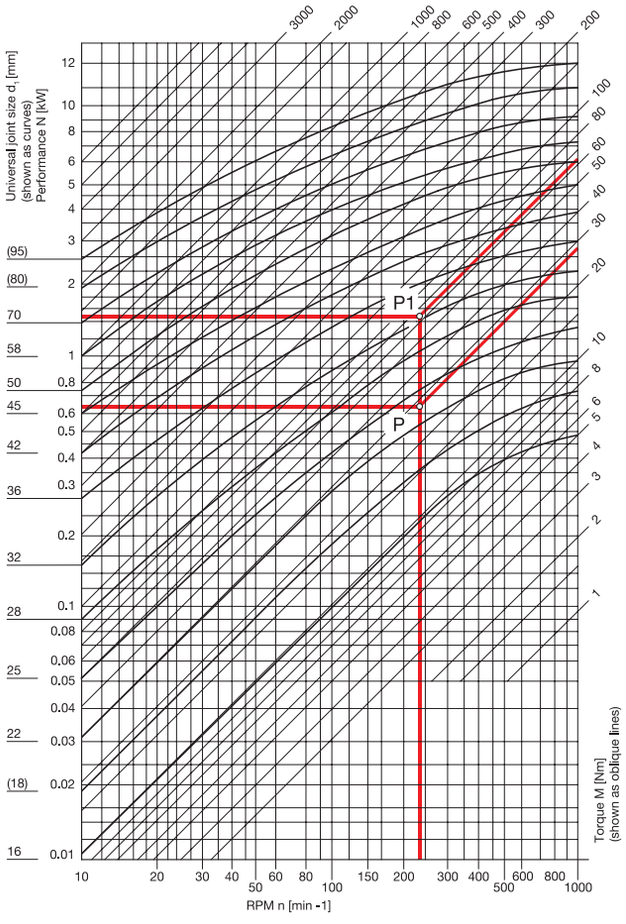


The graph shows the transferable performance N and the torques M of DIN 808 universal joints, type EG (single jointed, friction bearing) in relation to the RPM n.

The values are applicable to a steady RPM, a steady load and an inclination angle of max. 10°. They are not applicable to stainless steel universal joints.

For larger inclination angles ß, a nominal performance N increased by the correction coefficient k and/or a nominal torque M has to be selected (see example below).

Conversion formulae:

$$\text{Torque M [Nm]} = 9550 \frac{\text{N [kW]}}{\text{n [min}^{-1}\text{]}}$$

$$\text{Performance N [kW]} = \frac{\text{M [Nm] x n [min}^{-1}\text{]}}{9550}$$

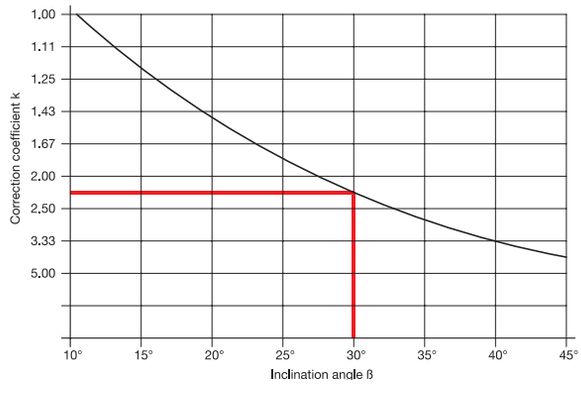
1 kW = 1.36 PS 1 PS = 0.736 kW

Example 1

Performance N to be transferred	= 0.65 kW
RPM n	= 230 min^{-1}
Inclination angle ß	= 10°
Correction coefficient k	= 1
Indicative performance N	= Nominal performance N

Intersection point P results from 0.65 kW and 230 min^{-1} (which corresponds to a torque of 27 Nm).

The next larger universal joint corresponding to point P is the model with a diameter d_1 = 25 mm.



Example 2

Torque M to be transferred	= 27 Nm
RPM n	= 230 min^{-1}
Inclination angle ß	= 30°
Correction coefficient k	= 2.25
Indicative torque M = 2.25 x 27 Nm	= 60 Nm

Intersection point P_1 results from 61 Nm and 230 min^{-1} (which corresponds to an indicative performance N = 1.47 kW).

The next larger universal joint corresponding to point P_1 is the model with a diameter d_1 = 36 mm.