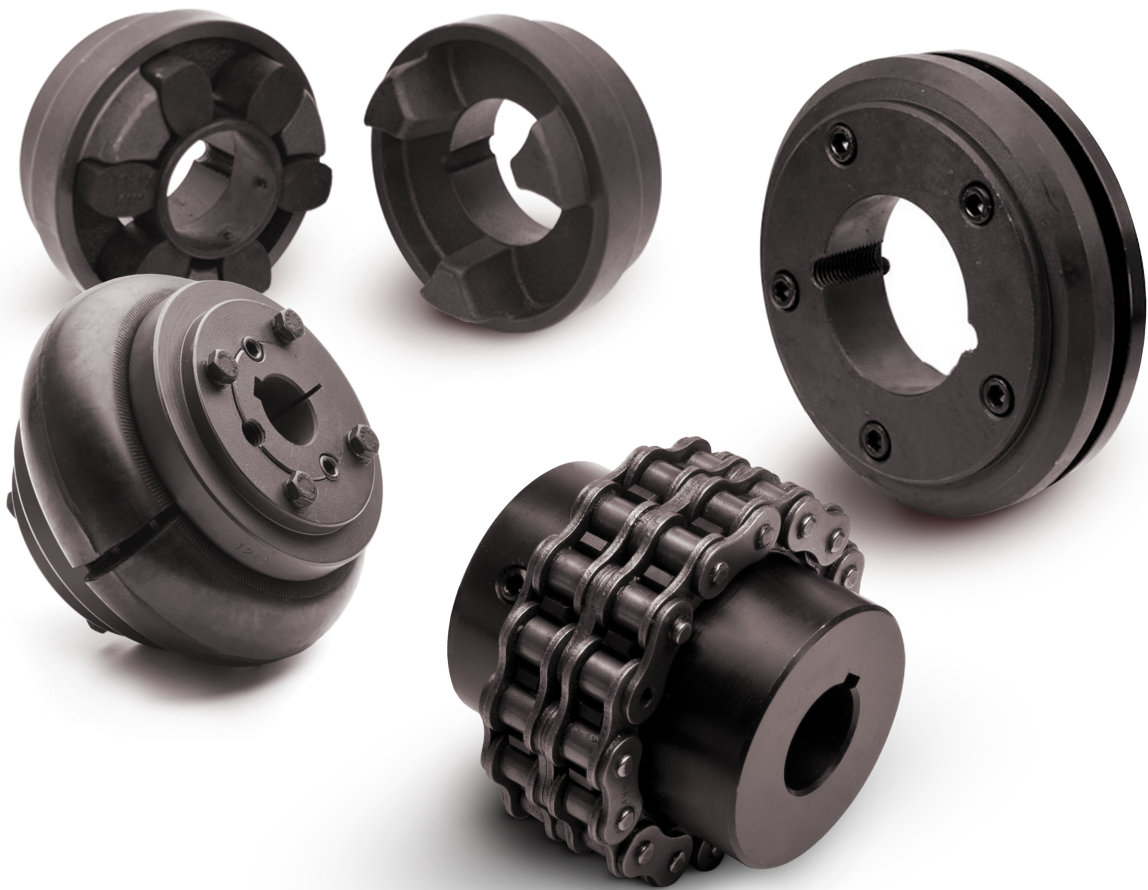


TRANS DRIVE®

DRIVE PERFORMANCE



Couplings

TRANSDRIVE[®]

DRIVE PERFORMANCE

TransDrive was established to bring together our passion and experience in power transmission by being able to offer affordable, high-quality products to the power transmission and bearing market. Built on the philosophy of improving performance and quality of all of our TransDrive products.

Transdrive products have been manufactured and tested to meet ISO standards and the tough, working conditions of heavy industries.

Our team have experience in power transmission and bearings. Every product we design and manufacture is backed by years of industry knowledge and an understanding of what our customers and the market need.

At TransDrive, our goal is simple: to provide accessible, high-quality products at affordable pricing. With an unwavering commitment to excellence, TransDrive operates with a focus on providing innovative industry solutions.

Whether it is through our custom products, the standard range of pulleys, slew drives, chains and sprockets, TransDrive is dedicated to delivering effective solutions for the trades that offer increased productivity and reliability.

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Couplings are to be used to mechanically connect two shafts to transmit power from one shaft to another. They are also able to compensate for shaft misalignment in a torsionally rigid way.

Misalignment can be angular, parallel or skew. This is particularly important for applications where misalignment could affect the speed and acceleration of the driven shaft. The performance of the coupling depends on how it is installed and maintained.

There is a variation of couplings on the market today. Selecting the correct coupling for a particular application can be a complicated matter.

A coupling can be simply defined as “a device that transmits power (torque) from one shaft to another, while allowing some degree of misalignment (angular, parallel or combined) between the two rotating shafts”.

In addition to the above definition, some couplings allow for axial (end-float) movement. Also, couplings may be classified as flexible or rigid.

Depending on the type of the coupling may be required to tolerate a variety of conditions during its service life.

Some of these functions could be to:

- ▶ Transmit power (torque).
- ▶ Permit and accommodate limited amounts of misalignment (angular and/or parallel).
- ▶ Allow for ease of assembly, maintenance and dis-assembly.
- ▶ Allow for some amount of dampening (if required).
- ▶ Allow or compensate for end-float/axial movement/thermal expansion.
- ▶ Retain rigidity between the connecting hubs and the shafts.
- ▶ Withstand/compensate for temperature fluctuations/thermal growth.
- ▶ Provide protection against overload of the driven machine.

TransDrive Couplings



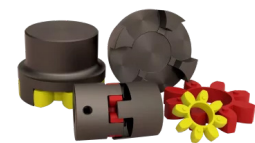
Chain couplings



Cone Ring Couplings



Grid Couplings



**GE Curved
Jaw Couplings**



HRC Couplings



Jaw Couplings



**RM Rigid
Couplings**



Tyre Couplings

Where the main motion is an electric motor and demand power or demand torque unknown, select the coupling using Table 2. This selection will give a minimum service factor of 1.6.

Where the driven machine demand power (or torque) and operating duty are known, select the coupling using the following procedure.

- a. Service Factor Determine appropriate service factor from Table 1.
- b. Design Power Multiply running of driven machine by the service factor. This gives the Design Power which is used as a basis for coupling selection.
- c. Coupling Size Refer to Table 3 and read across from the appropriate speed until a power equal to or greater than the Design Power is found. The size of the coupling required is given at the head of that column.
- d. Bore Size From dimension Table 4 check that the required bores can be accommodated.

Example: A shaft coupling is required to transmit 70kW between a 1200 rev/min DC electric motor and a Banbury Mixer running 8hrs/day. Motor shaft is 70mm and the mixer shaft is 75mm.

- a. Service Factor From table 1 the service factor is 2,5.
- b. Design Power Design Power is 70 x 2,5 – 175kW.
- c. Coupling size Reading across from 1200 rev/min in the speed column of Table 3; 251kW is the first power to exceed the required 175kW (Design Power). The size of the coupling at the head of this column is 230.
- d. Bore Size Table 4 shows that both shaft diameters are within the bore range available.

Table 1: Service Factors	Type of Driving Unit						
	Special Classes ¹	Electric Motors Steam Turbines			Internal Combustion Engines Steam Engines Water Turbines		
		Hours Per Day Duty			Hours Per Day Duty		
Driven Machine Class ²	8 and under	Over 8 to 16 inclusive	Over 16	8 and under	Over 8 to 16 inclusive	Over 16	
Uniform	1.00	1.12	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.60	
Moderate Shock ³ *	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.24	2.50	
Heavy Shock ⁴ **	2.50	2.80	3.12	3.12	3.55	4.00	

* It is recommended that top clearance keys are fitted for applications where load fluctuation is expected.

** For Centrifugal Compressor multiply Service Factor by an additional 1.15.

1 For applications where substantial shock, vibration and torque fluctuation occur, and for reciprocating machines, e.g. internal combustion engines, piston type pumps and compressors, refer to GB Power Transmission with full machine details for torsional analysis.

2 Agitators, Brewing Machinery, Centrifugal Compressors**, Conveyors, Centrifugal Fans and pumps, Generators, Sewage Disposal Equipment.

3 Clay working machinery, Crane Hoists, Laundry machinery, Wood working machinery, Machine Tools, Rotary Mills, Paper Mill machinery, Textile machinery.

Table 2: Selection from Power to I.E.C. Motor Frames

Motor		3000 rev/min			1500 rev/min			1000 rev/min			750 rev/min		
Frame Size	Shaft Dia.	Motor Power (kW)	Size		Motor Power (kW)	Size		Motor Power (kW)	Size		Motor Power (kW)	Size	
			Flange Type			Flange Type			Flange Type			Flange Type	
			H or F	B		H or F	B		H or F	B		H or F	B
63	11	0.18	70	70	0.12	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	11	0.25	70	70	0.18	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	14	0.37	70	70	1.25	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
71	14	0.55	70	70	0.37	70	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	19	0.75	70	70	1.55	70	70	0.37	70	70	—	—	—
80	19	1.1	70	70	0.75	70	70	0.55	70	70	—	—	—
90S	24	1.5	70	70	1.1	70	70	0.75	70	70	—	—	—
90L	24	2.2	70	70	1.5	70	70	1.1	70	70	—	—	—
100L	28	3	90	70	2.2	90	70	1.5	90	70	0.75	90	70
100L	28	3	90	70	3	90	70	1.5	90	70	1.1	90	70
112M	28	4	90	70	4	90	90	2.2	90	90	1.5	90	70
132S	38	5.5	130	90	5.5	130	90	3	130	90	2.2	130	90
132S	38	7.5	130	90	5.5	130	90	3	130	90	2.2	130	90
132M	38	—	—	—	7.5	130	90	4	130	90	3	130	90
132M	38	—	—	—	7.5	130	90	5.5	130	110	3	130	90
160M	42	11	130	90	11	130	90	7.5	130	110	4	130	110
160M	42	15	130	90	11	130	90	7.5	130	110	5.5	130	110
160L	42	18.5	130	110	15	130	110	11	130	130	7.5	130	110

*3000 rev/min only.

1. Opposite motor frame size under the applicable speed find motor power.
2. Selection of Taper Bush (H or F) or Bored to size (B) is shown in column headed.

Table 2: Selection from Power to I.E.C. Motor Frames

Motor		3000 rev/min			1500 rev/min			1000 rev/min			750 rev/min		
Frame Size	Shaft Dia.	Motor Power (kW)	Size		Motor Power (kW)	Size		Motor Power (kW)	Size		Motor Power (kW)	Size	
			Flange Type			Flange Type			Flange Type			Flange Type	
			H or F	B		H or F	B		H or F	B		H or F	B
180M	48	22	150	110	18.5	150	130	—	—	—	—	—	—
180L	48	—	—	—	22	150	130	15	150	130	11	150	130
200L	55*	30	180	110	30	180	130	18.5	180	130	15	180	150
200L	55*	37	180	130	30	180	130	22	180	130	15	180	150
225S	60	—	—	—	37	180	150	—	—	—	18.5	180	150
225M	50*	45	180	130	45	180	150	30	180	150	22	180	150
225M	70	45	180	130	45	180	150	30	180	150	22	180	150
250M	60*	55	180	130	55	230	150	37	230	150	30	230	180
250M	70	55	180	130	55	230	150	37	230	150	30	230	180
280S	65*	75	—	150	75	280	180	45	280	180	37	280	180
280S	80	75	—	150	75	280	180	45	280	180	37	280	180
280M	65*	90	—	180	90	280	180	55	280	180	45	280	180
280M	80	90	—	180	90	280	180	55	280	180	45	280	180
315S	65*	110	—	180	110	280	230	75	280	230	55	280	230
315S	85	110	—	180	110	280	230	75	280	230	55	280	230
315	65*	132	—	180	132	280	230	90	280	230	75	280	230
315	85	132	—	180	132	280	230	90	280	230	75	280	230

Table 3: Power Ratings (kW)

Speed rev/min	Coupling Size							
	70	90	110	130	150	180	230	280
100	0.33	0.84	1.68	3.30	6.28	9.95	20.9	33.0
200	0.66	1.68	3.35	6.6	12.6	19.9	11.9	65.0
400	1.32	3.35	6.70	13.2	25.1	39.8	83.8	132
600	1.98	5.03	10.1	19.8	37.7	59.7	126	198
720	2.37	6.03	12.1	23.8	45.2	71.6	151	238
800	2.64	6.70	13.4	26.4	50.3	79.6	168	264
960	3.17	8.04	16.1	31.7	60.3	95.5	201	317
1200	3.96	10.1	20.1	39.6	75.4	119	251	396
1440	4.75	12.1	24.1	47.5	90.5	143	302	475
1600	5.28	13.4	26.8	52.8	101	159	335	528
1800	5.94	15.1	30.2	59.4	113	179	377	594
2000	6.60	16.8	33.5	66.0	126	199	419	660
2200	7.26	18.4	36.9	72.6	138	219	461	726
2400	7.92	20.1	40.2	79.2	151	239	503	—
2600	8.58	21.8	43.6	85.8	163	259	545	—
2880	9.50	24.1	48.3	95	181	286	—	—
3000	9.90	25.1	50.3	99	188	298	—	—
3600	11.9	30.1	60.3	118	226	—	—	—

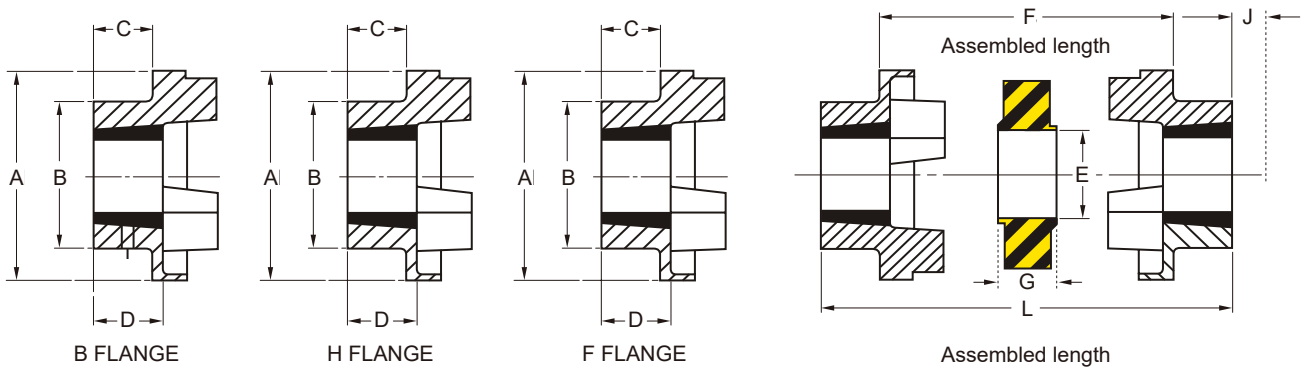


Table 4: Dimensions

Size	Bush	Bore		C	D	Bored to Size				Dia. A	Dia. B	Dia. C	F	G	L1	L2	L3	J t
		Max	Min			Bore+		C	D									
						Max	Min											
70	1008	25	9	19.0	23.5	32	8	21	25	69	60	31	27	18	65	66.5	68	29
90	1108	28	9	18.5	23.5	38	8	26	30	85	65	32	32.5	22.5	69.5	75	82.5	29
110	1610	42	11	18.5	26.5	55	8	37	45	112	100	45	45	29	82	100.5	119	38
130	1610	42	14	17.5	26.5	60	36	47	55	130	105	50	54	36	89	117.5	145	38
150	2012	50	14	23.0	33.5	65	40	50	60	150	115	62	61	40	107	133.5	160	42
180	2517	60	16	34.0	46.5	80	46	58	70	180	125	77	74	49	142	165.5	189	48
230	3020	75	25	39.5	52.5	100	52	77	90	225	155	99	85.5	59.4	142	202	239.5	55
280	3535	90	35	74.0	90.5	115	62	90	105	275	185	119	107.5	74.5	142	270	284.5	67

L 1 is the length with assembly combinations F.F - H.H F.H. L 2 is the length with assembly combinations F.B - H.B

L 3 is the length with assembly combinations B.B

J t is the wrench clearance required for tightening and loosening the bush on the shaft.
The use of a shortened key will allow this dimension to be reduced.

+ Bore limit H8 unless specified otherwise.



Table 5: Physical Characteristics

Size	Power Rating Per 100 rev/min	Maximum Speed* (rev/min)	Torque Rating (Nm)		Moment of Inertia MR2 (kgm ²)	Torsional Stiffness (Nm/o)	Maximum Misalignment		Mass (kg)
			Normal	Maximum			Parallel	Axial	
70	0.33	9100	31.5	72	0.00085	10.2	0.3	+0.20	1.00
90	0.84	7400	80	180	0.00115	25.5	0.3	+0.49	1.17
110	1.168	5630	160	360	0.00400	48.0	0.3	+0.61	5.00
130	3.30	4850	315	720	0.00780	84.0	0.4	+0.79	5.46
150	6.28	4200	600	1500	0.01810	176	0.4	+0.92	7.11
180	9.95	350	950	2350	0.04340	240	0.4	+1.09	16.60
230	20.9	2800	2000	5000	0.12068	336	0.5	+1.32	26.00
280	33.0	230	3150	7200	0.44653	960	0.5	+1.70	50.00

Maximum Coupling speeds are calculated using an allowable peripheral speed for hub material. For selection of smaller sizes with speeds in excess of 3600 rev/min - Power Transmission.

Mass is for Coupling with mid-range bore Taper Bushes.

For speeds below 100rpm or intermediate speeds use normal torque rating.

TransDrive Jaw Coupling eliminates the need for dismantling connected equipment while replacing or inspecting the element because of its wrap around rubber connecting element.

This eliminates excessive downtime on machinery which dramatically improves productivity.

The Jaw Coupling has a modular hub design and a spacer option with a range of pre-bored hubs, the Wrap 'N' Snap (WNS) coupling is perfect for quick installation, maintenance free, and is unsurpassed for quality, and flexibility.

WNS Coupling features:

The WNS coupling allows inspection and replacement within minutes.
 Modular hub design allow the same hubs to be used for different models.
 Hubs are fully machined which guarantees a smooth contact surface, ease of alignment and excellent balance.
 Hubs come pre-bored and keyed to standard IEC motor shaft sizes.
 Taper Fit hubs are also available to accommodate to non-standard shaft sizes.
 Spacer couplings are available for pump applications.
 Water, dust, oil and greases do not affect performance.

- | | |
|-------------------|--|
| a. Service Factor | Determine appropriate service factor from Table 1, (Table 1-7). |
| b. Design Power | Multiply running power of driven machinery by the service factor.
This gives design power which is used as a basis for coupling selection. |
| c. Coupling Size | Refer to respective table for your required coupling type and read from the appropriate speed column until a power equal to or greater than the design power is found, (Table 2 page 1-8). |
| d. Bore Size | Refer respective coupling dimensional table to check that the required bores can be accommodated, (Table 2 page 1-8). |

Example: A coupling is required to transmit 15kW from an electric motor which runs at 1500 rev/min to a centrifugal pump for 12 hours a day. The motor shaft diameter is 42mm and the pump shaft diameter is 38mm.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| a. Service Factor | From Table 1 the service factor is 1.0 |
| b. Design Power | Design Power $15 \times 1.0 = 15\text{kW}$ |
| c. Coupling Size | Reading from 1500 rev./min in the speed column of Table 2, 22.35 kW is the first power to exceed the Design Power of 15 kW. The size of the coupling specified in the first column is WNS150. |
| d. Bore Size | Table 2 shows that both shaft diameters are within the range available. |

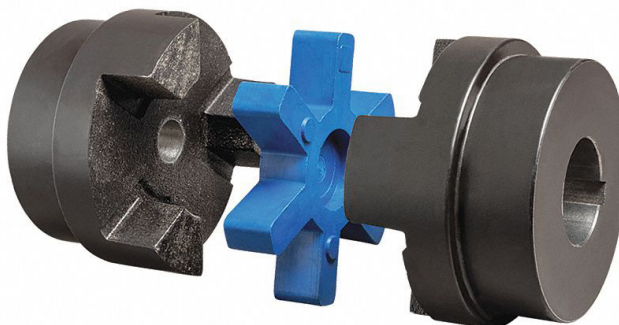


Table 1: Service Factors	Type of Driving Unit						
	Special Class ¹	Electric Motors / Steam Turbines			Internal Combustion Engines / Steam Engines / Water Turbines		
		Hours Per Day Duty			Hours Per Day Duty		
Driven Machine Class ²	8 and under	Over 8 to 16 inclusive	Over 16	8 and under	Over 8 to 16 inclusive	Over 16	
Uniform	1.00	1.12	1.25	1.25	1.40	1.60	
Moderate Shock ³ *	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.00	2.24	2.50	
Heavy Shock ⁴ **	2.50	2.80	3.12	3.12	3.55	4.00	

* It is recommended that top clearance keys are fitted for applications where load fluctuation is expected.

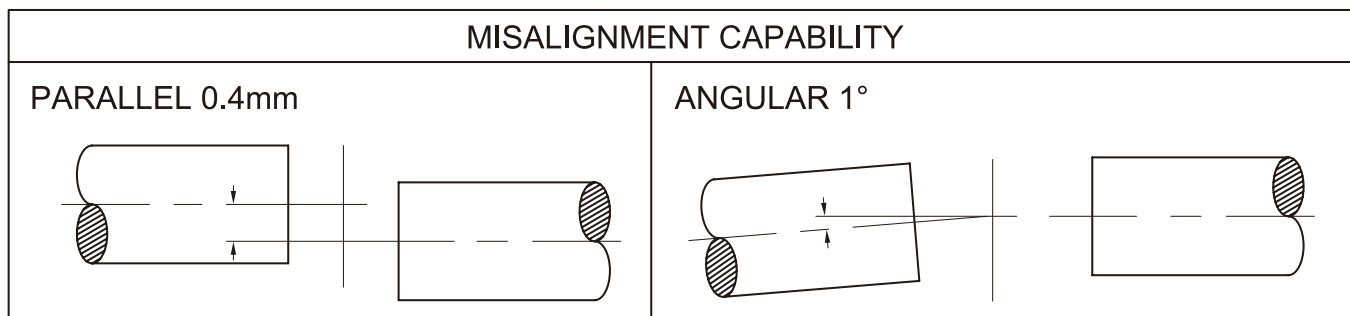
** For Centrifugal Compressor multiply Service Factor by an additional 1.15.

1 For applications where substantial shock, vibration and torque fluctuation occur, and for reciprocating machines, e.g. internal combustion engines, piston type pumps and compressors, refer to GB Power Transmission with full machine details for torsional analysis.

2 Agitators, Brewing Machinery, Centrifugal Compressors**, Conveyors, Centrifugal Fans and pumps, Generators, Sewage Disposal Equipment.

3 Clay working machinery, Crane Hoists, Laundry machinery, Wood working machinery, Machine Tools, Rotary Mills, Paper Mill machinery, Textile machinery.

4 Reciprocating conveyors, Crushers, Shakers, Metal Mills, Rubber machinery. (Banbury Mixers and Mills, Reciprocating Compressors.)



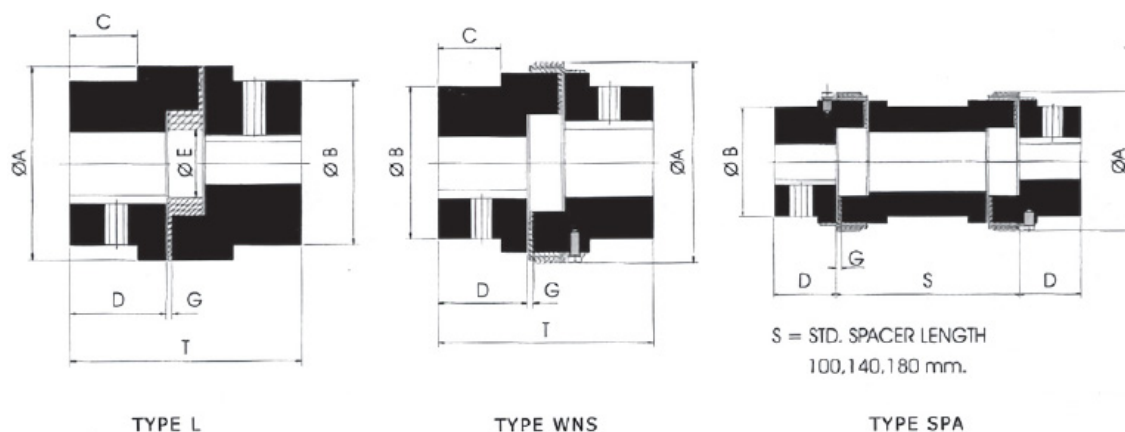


Table 2: L/WNS/SPA Dimensional Data

Coupling Type	Size	Rated Torque Nm	kW Capacity			Bore		O A		Length thru Bore D	O B	Gap G	O E	C	# Overall Length T (WNS/L)
			100 rpm	1440 rpm	2880 rpm	Min.	Max.	WNS/ SPA	L						
L	050	3.51	0.037	0.53	1.05	3	16	-	27	15	27	1	-	-	42
	070	5.77	0.06	0.87	1.73	6	20	-	35	19	35	2	-	-	53
	075	11.9	0.12	1.80	3.61	9	22	-	44.5	21	44.5	2	-	-	53
L	095	25.8	0.27	3.89	7.78	9	28	64	54	25	54	2	19	13	65
	100	55.4	0.58	8.36	16.73	12	35	77	65	35	65	2	27	-	86
WNS	110	105	1.10	15.88	31.77	15	42	97	84	43	84	3	35	30	110
	150	150	1.56	22.46	44.93	15	48	112	96	45	96	3	35	30	113
SPA	190	200	2.09	30.14	60.28	19	55	130	115	54	102	3	45	35	133
	225	280	2.93	42.40	84.40	19	60	143	127	64	108	3	45	45	155

All dimensions are in mm.

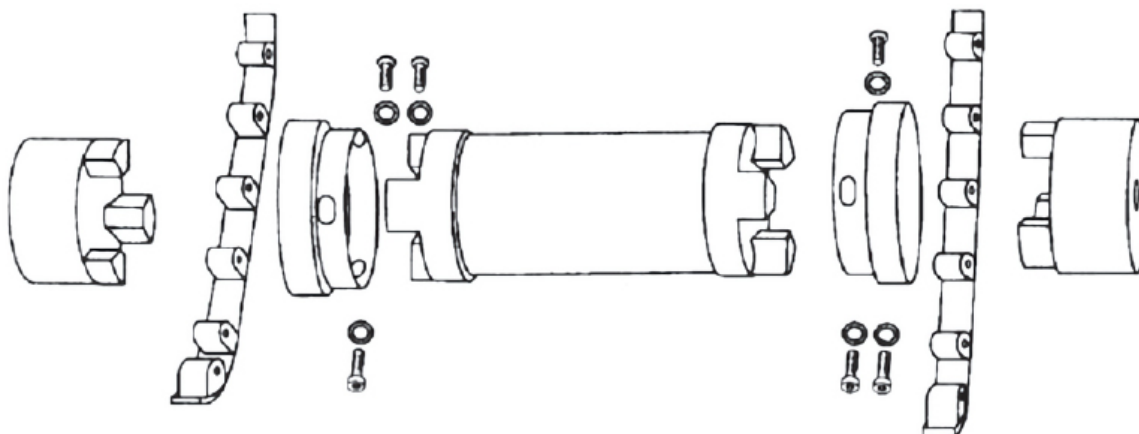
Above ratings are based on shore 80o elements.

Shore 92o elements are recommended for low rpm applications

For power rating of elements with shore 80o & 92o, refer to table 4 on page 1-10

For SPA/WNS maintain gap 'G' at the time of assembly.

Maximum bores can be increased in case of steel hubs. Consult manufacturer.



L - WNS Hub	WNS Kit	SPA spacer kit (WNS)	WNS Kit	L - WNS Hub
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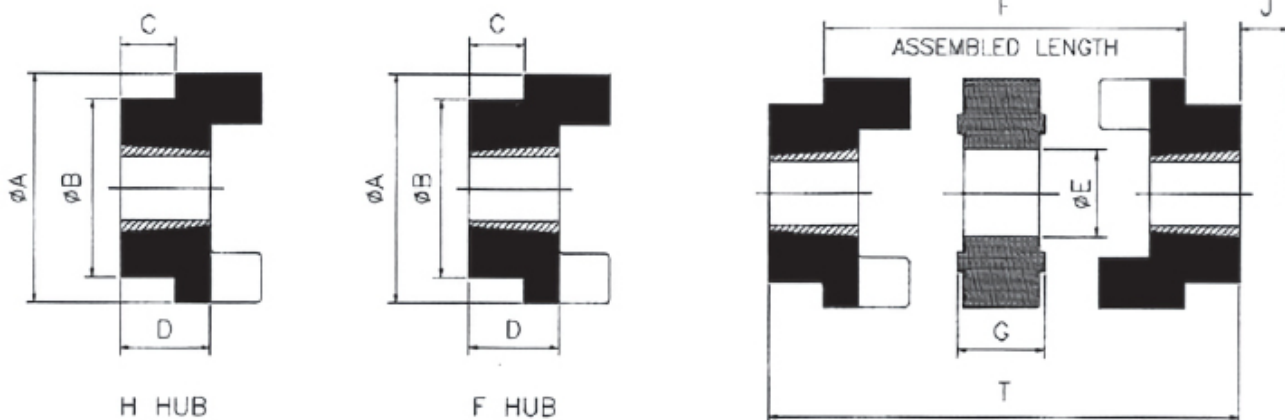


Table 3: TF/TWNS Dimensional Data

Size TF/TWNS	Bush			O A		O B	O E	F	G	C	D	J	T
	Size	Max. Bore		TF	TWNS								
		mm	Inch										
100	1108	28	1 1/8	65	78	65	27	44	18	10.5	23.5	29	65
110	1210	32	1 1/4	84	96	84	35	48	22	13.5	26.5	38	75
150	1210	32	1 1/4	96	111	96	35	55	25	11.5	26.5	38	78
190	1610	42	1 5/8	115	129	102	45	63	25	7.5	26.5	38	78
225	2012	50	2	127	142	108	45	63	25	14.5	33.5	42	92

J is the wrench clearance required for tightening and loosening the bush on the shaft. The use of shortened key will allow this dimension to be reduced. Couplings can be supplied with F/F or H/H or F/H flange as required.

Weight is for flange without Bore.

JAW couplings are supplied with taper bore suitable to the bush size specified in this column.

TF couplings are supplied with spider.

TWNS couplings are supplied with Wrap N Snap.

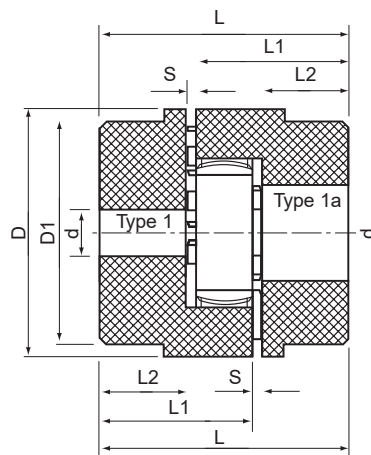


Table 4: DE Dimensional Data

TYPE	Hub Type	Max Speed RPM	Rated Torque (Nm)			D	D1	d-min	d-max	S	L1	L2	L	Mass kg/hub
			92 Sh A YELLOW	98 Sh A RED	64 Sh D WHITE									
14	1	17000	7.5	12.5	16	30	22	6	16	1	32	20	51	0.12
	1a													
19	1	19000	10	17	21	40	32	6	19	1	39	25	65	0.19
	1a							19	24					
24	1	14000	35	60	75	56	40	9	24	1	46	30	77	0.38
	1a							22	28					
28	1	11800	95	160	200	65	48	10	28	1.5	52.5	35	89	0.62
	1a							28	38					
38	1	9500	190	325	405	80	66	12	38	1	66	45	112	1.36
	1a							38	45					
42	1	8000	265	450	560	95	75	14	42	1	73	50	124	2.03
	1a							42	55					
48	1	7100	310	525	655	105	85	15	48	1.5	80.5	56	138	2.85
	1a							48	60					
55	1	6300	410	685	825	120	98	20	55	2	91	65	158	4.32
	1a							55	70					
65	1	5600	625	940	1175	135	115	22	65	1.5	105.5	75	182	6.66
	1a							22	65					
75	1	4750	1280	1920	2400	160	135	30	75	1	120	85	206	10.48
	1a							30	75					
90	1	3750	2400	3600	4500	200	160	40	90	1.5	139.5	100	241	17.89
	1a						180	40	90					

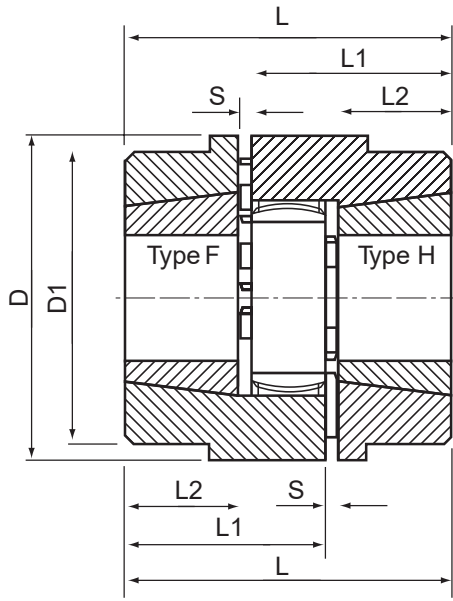


Table 4: DE Dimensional Data

TYPE	Hub Type	Rated Torque (Nm)			Brush Size	Max Bore	D	D1	S	L1	L2	L	Mass kg/hub
		92 Sh A YELLOW	98 Sh A RED	64 Sh D WHITE									
24 F	14000	35	60	75	1008	25	56	-	1.0	39.0	23.0	63.0	0.31
24 H					1008	25	56	-	1.0	39.0	23.0	63.0	0.31
28 F	11800	95	160	200	1108	28	65	-	1.5	40.5	23.0	65.0	0.46
28 H					1108	28	65	-	1.5	40.5	23.0	65.0	0.46
38 F	9500	190	325	405	1108	28	80	78	1.0	44.0	23.0	68.0	0.79
38 H					1108	28	80	78	1.0	44.0	23.0	68.0	0.79
42 F	8000	256	450	560	1610	42	95	94	1.0	49.0	26.0	76.0	1.10
42 H					1610	42	95	94	1.0	49.0	26.0	76.0	1.10
48 F	7100	310	525	655	1615	42	105	104	1.5	63.5	39.0	104.0	2.07
48 H					1615	42	105	104	1.5	63.5	39.0	104.0	2.07
55 F	6300	410	685	825	2012	50	120	118	2.0	59.0	33.0	94.0	2.22
55 H					2012	50	120	118	2.0	59.0	33.0	94.0	2.22
65 F	5600	625	940	1175	2012	50	135	133	1.5	63.5	33.0	98.0	3.14
65 H					2517	65	135	133	1.5	75.5	45.0	122.0	4.03
75 F	4750	1280	1920	2400	2517	65	160	135	1.0	81.0	46.0	128.0	4.69
75 H					3020	75	160	135	1.0	87.0	52.0	140.0	4.99
90 F	3750	2400	3600	4500	3020	75	200	160	1.5	91.5	52.0	145.0	7.74
90 H					3525	100	200	160	1.5	103.5	64.0	169.0	8.74

Service Factor

Determine the Service factor using Table 1.

Design Power

Multiply the power of the driven machine by the service factor obtained from Table 1. This is the design power and is used to select the coupling providing maximising the service life.

GE Coupling Model Selection

Refer to the Power Rating tables as shown on the next page, 16. Select the "Yellow 92 Shore", "Red 98 Shore", or heavy-duty "White 64 Shore". Read down the left column to the required speed then read across horizontally until the design power is exceeded to select the coupling model. If the exact speed is not shown calculate based on power rating per/100 RPM shown in the first column.

Bore Dimensions

Check maximum bore dimensions and select from pilot bore model to be machined to required bore and key or taper fit option in available metric and imperial bore sizes.



Features & Benefits

- High Torque capacity for size
- Compact design
- Low weight for reduced inertia
- Machined surfaces for extended life
- Absorbs shock loads
- Vibration dampening

Selection via Torsion Calculation Method

Torque

Calculate torque applied to the coupling by using the formula below

$$\text{Torque (Nm)} = \frac{9550 \times \text{Power kW}}{\text{Speed (RPM)}}$$

Service Factor

Apply the service factor to the torque figure in Nm, this is the design torque rating

Coupling Torque Ratings

Check the torque ratings for the Yellow 92 Shore, Red 98 shore or heavy duty White 64 Shore as shown in the dimensions tables on the previous pages. Select a suitable coupling that exceeds the design torque rating.

Bore Dimensions

Check maximum bore dimensions and select from pilot bore model to be machined to required bore and key or taper fit option in available metric and imperial bore sizes.

Table 1: Power Ratings (kw) for 92 shore elements (YELLOW)

RPM	14	19	24	28	38	42	48	55	65	75	90
100	0.07	0.1	0.37	1	1.99	2.78	3.25	42.9	6.55	13.4	25.1
500	0.38	0.52	1.83	4.98	9.95	13.9	16.2	21.5	35.7	67	126
700	0.54	0.73	2.56	6.97	13.9	19.4	22.7	30.1	45.8	93.8	176
720	0.56	0.75	2.64	7.16	14.3	20	23.4	30.9	47.1	96.5	181
800	0.62	0.84	2.93	7.96	15.9	22.2	26	34.3	52.4	107	201
900	0.7	0.94	3.29	8.96	17.9	25	29.2	38.6	58.9	121	226
960	0.75	1.01	3.51	9.55	19.1	26.6	31.2	41.2	62.8	129	241
1000	0.78	1.05	3.66	9.95	19.9	27.8	32.5	42.9	65.5	134	251
1200	0.93	1.26	4.39	11.9	23.9	33.3	39	51.5	78.5	161	302
1400	1.09	1.47	5.12	13.9	27.9	38.9	45.4	60.1	91.6	188	352
1440	1.12	1.51	5.27	14.3	28.7	40	46.7	61.8	94.2	193	362
1500	1.16	1.57	5.49	14.9	29.9	41.6	48.7	64.4	98.2	201	377
1800	1.39	1.88	6.59	17.9	35.8	50	58.4	77.3	118	241	452
2000	1.55	2.09	7.32	19.9	39.8	55.5	64.9	85.9	131	268	503
2880	2.23	3.02	10.5	28.7	57.3	79.9	93.5	124	188	386	724
3000	2.32	3.14	11	29.9	59.7	83.3	97.4	129	196	402	754
4000	3.1	4.19	14.6	39.8	79.6	111	130	172	262	536	—

Table 2: Power Ratings (kw) for 98 shore elements (RED)

RPM	14	19	24	28	38	42	48	55	65	75	90
100	0.13	0.18	0.63	1.68	3.4	4.71	5.5	7.17	9.84	20.1	97.7
500	0.66	0.89	3.14	8.38	17	23.6	27.5	35.9	49.2	101	189
700	0.93	1.25	4.4	11.7	23.8	33	38.5	50.2	68.9	141	264
720	0.95	1.28	4.52	12.1	24.5	33.9	39.5	51.6	70.9	145	271
800	1.05	1.42	5.02	13.4	27.2	37.7	44	57.4	78.7	161	302
900	1.18	1.6	5.65	15.1	30.6	42.4	49.5	64.6	88.6	181	339
960	1.27	1.71	3.51	16.1	32.7	45.2	52.8	68.9	94.5	193	362
1000	1.32	1.78	3.66	16.8	34	47.1	55	71.7	98.4	201	377
1200	1.58	2.14	4.39	20.1	40.8	56.5	66	86.1	118	241	452
1400	1.84	2.49	5.12	23.5	47.6	66	77	100	138	281	528
1440	1.89	2.56	5.27	24.1	49	67.9	79.2	103	142	290	543
2880	3.83	5.2	18.1	48.4	97.9	135.7	158.4	206.5	283.4	578.9	1085.8

Table 3: Power Ratings (kw) for 64 shore elements (WHITE)

RPM	14	19	24	28	38	42	48	55	65	75	90
100	0.16	0.2	0.8	2.1	4.2	5.8	6.8	8.8	12.1	24.7	46.4
500	0.81	1.1	3.9	10.3	20.9	29	33.8	44.2	60.5	124.2	232.5
700	1.14	1.5	5.4	14.4	29.3	40.6	47.4	61.8	84.8	173.4	324.7
720	1.16	1.6	5.6	14.9	30.1	41.7	48.7	63.5	87.2	178.4	333.3
800	1.3	1.8	6.2	16.5	33.5	46.4	54.1	70.6	96.8	198	371.5
900	1.46	2.0	7.0	18.6	37.6	52.2	60.9	79.5	109	222.6	417
960	1.55	2.1	7.4	19.8	40.2	55.6	64.9	84.8	116.2	237.4	445.3
1000	1.62	2.2	7.7	20.7	41.8	57.9	67.7	88.2	121	247.2	463.7
1200	1.95	2.6	9.3	24.7	50.2	69.5	81.2	105.9	145.1	296.4	556
1400	2.26	3.1	10.8	28.9	58.6	81.2	94.7	123	169.7	345.6	649.4
1440	2.33	3.2	11.1	29.6	60.3	83.5	97.4	126.7	174.7	356.7	667.9
2880	4.69	6.3	22.2	59.6	120.4	166.8	195.0	254	348.5	711.9	1335.5



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