ETP-POWER is available as standard for shafts 15 – 40 mm. Runout ≤ 0,03 mm. Number of mountings 200 - 500 (size dependent). ETP-POWER combines quick mounting with a high radial load capacity due to the specially developed pressure medium.

Construction

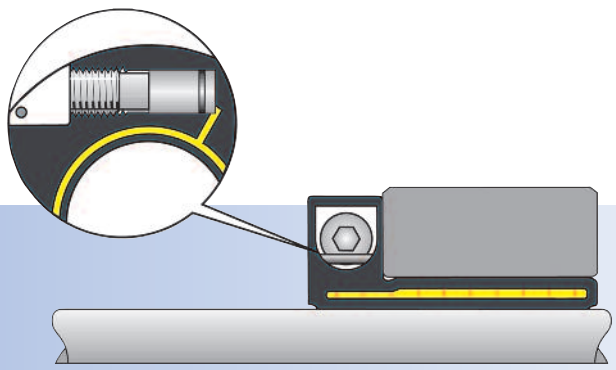
ETP-POWER is a hydraulic connection which consists of a double-walled hardened steel sleeve filled with a specially developed pressure medium and a flange. The flange part contains screw and piston with seals to maintain pressure. In the flange there are two pre-machined bores which can be used for mounting location pins, screws to the hub or similar.

Operation

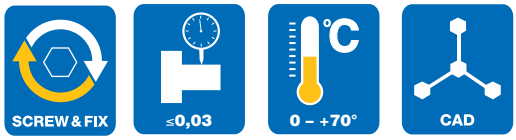
When the pressure screw is tightened the double-walled sleeve expands uniformly against shaft and hub and creates a rigid joint. Dismantling is done by loosening the screw. ETP-POWER returns to its original dimensions and can easily be dismantled.

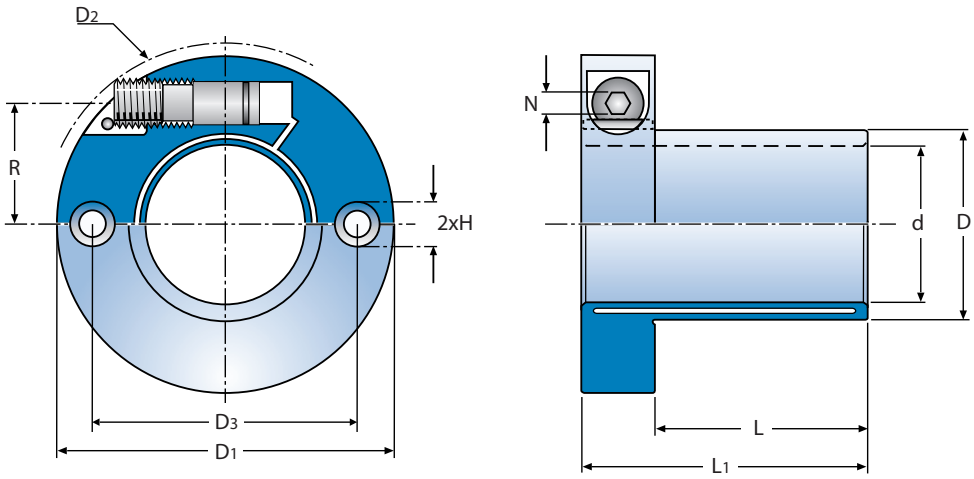
BENEFITS & FEATURES

- High radial load capacity.
- Fast mounting/dismantling with only ONE screw.
- Small built-in dimensions.
- Radial tightening of the screw saves space along the shaft.
- Accurate positioning, no axial movement when mounting.
- Good concentricity, also after several mountings.



When the pressure screw is tightened to the recommended tightening torque, the piston has reached the bottom of the bore. ETP-POWER has created a uniform surface pressure against the shaft and hub.





Notation: ETP-POWER XX

Technical Specification *ETP-POWER*

ETP-POWER®	Dimensions						Transmittable torque	Transmittable axial force	Transmittable radial force	Pressure screw DIN 915, 12.9				Bores 2xH suitable for MC6S screws		Polar moment of inertia J	Weight
	d mm	D mm	D_1 mm	D_2* mm	L mm	L_1 mm	T Nm	F_A kN	F_R kN	Dim.	R mm	N mm	T_t Nm	D_3 mm	Screw Dim.	kgm² x10⁻³	kg
15	15	20	51	55	21	35	60	7	2	M10	17,1	5	8	36	M5	0,06	0,19
19	19	26	54	58	27	41	100	8	4	M10	18,2	5	8	40	M5	0,08	0,23
3/4”	19,05	26	54	58	27	41	100	8	4	M10	18,2	5	8	40	M5	0,08	0,23
20	20	27	55	59	28	42	130	11	4	M10	18,9	5	8	41	M5	0,09	0,24
22	22	29	58	62	29	43	210	15	4,8	M10	20,5	5	8	41	M5	0,11	0,27
24	24	32	64	70	33	47	230	15	5,6	M10	22,7	5	8	48	M6	0,17	0,34
25	25	33	67	72	34	48	300	20	6	M10	23,2	5	8	50	M6	0,21	0,38
1”	25,4	33	67	72	34	48	300	20	6	M10	23,2	5	8	50	M6	0,21	0,38
28	28	37	70	76	35	49	325	20	7,2	M10	24,9	5	8	53,5	M6	0,26	0,43
30	30	39	72	80	36	50	530	26	8	M10	26	5	8	55,5	M6	0,29	0,45
1 1/4"	31,75	43	85	92	38	58	550	26	8,8	M16	31	8	25	64,5	M8	0,73	0,82
32	32	43	85	92	38	58	550	26	8,8	M16	31	8	25	64,5	M8	0,73	0,82
35	35	46	88	94	40	60	900	40	10	M16	32,4	8	25	67	M8	0,85	0,88
38	38	50	90	96	44	64	1150	47	11,2	M16	33,1	8	25	70	M8	0,94	0,92
1 1/2"	38,1	50	90	96	44	64	1150	47	11,2	M16	33,1	8	25	70	M8	0,94	0,92
40	40	53	91	96	47	67	1200	47	12	M16	34,2	8	25	72	M8	1,0	1,0
1 3/4"	44,45	58	103	114	51	71	1600	70	14	M16	37,9	8	25	80,5	M8	1,3	1,3

T= Transmittable torque when axial force is 0.
F_A=Transmittable axial force when torque is 0.
F_R=Max transmittable radial force at continuous operation.
Max allowed bending torque: 10% of transmittable torque T.

} *When the screw is tightened to Tt*

Tt= Recommended tightening torque for the screw.
Further tightening does not increase the pressure.
**) D2 is valid before mounting.*
Dimensions subject to alterations without notice.

TOLERANCES

Shaft k6-h7 for d = 19, 22, 24, 28, 32, 38 mm.
Shaft h8 for all other dimensions d.
Hub H7.

For further information see section Technical information/Design tips, page 52-55.

Type of torque

Transmittable torque, T, is for static load.
If the load is alternating or pulsating torque, reduce the transmittable torque, T, with the following factors: (factor x T).
Alternating: 0,5 x T.
Pulsating: 0,6 x T.