10

Double Universal Joints

Materials & Finishes

Bodies: Acetal

Brass BS 2874 CZ121, CZ122, (HPC101, HPC103, HPC109,

Cross-pieces: HPC111)

Brass BS 2874 CZ121 (HPC103, HPC111) Bore Inserts:

AI. Allov 2014A T6 (HPC105)

Fasteners: Allov steel, black oiled

General description

Light duty plastic universal joints.

Low mass, corrosion resistant, ideal where conventional steel joints would be under-utilised.

Where to use

Intermittent applications in business machines, instrumentation, lab equipment, analytical

Yes

apparatus, etc., where steel joints would be under-utilised.

Speeds Up to 1000 rpm

Peak torque largest size Connection

10.7 Nm

Standard bores 3 to 20 mm

Temperature range

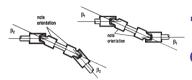
-20°C to +60°C

Electrically isolating

Set Screw, Bonding or Cross-Pinning

The velocity ratio of single universal joints is not constant when the working angle is greater than zero. Their geometry gives rise to sinusoidal fluctuations at the output that increase with the working angle and which vary between:

 $\omega \cos \beta$ and $\omega \sec \beta$ where $\omega =$ angular velocity and $\beta =$ operating angle



For example, when the operating angle is 5° , the maximum error is $\pm 0.4\%$; at 7° it is $\pm 0.8\%$, and at 10° it is $\pm 1.5\%$. A motor shaft turning at a constant 1000 rpm, driving through a single universal joint set at an operating angle of 5° , produces an output that fluctuates between 996 rpm and 1004 rpm twice each revolution.

The fluctuations are cancelled out when using a double joint or two single joints connected back to back.

To maintain constant velocity ratio, ensure that:

- a) The orientation of two single joints is correct; the inboard forks should align as in double joints.
- b) The working angle of both joints, or both halves of a double joint, is the same.

Adjustable Torque

Peak torque values apply when the working angle is zero. Adjusted torque takes account of dynamic loading at the bearings. To find adjusted torque, determine application speed, torque and operating angle, Then:

- a) multiply speed x working angle
- b) subtract the result from 10000
- c) divide the answer into 10000
- d) apply the result to the application torque.
- eg. speed = 400 rpm application torque= 0.1Nm working angle = 20°

Accordingly:

- a) 400 rpm x 20° = 8000 b) 10000 - 8000 = 2000
- c) 10000 8000 = 2000 c) 10000 / 2000 = 5
- d) 5 x 0.1Nm = 0.5Nm
- Select a joint where Peak Torque exceeds 0.5Nm, ie., size 13 or larger.

Note: To remain within the capacity of the joint, the result of speed x working angle must be less than 10000.



Double Universal Joints

Standard Bores

| Bore Size | Bore tolerances HPC101 = +0.04/-0.0mm HPC103 = +0.03/-0.0mm | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|-------|----|-------|----|----|-------|----|-------|----|
| Coupling Size | 3 | 3.175 | 4 | 4.763 | 5 | 6 | 6.350 | 8 | 9.525 | 10 |
| 06 | • | • | • | • | | | | | | |
| 09 | • | • | • | • | • | • | • | | | |
| 13 | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | | |
| 16 | | | | | | • | • | • | • | • |
| 20 | | | | | | | | • | • | • |
| 25 | | | | | | | | | | • |
| 32 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bore ref. | 14 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 28 | 31 | 32 |
| Moulded bores only Sleaved bores only Moulded or sleaved bores only | | | | | | | | | | |

| Bore Size | Bore tolerances HPC101 = +0.04/-0.0mm HPC103 = +0.03/-0.0mm | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--|------|----|--------|----|----|----|-------|----|
| Coupling Size | 12 | 12.7 | 14 | 15.875 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 19.05 | 20 |
| 06 | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 | | | | | | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | | | | |
| 16 | | | | | | | | | |
| 20 | | • | | | | | | | |
| 25 | • | • | | | | | | | |
| 32 | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | • |
| Bore ref. | 35 | 36 | 38 | 41 | 42 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 |

Double Universal Joints

Acetal Body

Double Joints - Dimensions and Order Codes

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| PART NUMBER | | Dimensions | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|------------|------|-----|------|------|------|------------------|-------|
| Brass Cross-piece | Coupling Type & Size | OD | L | L1 | L2 | L3 | L4 | B1, B2 Max | Mi |
| HPC109.06 | - 06 | 7.1 | 27.2 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 16.7 | 8.1 | 4.76 | 0.6 |
| HPC111.06 | | | 35.3 | • | 9.3 | | | 3.18 | 1.3 |
| HPC109.09 | 09 | 11.1 | 41.7 | 4.3 | 8.6 | 24.6 | 13.2 | 6.35 | 5.9 |
| HPC111.09 | | | 50.8 | - | 13.1 | | | 5.0 | 15.3 |
| HPC109.13 | 13 | 14.3 | 51.4 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 30.7 | 15.9 | 8.0 | 23.7 |
| HPC111.13 | | 14.3 | 62.1 | - | 15.7 | | | 6.35 | 50.4 |
| HPC109.16 | 16 | 17.5 | 75.5 | 8.9 | 15.2 | 45.2 | 22.2 | 11.0 | 63.5 |
| HPC111.16 | | | 89.8 | - | 22.3 | | | 10.0 | 178.0 |

Order codes: Please combine the universal joint part number in the above table with the bore reference in the standard bores table (see pages 3.96 & 3.97). Please identify both bores to complete the part number eg. <u>HPC109.06.</u> 14 19

Mi: Moment of inertia $kgm^2 \times 10^{-8}$

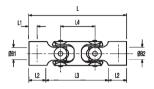
Part Number ØB1 ØB2





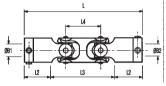
DISCOUNTS

| 6-15 | 16-40 | 41-99 | 100 + |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| -5% | -10% | -15% | -20% |



1 - 5

List Price



Type HPC109

Type HPC111

| Fasteners | | | Maradan | PART NUMBER | DDICE |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Size | Torque (Nm) | A/F (mm) | Mass kg x 10 ⁻³ | Size | PRICE EACH 1-19 |
| - | - | - | 1.1 | HPC109.06 | £11.62 |
| МЗ | 0.94 | 1.5 | 3.5 | HPC111.06 | £19.56 |
| - | - | - | 4.5 | HPC109.09 | £10.48 |
| МЗ | 0.94 | 1.5 | 11.1 | HPC111.09 | £19.56 |
| - | - | - | 9.6 | HPC109.13 | £11.62 |
| МЗ | 0.94 | 1.5 | 21.6 | HPC111.13 | £24.03 |
| - | - | - | 19.7 | HPC109.16 | £12.55 |
| M4 | 2.27 | 2.0 | 42.4 | HPC111.16 | £27.22 |