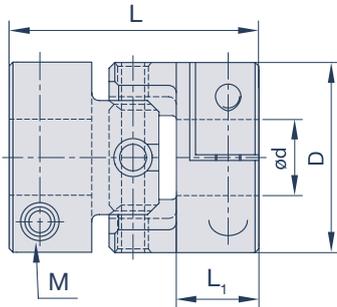


**Crossflex GCC | Aluminium**  
Clamping hub version



**Specifications**

Size	D mm	L mm	L <sub>1</sub> mm	M	T <sub>A</sub> Nm	max. rpm min <sup>-1</sup>	T <sub>KN</sub> Nm	C <sub>T</sub> Nm/rad	g	Misalignment	
										angular °	radial mm
GCC15	15	24,2	8	M2,6	1	6.000	0,25	200	10	5	0,3
GCC20	20	26,5	8	M2,6	1	5.000	0,5	300	20	5	0,5
GCC25	25	33,5	10,5	M3	1,7	5.000	1	700	35	5	0,5
GCC32	32	43	13,5	M4	3,5	4.500	2	950	75	5	0,5
GCC40	40	51	16	M5	8	3.500	5	1.200	145	5	0,5

M= Screw size, T<sub>A</sub>= Tightening torque, T<sub>KN</sub>= Nominal torque, C<sub>T</sub>= Torsional stiffness, g= Mass

**Bore diameters**

Size	d (mm)									
	3	4	5	6	8	10	11	12	14	15
GCC15	•	•	•							
GCC20		•	•	•	•					
GCC25			•	•	•	•				
GCC32				•	•	•	•	•	•	
GCC40					•	•	•	•	•	•

Ordering example:  
GCC15 ø3 ø3  
Crossflex Size 15, Bore 3 and 3



Various technical parameters play a decisive role in the selection of the Crossflex. Parameters such as maximum speeds, occurring shaft misalignments and drive torque should be taken into account. The required coupling size can be roughly calculated using the following formula:

$$T_{KN} > T_A \times K_1 \times K_2 \times K_3 \times K_4$$

The nominal torque  $T_{KN}$  of the selected coupling size should be greater than the drive torque  $T_A$  in Nm (this results from the manufacturer's specification of the drive motor) multiplied by the operating factors of the application.

### K<sub>1</sub>: Impact factor

	Constant movement	Light impacts	Medium impacts	Heavy impacts
Factor K <sub>1</sub>	1,0	1,25	1,75	2,25

### K<sub>2</sub>: occurring radial displacement

	Radial 0 mm	Radial 0,1 mm	Radial 0,2 mm
Faktor K <sub>2</sub>	1,0	1,1	1,2

### K<sub>3</sub>: occurring angular displacement

	Angular 0°	Angular 0,5 °	Angular 1°
Factor K <sub>3</sub>	1,0	1,06	1,12

### K<sub>4</sub>: Speed

	1.500 min <sup>-1</sup>	2.000 min <sup>-1</sup>	2.500 min <sup>-1</sup>	3.000 min <sup>-1</sup>	4.000 min <sup>-1</sup>	5.000 min <sup>-1</sup>
Factor K <sub>4</sub>	1,0	1,06	1,12	2,0	2,7	3,3

Please note the maximum permissible bore diameter and the corresponding misalignment capacity for the selected coupling size. These can be found in the table for the corresponding coupling size.

The Crossflex offers angular misalignment of up to 7°, depending on the version. For applications focussing on synchronisation, we recommend maintaining an angular misalignment of 1.5° or less. Please note that the Crossflex does not compensate for any axial misalignment.

## General technical specifications

### Material

Hubs: High-strength aluminium EN AW-2024-AICu4Mg1 additionally anodised to protect against corrosion

Centre section: Stainless steel

Pins: Nickel-plated steel

Clamping screws: EN ISO 4762/DIN 912 12.9

### Temperature range

-40°C bis +100°C

„briefly and concisely ...  
explained“

### OUR PICTOGRAMS



High temperature resistance



Torsionally rigid



Vibration damping



High angular misalignment



Axially pluggable



High speeds



High radial misalignment



Electrically insulating



Backlash-free



Corrosion resistant