8h9 8h9	31 31	36 36	206 206	20k6 20k6	6h9 6h9	22,5 22,5	25 25	195 195	14k6 14k6	5h9 5h9	16 16	125 135	90H8 100H8	25JS9 28JS9	95,4 106,4
5TKC225 5TKC250	170 170	42 42	212 212	28k6 28k6	8h9 8h9	31 31	36 36	206 206	20k6 20k6	6h9 6h9	22,5 22,5	25 25	195 195	14k6 14k6	5h9 5h9	16 16	154 172	110H8 120H8	28JS9 32JS9	116,4 127,4
5TKC280 5TKC315	190 212	58 58	248 270	30k6 35k6	8h9 10h9	33 38	36 42	226 254	22k6 25k6	6h9 8h9	24,5 28	28 28	218 240	16k6 18k6	5h9 6h9	18 20,5	192 218	140H8 160H8	36JS9 40JS9	148,4 169,4
5TKC355 5TKC400	236 265	82 82	318 347	40k6 45k6	12h9 14h9	43 48,5	58 58	294 323	30k6 35k6	8h9 10h9	33 38	36 36	272 301	20k6 22k6	6h9 6h9	22,5 24,5	240 270	180H8 200H8	45JS9 45JS9	190,4 210,4

Gear unit		spection spektion		į	Mass of gear unit Masse des Getriebes	Quantity of oil Ölmenge
Getriebe	XA	XB	XC	XH	kg	1.
5TKC160					160	9
5TKC180 5TKC200					220 300	12 17
STKC225 STKC250	170 170	55 90	100 120	14 14	410 550	23 26
5TKC280 5TKC315	170 200	95 120	120 135	14 16	780 1070	36 49
5TKC355 5TKC400	200 250	135 150	135 180	16 17	1450 2000	66 90

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10.85

etriebe

		Nor	ninal me	chanical	power ra	atings P _N	in kW		Mech	anische N	Vennleist	ungen P	vı in kW			
Gear unit		Nom	inal ratio i,						Nennüb	ersetzung i _n	h					
Getriebe	n _t min ^{+t}	112	125 140	160 180	200 225	250 280	315 355	400 450	500 560	630 710	800 900	1000 1120	1250 1400	1600 1800	2000 2250	2500 2800
	1500	8,4	6,7	5,1	4,3	3,1	2,7	2,2	1,8	1,3	1,0	0,82	0,65	0,51	0,41	0,32
5TKC160	1000	5,7	4,5	3,4	2,9	2,1	1.8	1,5	1,2	0,90	0,69	0,55	0,44	0,34	0,28	0,22
	750	4,3	3,4	2,6	2,2	1,6	1,4	1,2	0,94	0,68	0,52	0,42	0,34	0,26	0,22	0,17
	500	2,9	2,3	1,8	1,5	1,1	0,98	0,78	0,63	0,46	0,36	0,29	0,23	0,19	0,15	0,12
	1500	11,6	9,4	7,8	6,5	5,1	3,9	3,2	2,5	2,0	1,5	1,2	0,95	0,73	0,54	0,42
5TKC180	1000	7,8	6,4	5,3	4,4	3,4	2,6	2,1	1,7	1,4	1,0	0,81	0,64	0,50	0,37	0,29
	750	5,9	4,8	4,0	3,3	2,6	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,0	0,77	0,61	0,49	0,39	0,29	0,22
	500	4,0	3,3	2,7	2,2	1,7	1,3	1,1	0,88	0,69	0,52	0,43	0,34	0,27	0,20	0,16
	1500	14,5	12,5	8,7	7,6	6,3	4,9	3,7	3,0	2,5	2,0	1,5	1,2	0,97	0,76	0,54
5TKC200	1000	10,3	8,3	5,9	5,0	4,2	3,3	2,5	2,0	1,7	1,3	1,0	0,82	0,65	0,51	0,38
	750	7,7	6,2	4,5	3,8	3,1	2,5	1,9	1,5	1,2	1,0	0,77	0,61	0,49	0,38	0,29
	500	5,1	4,2	3,0	2,5	2,1	1,7	1,3	1,0	0,83	0,67	0,51	0,41	0,32	0,25	0,20
	1500	17,4	14,9	11,5	11,4	8,1	7,4	5,9	4,7	3,6	3,0	2,4	1,5	1,5	1,2	0,89
5TKC225	1000	13,1	11,2	8,3	7,7	5,3	4,9	3,9	3,2	2,5	2,0	1,6	0,99	0,99	0,80	0,62
	750	10,6	8,8	6,3	5,7	4,0	3,7	2,9	2,4	1,9	1,5	1,2	0,75	0,75	0,61	0,48
	500	7,3	6,1	4,2	3,8	2,8	2,5	2,0	1,6	1,3	1,0	0,81	0,53	0,50	0,40	0,32
	1500	21,2	21,2	18,4	16,7	8,1	8,1	7,5	4,8	4,8	4,4	3,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,1
5TKC250	1000	14,0	14,0	12,8	11,3	5,3	5,3	5,2	3,2	3,2	3,0	2,4	0,99	0,99	0,99	0,79
	750	10,6	10,6	9,8	8,5	4,0	4,0	4,0	2,4	2,4	2,3	1,8	0,75	0,75	0,75	0,61
	500	7,5	7,5	6,6	5,8	2,8	2,8	2,8	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,2	0,53	0,53	0,53	0,43
	1500	27,4	27,4	26,1	21,3	11,8	11,8	10,5	5,9	5,9	5,3	4,2	2,8	2,7	2,1	1,6
5TKC280	1000	18,6	18,6	17,9	14,2	7,7	7,7	7,1	3,9	3,9	3,6	2,8	1,9	1,8	1,4	1,1
4 - 7	750	14,1	14,1	13,4	10,6	5,8	5,8	5,3	2,9	2,9	2,7	2,1	1,4	1,3	1,1	0,83
	500	9,5	9,5	9,0	7,1	4,1	4,1	3,5	2,1	2,1	1,8	1,4	1,0	0,89	0,71	0,56
L G	1500	35,3	35,3	35,3	31,2	16,3	16,3	16,3	11,7	10,1	8,1	6,6	3,2	3,2	3,2	2,0
5TKC315	1000	23,3	23,3	23,3	20,8	10,7	10,7	10,7	7,7	6,8	5,4	4,4	2,1	2,1	2,1	1,4
100	750	17,7	17,7	17,7	15,6	8,1	8,1	8,1	5,8	5,1	4,1	3,3	1,6	1,6	1,6	1,1
	500	12,4	12,4	12,4	10,4	5,7	5,7	5,4	4,1	3,4	2,7	2,2	1,1	1,1	1,1	0,74
	1500	59,8	59,8	55,6	48,1	27,2	27,2	23,6	16,1	14,9	11,6	9,3	4,8	4,8	4,4	3,2
5TKC355	1000	39,6	39,6	39,2	32,1	17,9	17,9	15,9	10,6	9,9	7,7	6,2	3,1	3,1	3,0	2,2
	750	30,0	30,0	29,6	24,1	13,5	13,5	11,9	8,0	7,4	5,8	4,6	2,4	2,4	2,2	1,7
	500	21,1	21,1	19,8	16,0	9,5	9,5	7,9	5,6	5,0	3,9	3,1	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,2
1	1500	85,3	85,3	72,5	62,0	42,0	38,9	32,7	25,6	20,1	16,3	12,8	8,8	8,0	6,1	4,1
5TKC400	1000	58,1	58,1	52,2	41,3	27,7	27,0	21,8	16,9	13,7	10,9	8,6	5,8	5,3	4,1	2,9
	750	44,0	44,0	39,1	31,0	20,9	20,5	16,4	12,7	10,3	8,2	6,4	4,4	4,0	3,1	2,2
	500	29,7	29,7	26,1	20,7	14,6	13,6	10,9	8,5	6,8	5,4	4,3	3,1	2,7	2,0	1,6

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141	65 65	
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m1	
M10x	22
M10x	22
M12x	28
M16x	36

		Nomi	nal me	chanica	l powe	r rating	gs P _{N1} i	n kW				Meci	anisch	e Nenn	leistung	en PNI	in kW		
Gear unit	n ₁	Nomin	al ratio i,									Nennüb	ersetzung	i _N					
Getriebe	min-1	450	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	1120	1250	1400	1600	1800	2000	2250	2500	2800	3150
	1500	45.4	37.7	32,9	29,3	26,3	24,2	20,6	19,0	19,0	16,2	14,8	11,8	10,5	10,5	8,4	8,4	7,1	6,1
5TKC500	1000	30,7	25,4	22,2	19,8	17,8	16,4	13,9	12,8	12,8	11,0	10,0	8,0	7,2	7,2	5,8	5,8	5,0	4,0
	750	23,2	19,3	16,8	15,0	13,4	12,4	10,6	9,7	9,7	8,4	7,6	6,1	5,5	5,5	4,4	4,3	3,8	3,0
	500	15,7	13,0	11,3	10,1	9,1	8,4	7,1	6,7	6,7	5,6	5,3	4,2	3,7	3,7	3,0	2,9	2,6	2,0
	1500	55,7	49.8	44,8	40,2	36,0	32,0	28,7	25,7	23,1	23,1	19,8	17,0	14,1	14,1	12,1	12,1	8,5	8,5
5TKC560	1000	37,7	33.6	30,2	27,2	24,3	21,6	19,3	17,3	15,6	15,6	13,3	11,4	9,6	9,6	8,3	8,2	5,9	5,8
	750	28,5	25,5	22,9	20,6	18,4	16,4	14,6	13,1	11,8	11,8	10,2	8,8	7,5	7,5	6,4	6,2	4,5	4,3
	500	19,3	17,2	15,4	13,9	12,4	11,2	10,0	9,1	8,2	8,2	7,1	6,1	5,0	5,0	4,3	4,1	3,1	2,9
	1500	88,1	79,9	69,8	54,4	54.4	43,3	43,3	38,5	38,3	32,1	27,3	24,2	19,5	19,5	17,2	17,1	14,1	12,1
5TKC630	1000	60,6	54.8	47.7	36,7	36,7	29,2	29,2	26,0	26,0	22,3	18,4	16,3	13,3	13,3	11,9	11,9	9,9	8,1
	750	45,9	41,5	36,1	27,8	27,8	22,1	22,1	19,7	19,7	17,2	14,1	12,6	10,3	10,3	9,1	9,1	7,5	6,1
	500	31,0	28,0	24,4	18,8	18,8	15,0	15,0	13,3	13,3	11,6	9,8	8,6	7,0	7,0	6,1	6,0	5,1	4,0
	1500	105,0	94.8	92,8	84,1	69,4	67,8	57,0	48,7	44,0	39,3	34,6	34,6	28,0	24,6	19,1	19,1	19,1	17,6
5TKC710	1000	71,2	64.0	64,0	57,5	46.8	45.8	38.5	32,9	29,7	26,5	23,3	23,3	19,1	17,0	13,3	13,3	13,3	11,7
	750	53.9	48,5	48,5	43,5	35,5	34,6	29,2	24,9	22,5	20,2	17,9	17,9	14,8	13,1	10,1	10,1	10,1	8,7
	500	36.4	32.7	32,7	29,4	23,9	23,4	19,7	17,2	15,6	14,1	12,4	12,4	10,0	8,8	6,8	6,8	6,8	5,8

Power ratings: The ratings are nominal, service factor f=1.0. Selection of gear unit: see instruction A.31. Gear units with bigger ratings are also manufactured.

Lubrication: Splash lubrication is used, except in those cases when pressure lubrication is necessary dependent on the pitch line velocity of the gears.

Cooling: Artificial cooling is required if the mechanical power actually transmitted, is bigger than the thermal rating.

Leistungen: Die Leistungswerte sind Nennleistungen. Betriebsfaktor f = 1.0. Wahl des Zahnradgetriebes: siehe Instruktion A.31. Getriebe mit grösseren Leistungen werden auch hergestellt.

Schmierung: Normalerweise haben die Getriebe Tauchschmierung. Druckschmierung kommt lediglich dann zur Anwendung, wenn es Zahnrad-Umfangsgeschwindigkeit erfordert.

Kühlung: Zusätzliche Kühlung ist dann erforderlich, wenn die tatsächliche Betriebsleistung über der thermischen Leistung liegt.

Gear	Thermal ratings in kW	Thermische Leistungen in kW
unit		P _{TN}
Getriebe	106 < i ≤ 530	530 < i ≤ 2975
5TKC160	-10	12
5TKC180	13	16
5TKC200	16	19
5TKC225	20	24
5TKC250	23	28
5TKC280	29	34
5TKC315	36	43
5TKC355	44	52
5TKC400	55	66

Thermal ratings in kW	Thermische Leistungen in kW
Gear unit Getriebe	P_{TN}
5TKC500	75
5TKC560	95
5TKC630	119
5TKC710	150

Notes $P_{\rm TN}=$ nominal thermal rating relating to an ambient air temperature of +20°C. Gear unit fitted with fan: see instruction A.31.

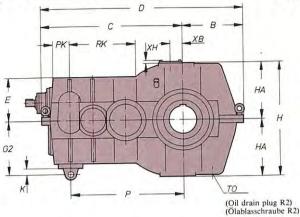
Bemerkumgen Prw = thermische Nennleistung auf eine Umgebungs temperatur von +20°C bezogen. Getriebe mit Lüfter: siehe Instruktion A.31. 10.85

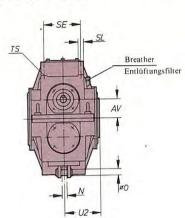
Kymmene-Strömberg Corporation Santasalo P.O.Box 118 SF-00101 Helsinki 10 Tel. Int. + 358-0-556491 Telex Int. +57-121117 strsv sf

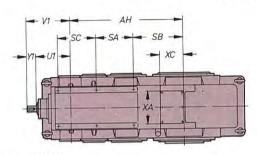
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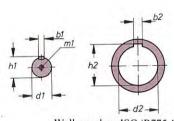
uintuple reduction bevel-helical hollow Fünfstufige Kegel-Stirnrad-Aufsteckgetriebe Typenreihe 5TKC haft gear units series 5TKC

Telefax Int. + 358-0-556496









haft ends: ISO/R775-1969. eys and keyways: ISO/R773-1969. haft height deviations: ISO/R496-1966.

he dimensions of the hollow shaft hole and anchoring rod:

neet C3.911U.

Wellenenden: ISO/R775-1969. Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969. Wellenhöhendifferenzen: ISO/R496-1966.

Die Abmessungen der Bohrung der Hohlwelle und der

Drehmomentstütze: Blatt C3.911U.

Gear	Gear ca	se din	nensior	ıs in m	m			Abmessungen des Gehäuses in mm													
unit Getriebe	AH	В	C	D	E	AV	G2	н	HA	K	N	0	P	PK	RK	SA	SB	SC	TS_{max}	SE	SL
5TKC500	980	537	1232	1769	370	160	487	980	490	75	60	63	980	140	570	320	460	315	M24x36	310	50
5TKC560	1100	628	1398	2026	410	180	530	1126	563	75	60	63	1100	162	615	345	535	345	M30x45	340	65
TKC630	1235	704	1578	2282	460	200	585	1242	621	75	60	63	1235	180	703	405	580	400	M30x45	400	65
TKC710	2 4000	775	1767	2542	510	225	639	1402	701	75	60	63	1390	202	781	450	660	450	M30x45	450	65

V. 1	Sh	aft dim	ensions	in mm					Well	enabme	ssunger	in m	n						
Gear unit	Inp	ut shaft							Antri	ebswelle									
				425 <	< i ≤ 755	5				755 <	i ≤ 170	0	$`1700 < i \le 3350$						
Getriebe	UI	Y1	V.I	d1	bl	h1	m1	YI	VI	d1	bl	h1	m1	YI	VI	d1	b1	h1	m1
5TKC500 5TKC560	F 12- 27	82 82	382 417	50k6 55m6	14h9 16h9	53,5 59	M16x36 M20x42	82 82	382 417	40k6 45k6	12h9 14h9	43 48,5	M16x36 M16x36	42 58	342 393	25k6 30k6	8h9 8h9	28 33	M10x22 M10x22
5TKC630 5TKC710	375	105 105	480 530	60m6 65m6	18h9 18h9	64 69	M20x42 M20x42	82 82	457 507	50k6 55m6	14h9 16h9	53,5 59	M16x36 M20x42	58 82	433 507	35k6 40k6	10h9 12h9	38 43	M12x28 M16x36

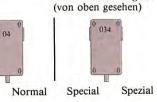
Gear		naft dime Vellenabn	77.5	in mm en in mm		spection spektion	cover isdeckel	i.
unit	Hollov	w shaft		Hohlwelle				
Getriebe	U2	d2	b2	h2	XA	XB	XC	XH
5TKC500	310	240H8	56JS9	252,4	280	100	200	18
5TKC560	345	280H8	63JS9	292,4	280	110	200	18
5TKC630	400	320H8	70JS9	334,4	350	125	250	20
5TKC710	440	360H8	80JS9	375,4	350	140	250	20

Shaft positions (looked from above)









Wellenausführungen

Gear unit Getriebe 5TKC500 5TKC560	Mass of gear unit	Quantity Öln	of oil nenge
	Masse des	Splash	Pressure
	Getriebes	lubrication	lubrication
	kg	Tauchschmierung	Druckschmierung
7.	2350	260	90
	3110	350	120
5TKC630	4180	530	180
5TKC710	5760	700	230



Kymmene-Strömberg Corporation Santasalo

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Postfach 118 SF-00101 Helsink Tel. Int. +358-0-556491 Telex Int. +57-121117 strsv sf Telefax Int. +358-0-556496 Kymmen Santasal P.O. Box Tel. Int. Telex Int Telefax I

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95,4

116,4

127,4 148,4 169,4 190,4 210,4

Exact ratios iex

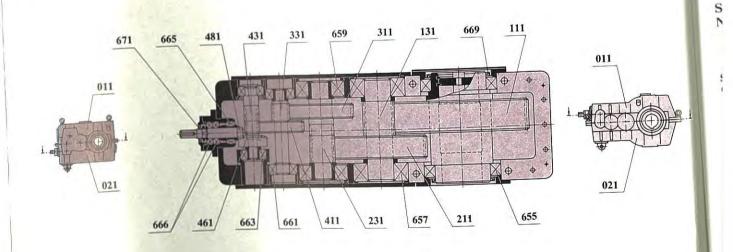
Moments of inertia J in kgm² reduced to input shaft

Istübersetzungen i ex

Trägheitsmoment J in kgm² reduziert a die Antriebswelle

								iN	1.00	440	1120	1400	1800	2250	2800
iear unit						355	450	560	710	900	-		1770,7977	2225,1797	2765,0872
ietriebe	112	140	180	225	280		427,3273	531,7852	666,2422	874,6307	0,000289	0.00014	0,000137	0,000137	0,000137
TKC160	110,9978	140,5265	179,0583	Was Inch	273,3467	0,000533	0.000517	0,0003	0,000298	0,000296	1114,1460	1426,3177		2314,7888	2896,0769
	0,00114	0,00107	0,00106	0,000553	2100011	343,1729	420,6075	543,9776	697,1094	0,000302	0,000293	0,000143	0,000139	0,000138	0,000138
5TKC180	112,6889	139,3521	0,00109	0,000625	0,000563	0,000545	0,000529	0,000305	0,000304	864,8701	1127,3105	1407,3444	1774,9904	2260,9998	
	0,00128	0,00117		228,4623	274,1698	347,7275	453,5648	577,8751 0,000326	690,5581 0,000312	0,000303	0,000293	0,000144	0,00014	0,000139	0,000139
5TKC200	0,00135	0,00122	0.00111	0,0011	0,000574	0.000567	0,000557	551,5517	691,1520	862,2327	1073,4219	1382,9924	1744,7433	2155,9092 0,000143	2715,143 0,00014
5TKC225	113,0883	140,3437	181,7366	227,2664	278,6884	353,7199 0,000606	0,000591	0,000349	0,000327	0,000315	0,000303	0,000149	0,000144		
JINCLES	0,00157	0,00138	0,00122	0,00119	0,000618	353,1924	434,6394	555,1937	686,000	885,3954	1119,9512	1432,1372 0,000171	1866,4707 0,000162	0,00016	0,00016
5TKC250	110,8960	140,4350	174,4769	217,4986	275,6078 0,000769	0,000722	0,000699	0,000393	0,000384	0,000361	0,000339	The state of the s	Table Section 2 Section 2	2260,9995	2898,19
	0,00218	0.00181	0,00158	0,00153	276,5091	350,6945	454,4155	571,7637	728,9988		0,000497	The second secon		0,000277	0,00027
5TKC280		138,3054	0,00255	0,00247	0,0012	0,00112	0,00108			Control of the Contro	1089,6844		1785,7509		
	0,00357	0,00306	183,3807	228,6878	281,0856	356,7625	438,9152	568,3199 0,00105	705,3687 0,00102	0,00096	0,000902	THE PARTY OF THE P			
5TKC315	0,00596	0.00504	0.00426	0,00412	0.00211	0.00196	0,00189	OTOLOGICA NA	ALL SARA	895,4927	1120,3683				
5TKC35		141,8179		215,5092	274,5319	350,5464	435,0342 0,00354			0,00185	0,00173	0,000886	and and an artist of the same	0,000832	
31 KC33.	0,0114	0,00953	0.00827	0,00802	0,00393	0,00365	1000	TANK TOWN	700,6474	880,1180					
5TKC40		142,0869	183,7777 0,0137	231,8200	273,2173	351,2794 0,00633	0,00613	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN	- CONT CONT. 40	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	0,00307	0,00141	0,00134	0,00152	

									1N				1.200	70024	2250	2500	2800	3
Gear unit								1000	1120	1250	1400	1600	1800	2000	2250			220
	150	500	560	630	710	800	900	1000	1120		1272 075	1561 326	1739.842	2007,149	2283,998	2595,452	2883,835	328
Getriebe	430	500		614 2211	685 6422	756,2230	834,9962	946,3291	1065,170	1228,821	0.0053	0.00529	0.00231	0,00228	0,00227	0,00227	0,00227	0,0
5TKC500	450 417,2294 0,00973 444,8470	472,8600	544,6334	014,2211	0.00881	0.00546	0,0054	0,00538	0,00537	0,00531	0,0055	0,00525	780,000	2047 925	2277 918	2531.020	2857,241	323
	0,00973	0,00964	0,00942	LI, LAIRS FE	TAX DOOR		The second second				1433 101	1581 887	1820.289	2041,023	241110	0.00423	0,00422	0,0
5TKC560	444,8470	513,7983	573,6967	640,4166	716,7827	800,5208	0.0096	0.00956	0,00948	0,00948	0,00945	0,00944	0,00424	0,00424	0,00423	25.16 105	2017 200	320
31160500	0.0169	0,0167	0,0164	0,0157	0,0156	A'may!	0,0000		1005 510	1220 414	1405.045	1572,313	1875,786	2023,265	2264,130	2546,405	0.00721	0.0
	440.7377	490 1113	564 2578	651,5834	729,7734	789,9610	912,2169	1015,664	0.0169	0.0166	0,00945 1405,045 0,0166	0.0166	0,00724	0,00724	0,00722	0,00722	0,00721	200
5TKC630	440,7377	0.0294	0.0275	0.0271	0.027	0,0164	0,017	0,0168	0,0168	0,0100	100	1407 165	1911 156	2037.551	2307,068	2581,719	2914,191	329
	0,03	O'ME AN	PARO	433 PO40	714 5344	801 1635	911,6688	1029,269	1143,633	1276,613	1436,190	1007,103	0.0126	0.0126	0,0126	0,0125	0,0125	0,
5TKC710	451,7419	504,4048	566,7470	032,8940	0.0410	0.0281	0.0277	0,0276	0,0274	0,0273	0,0273	0,0272	0,0120	S Land Committee	O STOCK OF THE PARTY OF T	279727		
5TKC710	440,7377 - 0.03 451,7419 - 0.0485	504,4048	566,7470 0,0475	632,8940 0,0452	0,0449	0,0281	0,0277	0,0276	0,0274	0,0273	0,0273	0,0272	0,0126	0,0126	0,0126	0,0125		0,0123



List of spare parts

Ersatzteilliste

t. No Number off	Description	Benennung	Part. No Pos.	Number off Anzahl	Description	Benennung
OS. Anzahl 101 1 1021 1 1111 1 1131 1 1211 1 231 1 331 1 441 1 4431 1 4461 1	Gear case, upper half Gear case, lower half 10. wheel 9. pinion 8. wheel 7. pinion 6. wheel 5. pinion 4. wheel 3. pinion 2. wheel 1. pinion 1. stage	Gehause, Oberteil Gehause, Untereil 10, Zahnrad 9. Ritzel	655 657 659 661 663 665 666 669 671	2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2 2 1	Roller bearing Oil seal Oil seal	Wälzlager Wälzlager Wälzlager Wälzlager Wälzlager Wälzlager Wälzlager Wälzlager Uilager Dichtung Dichtung

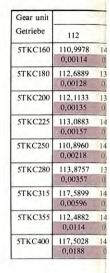
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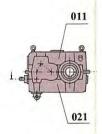
C 3.351U-4

Exact ratios

Moments of to input sha



Gear unit		
Getriebe	450	
5TKC500	417,2294	472
	0,00973	0,0
5TKC560	444,8470	513.
100	0,0169	0,0
5TKC630	440,7377	489,
1	0,03	0,0
5TKC710	451,7419	504,
120 00000	0,0485	0,0

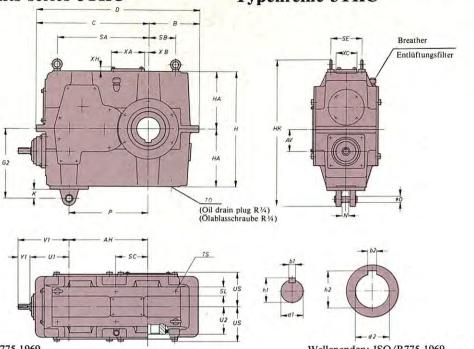


List of spare p

Part. No Pos.	Number off Anzahl
011	1
021	1
111	1
131	1
211	1
231	1
311	1
331	1
411	1
431	1
461	1
481	1

We recommend the use of when ordering spare parts.

uple reduction bevel-helical hollow Fünfstufige Kegel-Stirnrad-Aufsteckgetriebe gear units series 5TKC Typenreihe 5TKC



nds: ISO/R775-1969 id keyways: ISO/R773-1969 eight deviations: ISO/R496-1966 iensions of the hollow shaft hole thoring rod: sheet C3.911U.

Wellenenden: ISO/R775-1969 Passfedern und Passfedernuten: ISO/R773-1969 Wellenhöhendifferenzen: ISO/R496-1966 Die Abmessungen der Bohrung der Hohlwelle und der Drehmomentstütze: Blatt C3.911U.

Gear ca	se dim	ensions	in mr	n				Abn	nessung	gen de	s Gehä	uses in	mm						
АН	AV	В	С	D	G2	Н	НА	нк	K	N	0	P	SA	SB	SC	SE	SL	TS_{max}	US
285	80	175	404	579	243	400	200	521	28	20	22h9	285	334	96	165	116	30	M12x18	129
320	80	205	450	655	273	450	225	585	28	20	22h9	320	360	111	170	120	35	M16x24	137
360	80	225	500	725	298	500	250	635	28	20	22h9	360	408	132	210	130	35	M16x24	147
405	80	255	555	810	343	560	280	729	38	32	32h9	405	450	145	185	148	40	M20x30	165
450	90	281	606	887	346	560	280	729	38	32	32h9	450	497	164	230	164	40	M20x30	185
505	100	308	671	979	383	630	315	804	38	32	32h9	505	558	188	185	174	40	M20x30	204
565	110	353	758	1111	437	710	355	932	52	45	45h9	565	619	217	201	188	50	M24x36	231
635	125	400	863	1263	487	800	400	1027	52	45	45h9	635	705	245	230	216	50	M24x36	254
715	140	448	946	1394	542	900	450	1132	52	45	45h9	715	782	280	251	250	50	M24x36	284

Shaft	dimens	ions i	n mm					Welle	nabme	ssungen	in mr	n							
Input sha	aft							Antriel	oswelle							Н	ollow sha	ft	
	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						160 200	0.000	30 < i ≤ 75 < i ≤			118	5 < i ≤	2975		Н	ohlwelle		
UI	Y1	VI	d1	b1	h1	Y1	VI	d1	b1	h1	Y1	V1	d1	b1	h1	U2	d2	b2	h.
170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	118	80H8	22JS9	85,4
170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	125	90H8	25JS9	95,4
170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	135	100H8	28JS9	106,4
170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	154	110H8	28JS9	116,
170	42	212	28k6	8h9	31	36	206	20k6	6h9	22,5	25	195	14k6	5h9	16	172	120H8	32JS9	127,4
190	58	248	30k6	8h9	33	36	226	22k6	6h9	24,5	28	218	16k6	5h9	18	192	140H8	36JS9	148,4
212	58	270	35k6	10h9	38	42	254	25k6	8h9	28	28	240	18k6	6h9	20,5	218	160H8	40JS9	169,4
236	82	318	40k6	12h9	43	58	294	30k6	8h9	33	36	272	20k6	6h9	22,5	240	180H8	45JS9	190,4
265	82	347	45k6	14h9	48,5	58	323	35k6	10h9	38	36	301	22k6	6h9	24,5	270	200H8	45JS9	210,4

Gear unit		spection spektion			Mass of gear unit Masse des Getriebes	Quantity of oil Ölmenge
Getriebe	XA	XB	XC	XH	kg	Ölmenge 1 9 12 17 23 26
5TKC160					160	9
5TKC180 5TKC200					220 300	
5TKC225 5TKC250	170 170	55 90	100 120	14 14	410 550	- 77
5TKC280 5TKC315	170 200	95 120	120 135	14 16	780 1070	36 49
5TKC355 5TKC400	200 250	135 150	135 180	16 17	1450 2000	66 90

SANTASALO

C3.911U-4

03.86

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631

655

Mounting with shrink disc Montage mit Schrumpfscheibe

Grössen 90-400

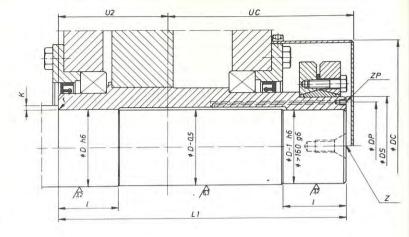


Fig. 6 Abb. 6

Dimensions in mm

Abmessungen in mm

				Sha	ft end of d	riven ma	chine	Weller	nende (der Ai	beitsmasch	nine		Hollow s	haft Hohlwelle	Cover	Decl	:el
1	Shrink disc	Schrumpfsche	ibe	D	LI		1	k		r	U	2	Z	DP	ZP	U	C	DC
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse	Size Grösse (1	DS	Ma (2 Nm	stand (min)	2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC		min	max	max	2TC 3TC 4TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TKC	SFS 50 37 DIN 332			2TC 3TC 4 TC 3TKC(V) 5TKC(V)		
90	55-72 75-72	55 75	12 29	45 60		244 290	28 30	4 4	18 23	3		100 122	M16 M20	141,			152 177	134 174
140 160	90-72 100-72	90	29 29	70 80	263 301	327	35 40	4 4	23 23	3	100 118	132	M20 M20	80 90	6 x M6 6 x M6	172 194	204	194 204
180	1.10-72 125-72	110 125	58 58	90 100	324 349	394	45 50	4	33 33	3 4	125 135	160	M24 M24	100 112	6 x M6 6 x M8	214 227	250	244 254
225 250	140-71 165-71	140 165	100 240	110 120(115)	393 441	493 547	55 65	6	33 38	4	154 172	204 225	M24 M24	125 142	6 x M8 6 x M8	250 280	300 333	264 306
280 315	175-71 200-71	175 200	240 240	140(135) 160(150)	478 551	614 697	70 85	6. 7	38 43	4 5	192 218	258 291	M30 M30	157 180	6 x M8 6 x M10	298 345	364 418	324 364
355 400	220-71 240-71	220 240	240 470	180(160) 200(180)	616 680	770 862	100 110	7 7	43 48	5	240 270	317 361	M30 M36	200 220	6 x M10 6 x M10	390 427	467 518	384 436

Mounting with shrink disc Montage mit Schrumpfscheibe

Grössen 500-710

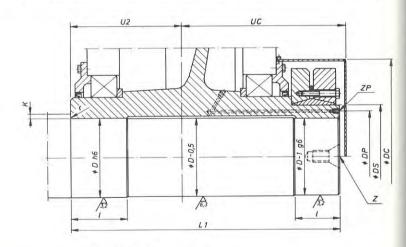


Fig. 7 Abb. 7

Dimensions in mm

Abmessungen in mm

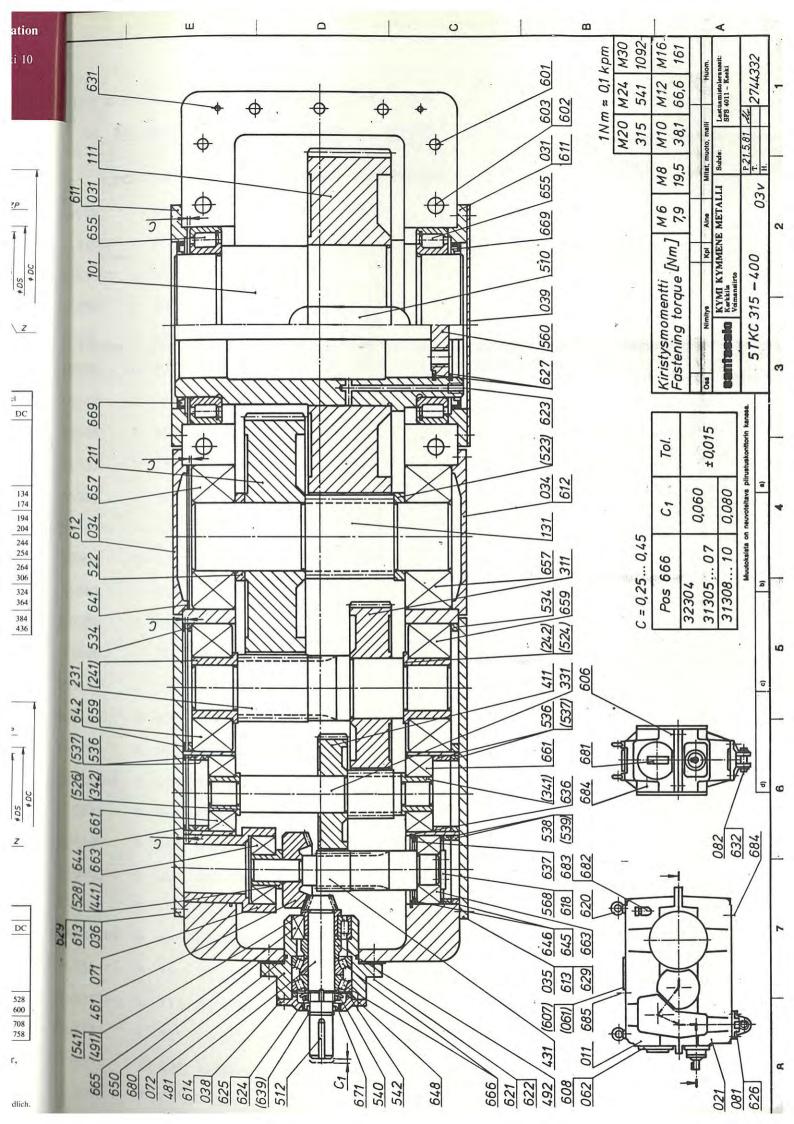
					Shaft	end of d	riven mad	hine	Weller	nende (der Arbei	itsmaschi	ne		Hollow s	haft Hohlwelle	1	Cover	Deckel	
	Shrink disc	Schrumpfs	cheibe	D		1.1		1	k	r		U2		Z	DP	ZP		UC		DC
Gear unit size Getriebe Grösse	Size Grösse (1	DS	Ma (2 Nm	stand (min)	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	1000	2TKC		min	max	3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	1000000	2TKC	SFS 50 37 DIN 332			3TC 4TC 4TKC(V) 5TKC(V)	2TC 3TKC(V)	2TKC	
500 560	300-71 350-71	300 350	470 470	240(220) 280(260)	770 859	830 919	1090 1199	140 160	8	6 8	310 345	340 375	470 515	M42 M48	270 315	6 x M16 6 x M16	495 540	525 572	652 712	528 600
630 710	390-71 440-71	390 440	820 820	320(300) 360(340)	975 1084	1035 1174		165 195	11	8	400 440	430 485		M48 M48	355 400	6 x M20 6 x M20	600 670	632 714		708 758

- 1) Schaefer (TAS), Ringerfeder, Stüwe SD or Stüwe HSD shrink discs can be used.
- 2) Tightening torque of shrink disc screws.

- 1) Schrumpfscheiben der Marken Schaefer (TAS), Ringerfeder, Stüwe SD oder Stüwe HSD können verwendet werden.
- 2) Erforderliches Anzugsmoment der Spannschrauben an der Schrumpfscheibe.

Dimensions are not binding.

Massangaben unverbindlich.



NTAS	; A	LO	PARTS LIST N:O L 3592 1 (4)	
NO PO		ESP 822	TYP MANUF.NO ASSEMBLY DRG.NO 5TKC355 52531 2744332	
) PC	CS	POS	NAME MODELL DIMENSIONS	
009	1	011	GEAR CASE H=-69	
341802	1	011	CASTING	
341801	1	021	CASTING	
3479	2	031	COVER	
5532	2	031	CASTING	
5492	2	034	COVER	
5542	2	034	CASTING	
5445	1	035	COVER	
4133	1	035	CASTING	
6425	1	036	COVER	
4133	1	036	CASTING	
7669	1	038	COVER	
5941	1	038	CASTING	
6489	1	.039	COVER	
1890	1	061	INSP.COVER	
6469	1	062	INSP.COVER	
7293	1	071	BEAR.SLEEVE	
14483	1	072	BEARING COVER	
4419202	1	072	CASTING	
55831	1	081	ANCHOR.PLATE	
44106	1	081	CASTING	
1595300	1	280	ANCHOR.PIN	
44414	1	101	HOLLOW SHAFT 0.00 0 286 480	
4408701	1	101	CASTING	
5638107	1	111	WHEEL 7.00 77 563 142	
4432103	1	111	CASTING	
56141	1	131	PINION 7.00 -22 176 444	
56270	1	211	WHEEL 4.50 -84 396 100	
56678	1	1231	PINION 4.50 24 123 418	

			100	
ит А	S A	L 0	PARTS LIST	N:O L 3592 2 (4
NO 1010	PCS I	DESP 822	TYP MANUF.1 5TKC355 5253	ASSEMBLY DRG.NO
1	PCS	POS	NAME MODEL	LL DIMENSIONS .
1245	1	311	WHEEL	2.75 104 299 72
1828	1	331	PINION	2.75 -23 73 378
7058	1	341	BEARING BUSH	SERVICE NO. (5)
7058	1	342	BEARING BUSH	
7225	1	411	WHEEL	2.00 -97 204 50
5957	1	431	PINION	2.00 24 55 301
5406	1	441	BEARING BUSH	
9029	1	461	BEVEL WHEEL	2.75 28 0 0
9028	1	481	BEVEL PINION .	2.75 -9 0 0
6981	1	492	INTERM.PIPE	
100142	2 1	510	KEY	SFS2636 B 63 32 142
100050	0 1	512	KEY	SFS2636 B 8 7 50
70411	4 1	522	DIST.RING	145 110 17
70282	1 1	524	DIST.RING	110 95 21
70372	3 2	534	DIST.RING	200 180 23
70314	2 2	536	DIST.RING	140 120 42
170263	5 1	538	DIST.RING	100 90 35
175540	9 1	539	DIST.RING	100 90 3
175530	7 1	540	DIST.RING	44 35 5
476662	8 1	541	DIST.RING	50 40 10
5 5935	1	560	END PLATE	
46879	1	568	END PLATE	
1860	7	601	HEXAGON SCREW	SFS2064 M16 50 8.8
2900	8,	602	HEXAGON NUT	SFS2067 M30 8
5450	8	603	STUD BOLT	DIN939 M30F0X170 6.8
7300	5	606	6.S.C.SCREW	SFS2219 M16 35 8.8
1690	6	607	HEXAGON SCREW	SFS2064 M8 20 8.8
1780	6	608	HEXAGON SCREW	SFS2064 M12 30 8.8
1790	12	611	HEXAGON SCREW	SFS2064 M12 35 8.8
	4			

NO PCS DESP TYP MANUF.NO ASSEMBLY DRG.NO 2744332	
PCS POS NAME MODELL DIMENSIONS	
'90 10 612 HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M12 35 8.8	
790 18 613 HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M12 35 8.8	
590 4 614 HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M8 20 8.8	
390 2 618 HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M8 20 8.8	
700 4 620 LIFTING EYE BOLT DIN580 M24	
500 4 621 HEXAGON NUT SFS2067 M16 8	
510 4 622 STUD BOLT DIN976 BM16X60 5.6	
790 2 623 LOCKING SCREW DIN913 M10 10	
700 1 624 NUT SKF KM 7	
700 1 625 TAB WASHER SKF MB 7	
890 4 626 HEXAGON SCREW SFS2064 M20 60 8.8	
000 2 627 LOCKING RING DIN472 180 4	
000 4 631 TAPER DOWEL DIN1 10X50	
150 2 632 LOCKING RING DIN471 45 1.75	
910 1 636 LOCKING RING DIN472 100 3	
940 1 637 SUPPORT RING DIN988 SS 80X100X3.5	
:40194 2 641 SHIM	
100180 2 642 SHIM	
40123 2 644 SHIM .	
1550 1 645 SHIM	
100082 2 646 SHIM	
4000 1 648 SHIM	
3330 4 650 SHIM	
2948 2 655 BEARING NCF2948V.C3	
B23223 2 657 BEARING 22322EC3	
223193 2 659 BEARING 22319EC3	
223133 2 661 BEARING 22313EC3	
223093 2 663 BEARING 22309EC3	
223083 1 665 BEARING 22308EC3	

NT	ASAL	O P1	ARTS LIST N	:0 L 3592	4 (4)
: NO	PCS DE		MANUF.NO 52531	ASSEMBLY 2744332	DRG.NO
3	PCS P	OS NAME	MODELL	DIMENSIONS	*
100	2 6	66 BEARING		31307	
390	2 6	69 OIL SEAL		A 240 27	0 15
381	1 6	71 OIL SEAL		AS 32 5	0 10
302	1 6	80 O-RING		119.5%	3
302	1 6	81 OIL GLASS	S	ML-170	
820	1 6	82 BREATHER		R3/4	
900	1 6	83 L-PIECE	LVI	5140 R3/4	
120	2 6	84 PLUG	DIN	1906 R3/4	
544	2 6	85 PLUG .	DBI	38	

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Telefax Int. + 358-0-5642874

SANTASALO
Lubrication
of gear units
9.111U-1
10.87

1. General

Lubrication, inspection and planned maintenance are of prime importance to ensure trouble free running of gear units. These instructions are designed to help achieve this end. For special gear units and gear units operating in exceptional conditions individual lubrication instructions are supplied by us.

2. Lubrication principles

The purpose of lubrication is to provide a film of oil which prevents direct metal to metal contact between the working flanks. At the same time the oil lubricates the bearings and seals. The purpose of lubrication is also to:

- reduce friction
- dissipate heat
- minimize wear
- remove wear particles
- inhibit corrosion.

The thickness of the film of oil depends on the following factors: the surface stress of the tooth, the viscosity and quality of the oil, pitch line velocity etc. The working flanks of the teeth will be damaged if the film repeatedly breaks during operation.

3. Lubrication methods

3.1 Choice of lubrication method

The lubrication method depends in the first place on the pitch line velocity. Design, type and size of the gear unit must also be considered.

The lubrication method depends on the pitch line velocity (v) of the gears as follows:

- bath lubrication can be used when v < 4 ms⁻¹ (The size and type of gear unit determine the limit)
- splash lubrication is used at pitch line velocities v < 14 ms⁻¹
- pressure lubrication is used if bath or splash lubrication are not possible.

3.2 Bath lubrication

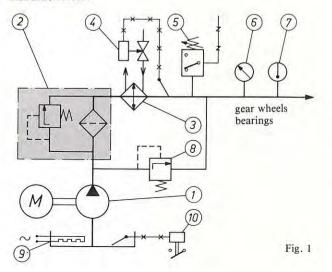
When using bath lubrication the oil level is raised so that the gears are deep immersed in oil. In order to secure the lubrication of bearings it is often necessary to raise the oil level to the level of bearings.

3.3 Splash lubrication

The most commonly used method is splash lubrication. Parts of the gears immersed in the oil contained in the oil sump, lift the oil as they rotate and splash it around, lubricating the gears in mesh and the bearings. Generally a pitch line velocity of $v=14~\mathrm{ms^{-1}}$ sets the limit for splash lubrication. However, with special arrangements splash lubrication can be applied with higher pitch line velocities.

3.4 Pressure lubrication

Selection of the correct type of pressure lubrication equipment is governed by several factors e.g. type/size of gear units, complexity of the required surveillance devices and the method of cooling. We manufacture two standard pressure lubrication unit types, if required both types of unit can be supplied with a water cooled oil cooler, see instruction 9.112.



The pressure lubrication system is built up from the following standard equipment (fig. 1):

- pump, driven by an electric motor (1). The pump may also be driven by a shaft (usually input shaft) of the gear unit. We recommend the electric motor of the pump to be so connected that it has to be started before the drive motor of the gear unit can be started and to have the pump motor protected with an overload relay
- pressure gauge (6)
- built-in pipe system leading the oil to tooth contacts and bearings. Lubrication units for complex drives also include:
- filter (2)
- pressure switch (5) connected to the control circuit of the main motor to prevent start up before the oil pressure reaches a minimum set value. In the same way the pressure switch stops the main motor should the oil pressure drop below the set value. This value has already been preset at our factory and is recommended to be 60 % of the oil pressure under the normal operating temperature.

If the gear unit requires external artificial cooling, lubrication unit should also included:

- water-cooled oil cooler (3) or air-cooled oil cooler
- thermostatic water valve (4)
- thermometer (7)
- relief valve (8)

At low ambient temperatures:

— oil heater (9), regulated by thermostat (10) may be necessary.

The lubrication units can also be equipped with other surveillance devices according to customer's requirements.

Usually the pressure lubrication devices are fitted at the slow speed shaft end of the gear unit. Should this method prove to be unsatisfactory because of the size of gear unit or other space limitations, the pressure lubrication system is supplied as a separate unit.

The pressure lubrication unit can be either foot mounted or wall mounted, see instruction 9.112.

Standard delivery includes an oil suction hose of 800 mm max. length and an oil pressure hose of 1500 mm max. length.

The pressure lubrication unit should preferably be placed below the oil level of the gear unit and as close to it as possible.

3.5 Grease lubrication

Grease lubrication is employed for lubrication of bearings and seals almost exclusively in such cases where pressure lubrication is not necessary and bearings and seals do not get lubrication by any other means.

4. Oil heating

We should be informed of details about ambient temperature and its changes at the quotation stage. This information will help us to assess whether the oil should be heated. See also items 6.3 and 6.4. The oil heater is a resistor element, which is placed in the oil sump of the gear unit and fastened to the wall of the gear case. If required, the resistor element can be removed for cleaning, in which case the oil has to be drained from the gear unit.

The oil heater is controlled by thermostat (10). The thermostat must be so set that the oil heater is switched on when

- the oil temperature of bath or splash lubricated gear units drops below the pour point of the oil
- the oil temperature of pressure lubricated gear units drops below the following temperatures:

ISO VG Class 680 460 320 220 150 Minimum temperature °C 25 20 15 10 5

The upper limit of the thermostat is so set that the oil heater is switched off at temperatures 8...10°C higher than the above mentioned switching-on temperature.

5. Oil cooling

The gear unit's maximum permitted operating temperature measured in the oil sump is generally +80°C; in some special cases (for example at high ambient temperatures) the permitted operating temperature may rise up to max. +100°C. If the running load of the gear unit is higher than the thermal rating, the gear unit needs increased cooling to prevent the temperature exceeding the above mentioned normal temperatures.

RS LTD

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Lubrication of gear units 9.111U-3

e the follow-

rature higher

on oil below 4).

osity at star-: 1) must be osity limit is s impossible

is, or

example at d gear units ining during

above menhe gear unit

use, 1/2-2 rings should through ino spread the

ality is one i.3 and 6.4) inits have a y of oil in cator, e.g.a ct oil level if pressure nade accoron the plate lge the cor-

1 lubricated ig. For insnelical gear 6 too much lubrication

lubrication at the rotahe current etween the ire switch)

efore, it is lubrication .112.

ns on start 1e 600 kPa of the gear sure relief e valve. :Pa (0.8... rnal water d that the e item 5).

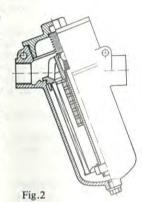
8.2 Maintenance

8.2.1 Cleaning of the filter

The filter must be thoroughly cleaned at each oil change. The filter is opened and the filter chamber cleaned. The filtering element can be washed with a suitable solution. If clogged, the filtering element must be renewed.

Filter maintenance

- drain the filter reservoir through the drain plug
- open the filter by unscrewing the cover top of the filter
- remove the filter with the holder from the reservoir
- take the cartridge out of the holder by removing the wing nut wash the filter cartridge and clean
- the magnetic rod check condition of the cartridge
- and seals and replace with new original spare parts when needed
- assemble the filter in reverse order
- check the filter for any possible leaks



8.2.2 Oil changes

The first oil change must be made after 400...500 operating hours. The oil must be still warm when removed. If necessary, both the gear unit oil chamber and pressure lubrication system should be thoroughly rinsed with flushing oil during the oil change. Subsequent oil changes are performed after 4000 operating hours or once a year in case annual operating hours are less than 4000. If running temperature is 80°C or higher, the oil should be changed after every

With correctly selected synthetic oil, the intervals between oil changes can be doubled.

If necessary the gear unit should be rinsed during oil changes. For large gear units demanding substantial volumes of oil, it is possible to depart from the above general rule and to make the oil change only when regular inspection (at intervals of abt 4000 operating hours) of the oil quality shows it to be required. This procedure is adopted only if the inspection is carried out by a reliable specialist.

If the back stop (where fitted) has a separate oil chamber, the oil should be changed at the same time as the gear unit oil change (item 6.3.). The oil heater must also be removed and cleaned (item 4).

8.2.3 Subsequent greasing of grease lubricated bearings

The necessity for repeated greasing of grease lubricated bearings is limited, because the grease cannot escape into the oil sump. The initial greasing of these bearings is performed at our works. The recommended qualities of grease are indicated on the plate fixed to the gear unit. Table 2 shows roller bearing greases.

For grease application there is a grease nipple on the bearing housing or cover denoted by a red painted triangle. In most cases adding grease in connection with the oil change is sufficient. Precautions must be taken, as excessive greasing raises the operating temperature of the bearing.

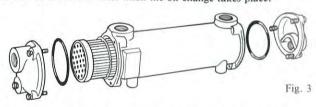
Lime soap based greases do not withstand temperatures exceeding 60°C, which are normal in bevel bearings.

8.2.4 Cleaning of the outer surfaces

The outer surface of the gear unit must be kept clean, as accumulated dirt on this surface raises the operating temperature. The same reason for cleaning the outside surfaces also applies to the auxiliary equipment e.g. the pump motor, the air-cooled oil cooler, the cooling fans etc.

8.2.5 Cleaning of the oil cooler

The water-cooled oil cooler must also be cleaned. The quality of the cooling water determines how often this is carried out. In any case it should be cleaned at least when the oil change takes place.



Removal of the screws around the periphery at each end will allow the end covers and the seals to be removed. Following this operation the tube stack can be withdrawn from either end of the body.

If the tube stack requires cleaning it should first be degreased which will clean the oil side of the tubes. The inside of the tubes which have water passing through them may require mechanical cleaning. If this is the case they can be cleaned by pushing a length of 3 mm diameter steel rod down the tubes in the opposite direction to that in which the water flows. The other components of the oil cooler should be cleaned before assembly and as these contain no hidden surfaces, special instructions are not required.

When assembling the oil cooler, new '0' seals should be fitted and the end screws must be tightened to the torque settings: — EC types 8Nm and FG types 22Nm.

8.2.6 Cleaning of the Breather

During oil change the breather in the filling plug should be removed and checked to ensure that the air flows freely through it. If the breather is

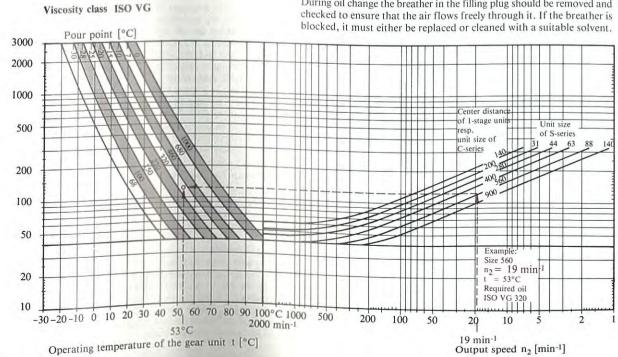


Fig. 4

Output speed n₂ [min-1]

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Increased cooling of the gear unit is achieved by:

- inserting a cooling coil in the oil sump of the gear unit - mounting one or two fans at the input shaft of the gear unit
- external water-cooled oil cooler
- external air-cooled oil cooler

The employment of fans or an air-cooled oil cooler is not recommended for dusty conditions.

The use of water cooling coil or fans makes it possible to keep the driving temperature of the gear unit within the allowed limits, to enable the running load to exceed the thermal rating by 1,7...2 times. This limit being exceeded, an external water- or air-cooled oil cooler must be used in connection with a pressure lubrication system.

On the inlet side of the cooling coil and the water-cooled oil cooler a regulating valve has to be fitted which is opened when the oil temperature is +45...+50°C. To avoid manual control we recommend the use of a thermostat controlled water valve for the oil cooler. The maximum pressure of water is 1 MPa (10 kpcm-2). The flow direction of water in the cooling water coil is not important, whereas the flow direction indicated on an external oil cooler must be

The water flow in the cooling water coil must be so regulated that the temperature in the oil sump of the gear unit does not exceed +70°C. Therefore, the oil sump is equipped with a thermometer. In an external water-cooled oil cooler the water flow is so regulated, that the temperature of the oil inlet to the gear unit is +45...+55°C.

The coolers are intended for clean fresh water. For salt water or unclean fresh water, cooler elements made from special materials are necessary. Therefore, information concerning the water quality should be supplied with the order.

Max. allowed water quantities must not be exceeded, see instruction 9.112.

In cases where the gear unit is equipped with an air-cooled oil cooler this is also provided with a thermostat to control the function of the motor driving the cooling fan.

6. Lubrication oils

6.1 Selection of lubrication oil

The viscosity of oil is important but not the only decisive factor in the selection of lubrication oil

In addition to the required viscosity, the oil must have a high viscosity index and include antioxidant, anti-rust, anti-foam and anti-wear

Because of the high tooth pressures which occur in gear units, the oil should contain pressure resistant additives (mild EP-additives). If, due the operation temperatures or change intervals, synthetic oils are selected, it is recommended that hydrocarbon based oils are used.

A separate recommendation concerning synthetic lubricating oils will be delivered if required.

6.2 Lubrication oil classes

With consideration to the above mentioned requirements the oils are grouped in viscosity classes according to the standard ISO 3448-1975, on which our lubrication oil recommendation in the enclosed table 1 is based. Also lubricant No according to the standard AGMA 250.04-1981 is listed.

6.3 Selection of viscosity

All of our units have a plate indicating the recommended lubrication oil corresponding to a certain ISO VG class in table 1 and which is valid at normal temperatures (+5...+35°C). In case the gear unit is working in the open, it has two plates, one of which indicates the recommendation for normal temperatures (+5..+35°C) and the other for winter temperatures (-30°C...+5°C). If the gear unit is equipped with an oil heater it is generally possible to manage with the same oil both summer and winter.

In connection with incoming orders on gear units we sometimes receive information not fully conforming with the real facts; therefore, our lubrication instructions include a nomograph (fig. 4) which makes it possible to determine the viscosity of the oil required at operating temperature. The situation at cold-starting has to be checked (item 6.4) before the final oil class selection is made.

If the back stops (where fitted) are equipped with a separate oil chamber, the lubrication oil group ISO VG10/15 - operation temperature range -40°C...+50°C is used. It is not permissible to use oils with EP-additive in back stops.

6.4 Cold-starting

At cold-starting the temperature and viscosity limits are the follow-

- bath and splash lubricated gear units: starting temperature higher than the oil's pour point (table 1)
- pressure lubricated gear units: viscosity of lubrication oil below 2000 cSt at starting temperature (see also table item 4).

If the viscosity of the oil selected exceeds the allowed viscosity at starting temperature, the nearest thinner oil group (Table 1) must be selected. When doing so, it must be checked that the viscosity limit is not lower than 40 cSt at operating temperature. If this is impossible there remain two alternatives

- to use different oil for winter and summer conditions, or
- to employ an oil heater.

When the starting temperature drops temporarily (for example at standstill) the difficulties in starting pressure lubricated gear units can be facilitated by having the electric motor pump running during the standstill period.

Should table 1 not include a lubrication oil meeting the above mentioned requirements (e.g. exceptionally cold ambient), the gear unit manufacturer or the oil company should be consulted.

7. Operation

7.1 Preparation for use

If the gear unit has been stored for a long period before use, 1/2-2 years, depending on the storage conditions, all roller bearings should be lubricated with a suitable hand lubricating device e.g. through inspection opening. The shafts are then manually rotated to spread the lubricant throughout the bearings.

7.2 The first oil filling

For the first filling, it is very important that the oil quality is one recommended by us (note starting temperatures, items 6.3 and 6.4) or fully equivalent and that the quantity is correct. Gear units have a plate indicating the recommended qualities and quantity of oil in litres. Gear unit is also provided with an oil level indicator, e.g.a graduated glass on which an arrow indicates the correct oil level when the gear unit is at rest and the oil pump running if pressure lubricated. It is absolutely necessary that the oil filling is made according to the oil level indicator; the quantity of oil stamped on the plate is a guiding value only. In general, it is impossible to judge the correct quantity of oil when the gear unit is running.

7.3 The importance of correct oil quantity

The correct quantity of oil is especially important in splash lubricated gear units whose running load is close to the thermal rating. For instance, the operating temperature of a single reduction helical gear unit may rise 15-20°C above normal simply because 15 % too much oil has been added. The result is a reduction in the lubrication capability of the oil, at worst, damage to the gear unit.

7.4 Start and overhaul

Before starting pressure lubricated gear units the pressure lubrication system has to be checked by a test run. It is important that the rotational direction of the pump motor is correct and the current overload relay is suitable. Also check that the interlock between the main drive motor and the pump motor (via the pressure switch) operates satisfactory.

Starting is the most critical moment for lubrication. Therefore, it is extremely important to check the function of the pressure lubrication system. We refer to item 8.1 and instruction 9.211 and 9.112.

8. Control and service

8.1 Measures during operation

The pressure lubrication system:

- if the system includes a maximum pressure valve it opens on start with cold oil, when the oil pressure exceeds the set value 600 kPa (6 kpcm⁻²) and closes when the running temperature of the gear unit becomes steady. The functioning of the pressure relief valve can be checked by lifting the lever, this opens the valve.
- the oil pressure at operating temperature is 80...250 kPa (0.8... 2.5 kpcm⁻²) depending on the design of the pipe system
- if the gear unit is fitted with a water cooling coil or external water cooled oil cooler, the water flow has to be so regulated that the temperature does not exceed the normal temperature (see item 5).

2. Lubrication principles

The purpose of lubrication is to provide a film of oil which prevents direct metal to metal contact between the working flanks. At the same time the oil lubricates the bearings and seals. The purpose of lubrication is also to:

- reduce friction
- dissipate heat
- minimize wear
- remove wear particles
- inhibit corrosion.

The thickness of the film of oil depends on the following factors: the surface stress of the tooth, the viscosity and quality of the oil, pitch line velocity etc. The working flanks of the teeth will be damaged if the film repeatedly breaks during operation.

3. Lubrication methods

3.1 Choice of lubrication method

The lubrication method depends in the first place on the pitch line velocity. Design, type and size of the gear unit must also be considered.

The lubrication method depends on the pitch line velocity (v) of the gears as follows:

- bath lubrication can be used when v < 4 ms⁻¹ (The size and type of gear unit determine the limit)
- splash lubrication is used at pitch line velocities v < 14 ms⁻¹
- pressure lubrication is used if bath or splash lubrication are not possible.

3.2 Bath lubrication

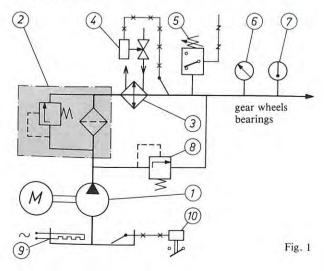
When using bath lubrication the oil level is raised so that the gears are deep immersed in oil. In order to secure the lubrication of bearings it is often necessary to raise the oil level to the level of bearings.

3.3 Splash lubrication

The most commonly used method is splash lubrication. Parts of the gears immersed in the oil contained in the oil sump, lift the oil as they rotate and splash it around, lubricating the gears in mesh and the bearings. Generally a pitch line velocity of $v=14~\rm ms^{-1}$ sets the limit for splash lubrication. However, with special arrangements splash lubrication can be applied with higher pitch line velocities.

3.4 Pressure lubrication

Selection of the correct type of pressure lubrication equipment is governed by several factors e.g. type/size of gear units, complexity of the required surveillance devices and the method of cooling. We manufacture two standard pressure lubrication unit types, if required both types of unit can be supplied with a water cooled oil cooler, see instruction 9.112.



The pressure lubrication system is built up from the following standard equipment (fig. 1):

- pump, driven by an electric motor (1). The pump may also be driven by a shaft (usually input shaft) of the gear unit. We recommend the electric motor of the pump to be so connected that it has to be started before the drive motor of the gear unit can be started and to have the pump motor protected with an overload relay
- pressure gauge (6)
- built-in pipe system leading the oil to tooth contacts and bearings.
 Lubrication units for complex drives also include:
- filter (2)
- pressure switch (5) connected to the control circuit of the main motor to prevent start up before the oil pressure reaches a minimum set value. In the same way the pressure switch stops the main motor should the oil pressure drop below the set value. This value has already been preset at our factory and is recommended to be 60 % of the oil pressure under the normal operating temperature.

If the gear unit requires external artificial cooling, lubrication unit should also included:

- water-cooled oil cooler (3) or air-cooled oil cooler
- thermostatic water valve (4)
- thermometer (7)
- relief valve (8)

At low ambient temperatures:

— oil heater (9), regulated by thermostat (10) may be necessary.

The lubrication units can also be equipped with other surveillance devices according to customer's requirements.

Usually the pressure lubrication devices are fitted at the slow speed shaft end of the gear unit. Should this method prove to be unsatisfactory because of the size of gear unit or other space limitations, the pressure lubriction system is supplied as a separate unit.

The pressure lubrication unit can be either foot mounted or wall mounted, see instruction 9.112.

Standard delivery includes an oil suction hose of 800 mm max. length and an oil pressure hose of 1500 mm max. length.

The pressure lubrication unit should preferably be placed below the oil level of the gear unit and as close to it as possible.

3.5 Grease lubrication

Grease lubrication is employed for lubrication of bearings and seals almost exclusively in such cases where pressure lubrication is not necessary and bearings and seals do not get lubrication by any other means.

4. Oil heating

We should be informed of details about ambient temperature and its changes at the quotation stage. This information will help us to assess whether the oil should be heated. See also items 6.3 and 6.4. The oil heater is a resistor element, which is placed in the oil sump of the gear unit and fastened to the wall of the gear case. If required, the resistor element can be removed for cleaning, in which case the oil has to be drained from the gear unit.

The oil heater is controlled by thermostat (10). The thermostat must be so set that the oil heater is switched on when

- the oil temperature of bath or splash lubricated gear units drops below the pour point of the oil
- the oil temperature of pressure lubricated gear units drops below the following temperatures:

ISO VG Class Minimum temperature °C 680 460 320 220 150 25 20 15 10 5

The upper limit of the thermostat is so set that the oil heater is switched off at temperatures 8...10°C higher than the above mentioned switching-on temperature.

5. Oil cooling

The gear unit's maximum permitted operating temperature measured in the oil sump is generally +80°C; in some special cases (for example at high ambient temperatures) the permitted operating temperature may rise up to max. +100°C. If the running load of the gear unit is higher than the thermal rating, the gear unit needs increased cooling to prevent the temperature exceeding the above mentioned normal temperatures.

fable 1: Lubricating oils grouped according to ISO VG classes

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Viscosity cSt/40°C

Table 1: Lubricating oils grouped according to ISO VG classes

Oil

Company

No

AGMA Lubricant

ISO VG class

-51 -54 -54 -54 -60

8.6 14.5 13 9.8 10 10

Energol HLP 10 NUTO H 15 Arctic Oil Light Nynäs TD 10 EX

Tellus Oil R 10 Rando Oil HDZ

Nynäs Shell

Mobil

BP Esso

10/15

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ISO VG	ISO VG AGMA	Company Oil	Oil	viscosity cSt/40°C	O. D.
320	6 EP	BP Esso	Energol GR—XP 320 Spartan EP 320	305	-24 -18
		Mobil	Mobilgear 632	304	- 18 - 17
288—	1335—	Nynäs	Nynas GL 320 Omala Oil 320	320	-15
352cSt	16325US	Texaco	Meropa Lubricant 320	290	-18
() O+)	(1 001)	Chevron	EP Industrial Oil 320	320	6 -
		Esso	Spartan EP 460	440	-12
460	7 F.P	Mobil	Mobilgear 634	437	-18
		Nvnäs	Nynäs GL 460	460	6
414	-6161	Shell	Omala Oil 460	460	6 ;
506cSt	2346SLIS	Texaco	Meropa Lubricant 460	420	-17
(Jour)	(100°F)	Chevron	EP Indutrial Oil 460	460	6
(+)	(1 001)	BP	Energol GR—XP 460	450	-15
		Mohil	Mobilgear 636	646	6 -
680	8 FP	Shell	Omala Oil 680	089	6
000	170	Texaco	Meropa Lubricant 680	620	-15
(1)	7837	RP	Energol GR—XP 680	630	6 -
748cSt	3467SUS	Esso	Spartan EP 680	645	6
(40°C)	(100°F)				

Tellus Oil S 46 Rando Oil HD 46

Energol HLP 46

Texaco BP

NUTO H 46

Esso

Nynäs TD 46 EX

Nynäs

1 EP

Shell

193— 235SUS

41.4— 50.6cSt

(100°F)

(40°C)

Mobil DTE 25

separate recommendation concerning synthetic lubricating oils will be delivered if required.

Table 2: Roller bearing greases

_32 _31 _15 _30

8288899

Meropa Lubricant 100 EP Industrial Oil 100 Energol GR—XP 100

Chevron

Lexaco

EP

3

Shell

Omala Oil 100

Energol GR—XP 1 Spartan EP 100

Mobilgear 627 Nynäs GL 100

____32 ____34 ____33 ____33

68 65 65 65 64

89

Energol GR—XP 6. Spartan EP 68 Mobilgear 626

Mobil

Meropa Lubricant 68

Nynäs GL 68 Omala Oil 68

Nynäs

Shell

EP

89

EP Industrial Oil

Chevron

BP Esso

284— 347SUS

61.2— 74.8cSt (40°C)

(100°F)

Texaco

-29	General reco	General recommendation		
-24 -27	Company	Grease	Penetration	Dropping point °C
-15 -27	Chevron	Dura-Lith EP2	265/295	185
27 24	BP	Energrease LS-EP2 Reacon EP2	265/295	185
-24	Mobil	Mobilux EP2	265/295	177
-25	Nynäs	Nynäs Alexol L42	265/295	180
-12 -27	Shell	Alvania EF2 Multifak EP2	265/295	186
_21 _23	Lubrication	Lubrication of warm (>80°C) running tapered roller bearings	tapered roller bearings	
-18 -18 -21	Beverol Optimol Shell Klueher	Licol Longtime PD2 Lub 2370E Isoflex LDS18 SA		
	Lubrication	Lubrication of slow running thrust bearings	rings	
	1/1h.s.	Haimoly GI 402		

220 210 225 225 209 220 220 220 220

220

EP Industrial Oil Energol GR—XP

Chevron

BP Esso

EP

5

Spartan EP 220 Mobilgear 630 Nynäs GL 220 Omala Oil 220

> Mobil Nynäs

Nynäs GL 150 Omala Oil 150

Nynäs Shell

Mobilgear 629

Mobil

626— 765SUS (100°F)

135— 165cSt

Esso

140 140 140 142 150 150

Meropa Lubricant 150 EP Industrial Oil 150 Energol GR—XP 150

Chevron

EP

4

150

BP

Texaco

Nynäs

Mobil

(100°F)

Esso

417— 510SUS

BP

Energol GR—XP Spartan EP 150

*) Oils employed for lubrication of back-stops

Meropa Lubricant 220

Гехасо

Shell

918— 1122SUS (100°F)

198— 242cSt (40°C)

Mounting of

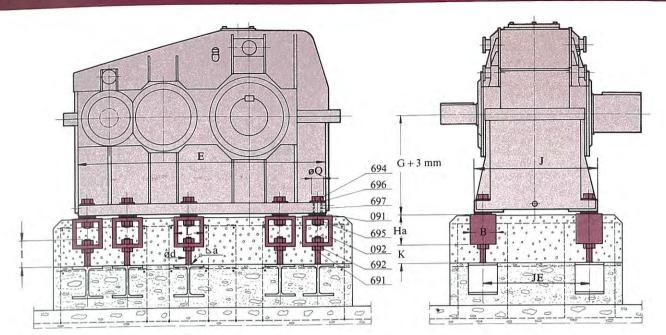


Fig. 2. Dimensions in mm

øM		Found	ation	screw			Found	lation b	Supporting	
	ød	1	a	K	f*1	n*)	В	L	На	girders DIN 1025 Fe37B
12 15	M24 M24	100 100	8	50 50			80 80	120 120	120 120	HE100×100 HE100×100
19 24	M24 M24	100 100	8	50 50	31		80 80	120 120	120 120	HE100×100 HE100×100
28 35	M30 M36	140 150	10 10	70 70	46 41		120 120	150 150	140 140	HE140×140 HE140×140
42 48	M42 M48	180 200	10 10	90 110		22 34	150 150	185 185	180 180	HE180×180 HE180×180

Part. No Description

091	Fitting plate
092	Foundation bracket
691	Foundation screw
692	Nut

694 Hexagon screw 695 Nut

696 Washer 697 Centralizing bush

*) See figure 4.

Dimensions ø Q, E, G, J and JE are given in the leaflet of the gear unit.

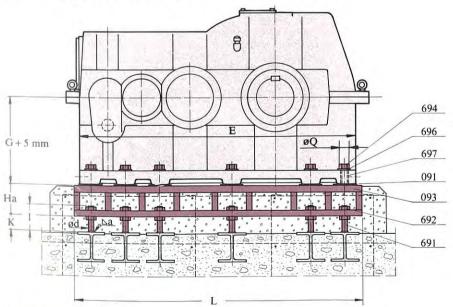
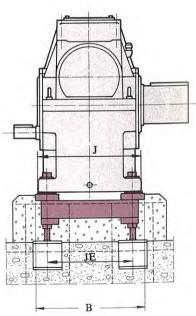


Fig. 3, Dimensions in mm

		F	ound	atior	scre	W		Bed	plate		Supporting girders
DIVI	Part.No.	ød	1	a	K	f*)	n*)	В	L	На	DIN 1025 Fe37B
35 42	M30 M36	M36 M42	160 180	10 12	80 90	41	22	J + 40 J + 40	E + 40 E + 40	160 180	HE180×180 HE180×180
48 56	M42 M48	M48 M48	200	10 10	110 110		34 34	J+40 J+40	E+40 E+40	180 180	HE180×180 HE180×180

*) See figure 4.
Dimensions øQ, E, G, J and JE are given in the leaflet of the gear unit.



Part. No. Description

I dili.	10. Description
091	Fitting plate
093	Bedplate
691	Foundation screw
692	Nut
694	Hexagon screw
696	Washer
697	Centralizing bush

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Mounting of gear units 9.211 W-3

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4. MOUNTING OF GEAR UNITS

Foundation details of small gear units (below 250 kg) are shown in figure 1, and of larger gear units in figures 2 and 3. For dimensions we refer to the tables in connection with the figures. The checking procedure mentioned in paragraph 3 having been completed, mounting is carried out in the following order:

1) The parts shown in figures 1, 2 or 3 are fastened to the gear unit. The fitting plates 091 and centralizing bushes 697 are used to make it possible for later adjustments and for instance, make mounting of a replacement gear unit easier.

The gear unit is supported at the selected position on the supporting girders by means of three maximum spaced foundation screws (two on one side of unit, one on other side)

vertically by lifting, lowering and tilting, using the nuts of the foundation screws

horizontally by tapping the foundation screws lightly in the required direction.

A spirit level and a straightedge or optic measuring devices are

used for setting up purposes.

When the correct vertical and horizontal position and shaft line of the gear unit has been reached, the nuts on the three foundation screws are locked, and the other foundation screws are carefully lowered on to the girders and locked. The position of the gear unit must then be rechecked in case any disturbance in the setting has occurred. If so this must be rectified.

The ends of the foundation screws are first tack welded to the supporting girders, each screw at three points at least. The screws should be tack welded in pairs on each side of the centre line of the gear unit, starting from the middle. This makes it possible to avoid any movement due to welding.

When all screws have been tack welded, they must be welded all the way round in the above mentioned order.

Mounting to be checked and grouting to be carried out according to instructions in paragraph. 2.4. Before grouting the lower ends of the screws should be protected, for example, by tape. When the grouting concrete has set, the mounting must be

checked and (if necessary) finely adjusted after removing the centralizing bushes from the fastening holes of the gear unit.

The mounting is finalized by securing with two tapered dowel pins. By this means, the gear unit can be moved (e.g. for coupling fitting) and refitted accurately by locating with the dowel pins. The top end of the pins to be fitted with nut for easy withdrawal.

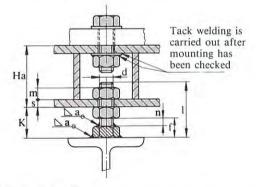


Fig. 4, Dimensions in mm

d	Ha	K	S	m	1	n	f	Note!
M24	120	50	16	19	100		31	see. fig. 2
M30	140	70	20	24	140		46	see. fig. 2
M36	140	70	20	29	140		41	see, fig. 2
M36	160	80	20	29	160		41	see. fig. 3
M42	180	90	20	34	180	22		see. fig. 2 and 3
M48	180	110	20	38	200	34		see. fig. 2 and 3

5. MOUNTING PRECISION

5.1. General

The mounting precision of to the driven and driving machines depends on the coupling method, type of coupling or of some other power transmission device (pulleys, chain wheels, open gears) and rotation speed.

Although the manufacturers usually give guiding values for the maximum misalignment tolerances, this does not mean that these are always allowable in practice. Inaccurate lining up has the following consequences: excessive vibrations (especially in the high speed shafts) or overloading of the bearing on the coupling or wheel side, and overheating.

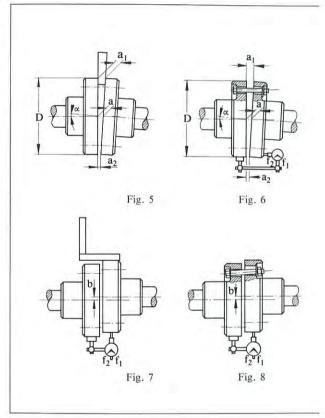
5.2. Couplings

With reference to the mounting of flexible pin-couplings we refer to the table below (mounting precision for pin-couplings) and figure

Mounting precision of flexible pin couplings Dimensions in mm.

Outer diameter	n <500	min ⁻¹	500—150	00 min ⁻¹	>1500 min ⁻¹		
D	a_1-a_2	b	a ₁ —a,	b	a,-a,	b	
≤100 >100≤200	0,05 0,06	0,05 0,06	0,04 0,05	0,04 0,05	0,03 0,04	0,03 0,04	
<200 \le 400 <400 \le 800	0,12 0,20	0,10 0,16	0,10 0,16	0,08 0,12	0,08 (0,12)	0,06	

-a₂ = maximum angular misalignment = maximum offset misalignment

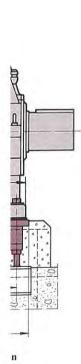


In fig. 5 is shown how the angular misalignment ($\langle \alpha \rangle$) is measured using a key or a feeler gauge. When using this method, an accuratresult is achieved only if the error of the faces is eliminated by turning both coupling halves 180° and then calculating the average of the two differences $(a_1 - a_2)$.

In fig. 6 the same result as above is obtained using a dial micrometer The coupling halves are forced to rotate together (e.g. with one coup ling pin) so that the point of the micrometer does not move noticeably on the measuring surface. This method assumes shaft bearings whicl do not allow the shafts to move axially when rotating. If this canno be achieved, the axial movement must be eliminated by placing wooden key of the dimension a, between the faces opposite the mic rometer. The key must be kept in position while the coupling is rota ted during the measuring procedure.

In fig. 7 the offset misalignment is checked using a rule. The off centre values permitted are usually so small that sufficient accuracy is best achieved with a micrometer. When the coupling half is rotated together with the micrometer, the misalingment b, in which is also in cluded the error in the outside diameter of the other coupling half is obtained from the variation shown on the micrometer

Fig. 8 shows a more accurate method. The coupling halves rotate to gether and the point of the micrometer does not move noticeably or the measuring surface. When the variation shown on the micromete is divided by two, the misalignment b is obtained.



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Mounting of hollow shaft gear units 9.231W-1

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1. PLANNING

1.1 General

This instruction covers the mounting and anchoring of 2-, 3-, 4- and 5-stage gear units types of TC-, TKC- and TKCV. Together with these instructions the general instructions given in leaflet 9.211, Mounting of gear units, must be followed.

1.2 Mounting position and direction of rotation

A prequisite for a normal position of the hollow shaft gear unit (fig. 1) is that the shaft of the driven machine is horizontal, the joint face of the gear unit is mounted horizontally and that a vertical anchoring rod is used. For other mounting positions the gear unit manufacturer must be consulted.

The shaft position of the hollow shaft gear unit and the direction of rotation may be freely chosen, but usually it is most advisable to make a choice where pressure is exerted on the anchoring rod. Thus the loading on the shaft and bearings of the driven machine, caused by the anchoring force and the weight of the gear unit, is in most cases minimized.

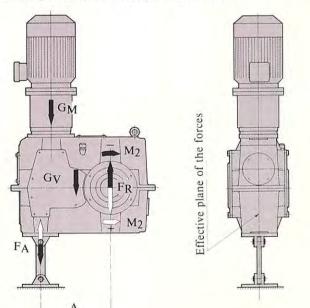


Fig. 1.

1.3 Forces caused by the hollow shaft gear unit

Regarding the calculation of the forces F_R and F_A which affect the shaft end of the driven machine and the anchoring rod, we refer to the formulae below and to figure 1 with its explanations.

Dir. of rot. of the hollow shaft	$F_{\mathbf{R}}$	FA
+	$F_R = \frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{2}{3} GV$	$F_A = -\frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{1}{3}G_V + G_M$
-	$F_R = -\frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{2}{3}GV$	$F_A = \frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{1}{3}GV + GM$

Explanations

When the direction of rotation of the hollow shaft is determined, the gear unit must always be looked at in the position as shown in figure 1.

FR [N] the force exerted by the gear unit on the shaft end of the driven machine.

FA [N] the force exerted by the gear unit on the anchoring rod..

M2/A [N] force on anchoring rod relative to output torque.

GV [N] weight of hollow shaft gear unit, of which about 2/3 affect the shaft end of the driven machine and 1/3 the anchoring rod.

GM [N] the total weight of the motor fixed to the gear unit, its fastening and connecting devices.

A [m] the distance of anchoring rod from the centre line of the shaft of the driven machine.

Braking

If the hollow shaft gear unit is fitted with a brake or is used to give a braking effect, the braking torque has to be considered in the calculations, where the direction of forces M_2/A . will be changed.

2. MOUNTING TOOLS

The mounting of C-hollow shaft gear unit is carried out by using the end plate and suitable screws (see fig. 2...5). The size of screws required for mounting can be found from the table 1.

Table 1

Gear unit-	Mounti	ng-/stud b	oolt	Remova	al-/hex. sc	rew
size	Thread	Length	pcs	Thread	Length	pcs
90	M16	240	1	M20	240	1
110	M20	240	1	M24	240	1
140	M20	200	1	M24	220	1
160	M20	300	1	M24	260	1
180	M24	300	1	M30	260	1
200	M24	360	1	M30	300	1
225	M24	380	1	M30	320	1
250	M24	410	1	M30	360	1
280	M20	180	2	M24	140	2
315	M20	180	2	M24	140	2 2 2
355	M24	210	2	M30	160	
400	M24	210	2	M30	180	
500	M24	300	2	M30	220	2
560	M30	300	2	M36	260	2
630	M30	360	2	M36	260	2
710	M36	360	2	M42	300	2

SANTASALO

Mounting of hollow shaft gear units 9.231W-4

03.87

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6. REMOVAL OF THE HOLLOW SHAFT GEAR UNIT

- Drain the oil from the gear unit.
- Remove the cover top of the hollow shaft.
- Fix the lifting devices to the gear unit and disconnect the
- Removal is carried out using tapped holes in the end plate by pushing with screws. Gear unit sizes 90–250. When removing, the thread on the shaft must be protected with screwed plan. Gear unit sizes 280–400. Before e.g. with screwed plan. 6.4 e.g. with screwed plug. Gear unit sizes 280-400. Before removing the end plate must be turned 90°.
- If in spite of all precautions, rust has formed on the contact surface, removal can be made easy by pumping rust (see fig. 2...5) dissolving fluid (e.g. Caramba) through a special fl inlet hole so that it can spread to the contact surfaces.
- When removing, a hydraulic cylinder and suitable removing tools and state hand moving tools can also be used.

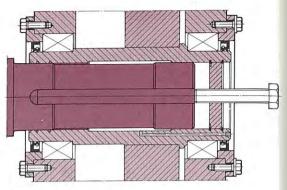


Fig. 7.

 $G_{M} \leq 1.5 \cdot G_{gear unit}$

Fig. 10.

7. MOTOR SIZES ALLOWABLE FOR DIRECT MOUNTING TO C-TYPE CELEBRATION TO C-TYPE GEAR UNITS

Without separate investigation a motor can be flanged to the gear unit as follows $n_1 \le 1500 \text{ min}^{-1}$.

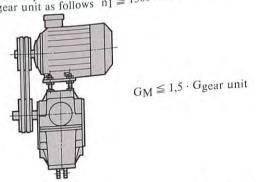
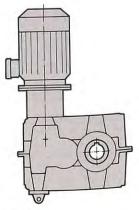
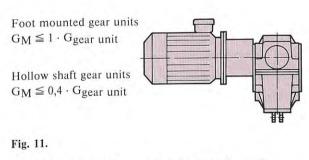


Fig. 8

Motor on the gear unit standing on motor bracket for V-belt use



 $G_{M} \le 1.5 \cdot G_{gear}$ unit



Flanged motor to the input shaft end with bevel gearing

7.4 Flanged motor gear unit with normal coupling

If more powerful (and heavier) motors than in this instruction are required, each case must be investigated separately. In cases where motors weigh over 1000 kg an investigation is necessary. The required details for investigation:

- 1. Dimensions, weight of the motor and position of centre of gravity from motor flange.
- The type and size of coupling
- 3. The shaft dimension, material, bearings and service factor of the driven machine on which the hollow shaft gear unit is to be fitted
- 4. The shaft position

Fig. 9

Flanged motor in vertical position on the gear unit

ömberg Oy itasalo Gears Box 118, SF-00101 Helsinki Int. +358-0-556491 Ex Int. +57-121117 strsv sf efax Int. +358-0-5642874

SANTASALO

Mounting of hollow shaft gear units 9.231W-1

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6. REMOVAI

6.1 Drain tl

6.2 Remove

6.3 Fix the gear un

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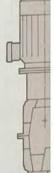
If in spi surface, fig. 2

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7. MOTOR S

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Fig. 8



Fig. 9 7.2 Flanger

LANNING

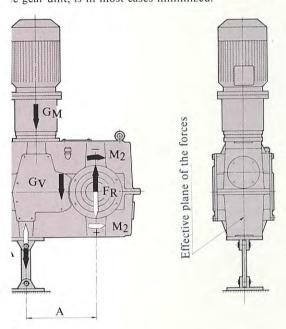
Jeneral

instruction covers the mounting and anchoring of 2-, 3-, d 5-stage gear units types of TC-, TKC- and TKCV. Together these instructions the general instructions given in leaflet , Mounting of gear units, must be followed.

Mounting position and direction of rotation

equisite for a normal position of the hollow shaft gear unit 1) is that the shaft of the driven machine is horizontal, oint face of the gear unit is mounted horizontally and that ctical anchoring rod is used. For other mounting positions gear unit manufacturer must be consulted.

shaft position of the hollow shaft gear unit and the direcof rotation may be freely chosen, but usually it is most sable to make a choice where pressure is exerted on the aning rod. Thus the loading on the shaft and bearings of the en machine, caused by the anchoring force and the weight e gear unit, is in most cases minimized.



Forces caused by the hollow shaft gear unit

arding the calculation of the forces FR and FA which affect shaft end of the driven machine and the anchoring rod, we r to the formulae below and to figure 1 with its explanations.

of rot. of hollow shaft	FR	$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{A}}$
+	$F_R = \frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{2}{3} GV$	$F_A = -\frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{1}{3}GV + GM$
+ 1	$F_R = -\frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{2}{3}GV$	$F_A = \frac{M_2}{A} + \frac{1}{3}GV + GM$

Explanations

When the direction of rotation of the hollow shaft is determined, the gear unit must always be looked at in the position as shown in figure 1.

the force exerted by the gear unit on the shaft end [N] FR of the driven machine.

the force exerted by the gear unit on the anchoring [N]FA rod..

the torque exerted on the shaft by driven machine. When calculating the forces F_R and F_A the nominal output torque M_{N2} is used. M_2 Anchoring rod must de dimensioned to absorb the maximum torgue.

force on anchoring rod relative to output torque. M₂/A [N]

weight of hollow shaft gear unit, of which about 2/3 GV [N] affect the shaft end of the driven machine and 1/3 the anchoring rod.

the total weight of the motor fixed to the gear unit, [N] GM its fastening and connecting devices.

the distance of anchoring rod from the centre line of the shaft of the driven machine.

Braking

If the hollow shaft gear unit is fitted with a brake or is used to give a braking effect, the braking torque has to be considered in the calculations, where the direction of forces M2/A. will

2. MOUNTING TOOLS

The mounting of C-hollow shaft gear unit is carried out by using the end plate and suitable screws (see fig. 2...5). The size of screws required for mounting can be found from the table 1.

Gear unit-	Mounti	ng-/stud b	oolt	Remova	al-/hex. sc	rew
size	Thread	Length	pcs	Thread	Length	pcs
90	M16	240	1	M20	240	1
110	M20	240	1	M24	240	1
140	M20	200	1	M24	220	1
160	M20	300	1	M24	260	1
180	M24	300	1	M30	260	1
200	M24	360	1	M30	300	1
225	M24	380	1	M30	320	1
250	M24	410	1	M30	360	1
280	M20	180	2	M24	140	2
315	M20	180	2	M24	140	2
355	M24	210	2	M30	160	2
400	M24	210	2	M30	180	2
500	M24	300	2	M30	220	2 2 2
560	M30	300	2	M36	260	
630	M30	360	2	M36	260	
710	M36	360	2	M42	300	2

THE FALK CORPORATION

SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVES

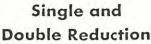
Horizontal and Vertical Types JR and JRV

Subject to change without notice

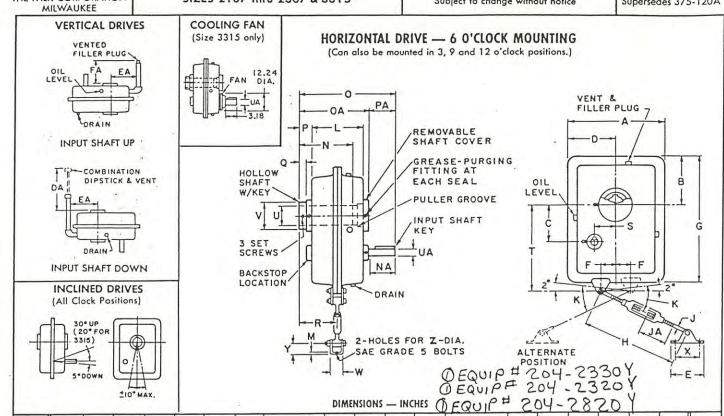
375-120B

DIMENSIONS April 1984

Supersedes 375-120A



SIZES 2107 thru 2307 & 3315



UNIT	Δ	R		D	E	F	G		★ Rod	1	к	1	м	1	4‡	0	P	Q	R	s	T	UNIT
*								Min	Max	Dia	Max			Min	Max							*
2107 2115 2203	9.16 10.36 11.48	4.10 4.60 5.74	2.90 3.49 4.07	4.58 5.18 5.74	3.56 3.56 4.26	0 * 0 * 1.6	10.36 11.86 14.74	21 21 24	27 27 30	5/8 5/8 3/4	32° 32° 42°	5.82 6.50 6.44	.18 .18 .18	4.00 4.40 4.40	6.30 7.02 6.78	9.64 10.84 11.36	1.08 1.14 1.22	.46 .52 .60	4.00 4.40 4.44	1.16 1.38 2.15	7.24 8.24 10.50	2107 2115 2203
2207	1271	/ 00	4.00	4 60	126	10	17.62	24	- 30	- 1/-	420	7.40	.18	5.00	7.84	12.00	-1.30-	68	5.00	2.71	12.56	2207
2215	14.88	7.44	5.59	7.44	5.00	2.1	19.50	27	33	7/8	42°	8.72	.25	5.70	9.22	14.78	1.34	.72	5.70	2.90	13.64	2215
- 20UT	16.92	8.46	6.58	8.46	9.62	3.2	22.28	30	35	11/4	42°	10.00	1.12	6.40	10.00	17.54	1.46	.86	6.46	3.40	16.02	3315

UNIT	Hollo	w Shaft									11	*				In	put Shaft	Ave	Wt-lb	UNIT
SIZE *	U + 0025 - 0000	Keyway	٧	W	X	Y	Z Dia	DA	EA	FA	Std	Min	NA	OA	PA	UA +.0000 0005	Key	Dble Red.	Sgle Red.	SIZE ★
2107 2115 2203	1.4370 1.9370 2.1870	3/8 x 1/8 1/2 x 1/8 1/2 x 1/8	1.87 2.40 2.78	1.12 1.12 1.24	2.50 2.50 3.00	.94 .94 1.06	3/8 3/8 1/2	19.02 18.60 18.18	3.90 4.28 5.30	9.31 9.31 9.13	8.5 8.5 9.0	4.1 4.1 4.4	2.00 2.50 3.00	7.52 8.26 8.28	2.12 2.58 3.08	.8750 1.1250 1.3750	3/16x3/16x13/4 1/4x 1/4x21/4 5/16x5/16x23/4	30 45 115	25 40 110	2107 2115 2203
2207 -2215	2.4379	3/4×3/16	3:15 4.15	1.50	3.62	1.00	5/8	20.24	6.48	10.01	10.5	4.6	5.50 4.00	9.32 10.68	3.58 4.10	1.5000 1.8750	1/2× 1/2×35/8	190 260	245 355	2207 2215 2307
3315	3.9370	1 x1/4	4.80	3.88	7.00	3.12	i	18.64	6.53	9.60	12.8	4.8	4.90	12.06	5.48	A	1/2x 1/2x41/2	400	375	3315

*Dimensions are for reference only and are subject to change without notice unless certified. Backstops are NOT available for vertical drives and Size 3315J05. Consult Factory for mountings other than illustrated above. Unless otherwise specified, Standard Long Tie Rods dimensioned above will be furnished. Above units (except Sizes 2307 and 3315) are also available with Standard Short Tie Rods with H Min = 13", H Max = 19" and JA Std = 5.5". Both the Long and Short Tie Rods can be cut off in the field to JA Min.

- ‡ N Max is maximum projection of driven shaft into hollow shaft only if a wheel puller is to be used to dismount the unit. When the hollow shaft cover is removed, the unit may be used for through-shaft applications.
- For Sizes 2107 and 2115, Dimension F equals zero; the tie rod bracket is located on the unit vertical center line.
- For Size 3315, Dimension U tolerance is +.005", -.000".
- A For Size 3315J05, Dimension UA = 2.1250". For Sizes 3315J14 and 3315J25, Dimension UA = 2.2500".

	Input Shaft RPM Hollow Shaft RPM Unit Ratio 1360 Service Rating HP Service Class (AGMA)
With-Without Overload Release; Refer to Dimension 375-852 for Overload Release Dimensions.	
Unit Pulley P.D. Motor Pulley P.D. V-belt No. and Length Remarks Date 4 = 29 - 8 Signed A.O. 8 =	83/083

1225P12,2775P41 Litho in U.S.A. The Falk Corporation, subsidially of Sundstrand Corporation. FALK and "a good name in industry" are registered trademarks.



a good name in industry

THE FALK CORPORATION

Motor Mounts for Std. NEMA Frames with Standard Drive Positions

DRIVE SIZES 2107 thru 2307 and 3315

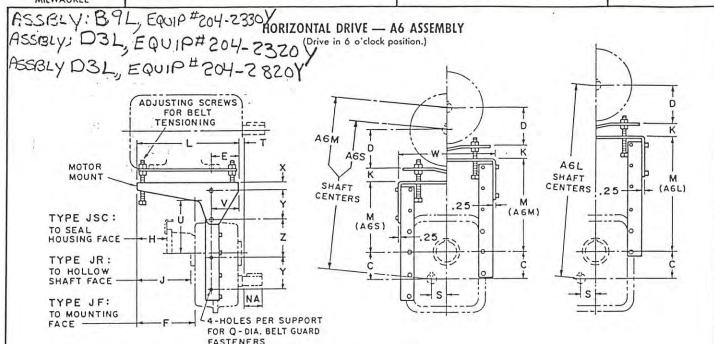
SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVES FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVES SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVES

All Horizontal Types
Subject to change without notice

375-820B

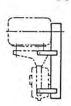
DIMENSIONS

October 1981 Supersedes 375-820A



DIMENSIONS - INCHES

D&E DIMENSIONS Frame 56 140 180 210 3.5 3.5 5.25 3.25 D 4.5 2.5 2.0 2.5 Frame 250 280 320 360 7.0 9.0 D 6.25 8.0 4.00 5.0 4.9



GUARDS

OSHA type guard when specified below. Dimensions to suit components. STANDARD HORIZONTAL ASSEMBLIES *
A6 (6 o'clock) assembly is shown above.

D3: 3 o'clock (D3S, D3M, D3L)

B9: 9 o'clock

(B9S, B9M, B9L)







C12: 12 o'clock (C12S, C12M, C12L)

MOTOR	Type 1	Frame	,		u			K			M		0		7		U		v	w	v		7	NA	Mount
SIZE*	Min	Max*		•	н	,	Min	Max	1	A6S	A6M	A6L	ų	3		A6S	A6M	A6L		1	^		4	NA	Wt-lb
M2107-1	56	184	2.90	8.94	4.94	7.86	.64	3.92	15.00		13.80	17.00	.375	1.16	.50		10.56	13.76	3.80	11.30	1.26	4.40	8.84	2.00	40
M2115-1	56	215	3.49	8.30	4.30	7.16	.64	3.92	15.00		13.56	16.76	.375	1.38	.50		10.92	14.12	4.10	12.50	1.26	4.40	8.84	2.50	42
M2203-1 M2203-2	56 256	254 256	4.07 4.07	8.36 10.56		7.14 9.34	.64 1.26	3.92 4.98	15.00 17.20	11.08	14.28	17.48	.500	2.15	.50	7.94	11.14	14.34	4.04	13.88	1.44	4.40	7.28	3.00 {	47 82
M2207-1 M2207-2		254 284	4.90 4.90		3.28 5.48		.64 1.26	3.92 4.98	15.00 17.20	9.84	13.64	17.44	.500	2.71	.50	6.92	10.72	14.52	4.44	16.10	1.44	4.40	7.98	3.50 {	50 85
M2215-1 M2215-2	100	254 324	1000	11.56	7.30	10.22	1.26	4.98	15.00 20.50	111.11	15.31	19.51	.625	2.90	.50	8.40	12.60	16.80	5.58	17.58	1.58	5.50	8.06	4.00 {	115
M2307-1 M2307-2		326	6.58	5.64 11.14	6.38	9.68		3.92 4.98	20.50	13.10	16.30	19.50	.750	3.40	.50	10.30	13.50	16.70	5.72	19.70	1.76	5.50	10.58	4.50	120
M3315-1 M3315-2	56 256	254 326	6.58 6.58	5.20 10.70		3.74 9.24	64	3.92	15.00)		19.50	.750	3.40	1.38	10.92	14.12	17.32	5.72	19.70	1.76	5.50	10.58	4.90•	67 120

★Dimensions are for reference only and are subject to change without notice unless certified. When determining belt length for minimum shaft centers, follow the belt manufacturer's installation allowance recommendations.

365 | 6.58 | 10.58 | 5.82 | 9.12 | 5.20 | 8.78 | 20.40 |

- *Refer to Engineering 377-820 for standard vertical assemblies and all Type U frame motor limits.
- Dimension shown is for unit without fan. For unit with fan, Dimension NA = 3.18.

PROBLEMANTARY-CERTIFIED PRINT FOR:

Purchaser HEDEMORA INC. Purch. Order No. 1053 Dated 4-15-88

Motor Mount Size M2215-2 No. Reg'd 3 Fitted by - Purch Assy B94, D34 Min-Max Shaft Center 32.7-36.4

Motor Make NEMA HP 20 RPM. 1800 Frame 256T Volts — Hertz —

Phase AC- Open Drip Proof, Enclosed Fan-Cooled, Enclosed Non Ventilated, Explosion Proof. Furnished by - Purch. Fitted by - Purch. Pulleys and V-Belts Furnished by - Purch. Guard: Solid - Expanded Metal Furnished by - Purch. - Fitted by - Purch.

Date 4-29-88 Signed RR 8-83/083



Installation of Motor Mounts

SIZES 2107 thru 2307 SIZES 3315 thru 3507 & 608

SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVE FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVE SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVE All Types

Subject to change without notice

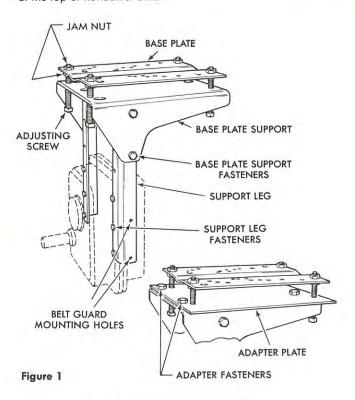
378-822 SERVICE MANUAL June 1982

NEW

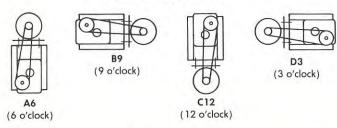
SIZES 2107 THRU 2307 & 3315

INTRODUCTION

For minimum bearing loads on the driven machine, minimum shaft deflection and the most economical belt selections use the 6 o'clock mounting position illustrated below. The total assembly may also be mounted in the 3, 9 and 12 o'clock position. Always locate the air vent at the top of horizontal units.



STANDARD ASSEMBLIES



OPTIONAL ASSEMBLY

The motor mount may be mounted on the high speed shaft end of FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVES (SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVES also if clearance over the trough ends permit) when increased motor mount clearance is required at the driven machine. Due to tie rod interference, this assembly CANNOT be used with SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVES.



GUARDS

CAUTION: Consult applicable local and national safety codes for proper guarding of rotating members.

Mounting holes located on the motor mount supports are provided for installing a belt guard.



OSHA type guard when specified. Dimensions to suit components.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: Remove all external loads from unit before servicing unit or accessories.

 ASSEMBLE MOTOR MOUNT—Loosely assemble support legs to the base plate support as shown in Figure 1.

NOTE: Nuts on inside for Sizes 2107 thru 2203

Nuts on outside for Sizes 2207 thru 2307 & 3315
For motor frames 256 and larger, fasten adapter plate to base plate support and tighten adapter fasteners to the torque specified in Table 1. Assemble adjusting screws to base plate support (or adapter plate when used). Assemble base plate to adjusting screws with a jam nut above and below the base plate.

Table 1 FASTENER SIZE AND TORQUE * Ib-in.

			FASTE	NERS			
Unit	Motor I	Mount	Suppor	t Leg	Adapter Plate		
Size	Size	Torque	Size	Torque	Size	Torque	
2107 2115 2203	.375-16 .375-16 .500-13	330 330 825	.312-18 .312-18 .375-16	225 225 330	.625-11	 720	
2207 2215 2307 3315	.500-13 .625-11 .750-10 .750-10	825 1640 2940 2940	.500-13 .500-13 .500-13	825 825 825 825	.625-11 .625-11 .625-11 .625-11	720 720 720 720 720	

* All fasteners are Grade 5.

2. MOUNT MOTOR MOUNT TO UNIT—Remove and discard housing flange fasteners and substitute the corresponding longer support leg fasteners used to fasten the motor mount assembly to the input side of the unit. To determine the number of housing flange fasteners to be removed for a given shaft center and unit size, see Table 2. Nuts should be on the output side of the unit. Torque support leg and base plate support fasteners to values specified in Table 1.

SHAFT CENTERS FOR HORIZONTAL & VERTICAL DRIVES

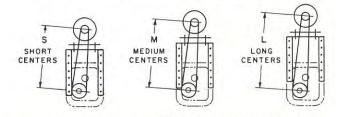


Table 2 SUPPORT LEG FASTENER QUANTITY (Each Side)

ct to			Unit	Size		
Shaft Centers	2107	2115	2203	2207	2215	2307 3315
Short	NA	NA	4	4	4	6
Medium	3	3	3	3	3	5
Long	2	2	2	2	2	4

- MOUNT MOTOR Position motor on base plate so that all mount holes are in alignment. Install and tighten motor fasteners.
 - 4. MOUNT SHEAVES AND V-BELT—Mount sheaves as close to the unit and motor housing as possible. Hold a straight edge across the faces of the two sheaves to obtain correct alignment. Adjust V-belt to the tension recommended by the belt manufacturer by turning the adjusting screws evenly. When the required tension is reached, tighten lock nuts. DO NOT over tighten belts. Over tightening belts reduces belt and bearing life.

INSTALLATION OF MOTOR MOUNTS—SIZES 3407-3507 & 608

INTRODUCTION

The Falk Equi-Poised Motor Mount is an all-steel weldment that bolts directly to the steel frame of Falk Shaft Mounted (Type J), Flange Mounted (Type JF) and Screw Conveyor (Type JSC) Drives, as shown in Figure 1.

This modern design provides a simple means of tensioning V-belts with adjusting screws. The motor base plate is pre-drilled for rerated NEMA standard foot-mounted motors within the rated capacity of the reducer.

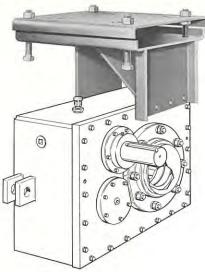


Figure 1

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

From Figure 2, determine which assembly is required. Units are shown assembled in the 3 o'clock position, high speed shaft relative to low speed shaft. They can also be mounted in the 6, 9 and 12 o'clock positions after the motor mounts are assembled.

CAUTION

Remove all external loads from unit before servicing unit or accessories.

Consult applicable local and national safety codes for proper guarding of rotating members.

STANDARD ASSEMBLIES







Figure 2

Table 1 FASTENER SIZE AND TIGHTENING TORQUE (lb-in.)*

Unit	Motor to Ho		Supp Seal	ort to Cage	Suppo Motor		Support to Flange		
Size	Size	Torque	Size	Torque	Size	Torque	Size	Torque	
3407 3415 3507 608	.500-13 .500-13 .500-13 .750-10	825 825 825 2940	.750-10 .750-10 .875-10 .750-10	3960 3960 6400 2940	.500-13 .500-13 .500-13 .750-10	825 825 825 2940	.750-10 1.25-7 1.25-7 .750-10	3960 12600 12600 2940	

^{*} All fasteners are Grade 5.

ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS (CONTINUED)

- 1. ASSEMBLE MOTOR MOUNT BRACKET TO REDUCER
- A. Sizes 3407 thru 3507—Remove housing cover fasteners and bolt motor mount bracket to housing using longer fasteners provided.
- B. Size 608 Attach bracket to pads provided on seal cage.
- 2. ASSEMBLE REAR SUPPORT BRACKET TO REDUCER
- A. Sizes 3407 thru 3507JR and 3407JF, JSC—(Figure 4) Remove nuts and lockwashers from seal cage studs and attach rear support bracket.
- B. Sizes 3415, 3507 and 608JF—(Figure 3) Attach rear support to flange using mounting bolts furnished by user (Furnished by Falk for Size 608JF).
- C. Size 608J (Figure 4) Attach rear support bracket to seal cage pads using fasteners provided.
- ASSEMBLE SUPPORT BRACKET TO MOTOR MOUNT BRACKET— Use the fasteners provided. Torque all fasteners to values listed in Table 1.
- 4. ASSEMBLE BASE PLATE TO MOTOR MOUNT BRACKET—Assemble adjusting screws to motor mount bracket and base plate with jam nuts above and below the base plate.
- MOUNT MOTOR Position motor on base plate so that all mount holes are in alignment. Install and tighten motor fasteners.
- 6. MOUNT SHEAVES AND V-BELT—Mount sheaves as close to the unit and motor housing as possible. Hold a straight edge across the faces of the two sheaves to obtain correct alignment. Adjust V-belt to the tension recommended by the belt manufacturer by turning the adjusting screws evenly. When the required tension is reached, tighten lock nuts. DO NOT over tighten belts. Over tightening belts reduces belt and bearing life.

Figure 3
Sizes 3415 thru
3507 & 608JF

LOCKWASHERS

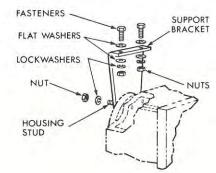
SUPPORT
BRACKET

FLANGE

MOUNTING
BOLT

LOCKWASHER







Single and Double Reduction

SIZES 2107 thru 2307 and 3315

SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVE FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVE SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVE All Types

Subject to change without notice

373-120 **PARTS GUIDE** March 1984

Supersedes 6-82

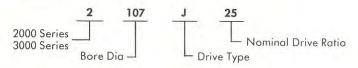
INTRODUCTION

STANDARD DRIVES — This literature applies to all standard Series J gear drives (J, JR, JRV, JF, JFV & JSC) with ratings, speeds, ratios and dimensions as catalogued in current Falk bulletins. Refer to the Factory for all specials and modifications.

HOW TO ORDER-Give complete data shown on reducer nameplate and state whether unit is a Horizontal or Vertical Shaft Mounted, Flange Mounted or Screw Conveyor Drive. Also, give Reference Numbers and name of parts required. — Drawings and Reference Numbers are representative of all sizes and the actual parts may not agree in exact detail for each unit. Complete nameplate data and parts Reference Numbers will assure receipt of correct parts.

The numerical designation stamped on the nameplate completely identifies all parts used in the reducer. All units with exactly the same nameplate markings have interchangeable rotating elements.

UNIT IDENTIFICATION

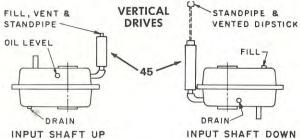


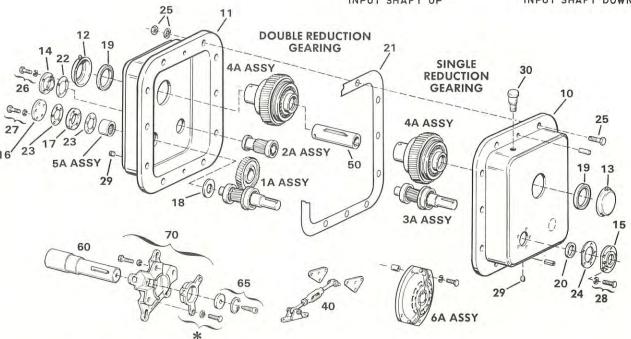
PINION-SHAFT-BEARING ASSEMBLIES — With today's production procedures Falk can normally furnish a total rotating assembly mor economically than if a customer purchases individual parts, disassemble the old parts, and reassembles using some new and some old parts Falk replacement assemblies also reduce down time and always consis of all new parts.

SHIMS, GASKETS AND SEALS — When unit is disassembled or end covers are removed, order new shim-gaskets and oil seals to prevent oi leakage. When replacing internal rotating elements, order seals and Shim-Gasket Kit 100.

BACKSTOPS — When internal backstops are replaced, also replace the high speed pinion shaft. New shim-gaskets are furnished with the internal backstop package.

FASTENERS — Fasteners are sold in sets for a specific item, i.e. four for an end cover, eight for a L.S. seal cage, etc. Fasteners describes cap screws, bolts, studs, nuts, and lockwashers as required.





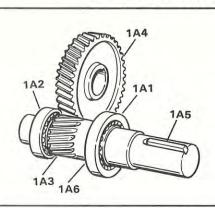
*Clamp ring and fasteners for packing gland only.

Ref. Part Description	Ref. No.	Part Description	Ref. No.	Part Description
A Thru 6A Assemblies on Page 2 10	19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Seals, L.S. Seal, H.S. Shim – gaskets for Ref. #10 & 11 Shim – gaskets for Ref. #14 (Sizes 2307 & 3315 only) Gasket for Ref. #16 (2*) Shim – gaskets for Ref. #15 (Size 3315 only) Fasteners for Ref. #10 & 11 Fasteners for Ref. #14 (Sizes 2307 & 3315 only) Fasteners for Ref. #16	28 29 30 40 45 50 60 65 70 100	Fasteners for Ref. #15 (Size 3315 only) Pipe Plugs – Housing Vent, Air Tie Rod – Anchor Assy. Filler – Pipe Assy. (Vert.) Bushing Shaft – Drive Assy. Includes #65 Kit – Thrust Plate Housing – Seal Assy. Kit – Shim & Gasket. Includes Ref. Nos. 21, 22, 23 & 24 (Available only as a Kit)

^{*}Size 2207 Ratios 5:1 & 9:1 Only.
†Sizes 2203 & 2207 Ratios 5:1 & 9:1 Only. Size 2215 Ratios 5:1, 9:1 & 14:1 Only. Size 2307 All Ratios.

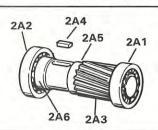
GEAR, BACKSTOP AND FAN ASSEMBLIES

1A — HIGH SPEED SHAFT ASSEMBLY (Double Reduction)



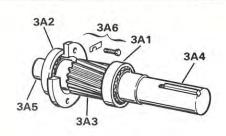
	Ref. No.	Part Description				
	1A1 1A2 1A3 1A4 1A5 1A6	Bearing – Outer Bearing – Inner Pinion – High Speed Gear – High Speed Key – High Speed Extension Retaining Ring (Ratio 25:1 only)				
1	Also order shim and gasket Kit Ref. No. 100 listed on Page 1.					

2A — LOW SPEED PINION ASSEMBLY (Double Reduction)



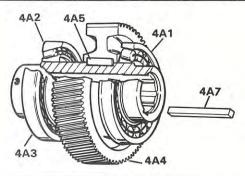
	Ref. No.	Part Description				
	2A1 2A2 2A3 2A4 2A5 2A6	Bearing – Outer Bearing – Inner Pinion – Low Speed Key – High Speed Gear Spacer – Gear (As required) Spacer – Bearing (As required)				
	Also order shim and gasket Kit Ref. No. 100 listed on Page 1.					

3A — HIGH SPEED SHAFT ASSEMBLY (Single Reduction)



Ref. No.	Part Description				
 3A1 3A2 3A3 3A4 3A5 3A6	Bearing – Outer Bearing – Inner Pinion – High Speed Key – High Speed Extension Retaining Ring (As required) Plate – High Speed Thrust and Hardware (2115 Only)				
Also order shim and gasket Kit Ref. No. 100 listed on Page 1.					

4A — LOW SPEED SHAFT ASSEMBLY (Single and Double Reductions)



Ref. No.	Part Description					
4A1 4A2 4A3 4A4 4A5 4A7	Bearing – Outer Bearing – Inner Shaft – Low Speed, with set screws Gear – Low Speed Key – Low Speed Gear Key – Low Speed Shaft					
Also	Also order shim and gasket Kit Ref. No. 100 listed on Page 1					

5A — BACKSTOP ASS	EMBLY		6A — FA	N ASSE	MBLY		
544	Ref. No.	Part Description		6A1	6A3	Ref. No.	Part Description
5A4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	5A1 5A2 5A3 5A4 5A5	Backstop Retaining Ring (As required) Spacer (2115J25 Only) Key Rotation Arrow Plate	644	Po CO		6A1 6A3 6A4	Fan – Sub-Assy. Guard – Fan, Sub-Assy Grill – Guard, Sub-Assy

Instructions for Installation and Maintenance

SIZES 2107 thru 2307 & 3315

SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVE FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVE SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVE **All Types**

Subject to change without notice

SERVICE MANUAL March 1988

378-120

Supersedes 10-81

INTRODUCTION

The following instructions apply to all standard Falk Size 2107 thru 2307 & 3315 drives. If a drive is furnished with special features, refer to the supplementary instructions shipped with the drive.

Credit for long service and dependable operation of a gear drive is often given to the engineers who designed it, or the craftsmen who constructed it, or the sales engineer who recommended the type and size. Ultimate credit belongs to the mechanic on the job who worked to make the foundation rigid and level, who accurately aligned the shafts and carefully installed the accessories, and who makes sure that the drive receives regular lubrication. The details of this important job are the subject of this manual.

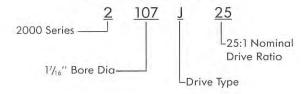
WARRANTY - The Falk Corporation (the "Company") warrants that, for a period of one year from the date of shipment, the product described herein will deliver successfully its rated output as indicated on the nameplate, provided, it is properly installed and maintained, correctly lubricated, and operated in the environment and within the limits of speed, torque or other load conditions for which is was sold. Such product is expressly not warranted against failure or unsatisfactory operation resulting from dynamic vibrations imposed upon it by the drive system in which it is installed unless the nature of such vibrations has been fully defined and expressly accepted in writing by the Company as a condition of operation.

- CAUTION -

Consult applicable local and national safety codes for proper guarding of rotating members.

Lock out power source and remove all external loads from unit before servicing unit or accessories.

GEAR DRIVE IDENTIFICATION



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

FOR SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE, CAREFULLY FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS

Welding — Do not weld the gear unit housing or accessories without prior approval from The Falk Corporation. Welding on the unit may cause distortion of the housing or damage to the bearings and gear teeth. Welding without prior approval will void the warranty.

DRIVE RATING - Operate the drive only within the horsepower and output speed for which it was selected and specified in Bulletin 371-110 for the application. Refer to the nameplate for drive size, ratio and other data.

SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVE KIT—The kit consists of a seal housing and drive shaft with the associated hardware. A trough end is optional. The seal housing is designed to accommodate any of three types of seals; waste packing, mechanical dual lip or packing gland. The waste packing is furnished as standard.

VERTICAL DRIVES - A standpipe kit is furnished for vertical shaft mounted and flange mounted drives. Consult Factory for installation instructions for all vertical screw conveyor drive applications.

DRIVEN SHAFT—The driven shaft extension on which the drive is to be mounted must be straight and free of burrs.

HOLLOW SHAFT-The bore of the drive hollow output shaft has axial grooves and a bonded solid lubricant coating to minimize atmospheric and fretting corrosion which causes shafts to seize.

DO NOT REMOVE THE BONDED SOLID LUBRICANT COATING FROM HOLLOW SHAFT BORE

BUSHINGS FOR SHAFT & FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVES-Remove the three set screws in the hollow bore. Liberally coat the bushing outside diameter and the hollow shaft bore with a NLGI #2 grease. Insert the key in the bushing and insert the assembly into the hollow shaft until all set screw holes are in line. Install the three longer set screws supplied with the bushing so that they protrude through the hollow shaft into the bushing and hold it in place while the drive is being installed.

LIFTING - SHAFT & FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVES

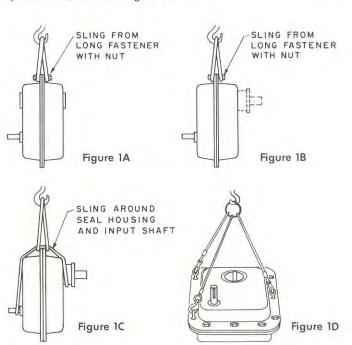
Horizontal Shaft Mounted Drives: Determine tie rod location on drive from Figure 8. Remove the two housing flange fasteners (three on Sizes 2307 and 3315) and discard them. Assemble the tie rod anchor brackets to drive with the longer fasteners supplied with the tie rod. Torque fasteners to value specified in Table 1. Install the tie rod fastener in the tie rod anchor brackets, sling the drive from the fastener as shown in Figure 1A and lift the drive.

Horizontal Flange Mounted Drives: Remove a housing flange fastener and install a long fastener with nut. Sling the drive from both ends of the fastener as shown in Figure 1B. When drive is in its final position, replace the housing flange fastener and torque to value specified in Table 1.

Vertical Shaft Mounted and Flange Mounted Drives: Remove three housing fasteners and install eyebolts as shown in Figure 1D. Eyebolt sizes are 5/16" for Size 2107 and 2115 drives, 38" on Size 2203 drives and ½" on Size 2207 thru 2307 & 3315 drives. Sling drive from eyebolts and lift into final position. Remove eyebolts, reinstall housing flange fasteners and torque to value specified in Table 1.

LIFTING - SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVES

Horizontal Drives: To lift the basic drive, remove a housing flange fastener and install a long fastener with nut. Sling the drive from both ends of the fastener as shown in Figure 1B. When the drive is in its final position, replace the housing flange fastener and torque to value specified in Table 1. After assembly of the seal housing, the drive may be lifted by means of a sling around the seal housing and the high speed shaft as shown in Figure 1C.



PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

AFTER FIRST WEEK—Check all external bolts and plugs for tightness. It is not necessary to adjust gears or bearings. These were permanently set at the Factory.

AFTER FIRST MONTH'S SERVICE - Proceed as follows:

- Operate drive until sump oil reaches normal operating temperature.
 Shut the drive down and drain immediately.
- 2. Immediately flush drive with an oil of the same type and viscosity grade as the original charge (warmed to approximately 100°F in cold weather). Rapidly pour or pump a charge equal to 25-100% of the initial fill thru the drive, or until clean oil flows thru the drain.
- 3. Close the drain and refill the drive to the correct level with new or reclaimed oil of the correct type and viscosity. If determined to be in good condition by the supplier, drain oil may be reused if it is filtered thru a 100 micron or finer filter.

PERIODICALLY—Carefully check the oil level of the drive when it is stopped and at ambient temperature, add oil if needed. If the oil level is above the specified level, have the oil analyzed for water content. Moisture in the oil may indicate seal leakage or condensation. If so, correct the defect immediately and change the oil. DO NOT overfill or oil leakage may result. On vertical shaft drives with input shaft down, remove fill plug before checking oil level. If drive is equipped with a fan, periodically clean accumulated foreign matter from the fan and fan guard to allow adequate air flow.

OIL CHANGES — For normal operating conditions, change gear oils and extreme pressure oils every 6 months or 2500 operating hours, whichever occurs first. Compounded oils may require more frequent changes. In dusty areas or where temperatures are high, more frequent changes may be required. Lubricant suppliers can test oil samples from the unit periodically and recommend economical change periods based on the rate of lubricant contamination and degradation.

If the drive is operated in an area where temperatures vary with the seasons, change the oil viscosity grade to suit the temperature.

Refer to Manual 128-010 for typical lubricants meeting Falk specifications. Viscosity recommendations are listed on the reducer nameplate.

GREASE PURGED SEALS—Periodically (at least every six months), depending upon the frequency and degree of contamination, purge contaminated grease by pumping fresh bearing grease through the seal cage until it flows out along the shaft. Wipe off the purged grease.

HOLLOW SHAFT BORE—Periodically (at least every six months) slowly pump a NLGI #2 grease into the hollow shaft bore (if shaft cover has not been removed for through-shaft applications) until grease appears at the output end. The grease will minimize the effects of fretting corrosion in the hollow shaft bore and aid in removal of the drive from the driven shaft.

PACKING GLAND SEAL - Refer to Page 6.

DISMANTLING—CAUTION: Lock out power source and remove all external loads from unit before removing unit or servicing unit or accessories.

Service manuals and parts guides are available from the Factory and Falk Representatives. When writing, please give complete data from the nameplate on the drive; Model, Size and Ratio.

SPARE AND REPAIR PARTS—When ordering parts, always give complete data from the nameplate on the Falk drive AND identify drive as a shaft mounted, flange mounted or screw conveyor drive. This complete nameplate data will assure you of receiving the correct parts. If a new nameplate is received with the new parts (for example, when the gear drive ratio is changed), replace the old nameplate on the drive with the new nameplate for future reference.

STORED AND INACTIVE DRIVES

New Drives Which Have Not Been Operated—Each drive is spintested with a rust preventive oil that will protect internal parts against rust for a period of 4 months in an outdoor shelter or 12 months in a dry building after shipment from the Factory.

If a drive is to be stored or inactive beyond the above periods, spray all internal parts with a rust preventive oil that is soluble in lubricating oil or add 1 ounce of "Motorstor" vapor phase rust inhibitor oil. Seal air vent immediately with pressure sensitive tape.

Before operating drives which have been stored or inactive, remove tape and fill to the proper level with oil meeting specifications given in Service Manual 128-010.

Shutdown of New or Existing Drives Which Have Been Operated—
If a drive is to be stored or inactive for more than 2 months after a period of operation, add 1 ounce of "Motorstor"* to the oil sump and immediately seal the air vent with pressure sensitive tape. It is not necessary to drain the oil prior to storage if oil is still serviceable and not contaminated.

Before operating drive, remove tape and check oil level.

Periodically inspect stored or inactive drives and spray or add rust inhibitor every six months, or more often if necessary. Indoor dry storage is recommended.

Drives Ordered for Extended Storage can be treated at the Factory with a special preservative and sealed to rust-proof parts for periods longer than those stated above, if specified on the order.

* Product of the Daubert Chemical Company, Chicago, Illinois. (Formerly known as "Nucel Oil.")



Disassembly and Assembly Instructions

SIZES 2107 thru 2307 & 3315

SHAFT MOUNTED DRIVES FLANGE MOUNTED DRIVES **SCREW CONVEYOR DRIVES All Types**

Subject to change without notice

378-620 SERVICE MANUAL January 1982

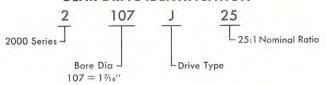
Supersedes 7-79

INTRODUCTION

The following instructions apply to the standard units listed above. Drawings are representative of this series of drives and may not agree in exact detail with all unit sizes. When ordering parts or requesting information, specify the unit size, type, model number and ratio. Consult Falk before changing speed or ratio.

CAUTION: Consult applicable local and national safety codes for proper guarding of rotating members.

GEAR DRIVE IDENTIFICATION



RECOMMENDATIONS

Replace all shaft seals and shim-gaskets when reassembling. Gear elements should be replaced as pairs.

CAUTION: Remove all external loads from unit before servicing unit or accessories.

REQUIRED EQUIPMENT

In addition to standard mechanics' tools, the following equipment is required: hoist, sling, arbor press, wheel puller, torque wrench, feeler gauges and dial indicator with stand.

LIFT INSTRUCTIONS

Drain oil from unit before removal.

Record mounting dimensions of unit, sheaves and other accessories for reference when reassembling.

Horizontal Shaft Mounted Drives, Type JR (Figure 1A). Remove tie rod from tie rod anchor and then replace the anchor fastener and nut. Sling unit from the anchor fastener and lift unit.

Horizontal Flange Mounted and Screw Conveyor Drives, Types JF and JSC (Figure 1B). Remove a fastener from the housing flange and replace with a long fastener and nut. Sling unit from both ends of the fastener. Remove mounting fasteners and lift off unit. Screw conveyor drives may also be lifted by slinging the unit from the seal housing and input shaft as shown in Figure 1C.

Vertical Drives - Types JRV and JFV (Figure 1D). Remove three housing flange fasteners and install eyebolts. Eyebolt sizes are 5/16" for Size 2107 and 2115 drives, 3/8" on Size 2203 drives and 1/2" on Size 2207, 2215, 2307 & 3315 drives. Sling and lift unit.

UNIT REMOVAL — The unit may be removed from the driven shaft with the aid of an internal puller where the driven shaft does not extend through the unit. The following cup pullers are generally available.

Owatonna Tool Co. Bearing and Cup Puller

#943 with Forcing Screw #515-S (Sizes 2115 thru 2307 & 3315)

Armstrong Bray & Co. Bearing and Cup Puller

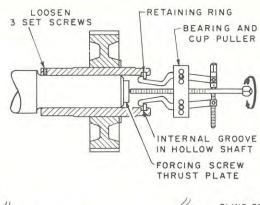
#943 with Forcing Screw #10-1 (Sizes 2115 thru 2307 & 3315) Snap-On-Tools Corp. Bearing and Cup Puller

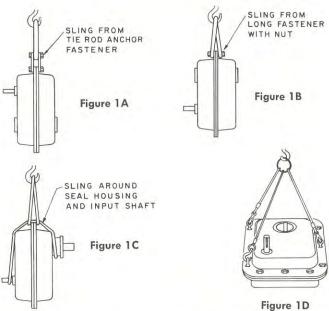
#CG 240 (Sizes 2107 thru 2207)

#CG 270 (less standard Forcing Screw)

#CG 270-11 Forcing Screw (Sizes 2215, 2307 & 3315)

Remove hollow shaft cover and trapped grease. Install a retaining ring in the internal groove of the hollow shaft. If the drive shaft end has a threaded hole, use a .250" thick plate or disc under the puller forcing screw to avoid damage to the threaded hole. For flange mounted drives, remove the foundation bolts. Loosen the three set screws in the hollow shaft. Install the internal puller in the hollow shaft so that the hooks engage the retaining ring. Turn the forcing screw against the driven shaft as illustrated at top of next column.





GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: For typical unit assembly, see Figure 2, Page 2.

PRE-DISASSEMBLY - To prevent dirt from falling into the unit, clean all external surfaces of the unit before disassembly.

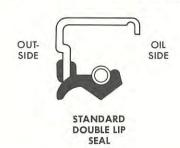
2. SEALS.

- A. Replacement is recommended. To replace seals on a disassembled drive, refer to Steps 6, Page 2 and 17H, Page 5. To replace seals without disassembling drive, refer to Step 20, Page 5.
- B. If seals are not to be replaced, observe the following before starting disassembly:
 - Pry off severe duty seal covers and low speed shaft cover. Clean shaft extension, but DO NOT ALLOW abrasive material to mar the shaft surface polished by the seal.
 - PROTECT seal lips from sharp edges of the keyway by wrapping thin strong paper around the shaft and coating the paper and seal lips with grease before sliding the seal on or off the shaft. Do not expand the seal lips more than .030" diameter.
- 3. SHIM-GASKETS During disassembly, wire or tie shim-gaskets to the housing half, end cover or seal cage, etc., for reference when reassembling. DO NOT reuse any shim-gaskets. Shim-gaskets of minimum compressability are available from the Factory in thicknesses of .007, .009, .015 and .031 inches. Refer to Table 1 for thicknesses of compressed shim-gaskets.

Table 1 FALK SHIM-GASKET COMPRESSIBILITY — Inches

w1 · 1	New	.007	.009	.015	.031
Thickness	Compressed	.006	.008	.013	.028

E. Wrap several turns of tape around the drill approximately .250" from the drill point to prevent the drill from entering too deeply into the housing and damaging the bearing. Grease or magnetize the drill to help retain the chips. Drill two .125" diameter holes in the seal case 180° apart. Control the angle of the drill as illustrated in Figure 14 to prevent damage to the shaft.



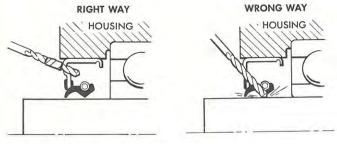
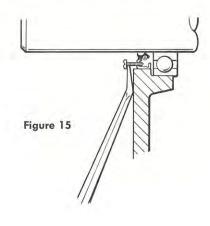


Figure 14

- F. Insert two #10-.750" sheet metal screws into the seal leaving .500" of the screw protruding above the seal face. DO NOT drive the screw more than .250" beyond seal face or bearing damage may occur. Use a claw type pry bar under the screw head as shown in Figure 15 and lift the seal out. Remove all chips. Use a magnet to remove the chips that fall into the bore. Flush the unit to remove chips from the bearing. Remove Permatex from housing bore.
- G. Refer to Step 17H, Page 5 for new seal installation.

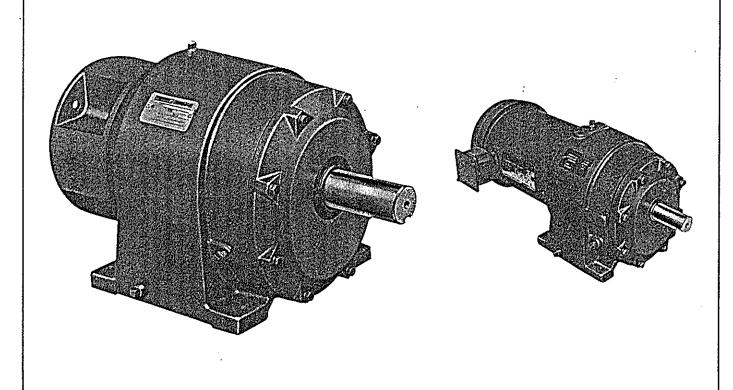


MASTER® XL PARALLEL GEARMOTORS AND C-FACE REDUCERS

SERVICE AND REPAIR

FOR SIZES 16, 21, 28

TM 21 A Model # M61119 (129.7:1)



WARNING

BECAUSE OF THE POSSIBLE DANGER TO PERSON(S) OR PROPERTY FROM ACCIDENTS WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE IMPROPER USE OF PRODUCTS, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT CORRECT PROCEDURES BE FOLLOWED: PRODUCTS MUST BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ENGINEERING INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN THE CATALOG. PROPER INSTALLATION, MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES MUST BE OBSERVED. THE INSTRUCTIONS IN THE INSTRUCTION MANUALS MUST BE FOLLOWED. INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE MADE AS NECESSARY TO ASSURE SAFE OPERATION UNDER PREVAILING CONDITIONS. PROPER GUARDS AND OTHER SUITABLE SAFETY DEVICES OR PROCEDURES AS MAY BE DESIRABLE OR AS MAY BE SPECIFIED IN SAFETY CODES SHOULD BE PROVIDED, AND ARE NEITHER PROVIDED BY RELIANCE ELECTRIC.

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Parts List for Triple Parallel Gearmotors and Reducers

GENERAL

The Master Parallel Gear line is composed of one basic reducer. This reducer is used to make up two types of motor and gear reduction packages.

- 1. THE GEARMOTOR is a compact integral power package. Partial motor is directly connected to the reducer input shaft by means of a semi-rigid coupling.
- THE C-FACE REDUCER is also a compact power package utilizing a standard "C" Face motor, adapter, and flexible coupling connecting to the reducer.

The Master Parallel gearing is Helical design with ball bearings on input shaft and Taper roller bearings on intermediate and output shafts.

MOUNTING

Before servicing the gearmotor, check diagrams on tags supplied to see that oil level plug location and oil level are correct for position in which gearmotor is to operate.

ROTATION

To reverse the direction of rotation of a 3-phase A-C Gearmotor, interchange any two of the lines going to the motor. If it is a 2-phase gearmotor, interchange the wires of one phase. Four wire 2-phase gearmotors have lead marking conforming to NEMA standards.

D-C Gearmotors may be reversed by interchanging the armature leads. In all cases, connection diagrams are furnished with the motors.

LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

Lubrication is extremely important for satisfactory operation. Proper oil level must be maintained in the gearcase at all time. Red plugs indicate oil level check points. Frequent inspections with the unit not running (preferably when warm) should be made by removing this plug to check for proper lubricant level. If the level is low, add lubricant through one of the upper openings until it begins coming out of the oil level hole. Replace the oil level plug securely.

RECOMMENDED LUBRICANTS

Use only the best grade of automotive engine lubricants, unless otherwise specified. Where gear units are used out-of-doors, seasonal changes may be necessary. The proper grade of oil is listed as follows:

Oll Grade for Countershaft Speeds							
Amblent 1	•	13.5 to 500	501 to 1000	1001 to 3000	Over 3000		
110°F to 60°F to 35°F to 10°F to -10°F to -30°F to -65°F to	165°F 110°F	SAE 50 (A) SAE 40 SAE 30 SAE 20W SAE 10W NOTE (B) NOTE (C)	SAE 40 SAE 30 SAE 20W SAE 10W NOTE (B) NOTE (C)	SAE 30 SAE 20W SAE 10W SAE 10W	SAE 20W SAE 10W SAE 10W		

Note (A) — Use automotive heavy duty oil, SAE 50 grade with oxidation inhibitor.

Note (B) — Use Gulf Paramount No. 22 which is a naphenic base oil with a low pour point and viscosities of 109.8 SUS at 100° F or 39.1 SUS at 210° F. Any other oil meeting these specifications would be a suitable substitute.

Note (C) — Use Mobil Oil Co. Avrex No. 903.

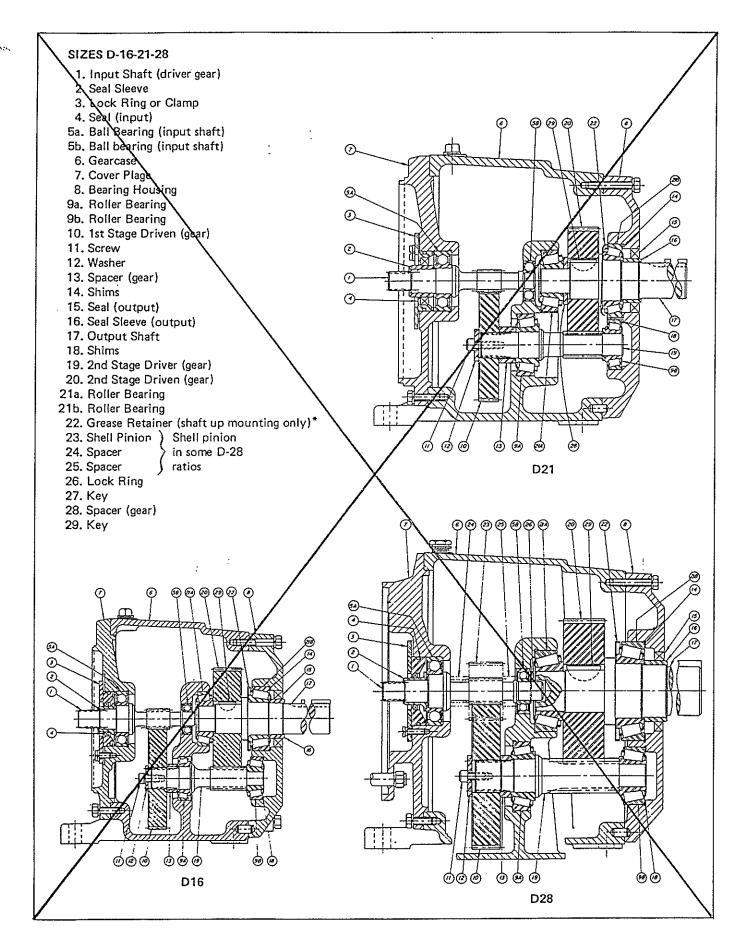
Note (D) - For temperatures below 10°F special oil seals are required.

WARRANTY -

This equipment is warranted under Reliance's published "Standard Conditions for Sale of Electrical Apparatus."

Warranty claims on any such apparatus must be submitted to the company within the initial service year and prior to the expiration of any applicable terminal claim period. Parts, service, and repairs, in or out of warranty may be arranged through any Reliance Authorized Service Shop, Distributor, or District Sales Office.

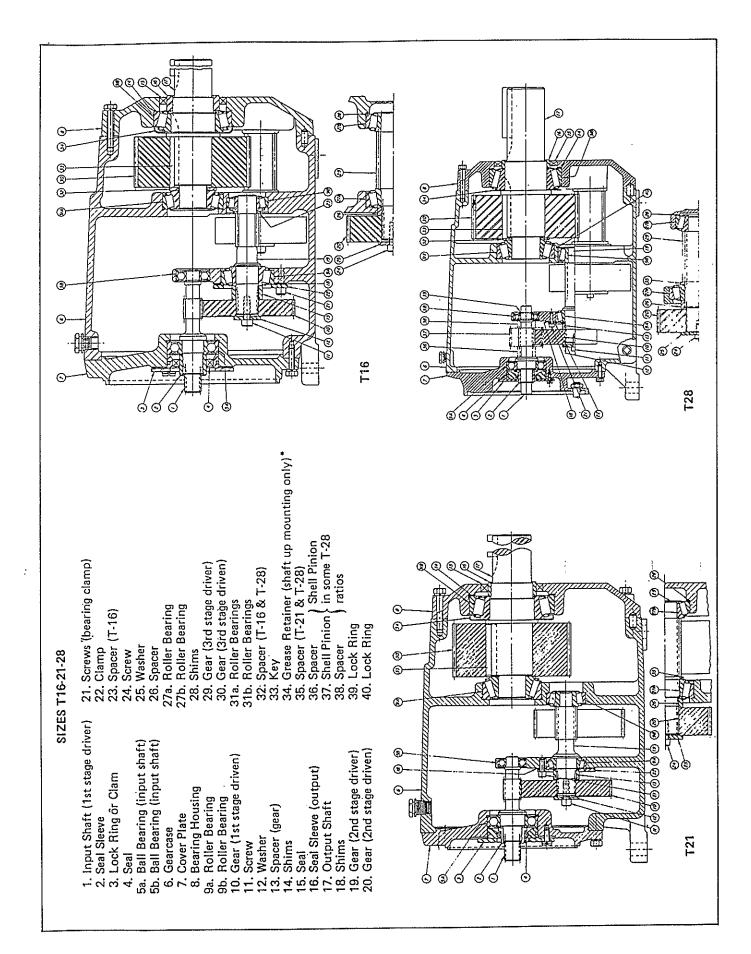
Damage in shipment, abuse, misuse, applicable maintenance and repair and periodic adjustments, as required, are not part of this warranty.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR DISASSEMBLY AND REASSEMBLY FOR TRIPLE PARALLEL GEARMOTORS AND REDUCERS

- Remove the drain plug and drain the lubricant from the gearcase. It is suggested that disassembly begin at the input shaft end of the reducer. Present manufacturing of gearmotors utilize a seal clamp and screws.
- 2. The input shaft seal (4) and bearing (5A) were locked into the coverplate (7) by means of a lockring in earlier designs. Remove the bolts holding the coverplate and tap cover so as to loosen it at the gasket joint. The coverplate and the input shaft assembly can be removed as a unit. Be careful not to hit or damage the gear teeth. Remove the lockring or clamp and tap or pull the pinion shaft (1) bearing, and seal from the coverplate (7).
- 3. Remove the screw (11) and washer (12) holding the first stage driven gear (10) on the second stage pinion shaft (19). This gear should slip off freely.
- 4. Remove the screw (24) and washer (25) holding the second stage driven gear (20). This gear will not normally come off of the shaft until output shaft and bearing housing (8) are removed.
- 5. Remove the three bolts (21) holding the bearing clamp (22) on the second stage pinion shaft. By moving gear (20) on the third stage pinion shaft, the second stage pinion shaft (19) can now be removed. This shaft assembly should now be pulled out, at the same time one bearing cup and shims will also come out.
- 6. Loosen all screws on bearing housing (8) and remove all except one on each side to keep output shaft in place. With bearing housing loose you can now reach into the gearcase from opposite end and slip off second stage driven gear (20) from third stage pinion shaft (29).
- Stand gearcase on end with output shaft vertical.
 Remove remaining screws and lift off bearing housing.
 Lift out output shaft assembly (17) also the third stage pinion shaft (29).
- 8. All parts and castings should be washed and inspected for possible replacement. It is our suggestion that the shimming of bearings be done to one shaft at a time, this allows for better freedom and less possibility of too much preloading or looseness of bearings.
- 9. If new seals and bearings are being installed it is a good idea to press on the new seal sleeve. Apply some sealer to the shaft at sleeve location.
- 10. Install the third stage pinion shaft (29) in the gearcase. Place the shims (28) under the bearing cup (27B) in the bearing housing (8). Install the bearing housing with several bearing housing screws. Check the shaft from the inside of the gearcase for proper shimming of the roller bearings (27A-B). The shaft (29) should be free to turn with no side motion in the bearings.
- 11. Remove the bearing housing screws, bearing housing and lift out the third stage pinion shaft.
 - NOTE: Grease retainer (34) used only in vertical output shaft up mounting only.
- 12. Place the final output shaft (17) into the gearcase. The

- bearing shims should be placed under the bearing cup (31B) in the bearing housing (8). Install the bearing housing and secure with several screws. Check the output shaft to be sure that the shaft turns freely and there is no side motion in the bearings.
- 13. Remove the bearing housing (8) again and re-install the third stage pinion shaft (29).
 - NOTE: It is now necessary to place the second stage driven gear (20) and spacer (26) onto the third stage pinion shaft (29) from the input end of the gearcase. Use screw (24) and washer (25) finger tight in order to keep the gear on splined shaft while completing assembly of output shaft end. Apply silicone rubber adhesive to gasket surface and re-install bearing housing with all screws. You should now be able to turn the third stage pinion shaft freely from inside the gearcase.
- 14. From the input end you can now place the second stage pinion shaft (19) into the bearing bores. You will need to loosen the screw (24) which was finger tight and slide gear (20) on spline in order for bearing on pinion shaft (19) to clear gear and go into bearing bore. To secure these shaft bearings (9A-B) the shims (18) are placed under the bearing clamp (22). Again shim so there is no side motion in the bearings and shaft turns freely.
- 15. Secure the second stage driven gear (20) onto the third stage pinion shaft (29) with screw (24) and washer (25).
- 16. The first stage driven gear (10) and spacer (13) can now be placed on the second stage pinion shaft (19). Lock this gear on the shaft with screw (11) and washer (12).
- 17. If new bearings (5A-B) have been installed on the input shaft (1), a new seal sleeve (2) should also be installed. Apply some sealer to the shaft at the seal sleeve location and press the sleeve in place. The input shaft assembly should be placed in the coverplate (7).
 - NOTE: In T-28 reducers, some ratios have a shell pinion (37) on the input shaft. There are additional spacers (36-38) and lockring (39) on this input shaft.
- 18. Apply silicone rubber adhesive to the gasket area. Take input shaft (1) and coverplate assembly and install on gearcase making sure that pinion meshes with driven gear and outboard bearing (5B) slides into the bearing bore properly. Install coverplate screws and secure them.
- 19. The oil seal assembly (4) can now be placed in the coverplate (7). A bit of lubricant should be applied to the seal sleeves and to the O-Ring. This will allow the seal to slide into place much easier. Install the seal clamp (3) and secure with clamp screws. If the unit is a gearmotor with a lockring, add ball bearing shims as required, between the lockring and the seal housing, to limit the end play of the input shaft to the internal clearance of the ball bearing.
- 20. If the output shaft oil seal has not as yet been installed, it should now be placed in the bearing housing and a tube of proper dimensions used, to tap the seal flush with the casting surface.
- 21. Fill the reducer with the proper lubricant to the correct oil levels for test. Reassemble motor in reverse order.



Master / 2 Ponders Court / P.O. Box 499 / Greenville, SC 29607 / 803-297-4800

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FILTRATE VALVE

Drawing No. 1-86726-A

The sealing between the shaft and the filtrate valve is a plastic wearing plate. The thickness of a new plate is 40 mm. The wearing depth is 5 mm. The valve with the plastic plate is pressed against the shaft with 3 springs. The 3 bolts holding the valve have one stop ring each behind the valve. The distance between the valve and the stop rings should be adjusted to 5 mm for a new wearing plate after some hours run so the valve is warm. Before this distance is zero it is time to change the wearing plate.

To change the wearing plate the filtrate valve has to be removed. The plate is fixed to the valve with a number of screws at the peripheri and 3 screws in the centre. These 3 screws are counter-sunk and covered with plastic washers. Use new washers to cover the holes when the new plate is installed. Check the above mentioned distance between the valve and the 3 stop rings when the valve is back in the right position.

A possible small leakage between the shaft and the wearing plate is collected by a ring around the valve and recircled to the drop leg by means of a rubber hose. The collecting ring is sealed with a V-ring on the shaft. Check the condition of the V-ring and change if necessary.

WIRE CLEANING SHOWER

Drawing No. 1-86742-B

The cleaning shower shall cover the whole disc area. The movement range of the shower can be adjusted. The connection between the shower drive and the pipe is a friction coupling.

Adjustment:

- Stop the shower in the lower position.
- Lossen the coupling. Unscrew all screws. If necessary change the 3 white screws to one dimension bigger screws and tighten them. That will loosen the coupling.
- Lift the shower pipes to the position where the lowest shower nozzle is about 50 mm above the flat bar at the bot'.om of the disc sector.
- Tighten the coupling screws in 2 or 3 steps to a torque of 70 Nm.
- Run the shower with water and check that the whole disc area is cleaned.

HEDEMORA

STUFFING BOXES

Shaft sealings - Drawings No. 1-86650-A, 1-86652-A

Use a sealing material with 3/4" square section in a good quality. Cut the sealings in a way that there is no gap when they are bent around the shaft. The length should be:

Drive end, mm 820 Filtrate enc, mm 3820

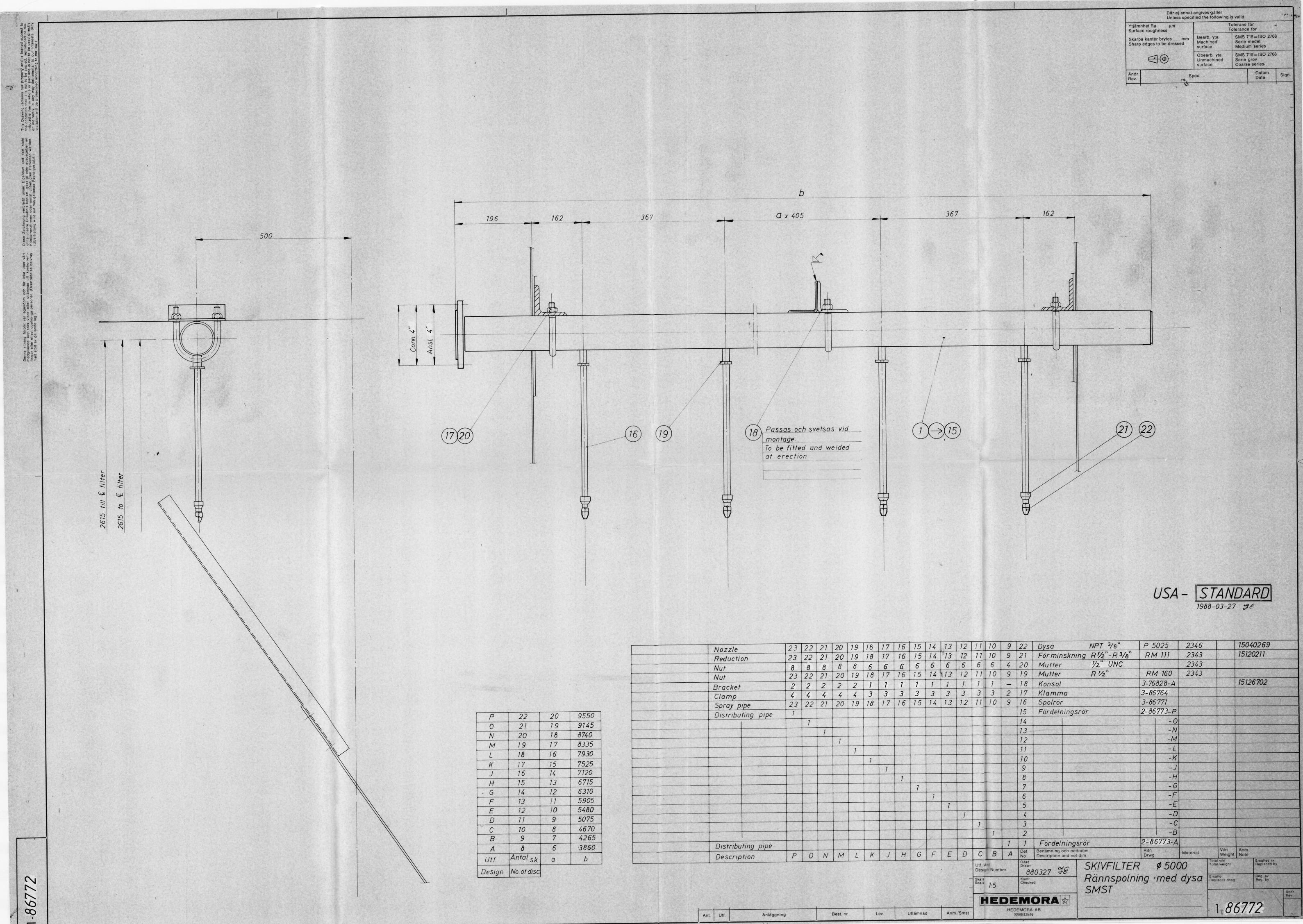
Install the sealings with the joint on top of the shaft. Press the sealing to the bottom of the box with the gland. Unscrew the gland nuts and tighten them by hand force only. Start the filter. If there is too much leakage in the sealings tighten the nuts alternately with maximum 1/4 rotation each. A leakage of 15-20 drops per minute is normal.

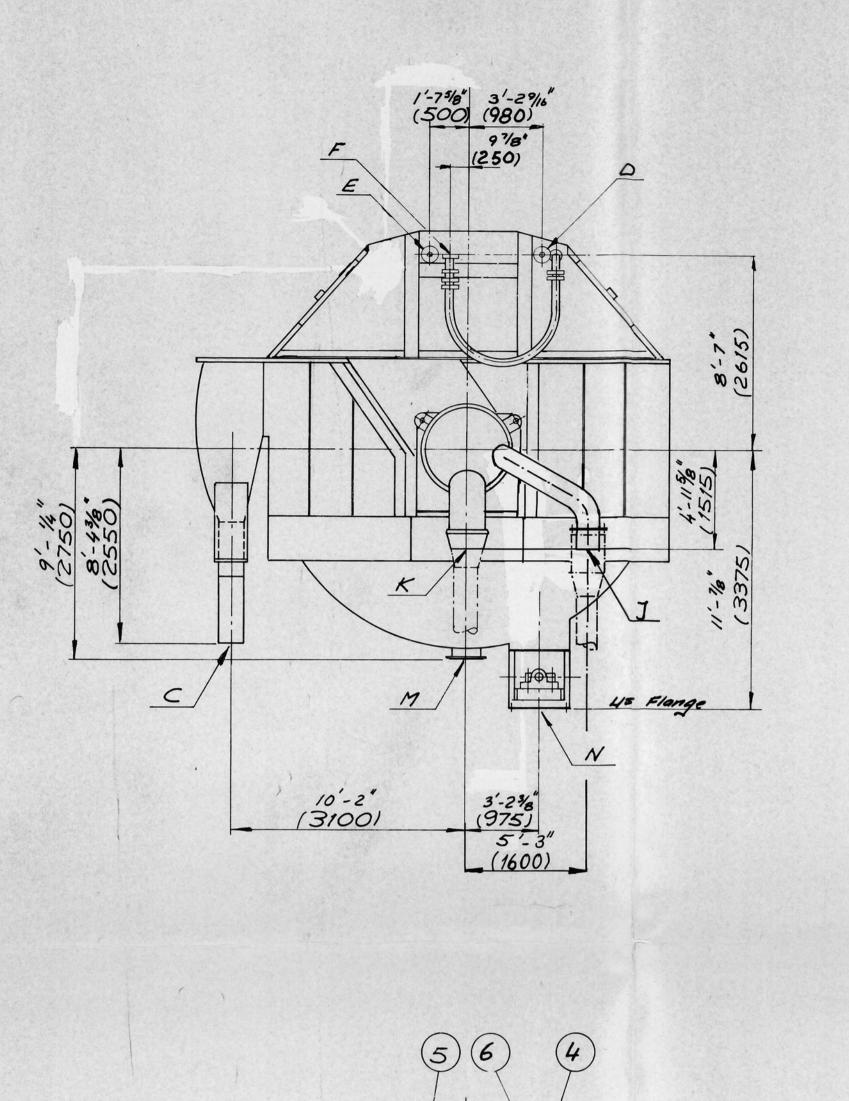
Conveyor Repulper - Drawing No. 1-86298

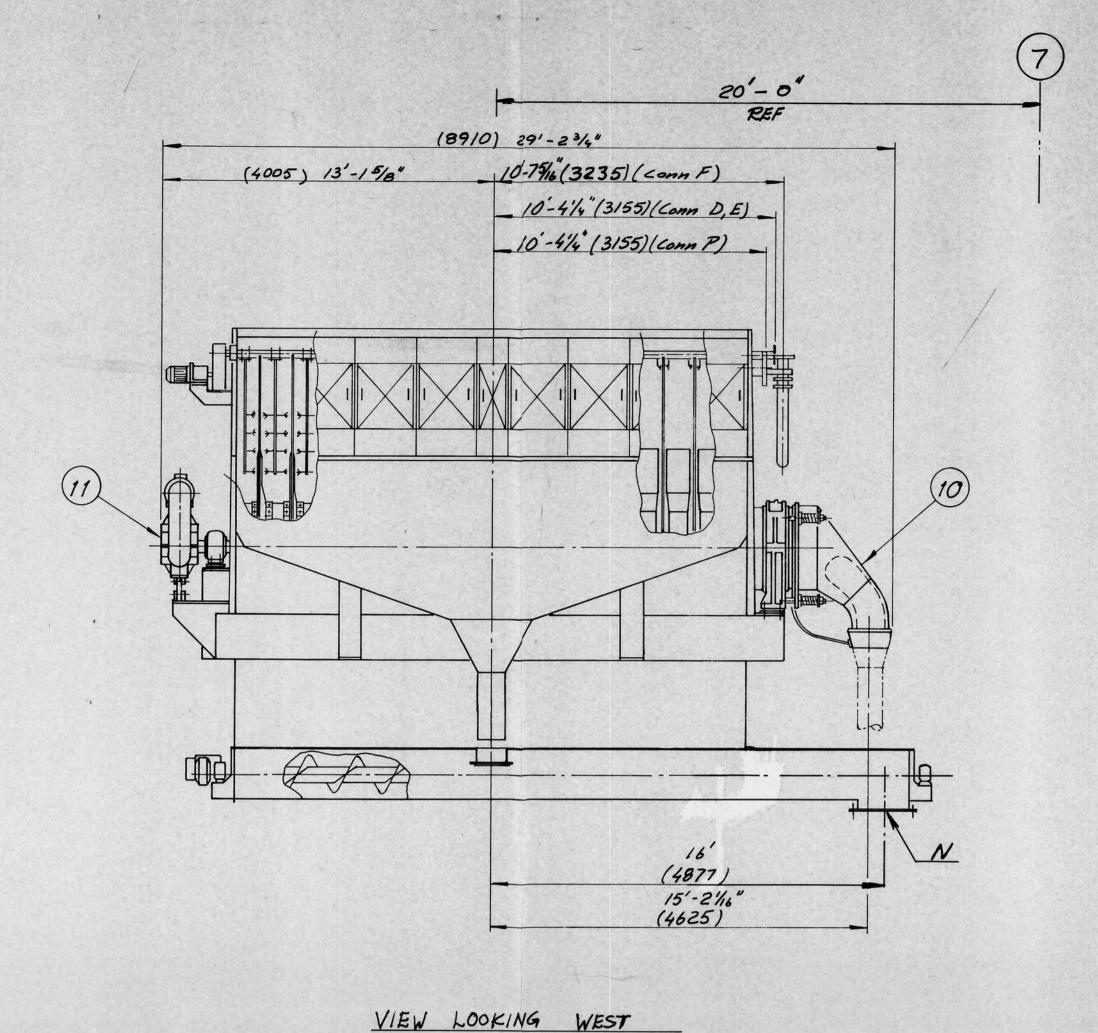
The shafts have exchangable wearing bushings in stainless steel in the sealing positions. The sealing material is the same as for the centre shaft (3/4"). The length of the sealings before installation should be 490 mm. Cut and install them in the same way as for the centre shaft.

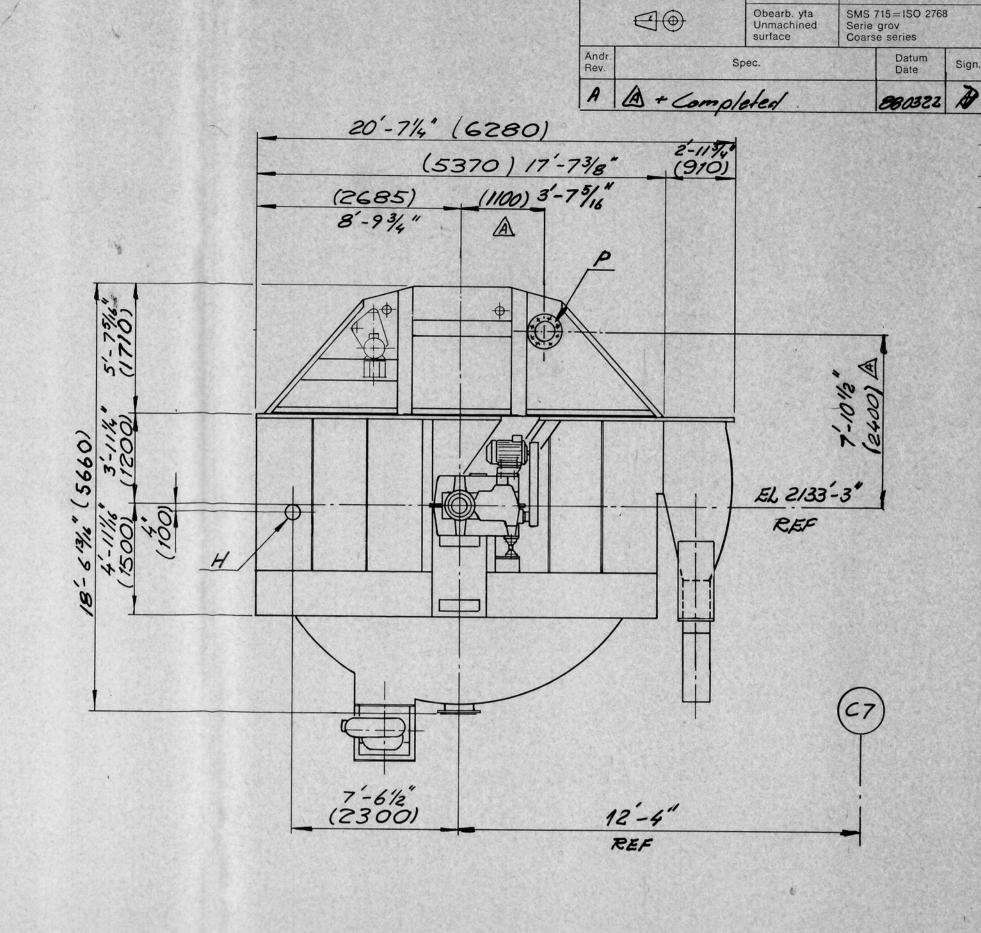
HEDEMORA

	Too low inlet pulp consistency	Too low inlet pulp flow	Too high inlet pulp flow (= too high filter speed)	Discharge shower nozzles plugged or in wrong position	The cleaning shower does not clean the whole discs	Cleaning shower nozzles plugged. Unscrew and clean	Filter bags plugged. Clean or change	Holes in filter bags. Change	Incorrect level control	Incorrect vacuum indicator	Change the split between cloudy and clear filtrate	Hole in the rubber connection between filtrate valve and drop leg	Sealing between filtrate valve and centre shaft in bad condition
Poor pulp discharge	Х		Х	Х	Х								
Filter vat level variations		Х						X	Х				
Low filter vat level		Х							Х				
high filter vat level	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	X		Х				
High filtrate consistency								Х			Х		
Insufficient vacuum		Х						X	Х	Х		X	Х
Low outlet pulp consistency	х	Х	Х					Х	Х			Х	









VIEW LOOKING NORTH

Flansar enl. 150 lbs A.N.S.I Flange acc. 150 lbs A.N.S.I

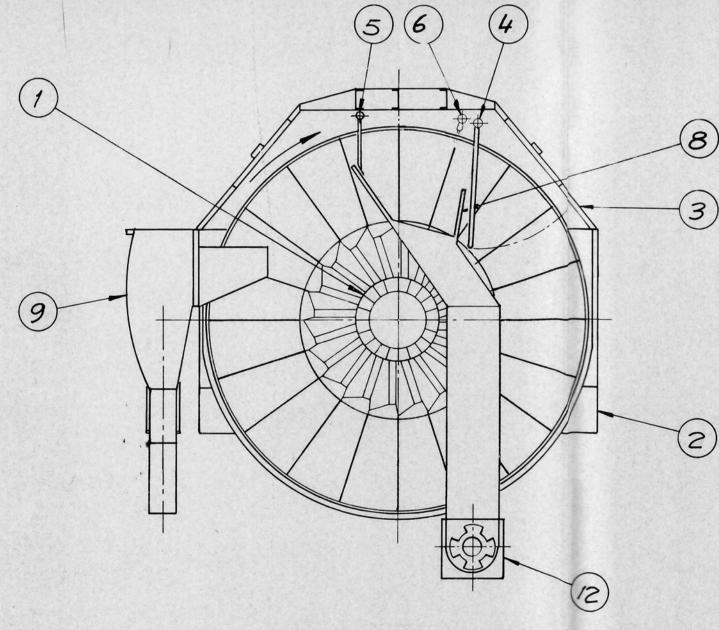
Där ej annat angives gäller Unless specified the following is valid

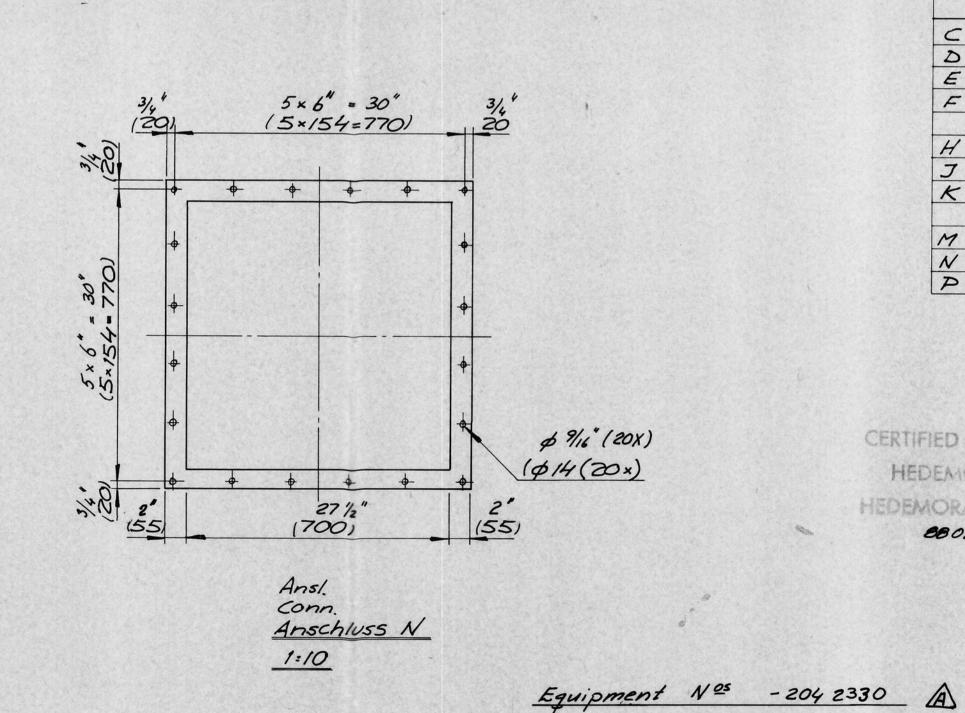
Bearb. yta Machined surface

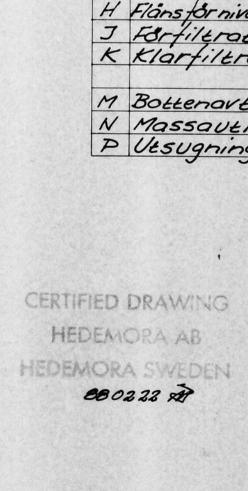
SMS 715=ISO 2768 Serie medel Medium series

Ytjämnhet Ra µm Surface roughness

Skarpa kanter brytes mm Sharp edges to be dressed







	Benamning	Description	Benennung	Ant. Nr. Anz.	conn.	
C	Inlopp	Inlet	Zulauf	1	20"	Weldconn.
0	Kakavspoln.	Discharge shower	Ab/dsespritze	1	3"	Flq
	Pannspolning	Sluicing shower	Rinnen-Spritze	1	4"	Flg
F	Duksprits	Wire cleaning Shower	Reinigungsspritze	1		Flg
4	Flans for nivagivar	Flange for level ind.	Flansche für Pegelz.	1	3*	Fla spec DS 441.05
7	Forfiltrot	Cloudy filtrate	Trub-Filtrot	1	14"	Flg spec DS 441.05
*	Klarfiltrat	Clear filtrate	Klar-Filtrat	1		Reduced to 12"
7	Bottenovtoppn.	Drainage'	Bodenentleerung	1		
V	Massautlopp		Fongstoff	1	17	Special See below
P	Utsugning		Ventilierung	1	12"	Flg Special See below Flg

FOUNDATION	SEE	DRAWING	1-86609

1	12	Skruvrivare	Conveyor repulper	Auflöseschnecke	1-86298
1	11	Drift	Drive	Antries	1-87753
1	10	Filtratventil	Filtrate Valve	Filtratventil	1-86726-E
1	9	Inloppslada	Feed box	Einlaufskasten	1-86389
1	8	Rännor	Aprons	Pinnen	1-85730-G
1	6	Kakavspolning	Discharge shower	Sousoles "In-	1-86646-G
1	5	Bannspolning	Sluicing shower	Pinnenspulung	1-86772-G
1	4	Duksprits		Tuchspritzanordn.	1-86742-A
1	3	HUV	Hood	House	1-85320-G
1	2	Trag	Vot	Trog	1-86289
1	1	Centraxelmed sektore	Centre shaft with sectors		1-85326-G
A	Det	Benamning	Description	Benennung	Nr
Utf Ar Design	nt n Numb	er 88 0217 A	SKIVFILTER \$50		Ersättes av Replaced by
Skala Scale		Kontr Checked	DISCFILTER \$50	Ersätter Replaces drwg	Reg av Reg by

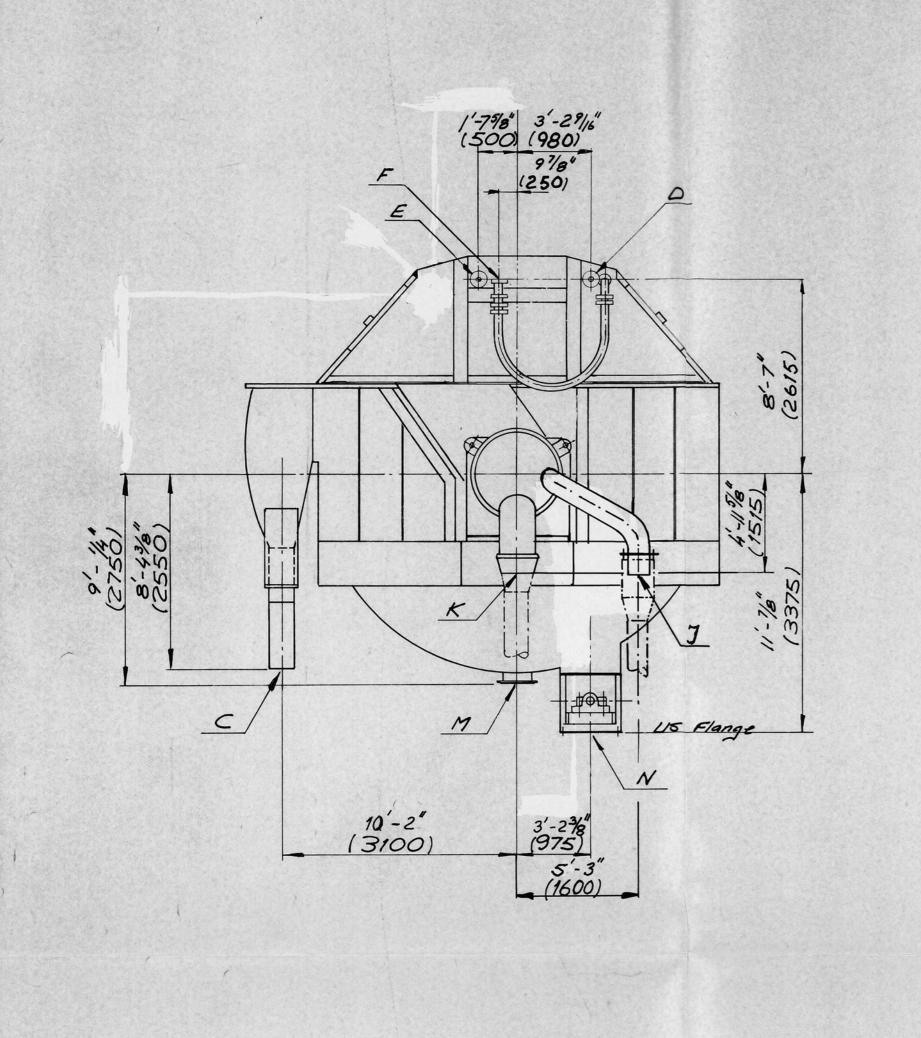
1-86607

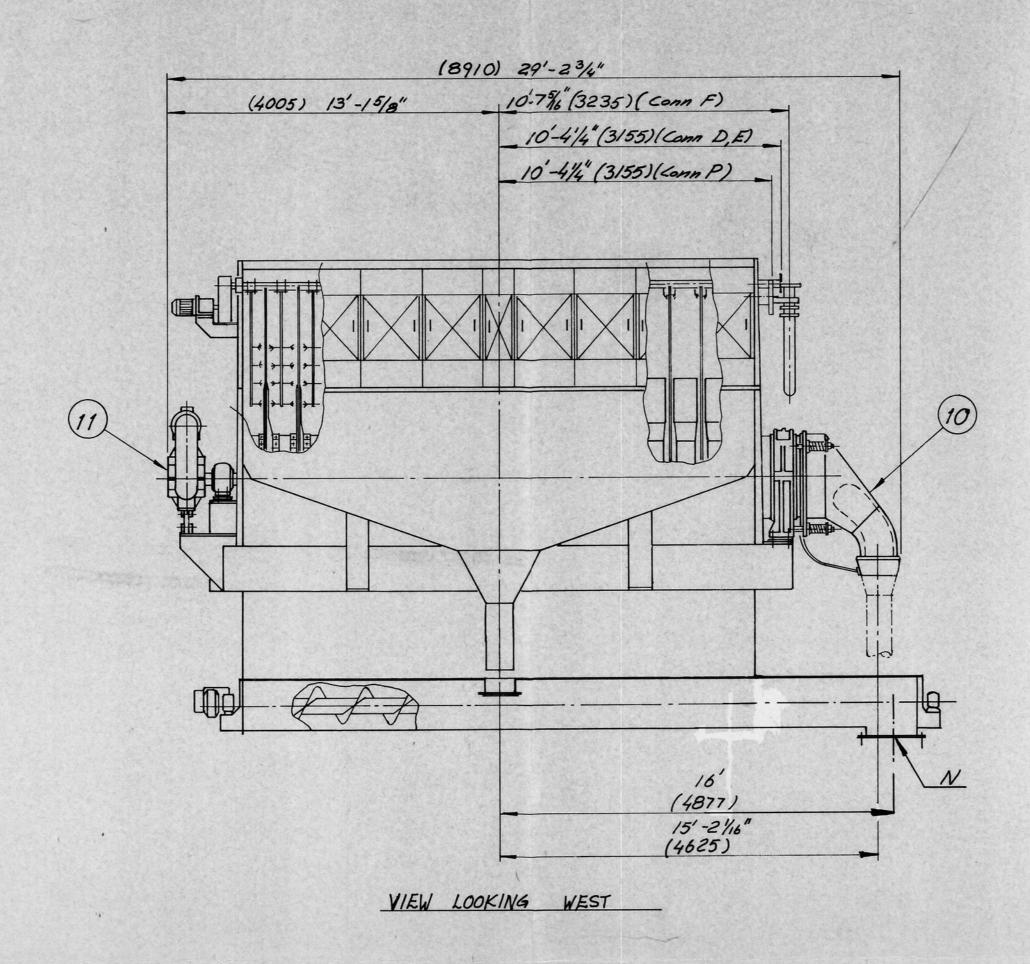
1 A Ponderay Newsprint 70.88.23/2 837 29/6-88 MU Ant. Utf. Anläggning Best nr Lev. Utlämnad

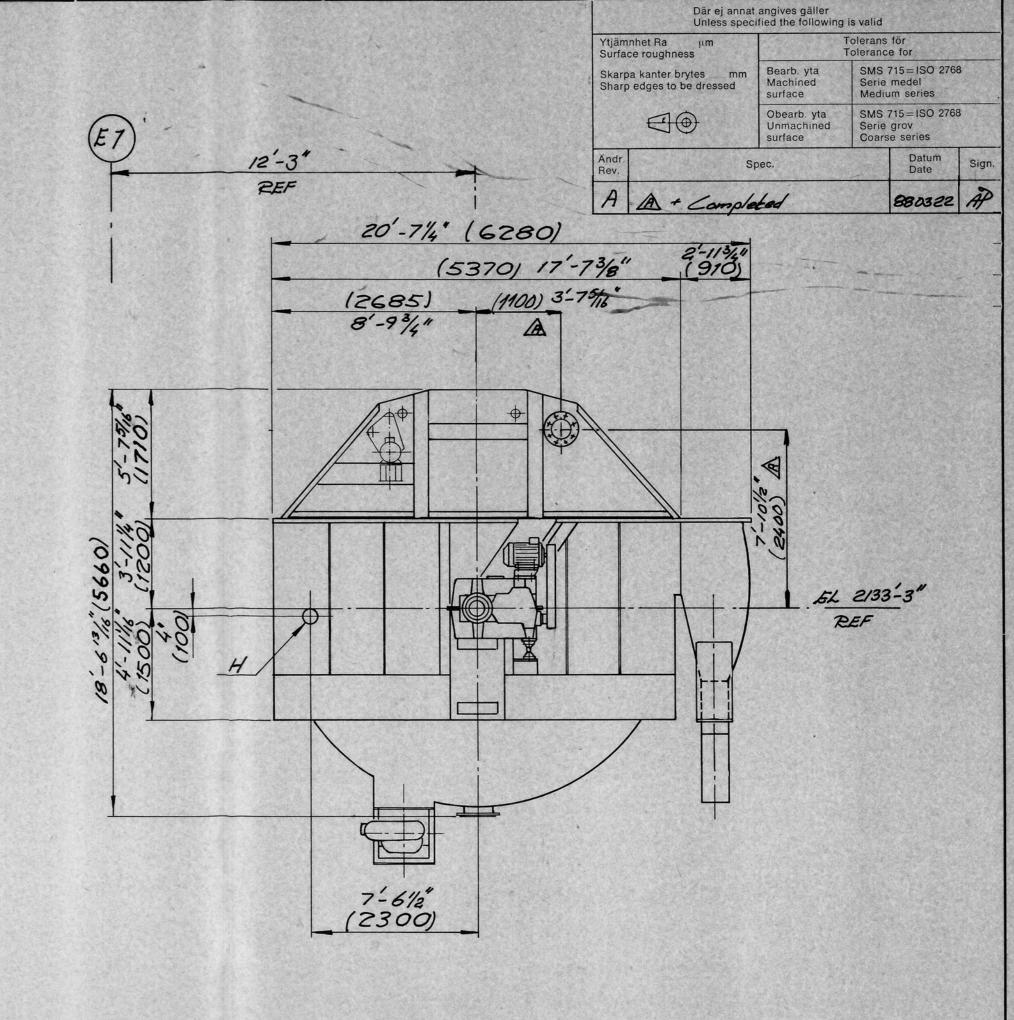
THP DISCFILTER LINE B

HEDEMORA & 9/14 DISCS ANS

1-86607 A



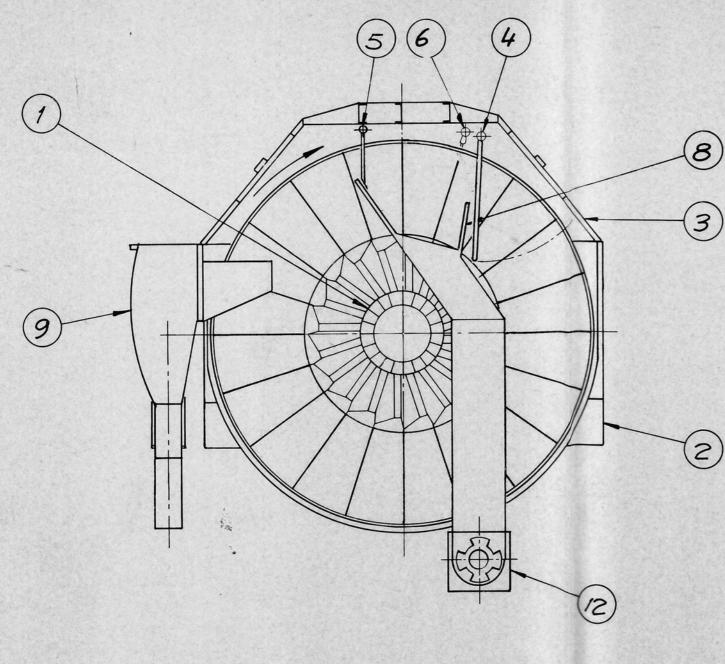


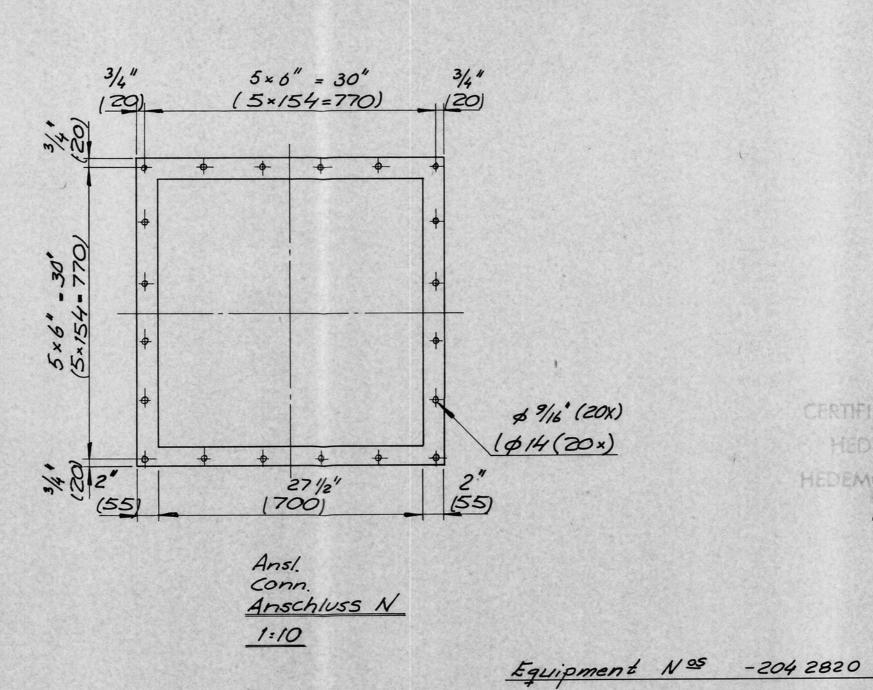


VIEW LOOKING NORTH

Flansar enl. 150 Lbs A.N.S.I Florige acc. 1501 bs A.N.S.I

Anmarkning Remark Anmerkung





Ant. Ansl. Nr. Conn. Anz. Anschl. Description Benennung Benomning C Inlopp Inlet Zulauf 1
D Kakavspoln. Discharge shower Ablösespritze 1
E Pännspolning Sluicing Shower Pinnen-Spritze 1
F Duksprits Wire cleaning shower Reinigungsspritze 1 20" Weld conn. H Flansfornivagivare Flange for level ind. Flansche für Pegelz. 1 3" Flg spec DS 441.05

J Förfiltrat Cloudy filtrate Trub-Filtrat 1 14"

K Klarfiltrat Clear filtrate Klar-Filtrat 1 14" Reduced to 12" M Bottenavtappn. Drainage Bodenentleerung 1 12" Flg

N Massautlopp Pulp outlet Fangstoff 1 0 Special see below

P Utsugning Ventilation Ventilierung 1 12' Flg CERTIFIED DRAWING HEDEMORA SWEDEN 88 02 22 AT

FOUNDATION SEE DRAWING 1-86609

Skala Scale	n Numb	Ritad Drawn 880217 AP Kontr Checked	SKIVFILTER \$50 DISCFILTER \$50 SCHEIBENFILTER \$		Ersatter	Ersättes av Replaced by Reg. av Reg. by	And Rev
A	Det		Description		ennung	N	<u>'</u>
1	1	Centraxelmed sektore	Centre shaft with sectors	THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH	lemit settore	1-8532	6-0
1	2	Trag	Vat	Trog		1-8628	9
1	3	HUV	Hood	House		1-8532	20-0
1	4	Duksprits	Wire deaning shower		tranordn.	1-8674	12-
1		Bannspolning	Sluicing shower		spulling	1-8677	2-0
1	6	Kakavspolning	Discharge shower	Satsat	Spülung	1-8664	6-0
/	7	Ránnor	Aprons	Pinne	?	1-8573	0-0
1	9	Inloppslada	Feed box		fskasten	1-8638	
1	10	HOW WIND TO A SHAPE SHIP AND SHIP TO BE A CONTRACTOR	Filtrate Valve		ventil	1-8672	
1	11	Drift	Drive	Antric		1-8775	12.700
1	15	5kruvrivare	Conveyor repulper	Auflose	eschnecke	1-8629	98

80998

1 A Ponderay Newsprint 70.88.2324 837 29/6-88 WW
Ant. Utf. Anläggning Best. nr Lev. Utlämnad

SLF DISCFILTER

Anm/Smst

HEDEMORA AB SWEDEN

1-86608

