

Taper Grid Couplings

Horizontal Split Cover Type

- Best Choice for limited spaces
- Allows easy access to the grid spring
- Suitable for reversing applications
- Light weight, die-cast aluminum grid cover



Vertical Split Cover Type

- Best choice for high operating speeds
- Allows easy access to the grid spring
- Steel grid cover for strength

KCP Tapered Grid Couplings are shaft-to-shaft couplings that are of compact size, yet can handle torque capacity due to their high strength hardened alloy steel construction.

The tapered grids are designed with a trapezoidal cross section and are tempered for spring hardness. Through a high-precision operation called shot peening, the surface molecules are compressed by high-velocity steel micro beads. The compression of the molecules results in dramatic increase in strength rating and provides reserve strength for a longer part life.

The tapered grids are accessible through the unit's removable cover. It is extremely easy to fit the trapezoidal grids into the slots of the hub, compared to fitting rectangular grids. There is no need for the equipment to be moved (hence downtime) so that couplings can be installed.

Due to their compact size, the tapered grids can simply be placed directly in the slots of the hub. Finally, the practical split cover can be placed using standard tools.

Protection Against Shaft Misalignment

The tapered grids are free to rock, pivot, and float within the hub teeth. This provides generous capacity for misalignment without producing the detrimental side loads on the bearings that are often created when couplings are misaligned.

Protection Against Shock & Vibratory loads

KCP Tapered Grid Couplings are able to deflect torsionally when subjected to normal shock or vibratory loads, so they are able to handle changing load conditions.

The system truly is a shock absorber for rotary motion, relying on the predictable resilience of the grid for torsional flexibility. The tapered grids "tune" the drive system. Due to their spring hardness, the grids absorb impact by spreading the impact energy over time. The grids can also damp vibration and reduce the peak or shock loads experienced by the rest of the system.