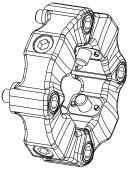
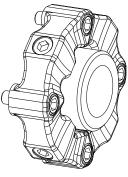




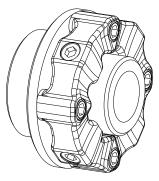
highly flexible coupling type EP, EHP, E2HP, EFHP and their combinations



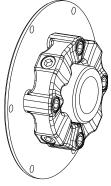
Type EP



Type EHP



Type E2HP



Type EFHP

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note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:	



EVOLASTIC[®] Operating/Assembly instructions Type EP, EHP, E2HP and EFHP

KTR-N 48612 EN Sheet: 2 of 23 Edition: 1

EVOLASTIC® type EP, EHP, E2HP and EFHP is a highly torsionally flexible, non-slip and backlashfree shaft and flange coupling. The coupling is capable of axial plug-in. It dampens torsional vibrations and load shocks, reduces structure-borne noise transmission and compensates for axial, radial and angular displacements above average.

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1.1 Coupling dimensions and technical data

Type EP

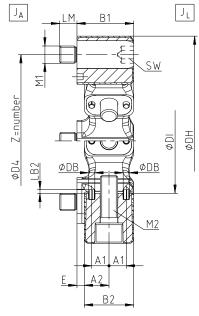


Illustration 1: EVOLASTIC® type EP

Table 1: Dimensions - type EP

Size							nsions m]						D	Cap sc IN EN IS	rews 60 4762
	A1	A2	B1	B2	DB	DH	DI	D4	Е	LB2	LM	SW	M1	M2	Z x Pitch
12	10.0	14.0	32	28	4	122	60	100	4	-	10	8	M10	M10	3 x 120°
24	13.5	18.0	42	36	5	150	70	125	6	5	12	10	M12	M12	3 x 120°
48	14.0	20.0	46	40	5	170	85	140	6	5	14	12	M14	M14	4 x 90°
60	18.0	25.0	58	50	5	200	100	165	8	5	16	14	M16	M16	3 x 120°
86	18.0	25.0	58	50	5	200	100	165	8	5	16	14	M16	M16	4 x 90°
125	22.5	31.5	70	63	8	260	125	215	7	5	20	17	M20	M20	3 x 120°
200	22.5	31.5	70	63	8	260	125	215	7	5	20	17	M20	M20	4 x 90°

Table 2: Technical data - type EP

Size	Total weight with maximum bore of coupling [kg]	Mass moment of inertia with maximum bore of coupling [kgm ²]				
	maximum bore of coupling [kg]	J _A	J_L			
12	0.55	0.001	0.001			
24	1.03	0.002	0.001			
48	1.74	0.005	0.003			
60	1.52	0.009	0.007			
86	3.08	0.01	0.008			
125	5.16	0.028	0.022			
200	6.35	0.036	0.028			



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1.1 Coupling dimensions and technical data

Type EHP

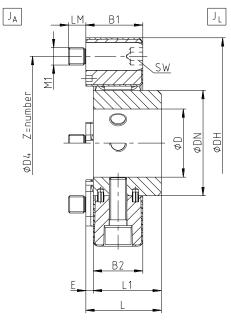


Illustration 2: EVOLASTIC® type EHP

Table 3: Dimensions - type EHP

Size		Dimensions [mm]											Cap screws DIN EN ISO 4762	
	B1	B2	D _{max.}	DH	DN	D4	E	L	L1	LM	SW	M1	Z x Pitch	
12	32	28	38	122	60	100	4	46	42	10	8	M10	3 x 120°	
24	42	36	48	150	70	125	6	56	50	12	10	M12	3 x 120°	
48	46	40	55	170	85	140	6	61	55	14	12	M14	4 x 90°	
60	58	50	65	200	100	165	8	74	66	16	14	M16	3 x 120°	
86	58	50	65	200	100	165	8	74	66	16	14	M16	4 x 90°	
125	70	63	85	260	125	215	7	88	80	20	17	M20	3 x 120°	
200	70	63	85	260	125	215	7	88	80	20	17	M20	4 x 90°	

Table 4: Technical data - type EHP

Size	Total weight with maximum bore of coupling [kg]	Mass moment of inertia with maximum bore of coupling [kgm ²]				
	maximum bore or coupling [kg]	J _A	JL			
12	1.09	0.001	0.001			
24	1.80	0.002	0.002			
48	3.07	0.004	0.005			
60	4.79	0.009	0.01			
86	5.32	0.010	0.012			
125	9.15	0.028	0.024			
200	10.30	0.036	0.039			



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1.1 Coupling dimensions and technical data

Type E2HP

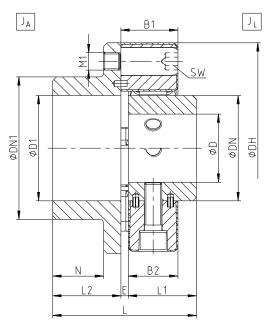


Illustration 3: EVOLASTIC® type E2HP

Table 5: Dimensions - type E2HP

Size						D	imensior [mm]	IS						Cap screws DIN EN ISO 4762
	B1	B2	D _{max.}	DH	DN	DN1	D1 _{max.}	Е	L	L1	L2	Ν	SW	M1
12	32	28	38	122	60	80	55	4	88	42	42	32	8	M10
24	42	36	48	150	70	100	70	6	106	50	50	38	10	M12
48	46	40	55	170	85	115	85	6	116	55	55	41	12	M14
60	58	50	65	200	100	140	100	8	140	66	66	50	14	M16
86	58	50	65	200	100	140	100	8	140	66	66	50	14	M16
125	70	63	85	260	125	160	110	7	168	80	80	60	17	M20
200	70	63	85	260	125	160	110	7	168	80	80	60	17	M20

Table 6: Technical data - type E2HP

Size	Total weight with maximum bore of coupling [kg]	Mass moment of inertia with maximum bore of coupling [kgm ²]				
	maximum bore of coupling [kg]	J _A	JL			
12	2.44	0.003	0.001			
24	4.26	0.009	0.002			
48	6.41	0.016	0.005			
60	10.62	0.038	0.010			
86	11.13	0.039	0.012			
125	20.55	0.115	0.034			
200	21.65	0.123	0.039			



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1.1 Coupling dimensions and technical data

Type EFHP

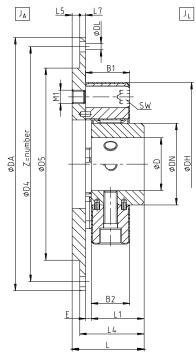


Illustration 4: EVOLASTIC® type EFHP

Size	Flange connection acc.						Din	nensior [mm]	IS ¹⁾						Cap screws DIN EN ISO 4762
OIZC	to SAE - J620 / diameter ¹⁾	B1	B2	D _{max.}	DH	DN	D5	Е	L	L1	L4	L5	L7	SW	M1
12	6.5" 7.5"	32	28	38	122	60	180 190	4	56	42	52	4	6	8	M10
24	6.5" 7.5"	42	36	48	150	70	180 190	6	68	50	62	6	6	10	M12
48	7.5" 8"	46	40	55	170	85	190 200	6	75	55	67	8	6	12	M14
	10"						260				71	4	10		
60	<u> </u>	58	50	65	200	100	270 310	8	90	66	84	6	10	14	M16
86	10" 11.5"	58	50	65	200	100	270 360	8	90	66	84	6	10	14	M16
125	10" 11.5"	70	63	85	260	125	270 310	8	107	80	98	9	10	17	M20
200	10" 11.5" 14"	70	63	85	260	125	270 310 405	8	107	80	98	9	10	17	M20

Table 7: Dimensions - type EFHP

1) For dimensions of flange connection see table 9.



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EVOLASTIC[®] Operating/Assembly instructions Type EP, EHP, E2HP and EFHP

1 Technical data

1.2 General dimensions and torques

Table 8: Technical data - type EFHP

Size	Flange connection acc. to SAE - J620 /	Total weight with maximum bore of coupling [kg]	Mass moment of inertia with maximum bore of coupling [kgm ²]		
	diameter 1)	maximum bore of coupling [kg]	J_A	JL	
12	6.5"	3.33	0.014	0.001	
12	7.5"	3.84	0.020	0.001	
24	6.5"	4.30	0.016	0.002	
24	7.5"	4.86	0.229	0.002	
	7.5"	6.2	0.027	0.005	
48	8"	6.8	0.035	0.005	
	10"	10.09	0.091	0.005	
60	10"	12.30	0.105	0.011	
00	11.5"	14.73	0.166	0.011	
86	10"	12.82	0.107	0.012	
00	11.5"	15.24	0.168	0.012	
125	10"	17.10	0.134	0.034	
125	11.5"	19.95	0.204	0.034	
	10"	18.20	0.141	0.039	
200	11.5"	21.06	0.212	0.039	
	14"	30.57	0.578	0.039	

1) For dimensions of flange connection see table 9.

Table 9: Flange dimensions according to SAE J 620

Nominal size	Flange dimensions [mm]							
Nominal Size	6.5"	7.5"	8"	10"	11.5"	14"		
Dimension DA	215.9	241.3	263.52	314.32	352.42	466.62		
Dimension D4	200.02	222.25	244.47	295.27	333.37	438.15		
Z x Pitch	6 x 60°	8 x 45°	6 x 60°	8 x 45°	8 x 45°	8 x 45°		
Dimension DL	9	9	11	11	11	14		

Table 10: Torques

Size	Type of		Torqu	Perm. operatir	ng speed [rpm]		
Size	elastomers	T _{KN}	T _{K max}	T _{K max1}	Τ _{κw}	n	n _{max.}
10	SN	100	200	300	40	4500	5000
12	MN	120	240	360	45	5400	6000
24	SN	200	400	600	80	3780	4200
24	MN	240	480	720	90	4500	5000
48	SN	420	840	1260	150	3780	4200
40	MN	480	960	1440	170	4500	5000
60	SN	500	1000	1500	200	3240	3600
60	MN	600	1200	1800	240	3600	4000
86	SN	760	1520	2280	300	3600	4000
00	MN	860	1720	2580	350	4050	4500
105	SN	1100	2200	3300	500	2880	3200
125	MN	1250	2500	3750	550	3240	3600
200	SN	1700	3400	5100	700	3060	3400
200	MN	2000	4000	5250	800	3240	3600

Maximum torque of coupling $T_{K max}$ = rated torque of coupling T_{KN} x 2.0.

The maximum torque $T_{K max}$ indicates short-term torque peaks (e.g. when passing through the resonance). $T_{K max}$ may arise at the maximum 50,000 times as vibratory torque or 100,000 times as pulsating torque.

Triple torque of coupling $T_{K max1}$ = rated torque of coupling $T_{KN} x \sim 3.0$.

The triple rated torque $T_{K max1}$ is the torque that may arise only rarely, but only 1,000 times at the maximum. Exceeding the triple torque of $T_{K max1}$ may cause impairment resp. damage of the coupling components.

Please observe protection	Drawn:	2021-02-22 Pz/Ex	Replacing:
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Advice 2

2.1 General advice

Please read through these operating/assembly instructions carefully before you start up the coupling. Please pay special attention to the safety instructions!

The operating/assembly instructions are part of your product. Please store them carefully and close to the coupling. The copyright for these operating/assembly instructions remains with KTR.

2.2 Safety and advice symbols

STOP	Warning of personal injury	This symbol indicates notes which may contribute to preventing bodily injuries or serious bodily injuries that may result in death.
\bigwedge	Warning of product damages	This symbol indicates notes which may contribute to preventing material or machine damage.
(j)	General advice	This symbol indicates notes which may contribute to preventing adverse results or conditions.
	Warning of hot surfaces	This symbol indicates notes which may contribute to preventing burns with hot surfaces resulting in light to serious bodily injuries.

2.3 General hazard warnings



With assembly, operation and maintenance of the coupling it has to be made sure that the entire drive train is secured against accidental switch-on. You may be seriously hurt by rotating parts. Please make absolutely sure to read through and observe the following safety indications.

- All operations on and with the coupling have to be performed taking into account "safety first".
- Please make sure to switch off the power pack before you perform your work on the coupling.
- Secure the power pack against accidental switch-on, e. g. by providing warning signs at the place of switch-on or removing the fuse for current supply.
- Do not reach into the operating area of the coupling as long as it is in operation.
- Please secure the coupling against accidental contact. Please provide for the necessary protection devices and covers.

Please observe protection	Drawn:	2021-02-22 Pz/Ex	Replacing:
note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



2 Advice

2.4 Intended use

You may only assemble, operate and maintain the coupling if you

- have carefully read through the operating/assembly instructions and understood them
- are technically qualified and specifically trained (e. g. safety, environment, logistics)
- are authorized by your company

The coupling may only be used in accordance with the technical data (see chapter 1). Unauthorized modifications on the coupling design are not admissible. We will not assume liability for any damage that may arise. In the interest of further development we reserve the right for technical modifications.

The **EVOLASTIC**[®] described in here corresponds to the technical status at the time of printing of these operating/assembly instructions.

2.5 Coupling selection



For a permanent and failure-free operation of the coupling it must be selected according to the selection instructions (according to DIN 740 part 2) for the particular application (see catalogue drive technology "EVOLASTIC[®]"). If the operating conditions (performance, speed, modifications on engine and machine) change, the coupling selection must be reviewed. Please make sure that the technical data regarding torque refer to the elastomer part only. The transmittable torque of the shaft-hub-connection must be reviewed by the customer and is subject to his responsibility.

For drives subjected to torsional vibrations (drives with cyclic stress due to torsional vibrations) it is necessary to perform a torsional vibration calculation to ensure a reliable selection. Typical drives subjected to torsional vibrations are e. g. drives with diesel engines, piston pumps, piston compressors etc. If requested, KTR will perform the coupling selection and the torsional vibration calculation.

2.6 Reference to EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC

The couplings supplied by KTR should be considered as components, not machines or partly completed machines according to EC Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC. Consequently KTR does not have to issue a declaration of incorporation. For details about safe assembly, start-up and safe operation refer to the present operating/assembly instructions considering the warnings.

Please observe protection	Drawn:	2021-02-22 Pz/Ex	Replacing:
note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



3 Storage, transport and packaging

3.1 Storage

The coupling hubs are supplied in preserved condition and can be stored at a dry and roofed place for 6 - 9 months.

With favourable storage conditions the properties of the elastomer part remain unchanged for up to 5 years.



The storage rooms must not include any ozone-generating devices like e. g. fluorescent light sources, mercury-vapour lamps or electrical high-voltage appliances. Humid storage rooms are not suitable.

Please make sure that condensation is not generated. The best relative air humidity is less than 65 %.



Please bear in mind that the elastomer part may be stored horizontally only.

3.2 Transport and packaging



In order to avoid any injuries and any kind of damage please always make use of proper transport and lifting equipment.

The couplings are packed differently each depending on size, number and kind of transport. Unless otherwise contractually agreed, packaging will follow the in-house packaging specifications of KTR.

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The coupling is supplied in the following subassemblies and single parts. Before assembly the coupling has to be inspected for completeness.

4.1 Types of hubs

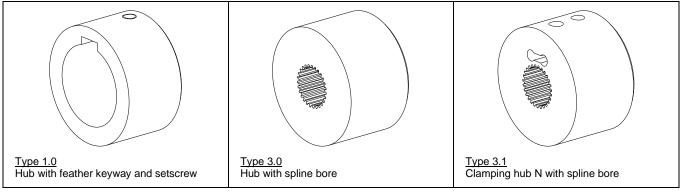


Illustration 5: Types of hubs

4.2 Components of the couplings

Components of type EP

Component	Quantity	Description	
1	1	Elastomer part EP	
5	see table 11	Locking pin	
6	see table 11	Cap screw DIN EN ISO 4762 - 12.9	
7	see table 11	Ratchet washer	
8 ¹⁾	see table 11	Clamping sleeve DIN 7346	

1) Component 8 is omitted with size 12

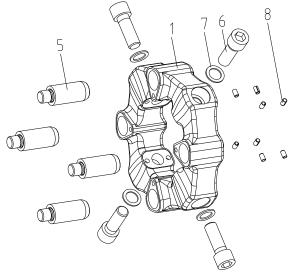


Illustration 6: EVOLASTIC® type EP

Please observe protection	Drawn:	2021-02-22 Pz/Ex	Replacing:
note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



4.2 Components of the couplings

Components of type EHP

Component	Quantity	Description
1	1	Elastomer part EP
2	1	Hub radial
5	see table 11	Locking pin
6	see table 11	Cap screw DIN EN ISO 4762 - 12.9
7	see table 11	Ratchet washer
8 ¹⁾	see table 11	Clamping sleeve DIN 7346

1) Component 8 is omitted with size 12

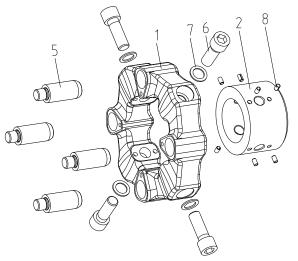


Illustration 7: EVOLASTIC® type EHP

Components of type E2HP

Component	Quantity	Description
1	1	Elastomer part EP
2	1	Hub radial
3	1	Hub axial
5	see table 11	Locking pin
6	see table 11	Cap screw DIN EN ISO 4762 - 12.9
7	see table 11	Ratchet washer
8 ¹⁾	see table 11	Clamping sleeve DIN 7346

1) Component 8 is omitted with size 12

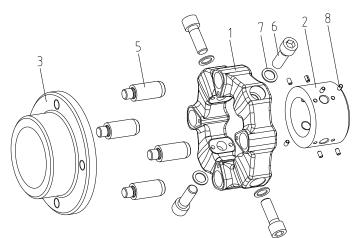


Illustration 8: EVOLASTIC® type E2HP

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note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



4.2 Components of the couplings

Components of type EFHP

Component	Quantity	Description
1	1	Elastomer part EP
2	1	Hub radial
4	1	Flange
5	see table 11	Locking pin
6	see table 11	Cap screw DIN EN ISO 4762 - 12.9
7	see table 11	Ratchet washer
8 ¹⁾	see table 11	Clamping sleeve DIN 7346

1) Component 8 is omitted with size 12

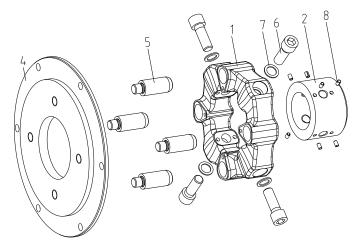


Illustration 9: EVOLASTIC® type EFHP

Table 11: Number of cap screws, ratchet washers and clamping sleeves

Size	12	24	48	60	86	125	200
Number of locking pins (component 5)	3	3	4	3	4	3	4
Number of cap screws (component 6)	3	3	4	3	4	3	4
Number of ratchet washers (component 7)	3	3	4	3	4	3	4
Number of clamping sleeves (component 8)	-	6	8	6	8	6	8

Please observe protection	Drawn:	2021-02-22 Pz/Ex	Replacing:
note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



4.3 Advice for finish bore



The maximum permissible bore diameters D (see chapter 1 - technical data) must not be exceeded. If these figures are disregarded, the coupling may tear. Rotating particles may cause danger to life.

- Hub bores machined by the customer have to observe concentricity or axial runout, respectively (see illustration 10).
- Please make absolutely sure to observe the figures for ØD_{max}.
- Carefully align the hubs when the finish bores are drilled.
- If possible, provide for a setscrew according to DIN EN ISO 4029 with a cup point or an end plate to fasten the hubs axially.

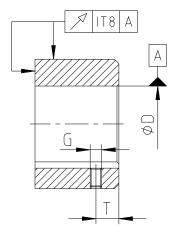


Illustration 10: Concentricity and axial runout



The customer bears the sole responsibility for all machining processes performed subsequently on unbored or pilot bored as well as finish machined coupling components and spare parts. KTR does not assume any warranty claims resulting from insufficient remachining.

Table 12: Setscrew DIN EN ISO 4029

Size	12	24	48	60	86	125	200
Dimension G	M8	M8	M8	M10	M10	M10	M10
Dimension T	15	15	20	20	20	20	20
Tightening torque T _A [Nm]	10	10	10	17	17	17	17

4.4 General advice for assembly

(P

The EVOLASTIC[®] coupling may only be assembled in the order described in here.



In case if a dimensional drawing was prepared for the coupling, the dimensions specified have to be primarily observed.



We recommend to inspect bores, shaft, keyway and feather key for dimensional accuracy before assembly.



Heating the hubs lightly (approx. 80 °C) allows for an easier mounting on the shaft.



Touching the heated hubs causes burns. Please wear safety gloves.



We recommend to secure all screw connections against working loose additionally to securing screws by the ratchet washer, e. g. applying Loctite screw adhesive (average strength), while the elastomer parts must <u>not</u> come into contact with any type of adhesive.

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note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



4.5 Assembly of clamping sleeves (component 8)

- Only valid for size 24 to 200: Drive the clamping sleeves (component 8) in the hub radial (component 2) (see illustration 11).
- <u>Only valid for type EP:</u> Drive the clamping sleeves (component 8) in the attachment provided by the customer or the elastomer part (component 1) (see illustration 12).



For the assembly of the clamping sleeves please observe dimensions A1, DB and LB2 according to table 1.

• Only valid for type EP as spare part versus other manufacturers: The clamping sleeves (component 8) and the bores for the relevant clamping sleeves can be omitted.



Please note that the hub radial must have some kind of knurling respectively another provision against twisting of the elastomer part on the hub radial. Any kind of twisting <u>must</u> be eliminated with assembly of the elastomer part (component 1).

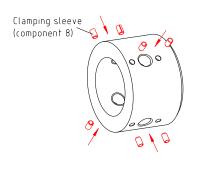


Illustration 11: Assembly of clamping sleeves (component 8)

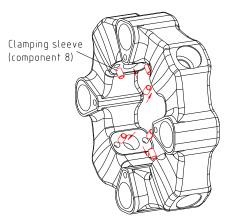


Illustration 12: Type EP - Assembly of clamping sleeves (component 8)

4.6 Assembly of the hubs (components 2 and 3)

- Mount the hubs (component 2 and 3) on the shaft of driving and driven side.
- Fasten the hubs by tightening the setscrew DIN EN ISO 4029 with a cup point (tightening torque T_A see table 12) or an end plate.

Please observe protection	Drawn:	2021-02-22 Pz/Ex	Replacing:
note ISO 16016.	Verified:	2021-03-09 Pz	Replaced by:



4.7 Assembly of the flange (component 4)

- Push the flange (component 2) into the centering of the flywheel.
- Align the through holes of the connection flange to the threads of the flywheel.
- Hand-tighten the components via suitable screws (not part of the scope of delivery) first.
- Tighten the screws at the tightening torques T_A specified in table 14 by means of a suitable torque key.



We recommend to secure all screw connections against working loose additionally, e. g. applying Loctite screw adhesive (average strength), while the elastomer parts must <u>not</u> come into contact with any type of adhesive.

Table 14: Screw tightening torques for screwing the connection flange to the engine flywheel

Size of flywheel acc. to SAE - J620 ¹⁾	6.5"	7.5"	8"	10"	11.5"	14"
Screw size	M8	M8	M10	M10	M10	M12
Tightening torque [Nm]	25	25	49	49	49	120
Minimum screw strength	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	10.9
Inch screw	5/16 - 18	5/16 - 18	3/8 - 16	3/8 - 16	3/8 - 16	1/2 - 13
Tightening torque [Nm]	24	24	42	42	42	150
Minimum screw strength	5	5	5	5	5	8

1) For dimensions of flange connection see table 9.

4.8 Assembly of elastomer part (component 1)



We recommend to secure all screw connections against working loose additionally, e. g. applying Loctite screw adhesive (average strength), while the elastomer parts must <u>not</u> come into contact with any type of adhesive.

- Screw the locking pins (component 5) in the hub axial (component 3) or to the flange (component 4) respectively the attachment provided by the customer. Secure the locking pin against working loose by means of an adhesive (e. g. Loctite average strength).
- Tighten the locking pins (component 5) to the tightening torques T_{A1} specified in table 15 by a suitable torque key.

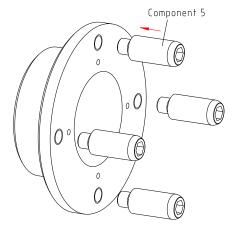


Illustration 13: Assembly of locking pins (Example: type E2HP)

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4.8 Assembly of elastomer part (component 1)

- Push the elastomer part (component 1) on the hub radial (component 2) (see illustration 14).
- Hand-tighten the elastomer part and the hub via the cap screws (component 6) and the ratchet washers (component 7) first.



Please make sure that the ratchet washer (component 7) is inserted with the convex side to the screw head of the cap screw (component 6).

- Tighten the cap screws (component 6) to the tightening torques T_{A2} specified in table 15 by a suitable torque key.
- Preferably shift the power pack of the driven side with the elastomer part (component 1) mounted in axial direction until the mounting dimension E is achieved. For that purpose align the bores of the elastomer part to the locking pins (component 5) (see illustration 15). Preferably push the power packs together so that the elastomer part fits to the hub axial (component 3) or the flange (component 4) respectively the attachment provided by the customer.

(F

The clamping sleeves (component 8) prevent twisting of the elastomer part with mounting.

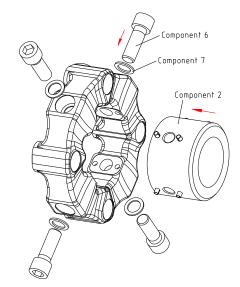


Illustration 14: Assembly of the elastomer part to the hub radial (Example: type E2HP)

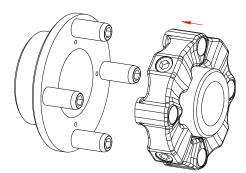


Illustration 15: Assembly of the coupling

Table 15: Cap screws DIN EN ISO 4762 - 12.9 (component 5 and 6)

Size	12	24	48	60	86	125	200
Dimension M1	M10	M12	M14	M16	M16	M20	M20
Tightening torque T _{A1} [Nm]	71	123	195	302	302	592	592
Dimension M2	M10	M12	M14	M16	M16	M20	M20
Tightening torque T _{A2} [Nm]	71	123	195	302	302	592	592

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4.9 Displacements - alignment of the couplings

The **EVOLASTIC**[®] flange couplings compensate for position deviations of the machine components to be connected up to the data specified in table 16.

With alignment, the radial and angular displacement should be kept as small as possible, because the service life is increased in this way if the operating conditions are otherwise maintained.

The **EVOLASTIC**[®] flange coupling has to be aligned from the coupling hub on the shaft side to one of the machined surfaces of the flywheel or machine.

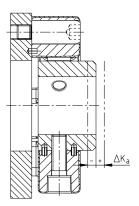


In order to ensure a long service life of the coupling, the shaft ends have to be accurately aligned. Please absolutely observe the displacement figures specified (see table 16). If the figures are exceeded, the coupling will be damaged.

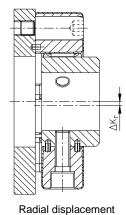
The more accurate the alignment of the coupling, the longer is its service life.

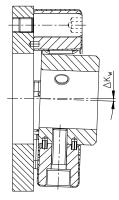
Please note:

- The displacement figures specified in table 16 are maximum figures which must not arise in parallel. If radial and angular displacements arise at the same time, the permissible displacement values may only be used proportionally (see illustration 17).
- The radial and angular displacement figures specified refer to a reference speed of 1500 rpm. The diagramme of displacement alignment (see illustration 18) provides for a speed-dependent increase or reduction of displacement figures by factor f_{rpm}. The displacement figures between the speeds specified have to be interpolated accordingly.
- The figures of maximum displacements refer to the mounting process; in addition they are permissible for a short time respectively rarely at standstill or with start-up operation as well as with exceptional loading conditions.
- The displacement figures are general standard figures that apply up to an ambient temperature of +80 °C, ensuring a sufficient service life of the EVOLASTIC[®] coupling.
- Please inspect with a dial gauge, ruler or feeler gauge whether the permissible displacement figures specified in table 16 can be observed.



Axial displacement





Angular displacement

Illustration 16: Displacements

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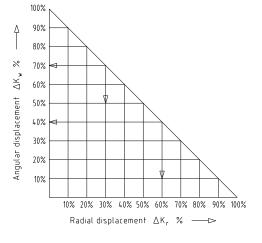


4.9 Displacements - alignment of the couplings

Examples of the displacement combinations specified in illustration 17:

Example 1: $\Delta K_r = 30 \%$ $\Delta K_w = 70 \%$

Example 2: $\Delta K_r = 60 \%$ $\Delta K_w = 40 \%$ Illustration 17: Combinations of displacement



	412 .	11/ / 100 0/	
	- VK - T	$\Delta K_w \leq 100 \%$	
$\Delta I Motal -$		$\Delta I W \simeq 100 / 0$)

Table 16: Displacement figures

Size		12	24	48	60	86	125	200
Perm. axial displaceme	ent ΔK_a [mm] ¹⁾	±2.5	±3.0	±2.5	±3.0	±3.0	±3.5	±3.0
Perm. radial	1500 rpm	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.5
displacement ΔK_r [mm]	max. ²⁾	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.5	3.6	4.5	4.5
Perm. angular	1500 rpm	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0
displacement ΔK_w [°]	max. ²⁾	6.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0	4.0

1) The axial displacement stated specifies the permissible displacement of the elastomer part. The elastomer part should fit to the hub axial (component 3) or the flange (component 4) respectively the attachment provided by the customer.

2) For short-term start-up operation

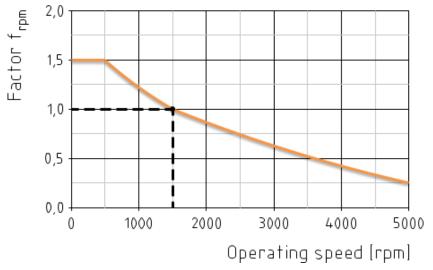


Illustration 18: Diagramme of displacement alignment

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5 Start-up

Before start-up of the coupling, inspect the alignment and the distance dimension E and adjust, if necessary, and also inspect all screw connections for the tightening torques specified.

Finally the coupling protection against accidental contact must be fitted. It is required in accordance with DIN EN ISO 12100 (Safety of Machinery) and directive 2014/34/EU and must protect against

- access with a little finger
- falling down of solid foreign objects.

The cover may provide for openings intended for necessary heat dissipation. These openings have to comply with DIN EN ISO 13857.

During operation of the coupling, please pay attention to

- different operating noise
- vibrations occurring.



If you note any irregularities with the coupling during operation, the drive unit must be switched off immediately. The cause of the breakdown must be specified by means of the table "Breakdowns" and, if possible, be eliminated according to the proposals. The potential breakdowns specified can be hints only. To find out the cause all operating factors and machine components must be considered.

6 Breakdowns, causes and elimination

The below-mentioned failures can lead to a use of the **EVOLASTIC**[®] coupling other than intended. In addition to the specifications given in these operating/assembly instructions make sure to avoid such failures. The errors listed can only be clues to search for the failures. When searching for the failure the adjacent components must generally be considered.

General failures with use other than intended:

- Important data for the coupling selection are not forwarded.
- The calculation of the shaft-hub-connection is not considered.
- Coupling components with damage occurred during transport are assembled.
- If the heated hub is assembled, the permissible temperature is exceeded.
- The clearance of the components to be assembled is not coordinated with one another.
- Tightening torques have been fallen below/exceeded.
- Components are mixed up by mistake/assembled incorrectly.
- No original KTR components (purchased parts) are used.
- Old/already worn out elastomer parts or those stored for too long are used.
- Maintenance intervals are not observed.

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6 Breakdowns, causes and elimination

Breakdowns	Causes	Elimination
Different operating noise and/or vibrations occuring	Errors in alignment, too high displacement, internal contact of coupling components	 Set the unit out of operation Eliminate the reason for the misalignment (e. g. loose foundation bolts, fracture of the engine mount, heat expansion of unit components, modification of the installation dimension E of the coupling) For visual inspection/inspection of wear see chapter 8 Maintenance
	Axial fastening of hubs working loose and screw connection unfastened	 Set the unit out of operation Inspect alignment of coupling For visual inspection/inspection of wear see chapter 8 Maintenance Secure the hubs axially and against working loose
	Fracture of elastomer part/ high dynamic energy/ overload	 Set the unit out of operation Disassemble the coupling and remove remainders of the elastomer part Inspect coupling components and replace coupling components that are damaged Insert elastomer part, assemble coupling components Find out the reason for overload
Fracture of elastomer part	Operating parameters do not meet with the performance of the coupling	 Set the unit out of operation Review the operating parameters and select a bigger coupling (consider mounting space) Assemble new coupling size Inspect alignment
	Operating error of the unit	 Set the unit out of operation Disassemble the coupling and remove remainders of the elastomer part Inspect coupling components and replace coupling components that are damaged Insert elastomer part, assemble coupling components Instruct and train the service staff
	Vibrations of drive, resonance in the elastomer	 Set the unit out of operation Disassemble the coupling and remove remainders of the elastomer part Inspect coupling components and replace coupling components that are damaged Insert elastomer part, assemble coupling components Inspect alignment, adjust if necessary Find out the reason for vibrations (selection of loads)
High rotational angles during operation, formation of wrinkles up to external cracks in the elastomer part, fracture of elastomer, internal depolymerisation	ambient/contact temperatures which are too high for the elastomer part, max. permissible -30 °C/+80 °C	 Set the unit out of operation Disassemble the coupling and remove remainders of the elastomer part Inspect coupling components and replace coupling components that are damaged Insert elastomer part, assemble coupling components Inspect alignment, adjust if necessary Inspect and adjust ambient/contact temperature
	e. g. contact with aggressive liquids/oils, influence by ozone, too high ambient temperature etc. causing a physical change of the elastomer part	 Set the unit out of operation Disassemble the coupling and remove remainders of the elastomer part Inspect coupling components and replace coupling components that are damaged Insert elastomer part, assemble coupling components Inspect alignment, adjust if necessary Make sure that other physical modifications of the elastomer part are excluded

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7 Disposal

In respect of environmental protection we would ask you to dispose of the packaging or products on termination of their service life in accordance with the legal regulations and standards that apply, respectively.

Metal

Any metal components have to be cleaned and disposed of by scrap metal.

Nylon materials

Nylon materials have to be collected and disposed of by a waste disposal company.

8 Maintenance and service

We recommend to perform a visual inspection on the coupling **at least once a year**. Please pay special attention to the condition of the elastomer part of the coupling.

- Remove loose dirt from the coupling.
- Inspect the coupling for spalling or missing components, if necessary. Inspect the elastomer part in particular for cracks.
- Defective components must be replaced immediately resp. missing components must be replaced immediately.
- Inspect and correct the tightening torques of all screw connections, if necessary.
- Since the flexible machine bearings of the driving and driven side settle during the course of load, inspect the alignment of the coupling and re-align the coupling, if necessary.

Please perform visual inspection as follows:

- Inspect adhesion of the elastomer to the metal insert.
- Inspect the elastomer part for wrinkles or cracks in the areas marked with ①, ②, ③, ④ and ⑤ in illustration 19. Formation of wrinkles is trouble-free, but dependent on the application may generate cracks in the long run. If the cracks in the areas marked achieve or exceed the limit specified in table 17, the elastomer part must be replaced.



Elastomer parts that are damaged or worn off have to be replaced, with the maintenance interval of the engine at the latest.

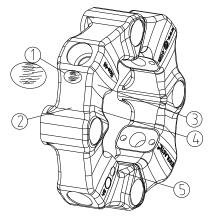


Illustration 19: Visual inspection

Table 17: Crack depth

Size	12	24	48	60	86	125	200
Max. perm. crack depth [mm]	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	6.0

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9 Spares inventory, customer service addresses

We recommend to store major spare parts on site to ensure the readiness for use of the machine in case if a coupling fails.

Contact addresses of the KTR partners for spare parts and orders can be obtained from the KTR homepage at www.ktr.com.



KTR does not assume any liability or warranty for the use of spare parts and accessories which are not provided by KTR and for the damages which may incur as a result.

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