

Installation and Maintenance Manual

Disc Coupling

"PWZC & PWZX" (Mounting on keyed cylindrical shaft)





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1. Introduction

1.1. Company Information

Lamiflex Couplings® is a manufacturer of flexible disc couplings, elastomeric, gears, transmission shafts, bearing guards and coupling guards. The company was founded in 1999 under the name Powerflex Transmission, but after restructuring it became Lamiflex do Brasil Equipamentos Industriais Ltda.

In July 2012, Lamiflex do Brasil Equipamentos Industriais Ltda merged with the group *Altra Industrial Motion SA.* This acquisition allowed Lamiflex to provide the market with a wide range of products related to the power transmission segment.

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Registration data



1.2. Introduction

The PWZ coupling line was developed for use in applications such as cooling towers and vertical pumps.

This product is suited to vertical drives due to the lightness of the spacer, which is up to 80% lighter than tubular or solid metal shafts.

These parts do not require readjustment, cleaning or replacement during operation, except in cases when intervention is required because of fatigue or system overload.

Hubs and shafts must be correctly realigned when any displacement occurs.

This product is resistant to corrosion and works at temperatures of up to 150°C.

For the PWZ model, a single shaft can be used for measurements of up to 6 meters without using an intermediate bearing.

Under normal operating conditions, PWZ couplings will have a long and troublefree life.

The PWZ line couplings are supplied with a flexible unit in the stainless steel diaphragm model; the other items are in carbon steel with anticorrosive treatment (PWZX) or supplied entirely in stainless steel (PWZC). Inconel blades can be applied as an option for extremely corrosive environments.

1.3. Safety

1.3.1. Notes and Symbols

In accordance with the safety standards, we use indications and symbols in some points of this manual that define the relevant points to be applied in the procedures, in order to guarantee the safety of the equipment and the people involved.



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HAZARD!	This symbol refers to people's safety. It indicates situations that can lead to death or serious injuries.
WARNING!	This symbol refers to the use of equipment. It indicates situations that can cause damage or destroy equipment.
<u>NOTE!</u>	This symbol relates to information that can facilitate the installation and use of the equipment.
<u>HOT!</u>	Indicates hot surfaces and/or components that may cause bodily injury to persons involved in the operations referred to in this manual.
ELECTRICITY	Indicates the risk of electric shock. The necessary safety actions must be implemented in order to prevent injuries.
WARNING!	Risk of crushing or cutting of limbs, or parts of them.





This symbol refers to materials which when discarded can cause

pollution or have a negative impact on the natural environment.

Their disposal must be performed in accordance with current



environmental laws.

POLLUTION!

The entire mechanical installation of the transmission unit must be carried out by a trained and qualified worker, in compliance with safety standards. During installation and maintenance, the service engineer responsible for carrying out work must be properly equipped with PPE that is suitable for the tasks carried out:

- Safety shoes and gloves to prevent injuries;
- Eye protection: to prevent contact with any particles that can harm the eyes and cause injuries and/or accidents;
- Face mask: must be worn if there are particles in the environment and/or in the performance of the work;
- Protective helmet: to prevent injuries that may occur during installation or maintenance;
- Hearing protectors (or mufflers) if the environment is subject to noise exceeding the limit allowed by the standard (85 dB);
- If cleaning products are used (solvents, degreasers, etc.), make sure the manufacturer's instructions are followed before use;
- Disposable protective gloves: to prevent contact with skin if cleaning products (solvents, degreasers, etc.) are used.



Disposable gloves: gloves and their waste must be disposed of in a suitable place, in compliance with environmental laws.

POLLUTION! Cleaning products: must be used in a way that does not have a negative impact on the environment, according to the manufacturer's instructions for use.



1.3.3. Important notes

Do not start installation/maintenance tasks without first reading and taking note of the following pages, as they are intended to provide safety guidelines for those involved and to prevent damage to equipment.

This product line was developed to be assembled in a torque transmission system, that is, rotating equipment. In view of this, it is important to note the following:

Heavy equipment



Be careful when lifting the coupling, as it is heavy equipment and should not be lifted by hand. Use suitable equipment to prevent injuries.

NOTE: ensure that lifting accessories comply with safety standards. During lifting, ensure that there are no people below the equipment.



Watch your hands and fingers

WARNING!

Never place your fingers between the coupling and hubs during assembly, as there is a risk of crushing.

- Always use original spare parts in order to maintain the design conditions and ensure operation;
- Consult Altra Brasil before using tools or any other equipment not recommended/specified in this manual;
- The customer/user is responsible for ensuring that the transmission unit is installed according to the information included in this manual;
- Always ensure that at least one copy of this manual is provided to the service engineers who provide maintenance/inspections;
- The area in which the coupling is installed must be designed/constructed to ensure adequate lighting and safe access for carrying out installation and maintenance work;
- The service engineers must be trained and able to carry out the necessary tasks (mechanics, alignment, electrical, etc.) in complete safety;

Coupling:

- When installing the coupling, the drive must be completely nonoperational and adequately locked to guarantee safety;
- Make sure that the power supply has been disconnected and blocked in accordance with safety regulations;
- The drive cannot start operating without being properly adjusted according to the installation and alignment procedures described in this manual;



- Never change the size, quantity or type of the disc packs in the flexible units, as they have a direct impact on torque transmission;
- As the equipment is rotating equipment, it must be enclosed in order to prevent the occurrence of injuries or accidents during operation;

1.3.4. Disclaimers

Lamiflex Couplings® reserves the right to revise this document without prior notice. These documents were revised in order to enhance accuracy and correct errors, although technical and typographical divergences may still occur.

This document is regularly updated and any changes will be published in future editions. Improvements and/or changes to the products described or to the manual may be implemented at any time, without notice.

Under no circumstances will *Lamiflex Couplings*® be responsible for any special, incidental, consequential or punitive damages. This includes but is not limited to: damage to third-party property or the Installation and Maintenance Manual, inconvenience, loss of profits or revenue, loss of use of this product or any associated equipment, cost of replacement of equipment, downtime costs, or claims from any party whose damage is caused by any misspelling or inaccurate information in this user guide.

Under no circumstances may this document or parts thereof be copied, reproduced, altered or translated, without the explicit written permission of *Lamiflex Couplings*®.



2. Hibernation

2.1. Shipping

Couplings are supplied correctly packaged and locked so that the assembly will not be damaged during movement.

2.2. Receipt

Upon receipt of the coupling, inspect it carefully to ensure that no damage has been caused during shipping. Upon receipt, the following procedures should be followed:

- Make sure that the packaging has not been tampered with during shipping;
- Compare the volume described on the invoice to the physical volume;
- Inspect the entire product to verify that no damage has been caused during shipping.

Log any damage in writing (with photos) with the shipping agent and immediately inform the insurance company and *Lamiflex Couplings*®. Failure to notify the relevant entities that damage has occurred may result in the cancellation of the warranty.



2.3. Handling

Shocks of any kind must be avoided during handling or assembly. Forcing in the axial direction must be avoided, in order to prevent damage from occurring to the flexible units.





Ensure the coupling is correctly handled and transported, and that **WARNING!** axial force is not be applied during assembly, as it may cause deformation to the entire component and invalidate the warranty



2.4. Storage

- Store the coupling in a horizontal direction (resting on the flanges). It should not be kept on one end (balanced) for a long time when handling.
- Preferably keep the equipment in the box with its cover for protection if it is stored for long periods prior to its installation.
- Protect against corrosion when stored for long periods.
- The storage place must be sheltered and clean with a relative humidity of up to 65%;
- Ensure that there is no possibility of falling objects, forklift passage or similar.

NOTE: For the disposal of packaging waste, see topic 6.1 Disposal of Components.



3. Installation

3.1.1. Dimensions



Model	HP/1000 RPM	A (Meters) "D.B.S.E" Maximum Length	B (mm) Hub Length	Ø C (mm) Maximum Diameter	Ø D (mm) Maximum Bore (*)
PWZC/PWZX-00040	40	3.5	40	148	70
PWZC/PWZX-00080	80	3.5	55	170	90
PWZC/PWZX 00140	140	3.5	65	189	100
PWZC/PWZX-00270	270	4.4	80	218	120
PWZC/PWZX-00610	610	6.0	92	262	140

Model PWZC: Stainless steel discs, carbon fiber shaft and stainless steel coupling.

Model PWZX: Stainless steel discs, carbon fiber shaft and carbon steel coupling.

*The maximum bores indicated are based on DIN or AGMA standard cylindrical bores and rectangular keys without a puller hole. For special projects, consult the assembly drawings.

NOTE!



3.2. Component identification

3.2.1. Complete Drive with Floating Shaft



ltem	Description
1	Hubs
2	Flexible units
3	Floating Shaft
4	Hub bolts
5	Shaft bolts
6	Washers



3.2.2. Transmission Unit (TU)



ltem	Description
2	Flexible units
3	Floating Shaft
5	Shaft bolts
6	Washers



3.3. Hubs and Alignments

3.3.1. Hubs

	Hubs must be manufactured in compliance with the project's
WARNING!	dimensional and geometric tolerances. Noncompliance may cause
	possible failures during the operation.



STEP 1: Installation of Hubs on Cylindrical Keyed Shaft



When handling components during assembly, take the necessary precautions to prevent accidents/burns.

This type of assembly is performed with little interference between hubs/axes.

- Clean the axles and hub bores, removing any existing particles.
- Heat the hubs to facilitate assembly, avoiding the use of localized heating so as not to cause deformations, using the following methods:
 - Inductive heater (do not exceed 175°C)
 - Oil bath (do not exceed 175°C)



 Assemble the hubs according to the DBSE distance noted for the project.





3.3.2. Distance between Shaft Ends (DBSE)

> STEP 2: Distance between Shaft Faces (DBSE)



	DBSE	dista	<u>nce:</u> Must	confo	rm to th	ne project, ob	beying	the in	formed
	tolera	nces i	n order to	avoi	d defor	mation in the	e flexi	ble un	its and
WARNING!	consequently a reduction in their useful life.								
	Take	into	account	any	axial	movement	that	may	occur
	during	during operation.							



3.3.3. Alignments

> STEP 3: Confirm Alignments

Take the measurements below before installing the transmission unit against the project's stipulated limits. If the values found in the installation are outside the design limits, the necessary corrections must be made.



WARNING!

To ensure the service life of the transmission unit, axial, radial and angular misalignment values must be strictly adhered to.



Check the concentricity with the dial indicator mounted on the driving-side hub



Check the parallelism on one face with the dial indicator mounted on the driving-side hub





Check the concentricity with the dial indicator mounted on the driven-side hub

If necessary, our *Powershim* calibrated shims can be purchased for necessary system corrections; please contact us.





NOTE: In the combined misalignment, other combinations can be found, which must be carefully analyzed and, consequently, the necessary corrective actions must be taken.

The reported misalignments (catalogs, manuals or designs) allow variations according to the service conditions.

Therefore, in order to improve the performance of the transmission unit, we recommend that the discovered misalignments do not exceed 10% of the values reported for the project.

NOTE!

<u>Misalignments:</u> For good alignment, possible movements that occur during the operation must be taken into account (for example, thermal expansion).



3.4. Installation

3.4.1. Hubs

> STEP 1: Hubs

Install the two hubs on the drive and driven side shafts as informed in item (3.3.1. Step 1), ensuring that both are correctly aligned and face the shaft.

3.4.2. Transmission unit

> STEP 2: Distance between Shaft Faces (DBSE)

Fix the correct distance between shaft faces (DBSE) as mentioned in item (3.3.2. Step 2), making sure that both axes are correctly aligned. The useful life of the coupling depends on this alignment.

> STEP 3: Position the Transmission Unit Between Hubs (TU)

Carefully position the transmission unit between the hubs already installed, following the safety regulations.

The positioning of the drive unit is done with the aid of a screwdriver and/or lever to compress the flexible units.

The tightening torque of the hub bolts must conform to the coupling size given in Table 3.4.3. Hub fitting



HAZARD!

When lifting, take the necessary precautions with regard to safety, as there is a risk of serious injury.





WARNING!

When lifting, use suitable, safe equipment in order to prevent the coupling from falling.

WARNING!

Take the necessary precautions so that there are no injuries at the time of installation, as crushing of the hands can occur.

NOTE!

To fit the key and insert the drive unit, the slots in the hubs must be used as support.





3.4.3. Hub Fitting

Perform the cross torquing according to the respective values informed in the table below or in the assembly drawing.

Model	Hub bolt (Torque - Nm)
PWZC/PWZX-00040	21
PWZC/PWZX-00080	21
PWZC/PWZX-00140	21
PWZC/PWZX-00270	21
PWZC/PWZX-00610	65

Follow the sequence below for tightening torque of the bolts:

- Start: 50% of the rated torque
- End: 100% of the rated torque



Insert the bolts and carry out the cross tightening torque according to the model above.



3.4.4. Shaft Fitting

Perform the cross torquing according to the respective values informed in the table below or in the assembly drawing.

Model	Floating Shaft Bolt (Torque - Nm)
PWZC/PWZX-00040	21
PWZC/PWZX-00080	21
PWZC/PWZX-00140	21
PWZC/PWZX-00270	38
PWZC/PWZX-00610	65

Follow the sequence below for tightening torque of the bolts:

- Start: 50% of the rated torque
- End: 100% of the rated torque



Insert the bolts and carry out the cross tightening torque according to the model above.



4. Operation

Before operating equipment, the following points must be checked:





Failure to follow the instructions below may result in damage to the equipment or the entire system.

- Ensure that the alignment and dimensions comply with the design data.
- Check if the fastening bolts of the flexible units have the correct torque.

As this is rotating equipment, a physical barrier must be installed to protect limbs in accordance with NR12.



HAZARD!

Beware of rotating parts or equipment as they can cause serious injuries.



	Weetretien	Opening and	Safe Distance <i>s</i> _d (mm)			
Parts of the body	illustration	(mm)	Slit		Circular	
Financtio	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	and ≤4	≥2	≥2	≥2	
Fingertip	Mark -	4 < and ≤ 6 ≥	≥ 10	≥ 5	≥ 5	
	e	6 < <i>and</i> ≤ 8	≥ 20	≥ 15	≥ 15	
		8 < <i>and</i> ≤ 10	≥ 80	≥ 25	≥ 20	
	Mar 1	10 < and ≤ 12	≥ 100	≥ 80	≥ 80	
	17777.		≥ 120	≥ 120 ≥ 120	≥ 120	
Finger to hand joint	a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	20 < and ≤ 30	≥ 850*	≥ 120	≥ 120	
		30 < and ≤ 40 ≥ 850 ≥ 200	≥ 200	≥ 120		
Arm to shoulder joint		40 < <i>and</i> ≤ 120	≥ 850	≥ 850	≥ 850	

Safety distances, to prevent upper limb access to danger zones.

If the length between the guard and the rotating component is 65 mm or less, the thumb will act as a limiter and the safety distance can be reduced.



Various types of construction and materials can be used to make the protective components. However, we recommend observing the following points for construction:

- Perforated steel material: to improve viewing by the maintenance team during inspections.
- Hinges for opening, if it is necessary to carrying out any work again (alignment, maintenance, etc.).
- Locks (padlocks) that make it impossible to open when the equipment is operating.
- Sufficient space between the guard and the coupling along the entire the circular perimeter.

If necessary, coupling guards can be purchased. *Coupguard* meets the NR12 standard providing safety for the installation. Please contact us to find out more.

When operating the coupling, observe the points below:

- Strange noises that may occur;.
- Excessive vibration.



If irregularities are encountered when in operation, immediatelyWARNING!stop the operation. Find out the cause of the irregularity and correctit, and make sure that no damage has occurred to the coupling.



5. Maintenance

5.1. Visual Inspection

injuries.



Although the line of disc couplings makes periodic maintenance unnecessary, inspections must be performed regularly by the team to ensure perfect operating performance. The following points should be checked when carrying out inspections:

- Corrosion found in the transmission unit, fastening bolts and components of the flexible units;
- Flexible unit failures;
- Change in the transmission system vibration compared to at the start of the installation. Always monitor the system's vibration history.

For more information on faults, see topic 5.2. Troubleshooting



Fault	Figure
Misalignment	
Corrosion on the spacer and hubs	



Fault	Figure
Broken discs	
Corrosion of flexible unit components	



Inspection frequency

Below, we suggest an inspection schedule to be applied to the maintenance team's inspection routines to guarantee the sound performance of the system's operation.

NOTE!

The purpose of the inspection schedule is to report the minimum points that must be observed in the team's inspection routine. These can then be adapted to the tasks that are performed.

Items to check	Complement	Commissioning and initial installation	After commissioning
Corrosion		1st week	Monthly
Flexible units		1st week	Monthly
Flexible unit fasteners	Tightening torque	1st week	Yearly
System vibration	Monitoring vibration history	1st week	Weekly
Misalignment	Log the history	1st week	Yearly

5.2. Troubleshooting

> <u>Corrosion</u>

As standard, the couplings and their components are provided with surface treatment according to our standard design. However, other treatments may be applied according to the scope of the project.

Although the couplings are given surface treatments, that protection is not applied in the long term and cannot be applied in harsh environments. In view of this, if oxidation is confirmed on all or part of the couplings, action must be taken so as not to compromise their structural integrity.



Misalignments

It is possible that misalignments may gradually worsen over time and/or that the flexible unit discs have deformities.

Therefore, it is possible to check their condition using a strobe light during inspection, without stopping the equipment. Using this tool, check for any deformations in the flexible units.

Flexible units failures

Flexible unit discs are pressed during assembly and if there is a failure, it will occur from the outside to the inside.

The coupling was developed to operate even when a few of the discs are faulty. However, if appropriate action is not taken, the other discs may become overloaded and this may compromise other parts of the coupling.

This failure can be observed during operation by using a strobe light.

Fault	Possible cause	Verification
	Misalignment	 Stop the operation Find the cause of the misalignment Correct the misalignment source
Excessive noise during operation System vibration	Fastening improperly torqued flexible units	 Stop the operation Ensure the alignment is within the design parameters Check the flexible unit bolts forwear Reinstall the bolts by torqueing them according to the design data

Failure list



Fault	Possible cause	Verification
Flexible unit disc breakage	Overtorque	 Stop the operation Remove the coupling and analyze the reason for the overtorque in the operation history Analyze any damaged components in the coupling and replace them Reinstall the coupling and monitor the operation
	Misalignment	 Stop the operation Find the cause and types of misalignment and correct them Ensure the alignment is within the design parameters Analyze any damaged components in the coupling and replace them Reinstall the coupling and monitor the operation
Fault	Possible cause	Verification
Cracks/breaks of discs and/or bolts	Vibration	 Stop the operation Remove the coupling Analyze the development of system vibrations in the operation history Analyze any damaged components in the coupling and replace them Reinstall the coupling and monitor the operation



5.3. General maintenance

One of the advantages of disc couplings, according to the information included in this manual, is that they do not require periodic maintenance if properly installed. Maintenance can be provided whenever there is downtime for routine maintenance (at least once a year) and it is recommended that the following items be checked:

- Flexible units
- Hub fitting kit
- Hubs
- Shafts (if the hubs are removed)
- Maintenance frequency



WARNING!

Failure to follow the instructions below may result in damage to the system and/or premature equipment faults.

Flexible units:

- There should be no spaces between the flexible unit discs' springs.
- Check for broken, cracked or compromised discs.
- If spacing that is larger than normal, cracks or broken discs are found, the entire flexible unit must be replaced.
- The components of the flexible unit must be in good condition and be free from corrosion. If this is not the case, they must be replaced.

Hub fitting kits:

 If they have been removed, analyze their integrity - thread, possible deformation, cracks - if these are found, the kit must be entirely replaced.



- Tightening torque according to the project.
- We suggest using nuts and bolts no more than twice. If they are used more than twice, deformation can occur and can cause locking problems, so they must be replaced.

≻ <u>Hubs:</u>

- Evaluate the structural condition, visually checking that there are no cracks or corrosion.
- The pilot must not be worn.
- Check for possible hub fitting hole deformation.
- Hole status and keyway (for hubs, for interference).

> Shafts:

 Evaluate the circular perimeter, ensure there is no wear and check the condition of the keyway (for hubs, for interference).

WARNING!

To guarantee the system's operational safety, only *Lamiflex Couplings*® original parts should be used.



> <u>Maintenance frequency</u>

 As mentioned earlier, couplings do not require periodic maintenance. However, we suggest some relevant points are applied during the yearly downtime:

Maintenance	Maintenance/services required	Supplier
	Surface treatment	Lamiflex couplings
1 year	Alignment check	Customer
	Comparison of the vibration history	Customer
3 years	Surface treatment	Lamiflex couplings
	Flexible unit replacement	Lamiflex couplings
	Alignment check	Customer
	Comparison of the vibration history	Customer



5.4. Spare parts

5.4.1. General Information

The availability of replacement parts in stock for replacement when necessary will ensure reduced downtime and the operation-readiness of the coupling.

We recommend keeping the following spare parts in stock, with their respective quantities:



ltem	Description	Quantity to keep in stock
1	Hubs	N.A.
2	Flexible units	02
3	Floating Shaft	N.A.
4	Hub Bolts	N.A.
5	Shaft bolts	N.A.
6	Washers	N.A.



5.4.2. Storage

To store spare parts correctly, some precautions must be taken to ensure that there is no damage to the assemblies:

- Preferably keep the items packaged and, if possible, with the original packaging, until installation.
- Avoid shocks of any kind during handling.
- Protect against corrosion when stored for long periods.
- The storage place must be sheltered and clean with a relative humidity of up to 65%;
- Ensure there is no likelihood of falling objects (particularly for flexible units) or something similar.

NOTE: For the disposal of packaging waste, see topic 6.1 Disposal of Components.

5.4.3. Replacement of flexible units

WARNING!To guarantee the system's operational safety, only LamiflexCouplings® original parts should be used.



- The flexible units of the PWZ model are supplied in diaphragm type; for spare parts consult *Lamiflex Couplings*®.
- Remove the transmission unit from the drive system.



- Dismantle the damaged flexible units and dispose of them according to the guidelines mentioned in item 6.1 Disposal of Components;
- Install the new flexible units and insert the transmission unit as described in item (3.4.2 Step 3);
- Follow the sequence below for tightening torque of the bolts (crosswise).
- The tightening torques must be according to the tables in the items (3.4.3. and 3.4.4.)
 - Start: 50% of the rated torque
 - End: 100% of the rated torque



NOTE: If flexible units are replaced and your design is balanced, we recommend rebalancing according to the supplied design data.



6. General Information

6.1. Disposal of Components

In compliance with current laws regarding environmental issues, it is necessary to respect the environment when disposing of waste.	
Waste must be collected by an authorized company for proper disposal with no negative environmental impact.	

Materials used for the packaging and composition of the equipment that must be considered when disposing of waste are shown below.

> <u>Coupling Packaging</u>

Upon receipt, the couplings are packed and comprise the following materials:

	Cardboard box	
Smaller Couplings	Plastic (smooth or bubble-wrap)	
	Metal clamps	
	Wooden box	
Larger couplings	Plastic (smooth or bubble-wrap)	
	Metal latches	

> Spare part packaging

Upon receipt, spare parts are packed and can be made of the following materials:

Flexible units (spare part)	Cardboard box
	Plastic (smooth or bubble-wrap)
	Metal clamps



> Disposal of the Coupling

For disposal of the couplings, it is necessary to:

- Clean all the parts;
- Disassemble the equipment and destroy it so can no longer be used.



Item	Description	Material
1	Hubs	Metal
2	Flexible units	Metal
3	Floating Shaft	Carbon Fiber
4	Hub Bolts	Metal
5	Shaft bolts	Metal
6	Washers	Metal



NOTE: Both hubs and flexible units must also be taken into consideration when discarding of waste, as they are made of metal and follow the same guidelines as are stated in this section.

6.2. Additional Information

This manual was developed based on the standard conditions of the product catalog. In the case of special projects, the information included in the technical documentation for the project or in the special designs made available by Altra will prevail.