

聯軸器介紹 Introduction to Coupling

聯軸器是連接兩個不同機器的軸，使之供回轉，在容許範圍內的軸向、平行、角度偏差位移時仍能正常的運作、並傳遞安全轉矩的一種機械裝置。

A coupling is a mechanical device that serves to connect two different machines for rotating and for the normal operation within the permissible axial, parallel and angle deviation ranges, and transmits safe torques.



使用目的 Purposes

1. 連結二個個別製造的旋轉機器的軸(如馬達和螺桿)，在需要更換或維修時可以拆卸。
2. 增加機械的可撓性，允許軸有小幅度的偏差。
3. 聯軸器為一種安全裝置，保護機構免於撞損。
4. 調整或改善轉元件的振動特性。
5. 功率或轉矩的傳達。

1. To link the axes of two independent rotating machines (such as motor and screw), and allow the disassembly for replacement or repair.
2. To increase the flexibility of machines and allow the minor deviation of axes.
3. A coupling is a safety device to protect the machines from being damaged.
4. To adjust or improve the vibration characteristics of rotating components.
5. To realize the transmission of power or torque.

聯軸器種類 The kind of coupling

一般聯軸器可分為撓性及剛性聯軸器兩大類。

1. 撓性聯軸器 (Flexible Coupling):

當動力傳達、兩軸要配置成一直線發生困難時，或者兩軸之安裝非常簡單時，應使用可撓性聯軸器，它具有緩和衝擊、吸收平行、偏角、軸向位差、改善系統傳動動力特性的功能，因此在安裝時，即使軸發生少許之偏差，而軸承也不會有勉強之情形，在市場上應用非常廣泛。

2. 剛性聯軸器 (Rigid Coupling):

可精確的傳遞扭矩，為一無法造成偏心、偏角之元件，能使被連接的兩軸固定成為一體，因此使用上同心度必需要求非常高。

The coupling can be divided into two major categories: flexible coupling and rigid coupling.

1. Flexible Coupling:

Flexible coupling is applied when it is difficult to configure the power transmission and two axes into a straight line or when the installation of two axes is very simple. Flexible coupling has the functions of alleviating the impact, allowing the parallel, angle and axial potential differences as well as improving the transfer power characteristics of the system. That is to say, such coupling can ensure that the axes rotate smoothly even when there are minor deviations in installation. The flexible coupling is widely used.

2. Rigid Coupling:

Rigid coupling is the component that can transmit torques accurately, completely prevent the deflective angle and eccentricity as well as integrate the two axes connected into a unit; therefore, the application of rigid coupling has a high requirement for concentricity.

設計上的確認事項

Confirmations on Design

依據機械特性、系統運作來選用適合的聯軸器型式：

An appropriate coupling is selected according to mechanical properties and operation of the system:

● 扭力的大小 Torque :

聯軸器的扭力應為傳動扭力最大值的兩倍。例：若傳動扭力值為5N.m, 則應選擇扭力值10N.m(型錄標示為“一般扭力”區)，選擇聯軸器時，不應超過容許扭力值。材質以鋼質的扭力為佳。

The torque of a coupling must be twice the maximum of the transmission torque. For example: if the drive torque is 5N.m, you should select a torque of 10N.m (labeled "general torque" on the catalog). In selecting the coupling, it should be within the permissible torque. The steel torque is the best.

● 撓性與剛性 Flexible and rigid:

撓性聯軸器可吸收平行偏差、角度偏差、軸向偏差；剛性聯軸器則無此特性，因此兩軸的精準度必需非常高，否則易造成軸心斷裂。

Flexible coupling can absorb parallel deviation, angle deviation and axial deviation. Rigid coupling does not have this function; therefore, in using rigid coupling, the accuracies of the two axes must be very high. Otherwise, fracture of the axes can easily happen.

● 使用的環境 Application environment :

需慎選聯軸器之材質是否堪負荷高低溫、耐酸鹼、空間大小…等。

It needs to take into account whether the selected coupling is suitable for the environment of high and low temperature, acid-base, space size, etc.

● 有無背隙 With/without backlash :

中間有橡膠之緩衝材均有背隙的存在，要判斷機構是否可承受背隙。

Whenever the rubber cushion is available in the middle, the coupling experiences backlash; whether the body can withstand the backlash needs to be determined.

● 絕緣性 Insulation :

需選擇工程塑膠類聯軸器才可絕緣。

Only engineering plastic couplings have insulation function.

● 抗震性 Shock resistance :

聯軸器中間有工程塑膠、橡膠之材質較易吸收震動；中間為金屬彈片次之；剛性聯軸器則毫無抗震性。

When the coupling contains engineering plastic or rubber materials in the middle, its shock resistance is better, followed by coupling with metal sheets, and then rigid coupling without shock resistance function.

● 可承受選大轉速 High speed resistance :

設計上請參考規格表中的容許值，否則易影響聯軸器壽命。

In design, please refer to the permissible values in the specifications or the lifespan of the coupling will be shortened.

● 孔徑範圍是否適用 Applicable aperture range :

請選擇型錄內所載的容許孔徑為主，過大、過小或兩端差距太大，可能損及軸心、導致斷裂。

Please select couplings within the permissible apertures described in the catalog. Couplings with too large or too small aperture or too big a gap between both ends may damage the axes or lead to fracture.

聯軸器的異常情形

Abnormalities of coupling

聯軸器是一種不需保養的構件，平常只需注意聯軸器是否有磨損或疲勞的徵兆、螺絲是否鬆動、異常雜音及振動搖擺的情形發生，若有異常，請立刻停止運轉，確認中心是否有校正準確、慣性是否過大、螺絲有無鎖緊。為了提昇機構的壽命，在更換下一個聯軸器之前，先了解其造成損壞的原因，再來選擇更適合的聯軸器。

The coupling is a maintenance-free component but attention needs to be paid to the following: whether the coupling has signs of wear or fatigue; whether the screw is loose, or has abnormal noise and vibration. In case of please shut down the machines

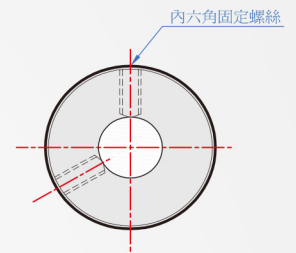
to confirm whether the center is calibrated, whether the inertia is too large and whether the screws are locked. To extend the lifespan of the coupling, please find the reason for the damage before replacing with new coupling, and then select a more suitable coupling.

聯軸器的固定方式 Fixing of Coupling

● 止付螺絲固定式 Fixed by set screw :

係以四根固定止付螺絲以 90° 或 120° 角固定於軸心上，體積小、安裝容易、成本低，但因機械長時間的轉動、衝擊而使螺絲鬆脫、軸心表面容易有螺絲壓痕、拆卸困難。此固定方式成本低。

The method is to fix the coupling with four set screws to the axes at 90° or 120° , characterized by small size, easy to install and low cost; however, the long-term rotation and impact of the machines may loosen the screws, leave screw marks on the axis surface and lead to difficult disassembly. Low-cost is the advantage of this method.

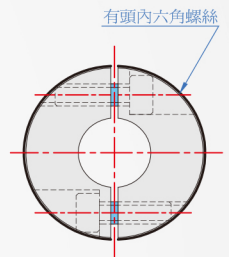


圖一 固定螺絲式 Set screw type

● 夾緊式 Fixed by clamping :

聯軸器雙邊各有切開之溝槽形成彈性作用，並在夾軸兩邊插入二或四支有頭內六角螺絲，使溝槽縮緊住軸心；拆卸容易、不易損傷軸心，有較佳的穩定、保持力。

Both sides of the coupling have cut grooves that are flexible; two or four socket head screws are inserted into two sides of the clamp to allow the groove to tighten the axes. The method has the advantages of easy disassembly, protection of axis, and better stability and maintaining.

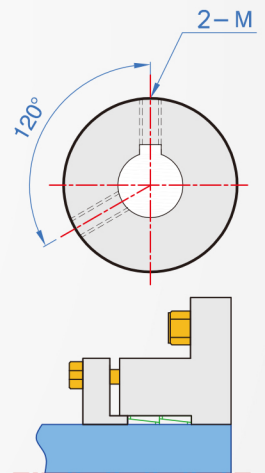


圖二 夾緊式 clamp type

● 鍵槽型 Keyway :

止付螺絲固定式及夾緊式皆可加工鍵槽，利用鍵的嵌合，防止滑動，適合高扭矩之機構。

Both the method of fixation by set screw and fixation by clamping allow the processing of keyways. The inosculating of keyways can prevent sliding, which is suitable for machines with high torques.



● 免鍵式壓環固定式 Fixed by free-button compression ring :

利用壓環逼緊軸心，以致收合夾緊。

The compression ring is used to tighten the axes in order to clamp the axes.

聯軸器偏差調整 Adjustment of Deviation

聯軸器容許微量偏差，偏差過大會造成聯軸器及軸心斷裂，因此在機械組裝時，請注意精度平衡校正的動作，以利安裝、延長使用壽命，以提高機械效率。

The coupling allows minor deviation; large deviation may cause breakdown of the coupling and the axes; therefore, during assembly, more attention should be paid to precision flat correction, which facilitates the installation and lifespan, and increases the utilization ratio of machines.

