

## Installation and Operating Instructions

-----  
for the Highly Flexible VULKAN-RATO-S Couplings

-----  
Series 2200, Dimension Group 1920-5520, double-row execution  
-----

### 1. Generalities

-----

The highly flexible VULKAN-RATO-S coupling is a rubber coupling, flexible in all directions. Its essential parts are the torsionally flexible part, the membrane part and the connecting parts. All connecting elements of the coupling are arranged without clearance, so no wear will occur during operation. For this reason the RATO-S coupling is free of maintenance.

The coupling must be protected against permanent influence of oil and against the radiation of heat. Oil mist and oil splashes are not detrimental. The RATO-S element - i.e. the torsionally flexible coupling part - is fit for use with ambient temperatures comprised between -50 degrees(C) to +80 degrees(C). The segmental construction form of the RATO-S coupling guarantees good heat dissipation properties. The free-of-play torque transmission in the coupling and the large sectional rubber area of the RATO-S element provide good noise attenuation.

Basically, the connection surfaces and the fitted as well as the finish bores of the coupling are protected by Tectyl. Prior to installation, these surfaces must be cleaned by conventional solvents. After the cleaned surfaces are completely dry, they must be greased lightly.

The highly flexible VULKAN RATO-S coupling is supplied in the partially assembled condition, so that no disassembly work is required for the installation into the system.

To guarantee faultless function and optimum usage of the highly flexible RATO-S coupling, certain installation instructions must

be observed. Basically, each bolt connection participating in the transmission of the torque must be tightend by means of a torque spanner. The individual tightening torques are given in the respective execution drawing of the coupling.

## 2. Installation of the Coupling

---

As the coupling is supplied in the partially assembled condition, it will not be necessary any more to disassemble any coupling parts in order to carry out the installation.

The hub (24) with the parts connected to it must be mounted to the free shaft butt end, using a method which meets the requirement of modern engineering practice. Both machines must be positioned to the installation dimension of the coupling and must be aligned. Possible thermal expansions specific to the system involved must be taken into account. After the connecting ring (38) has been installed into the flywheel centering, the installation of the RATO-segments (1) can be carried out.

### 2.1 Assembly of the RATO Segments

---

Before beginning to describe the assembly procedure, we would like to point out that the RATO segments have been marked on the outer circumference of the steel parts. Please ensure that the RATO segments of one coupling are always marked by the same letter. The position of the RATO segments towards each other is marked by numbers. Therefore each RATO segment is marked by a letter and a number, i.e. 1A. Further information with respect to this marking is given in the enclosed sheet E 10197.

For installation, the RATO segments (1) must be placed into a lifting device, using suitable aids. First install, one after the other, the RATO segments at the engine side, and connect

them to the connecting ring (38) and flywheel by the fixation elements provided for this purpose. The prescribed tightening torque must be observed. During the tightening process please check whether the outer circumference of the respective segment is in metallic contact with the centering of the connecting ring.

Now the RATO segments arranged at the membrane part must be installed. In order to do this, the membrane package must be deflected. For this purpose, 2 ring bolts must be screwed into the radial threaded bores in the tension ring (3), one beside the other. Then turn this side, until the two ring bolts are in a symmetrical position to the axis of the coupling, on the up side. After having connected an appropriate traction device to these ring bolts, the membrane package can be deflected as far as to permit 1 RATO segment (1) to be placed in this location. Attention must be paid that the segments on this side are installed displaced by 45 degrees to the segments already installed on the other side, to obtain a closed-ring formation (figs. 1 and 2).

After the RATO segment so installed has been connected to the two opposite segments, this procedure must be repeated for the remaining segments, using the threaded holes directly adjacent to those used for installing the first segment on this side.

After all four RATO segments on this side have been installed and connected to the opposite segments, the hexagon bolts (4) must be knocked in and the locking nuts (6) must be screwed on. The locking nuts (6) must be tightened until the prescribed tightening torque has been reached. During the tightening process please check whether the outer circumference of the

respective segment is in metallic contact with the centering of the tension ring (3).

After this has been done, the highly flexible VULKAN RATO-S coupling is tightly connected to the system and the system alignment can be checked at the coupling.

3.Alignment of the Coupling  
-----

The alignment instructions for this coupling are given in the enclosed leaflet.

The alignment tolerances for the RATO-S couplings are given in the table at the end of these installation and operating instructions.

4.Putting in Operation and Safety Measures  
-----

After the alignment has been carried out, the drive system is ready for operation, as far as the coupling is concerned. We would like to point out that prior to the first operation you must make sure that all installation aid devices have been removed from the coupling.

The coupling must be shielded according to the safety regulations. These shields should be made from perforated sheet or wire mesh, if it is not in contradiction with other and prevailing requirements, in order to guarantee adequate ventilation of the coupling.

5.Maintenance  
-----

The highly flexible VULKAN RATO-S coupling does not require maintenance. We recommend however an annual alignment control and a visual inspection of the RATO segments.

## 6. Replacement of the RATO Segments

-----

VULKAN RATO-S couplings are not subject to wear. Should however, due to an inadmissible load, a damage occur on the RATO segments installed, they can be replaced without the driving or the driven machine having to be displaced.

We would like to explain you the replacement of the segments in detail as follows:

### 6.1 Disassembly of the RATO Segments

-----

First release the locking nuts (6) and remove them together with the hexagon bolts (4). Then take out the fixation elements (8 and 9). Now the first 4 segments can be disassembled, using an appropriate lifting device. The membrane package must be deflected as required. After the hexagon bolts installed at the other side of the individual segment have been taken out, the remaining 4 segments can be disassembled one after the other.

Please note: When one segment is damaged, it is a basic  
-----  
requirement that all other segments of the  
RATO element concerned are be replaced, too.

### 6.2 Assembly of the RATO-Segments

-----

The procedure for assembling the RATO segments has been described already under point 2.

After installation and a new alignment have been carried out, the system can be operated again, as far as the coupling is concerned.

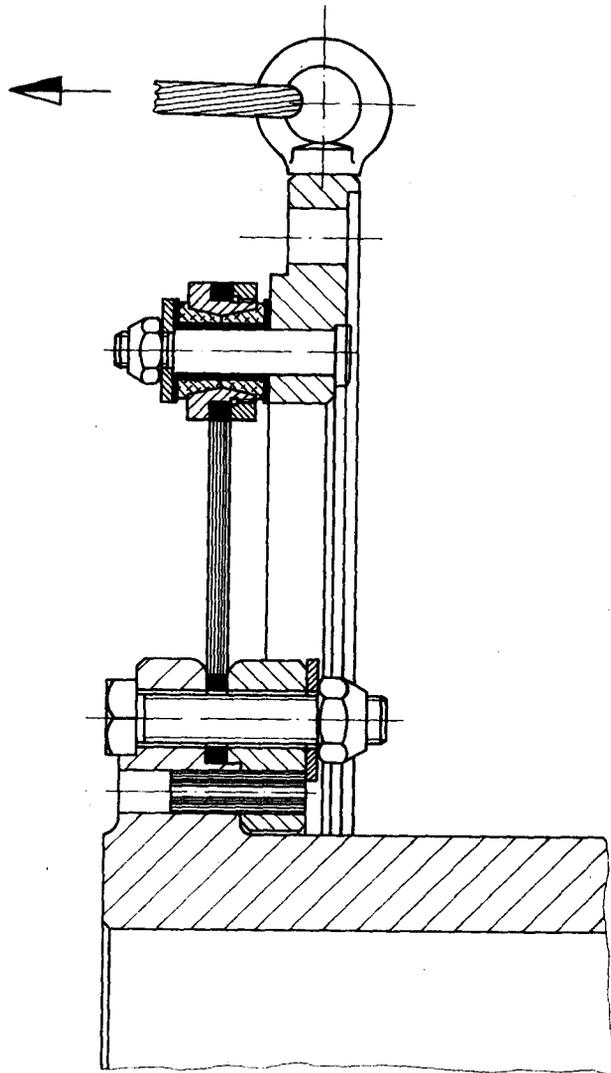


Figure 1

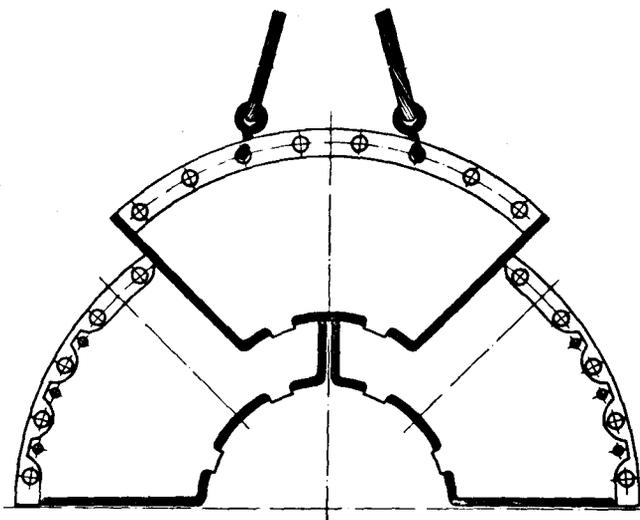


Figure 2

Baugruppe Dimension Group	Radiale Ausrichttoleranz radial alignment tolerance	Axiale Ausrichttoleranz axial alignment tolerance	Winklige Ausrichttoleranz angular alignment tolerance
1510 - 2210	$\pm 0,35$ mm	$\pm 0,50$ mm	$\pm 0,35$ mm
2310 - 3020	$\pm 0,50$ mm	$\pm 0,60$ mm	$\pm 0,50$ mm
3210 - 5520	$\pm 0,60$ mm	$\pm 0,70$ mm	$\pm 0,60$ mm

Die angegebenen Werte beziehen sich auf den Außendurchmesser der RATO-S-Kupplung  
 The stated values refer to the outer diameter of the RATO-S-Coupling

**VULKAN**

HERNE 2

Installation and Operating  
 Instructions

Sheet-No.

E 10164-6

Herne 2, den 27.03.1984

## Achtung.....

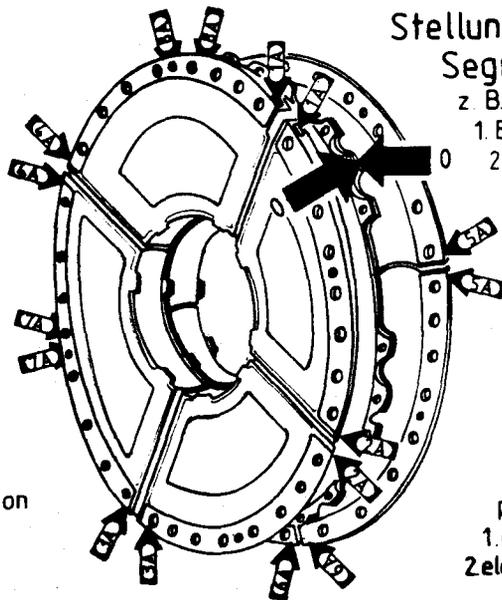
Montage innerhalb einer Kupplung nur mit gleichen Kennbuchstaben möglich

## Please note.....

Installation within one coupling possible only when the identification letters are the same.

## Attention.....

Montage dans un accouplement seulement si les lettres d'identification sont les mêmes.



## Stellungs-Kennzeichnung der Segmente zueinander :

z. B. :

1. Element der Kupplung 1A,2A, 3A,4A
2. Element der Kupplung 5A,6A, 7A,8A

Marking of the position of the segments towards each other :

e. g. :

1. element of the coupling 1A,2A,3A,4A
2. element of the coupling 5A,6A,7A,8A

Marquage de la position des segments les uns envers les autres :

par ex. :

1. element de la accouplement 1A,2A,3A,4A
2. element de la accouplement 5A,6A,7A,8A

Stellungs-Kennzeichnung der Elemente ( 0-0) zueinander, wenn vorhanden beachten.

Marking of the position of the elements towards each other ( 0-0), please pay attention, if these marks exist.

Marquage de la position des garnitures ( 0-0), à noter, si cette marques existent.

**VULKAN**

HERNE 2

Einbau- und Betriebsanweisung  
Installation and Operating Instructions  
Prescription de Montage et de Surveillance

Blatt-Nr. Sheet-No. Page-No.

E 10197

Herne 2. den 08.06.1984

# Ausrichthinweise für Hochelastische VULKAN- EZS Kupplungen

# Alignment Instructions for Highly flexible VULKAN- EZS Couplings

Um eine einwandfreie Funktion der **VULKAN-EZS** Kupplung und der verbundenen Maschinen zu gewährleisten, empfehlen wir die nachstehenden Ausrichthinweise zu beachten.

In order to ensure a precise functioning of the **VULKAN-EZS** coupling and its connected machines it is recommended that the alignment instructions given below are observed.

Nachdem die **VULKAN-EZS** Kupplung in die Antriebsanlage eingebaut ist, kann die Ausrichtung der Anlage an der Kupplung kontrolliert werden.

After having installed the **VULKAN-EZS** coupling the proper alignment of the system can be checked at the coupling.

Bei der Ausrichthkontrolle müssen folgende Maße überprüft werden:

The system should be checked for:

1. Radiale Ausrichtung
2. Axiale Ausrichtung
3. Winklige Ausrichtung

1. radial alignment
2. axial alignment
3. angular alignment

Bild 31  
Diagram 31

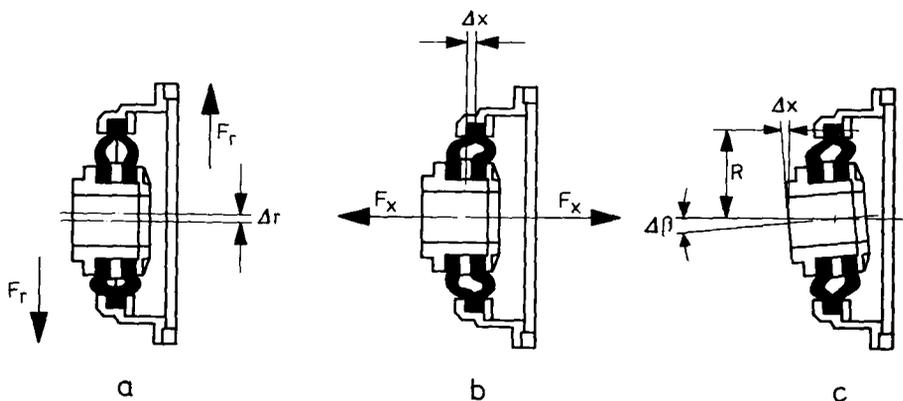


Bild 31 zeigt die verschiedenen Verlagerungsmöglichkeiten:

Diagram 31 shows the different misalignments possible.

- a) radiale Verlagerung  $\Delta r$
- b) axiale Verlagerung  $\Delta x$
- c) winklige Verlagerung  $\Delta\beta$

- a) radial displacement  $\Delta r$
- b) axial displacement  $\Delta x$
- c) angular displacement  $\Delta\beta$

In der Praxis wird die winklige Verlagerung zweckmäßig am Radius  $R$  als Axialmaß  $\Delta x'$  gemessen.

In practice the angular shaft displacement will be measured as an axial dimension  $\Delta x'$  at radius  $R$ .

Bei allen **EZS** Kupplungen wird mit geeigneten Instrumenten (Lineal, Schieblehre, Tiefenmaß, Meßuhr etc.) an vier um  $90^\circ$  versetzten Punkten das Maß  $x$  und  $r$  gemessen (siehe Bild 32).

The dimension  $x$  and  $r$  on all **EZS** couplings can be measured at four points displaced by  $90^\circ$  utilizing suitable instruments i. e. ruler slide gauge, depth gauge, dial gauge etc. (see diagram 32).

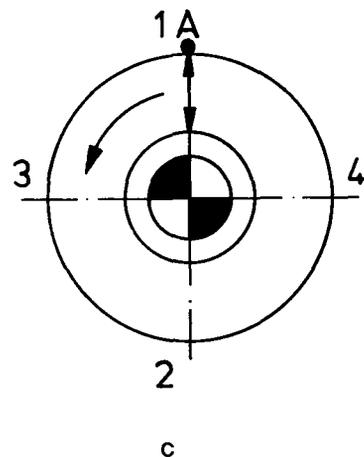
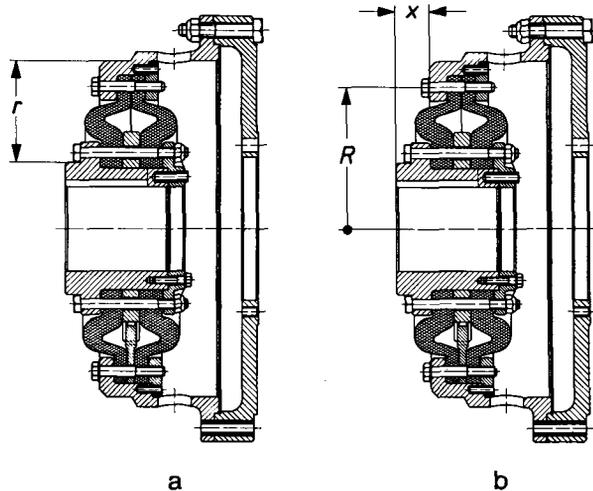


Bild 32

- a) Messung der Maße  $r$  zur Ermittlung des radialen Wellenversatzes
- b) Messung der Maße  $x$  zur Ermittlung des axialen und winkligen Wellenversatzes.
- c) Meßpunkt A in 4 verschiedenen Lagen, um jeweils  $90^\circ$  gedreht, gemessen.

Diagram 32

- a) Measurement of dimensions  $r$  for obtaining the radial shaft displacement.
- b) Measurement of dimension  $x$  for obtaining the axial and angular shaft displacement.
- c) Measuring points displaced by  $90^\circ$ .

Sollte die Kupplung schlecht zugänglich sein, so genügen drei um  $90^\circ$  versetzte Meßwerte. Der vierte Wert kann durch Berechnung ermittelt werden.

Es wird empfohlen, vor Ermittlung eines jeden einzelnen der 4 (3) Einzelwerte beide Wellen jeweils um  $90^\circ$  zu drehen, so daß in den verschiedenen Lagen immer am gleichen Punkt der beiden Kupplungsteile gemessen wird. Bei dieser Meßmethode ist der Einfluß von Rundlauf Fehlern bzw. Planlauf Fehlern ausgeschlossen.

Kann die Anlage nicht gedreht werden, so ist eine Messung an vier verschiedenen Meßpunkten um jeweils  $90^\circ$  versetzt – mit ausreichender Genauigkeit – möglich. Hierbei werden Rundlauf bzw. Planlauf Fehler jedoch mitgemessen.

Je genauer die Antriebsanlage ausgerichtet wird, um so mehr Reserven sind für die Aufnahme von radialen, axialen und winkligen Verlagerungen für die Kupplungen während des Betriebes vorhanden.

If the coupling is not easily accessible it will be sufficient to take three readings displaced by  $90^\circ$ . The fourth value can be found by calculation.

In measuring each of the 4 (3) indicated single dimensions it is recommended that both shafts be turned by  $90^\circ$  so that measurements in the different positions will always be carried out at the same point of both coupling parts. Thus the influence of run-out and parallel misalignment is avoided.

If the system cannot be turned, measurements taken at four different points, each displaced by  $90^\circ$  and with sufficient accuracy, are acceptable. However with this method, eccentric and parallel misalignment errors are included in the measurements.

The more accurately the drive system is aligned, the less the coupling capacity to absorb, during operation, radial, axial and angular displacements is reduced.

Für Anlagen mit extrem großen Verlagerungen während des Betriebes kann mit Rücksicht auf eine günstige Beeinflussung der Federkräfte  $F_r$  und  $F_x$  die hochelastische **EZS** Kupplung in kaltem, unbelastetem Zustand mit dem entsprechenden Versatz in entgegengesetzter Richtung eingebaut werden. Voraussetzung für diesen Fall ist, daß die Größe und Richtung der Verlagerung genau bekannt ist. Wir empfehlen eine nachträgliche Kontrolle in betriebswarmem, halbbelastetem Zustand.

Bei der heutigen optimalen Auslegung von Antrieben mit Dieselmotoren ist es erforderlich, die zulässigen Ausrichttoleranzen mit dem Motoren-, Getriebe- oder Gerätebauer abzustimmen.

Das Beispiel auf Seite 4 zeigt die Überprüfung der Ausrichtung an der eingebauten Kupplung. Es wird hierbei nicht nur die Größe, sondern auch die Richtung der Verlagerung exakt bestimmt.

Die empfohlenen Ausrichttoleranzen für die radiale, axiale und winklige Verlagerung im kalten Betriebszustand sind in den nachfolgenden Tabellen angegeben.

For systems where extremely large misalignments are known to occur in operation, the highly flexible **EZS** coupling can be installed in cold, unloaded condition, displaced in the opposite direction, in order to reduce, the axial and radial spring forces (reaction forces)  $F_x$  and  $F_r$ , which add to the bearing loads of the connected machinery. Of course, the exact magnitude and direction of the displacements should be known. We recommend a later check under warm operating conditions at about half load.

With today's optimum selection of diesel engine drives it is necessary to correlate the alignment tolerances with the engine, gear or unit manufacturer.

The example on page 4 shows the alignment control at the installed coupling.

Not only the magnitude but also the direction of misalignment will be exactly determined by this method.

The recommended alignment tolerances for the radial, axial and angular shaft displacements in cold operation condition are given in the following tables.

Tabelle 3 / Table 3

<b>EZS-S / EZS</b> Größe / Size	<b>Radiale</b> Ausrichttoleranz radial alignment tolerance
35- 65	0-0,10 mm
71-115	0-0,20 mm
121-195	0-0,35 mm
201-285	0-0,50 mm
310-560	0-0,60 mm

Tabelle 4 / Table 4

<b>EZS-S / EZS</b> Größe / Size	<b>Axiale</b> Ausrichttoleranz axial alignment tolerance
35- 65	± 0,30 mm
71-115	± 0,40 mm
121-195	± 0,50 mm
201-285	± 0,60 mm
310-560	± 0,70 mm

Tabelle 5 / Table 5

<b>EZS-S / EZS</b> Größe / Size	<b>Winklige</b> Ausrichttoleranz angular alignment tolerance
35- 65	0-0,10 mm
71-115	0-0,20 mm
121-195	0-0,35 mm
201-285	0-0,50 mm
310-560	0-0,60 mm

**Beispiel**

Hochelastische **VULKAN-EZS** Kupplung 121 S  
Baureihe 1200

**Example**

Highly flexible **VULKAN-EZS** coupling 121 S  
Series 1200

**A: Radiale Ausrichtung**

**A: Radial Alignment**

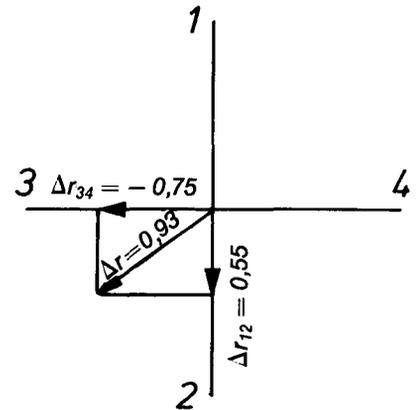
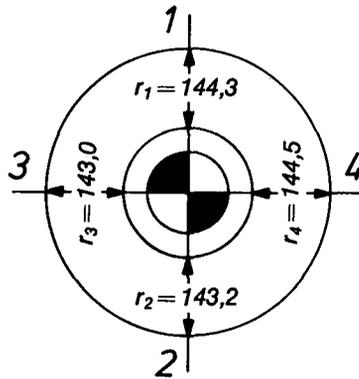
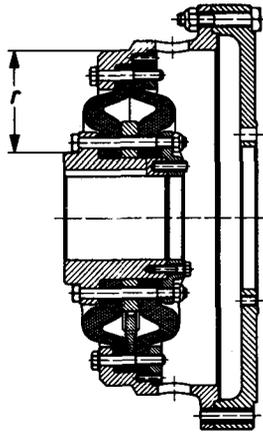


Bild 33 Radialversatz  $\Delta r$

Diagram 33 radial displacement  $\Delta r$

$$\Delta r_{12} = \frac{r_2 - r_1}{2} = \frac{143,2 - 144,3}{2} = -0,55 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta r_{34} = \frac{r_3 - r_4}{2} = \frac{143,0 - 144,5}{2} = -0,75 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta r = \sqrt{\Delta r_{12}^2 + \Delta r_{34}^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{0,55^2 + 0,75^2} = 0,93 \text{ mm}$$

Der Kupplungseinbau muß korrigiert werden bis  $\Delta r \leq 0,35 \text{ mm}$  ist. Siehe Tabelle 3 Seite 3.

The coupling installation must be corrected until  $\Delta r \leq 0,35 \text{ mm}$  is. See Table 3 page 3.

**B: Axiale Ausrichtung**

**B: Axial Alignment**

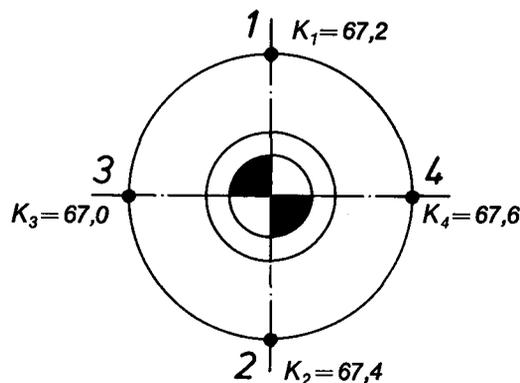
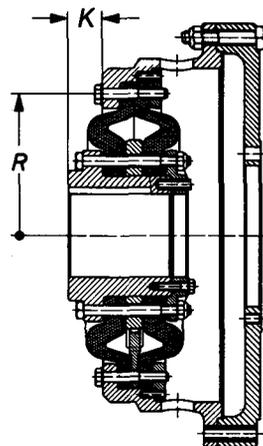


Bild 34 Axialversatz  $\Delta x$

Diagram 34 axial shaft displacement  $\Delta x$

k = Montage-Kontrollmaß  
 Das Sollmaß k ist aus der Zeichnung oder dem Maßblatt zu entnehmen. Für dieses Beispiel EZS 121 S ist das Maß k = 66 mm.

k = alignment control dimension  
 The nominal dimension k is to be taken from the drawing or the data sheet. For this example EZS 121 S the value k is = 66 mm.

$$\Delta x = \left( \frac{K_1 + K_2 + K_3 + K_4}{4} \right) - k = \left( \frac{67,2 + 67,4 + 67,0 + 67,6}{4} \right) - 66 = 67,3 - 66 = \underline{\underline{1,3 \text{ mm}}}$$

Der Kupplungseinbau muß korrigiert werden, bis  $\Delta x \leq 0,50 \text{ mm}$  ist. Siehe Tabelle 4, Seite 3.

The coupling installation must be corrected until  $\Delta x \leq 0,50 \text{ mm}$ . See Table 4, page 3.

### C: Winklige Ausrichtung

### C: Angular Alignment

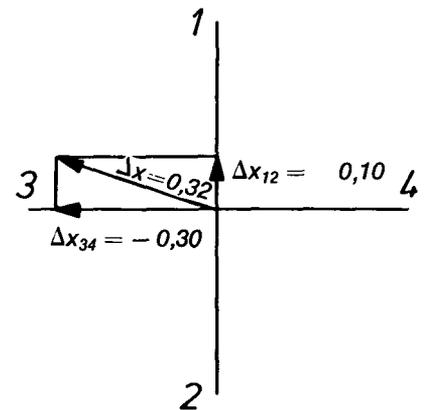
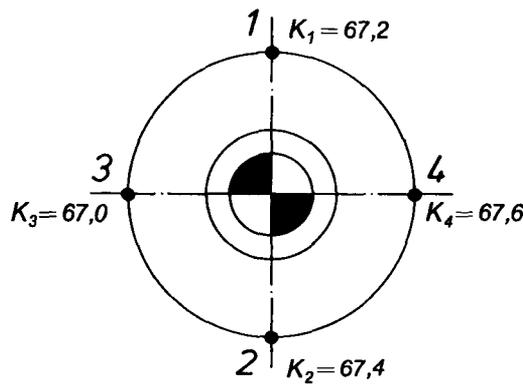
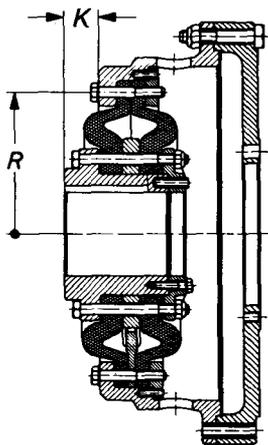


Bild 35  
 Winkelversatz  $\Delta x'$  am Radius R gemessen

Diagram 35  
 Angular shaft displacement  $\Delta x'$  measured at radius R

$$\Delta x'_{12} = \frac{K_2 - K_1}{2} = \frac{67,4 - 67,2}{2} = 0,10 \text{ mm}$$

$$\Delta x'_{34} = \frac{K_3 - K_4}{2} = \frac{67,0 - 67,6}{2} = -0,30 \text{ mm}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta x' &= \sqrt{\Delta x_{12}^2 + \Delta x_{34}^2} \\ &= \sqrt{0,10^2 + 0,30^2} = 0,32 \text{ mm} \end{aligned}$$

Der Winkelversatz ist in Ordnung, da  $\Delta x' \leq 0,35 \text{ mm}$ . Siehe Tabelle 5, Seite 3.

The shaft displacement is in order as  $\Delta x' \leq 0,35 \text{ mm}$ . See Table 5, page 3.



Stückz. QUANT.	Benennung DESCRIPTION	Teil PART	Zeichng.-Nr. DRAWING-NO.	Werkstoff MATERIAL	Modell-Nr./Fertigmaße MODEL-NO./DIMENSIONS	Bemerkung REMARK
8	RATO - SEGMENT	1	202301A002	ST/RUBBER		
64	CONE BUSH	2	201839A002	ST/RUBBER		
1	TENSION RING	3	1/3022350200	CK45N	5022350200	
32	HEXAGON BOLT	4	7000114065	10.9	M14X 65	
32	LOCKING NUT	6	7022114000	10	V M14	
24	HEXAGON FITTING BOLT	8	3/3023720200	8.8	M10X40	
24	LOCKING NUT	9	7022000000	8	V M 8	
5	MEMBRANE	10	2/3022300200	50CRV4	3/5022300200	
120	DISTANCE-PLATE	11	4/3010430200	ST1203	D40/30X0.24	
4	DISTANCE-PLATE	12	2/3022440200	ST1203	D350/290X0.24	
32	BOLT	13	4/3010420200	10.9	D20X70	
32	COLLAR BUSH	14	3/3018400200	42CRM04V	D40/21X21	
32	GROOVED NUT	15	3/3010410200	8	D40/28.7X7.5	
32	DISC	16	4/3018770200	42CRM04V	D30/10X4	
32	LOCKING NUT	17	7022210000	8	V M10X1.25	
1	HUB	24	2/3022160200	CK45V/42CRM04V	3/5023120200	
1	INNER CLAMPING RING	28	2/3023460200	CK45N/000-40	5023460200	
24	CONICAL SPRING WASHER	32	7032516000		16	

 HERNE	1903	Name NAME	Ausführung/Kunde DESIGN/CUSTOMERS	Zu Zeichng.-Nr. TO DRAWING-NO.	Stückliste Nr. PARTLIST-NO.
	Geschrieben WRITTEN	07.12.	GRJHN	(1) 10232002A2	10232102A2
	Geprüft CHECKED			(1) 10232002A2	Liste besteht aus LIST COMPRISES 2 Blatt SHEETS 1 Blatt SHEET

