# XRP-C Rigid Couplings 2 0 2 Zero Backlash 2 High Rigidity

# Structure

Clamping Type



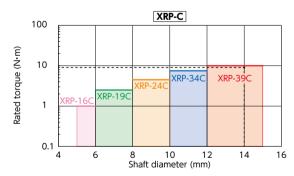
# • Material/Finish

	XRP-C
Main Body	A7075
Hex Socket Head Cap Screw	SCM435 Ferrosoferric Oxide Film (Black)

# Selection

# • Selection Based on Shaft Diameter and Rated **Torque**

The area bounded by the shaft diameter and rated torque indicates the selection size.



## Selection Example

In case of selected parameters of shaft diameter of  $\phi$ 14 and load torque of 9 N·m, the selected size is XRP-39C

### Applicable motors

	XRP-C
Servomotor	0
Stepping Motor	0
General-purpose Motor	•

# Property

	XRP-C
Zero Backlash	0
High Torque	0
High Torsional Stiffness	0

- O: Excellent O: Very good
- Coaxiality, bore diameter, and run out have been pursued to the ultimate level.
- An inspection report is attached to all products before shipment.
- Light weight and ultra small moment of inertia. High
- This is a shaft fastening structure with consideration of rotational balance and unbalance is ultra small.
- Extra super duralumin (A7075) featuring the highest strength among aluminum alloy is adopted.
- Application

High precision measurement device / High precision XY stage / Encoder

## • Part number specification



Please refer to dimensional table for part number specification.

Please feel free to contact us Please combine with Stainless Steel Screw Alteration Service | Available / Add'l charge

### ○: Excellent ●: Available

RoHS

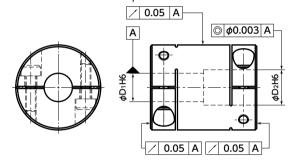
	XRP-C
Zero Backlash	0
High Torque	0
High Torsional Stiffness	0

- This is a high precision rigid coupling.

- response. High response.

# • Commitment to high precision

- The coaxiality of both bores is not more than 3  $\mu$ m.
- Bore diameter tolerance is H6.
- Radial run out and run out of end face against bore are not more than  $50 \mu m$ .



# • Precision assurance by total inspection

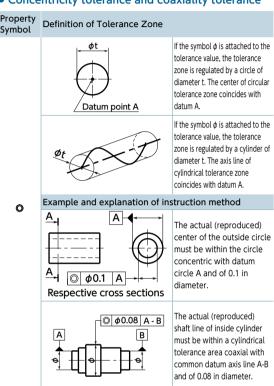
• Inspection item:

Bore diameters D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> Coaxiality of bores D1 and D2

Radial run out and run out of end face against bore



# • Concentricity tolerance and coaxiality tolerance



Excerpt from JIS B 0021

### Shaft Insertion Length

The shaft insertion length should be not less than L<sub>1</sub> (clamp portion) and not more than L.

The insertion length of a shaft to maintain the high precision should be L dimension if possible.

However, be careful so that both shaft ends do not interfere with each other.

If the shaft insertion length is less than L<sub>1</sub>, it may derange the coaxiality or generate vibration when fastening the shaft.

