MINIMUM DIAMETERS OF TAPER BORED HUBS

The following table shows the recommended minimum diameter in mm for bespoke component hubs that are to be drilled, tapped and taper bored for use with Taper Lock bushes. The table differentiates between grey iron and ductile materials of various minimum tensile strength grades (in N/mm² or MN/m² units, which are numerically equal).

All standard Fenner Taper Lock products are tested to ensure that they are capable of safely containing the radial and circumferential hub stresses generated by the wedging mechanism which makes Taper Lock the equivalent of a shrink-on fit. For Taper Lock hub machining details, consult your local Authorised Distributor.

Taper Lock® Bush	Minimum Hub Diameters (mm) for Various Materials			
	Tensile Strength N/mm²			
	Cast Iron 180	Cast Iron 250	Steel / Ductile Iron 420	Steel 600
1008	62	54	51	47
1108	64	57	54	50
1210	104	86	78	69
1610	109	92	85	78
1615	90	81	77	73
2012	121	106	99	92
2517	130	119	113	108
3020	160	146	140	132
3030	144	136	132	127
3525	211	191	178	167
3535	191	176	168	160
4030	224	207	197	186
4040	209	195	188	180
4535	223	212	205	198
4545	215	205	200	194
5040	240	229	223	216
5050	233	223	219	213

AVERAGE SLIP TORQUES FOR TAPER LOCK FIXING (WITHOUT KEY)

The following table shows empirically derived average slip torque values in Nm for each basic Taper Lock bush size with a variety of common metric bore diameters. The values assume that the assembly uses a Fenner Taper Lock bush fitted, in accordance with the instructions supplied with every bush, to a hub prepared to the Fenner specification. Slip will tend to occur at the bush/shaft interface, at the prescribed torque, unless a key is fitted. With a key, the slip tendency transfers to the bush/hub interface at a greater torque value related to the ratio of bush outer dia. to bore dia.. Consult your local Authorised Distributor for specific values.

Formula to calculate the slip torque if a key is used: $\frac{\text{Large OD of Bush}^{\#}}{\text{Bush bore}}$ x Average slip torque value

From the table on page 129

Bush	Bore (mm)	Average Slip Torque (Nm)
1008	12	29
	19	51
	24	66
1108	12	28
	19	49
	24	64
	28	79
1210	16	82
	19	105
	24	142
	32	210
1610	19	98
1615	24	135
	38	240
	42	265
2012	24	165
	38	320
	42	340
	48	400
	50	420
2517	24	220
	38	380
	42	430
	48	510
	55	600
	60	670
3020	38	520
3030	48	730
	55	890
	60	970
	75	1300
3525*	42	1000
3535	60	1580
	75	2150
	90	2600
	100*	3075
4030*	48	1700
4040	60	2300
	75	3150
	100	4400
	115*	5150
4535*	55	2500
4545	75	3900
	100	5500
	110	6300
	125*	6625
5040	75	3950
5050	100	5650
	125	7370

Large bores marked* are only available in bush sizes marked*

Taper Lock bushes work effectively on shaft diameters of: Nominal +0.05 / -0.125mm

TO INSTALL

1. After ensuring that the mating tapered surfaces, bore and shaft are completely clean and free from oil or dirt, insert bush in hub so that holes line up.
2. Sparingly oil thread and point of grub screws, or thread and under head of cap screws. Place screws loosely in holes threaded in hub, shown thus ◎ in diagram.
3. If a key is to be fitted place it in the shaft keyway before fitting the bush. It is essential that it is a parallel key and side fitting only and has TOP CLEARANCE.
4. Clean shaft and fit hub to shaft as one unit and locate in position desired, remembering that bush will nip the shaft first and then hub will be slightly drawn on to the brush.
5. Using a hexagon wrench tighten screws gradually and alternately to torque shown in table below.
6. Hammer against large-end of bush, using a block or sleeve to prevent damage. (This will ensure that the bush is seated squarely in the bore.) Screws will now turn a little more. Repeat this alternate hammering and screw tightening once or twice to achieve maximum grip on the shaft.
7. After drive has been running under load for a short time stop and check tightness of screws.
8. Fill empty holes with grease to exclude dirt.

INSERT BUSH

INSERT SCREWS AND LOCATE ON SHAFT

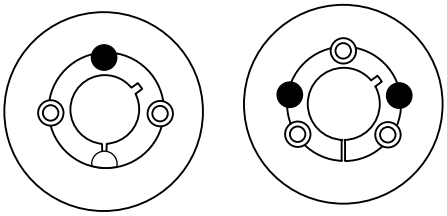
TIGHTEN SCREWS FINGER TIGHT

TIGHTEN SCREWS ALTERNATELY

REMOVAL

TO REMOVE

1. Slacken all screws by several turns, remove one or two according to number of removal holes shown thus ● in diagram. Insert screws into removal holes after oiling thread and under head of cap screws.
2. Tighten screws alternately until bush is loosened in hub and assembly is free on the shaft.
3. Remove assembly from shaft.



REMOVAL HOLES ●

Bush size		1008	1108	1210	1610	1615	2012	2517	3020	3030	3525	3535	4030	4040	4535	4545	5040	5050
Screw tightening torque (Nm)		5.6	5.6	20	20	20	30	50	90	90	115	115	170	170	190	190	270	270
	qty	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Screw details	size (BSW)	1/4"	1/4"	3/8"	3/8"	3/8"	7/16"	1/2"	5/8"	5/8"	1/2"	1/2"	5/8"	5/8"	3/4"	3/4"	7/8"	7/8"
	Hex. socket size (mm)	3	3	5	5	5	6	6	8	8	10	10	12	12	14	14	14	14
Large end dia. (mm)		35.0	38.0	47.5	57.0	57.0	70.0	85.5	108	108	127	127	146	146	162	162	178	178
Bush length (mm)		22.3	22.3	25.4	25.4	38.1	31.8	44.5	50.8	76.2	63.5	89.0	76.2	102	89.0	114	102	127
Approx mass (kg)		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.5	2.7	3.6	3.8	5.0	5.6	7.7	7.5	10.0	11.1	14.0