



The new spider from wire for ROTEX®

The standard material of KTR elastomer spiders is thermoplastic polyurethane for applications in the temperature range between -30 °C and $+90\text{ °C}$. It is produced in different kinds of Shore hardness, depending on the damping capacity on the one hand and torsional stiffness on the other hand. Both parameters are closely linked with temperature.

In order to extend the potential applications of couplings damping vibrations, a spider made from wire knitting was developed for our ROTEX® coupling. Damping as a primary characteristic of ROTEX® remains the same and the characteristic figures of torque capacity and torsional stiffness remain almost invariable even under permanent loads.

The benefits of the knitted spiders mainly become obvious with applications in the high-temperature range of $T > 120\text{ °C}$ as well as applications in a corrosive environment, since stainless material is used. The spider from wire can be used with steel, cast iron and hard-coated aluminium hubs.

Characteristics:

- Material: knitted special steel wire
- High temperature resistance up to 250 °C with almost invariable torque capacity, torsional stiffness and damping
- Resistance to chemicals and other aggressive environmental influences
- Electro-conductive

Applications:

- Mechanical engineering
- Chemical industry
- Food-processing industry
- Automobile industry
- Medical and pharmaceutical industry
- Hydraulic power packs
- Steel mills

| Technical data | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Size | Torque [Nm] | | |
| | Rated torque T_{KN} | Max. torque $T_{Kmax.}$ | Alternating torque T_{KW} |
| 14 | 12,5 | 25 | 3,3 |
| 19 | 17 | 34 | 4,4 |
| 24 | 60 | 120 | 16 |
| 28 | 160 | 320 | 42 |
| 38 | 325 | 650 | 85 |
| 42 | 450 | 900 | 117 |
| 48 | 525 | 1050 | 137 |
| 55 | 685 | 1370 | 178 |
| 65 | 940 | 1880 | 244 |
| 75 | 1920 | 3840 | 499 |
| 90 | 3600 | 7200 | 936 |

| Permissible displacements | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Size | Max. axial ΔKa [mm] | Max. radial with $n=1500\text{ rpm } \Delta Kr$ [mm] | |
| | | Max. radial with $n=1500\text{ rpm } \Delta Kr$ [mm] | Max. angular with $n=1500\text{ rpm } \Delta Kw$ [°] |
| 14 | -0,5 / +1,0 | 0,15 | 1,0 |
| 19 | -0,5 / +1,2 | 0,10 | 1,0 |
| 24 | -0,5 / +1,4 | 0,14 | 1,0 |
| 28 | -0,7 / +1,5 | 0,15 | 1,0 |
| 38 | -0,7 / +1,8 | 0,17 | 1,0 |
| 42 | -1,0 / +2,0 | 0,19 | 1,0 |
| 48 | -1,0 / +2,1 | 0,23 | 1,0 |
| 55 | -1,0 / +2,2 | 0,24 | 1,0 |
| 65 | -1,0 / +2,6 | 0,26 | 0,9 |
| 75 | -1,5 / +3,0 | 0,30 | 0,9 |
| 90 | -1,5 / +3,4 | 0,32 | 0,9 |

The displacement figures mentioned are maximum figures which must not arise in parallel. If radial and angular displacements arise at the same time, the permissible displacement figures may only be used proportionally.

Your person in charge at KTR
Mr Johannes Deister
Phone: +49 5971 798-465
E-Mail: j.deister@ktr.com
Fax: + 49 5971 798-6465

Mr Michael Brüning
Phone: +49 5971 798-387
E-Mail: m.brueuing@ktr.com
Fax: + 49 5971 798-6387