

GUMMi

Type VNDD

Semi Elastic Couplings





Gummi has more than 50 years' experience in the field of industrial mechanical transmission, and plays an active role in different and important local and international industrial markets. It offers a wide range of elastic, pneumatic and hydraulic couplings, as well as clutches and industrial pneumatic brakes, both standardized and special.

Gummi is synonymous with Quality and Service, these two features being our most precious paradigm. All products are manufactured according to ISO 9001 International Standards, certified since 1999.

Our continuous and innovative development in our product line -added to the technical advice provided by our engineering department, which always aims at practical use - has allowed us to set the cornerstone of our achievements in unparalleled technical assistance.

Our long experience and modern design systems with advanced production equipment turn our **Gummi** products into key high-tech parts, necessary in any first-class transmission system



Our **Gummi** products' use versatility has allowed them to be satisfactorily assembled, with various types of uses within the metallurgical, iron and steel, mining, oil and naval industries, among others. They have also been successfully mounted with a host of special and specific uses in power transmissions.



Gummi is not just a GOOD PRODUCT: it is QUALITY, RELIABILITY, SAFETY AND PEACE OF MIND.













When choosing a coupling, it is essential to consider the torque of the driving machine, the system's irregularity degree and the magnitude of the masses that must be accelerated. For initial determination of the coupling, it is necessary to consider the service

Tn: $\frac{9550 \times Pow, \times SF}{SPEED.}$

factors described in Chart I, which, when multiplied to the Nominal Torque Moment of the conductive machine, will determine the equivalent Torque Moment Tn.

The chosen coupling Torque Moment must be greater than or equal to Tn.

Tn = NominalTorque (Nm)

Pow. = Power (Kw)

Speed = Spin speed (r.p.m.)

SF = Service Factor = F1 x F2 x F3 x F4

Tmax = Maximum Coupling Torque (Nm)

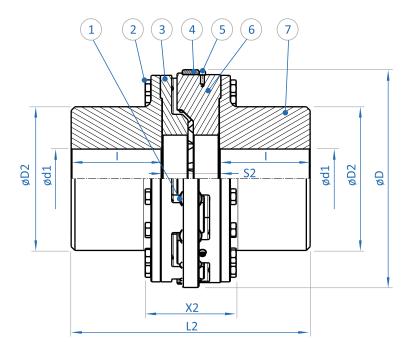
 $\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hp x 0.746} & \rightarrow & \text{Kw.} \\ \text{Cv x 0.736} & \rightarrow & \text{Kw.} \end{array}$

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CHOICE OF A COUPLING: TMax ≥ Tn

CONDUCTI	s		(I)										
		CON	IDUCTI	ONG M	ACHINES					Service factor F1 1 2 3			
a) With a regular service fans with P/rpm ≤ 0.1, e		ced mas	ses to ac	celerate:	Centrifugal pur	np for liq	uids, el	ectric ge	nerators,	1,5	1,8	2,1	
	b) With a regular service and small masses to accelerate: Small elevators, exhaust systems, conveyor belts for in-bulk material, liquid agitators, textile machines, rotary compressors, rolling ladders, fans with P/rpm = 0.05 to 0.1 etc												
c) With an irregular service and average masses to accelerate: Rotating piston blowers, rotating furnaces, printers, conveyor belts for raw materials, hoists with rolling bridges, machines for wood, rotating pumps fo semi-liquids, cargo lifts, semi-liquid agitators, fans with P/rpm ≥ 0.1, etc.												2,5	
d) With an irregular serv Pulp defibrillators, pistor mills, pumps for thick su defibrillator / mill and fe		1,9	2,5	2,8									
e) With an irregular serv Dredges, rolling mills, w with a small steering-wh	sors	2,1	2,8	3,1									
f) With an irregular serv compressors without a									nd	2,4	3,0	3,5	
g) Other gears											Check		
DAILY WORKING	More	-	8	16	DEPARTUF		01	11	21	41	81	MÁS	
(hours)	than to	8	16	24	HOUR		10	20	40	80	160	DE 160	
								ı	Factor - F4				
Factor - F2		1,0	1,07	1,10		a)	1	1,10	1,20	1,25	1,40	1,50	
DOOM TEMPERATURE	More				According	b)	1	1,10	1,15	1,20	1,35	1,40	
ROOM TEMPERATURE (°C)	than to	-	75	85	to F1 load type	c)	1	1,07	1,15	1,20	1,30	1,40	
		75	85	-	-,,,-	d)	1	1,07	1,12	1,15	1,20	1,30	
				Check		e)	1	1,05	1,12	1,15	1,20	1,30	
Factor - F3		1,0		f)	1	1,05	1,10	1,12	1,12	1,12			
						g)			Checl	<			



VNDD MODEL



	Max. Torque	Max.	d	1	D	D2	L2		X2	S2	Thread	J	Weight VNDD
	(Nm)	RPM	Min.	Max.		DZ.	LZ		Λ2	32	screw	(kgm²)	(kg)
170	7200	7600	15	72	182	110	220	80	120	60	M12	0.05	20
200	9000	6500	25	80	212	125	234	85	125	64	M12	0.15	28
240	12480	2900	30	80	260	25	360	130	180	100	M18	0.36	49
300	25920	2350	45	125	320	175	438	160	200	118	M18	1.27	93
350	44160	2100	80	140	370	205	478	180	200	118	M18	1.65	134
400	65280	1900	100	170	420	245	512	190	220	132	M20	3.16	193
450	87936	1700	115	200	470	280	532	200	220	132	M20	7.50	260
500	132480	1500	140	210	530	300	608	228	255	152	M24	10.3	324
550	169920	1350	150	240	580	350	632	240	255	152	M24	15.9	434
600	211968	1250	155	260	630	370	678	258	265	162	M24	21.5	575
650	253440	1150	165	290	680	410	688	258	290	172	M27	33.0	696
700	344448	1050	190	290	740	420	790	300	315	190	M30	45.6	858
800	505728	950	205	360	840	505	866	338	320	190	M30	105	1297
900	696960	850	225	420	940	590	878	338	340	202	M30	153	1827
1000	840000	750	250	500	1040	655	944	375	340	194	M30	324	2387
1200	1288800	650	300	600	1240	905	1038	400	400	238	M30	637	4250

MATERIAL

Item 1: Elastic component

Item 2: Claw screw

Item 3: Claws

Item 4: Steel ring

Item 5: Ring screw

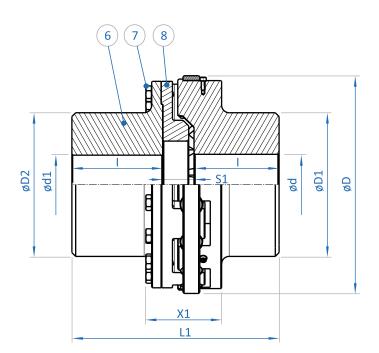
Item 6: Ring-holder claw

Item 7: Additional hub



VN MODEL

VND MODEL



	Max.	Max.	(d	d	1		51	D 2		14			Va	_	C4		J	Weight	J	Weight
	Torque (Nm)	RPM	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	D	D1	D2	Ť	L1		Х	X1	S	S1	Thread screw	VN (kgm²)	VN (kg)	VND (kgm²)	VND (kg)
170	7200	7600	15	72	15	72	182	110	110	188	216	80	65	95	8	36	M12	0.06	17	0.05	20
200	9000	6500	25	90	25	80	212	130	125	208	236	85	68	95	8	36	M12	0.12	25	0.15	28
240	12480	2900	30	95	30	80	260	135	25	270	315	130	106	150	10	55	M18	0.39	46	0.36	49
300	25920	2350	45	125	45	125	320	175	175	330	384	160	124	165	10	64	M18	1.09	88	1.27	93
350	44160	2100	90	150	80	140	370	210	205	370	424	180	124	165	10	64	M18	1.66	117	1.65	134
400	65280	1900	110	180	100	170	420	252	245	390	451	190	138	185	10	71	M20	3.02	171	3.16	193
450	87936	1700	130	210	115	200	470	300	280	410	471	200	138	185	10	71	M20	5.43	257	7.50	260
500	132480	1500	150	210	140	210	530	305	300	470	539	228	160	210	14	83	M24	8.28	289	10.3	324
550	169920	1350	160	270	150	240	580	380	350	470	539	240	160	210	14	83	M24	15.1	414	15.9	434
600	211968	1250	180	290	155	260	630	410	370	530	604	258	170	230	14	88	M24	22.4	534	21.5	575
650	253440	1150	200	320	165	290	680	450	410	530	609	258	182	230	14	93	M27	38.3	646	33.0	696
700	344448	1050	200	320	190	290	740	450	420	610	698	300	200	260	14	102	M30	45.6	808	45.6	858
800	505728	950	250	400	205	360	840	560	505	690	778	338	200	280	14	102	M30	98.8	1249	105	1297
900	696960	850	260	470	225	420	940	660	590	690	784	338	214	295	14	108	M30	174	1568	153	1827
1000	840000	750	290	525	250	500	1040	730	655	764	870	375	212	295	14	120	M30	270	2336	324	2387
1200	1288800	650	300	600	300	600	1240	900	905	816	925	400	256	345	16	125	M30	579	4010	637	4250

MATERIAL

Item 1: Elastic component (VN / VND)

Item 2: Hub with claw (VN)

Item 3: Steel ring (VN / VND)

Item 4: Ring screw (VN / VND)

Item 5: Hub with ring-holder claw (VN)

Item 6: Additional cube (VND)

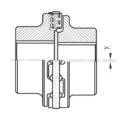
Item 7: Claw screw (VND)

Item 8: Component-holder claws (VND)

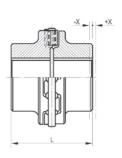


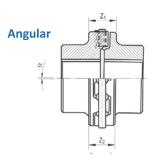
ACCEPTABE MISALIGNMENTS











	170	200	240	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	800	900	1000	1200
Axial ± X (mm)	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Radial y (mm)	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Angular α (°)	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,4	0,4	0,35	0,35	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,25	0,23	0,25	0,25
$\Delta Z = \overline{z_1} - z_2 \text{ (mm)}$	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,75	2,75	3,0	3,0	3,0	3,25	3,5	3,5	3,5	4,0	5,0

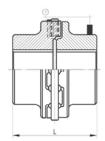
TORSION ANGLE

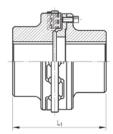
		170	200	240	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	800	900	1000	1200
φ	1/3 Mmáx.	1,2	1,2	1,55	0,87	0,96	0,96	0,83	0,88	0,78	0,71	0,56	0,51	0,43	0,38	0,52	0,47
(°)	Mmáx.	2,1	2,1	2,54	1,75	2,08	2,08	1,80	1,93	1,72	1,55	1,25	1,17	0,99	0,87	1,15	1,03

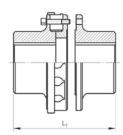
INTALASTION

Mount the steel ring on the lock-in cube on the claws. Assemble both cubes on the machines' shafts attaching them axially and setting the machines closer, respecting 'S' level. With the aid of a comparator watch and/or laser aligner, line up the coupling as shown in the picture below.

The correct alignment of the couplings increases the elastic components' lifespan and prevents an effort on the coupled machines' anchors. Finally, assemble radially the elastic components and fasten the ring with the radial screws that are on the coupling hub.







MAINTENANCE

In service, VN coupling does not require any maintenance. Therefore, it is advisable to replace the elastic component when general maintenance is carried out.

REPLACEMENT OF THE ELASTIC COMPONENT

- 1)Remove the fixing bolts from the external ring
- 2) Move aside the steel ring and disassemble the elastic components with the aid of a hook.
- 3) Mount radially the new elastic components. Place the external steel ring and re-install the fixing bolts.

Note: elastic components are supplied in different colors, both polyurethane and rubber, as required.

FITTING TORQUE (Nm)

Type of resistance	M12	M18	M20	M24	M27	M30
12,9	126	417	596	1028	1519	2056



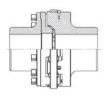
BASIS CONCEPTS

VN Plus is a coupling that allows radial, axial and angular misalignments among the coupled shafts, absorbing shocks and vibrations coming from the parts that make up transmission. It has elastic polyurethane components that have greater resistance to dust, water, oil and other aggressive agents. Thanks to its simplified construction, VN Plus coupling enables a quick and safe installation, doing away with lubrication and minimizing maintenance. Especially recommended for heavy duty. Owing to its claws, this coupling is rolling-slip-proof. It is available in several sizes and shapes and it has a capacity of up to 1,288,800 Nm and shafts of up to 600 mm diameter.



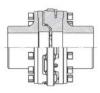
VN

Basic coupling made up of two standard cubes with claws and several elastic components radially set among the claws. It is recommended in cases where there is a little clearance between the tips of the shafts. It does not allow the radial disassembling of one or both coupled machines, but it allows the replacement of elastic components without moving them.



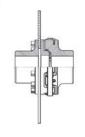
VND

Coupling derived from VN shape, made up of a standard hub with claws, an additional hub, a clamp with claws and several components radially set among the claws. It is recommended in cases where there is a little clearance between the tips of the shafts. It allows the radial disassembling of one or both coupled machines. It enables the replacement of elastic components without moving them and the independent activation of the activated or activating machine.



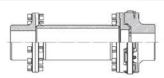
VNDD

Coupling derived from VND shape, made up of two additional hubs, two clamps with claws and several components radially set among the claws. It is recommended in cases where there is a little clearance between the tips of the shafts, twice bigger than in VND shape. It allows the radial disassembling of one or both coupled machines, the replacement of elastic components without moving them and the independent activation of the activated or activating machine.



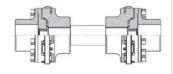
VND-TB

Coupling derived from VND shape, to which a brake disc has been added. It allows the replacement of elastic components and/or brake disc without moving the coupled machines.



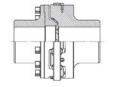
VND-ET

Coupling derived from VND shape, to which a radially removable tubular spacer has been added. It is recommended for horizontal working, in cases where there is a medium-sized clearance between the tips of the shafts. As it has a hard and an elastic side, its axial, radial and angular misalignment is that of the VN/VND shape. It allows the replacement of elastic components without moving the coupled machines.



VND-EC

It is made up of two VND couplings joined by a spacer placed on ball-and-socket joints, which give it "gimbal" features. It is recommended for horizontal working, in cases where there is a remarkable clearance between the shafts. It allows the replacement of elastic components without moving the coupled machines.



VND-A

Coupling derived from VND shape, but it enables a greater axial movement. It is recommended for equipment that requires axial repositioning/regulation of the activated or activating shaft. It allows the replacement of elastic components without moving the coupled machines.

