



2 Bore code

- B** without keyway
- K** with keyway
- V** with square

| 1 d_1 | 3 d_2 H7 Bore | 3 s H11 Square | 4 $l_1 - l_2$ | d_3 | l_3 Guide length | l_5 | $t +1$ max. assembly length of the shaft | Permissible r.p.m. and torque → Page 936 | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|--------------------|---------|--|--|----|-----|-----|----|
| 22 | K 10 | B 10* | V 10* | 140-30 | 160- 40 | 180- 60 | - | | 22 | 30 | 48 | 12 |
| 22* | K 12 | B 12 | - | 140-30 | 160- 40 | 180- 60 | - | | 22 | 30 | 62 | 18 |
| 25 | K 12 | B 12* | V 12* | 160-30 | 180- 45 | 200- 70 | 250-105 | | 26 | 40 | 56 | 13 |
| 25* | K 16 | B 16 | - | 160-30 | 180- 45 | 200- 70 | 250-105 | | 26 | 40 | 74 | 21 |
| 28 | K 14 | B 14* | V 14* | 170-30 | 200- 60 | 220- 80 | 280-140 | | 29 | 40 | 60 | 13 |
| 32 | K 16 | B 16* | V 16* | 190-30 | 240- 80 | 275-115 | 380-210 | | 32 | 40 | 68 | 16 |
| 32* | K 20 | B 20 | - | 190-30 | 240- 80 | 275-115 | 380-210 | | 32 | 40 | 86 | 24 |
| 36 | K 18 | B 18* | V 18* | 230-50 | 270-100 | 290-110 | 400-220 | | 37 | 40 | 74 | 17 |
| 42 | K 20 | B 20* | V 20* | 250-50 | 320-120 | 420-220 | - | | 42 | 45 | 82 | 18 |
| 42* | K 25 | B 25 | - | 250-50 | 320-120 | 420-220 | - | | 42 | 45 | 108 | 31 |
| 45 | K 22 | B 22* | V 22* | 270-50 | 330-100 | 470-240 | - | | 47 | 50 | 95 | 22 |
| 50 | K 25 | B 25* | V 25* | 295-50 | 350-100 | 420-170 | - | | 52 | 50 | 108 | 26 |
| 50* | K 30 | B 30 | - | 295-50 | 350-100 | 420-170 | - | | 52 | 50 | 132 | 38 |
| 58 | K 30 | B 30* | V 30* | 330-50 | 400-110 | - | - | 58 | 60 | 122 | 29 | |

* not available from stock, requires a minimum order quantity

Specification

- Steel blank
- Joint bearing areas / pins / bearing sleeves case hardened
- Keyway JS9 DIN 6885 → Page 1124
- Cross holes GN 110 → Page 1127
- ISO-Fundamental Tolerances → Page 1132
- RoHS compliant

On request

- different lengths $l_1 - l_2$
- with other or unequal bores

Information

Universal joint shafts with friction bearing GN 808.2 do not only bridge the misalignment of two shafts, but at the same time they offer a length compensation. The power transmission is achieved by two universal joints DIN 808 (type EG) a splined shaft and a sliding sleeve.

It is important to check the accuracy when connecting the splined shaft to the sliding sleeve.

The markings → ← have to be opposite to each other. Any kind of misconnection leads to an inhomogeneous output and to a quick abrasion.

How to order

GN808.2-50-K25-350-100

- 1** d_1
- 2** Bore code
- 3** d_2 (s)
- 4** $l_1 - l_2$