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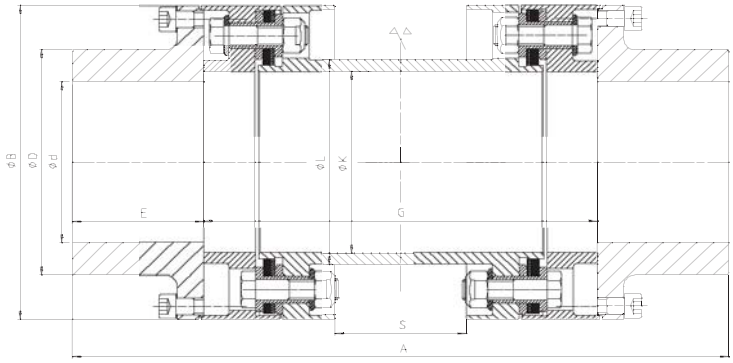
DHSUHH 65 ⇨ 140 - STANDARD SERIE



				Type DHSUHH						
←A105				65	75	85	95	110	125	140
d Ø max		1	mm	85	95	110	125	140	160	180
1m Nm	Tn	2.1	Nm	6500	10000	14500	20000	26500	36000	55000
	Tp			8500	13000	19000	25500	38000	48000	72000
min.max.		3	tr/min omw/min rpm min^{-1}	21000	19000	17000	15000	14000	12000	10000
ΔK_w ΔK_w		12	degré graad degree grad	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25
ΔK_a		12	mm: ±	3,6	3,6	3,6	4	4	4	8
J (WR^2)	J_G	4	kgm^2	0,090	0,168	0,328	0,509	0,919	1,6	2,8
	je		kgm^2 (per m)	0,026	0,033	0,072	0,119	0,162	0,259	0,455
	P_G	5	kg	21,2	30,2	46,4	57,4	84,5	115	164
	pe		kg (per m)	11	14	17	22	24	30	41
	Rg_G		Nm/rad	1206700	1986000	2552900	3886100	5002500	6847400	10433600
	Re		Nm/rad(per m)	274000	496000	742000	1237000	1683000	2680000	4711000
mm: ±	A	11	mm	340	370	420	470	550	600	650
	B		mm	170	196	222	248	273	307	344
	D		mm	119	133	154	175	196	224	252
	E		mm	60	75	85	95	110	125	140
	G	11	mm	220	220	250	280	330	350	370
	K		mm	94	111	123	142	158	180	202
	L		mm	103	121	134	154	170	193	218

J_G, P_G and Rg_G are respectively the coupling inertia, weight and torsional stiffness for minimum D.B.S.E. : G.
For others D.B.S.E.s : J_e, P_e and Rg_e are additional spacer tube inertia, weight and torsional stiffness per meter.

If D.B.S.E. > G:

⇨ $Rg = \frac{Rg_G \cdot R_e \cdot 1000}{1 \cdot Rg_G + R_e \cdot 1000}$

⇨ $J = J_G + je \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$

⇨ $P = P_G + pe \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$

with l = DBSE-G (DBSE) = (mm)

Example: DHSUHH 95, D.B.S.E. = 350 mm

⇨ l = 70 mm

⇨ $Rg = \frac{3886100 \cdot 1237000 \cdot 1000}{70 \cdot 3886100 + 1237000 \cdot 1000} = 3185566$ Nm/rad

⇨ $J = 0{,}509 + 0{,}119 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 0{,}517$ kgm^2

⇨ $P = 57{,}4 + 22 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 58{,}9$ kg

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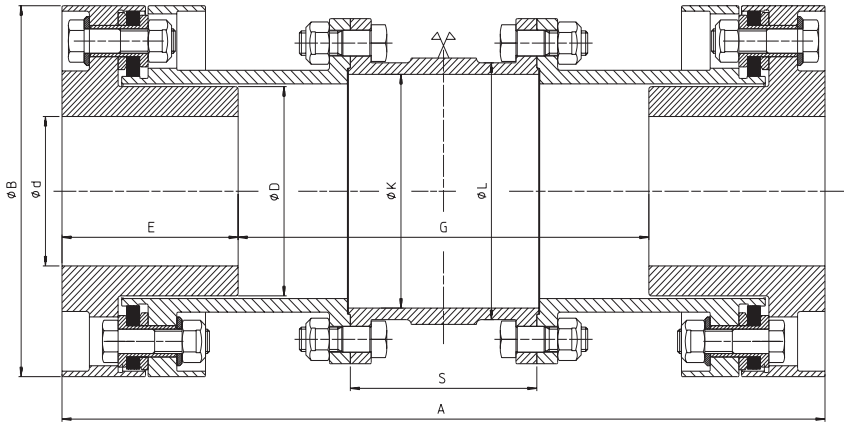
DHSURR 65 ⇨ 140 - REDUCED MOMENT SERIE



				Type DHSURR						
←A105				65	75	85	95	110	125	140
d Ø max		1	mm	65	75	85	95	110	125	140
Nm 1m	Tn	2.1	Nm	6500	10000	14500	20000	26500	36000	55000
	Tp			8500	13000	19000	25500	38000	48000	72000
min.max.		3	tr/min omw/min rpm min^{-1}	21000	19000	17000	15000	14000	12000	10000
ΔK_W ΔK_W		12	degré graad degree grad	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25	2x0,25
ΔK_a		12	mm: ±	3,6	3,6	3,6	4	4	4	8
J (WR^2)	J_G	4	kgm^2	0,075	0,137	0,270	0,418	0,767	1,257	2,133
	je		kgm^2 (per m)	0,027	0,051	0,079	0,130	0,190	0,284	0,487
	P_G	5	kg	22	28	43	55	78	102	143
	pe		kg (per m)	9	12	15	20	23	26	37
	Rg_G		Nm/rad	848600	1218100	1642800	2250000	3795700	5204800	7315000
	Re		Nm/rad(per m)	455000	871000	1358000	2155000	3180000	4800000	7975000
mm: ±	A	11	mm	360	470	540	575	585	620	700
	B		mm	170	196	222	248	273	307	344
	D		mm	91	105	119	133	154	175	196
	E		mm	75	100	120	130	135	150	175
	G	11	mm	210	270	300	315	315	320	350
	K		mm	105	124	144	157	179	198	223
	L		mm	112	132	152	167	189	209	236
	S		mm	80	106	128	135	143	160	190

J_G, P_G and Rg_G are respectively the coupling inertia, weight and torsional stiffness for minimum D.B.S.E. : G.
For others D.B.S.E.s : J_e, P_e and Rg_e are additional spacer tube inertia, weight and torsional stiffness per meter.

If D.B.S.E. > G:

⇨ $Rg = \frac{Rg_G \cdot R_e \cdot 1000}{1 \cdot Rg_G + R_e \cdot 1000}$

⇨ $J = J_G + je \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$

⇨ $P = P_G + pe \cdot \frac{l}{1000}$

with l = DBSE-G (DBSE) = (mm)

Example: DHSURR 95, D.B.S.E. = 385 mm

⇨ l = 70 mm

⇨ $Rg = \frac{2250000 \cdot 2155000 \cdot 1000}{70 \cdot 2250000 + 2155000 \cdot 1000} = 2096757$ Nm/rad

⇨ $J = 0{,}418 + 0{,}13 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 0{,}427$ kgm^2

⇨ $P = 55 + 20 \cdot \frac{70}{1000} = 56{,}4$ kg