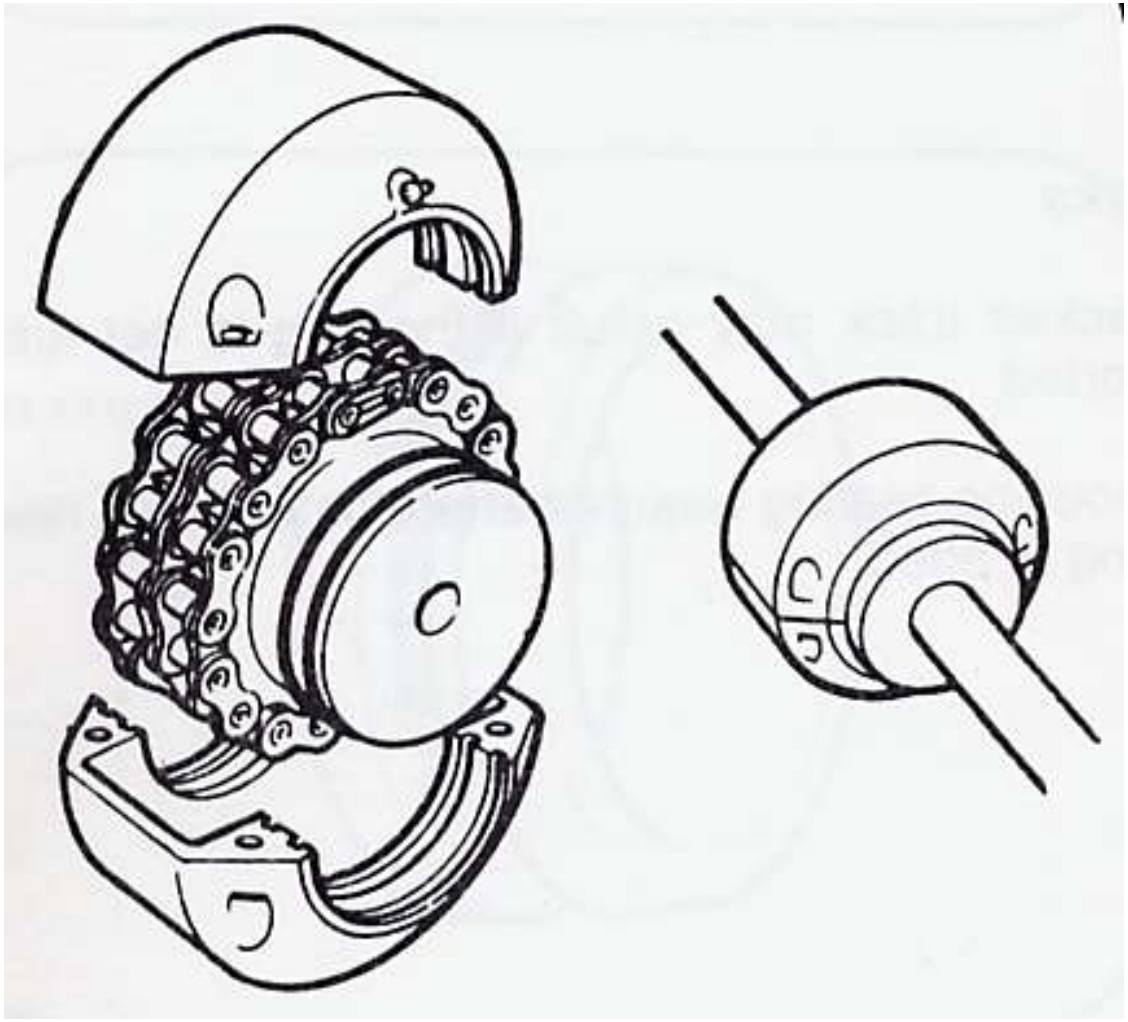
# Drive couplings

A coupling is used to connect two in-line shafts to allow one shaft (driver) to drive the second shaft(driven) at the same speed. A coupling can be rigid or, more normally, it can be flexible allowing relative radial, axial or angular movement of the two shafts.

Unlike the clutch the coupling transmission is not designed to engage-disengage as a normal operation

# CHAIN COUPLING



## Coupling Capacity

Maximum power @ 100RPM - 35kW

Maximum Torque - 3308Nm

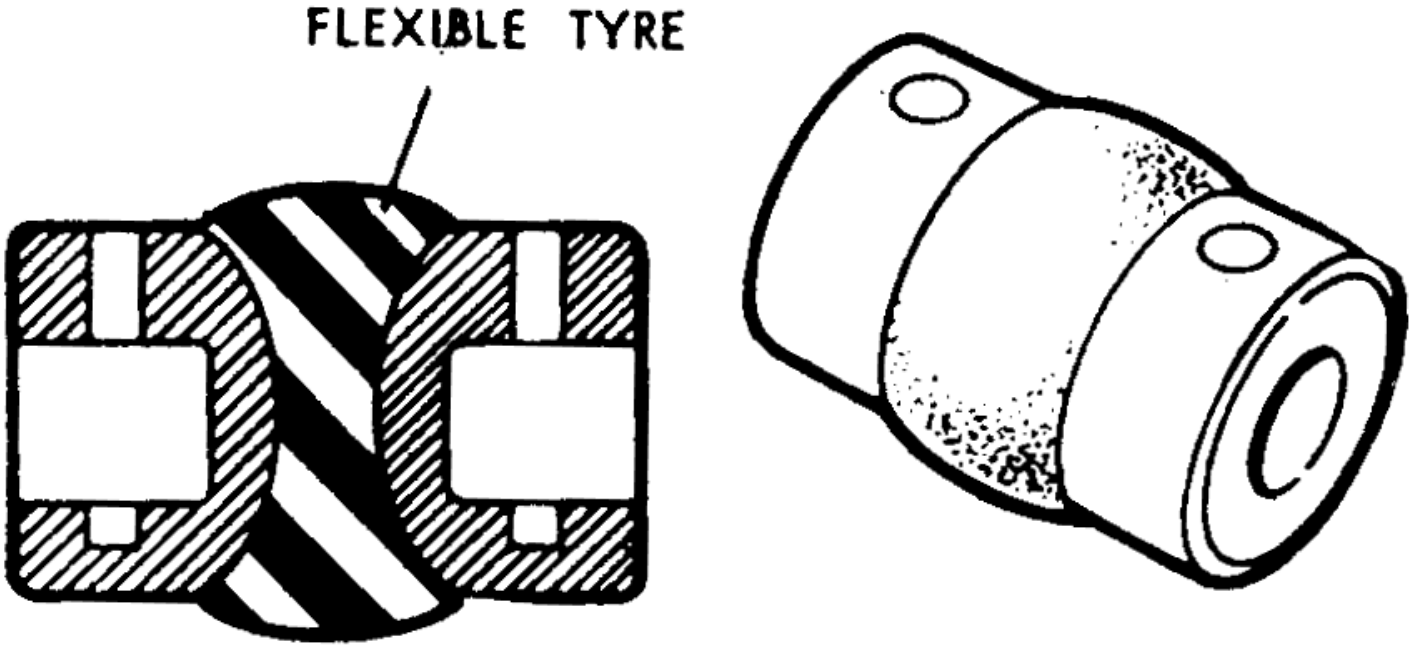
## Features & Benefits

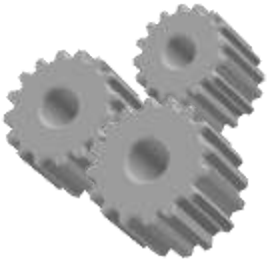
Torsionally flexible - shock absorbing, extending machine life
Maintenance free - minimum number of wearing parts
Mis-alignment capabilities allowing flexibility in installation

Cast Iron Half Bodies Grade G220

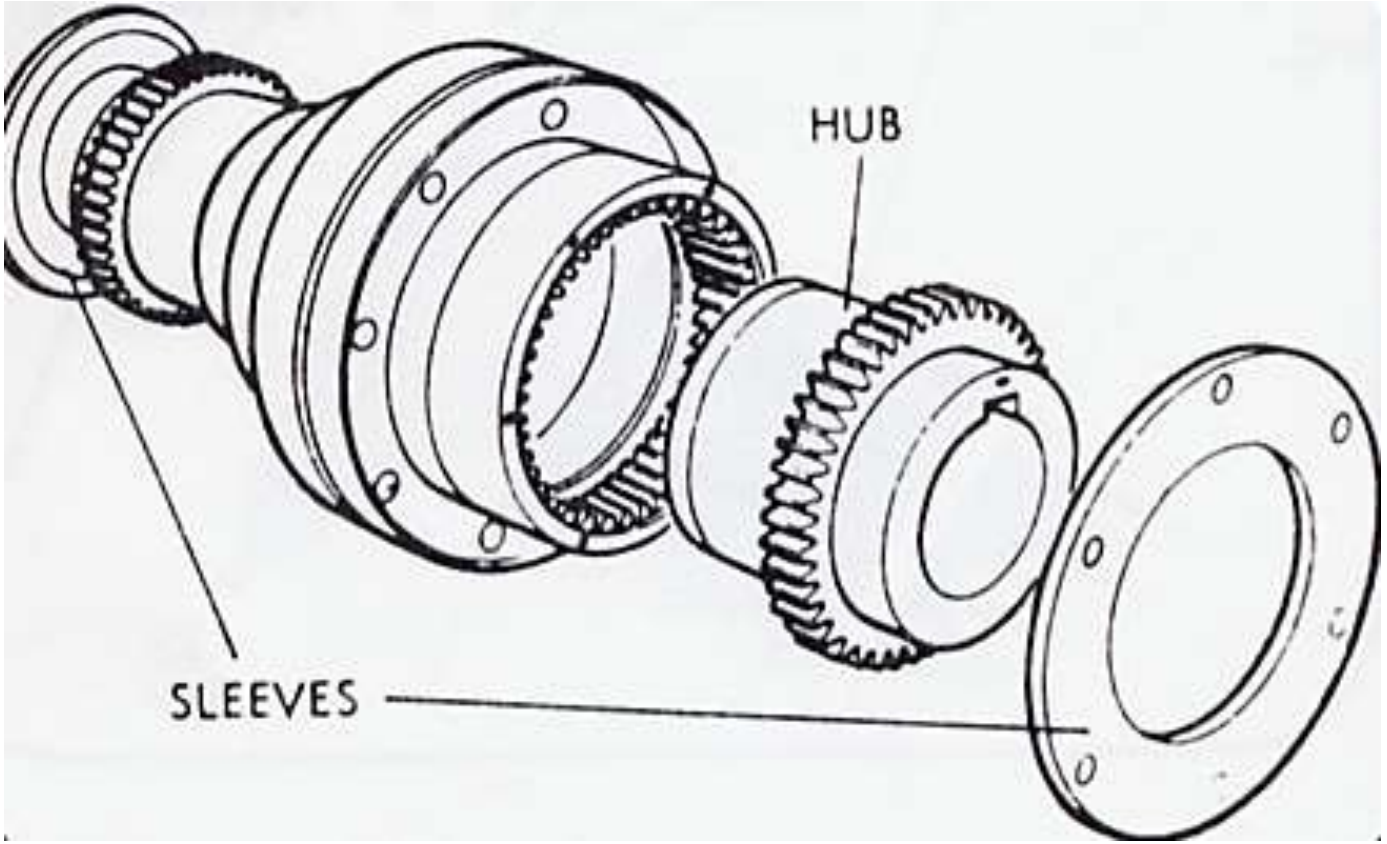
Standard Element Shore Harness A90

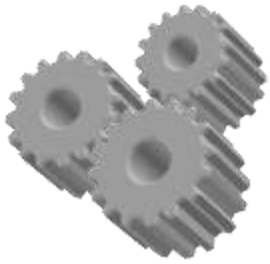
Temp Range -30+100°C


FLEXIBLE TYRE

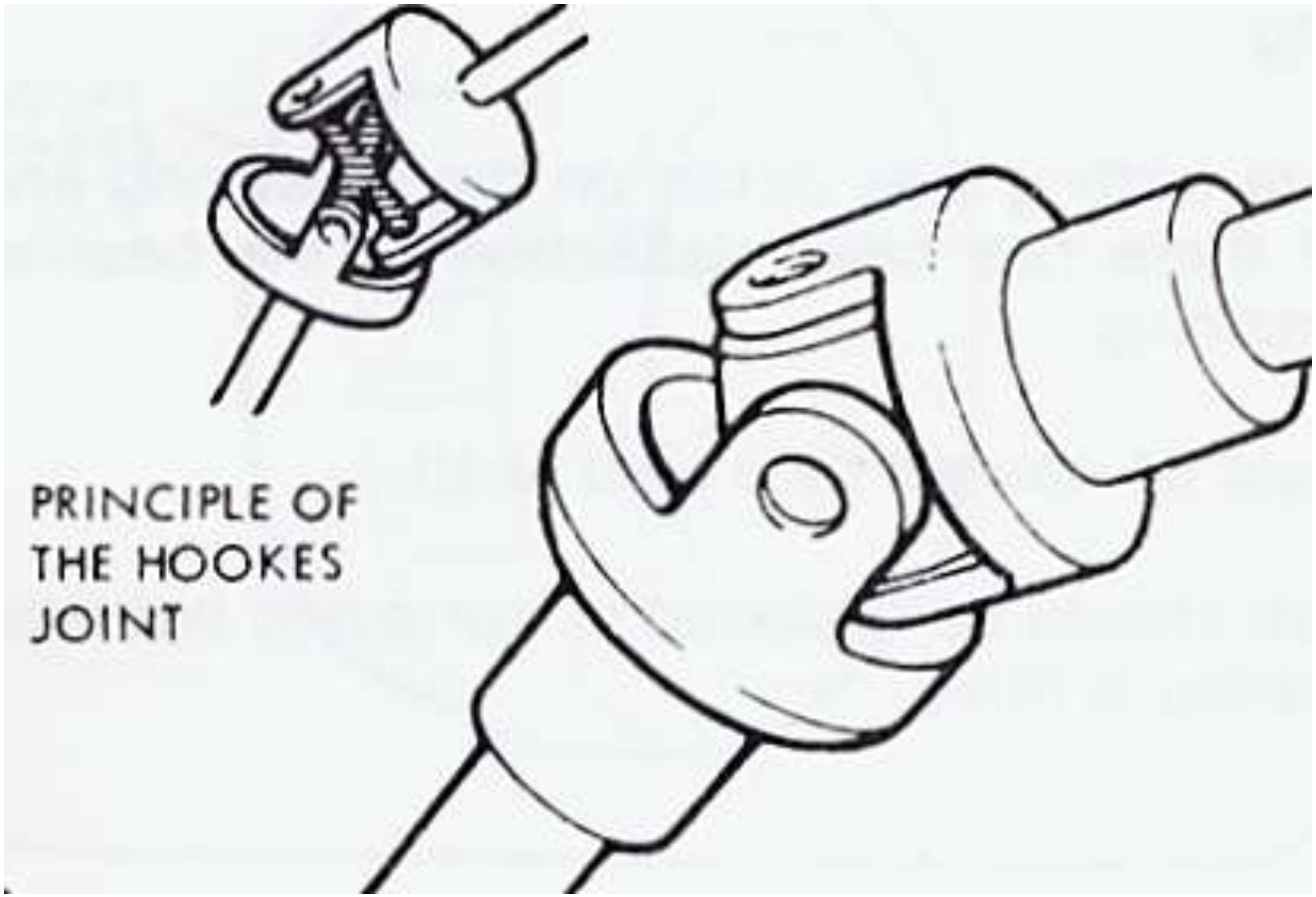


# GEAR COUPLING

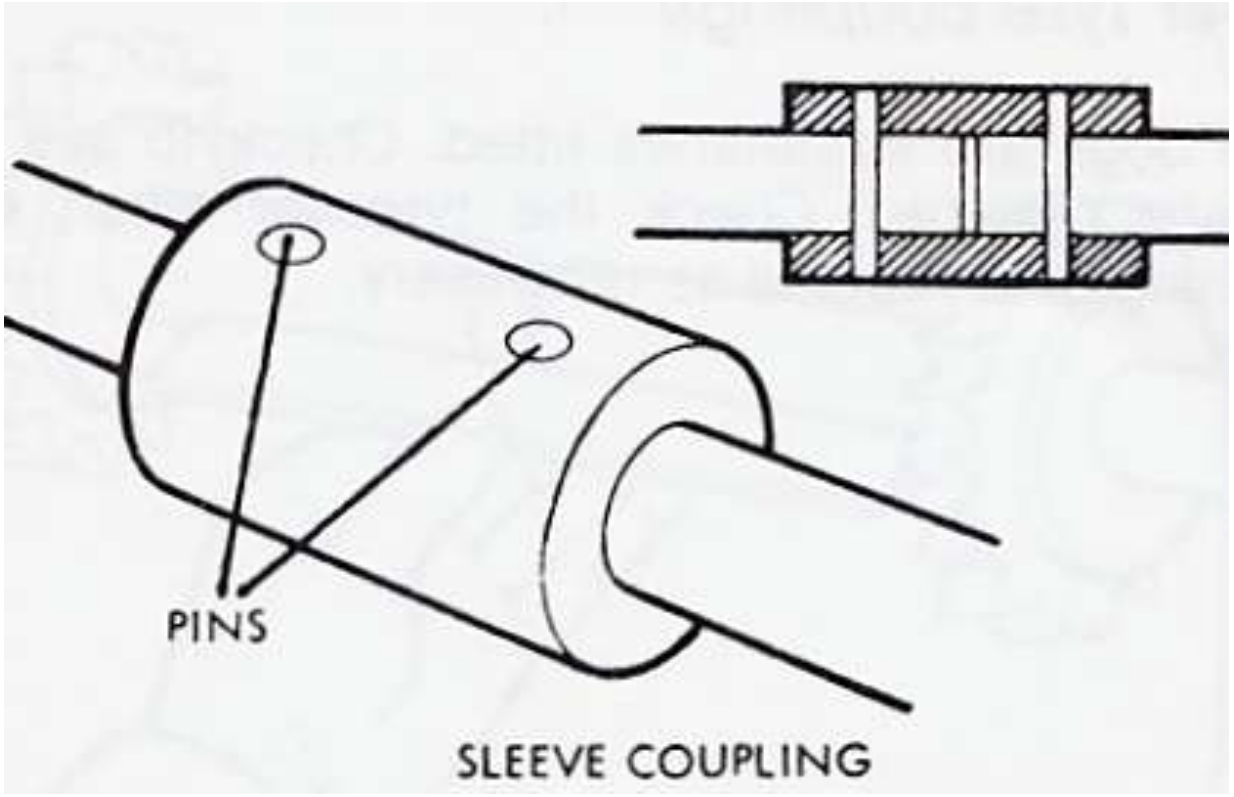


# UNIVERSAL COUPLING

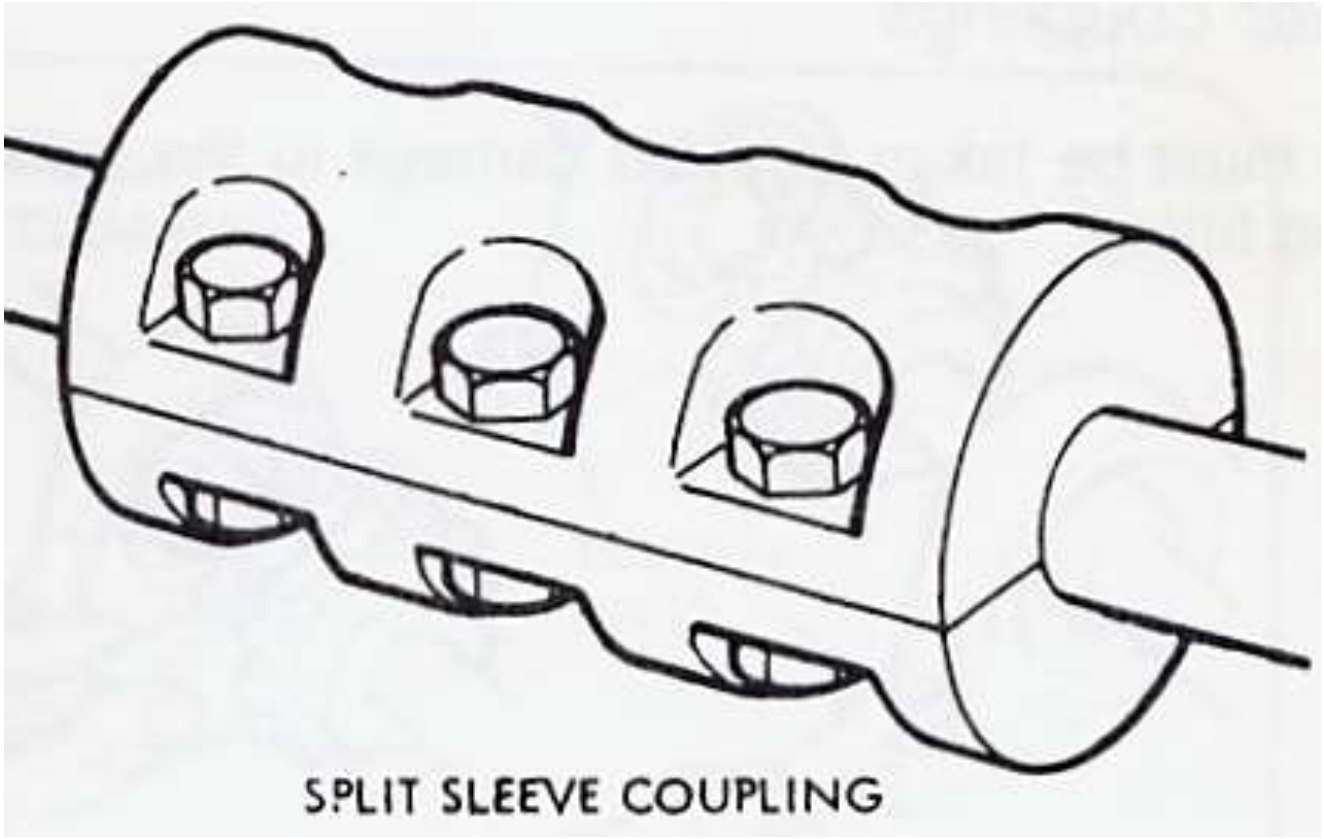


# SLEEVE COUPLING

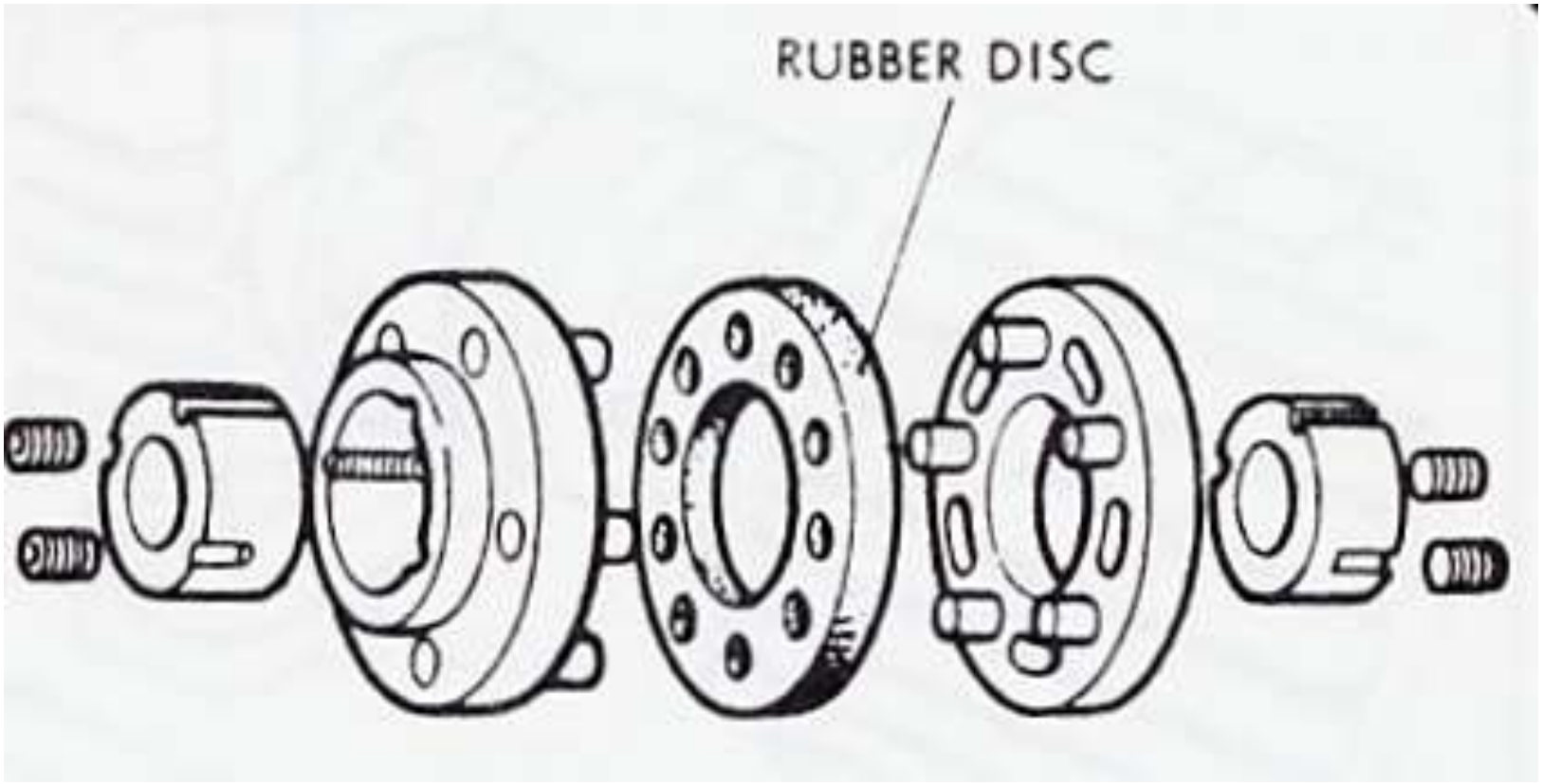


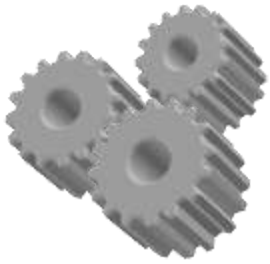

SLEEVE COUPLING

# SPLIT SLEEVE COUPLING

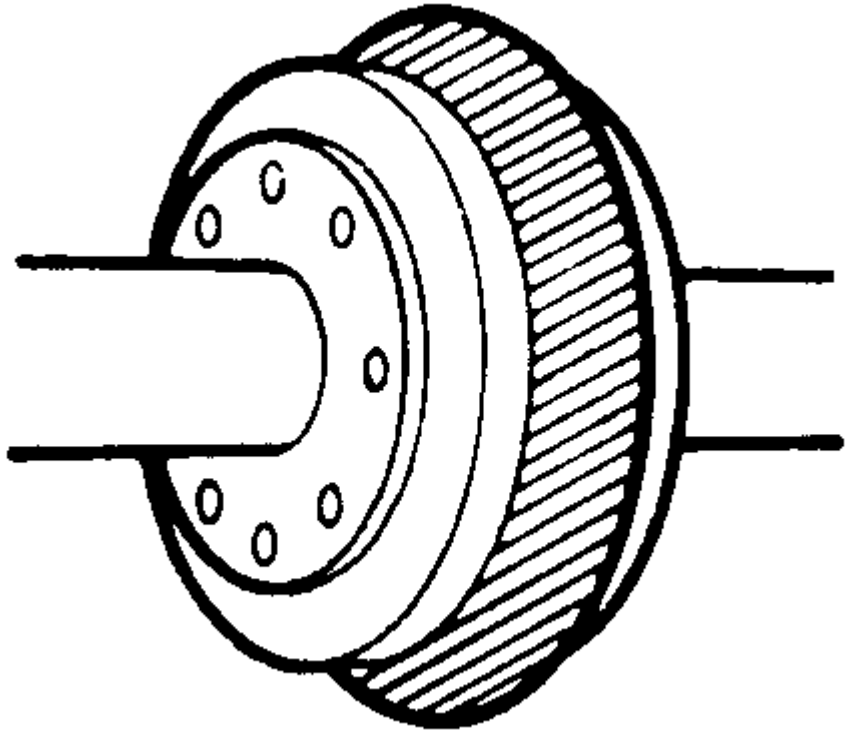


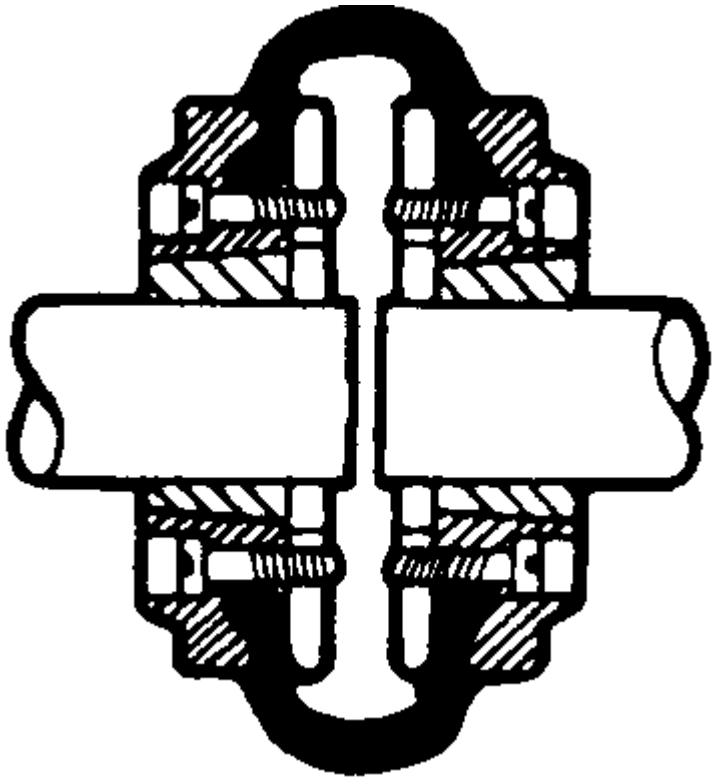
# DISC COUPLING



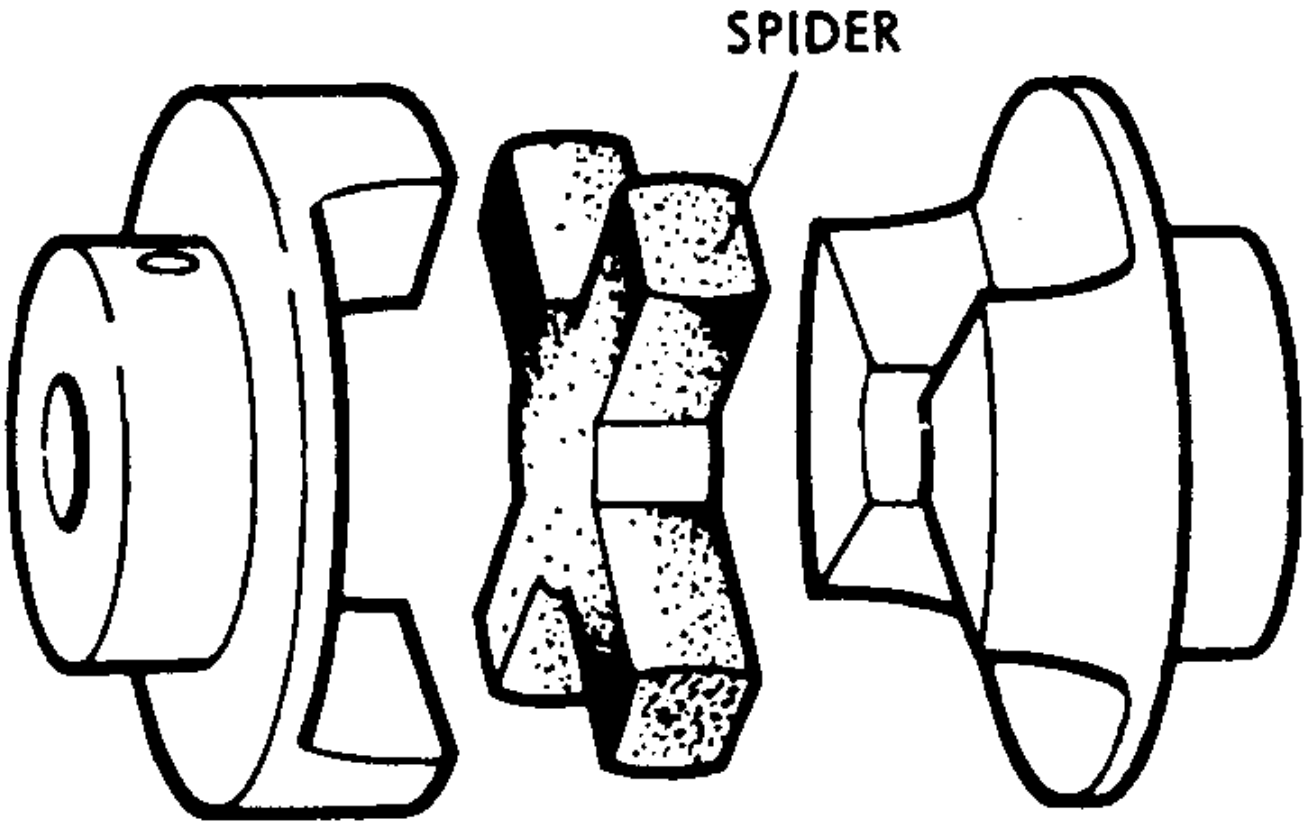



# TYRE COUPLING

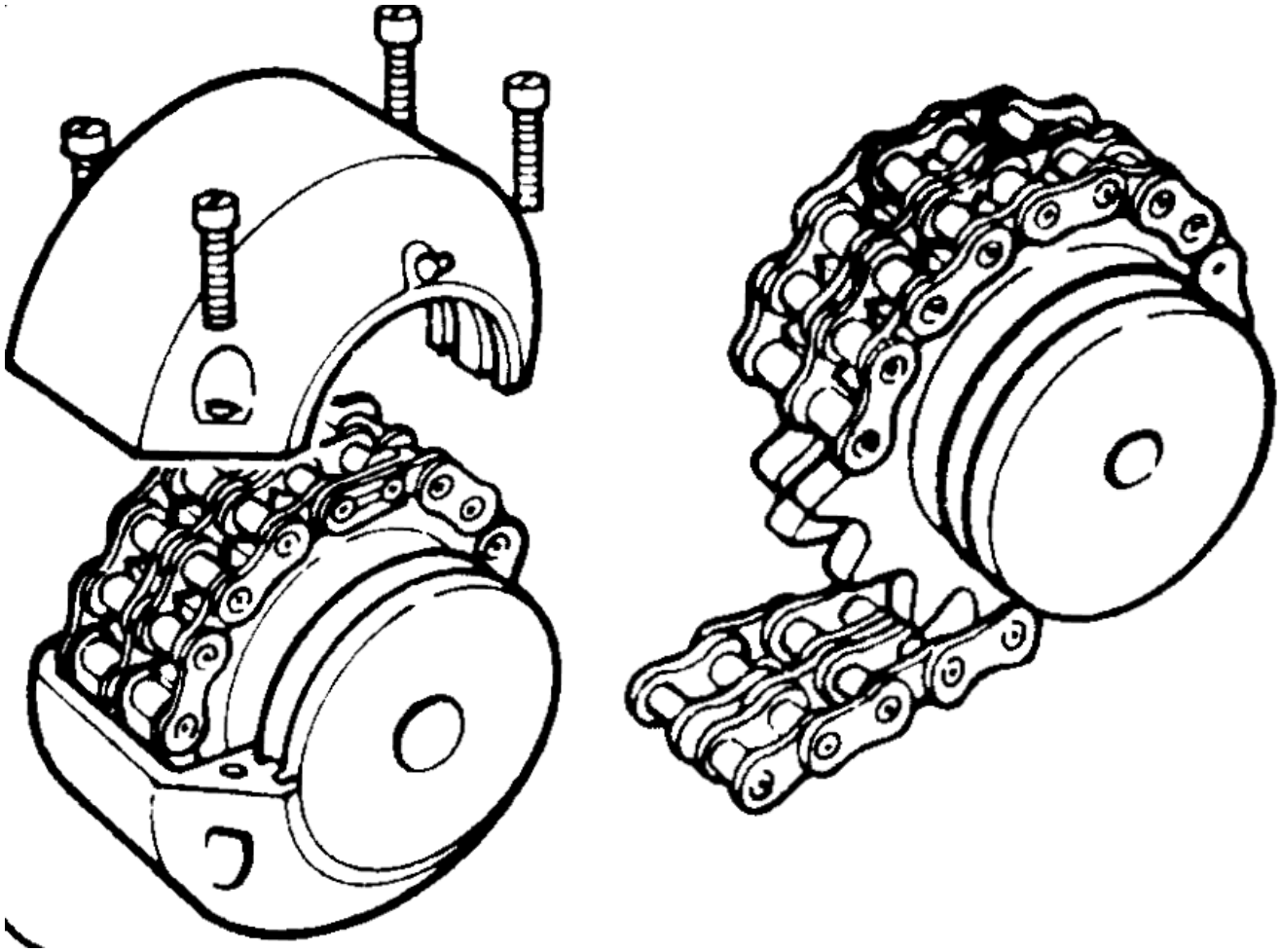




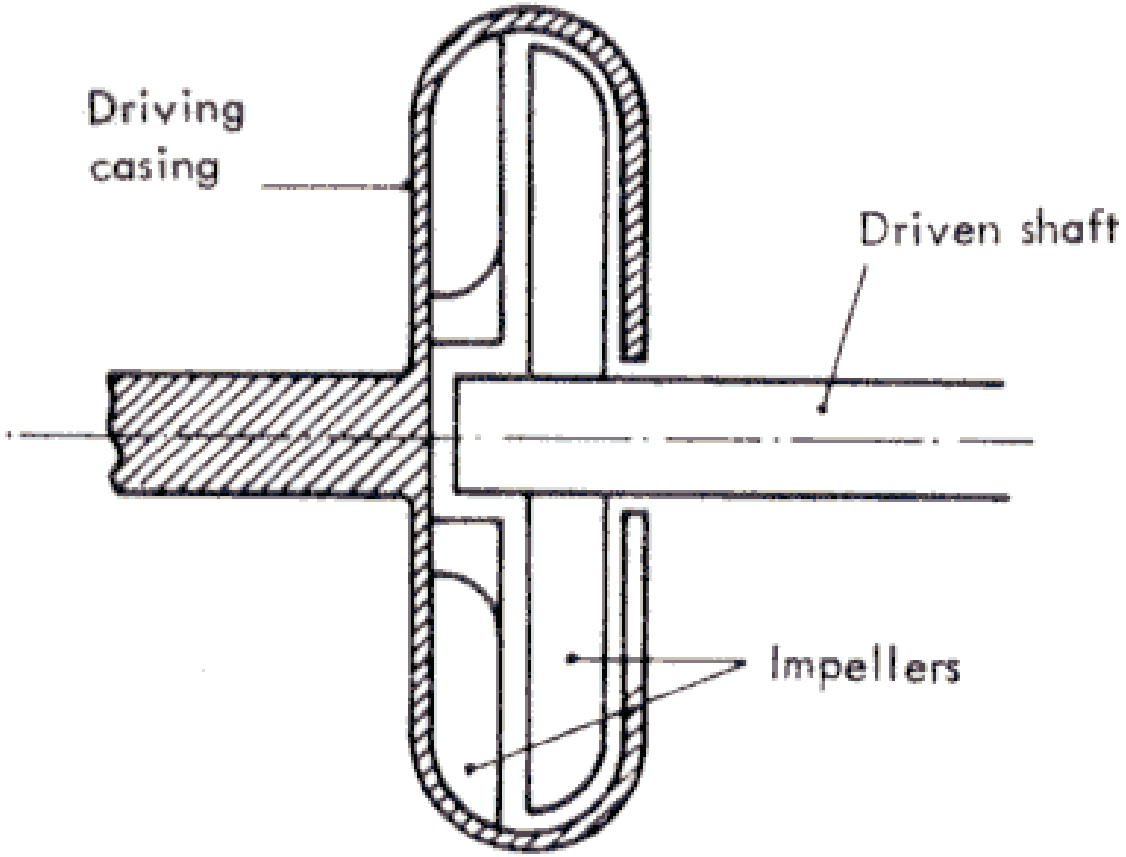
# SPIDER COUPLING



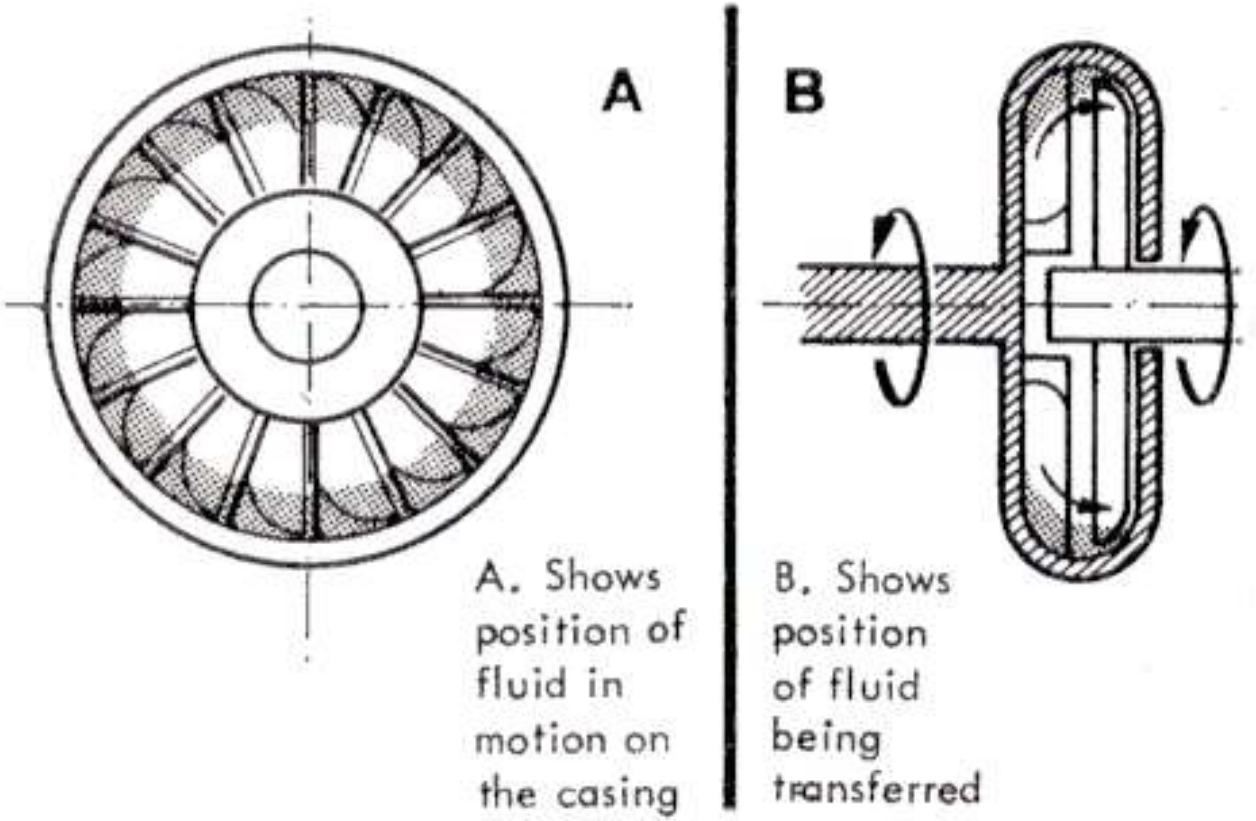
# CHAIN COUPLING



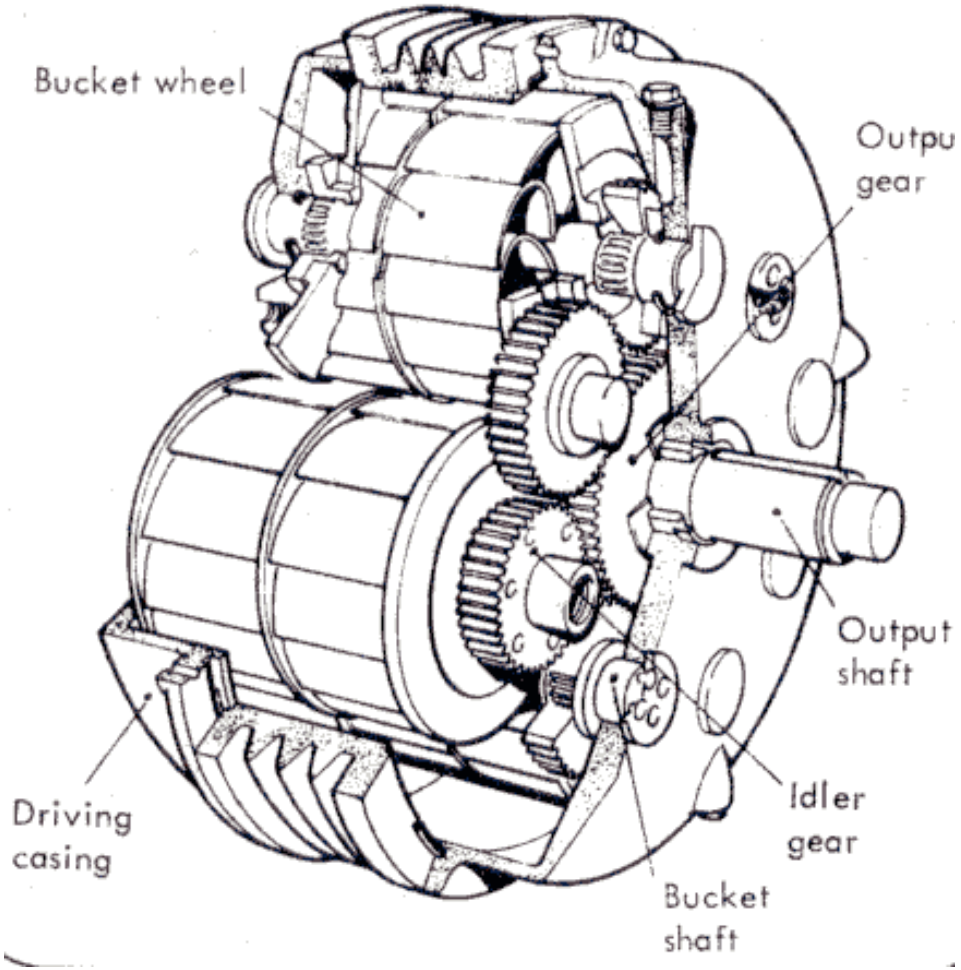
# FLUID COUPLING

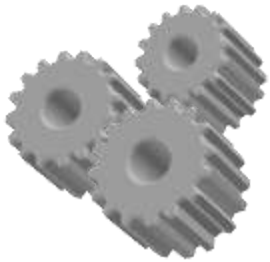


# FLUID COUPLING

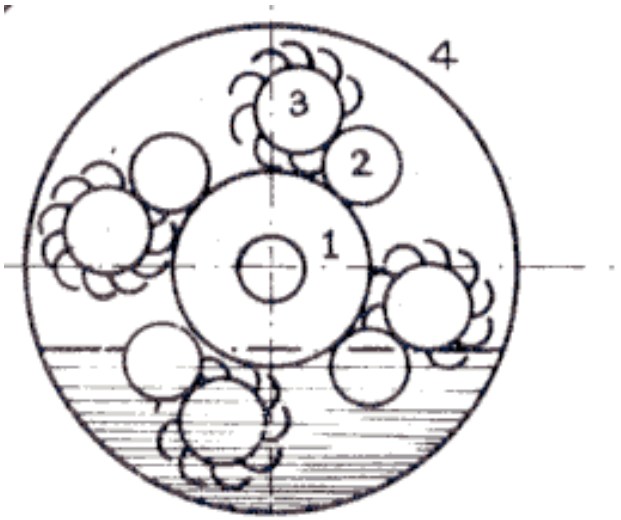


# FLUID COUPLING



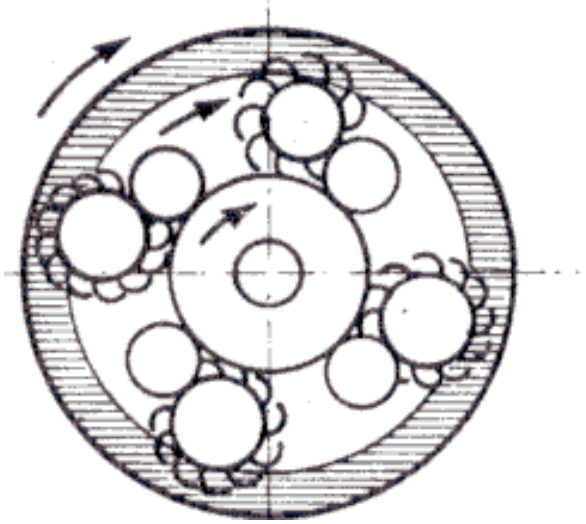



# FLUID COUPLING

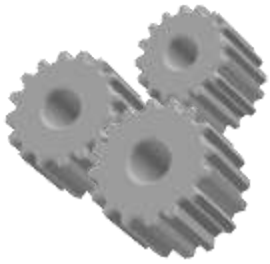



Static position of:

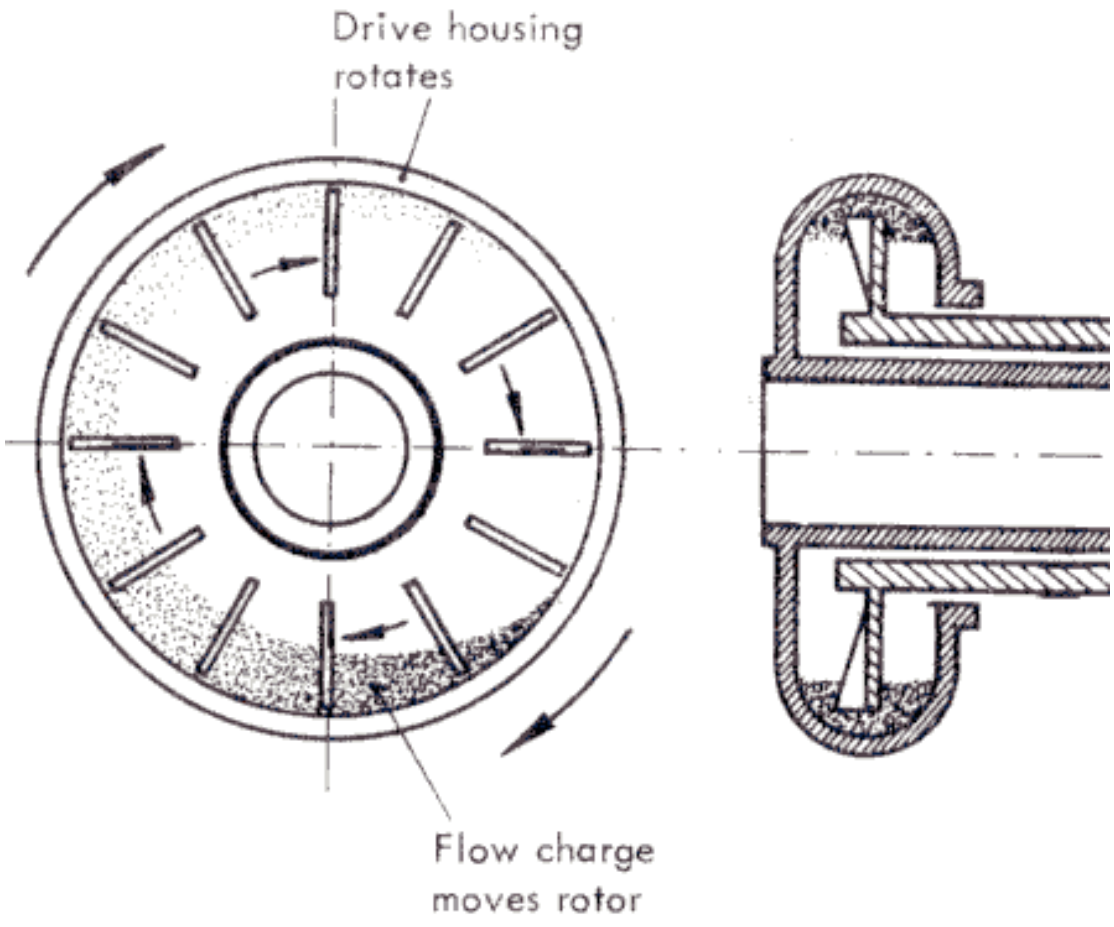
1. Output gear
2. Idler gear
3. Bucket wheel gear
4. Outer casing



1, 2, 3 and 4 work as a unit to transfer the drive from the input side to the output side



# POWDER COUPLING



# PIN AND BUSH COUPLING