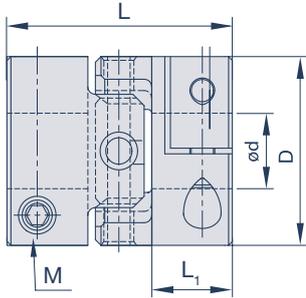


Crossflex ZCC | Aluminium compact
Compact clamping hub version



Specifications

| Size | D mm | L mm | L ₁ mm | M | T _A Nm | max. rpm min ⁻¹ | T _{KN} Nm | C _T Nm/rad | g | Misalignment | |
|-------|---------|---------|----------------------|------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----|--------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | angular ° | radial mm |
| ZCC15 | 15 | 22,4 | 8 | M2,6 | 1 | 6.000 | 0,25 | 200 | 9 | 3 | 0,3 |
| ZCC20 | 20 | 23,6 | 8 | M2,6 | 1 | 5.000 | 0,5 | 300 | 19 | 3 | 0,5 |
| ZCC25 | 25 | 30,6 | 10,5 | M3 | 1,7 | 5.000 | 1 | 700 | 34 | 3 | 0,5 |
| ZCC32 | 32 | 39 | 13,5 | M4 | 3,5 | 4.500 | 2 | 950 | 72 | 3 | 0,5 |
| ZCC40 | 40 | 45,6 | 16 | M5 | 8 | 3.500 | 5 | 1.200 | 140 | 3 | 0,5 |

M= Screw size, T_A= Tightening torque, T_{KN}= Nominal torque, C_T= Torsional stiffness, g= Mass

Bore diameters

| Size | d (mm) | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|--------|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 |
| ZCC15 | • | • | • | | | | | | | |
| ZCC20 | | • | • | • | • | | | | | |
| ZCC25 | | | • | • | • | • | | | | |
| ZCC32 | | | | • | • | • | • | • | • | |
| ZCC40 | | | | | • | • | • | • | • | • |

Ordering example:
ZCC15 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.

K₁: Impact factor

| | Constant movement | Light impacts | Medium impacts | Heavy impacts |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Factor K ₁ | 1,0 | 1,25 | 1,75 | 2,25 |

K₂: occurring radial displacement

| | Radial 0 mm | Radial 0,1 mm | Radial 0,2 mm |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| Faktor K ₂ | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,2 |

K₃: occurring angular displacement

| | Angular 0° | Angular 0,5 ° | Angular 1° |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|------------|
| Factor K ₃ | 1,0 | 1,06 | 1,12 |

K₄: Speed

| | 1.500 min ⁻¹ | 2.000 min ⁻¹ | 2.500 min ⁻¹ | 3.000 min ⁻¹ | 4.000 min ⁻¹ | 5.000 min ⁻¹ |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Factor K ₄ | 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