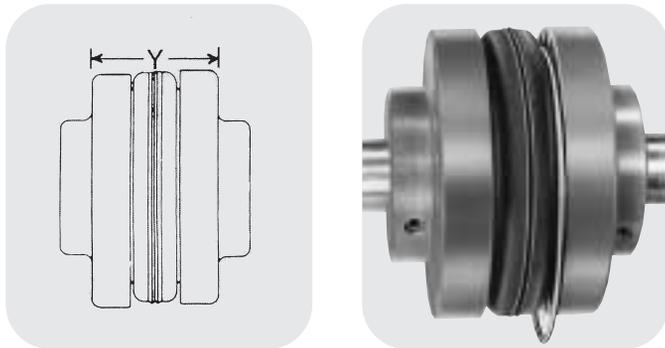


Installation Instructions

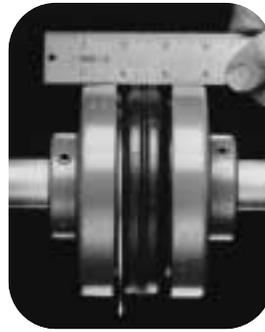
Sure-Flex flanges (outer metallic parts) and sleeves (inner elastomeric members) come in many sizes and types. First, determine the size and type of components being used. Remove all components from their boxes, and loosely assemble the coupling on any convenient surface. (Do not attempt to install the wire ring on the two-piece E or N sleeve at this time.) Also check maximum RPM values in the table against operating speed. All rubber sleeves (EPDM and Neoprene) have the same ratings for a given size and may be used interchangeably. However, because rubber and Hytrel sleeves have completely different ratings, they never should be used interchangeably.

- 1** Inspect all coupling components and remove any protective coatings or lubricants from bores, mating surfaces and fasteners. Remove any existing burrs, etc. from the shafts.
- 2** Slide one coupling flange onto each shaft, using snug-fitting keys where required. When using Type B flanges, follow the instructions furnished with the Sure-Grip bushing.
- 3** Position the flanges on the shafts to approximately achieve the Y dimension shown in the table. It is usually best to have an equal length of shaft extending into each flange. Move one flange to its final position. Torque fasteners to proper values. Slide the other flange far enough away to install the sleeve. With a two-piece sleeve, do not move the wire ring to its final position; allow it to hang loosely in the groove adjacent to the teeth.



- 4** Slide the loose flange on the shaft until the sleeve is completely seated in the teeth of each flange. (The “Y” dimension is for reference and not critical.) Secure the flange to the shaft. Different coupling sleeves require different degrees of alignment precision. Locate the alignment values for your sleeve size and type in the table.
- 5** Check parallel alignment by placing a straight-edge across the two coupling flanges and measuring the maximum offset at various points around the periphery of the coupling without rotating the coupling. If the maximum offset exceeds the figure shown under “Parallel” in the table, realign the shafts.

6 Check angular alignment with a micrometer or caliper. Measure from the outside of one flange to the outside of the other at intervals around the periphery of the coupling. Determine the maximum and minimum dimensions without rotating the coupling. The difference between the maximum and minimum must not exceed the figure given under “Angular” in the table. If a correction is necessary, be sure to recheck the parallel alignment.



Parallel



Angular

MAXIMUM RPM AND ALLOWABLE MISALIGNMENT

(Dimensions in inches)

Sleeve Size	Maximum RPM	Types JE, JN, JES, JNS, E & N			*Type H & HS		
		Parallel	Angular	Y	Parallel	Angular	Y
3	9200	.010	.035	1.188	...	...	...
4	7600	.010	.043	1.500	...	...	...
5	7600	.015	.056	1.938	...	...	...
6	6000	.015	.070	2.375	.010	.016	2.375
7	5250	.020	.081	2.563	.012	.020	2.563
8	4500	.020	.094	2.938	.015	.025	2.938
9	3750	.025	.109	3.500	.017	.028	3.500
10	3600	.025	.128	4.063	.020	.032	4.063
11	3600	.032	.151	4.875	.022	.037	4.875
12	2800	.032	.175	4.688	.025	.042	5.688
13	2400	.040	.195	6.688	.030	.050	6.625
14	2200	.045	.242	7.750	.035	.060	7.750
16	1500	.062	.330	10.250	...	...	...

Note: Values shown above apply if the actual torque transmitted is more than 1/4 the coupling rating. For lesser torque, reduce the above values by 1/2.

*Type H and HS sleeves **should not** be used as direct replacements for EPDM or Neoprene sleeves.

7 If the coupling employs the two-piece sleeve with the wire ring, force the ring into its groove in the center of the sleeve. It may be necessary to pry the ring into position with a blunt screwdriver.

8 Install coupling guards per OSHA requirements.

CAUTION: Coupling sleeves may be thrown from the coupling assembly with substantial force when the coupling is subjected to a severe shock load or abuse.