Adjusting Coupling alignment

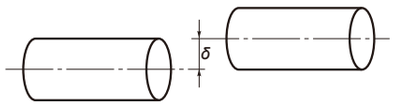
❶ Flexible couplings accommodate misalignment while transmitting rotation and torque, exceeding allowable limits causes vibration and shortens product lifespan. Alignment adjustment is essential.

❷ Align the shafts within the allowable misalignment values specified in the Dimension/Performance table of this catalog.

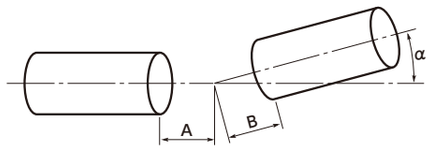
❸ The allowable misalignment values in the Dimension /Performance table apply when eccentricity, angular misalignment, or endplay occurs individually. When two or more types of misalignment occur simultaneously, halve each allowable values.

❹ Misalignment is not limited to the initial installation; it can also occur during operation due to vibration, thermal expansion, and shaft-bearing wear. To ensure optimal performance, maintain misalignment below one-third of the allowable misalignment value.

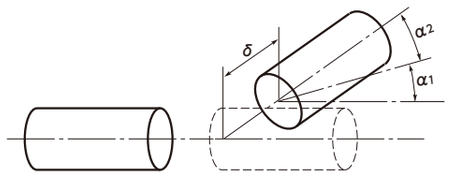
● Eccentricity



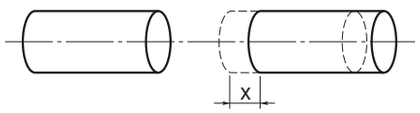
● Angular alignment



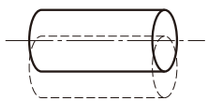
● Simultaneous eccentricity and angular misalignment



● End-play

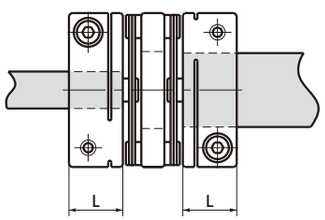


● Runout



Shaft Insertion Length

We recommend using the hub length (L dimension) listed in the catalog as shaft insertion depth into the coupling.
If the shaft is inserted beyond the L dimension, ensure there is no internal contact.
Insufficient insertion can lead to shaft slippage or clamp failure.

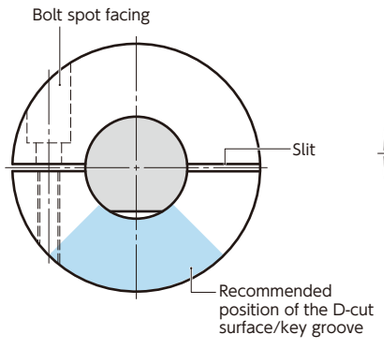


Mounting onto D-cut Shaft

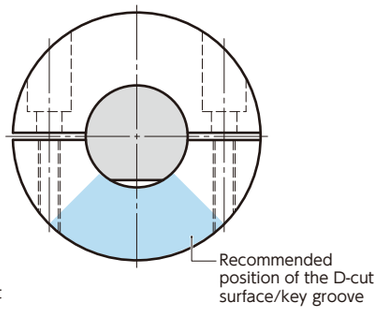
● For clamping type

Clamping-type couplings are generally designed for use with round shafts.
When using D-cut or keyed shafts, the D-cut flat or keyway must be positioned to avoid interference with the coupling's slits and bolt spot faces.

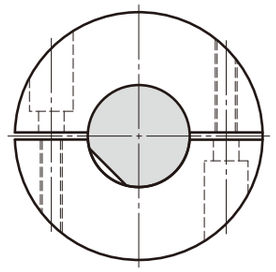
● For clamping types with 1 hex socket head cap screw



● For clamping types with 2 hex socket head cap screws



● For MDW MDS XRP XBW XBWS XBS XBSS



⚠ If the D-cut flat or keyway is not positioned as recommended, tightening the hexagon socket head cap screws can impose excessive load on the clamp, potentially causing damage.

● For set screw type

Set the D-cut flat as the set screw fastening position when using set screw types.