



TIMKEN 68514467250详细参数

Specifications	
Description	GS 19 SPIDER 92A YELLOW
Type	Jaw
Spider Type	92 Shore A
Material	Urethane
Style	Solid Center Type
Color	Yellow
Weight	0.02 lb
Stock Sizes	14 - 55
Dimensional Data	
Spider Size	19
Spider Outside Diameter (Dimension A)	1.570 in
Spider Thickness (Dimension W)	11.94 mm 0.470 in
Cubic inches	1.15850 in ³
Dimensional Data of Related Coupling	
Set Screw Size	10-24
Set Screw Style Coupling Location Size (Dimension SL)	9.91 mm 0.390 in
Length thru Bore	24.99 mm 0.984 in
Dimension HD	39.88 mm 1.57 in
Min. Bore (Dimensions ID1/ID2)	Solid
Max. Bore (Dimensions ID1/ID2)	24.00 mm .938 in

Dimension CL	2.03 mm .08 in		
Clamping Bolt Style Coupling Bolt Location Size (Dimension SL1)	0.470 in		
Dimension TH	3.05 mm 0.120 in		
Clamping Bolt Style Coupling Bolt Size	M6		
Performance Data			
Temperature	-40 to 194 oF		
Max. Temperature Range	-50 to 248 oF		
Nominal Torque	88.50 in • lb		
Max. Torque	177.00 in • lb		
Max. Speed for Clamping Style Hub	9550 rpm		
Max. Speed for Set Screw Style Hub	11900.00 rpm		
Performance Data of Related Coupling			
Max. Speed for Locking Device Style Hub	19000.00 rpm		
Axial Misalignment	+0.047 -0.019 in		
Angular Misalignment	1.00 o		
Radial Misalignment	0.004 in		
Dynamic Torsional Stiffness	15222.00 in • lb/rad		
Static Torsional Stiffness	5071.00 in • lb/rad		
Radial Stiffness	6401.0000 in • lb		
Elastomer Characteristic			

Elastomer
Characteristic

- Four types of spiders are available for the CJ Series of couplings
- Urethane spiders provide high abrasion resistance and elasticity, along with good damping characteristics
- The spiders are offered in a variety of shore hard nesses, each providing a different level of torque capacity, damping, and chemical resistance
- The 92A shore insert (yellow in color) is the standard, offering excellent torque carrying capacity
- The 80A shore insert (blue) offers the best damping characteristics
- The 95/98A shore spider (red) offers higher torque than the standard 92 shore, but retains greater damping capacity compared to the 64D shore insert (green)
- The 64D shore insert is offered for high humidity environments, higher temperatures, and offers the highest torque capacity
- The standard curved jaw spider design has a hole in the center to accommodate small between shaft end measurements
- The 80A, 92A, and 95/98A shore spiders have a temperature capacity of 212° F
- The 64D shore spider has a temperature capacity of 230° F
- The curved jaw spider' s urethane material also resists oil, dirt, sand, grease, moisture, many solvents, as well as atmospheric effects of ozone

Misalignment Information

Misalignment
Information

The GS Series coupling handles the following types of misalignment: axial, angular, and radial. The coupling retains its zero backlash properties due to its spider design.

Axial Misalignment

Axial misalignment can be caused by different shaft tolerances or by thermal expansion of shafts. The GS Series coupling handles axial misalignment while keeping reactionary forces low.

Radial Misalignment

Radial misalignment can be defined as a measure of the offset distance between the centerlines of the driving and driven shafts. This type of misalignment, due to the forces involved, causes the highest stress.

Angular Misalignment

Angular misalignment can be defined as a measure of the angle between the centerlines of the driving and driven shafts, where those centerlines would intersect approximately halfway between shaft ends. The GS Series coupling can handle a specific amount of angular misalignment for each given size (refer to chart on right).

Typical Applications

Typical
Applications

Electric Measuring Systems and Control Systems

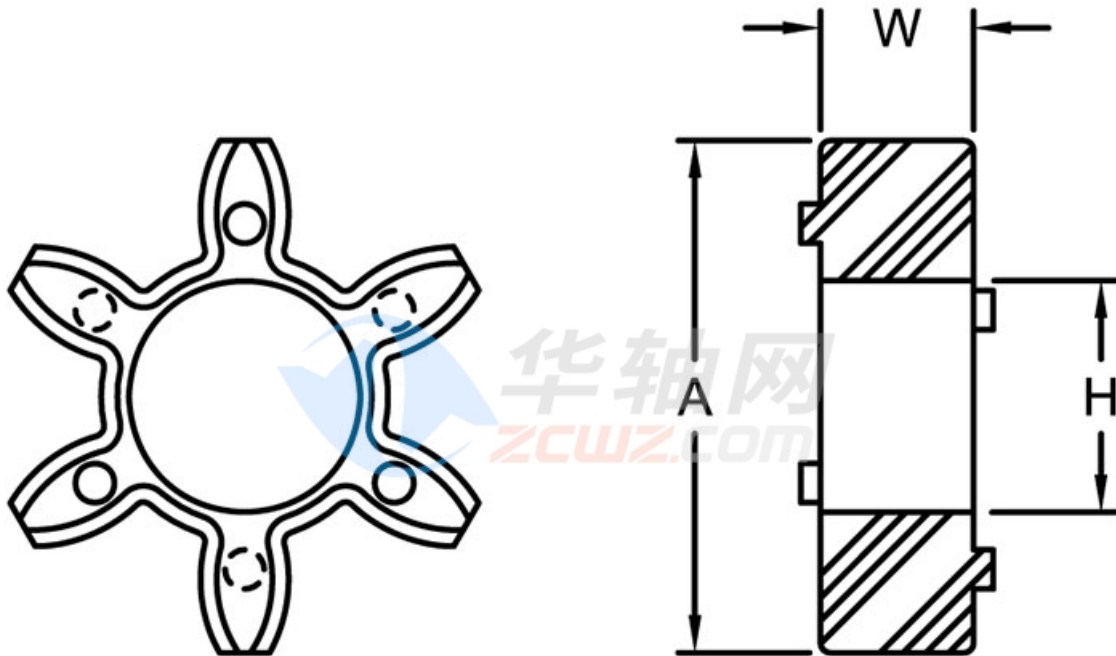
Features

Features

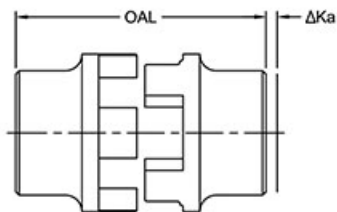
- Simple 3 piece jaw design
- Aluminum and steel material hubs
- Clamping and locking device hubs available
- Four different types of urethane shores to choose from

TIMKEN 68514467250图片展示



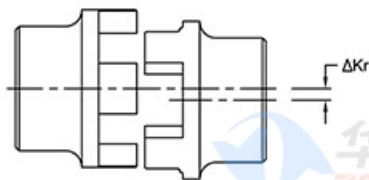


CJ 19/24



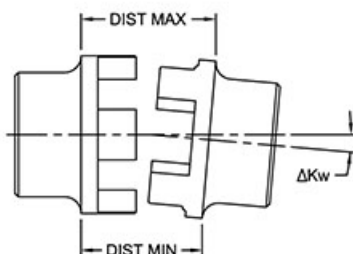
Axial Misalignment

Axial misalignment can be caused by different shaft tolerances or by thermal expansion of shafts. The GS Series coupling handles axial misalignment while keeping reactionary forces low.



Radial Misalignment

Radial misalignment can be defined as a measure of the offset distance between the centerlines of the driving and driven shafts. This type of misalignment, due to the forces involved, causes the highest stress.



Angular Misalignment

Angular misalignment can be defined as a measure of the angle between the centerlines of the driving and driven shafts, where those centerlines would intersect approximately halfway between shaft ends. The GS Series coupling can handle a specific amount of angular misalignment for each given size (refer to chart on right).

