

& PAVESI

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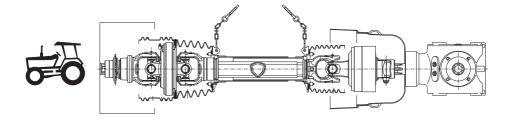
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All rotating parts must be guarded.

The tractor master shield, the driveline guards, and the implement input connection shields form an interactive guarding system.



Proper use and maintenance of the driveline and shielding is of primary importance for operator safety.

A high percentage of driveline accidents occur when safety shielding is missing or does not function properly.

Bondioli & Pavesi recommends the use of proper shields and guards for the driveline, tractor, and implement. Damaged or missing components must be replaced with original equipment spare parts, correctly installed, before using the driveline.

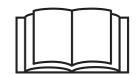
Use the implement only with the original driveline. The implement input connection shield must be compatible with the driveline and the application.

To comply with international safety standards, the implement manufacturer shall provide safety sign(s) and instructions stating that guards must be kept in place and the machine should not be operated with guards open or removed. These sign(s) should be used to draw attention to the possible risks when the guard is unlocked, opened, or removed.

In addition it is recommended that the implement manufacturer provide a list of the guards, their corresponding warnings, their positions, and spare parts codes in the instruction manual.

Basic information for safe and correct use of the driveline and shielding are shown in our catalogs and in the instruction sheet provided with Bondioli & Pavesi drivelines. Safety labels and user's manuals in alternative languages are available to meet local requirements.



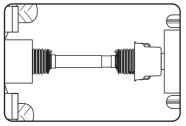


THE ABOVE INFORMATION CONCERNS YOUR SAFETY.



Use the implement only with the original driveline, which is compatible in length, power capacity, torque limiters, overrunning clutches, and shielding. The driveline and safety devices are designed specifically for the implement, and should be used exclusively for this purpose.

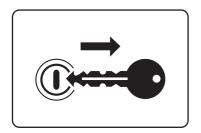
Do not exceed the speed and power limits given by the operator's manual. Drivelines, torque limiters, and overrunning clutches in this catalog are designed to be used at speeds that do not exceed 1000 min⁻¹. Do not overload the implement or suddenly engage the PTO clutch. Any torque limiter or clutch should be installed on the implement end of the driveline. Use the driveline, torque limiters, and overrunning clutches only for their intended purpose.



All rotating parts must be guarded. Contact with a rotating driveline can cause death or serious injury. The tractor master shield, the driveline guards, and the implement input connection shield form an interactive guarding system.



Ensure that all driveline, tractor, and implement shields are functional and in place before operation. Damaged or missing parts must be replaced with the original equipment spare parts, correctly installed, before using the driveline.



Disengage the PTO, turn off the tractor engine, remove the key, and check that all rotating parts have come to a standstill before approaching the implement or performing maintenance work.



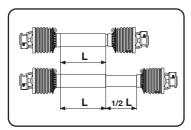


Do not approach, nor allow bystanders to come near the work zone or rotating parts. Do not wear loose clothing, jewelry, hair, or anything which could get caught in the machine.

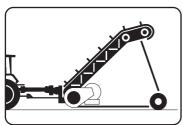
Contact with rotating parts could cause serious injury or death.



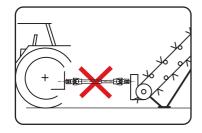
Do not stand, lean, or otherwise come in contact with the driveline. Do not step over or go under the driveline.



Keep the profile tubes overlapped as much as possible during transport and operation or rotation. Do not exceed the values given in this catalog for permissible length extension. If greater telescoping ability is required, contact Bondioli & Pavesi engineering.



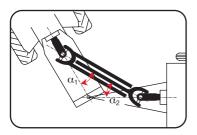
Always hitch the tractor to STATIONARY MACHIN-ERY (pumps, hoists, generators, dryers, etc.). Chock the tractor wheels to prevent rolling and check that joint angles are small and as equal as possible.

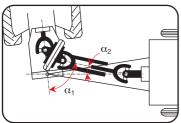


Always hitch the tractor to STATIONARY MACHIN-ERY (pumps, hoists, generators, dryers, etc.) so that the profile tubes are not overextended.

Under all working conditions, extension of the driveline should not exceed the values reported in this catalog. All rotating parts must be guarded.







SINGLE CARDAN JOINTS

When operating, ensure that angles $\alpha 1 = \alpha 2$ are small and as equal as possible. The joint angles may vary widely during turns, but must never exceed 35° under power or 45° while rotating.

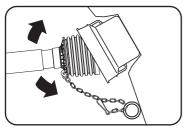
Disengage the PTO when the joint angles become excessive or too unequal. See "Driveline applications" for more information.

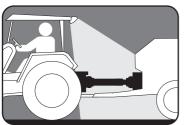
CONSTANT VELOCITY JOINTS

Constant velocity joint can allow large joint angles -up to 50° or 80° depending upon the type. These joint angles should only be allowed for brief periods, for example during turning.

For drivelines with a constant velocity joint on the tractor side and a single cardan joint on the implement side, the maximum recommended angles of the single joint are 16° at 540 min⁻¹ and 9° at 1000 min⁻¹ to prevent irregular motion.

See "Driveline Applications" for more information.





Attach the shield restraint chains, allowing sufficient slack for the driveline to move during turns and operation.

Best results are achieved when the chains are attached nearly perpendicular to the driveline guard. Adjust the length to allow articulation of the driveline in working or transport positions, but avoid excessive slack that may wrap around the driveline.

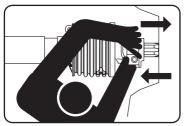
When used at night or in poor visibility, illuminate the driveline operating area.





The tractor printed on the shield indicates the tractor end of the driveline.

Any torque limiter or overrunning clutch must be installed on the implement end of the driveline.



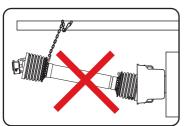
Ensure that the driveline is securely attached to the tractor and the implement before operating. Check that all bolts or nuts are properly torqued.



Friction clutches may become hot during use.

Do not touch!

Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material which could catch fire and avoid prolonged slipping.



Never use the shield restraint chains to support the driveline for storage. Always use the support on the implement.



Keep the driveline horizontal during handling to prevent the halves from sliding apart, which could cause injury or damage the shielding. Use suitable means to transport the driveline, depending on the weight.





Always wear adequate safety equipment when performing any maintenance or repair work.

Replace worn or damaged components with the original Bondioli & Pavesi spare parts. Do not alter or tamper with any driveline component. Contact an authorized Bondioli & Pavesi dealer concerning any operations not described in the instruction manual.



Farming is undergoing a period of tremendous change: market globalization has intensified competition demanding higher and higher levels of productivity, which in turn require more powerful, efficient and reliable machinery.

Improvements in farm productivity have occurred with the application of appropriate technologies.

The traditional farmer is also changing, assuming the role of a business manager, leaving the machines to be operated by employees or hired hands. For these reasons, machines must be inherently safe and easy to use, and they must require little maintenance.

International safety standards and regulations provide important guidelines and are continually updated. The wealth of expertise accumulated by Bondioli & Pavesi in regards to driveline safety is at the basis of Global drivelines and accessories. Global drivelines comply with existing standards and regulations, as well as those under development.

Global drivelines are designed to respond to the user's needs: reliability, low weight (with equal performance), easy installation and simplified, long-lasting lubrication.

Global drivelines are based on the experience Bondioli & Pavesi has gained in the design and manufacture of drivelines and accessories since 1950.



Constant research and exclusive production techniques, combined with stringent testing and quality control, have enabled Bondioli & Pavesi to obtain high levels of performance in a compact driveline.



Cross kits: designed and built for farming applications

Global drivelines are born of the expertise Bondioli & Pavesi has acquired through years of designing, testing and manufacturing cross kits and needle bearings in its own factories.

This expertise has allowed us to create technically advanced cross kits that are perfectly suited for their intended use on agricultural equipment.

Most of the cross kits available today are designed for industrial applications where the volume is much larger than the farming sector. Both utilize universal joints but industrial applications are quite different. Agricultural drivelines are subjected to high and fluctuating torque loads and require heavy-duty components. Working angles tend to be large and variable, unlike industrial settings where joint angles are generally small and almost never change.

Different working conditions produce different stresses on the cross kit; that's why components specifically designed for farming applications achieve the best results.

The chief design objectives for cross kits are: higher strength trunnions on the cross, increased needle bearing life, and longer lubrication intervals.

Bondioli & Pavesi's experience provided the technical background for the design of the cross kit and how to test them properly. Production quality is constantly monitored and maintained with state-of-the-art manufacturing processes and heat treatment methods.

Maintaining direct control in every stage of production, from design to finished cross kit, ensures products that provide extraordinary performance in a compact size, thereby improving driveline function.







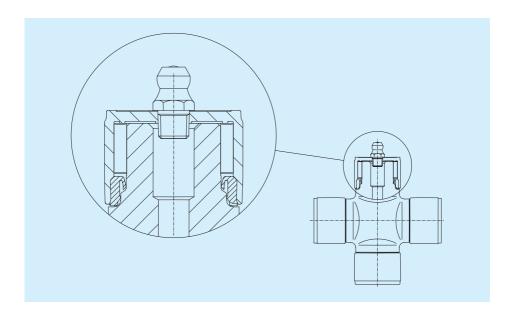
Agricultural machines are often employed in harsh working environments - dust, dirt, and dampness can shorten a driveline's life. Effective sealing is essential: to retain lubricants and protect from contamination by foreign elements.

Cross kits have needle bearings with double-lip seals designed to prevent contamination of the lubricant in severe working conditions, typical of farming applications. The seals allow excess grease to purge without damage during relubrication.

Bondioli & Pavesi analyzes cross kits using specially designed test fixtures. Data provided by these tests is used to optimize the shape, material, and heat treatment used for all the components of a cross kit needles, cups, seals, and crosses.

Designed and manufactured in this manner, cross kits may allow extended lubrication intervals of 8 to 50 working hours, for most applications.

Lubrication can be done on a weekly basis instead of every day, thereby resolving one of the most demanding user requirements.





End yokes

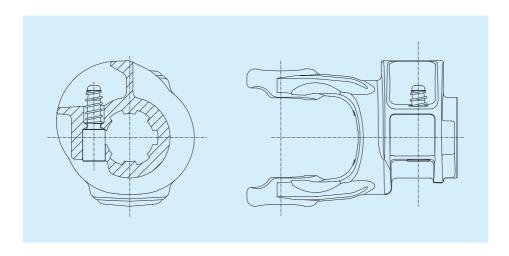
Safety and practicality were main objectives in designing SFT end yokes and the means to couple them to power take-off (PTO) shafts – sturdy, user friendly, and consistent with international safety regulations.

Push-pin yokes

The push-pin yokes provide sturdy and reliable coupling to PTO or implement shafts. The push-pin mechanism is easy to understand, easy to use and no tools are necessary.

The pin is encircled by the hub's rounded profile, eliminating protrusions as recommended by international safety standards, but remains easy to access.





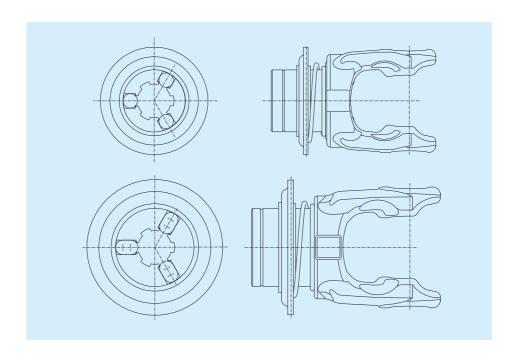
Ball collar yokes

Ball collar yokes make it easy to connect (or disconnect) the yoke to the PTO or implement, quickly and without the use of tools.

Coupling is secured by hardened balls or spherical pins that engage the annular groove in the splined shaft. A springloaded collar controls the radial movement of the balls or pins.

The coupling elements are arranged symmetrically to uniformly distribute thrust forces generated by a telescoping driveline. Yokes can be converted from conventional (RT) to automatic (RTA) ball collar connections with the appropriate kit.







Automatic ball collar yokes

A special device in the collar makes it easy to connect and disconnect the yokes, automatically retaining or releasing the collar when the balls are in the correct position.

This leaves both hands free to hold the driveline and align the yoke to the splines when connecting or disconnecting the driveline to the PTO.

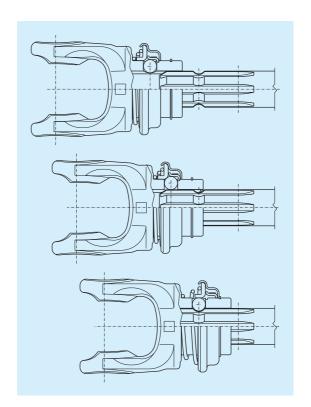
Standard RT ball collar yokes may be converted to automatic RTA yokes by replacing the collar kit.



Before slipping the yoke onto the implement shaft, the collar is pulled into the open position until it engages and is held in position by the automatic mechanism.

Now both hands are free to maneuver the yoke into position on the PTO and support the driveline.

Once the balls contact the splines of the PTO, the mechanism is released and the collar will return to its locked position when the balls engage the annular groove. The automatic mechanism also holds the collar open when disconnecting the driveline from the PTO, again enabling use of both hands to hold the driveline when uncoupling.





Taper pin yokes

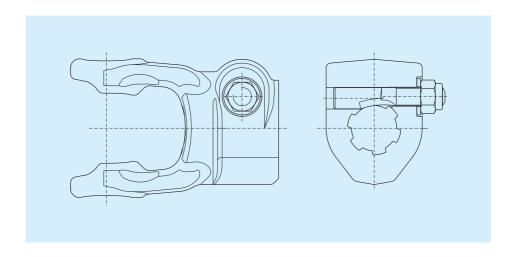
Farm implements are supplied with a driveline designed and built for the specific application. For this reason, yokes are commonly coupled to the implement shaft with a semi-permanent type of connection. These types of connections usually require the use of tools to install or disconnect.

Tapered pins provide a fixed coupling between yoke and PTO.

Tapered pin yokes are intended for use on the implement end of primary drivelines (those that connect the tractor PTO to the first implement input shaft), or may be used on either, or both ends of drivelines internal to the machine.

The tapered shape of the pin fits snugly into the annular groove of a splined shaft, reducing play between the splines to a minimum.







Safety equipment

Operator safety is a fundamental aspect of all Bondioli & Pavesi designs.

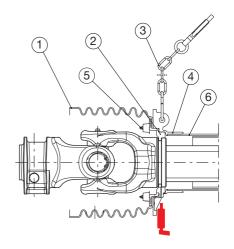
Global transmissions are compliant with international safety regulations. Their simple construction with robust components makes them particularly reliable in operation.

The corrugated outer cone (1) is robust and elastic, and features a hole for greasing the cross.

The support ring (2) is fitted to the internal yoke and serves to allow the mechanical assembly to rotate around the shield secured by the chains (3). The base cone (4) connects rigidly to the other parts of the shield.

The outer cone (1) and support ring (2) are rigidly secured to the base cone by self-tapping screws (5).

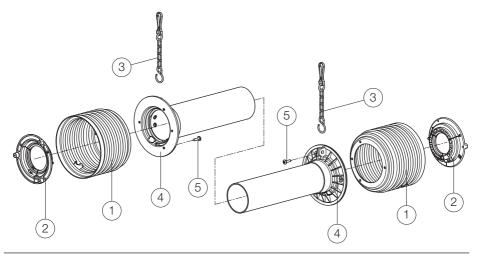
The tube (6) locks into the base cone so that the entire assembly forms a single unit. The support ring and cross grease fittings are located to facilitate maintenance.



The shields are easy to remove and refit with normal tools.

The outer cones cover the internal yokes (as required by Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC) for all ends except for the FFV and FFNV clutches which are available for shafts without CE Mark.

Global transmissions are designed to allow for ample joint working angles before the shield itself obstructs the mechanism.





Restraint standards and regulations

UNI EN ISO 5674 and ANSI/ASABE AD5674 standards state that restraints must withstand a load of 400 N, and must detach at the end attached to the shield at loads of under 800 N.

Bondioli & pavesi driveline chains meet these detachment requirements.

Chains are attached to shields by S-hooks.

Spring link: easy repair of improperly attached shield restraint chains

Restraint chains can be supplied on request with the Spring Link device. This device includes a clip which can be opened and closed by screwdriver, and a spring hook which detaches from the shield when subjected to the loads described in the standards.

Both S-hook and Spring Link connections separate the chain from the shield in compliance with UNI EN ISO 5674.

If a shield chain with S-hook pulls free, the chain needs to be replaced. The Spring Link can be re-attached using a screwdriver.



If the chain length has not been properly adjusted and is too tight, during turning maneuvers the S-hook opens and the chain disconnects from the shield. If this happens, the chain has to be replaced. The S-hook of the new chain is fastened to an eyelet on the cone and must be closed and round to prevent unintended detachment.



See the section "Safety Shields" for more informations.

To request the chain with Spring Link, add the letter "Z" to the optional position in the driveline code as shown in chapter 2 "Codes and Dimensions".

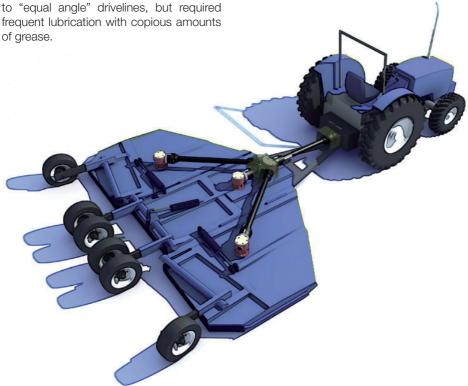


Constant velocity joints: high efficiency, low maintenance

Constant Velocity (CV) joints were first widely used for agricultural applications during the 70's. CV joints increased the efficiency of towed implements by reducing or eliminating the problems associated with high and/or unequal joint angles during turns.

The requirement for tight turns with the implement has dictated a wide range of motion for the centering disc inside the CV joint. This required large apertures in the CV joint body, which risks contamination of the lubricating grease.

Until now. CV joints have allowed better maneuverability in the field compared The CV's used on Global drivelines overcome these problems and require regreasing only once a week (see the section on "Lubrication"). In addition, Global drivelines 80° CV joints do not require nearly as much grease as conventional CV joints. Cross kits for Global constant velocity joints also feature the double-lip seal caps, and have the same lubrication interval of 50 hours



The 80° CV joints achieve this by introducing two closing discs which follow the movement of the centering disc.

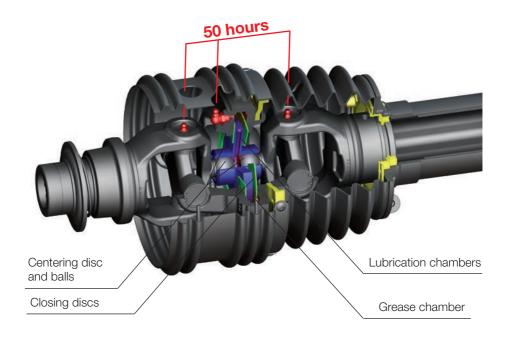
These discs are not simple floating discs but are specifically designed springs which press against the sides of the housing and the centering disc in order to retain grease and limit contamination.

When the CV joint changes angle, the centering disc moves inside the housing. This movement displaces the grease inside the housing. Due to the sealing action of the closing discs against the centering disc and housing, the displaced grease is pushed through radial ducts in the disc to the centering ball and socket area.

Grease is therefore distributed to the centering members of the 80° CV joint by the angular motion of the joint itself.

80° CV joint drivelines function properly when they work mainly in the straight position, but frequently make sharp turns, as illustrated in the section on "Driveline Applications".

The motion of the centering disc also pushes grease into a hole directed toward the shield bearing groove. The movements of the 80° CV therefore automatically lubricates its own shield bearing.

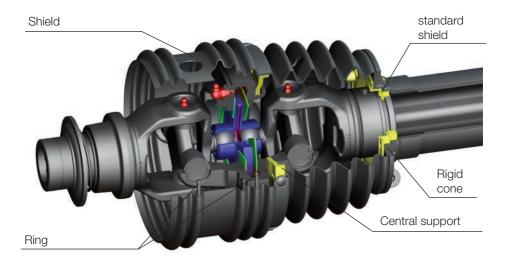




Global CV joints are guarded in compliance with recent developments in international safety standards and are designed o integrate with the tractor's master shield, as required by Directive 86/297/CEE, international standard ISO 500 and US standard ANSI/ASABE AD500.

The shield over the CV is connected to the rigid base cone and standard shield bearing. A second shield bearing supports the shield over the central housing of the CV joint.

A metal ring helps stiffen the end of the shield cone of the 80° CV joints.





The greasing of Global shafts is designed to be as simple and quick as possible. Grease fittings are aligned and easily accessible so the user can line up the shield holes with the grease fitting to grease all components without fuss.



Extended lubrication intervals or permanently lubricated torque limiters and overrunning clutches: less maintenance for higher efficiency

Global drivelines are designed to respond to the user's needs: reliability, high performance, low weight, easy installation, and less maintenance.

These same goals were met with the design of the devices that control torque.

The extended 50-hour lubrication interval represents a significant step forward in reduced maintenance requirements.

In addition, LB shear bolt torque limiters require lubrication only once a season.

All torque limiters and overrunning clutches, either standard 50 hour interval or seasonal lubrication frequency, may be lubricated with NLGI 2 grease.

The Global range includes permanently lubricated LR automatic torque limiters.

During assembly, these devices are lubricated with NLGI 2 molybdenum disulphide grease ("moly grease") and sealed. No further lubrication is required for their entire service life - they are not provided with grease fittings.

Torque limiters are normally mounted on the implement end of the driveline, where they are protected by the driveline guard and an overlapping shield. UNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE S604.1 standards specify at least a 50 mm overlap.



RA2 Torque Limiters Extended lubrication: 50 hours



SA Torque Limiters Extended lubrication: 50 hours



LB Torque Limiters Seasonal Lubrication



LR Torque Limiters Permanently lubricated





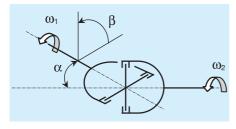
The cardan joint

The cardan joint is an ancient mechanism. In the 16th century, Gerolamo Cardano, an Italian mathematician, described this mechanism, used to hold a compass so that it was no longer affected by the rolling motion of a ship.

Robert Hooke was the next to undertake research into the specifics of universal joint motion and discovered that two joints operating in series with the same joint angle eliminated the uneven motion generated by a single joint.

A cardan joint consists of two yokes connected to a cross by four bearings.

A cardan joint transmits motion in an uneven manner when operated at an angle. If the rotational speed of the driving yoke is constant, the speed of the driven yoke varies with the angle of rotation.



 α : joint angle

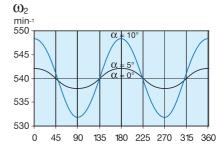
 ${m eta}$: rotation angle of driving yoke

 \mathbf{w}_1 : driving yoke speed \mathbf{w}_2 : driven yoke speed

The output speed is a function of the input speed and joint angle, and varies as the joint rotates.

$$\omega_2 = \frac{\omega_1 \cdot \cos \alpha}{1 - \sin^2 \alpha \cdot \cos^2 \beta}$$

The following diagram illustrates the variation in driven yoke speed during a complete revolution of the joint when the driving yoke speed is constant $\omega_1 = 540 \text{ min}^{-1}$ and joint angle is 5° or 10°.



For $\alpha = 0^{\circ}$, the instantaneous speed of the driven yoke remains constant so $\omega_2 = \omega_1 = 540 \text{ min}^{-1}$.

When the joint works at an angle, the instantaneous speedofthedrivenyokevaries continuously, undergoing two complete cycles for each revolution of the joint. For example, for $\alpha=5^\circ$, the instantaneous speed of the driven yoke varies between $\omega_2=538$ min⁻¹ and $\omega_2=542$ min⁻¹. For $\alpha=10^\circ$, the instantaneous speed of the driven yoke varies between $\omega_2=532$ min⁻¹ and $\omega_2=548$ min⁻¹.



The angle of the cardan joint generates variations in speed; consequently producing accelerations and oscillating torque depending upon the inertia of the driveline and the torque transmitted. These stresses act on the driveline and are transmitted to its supports.

In normal working conditions, the angle of the cardan joint must be limited to prevent excessive vibration and stress that can reduce component life. Through experience, we can determine practical limits to the angular acceleration of the driven yoke and from this we can determine the recommended maximum joint angle.

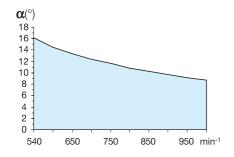
We can use one of Hooke's equations to approximate the maximum angular acceleration of the driven yoke, which is generally acceptable for any practical problems concerning cardan joints. According to this equation, the maximum angular acceleration A_{max} depends upon the speed of the driving yoke ω_1 and the angle of the joint α .

After estimating the largest acceptable angular acceleration, the maximum joint angle can be calculated as a function of the rotation speed.

The recommended maximum joint angles, based on Bondioli & Pavesi's experience, are listed in the table and diagram below. These values are generally acceptable for agricultural implements, but the final determination of allowable torsional oscillation and accompanying vibration depends upon the specific construction of the implement and its intended use.

The angular acceleration generated by a single cardan joint or by more than one joint with different joint angles requires special attention and must be verified for each specific case.

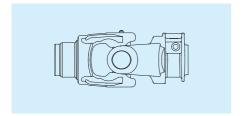
$$A_{max} = \alpha^2 \cdot \omega_1^2$$



α_{max}	n
(°)	min ⁻¹
16.1	540
14.5	600
13.4	650
12.4	700
11.6	750
10.9	800
10.2	850
9.7	900
9.2	950
8.7	1000

A single cardan joint is suitable for transmitting power between two shafts with axes that intersect in the center of the joint. They are often used to connect internal shafts within an implement. More often, a cardan joint is used as part of a double joint or driveline.

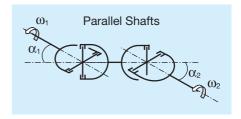
Installation of a single cardan joint is normally made by locking one of the yokes onto the shaft, and allowing the other yoke to move freely in the axial direction to compensate for small amounts of movement between the shafts or deflection of the structure.

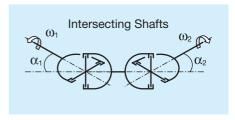


A double cardan joint must be used when the axes of the connected shafts do not intersect with the center of the joint.

Double cardan joint

The variations in speed generated by a cardan joint operated at an angle can be eliminated by using a second joint, with the condition that the inner yokes are parallel and that the joint angles are equal and in the same plane. This is the situation found with parallel or intersecting shafts.





In both cases, the output shaft speed is the same as that of the input shaft at all times. Therefore, motion is transmitted at a constant velocity.

The central double yoke is subject to stresses generated by the cardan joints operating at an angle.

When the connected shafts and the central double yoke of the double joint are in the same plane, but the joint angles are different, there is a variation in output speed.



In this condition it is possible to define the equivalent joint angle $\alpha_{\rm eq}$ as the joint angle that generates a variation in speed equal to that generated by two or more joints connected in phase.

In the normal arrangement of double joints and cardan shafts, the driving yoke of the second joint is in the same plane as the driven yoke of the first joint. The equivalent joint angle may be calculated as:

$$\alpha_{eq} = \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 - \alpha_2^2}$$

Example: $\alpha_{eq} = 10^{\circ}$, $\alpha_{2} = 6^{\circ}$

$$\alpha_{eq} = \sqrt{10^2 - 6^2} = 8^{\circ}$$

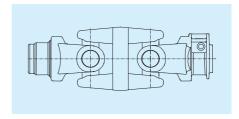
If the driven yoke of the first joint is in the same plane as the driven yoke of the second joint, the joint angles must be squared and added together to calculate the equivalent angle.

Naturally when the joint angles are equal and the driving yoke of the second joint is in the same plane as the driven yoke of the first joint, $\alpha_{eq} = 0^{\circ}$.

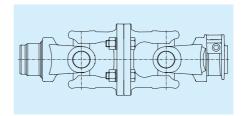
The recommended limits on page 3.2 apply for the equivalent angle $\alpha_{\rm eq}$ as a function of the rotational speed.

The double cardan joint is normally used for connecting internal shafts on agricultural implements.

Installation of a double cardan joint is normally made by locking one of the yokes onto the shaft, and allowing the other yoke to move freely in the axial direction to compensate for small amounts of movement between the shafts or deflection of the structure. The central part of a double joint can be a one-piece double yoke:



or two flange yokes:



The flanged double joint is easier to install than a one-piece double joint. The selection of a one-piece or flanged double joint depends upon the particulars of the application and the installation requirements.



Cardan joint driveline

The cardan joint driveline consists of two cardan joints connected by telescoping members.

Variations in speed generated by the joint angle of the first cardan joint can be eliminated by the second cardan joint on condition that the inner yokes are parallel and the joint angles are equal and in the same plane. These conditions are satisfied in the arrangement of parallel shafts or intersecting shafts.

In each of these situations, the output speed is transmitted at a constant velocity. The telescoping members are still subject to stress generated by the cardan joints working at an angle. For this reason, we recommend using drivelines with joint angles as small as possible.

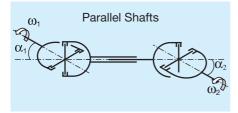
The previous definition of equivalent joint angle $\alpha_{\rm eq}$ is also valid for cardan joint drivelines.

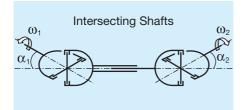
The following tables give the values for the joint angle of the second joint, α_2 max and α_2 min, which would generate acceptable total speed variation as a function of the joint angle of the first joint α_1 and the rotational speed.

For example, considering a rotational speed of 750 min⁻¹ and the first joint angle $\alpha_1 = 12^\circ$, the second joint angle should be between $\alpha_2 = 3^\circ$ e $\alpha_2 = 16^\circ$.

$lpha_2$ max acceptable						
α_1	540	650	750	850	1000	
(°)	min-1	min-1	min-1	min-1	min-1	
5°	16°	14°	12°	11°	10°	
7°	17°	15°	13°	12°	11°	
10°	19°	16°	15°	14°	13°	
12°	20°	18°	16°	15°	14°	
15°	22°	20°	19°	18°	17°	
17°	23°	21°	20°	19°	19°	
20°	25°	24°	23°	22°	21°	
22°	25°	25°	24°	24°	23°	
25°	25°	25°	25°	25°	25°	

$oldsymbol{lpha}_2$ min acceptable						
α_1	540	650	750	850	1000	
(°)	min ⁻¹	min-1	min ⁻¹	min ⁻¹	min ⁻¹	
5°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	
7°	0°	0°	0°	0°	0°	
10°	0°	0°	0°	1°	5°	
12°	0°	0°	3°	7°	9°	
15°	0°	7°	10°	11°	13°	
17°	6°	11°	13°	14°	15°	
20°	12°	15°	16°	17°	18°	
22°	15°	18°	19°	20°	21°	
25°	20°	21°	22°	23°	24°	







The cardan joint driveline is the most commonly used method for transmitting power from a tractor PTO (Power Take Off) to agricultural implement PIC (Power Input Connection). Cardan joint drivelines carry out a very complex function: efficient transmission of power between two shafts that are continually changing their relative positions.

PTO's have standardized dimensions:

- Type 1: 1 3/8"-Z6 (540 min-1)
- Type 2: 1 3/8"-Z21 (1000 min⁻¹)
- Type 3: 1 3/4"-Z20 (1000 min⁻¹)

in compliance with ISO 500, DIN 9611 and ANSI/ASABE AD500 standards.

Specifications for the driveline are based on the requirements of the implement to which it is connected.

Since the driveline normally stays connected to the implement, the implement connection is often semi-permanent, requiring tools for assembly or disassembly.

The taper pin is the most stable connection for implement yokes and torque limiters.

Torque limiters or overrunning clutches should be installed on the implement end of a primary driveline (i.e. the driveline that connects the tractor PTO to the PIC).

Suitable torque limiters protect the implement, the driveline, and the tractor from torque overloads, and allows balanced sizing of driveline components.

Connection of the driveline to the tractor PTO must be done quickly and easily, since tractors are normally used with more than one implement. The tractor end of the driveline is usually supplied with a "quick coupling" which can be a pushpin, ball collar, or an automatic ball collar connection.

The mechanism of the automatic ball collar holds the collar open and automatically releases it when the balls are in the proper position on the PTO. Both hands can be used to hold the driveline making installation much easier.

The driveline must be selected according to the requirements of each specific implement. However, it is possible to define some basic types of implements:

- mounted implements
- towed implements
- stationary implements





Mounted implements

Mounted implements are connected to the three- point hitch of the tractor. The three point hitch supports the weight of the implement., and allows adjustment of the vertical position of the implement to suit working conditions. The three- point hitch also permits the implement to be raised for turning and transport.

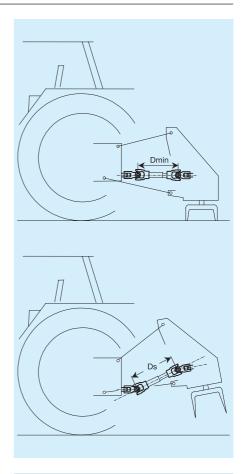
In working conditions, the PTO shaft and implement PIC should be parallel and aligned so joint angles are minimized and equal. If this cannot be achieved, joint angles should not exceed the values given in the table on page 3.5 to prevent vibrations and undue stress.

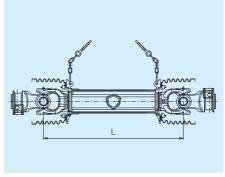
The magnitude of the joint angles influences the life of the cardan joint. As the joint angle increases, the life of the cardan joint is reduced, as explained in chapter 5 - "Size, Torque and Power". Sometimes larger than normal drivelines are specified to compensate for large joint angles.

Raising the implement during maneuvers can lead to large unequal joint angles, and cause vibrations and noise. In extreme situations, it may be necessary to reduce speed or interrupt tractor PTO rotation.

Three-point mounted implements are hooked up close to the tractor, to reduce cantilevered weight, therefore requiring short drivelines. The telescoping members and the length of the driveline must be selected according to the distance between the PTO and PIC in the working and transport positions.

Length L of the driveline is defined as the distance between the centers of the joints with the driveline fully collapsed.







Length L of the driveline must be selected so that the telescoping members never close completely, or "bottom out", and maintain proper overlap while in use.

For mounted implements, the driveline will reach its minimum length Dmin at some point between the fully raised or lowered position. The driveline length L must be less than Dmin:

L < Dmin

The driveline will telescope as the hitch is raised or lowered. While the implement is under power, the working length Lw of the driveline must provide for sufficient overlap of the telescoping members.

If the implement is raised for transport, and the driveline is not rotating, the stationary length **Ds** of the driveline must be less than the maximum permitted length **Ls**.

Ds < Ls

Splined telescoping members are available if triangular profile tubes do not allow sufficient Ls extensions.

See sections entitled "Telescoping members" and "Length".

Lubrication of the telescoping members is essential to limit wear and reduce axial thrust loads, which also reduce the life of cardan joints and PTO or PIC bearings.

Users sometimes skip this important maintenance step, especially if the driveline must be removed from the PTO and partially disassembled to lubricate the telescoping members.

Lubrication of telescoping tubes can be facilitated by installing the Direct Greasing system. This system is available on request, and includes a grease fitting installed on the outer telescoping tube easily accessible through the safety shield.

The Direct Greasing system is described and illustrated in the "Lubrication" section. Correct use of the driveline and the integrity of the safety shield are essential for the user's safety. One of the main causes of damage to driveline shielding is incorrect attachment of the retaining chain.

When fixing the chain to the implement (in compliance with EN standard 1553), ensure that the chain:

- is positioned perpendicular to the driveline in the working position.
- permits articulation of the shaft while working, transporting, or turning.
- does not wrap excessively around the shield.

In compliance with the UNI EN ISO 4254-1, shield chains cannot be used to support the driveline when the implement is not connected to the tractor. The implement must provide a proper support for the driveline when it is not in use.

To avoid damaging the shield, it is important to check that other implement or tractor components do not interfere during turns or maneuvers.



Towed implements

Towed implements have wheels to support all or part of the weight of the implement (some of the weight may be supported by the tractor drawbar hitch).

The implement is hooked to the tractor by a pin that provides articulating movements.

The position of the pin with respect to the PTO is standardized in compliance with ISO 5673 and ANSI/ASABE AD5673 standards.

It is recommend to use the drawbar hitch as intended by the manufacturer of the implement (per labels, instruction manuals, or other documents). The use of inappropriate extensions or hitch hooks may damage the driveline and create hazards to the operator.

Towed implements change position with respect to the tractor during turning or when traveling over bumps and holes.

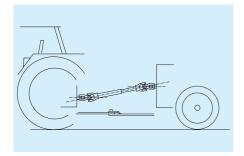
In the working position, the implement proceeds in alignment with the tractor and the joint angles depend on the relative position of the PTO and PIC.

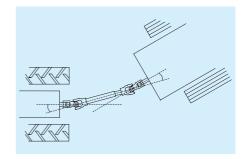
We recommend limiting differences between the joints angles to the values given in the tables on page 3.5.

When turning, the joint angles also depend upon the turning angle and the position of the hitch pin with respect to the PIC and PTO.

The PTO and PIC are often both horizontal and located in-line with the hitch pin. If the hitch pin is at the same distance from the PTO as it is from the PIC, the turning angle is divided into equal parts between the two joints. This is called an "Equal Angle" hitch, the cardan joint angles are equal, and the total speed variation generated by the driveline is negligible both in the working position and during turns. The joint angles during turning but should not exceed 45° even when both joint angles are equal.

When the PTO and PIC are at unequal distances from the hitch pin, turns will produce different cardan joint angles in each end of the driveline. The cardan joint nearest the hitch pin will be allotted the larger joint angle.







In situations where the difference between the joint angles generates excessive vibrations and noise, it may be necessary to reduce speed or interrupt rotation of the PTO before turning.

In towed implements, the telescoping members of the driveline may retract or extend under load during turns or when the tractor and implement cross over rough terrain. Telescoping while transmitting torque generates axial thrust forces, which act upon joints, PTO's, and PIC's. These forces can reduce the life of these components.

The ratio of thrust T generated for a given torque M (T/M) is an important factor that must be considered when selecting telescoping members. The values of T/M (N/Nm) are approximate and refer to properly greased telescoping members (lower values are better):

	T/M
Triangle profile tubes	6 - 8
Triangle profile Rilsan coated tubes	3 - 5
Triangle profile heat-treated tubes	9 - 10
Splined telescoping members	7 - 9

The telescoping members and the shaft length must be selected based on the distance between the PTO and PIC during working and transport maneuvers.

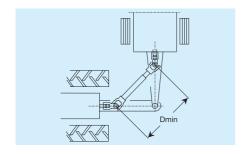
In towed implements, the cardan shaft is at its minimum length when turning.

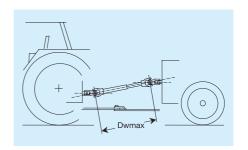
Length L of the driveline must be selected so that the telescoping members never close completely, or "bottom out" when at the maximum turning angle and the tractor is pitched upwards (an inclination of 20° is considered as the maximum for most implements):

L < Dmin

The driveline is at its maximum working length when the tractor is aligned with the implement. The telescoping members must be selected so that the maximum length of the shaft at work <code>Dwmax</code> is less than the permissible maximum working length <code>Lw</code>:

Dwmax < Lw

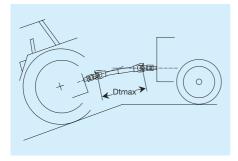






Maximum extension of the driveline is obtained when the tractor is pitched downwards, such as when entering a hole or climbing over a bump. The driveline length in this condition **Dtmax** must be less than the length **Lt** allowed for temporary use:

Dtmax < I t



If triangular tubes do not allow for sufficient extension Lw and Lt, splined telescoping members may be used.

The values for L, Lw and Lt are indicated in the length tables in the "Length" section. Lubrication of the telescoping members is essential to limit wear and reduce axial thrust loads, which also reduce the life of cardan joints and PTO or PIC bearings. Users sometimes skip this important maintenance step, especially when the driveline must be removed from the PTO or partially disassembled to lubricate the telescoping members.

Lubrication of telescoping tubes can be facilitated by installing the Direct Greasing system. This system is available on request, and includes a grease fitting installed on the outer telescoping tube and easily accessible through the safety shield.

The Direct Greasing system is described and illustrated in the "Lubrication" section. Correct use of the driveline and the integrity of the safety shield are essential for the user's safety. One of the main causes of damage to driveline shielding is incorrect attachment of the retaining chain.

When fixing the chain to the implement (in compliance with UNI EN ISO 4254-1), ensure that the chain:

- is positioned perpendicular to the driveline in the working position
- permits articulation of the shaft while working, transporting, or turning
- does not wrap excessively around the shield.

In compliance with the UNI EN ISO 4254-1, shield chains cannot be used to support the driveline when the implement is not connected to the tractor. The implement must provide a proper support for the driveline when it is not in use.

To avoid damaging the shield, it is important to check that other implement or tractor components do not interfere during turns or maneuvers.



Driveline with three cardan joints

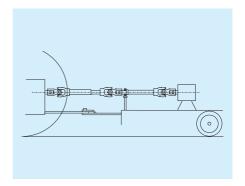
On towed implements with a long hitch, the hitch pin is much closer to the tractor PTO than the implement PIC. To prevent excessive difference between the joint angles, towed implements with long hitches may be driven by drivelines composed of three joints in series.

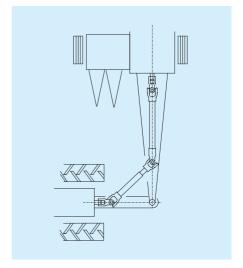
The first two joints (primary driveline) may operate as an Equal Angle driveline, or operate with joint angles that are nearly equal.

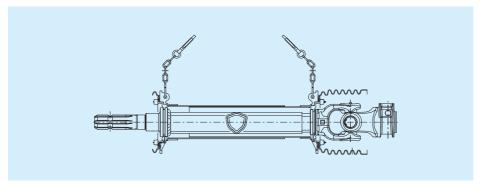
The secondary driveline has a single cardan joint, and a splined stub shaft supported by an intermediate bearing attached to the implement hitch. The intermediate bearing may move back and forth, with a fixed length primary driveline and a telescoping secondary driveline.

More common is a fixed intermediate bearing, so the primary driveline telescopes and the secondary driveline is of a fixed length.

In either case, to facilitate installation and to compensate for structural flexing, telescoping tubes may be supplied for the secondary driveline.







The tractor end of the secondary driveline has a splined shaft that is fixed to the implement yoke of the primary driveline.

The dimensions of the splined shaft are illustrated in specifications for each size of driveline.

By calculating the equivalent angle of the three cardan joints one can determine the correct phasing to produce minimal variation of total speed. If the third joint is in the same plane as the first two, the equation for calculating the equivalent angle can be extended to cover all three joints:

$$\alpha_{eq} = \sqrt{\alpha_1^2 \pm \alpha_2^2 \pm \alpha_3^2}$$

The angles of the second and/or third joint are added if their driven yokes are parallel to the first joint. The angles of the second and/or third joint are subtracted if their driven yokes are at right angles to the first joint.

The recommended maximum values for the equivalent angle are given in the table and the diagram on page 3.2.

Driveline with 80° constant velocity joint

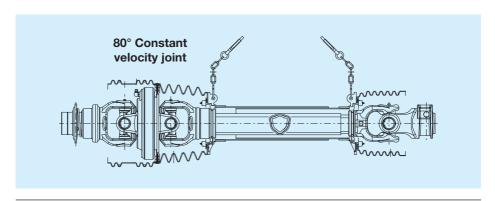
Drivelines with constant velocity (CV) joints are normally used as primary drivelines for implements with long drawbar hitches.

Use of an 80° CV joint simplifies hitch construction and often eliminates the need for an intermediate bearing and secondary driveline.

An 80° CV joint can accommodate wide joint angles for shorts periods (for example during turning) without generating variations in velocity.

GLOBAL constant velocity joints require relubrication every 50 hours. (see Chapter 29 - Lubrication).

Movement of the 80° CV joint improves lubrication as grease is distributed over the surfaces of the centering components and the shield bearing surface. For this reason, it is recommended to use 80° CV joints for applications with frequent turning, and where the normal working position of the CV does not exceed 25°. 80° CV joints are not recommended for stationary or three point hitch applications.





The most common configuration for CV drivelines is an 80° CV joint on one end (nearest the hitch pin) and a single cardan joint on the other end. Transmission of power through the driveline is influenced by the angle of the cardan joint and speed.

The angle of the single cardan joint depends, in the vertical plane, on the height and inclination of the implement input shaft.

The working angle of the cardan joint should be limited to the recommended values shown on page 3.2 (16° at 540 min-1 and 9° at 1000 min-1) as it generates a speed variation not compensated for by other joints. To reduce the angle of the single cardan joint, the implement input shaft is often tilted toward the tractor PTO. The hitch pin of a towed implement with long hitch is nearer the tractor PTO than the implement PIC. The turning angle γ is therefore mainly allotted to the constant velocity joint (joint angle α) with respect to the cardan joint (joint angle α).

The angle of the CV joint must be less than 80°, including both the horizontal and vertical planes. Therefore, turning angles under 70° are generally recommended.

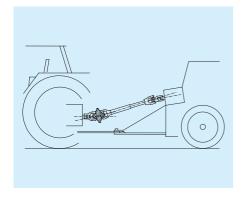
The angle is largest during turning when the tractor is pitched upwards. A pitch of 20° is normally considered as the maximum value.

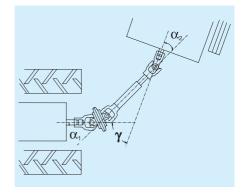
When the hitch pin is located on a common axis with the center of the constant velocity joint, the turning angle is seen only by the constant velocity joint, and the angle of the single cardan joint does not change during turning.

If the hitch pin is in an intermediate position between the two joints, the single cardan joint is at an angle during turning and thus generates speed variations and vibrations depending upon the angle (see page 3.2). The telescoping members of drivelines with 80° constant velocity joints must slide under load due to irregular terrain or during turns.

The thrust generated during these movements is transferred to the joints and bearings, reducing their working life.

During turns, the direction of thrust also generates an oscillating bending stress on the tractor PTO and implement PIC.







To minimize thrust forces, drivelines with 80° constant velocity joints are supplied with Rilsan tubes as standard.

Length L of the driveline must be selected so that the telescoping members never close completely, or "bottom out" when the driveline is at its minimum length Dmin. This occurs when the turning angle is at a maximum and the tractor is pitched upwards (an inclination of 20° is considered as the maximum for most implements

L < Dmin

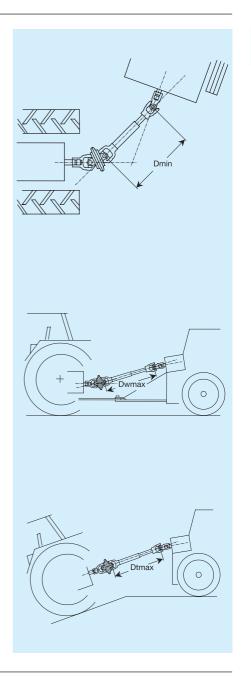
The driveline is at its maximum working length when the tractor is aligned with the implement. The telescoping members must have adequate overlap while transmitting power. The maximum length of the shaft at work <code>Dwmax</code> must be less than the permissible maximum working length <code>Lw</code>:

Dwmax < Lw

Maximum extension of the driveline is obtained when the tractor is pitched downwards, such as when entering a ditch or cresting a hill. Normally a tilt of 20° is considered. The driveline length in this condition Dtmax must be less than the length allowed in temporary working conditions Lt:

Dtmax < Lt

The values for L, Lw, and Lt may by found in the specifications for each size of CV driveline.





Connection of the driveline to the tractor PTO must be done quickly and easily, since tractors are normally used with more than one implement. The yoke on the tractor end of the driveline is usually supplied with a "quick coupling" which may be a pushpin, ball collar, or an automatic ball collar connection.

The mechanism of the automatic ball collar holds the collar open and automatically releases it when the balls are in the proper position on the PTO. Both hands can be used to hold the driveline making installation much easier.

Lubrication of the telescoping members is essential to limit wear and reduce axial thrust loads, which also reduce the life of cardan joints and PTO or PIC bearings.

Users sometimes skip this important maintenance step, especially when the driveline must be removed from the PTO or partially disassembled to lubricate the telescoping members.

Lubrication of telescoping tubes can be facilitated by installing the Direct Greasing system. This system is available on request, and includes a grease fitting installed on the outer profile tube and easily accessible through the safety shield.

The Direct Greasing system is described and illustrated in the "Lubrication" section.

Correct use of the driveline and the integrity of the safety shield are essential for the user's safety. One of the main causes of damage to driveline shielding is incorrect attachment of the retaining chain.

When attaching the chain to the implement (in compliance with UNI EN ISO 4254-1), ensure that the chain:

- is positioned perpendicular to the driveline in the working position
- permits articulation of the shaft while working, transporting, or turning
- does not wrap excessively around the shield.

In compliance with the UNI EN ISO 4254-1, shield chains cannot be used to support the driveline when the implement is not connected to the tractor. The implement must provide a proper support for the driveline when it is not in use.

To avoid damaging the shield, it is important to check that other implement or tractor components do not interfere during turns or maneuvers.



Stationary Implements

Stationary implements are operated from a fixed position. Stationary implements include pumps, hoists, generators, dryers, etc. Stationary implements should only be used when directly coupled to the tractor by a three point or drawbar hitch.

If necessary, prevent the tractor from moving by placing chocks on the wheels.

The position of the implement with respect to the tractor is essential for safe and efficient operation of the driveline.

The tractor must be coupled to the implement and positioned so the joint angles are small and equal. Any difference between the joint angles creates vibrations and stress that can compromise implement performance. See page 3.5. Joint life is also influenced by the joint angle, in particular in applications where the joint angle is fixed. Telescoping members must be adequately overlapped for the power transmitted. The distance between the centers of the joints during work must be less than the recommended maximum length Lw, listed in the specifications for each size of driveline.

Correct use of the driveline and the integrity of the safety shield are essential for user safety.

Agriculture implements are often operated by tractors with more power than required by the implement, so it is a good idea to outfit the driveline with a torque limiter to prevent damage caused by overloading.



If necessary, prevent the tractor from moving by placing chocks on the wheels.



Only use the implement with its original driveline that is specifically designed for the required length, size, torque limiters or clutches, and shield.



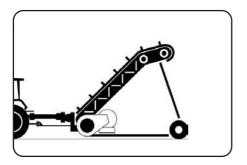
When using the implement and its driveline, do not exceed the speed and power requirements stated in the implement manual.

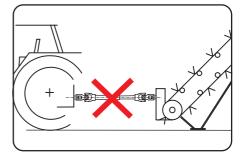


Standard catalog drivelines, torque limiters, and overrunning clutches are designed for speeds not to exceed 1000 min⁻¹.

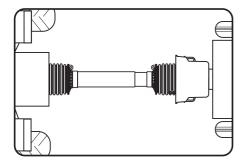


All rotating parts must be guarded.









The tractor master shield, the driveline guard(s), and the implement input connection shield form an integrated guarding system.

One of the main causes of damage to driveline shielding is incorrect attachment of restraint chains, and interference with tractor and/or other implement components.

When attaching the chain to the implement (in complaince with UNI EN ISO 4254-1), ensure that the chain:

- is positioned perpendicular to the driveline in the working position
- permits articulation of the shaft while working, trasporting, or turning
- does not wrap excessively around the shield

In compliance with the EN standard 1553, shield chains cannot be used to support the driveline when the implement is not connected to the tractor. The implement must provide a proper support for the driveline when it is not in use.

To avoid damaging the shield, it is important to check that other implement or tractor components do not interfere during turns or maneuvers.

A basic Bondioli & Pavesi driveline is specified by a fifteen position alphanumeric code.

The fifteen essential positions of the code are used to list the following specifications:

- Standard Shaft (position 1)
- Size (positions 2 and 3)
- Telescoping members (position 4)
- Length (positions 5-6-7)
- Labels, instruction manuals and retaining chains (pos. 8-9)
- Tractor end yokes (pos.10-11-12)
- Implement end yokes (pos 13-14-15).

The three additional positions make it possible to select optional safety cones and Spring Link chains (see chapter -"Safety Shields").

Drive shafts running at 1000 min⁻¹ are identified by an "X" letter in a final additional position.

Charts for the main types of drivelines and their codes are given on the following pages. Each end of the driveline is defined by three-digit codes that identify the yoke or torque limiter.

For example, code R07 identifies a yoke with ball collar for a single cardan joint . The code WR7 identifies 80° CV joint with ball collar yoke.

It is important to enter the three digit codes for the yokes and torque limiters in the correct positions in the shaft code. These positions specify whether the yokes and joints are to be fitted on the tractor or implement end. Positions 10-11-12 of the code are used for the tractor end of primary drivelines. Positions 13-14-15 are used for the implement end of primary drivelines.

For example, if an 80° constant velocity

joint is required with a ball collar on the tractor end, enter code WR7 in positions 10-11-12 of the shaft code. If an RA2 (1 3/8" Z6) overrunning clutch is required on the implement end, enter code A50 in positions 13-14-15 of the shaft code.

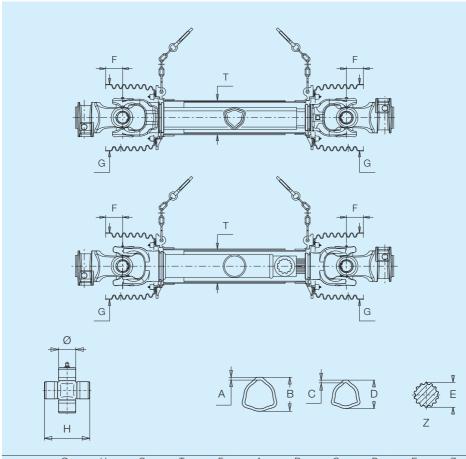


For primary shafts, any torque limiter or overrunning clutch must be fitted on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.

The three-digit codes for yokes and torque limiters are shown in chapters 10-27 of this catalog.



Global Cardan joint driveline



	Ø	Н	G	Т	F	Α	В	С	D	Ε	Z
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	
G1	22.0	54.0	127	60.8	27	2.6	32.5	4.0	26.5		
G2	23.8	61.3	127	60.8	23	3.2	36.0	4.0	29.0		
G3	27.0	74.6	137	66.6	32	3.4	43.5	3.2	36.0		
G4	27.0	74.6	137	66.6	32	3.4	43.5	4.0	36.0	30	10
G5	30.2	79.4	158	81.2	40	3.0	51.5	3.8	45.0	35	12
G7	30.2	91.4	158	81.2	33	4.0	54.0	4.2	45.0	35	12
G8	34.9	93.5	158	81.2	31	4.0	54.0	5.5	45.0	40	14
G9	34.9	106.0	160	96.0	30	4.0	63.0	4.0	54.0	40	14

Codes for Global Cardan joint driveline 1 7: standard cardan joint driveline. 7 Size. G1 - G2 - G3 - G4 - G5 - G7 - G8 - G9. See chapter "Size, torque and power". Telescoping members. N - Regular triangle profile tubes. R - Rilsan® coated profile tubes (not available for size G1). T - Heat treated triangle profile tube. **S** - Splined telescoping members (exclusively for size G4 - G5 - G7 - G8 - G9). See chapter "Telescopic members". Length. Triangle profile tubes: 041 - 046 - 051 - 056 - 061 - 066 - 071 - 076 - 081 - 086 - 091 - 101 - 111 - 121. Splined telescoping members: 041 - 046 - 051 - 056 - 061 - 066 - 071 - 076 - 081. See chapter "Length". Warning labels, instruction manuals and shield restraint chains. CE - CEE-EFTA countries bearing CE mark. US - USA and Canada without restraint chains. U2 - USA and Canada with restraint chains. JP - Japan. FX - Other countries and CEE-EFTA countries not bearing CE mark. See chapter "Safety shields". 10 Tractor (or driver) end yoke. Specify the three-digit code for the yoke, which will also denote the type of joint. 13 15 Implement (or driven) end yoke. Specify the three-digit code for the yoke, which will also denote the type of joint, torque limiter or overrunning clutch. Addditional positions Use these positions only if requesting optional outer cones or Spring Link System.

<u>∧</u>

All rotating parts must be guarded. The shields on the tractor and on the implement machine work with the integral driveline guard to form an interactive guarding system.

Add an "X" letter at the end of the code for drive shaft running at 1000 min-1.

If both options are requested, select the outer cones before and "Z" letter for Spring Link in

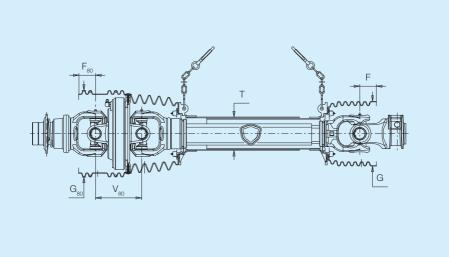
For primary drivelines (i.e. the driveline connecting the tractor PTO to the initial power input connection on the implement), torque limiters or overrunning clutches must be fitted on the implement end of the driveline.



See chapter "Safety Shields".

position 18.

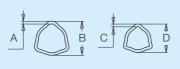
Global driveline with 80° constant velocity joint



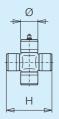
Cross kit for CV joint



Rilsan®-coated triangle profile tubes



Cross kit for single cardan joint



	\emptyset_1	H_1	G_{80}	F ₈₀	V_{80}	Т	G	F	Α	В	С	D	Ø	Н
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
G1														
G2	22.0	76.0	181	36	85	60.8	127	23	2.9	36.0	4.3	29.6	23.8	61.3
G3														
G4	22.0	86.0	181	31	93	66.6	137	32	3.1	43.5	4.3	36.6	27.0	74.6
G5	27.0	100.0	211	41	112	81.2	158	40	2.7	51.5	4.1	45.6	30.2	79.4
G7	27.0	100.0	211	41	112	81.2	158	33	3.7	54.0	4.5	45.6	30.2	91.4
G8	30.2	106.0	233	52	119	81.2	158	31	3.7	54.0	5.8	45.6	34.9	93.5
G9														

Codes for Global driveline with 80°constant velocity joint 1 7 7: standard cardan joint driveline. Size. G2 - G4 - G5 - G7 - G8. See chapter "Size, torque and power". Telescoping members. R - Rilsan®-coated triangle profile tubes. R See chapter "Telescopic members". Length. Tubi triangolari Rilsan®: 041 - 046 - 051 - 056 - 061 - 066 - 071 - 076 - 081 - 086 - 091 - 101 - 111 - 121. See chapter "Length". Warning labels, instruction manuals and shield restraint chains. CE - CEE-EFTA countries bearing CE mark. US - USA and Canada without restraint chains. U2 - USA and Canada with restraint chains. JP - Japan. FX - Other countries and CEE-EFTA countries not bearing CE mark. See chapter "Safety shields". 11 Tractor (or driver) end yoke. Specify the three-digit code for the yoke, which will also denote the type of joint. 13 14 Implement (or driven) end yoke. Specify the three-digit code for the yoke, which will also denote the type of joint, torque limiter or overrunning clutch. Addditional positions



All rotating parts must be guarded. The shields on the tractor and on the implement machine work with the integral driveline guard to form an interactive guarding system.

Use these positions only if requesting optional outer cones or Spring Link System.

Add an "X" letter at the end of the code for drive shaft running at 1000 min-1.

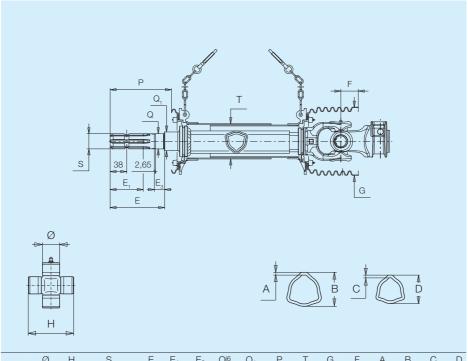
If both options are requested, select the outer cones before and "Z" letter for Spring Link in

See chapter "Safety Shields".

For primary drivelines (i.e. the driveline connecting the tractor PTO to the initial power input connection on the implement), torque limiters or overrunning clutches must be fitted on the implement end of the driveline.



Global Cardan joint drivelines with splined stub shaft



	Ø	Н	S	Е	E ₁	E ₃	Qj6	Q ₁	Р	Т	G	F	Α	В	С	D
	mm	mm		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
G1																
G2																
G3																
G4	27.0	74.6	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21	125 125	76 76	23.5 23.5	35 35	43 43	141 141	66.6	137	32	3.4	43.5	4.0	36.0
G5	30.2	79.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	125 125 135		23.5 23.5 21.5	35 35 45	43 43 53	141 141 151	81.2	158	40	3.0	51.5	3.8	45.0
G7	30.2	91.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	125 125 135	76 76 89	23.5 23.5 21.5	35 35 45	43 43 53	141 141 151	81.2	158	33	4.0	54.0	4.2	45.0
G8	34.9	93.5	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	125 125 135	76 76 89	23.5 23.5 21.5	35 35 45	43 43 53	141 141 151	81.2	158	31	4.0	54.0	5.5	45.0
G 9	34.9	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	125 125 135		23.5 23.5 21.5	35 35 45	43 43 53	141 141 151	96.0	160	30	4.0	63.0	4.0	54.0

Codes for Global Cardan joint driveline wth splinded stub shaft

1 7 7: standard cardan joint driveline. Size. G4 - G5 - G7 - G8 - G9. See chapter "Size, torque and power". Telescoping members. N - Regular triangle profile tube N See chapter "Telescopic members". Length. Triangle profile tube: 041 - 046 - 051 - 056 - 061 - 066 - 071 - 076 - 081 - 086 - 091 - 101 - 111 - 121. See chapter "Length". Warning labels, instruction manuals and shield restraint chains. US - USA and Canada without restraint chains. U2 - USA and Canada with restraint chains. JP - Japan. **FX** - Other countries and CEE-EFTA countries not bearing CE mark. See chapter "Safety shields". 10 11 Tractor (or driver) end yoke. Specify the three-digit code for the splined stub shaft member required. **0P1** - 1 3/8" Z6 **0P2** - 1 3/8" Z21 **0P4** - 1 3/4" Z20 13 14 Implement (or driven) end yoke. Specify the three-digit code for the yoke, which will also denote the type of joint, torque limiter or overrunning clutch. Addditional positions

Use these positions only if requesting optional outer cones or Spring Link System.

See chapter "Safety Shields".

If both options are requested, select the outer cones before and "Z" letter for Spring Link in position 17.

Add an "X" letter at the end of the code for drive shaft running at 1000 min-1.



All rotating parts must be guarded. The shields on the tractor and on the implement machine work with the integral driveline guard to form an interactive guarding system.

For primary drivelines (i.e. the driveline connecting the tractor PTO to the initial power input connection on the implement), torque limiters or overrunning clutches must be fitted on the implement end of the driveline.



The size of the driveline must be selected according to the functional requirements of the application.

The needle bearings of the cross kit must operate for the desired lifetime, according to the dictates of torque, speed and joint angle.

The strength must be sufficient to transmit the required torque under all working conditions.

Agricultural implements are often subject to overloads and torque peaks that are difficult to quantify. Torque limiters are available to help prevent possible failure of the driveline or other components. The setting of the torque limiter may also be used as a reference in proper sizing of the driveline.

A suitable type of torque limiter must be selected according to the duty cycle; the setting must be selected according to the median torque transmitted M and the peak torque (Mmax for the driveline).

Briefly, the following conditions apply for the different types of torque limiters.

Ratchet torque limiters, shear bolt torque limiters and automatic torque limiters are used on implements whose duty cycle is constant or alternating with possible overloads or torque peaks. The setting of these torque limiters is generally 2 to 3 times the median torque M.

Friction torque limiters are used on implements whose duty cycle is alternating with frequent overloads. A friction torque limiter allows these frequent overloads to be surmounted without stopping the driveline.

Combination friction clutch torque limiters with incorporated overrunning clutches are used on implements with high inertial loads (e.g. rotors or flywheels). These types of implements are subject to torque peaks during start up. Overloads during operation can be overcome without interrupting the transmission. The setting of friction

clutch torque limiters is normally about twice the median torque M.

When setting torque limiters it is recommended to define proper safety parameters with respect to the strength limit of the entire driveline.

Maximum torque Mmax

The driveline strength must be sufficient to transmit the desired torque under all fore-seeable working conditions.

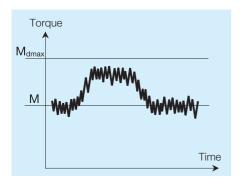
Therefore the driveline must be sized so the maximum torque required by the application will always be lower than the maximum torque of the driveline Mmax, even in case of accidental torque peaks.

Maximum	torque	Mmax	
	Nm	in.lb	
G1	750	6640	
G2	1050	9290	
G3	1700	15050	
G4	2000	17700	
G5	2500	22130	
G7	2900	25670	
G8	3500	30980	
G9	3900	34520	
G2 G3 G4 G5 G7	1050 1700 2000 2500 2900 3500	9290 15050 17700 22130 25670 30980	



Maximum dynamic torque Mdmax

Cardan joints must operate for the desired lifetime under normal working conditions. For this to occur, the transmitted torque must be lower than the maximum dynamic torque Mdmax.



The maximum dynamic torque Mdmax is defined as the maximum working torque for the joint, and it is considered as the upper limit when determining the lifetime of a cardan joint. Each torque value considered in a load cycle and used to calculate working life must be less than the maximum dynamic torque Mdmax for the given size.

Maxi	Maximum dynamic torque Mmax								
	Nm	in.lb							
G1	320	2830							
G2	450	3980							
G3	780	6900							
G4	780	6900							
G5	1050	9290							
G7	1450	12830							
G8	2000	17690							
G9	2250	19910							

Lifetime of single cardan joints

The lifetime of a single cardan joint Lh usually corresponds to the life of the needle bearings. It can be determined by the following parameters:

- M Transmitted torque (Nm) or P Transmitted power (kW).
- Velocity of rotation **n**.
- Joint angle α .

Example: Lh = 700 hours is the theoretical life for a cardan joint size G4, torque 500 Nm, velocity 540 min⁻¹ and joint angle = 5° . The nomogram for the lifetime can also be used to determine the proper joint size for a required lifetime.

Example: for a life of 1000 hours, joint angle 10°, velocity = 1000 min⁻¹ and torque M = 500 Nm, a size **G7** cardan joint must be used.

Torque and power are related by the following formula:

$$P [kW] 9553 = M [Nm] \cdot n [min^{-1}]$$

P [hp]
$$63025 = M [in-lb] \cdot n [min^{-1}]$$

Power can be expressed in (HP) by the formula:

$$P [kW] \cdot 1.36 = P (HP)$$

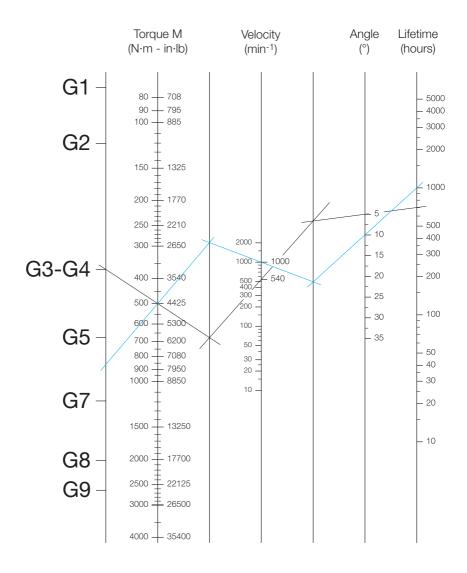
The torque is expressed in (kpm) or (in.lb.) by the formula:

$$M [Nm] \cdot 0,102 = M (kpm)$$

 $M [Nm] \cdot 8,85 = M (in.lb.)$



Nomogram to calculate single cardan joint lifetime





Duty cycles

The lifetime can be calculated with more accuracy by examination of a duty cycle that represents the various operating conditions.

For a given duty cycle, joint lifetime is divided into percentages of use for each condition. Specific working conditions (torque, rotational velocity, and joint angle) are set for each segment of the duty cycle Together, these percentages form the total life.

The total lifetime of can be calculated as follows:

$$L_{tot} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^{m} \frac{X_i}{L_i}}$$

where:

X_i = percentage of total lifetime corresponding to segment i of duty cycle

L_i = lifetime defined according to the working conditions of segment i of duty cycle.

m = total number of segments

Example: determine the lifetime Lh_i of a size G7 driveline with the duty cycle shown in the table below:

	Torque	Speed	Angle	%	Lh _i
	Nm	min-1	(°)		hours
1	500	540	15	30	1500
2	700	540	10	50	900
3	900	540	5	15	680
4	1000	540	5	5	450

The resulting lifetime is 920 hours:

$$Lh_{tot} = \frac{1}{\frac{0.30}{1500} + \frac{0.50}{900} + \frac{0.15}{680} + \frac{0.05}{450}} = 920$$

Nominal Power and Torque

The nominal torque Mn of a driveline can be defined as the torque associated with a 1000 hour lifetime of a joint operating with joint angle $\alpha = 5^{\circ}$, rotational velocity n = 540 min⁻¹ (or 1000 min⁻¹), and a 50 hour lubrication frequency.

The nominal power Pn is the power corresponding to the nominal torque Mn.

Following charts report technical data and values for nominal power Pn and nominal torque Mn for each type and driveline size.

Categories ASAE

In the U.S., drivelines are often bracketed into one of the categories defined by ANSI/ASAE S331.5. This standard classifies drivelines on the basis of dynamic and static strength.

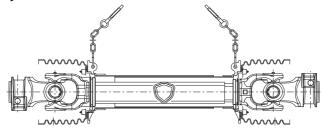
The standard also recognizes two duty levels: Regular Duty and Heavy Duty. These duty levels pertain to the static strength of the telescoping members.

Drivelines can be classified in compliance with ASAE standard according to the chart below, for each size.

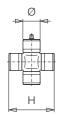
Cat	egories ASAE		
	Regular Duty	Heavy Duty	
G1	1	1	
G2	2	1	
G3	3	2	
G4	3	3	
G5	4	3	
G7	4	4	
G8	5	5	
G9	6	5	

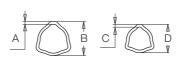


Global Cardan joint drivelines



		540	min-1			1000	1000 min ⁻¹							
	Р	'n		Mn	F	n	1	√ln	Mo	dmax	ASAE			
	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	Nm	in∙lb	RD	HD		
G1	12	16	210	1850	18	25	172	1500	320	2830	1	1		
G2	15	21	270	2400	23	31	220	1950	450	3980	2	1		
G3	26	35	460	4050	40	55	380	3350	780	6900	2	2		
G4	26	35	460	4050	40	55	380	3350	780	6900	3	3		
G5	35	47	620	5500	54	74	520	4600	1050	9290	4	3		
G7	47	64	830	7350	74	100	710	6250	1450	12830	4	4		
G8	61	83	1080	9560	96	130	913	8050	2000	17690	5	5		
G9	70	95	1240	10950	110	150	1050	9300	2250	19910	6	5		

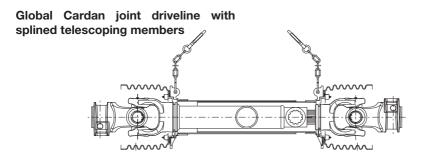




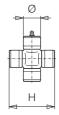
Regular and heat treated tubes

Rilsan® coated tubes

	Ø	Н	Α	В	С	D	Α	В	С	D	M	max
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nm	in∙lb
G1	22.0	54.0	2.6	32.5	4.0	26.5					750	6640
G2	23.8	61.3	3.2	36.0	4.0	29.0	2.9	36.0	4.3	29.6	1050	9290
G3	27.0	74.6	3.4	43.5	3.2	36.0	3.1	43.5	3.5	36.6	1700	15050
G4	27.0	74.6	3.4	43.5	4.0	36.0	3.1	43.5	4.3	36.6	2000	17700
G5	30.2	79.4	3.0	51.5	3.8	45.0	2.7	51.5	4.1	45.6	2500	22130
G7	30.2	91.4	4.0	54.0	4.2	45.0	3.7	54.0	4.5	45.6	2900	25670
G8	34.9	93.5	4.0	54.0	5.5	45.0	3.7	54.0	5.8	45.6	3500	30980
G9	34.9	106.0	4.0	63.0	4.0	54.0	3.7	63.0	4.3	54.6	3900	34520

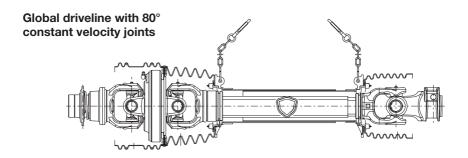


	1	540 r	nin-1				Categories					
	Р	n		Mn	F	^o n		Mn N		dmax	ASAE	
	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	Nm	in∙lb	RD	HD
G1												
G2												
G3												
G4	26	35	460	4050	40	55	380	3350	780	6900	3	3
G5	35	47	620	5500	54	74	520	4600	1050	9290	4	3
G7	47	64	830	7350	74	100	710	6250	1450	12830	4	4
G8	61	83	1080	9560	96	130	913	8050	2000	17690	5	5
G9	70	95	1240	10950	110	150	1050	9300	2250	19910	6	5

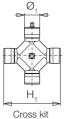




	Ø	Н	E	Z	Mmax	
	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nm	in∙lb
G1						
G2						
G3						
G4	27.0	74.6	30	10	2000	17700
G5	30.2	79.4	35	12	2500	22130
G7	30.2	91.4	35	12	2900	25670
G8	34.9	93.5	40	14	3500	30980
G9	34.9	106.0	40	14	3900	34520

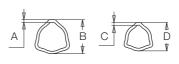


		540 r	nin-1			1000	min-1		Categories		
	Pn Mn		Mn	F	Pn			ASAE			
	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	RD HD		
G1											
G2	15	21	270	2400	23	31	220	1950	2 1		
G3											
G4	26	35	460	4050	40	55	380	3350	3 3		
G5	35	47	620	5500	54	74	520	4600	4 3		
G7	47	64	830	7350	74	100	710	6250	4 4		
G8	61	83	1080	9560	96	130	913	8050	5 5		
G9											



for CV joint





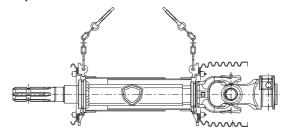
Cross kit for single cardan joint

Rilsan® coated tubes

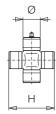
	\emptyset_1	H ₁	Ø	Н	A	В	С	D	Mm	
	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	Nm	in∙lb
G1										
G2	22.0	76.0	23.8	61.3	2.9	36.0	4.3	29.6	1050	9290
G3										
G4	22.0	86.0	27.0	74.6	3.1	43.5	4.3	36.6	2000	17700
G5	27.0	100.0	30.2	79.4	2.7	51.5	4.1	45.6	2500	22130
G7	27.0	100.0	30.2	91.4	3.7	54.0	4.5	45.6	2900	25670
G8	30.2	106.0	34.9	93.5	3.7	54.0	5.8	45.6	3500	30980
G9										

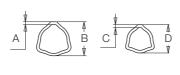


Global driveline with splined stub shaft



		540	min-1			1000	min-1			Categories		
	Р	n		Mn	Pn			Mn	M	dmax	ASAE	
	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	kW	CV	Nm	in∙lb	Nm	in∙lb	RD	HD
G1												
G2												
G3												
G4	26	35	460	4050	40	55	380	3350	780	6900	3	3
G5	35	47	620	5500	54	74	520	4600	1050	9290	4	3
G7	47	64	830	7350	74	100	710	6250	1450	12830	4	4
G8	61	83	1080	9560	96	130	913	8050	2000	17690	5	5
G9	70	95	1240	10950	110	150	1050	9300	2250	19910	6	5





Ø H mm mm i	A mm n	B C nm mm	D mm	Mr Nm	nax in·lb
G1					
G2					
G3					
G4 27.0 74.6	3.4 43	3.5 4.0	36.0	2000	17700
G5 30.2 79.4	3.0 5	1.5 3.8	45.0	2500	22130
G7 30.2 91.4	4.0 54	4.0 4.2	45.0	2900	25670
G8 34.9 93.5	4.0 54	4.0 5.5	45.0	3500	30980
G9 34.9 106.0	4.0 63	3.0 4.0	54.0	3900	34520

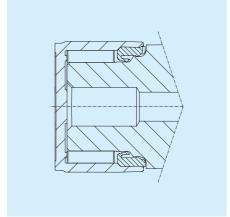
Cross kits

Agricultural machines are often employed in harsh working environments – dust and dampness can shorten a driveline's life span. Sealing elements of the cross kits are very important: they retain lubricants, protect the needles and lubricants from contamination by foreign substances, and allow excess grease to purge without damage.

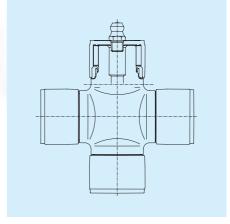
The needle bearings in Bondioli & Pavesi cross kits are equipped with double-lip seals designed to prevent contamination of the lubricant in the severe working conditions typical of farming applications. Trials carried out on specially designed test fixtures provided data for optimizing the shape, materials, and the required heat treatment for all components – needles, caps, seals, and crosses.

Proper design and manufacturing allow universal joints to be lubricated at extended intervals of 50 working hours, for most applications.

Lubrication can be done on a weekly basis instead of every day, reducing one of the most burdensome maintenance requirements. Under certain working conditions, drivelines may be lubricated only once for an entire season.

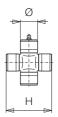






Cross kits

Cross kits for single cardan joints



The codes below refer to the cross kit as a spare part – complete with the four snap rings required for assembly. They are supplied in single-item or multiple-item packs. The pack quantity is indicate by the numbers following the "R" in the code.

	Ø	Н	Cross kit	Multiple-item	
	mm	mm	code	pack code	
G1	22.0	54.0	4120B0012	4120B0012R50	
G2	23.8	61.3	4120C0012	4120C0012R30	
G3	27.0	74.6	4120E0012	4120E0012R25	
G4	27.0	74.6	4120E0012	4120E0012R25	
G5	30.2	79.4	4120G0012	4120G0012R40	
G7	30.2	91.4	4120H0012	4120H0012R30	
G8	34.9	93.5	4120L0012	4120L0012R24	
G9	34.9	106.0	4120M0012	4120M0012R20	

Cross kits for constant velocity joints



	Ø ₁	H ₁	Cross kit	Multiple-item	
	mm	mm	code	pack code	
G2	22.0	76.0	4120C0051	4120C0051R25	
G4	22.0	86.0	4120E0051	4120E0051R40	
G5	27.0	100.0	4120G0051	4120G0051R24	
G7	27.0	100.0	4120G0051	4120G0051R24	
G8	30.2	106.0	4120L0051	4120L0051R20	

Telescoping members of Bondioli & Pavesi drivelines allow power transmission from the power take off (PTO) to the power input connection (PIC); they also compensate for the length variation occurring during operation or transport.

Among the chief characteristics of a shaft is its torsional strength, i.e. its resistance to twisting forces. The torsional strength should be large enough to withstand the torque transmitted under all predictable operating conditions.

A driveline's torsional strength is expressed by the maximum torque Mmax determined by the properties of the telescoping profile tubes.

The size of driveline must be chosen so the maximum torque exerted during all predicted operations is less than the telescoping member's torsional strength Mmax. The following tables give the torsional strength Mmax of each size of telescoping profile member.

Machines used in agriculture are often subjected to loads and torque peaks that are not easy to quantify.

Torque limiters are useful in many applications. Torque limiters help prevent damage, as well as provide a benchmark for choosing the proper size of driveline.

The setting of the torque limiter Mt must be less than the maximum torque Mmax, and is determined by the type of torque limiter and the requirements of the application.

Another important consideration is the telescoping capability of the drive tubes. Drivelines must vary their length to satisfy the application. If regular telescoping members can't satisfy the length requirement of the application, splined profile members can may be used instead.

Another important property of telescoping members is their capacity to slide under load while producing low telescopic thrust forces. Thrust forces create axial and bending loads that are transmitted to the universal joints, the power take off (PTO) and the power input connection (PIC) shafts and their bearings, reducing their life.

The capacity to slide under load while producing low thrust force is expressed by the ratio thrust (T) over torque (M); an important factor to consider when choosing telescoping members. The following indicative values of the T/M ratio refer to adequately lubricated telescoping members. The smaller the T/M ratio, the lower the thrust forces acting on the joints, shafts, and bearings.

Ratio thrust T / Torque M	N/Nm								
Triangle profile tubes									
Regular	6 - 8								
Rilsan®-coated inner tube	3 - 5								
Heat-treated inner tube	9 - 10								
Splined profile tubes	7 - 9								

Lubrication of telescoping members is an extremely important factor to reduce thrust forces and help prevent wear.



Triangle profile tubes

Triangle profile tubes are designed to provide maximum resistance and optimal telescoping. The profile will only couple so the joints are properly in phase with respect to each other.

Rilsan®-coated triangle profile tubes

The Rilsan® coating on the inner tube helps reduce telescopic thrust.

These tubes are recommended for shafts that have to slide for long lengths under loads, e.g. primary drivelines of towed implements when going around turns.

Rilsan® coated triangle profile tubes are standard on drivelines fitted with constant velocity (CV) joints. The thickness of the Rilsan® coating is compensated for by a thinner outer tube, that is different from a regular tube.

Triangle profile tube with heat-treated inner tube

Applying heat treatment to the inner profile tube increases the surface hardness.

Heat treated tubes are usually chosen for short drivelines that work in aggressive environments (abrasive particles) and are subject to frequent short sliding, e.g. the primary driveline of towed implements.

Heat treatment does not effect the thickness of the tubes, so a regular outer tube is used.

Splined telescoping members

Splined telescoping members can satisfy the requirements of applications with high torques, frequent sliding under load and extensions longer than those permitted by regular telescoping tubes or maximum extension tubes. See chapter *Lengths*.

Splined telescoping members have a CUNA involute profile. Thrust forces generated by the transmitted torque is divided among the spline teeth.

Splined members CUNA involute profile

		D	N° of teeth
all the		mm	Z
D -21114113- D	G1		
- silling	G2		
	G3		
Com Com	G4	30	10
({ } })	G5	35	12
(2,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	G7	35	12
	G8	40	14
	G9	40	14

How to select telescoping member

The telescoping member required is indicated by the fourth letter in the driveshaft code. The table below lists the various telescoping members available and the code with which they are identified in the driveshaft code.

Drivelines with 80° constant velocity joints have Rilsan® telescoping tubes.

Telescoping member type

Triangle profile tubes	N
Rilsan®-coated triangle tubes	R
Heat-treated triangle tubes	Т
Splined telescoping members	S



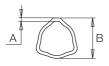
Triangle profile tube

Add the letter "N" in the fourth position of the shaft code to select regular triangle profile tubes.

Tubes as spare part are supplied either in3-meter lengths, 1-meter lengths or 1-meter lengths drilled for roll pin. Add "3000" or "1000" to the selected profile code to order 3-meter or 1-meter tubes respectively.

Drilled tube codes are shown on the table.





Outer tube



Inner tube

	A mm	B mm	Profile code	Drilled tube code	C mm	D mm	Profile code	Drilled tube code	Mmax mm
G1	2.6	32.5	12503	225021000R	4.0	26.5	12502	225011000R	750
G2	3.2	36.0	12505	225051000R	4.0	29.0	12504	225041000R	1050
G3	3.4	43.5	12508	225121000R	3.2	36.0	12505	225051000R	1700
G4	3.4	43.5	12508	225121000R	4.0	36.0	12507	225101000R	2000
G5	3.0	51.5	12510	225701000R	3.8	45.0	12597	225111000R	2500
G7	4.0	54.0	12512	225211000R	4.2	45.0	12509	225161000R	2900
G8	4.0	54.0	12512	225211000R	5.5	45.0	12511	225181000R	3500
G9	4.0	63.0	12522	225721000R	4.0	54.0	12512	225711000R	3900



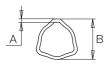
Rilsan®-coated triangle profile tubes

Add "R" to position 4 in the shaft code to select Rilsan®-coated triangle profile tubes. Outer tubes for spare parts are supplied either in 3-meter lengths, 1-meter lengths or 1-meter lengths drilled for roll pin. Add "3000" or "1000" to the selected profile code to order 3-meter or 1-meter tubes respectively.

Drilled tube codes are shown on the table.

For the inner Rilsan® coated tubes, add "1500" or "1000" to the code of drilled for roll pin tube to have a 1,5-meter lengths or 1-meter lengths respectively.





Outer tube



Inner tube

	A mm	B mm	Profile code	Drilled tube code	C mm	D mm	Profile code	Drilled tube code	Mmax mm
G1 G2	2.9	36.0	 12518	225341000R	4.3	29.6		24504R	750 1050
G3 G4	3.1 3.1	43.5 43.5	12516 12516	225311000R 225311000R	3.5 4.3	36.6 36.6		24505R 24510R	1700 2000
G5 G7 G8	2.7 3.7 3.7	51.5 54.0 54.0	12520 12517 12517	225371000R 225271000R 225271000R	4.1 4.5 5.8	45.6 45.6 45.6	 	24511R 24516R 24518R	2500 2900 3500
G9	3.7	63.0	12521	225751000R	4.3	54.6		24571R	3900

Triangle profile tubes with heat-treated inner tube

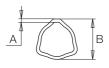
Add "T" to position 4 in the shaft code to select triangle profile tube with heat-treated inner tube.

Outer tubes for spare parts are supplied either in 3-meter lengths, 1-meter lengths or 1-meter lengths drilled for roll pin. Add "3000" or "1000" to the selected profile code to order 3-meter or 1-meter tubes respectively.

Drilled tube codes are shows on the table.

Heat-treated inner tubes are supplied for spare parts only inner drilled tube codes are shown on the table and drilled to accept the roll pin.





Outer tube



Inner tube

	A mm	B mm	Profile code	Drilled tube code	C mm	D mm	Profile code	Drilled tube code	Mmax mm_
G1	2.6	32.5	12503	225021000R	4.0	26.5		270011000R	750
G2	3.2	36.0	12505	225051000R	4.0	29.0		270041000R	1050
G3	3.4	43.5	12508	225121000R	3.2	36.0		270051000R	1700
G4	3.4	43.5	12508	225121000R	4.0	36.0		270101000R	2000
G5	3.0	51.5	12510	225701000R	3.8	45.0		270111000R	2500
G7	4.0	54.0	12512	225211000R	4.2	45.0		270161000R	2900
G8	4.0	54.0	12512	225211000R	5.5	45.0		270181000R	3500
G9	4.0	63.0	12522	225721000R	4.0	54.0		270711000R	3900



Telescoping members

Triangle profile tubes with splined stub shaft

Shafts with external tube welded to the stub shaft are used in transmissions with three joints. See "Driveline applications".

A splined stub shaft is identified as the end of the cardan shaft with the three digit code given in "Codes and dimensions".

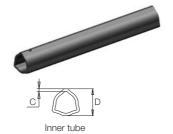
Normal triangle profile tubes are identified with the letter "N" in the fourth position of the cardan shaft code.

The spare part codes for the tube welded to the spline are shown on the table.

Internal tubes as spare parts are supplied either in three meter lengths, one meter lengths or one meter lengths drilled for roll pin. The codes for the 3-metre and 1-metre bars consists of the profile code given in the table plus "3000" or "1000" respectively.

Drilled tube codes are shown on the table.





					Outer tube +					
		Α	В	Profile	Stub Shaft	С	D	Profile	Drilled	Mmax
		mm	mm	code	code	mm	mm	code	tube code	mm
G4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21	3.4	43.5	12508	53A081000R 53C081000R	4.0	36.0	12507	225101000R	2000
G5	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	3.0	51.5	12510	53A101000R 53C101000R 53E101000R	3.8	45.0	12597	225111000R	2500
G7	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	4.0	54.0	12512	53A121000R 53C121000R 53E121000R	4.2	45.0	12509	225161000R	2900
G8	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	4.0	54.0	12512	53A121000R 53C121000R 53E121000R	5.5	45.0	12511	225181000R	3500
G9	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z20	4.0	63.0	12522	53A221000R 53C221000R 53E221000R	4.0	54.0	12512	225711000R	3900

Telescoping members

Splined telescoping members

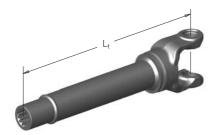
Add letter "S" to position 4 in the shaft code to select splined telescoping tube. Splined bars and outer tube welded and sleeve assemblies for spare parts are supplied to the requested length L₁ in mm.

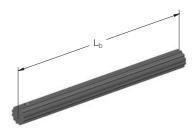
Splined bars are supplied for spare parts cut-to-length (up to 700 mm length) and drilled for the roll pin.

To select cut-to-length members add the required length $\rm L_{\rm b}$ in mm to the codes listed below.

Example:

Splined bar, G5, $L_b = 390$ mm. Code of spare bar = 249110390R









Outer splined sleeve

Splined bar

	E mm	Z	Outer tube and sleeve assembly	Splined bar code	Mmax mm	
G1						
G2						
G3						
G4	30	10	52AG4R	24917R	2000	
G5	35	12	52AG5R	24911R	2500	
G7	35	12	52AG6R	24911R	2900	
G8	40	14	52AG7R	24921R	3500	
G9	40	14	52AG9R	24929R	3900	



Driveline length

The cardan joint driveline is the most commonly used method for transmitting power from a tractor PTO (power take off) to the PIC (power input connection) of an agricultural implement. The distance and angle between the PTO and PIC are constantly changing as the implement moves through the field. The variable extension of drivelines makes them easy to install and compensates for this relative motion between shafts, both in working conditions and when transporting the implement.

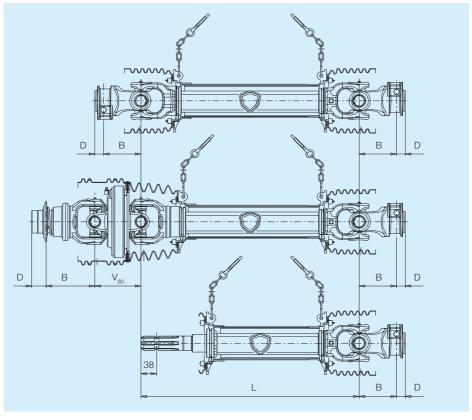
Driveline length L is defined as the distance between the centers of the crosses, with the driveline fully collapsed.

On drivelines fitted with constant velocity (CV) joints, the reference points are the centers of the inboard crosses.

Driveline length is represented in the code by the length L (3 digits) in centimeters.

Standard length and corresponding codes are shown below.

Other lengths are available on request (1 cm intervals).



Code	041	046	051	056	061	066	071	076	081	086	091	101	111	121
Lenght L (mm)	410	460	510	560	610	660	710	760	810	860	910	1010	1110	1210



Driveline length

Triangle profile tubes





Lw is defined as the maximum allowable working length, center to center. For brief periods, such as traversing over bumps, the driveline may extend to the maximum temporary length, Lt. The maximum allowable length for non-rotating shafts is Ls.

Lw: maximum working length.

Lt: maximum temporary length.

Ls: maximum length for non-rotating shafts.



Lw and Lt refer to drivelines rotating at a maximum speed of 1000 min⁻¹, except for items marked * which refer to a maximum speed of 540 min⁻¹. For shaft lengths longer than those shown, or for speeds higher than 1000 min⁻¹, please contact Bondioli & Pavesi's Engineering Department.

Coc	de	041	046	051	056	061	066	071	076	081	086	091	101	111	121
Lengl L (mr		410	460	510	560	610	660	710	760	810	860	910	1010	1110	1210
L	.w Lt Ls	514 564 593	612 662 688	687 746 775	762 829 863	837 912 950	912 996 1038	987 1079 1125	1062 1162 1213	1137 1246 1300	1212 1329 1388	1412 1475	*1579 1650	1825	*1912 2000
	.w Lt Ls	506 556 585	606 656 682	683 740 769	758 824 857	833 907 944	908 990 1032	983 1074 1119	1058 1157 1207	1133 1240 1294	1208 1324 1382	1283 1407 1469		*1583 *1740 1819	*1733 *1907 1994
	.w Lt _s	490 540 565	590 640 665	675 730 757	750 813 845	825 896 932	900 980 1020	975 1063 1107	1050 1146 1195	1125 1230 1282	1200 1313 1370	1275 1396 1457	1425 1563 1632		*1725 *1896 1982
	.w Lt Ls		499 574 647	599 674 745	699 774 833	799 874 920	892 969 1008	967 1052 1095	1042 1136 1183	1117 1219 1270	1192 1302 1358	1267 1386 1445	1417 1552 1620	1567 1719 1795	1717 1886 1970
	w Lt Ls		485 560 633	585 660 733	685 760 822	785 860 910	885 960 997	960 1043 1085	1035 1126 1172	1110 1210 1260	1185 1293 1347	1260 1376 1435	1410 1543 1610	1560 1710 1785	1710 1876 1960
	w Lt Ls		481 556 629	581 656 729	681 756 819	781 856 907	881 956 994	958 1040 1082	1033 1124 1169	1108 1207 1257	1183 1290 1344	1258 1374 1432	1408 1540 1607	1558 1707 1782	1708 1874 1957
	.w Lt Ls			555 630 695	655 730 795	755 830 887	855 930 975	945 1023 1062	1020 1106 1150	1095 1190 1237	1170 1273 1325	1245 1356 1412	1395 1523 1587	1545 1690 1762	1695 1856 1937



Driveline length

Splined telescoping members

Lw: maximum working length. Lt: maximum temporary length.

Ls: maximum length for non-rotating shafts.







Lw and Lt refer to drivelines rotating at a maximum speed of min-1. For shaft lengths longer than those shown, or for speeds higher than min-1, please contact Bondioli & Pavesi's Engineering Department.

	Code	041	046	051	056	061	066	071	076	081	
	Lenght L (mm)	410	460	510	560	610	660	710	760	810	
G1	Lw = Lt										
	Ls										
G2	Lw = Lt										
	Ls										
G3	Lw = Lt										
	Ls										
G4	Lw = Lt	510	585	675	768	860	953	1045	1138	1230	
	Ls	565	665	765	865	965	1065	1165	1265	1365	
G5	Lw = Lt	501	576	657	750	842	935	1027	1120	1212	
	Ls	547	647	747	847	947	1047	1147	1247	1347	
G7	Lw = Lt	494	569	644	736	828	921	1013	1106	1198	
	Ls	533	633	733	833	933	1033	1133	1233	1333	
G8	Lw = Lt	492	567	642	732	824	917	1009	1102	1194	
	Ls	529	629	729	829	929	1029	1129	1229	1329	
G9	Lw = Lt	475	550	625	700	790	883	975	1068	1160	
	Ls	495	595	695	795	895	995	1095	1195	1295	



Safety labels and operator's manual

Global driveshafts are provided with safety labels and operator's manual as prescribed by international safety standards and regulations.

Outer labels

The outer label displays basic safety information for using the driveline, presented according to the rules existing in the country of destination.

In Europe, the Machinery Directive requires that information shown on the outer label must be understood in the language of the country of destination, which in practice means all EEC languages. For this reason, label no. 399CEE051 provides information by means of illustrations. This label is used for all CE marked drivelines, as well as other countries.

In North America (United States, Canada, Mexico) standard ANSI/ASABE AD11684 details the requirements for labels and text. Drivelines for sale into North America are provided with the outer label no. 399141000.



Outer label 399CEE051



Outer label 399141000

Drivelines bound for Japan are provided with the outer label no. 399JAP001.



Outer label 399JAP001



Safety labels and operator's manual

The outer label 399LUB... displays the following information:

- The lubrication frequency;
- The driveshaft lubrication points;
- The grease quantity, in grams and ounce, to be applied to each component;
- Driveshaft code:
- Customer reference:
- Type of implement:
- Batch of prodaction;
- A QR code, that allows to access to the opearator's manuals on internet by a mobile device, containing explanations on the labels, information on safe and correct driveline use, and instructions for proper maintenance:
- Tractor side;
- CE mark when needed, year of production and driveshaft size;
- The mark and adress of the manufacturer.

Inner label

This safety label draws the operators' attention to the fact that the protective guard is missing and therefore the driveline is hazardous to operate. This is shown by the pictorial of a person entangled by a rotating shaft.

In addition, the signal word "DANGER" is used, which is understood throughout the world.

Inner label no. 399143000 is applied on the outer profile tube, under the protective guard, and provided on drivelines for all countries.



Outer label 399LUB...



Inner label 399143000



Safety labels and operator's manual

Operator's manual

Operator's manual contains explanations on the labels, information on safe and correct driveline use, and instructions for proper maintenance.

Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE specifies that drivelines between self-powered vehicles (or tractors) and implements, marketed in EU and EFTA countries, should be CE marked.

The manual 399UNI001 is provided with all drivelines and includes a Declaration of Compliance with Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE.



Operator's manual 399UNI001

The destination of the driveline, and consequently its labels and operator's manual, is indicated by a destination code, i.e. the character in the eighth position in the driveline code number.

The table below shows the codes assigned to the labels and operator's manual provided with Series Global drivelines, according to their destination codes.

Country of destination	Destination code	Inner label	Outer label	Operator's manual
Drivelines bearing the CE mark	С	399143000	399CEE051 399LUB	399UNI001
Drivelines made for USA and CANADA	U	399143000	399141000 399LUB	399UNI001
Drivelines made for Japan	J	399143000	399JAP001 399LUB	399UNI001
Drivelines made for other countries and for CEE – EFTA countries not bearing CE mark	F	399143000	399CEE051 399LUB	399UNI001





The safety features of Global drivelines meet the requirements of international safety standards. They are made of simple, sturdy components which make them both functional and reliable.

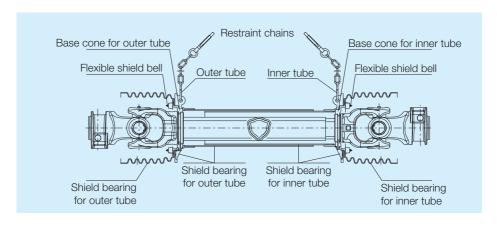
The outer shield cone is of rigid construction but the corrugated shape also gives it elasticity. It has a hole giving access to the cross kit lubricator fitting.

The shield bearing is fixed to the inner yoke and allows the mechanical part to rotate inside the shield restrained by the chains. The base cone acts as a sturdy connection for the other safety shield components.

The outer shield cone and the shield bearing are fixed to the base cone by means of self-tapping screws.

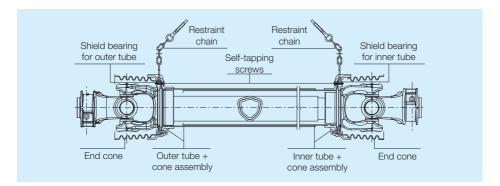
The shield tube slots into the base cone so that once assembled, the tube and base cone form a single component. The grease fitings for the shield bearing and cross kit easily accessible to make maintenance easier.

Installing and removing driveline shields is a simple operation that can be done with commonly available tools.





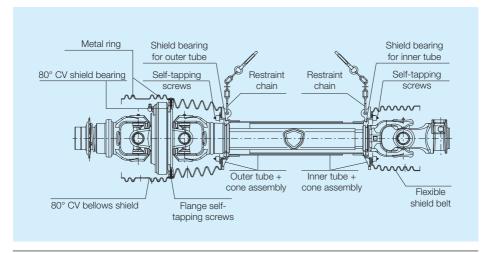
This size Global G9 is equipped with SFT shield so shield bearings, tube+cones and end cones are different than other sizes as shown on figure.



80° constant velocity joints in Global drivelines are protected by a single cone that reflects the very latest requirements of international safety standards and designed to integrate with the master shield of the tractor in accordance with standards ISO 500, 86/297/CEE and ANSI/ASABE

AD500.

The shield around the 80° constant velocity joint is connected to the base cone and the standard shield bearing. Another bearing is fitted to the center housing on the CV joint. The metal ring stiffens the end of the shield.





Restraint chains

Section 3.4.7 of Annex 1 to the Machinery Directive (2006/42/CE) states for primary drivelines the outside parts of the shield must be so designed, constructed and arranged that they cannot turn with the transmission shaft.

UNI EN 12965 regulations specify that drivelines connecting tractors to implements (primary drivelines) must be fitted with a restraining system to prevent the shield from rotating with the driveline.

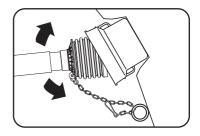
The most common way of restraining the shields is to use chains to fasten the two halves of the shield to the tractor and to the implement. Drivelines are normally supplied with the implement, which should provide a proper attachment point for the shield restraint chains.

Attaching the chain to the tractor can be more difficult, since tractors are normally used to drive more than one implement and driveline. Modern tractors are provided with a hole in the master shield for attaching the shield restraint chain. Incorrect attachment of shield restraint chains may cause damage to the shields.

A few simple recommendations can help avoid damaging the shields and exposing the user to potential hazards.

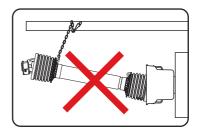
Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that implement manufacturers provide a suitable fastening point for the chain on the implement. In addition, the following recommendations should be included in the operator's manual:

- Attach the shield restraint chain properly.
 The best method is to attach the chain so that it is perpendicular with respect to the driveline.
- Adjust the length of the chain length so the driveline can move freely under any condition when working, traveling, or maneuvering.
- Adjust the length of the chains so they do not wrap excessively around the driveline.



 Do not use the chains to support or suspend the driveline when the implement is not in use.







Restraint standards and regulations

UNI EN ISO 5674 and ANSI/ASABE AD5674 standards state that restraints must withstand a load of 400 N, and must detach at the end attached to the shield at loads of under 800 N.

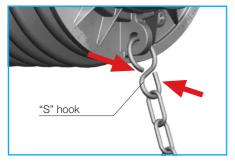
Bondioli & Pavesi driveline chains meet these detachment requirements. Chains are attached to shields by S-hooks.

Spring Link

Restraint chains can be supplied on request with the Spring Link device. This device includes a clip which can be opened and closed by screwdriver, and a spring hook which detaches from the shield when subjected to the loads described in the standards.

Both S-hook and Spring Link connections separate the chain from the shield in compliance with UNI EN ISO 5674 and ANSI/ASABE AD5674.

If the chain detaches, a chain with S-hook needs to be replaced, while the Spring Link can be put back as shown below.



If the chain length has not been properly adjusted and is too tight, during turning maneuvers the S-hook opens and the chain falls from the shield. If this happens, the chain has to be replaced.

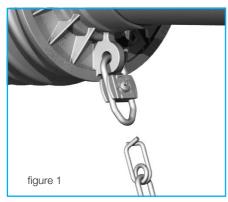
The S-hook of the new chain is fastened to an eyelet on the cone and must be closed and round to prevent unintended detachment.



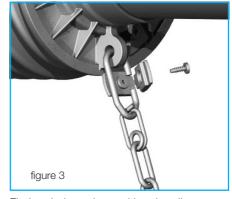
To request the chain with Spring Link, add the letter "Z" to the optional position in the driveline code as shown in chapter "Codes and Dimensions".



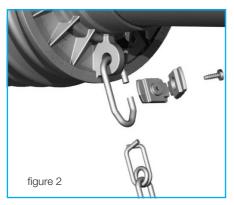
If the Spring Link chain length has not been properly adjusted and is too tight, during turning maneuvers.



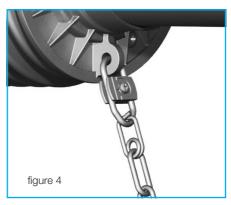
The Spring Link will detach and the chain falls from the shield (as shown in figure 1). If this happens, the chain can be re-fitted as follows:



Fit the chain and reposition the clip (figure 3).



Remove the screw and open the clip (figure 2).



Close clip (figure 4) and replace the screw.

Ordering complete shield kits

Drivelines are equipped with shield restraint for all markets, except the USA and Canada where they are optional.

S-hook connections of the restraint chains to the shield are standard.

Add letter "Z" to the optional position in the shaft code to specify Spring Link device.

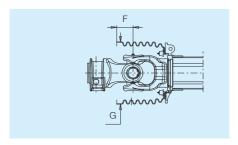
The table below shows the characters used to specify the type of shield restraint, or to delete the shield restraints, if desired, for USA and Canada.

Country of destination	With restraints	Without restraints
Drivelines bearing the CE mark	E	-
Drivelines made for USA and Canada	2	S
Drivelines made for Japan	Р	-
Drivelines made for other countries and for CEE – EFTA countries not bearing CE mark	X	-

Standard shield cone configurations based on the driveline end

Standard shield cones for yokes, torque limiters and overruning clutches.

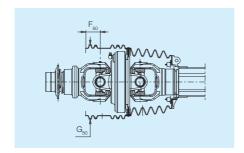
- Code \$



	F mm	G mm	
G1	27	127	
G2	23	127	
G3	32	137	
G4	32	137	
G5	40	158	
G7	33	158	
G8	31	158	
G9	30	160	

Shield for 80° CV joint.

- Code W



	F ₈₀ mm	G ₈₀ mm	
G1			
G2	36	181	
G3			
G4	31	181	
G5	41	211	
G7	41	211	
G8	52	233	
G9			



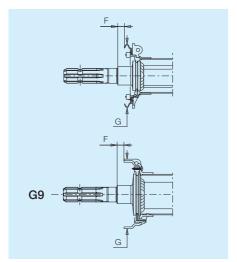
Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding.

Spare parts code for optional extended cones and plates are shown in the following pages.



Shield for splined stub shaft.

- Code Q

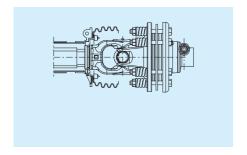


	F	G	
	mm	mm	
G1			
G2			
G3			
G4	16	130	
G5	16	149	
G7	16	149	
G8	16	149	
G9	16	161	

Shields for FFV and FFNV clutches.

Drivelines with FFV clutches are not EC marked since the shield cone does not entirely cover the inboard yoke, as specified by Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE.

- Code **E**



	F mm	G mm	
G1	23	127	
G2	27	127	
G3	19	137	
G4	19	137	
G5	11	158	
G7	18	158	
G8	20	158	
G9	18	158	



Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding. Spare parts code for optional extended cones and plates are shown in the following pages.



Optional extended outer cones

Global shields can be provided with extended outer cones that cover the joint completely. The ends of these extended cones must be supported by the implement by means of a clamp, and the shield must be properly restrained.

Extended outer cones are normally used on internal drivelines that handle the flow of processed material such as fodder or forage.

Extended outer cones are available in various lengths and diameters, depending on the size of the driveline.

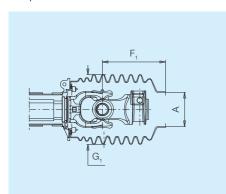
To have your driveline fitted with one, or two extended outer cones, add the appropriate letter (shown below) in the additional positions of the driveline code.

The letter indicates the type of cone, and which end of the driveline it will be positioned.



Optional extended cone, medium length, narrow diameter

- Tractor end......P
- Implement end......M





Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but, for safety purposes, they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding.

	A mm	F ₁ mm	G ₁ mm	
G1	83	172	170	
G2	83	168	170	
G3-G4	83	156	170	
* G5	83	154	170	
* G7	115	159	200	
* G8	115	157	200	
* G9	115	155	200	

* Extended cone available in 1-hole version only.

The access to the greasing fitting is not allowed with torque limiters or overrunning clutches.

Codes replacement for optional extended cone and plates with clamps are described below.



Optional extended cone, long length, narrow diameter

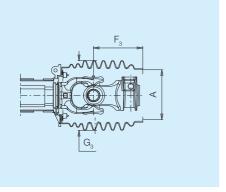
- F₂

	A mm	F ₂ mm	G ₂ mm	
G1 G2	83 83	217 213	170 170	
G3-G4	83	201	170	
G5 ** G7 ** G8	83 115 115	199 204 202	170 200 200	
** G 9	115	200	200	

^{**} Extended cone available in 1-hole version. 2-hole extended cone version for torque limiters and overrunning cluthes is available on request.

Optional extended cone, short length, wide diameter

- Tractor end......F



	A mm	F ₃ mm	G ₃ mm	
G1 G2	125 125	139 135	170 170	
G3-G4	125	122	170	
G5				
G7				
G8				
G9				

<u>(1)</u>

Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but, for safety purposes, they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding.

Codes replacement for optional extended cone and plates with clamps are described below.



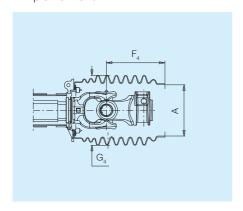
F2 = 249 mm for dimension G7.

F2 = 247 mm for dimension G8.

F2 = 245 mm for dimension G9.

Optional extended cone, medium length, wide diameter.

- Tractor end.....R
- Implement end.....T

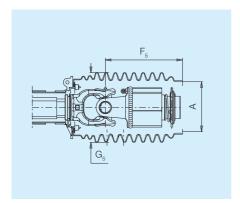


	A mm	F ₄ mm	G ₄ mm	
G1 G2	125 125	161 157	170 170	
G3-G4	125	145	170	
* G5 * G7 * G8	125 145 145	143 141 139	170 200 200	
* G9	145	137	200	

* Extended cone available in 1-hole version only. The access to the greasing fitting is not allowed with torque limiters or overrunning clutches.

Optional extended cone, long length, wide diameter.

- Tractor end.....V
- Implement end.....Y



	Α	F ₅	G_5	
	mm	mm	mm	
G1				
G2				
G3-G4	125	190	170	
G5	125	188	170	
G7				
G8				
G9				

 \triangle

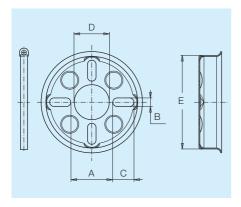
Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but, for safety purposes, they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding.

Codes replacement for optional extended cone and plates with clamps are described below.

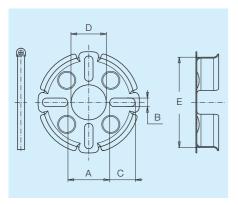


Extended cones with diameters of 125 or 145 mm may be attached to the implement with the slotted plates shown below. These plates should be bolted to the implement, and the extended cone clamped around their circumference. The codes listed in the tables below include the slotted plate and an appropriate sized clamp.





Е	Α	BxC	D	Code
mm	mm	mm	mm	
125	54	11 x 27	46	395011211R



Ε	Α	$B \times C$	D	Code
mm	mm	mm	mm	
125	84	11 x 20	52	395011261R

Complete shield kits for spare part

Complete shield kits for spare parts are sized to fit the drivelines on which they will be used.



Shield tubes can be cut to fit a specific driveline length, but the shield tubes should maintain sufficient overlap for all operating and transport conditions.

Different types of joints, yokes, torque limiters and clutches have different shield requirements. The types of shield cones available are illustrated on the following pages.

Safety labels and operator's manuals are included according to the standards and regulations of the country of destination.

Shield kits are supplied with chains except for USA- Canada, where shields restraints are optional and may be deleted at the customer's request.

Standard chains are fitted to shields with a S-hooks. Add the letter "Z" to the optional position in the shield kit code to have your chain fitted with Spring Link.

Bondioli & Pavesi drivelines and shields are tested to comply with UNI EN ISO 5674, UNI EN 12965 standards and are EC certified. Complete shields are supplied as spare parts and therefore, in compliance with the Machinery Directive, do not require CE marking. However, shield kits may be EC marked on request.



RegulationsUNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE S604.1 prescribe a 50 mm overlap of the driveline shield with the implement input connection shield.



Codes for Global driveline complete shield kit

5 C

Shield kit.

5C

3 4

Size.

G1 - G2 - G3 - G4 - G5 - G7 - G8 - G9. See chapter "Size, torque and power".

5 6 7

Length.

Triangle profile tube:

041 - 046 - 051 - 056 - 061 - 066 - 071 - 076 - 081 - 086 - 091 - 101 - 111 - 121.

Splined telescoping members:

041 - 046 - 051 - 056 - 061 - 066 - 071 - 076 - 081.

See chapter "Length".

8 9

Warning labels, operator's manual and restrain chains.

Country of destination	with chains	without chains
CEE-EFTA countries bearing EC mark. North America (USA, Canada and Mexico)	CE U2	- US
Japan	JP	-
Other countries and CEE-EFTA countries not bearing CE mark.	FX	-

10 11

Shield cone.

End type	tractor end	implement end
Single cardan joint	S	S
80° CV joint	W	W
Splined stub	Q	-
Single cardan joint with FFV or FFNV clutches	-	E
Extended cone, medium length, narrow diameter	P	M
Extended cone, long length, narrow diameter	N	L
Extended cone, short length, wide diameter	F	Н
Extended cone, medium length, wide diameter	R	Т
Extended cone, long length, wide diameter	V	Υ



Optional feature.

Z : Spring Link chains.

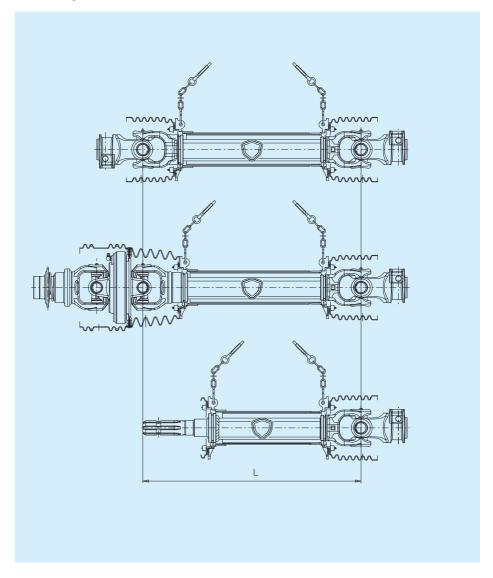


All rotating parts must be guarded. The shields on the tractor and on the implement machine work with the integral driveline guard to form an interactive guarding system.

For primary drivelines (i.e. the driveline connecting the tractor PTO to the initial power input connection on the implement), torque limiters or overrunning clutches must be fitted on the implement end of the driveline.



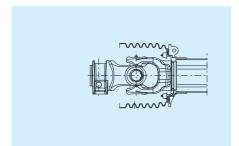
Shield length



L [mm]	410	460	510	560	610	660	710	760	810	860	910	1010	1110	1210
Code	041	046	051	056	061	066	071	076	081	086	091	101	111	121

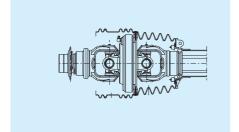


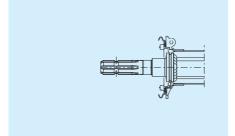
Standard shield cone configurations based on the driveline end

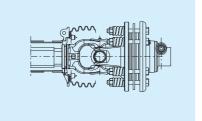


Standard shield cones for yokes, torque limiters and overruning clutches.

- Code S







Shields for FFV and FFNV clutches. Drivelines with FFV clutches are not EC marked since the shield cone does not entirely cover the inboard yoke, as specified by Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE.

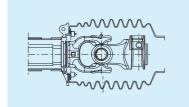
- Code **E**



Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding.

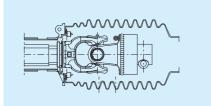


Shield cone configurations



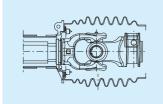
Extended cone, medium length, narrow diameter.

- Tractor end	Р
- Implement end	M



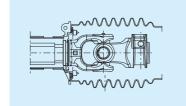
Extended cone, long length, narrow diameter.

- Tractor end	Ν
- Implement end	L



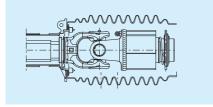
Extended cone, short length, wide diameter.

- Tractor end	F
- Implement end	Н



Extended cone, medium length, wide diameter.

- Tractor end	R
- Implement end	Т



Extended cone, long length, wide diameter.

-	Tractor end	٧
-	Implement end	Υ



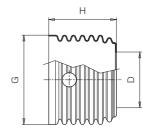
Driveline shield cones can cover the joint partially or completely, but they are not intended to replace proper implement input connection (IIC) shields, tractor master shields, or other appropriate guarding.



Spare parts for shields

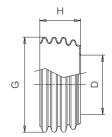
End cones for single cardan joints

	G mm	H mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1	127	87	77	219021001R
G2	127	87	77	219021001R
G3	137	102	83	219041001R
G4	137	102	83	219041001R
G5	158	119	98	219051001R
G7	158	119	98	219051001R
G8	158	119	98	219051001R
G9	160	120	100	2190L0201R



End cone for FFV and FFNV clutches

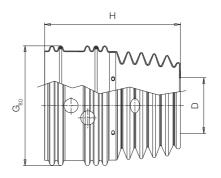
	G mm	H mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1	127	37	77	219021002R
G2	127	37	77	219021002R
G3	137	52	83	219041002R
G4	137	52	83	219041002R
G5	158	68	98	219051002R
G7	158	68	98	219051002R
G8	158	68	98	219051002R
G9	158	71	100	2190L0207R



End cones for 80° CV joints

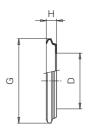
	G ₈₀ mm	H mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1 G2	181	208	 77	 219021401R
G3 G4	 181	208	83	 219041401R
G5 G7 G8	211 211 233	239 239 268	98 98 98	219051401R 219051401R 219081401R
G9				

The code also includes the reinforcement metal rings.



End cones for splined stub shaft

	G	Н	D	Spare part
	mm	mm	mm	code
G1				
G2				
G3				
G4	130	18	83	219041006R
G5	149	18	98	219051006R
G7	149	18	98	219051006R
G8	149	18	98	219051006R
G9				

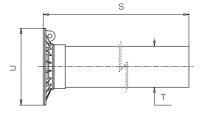


Outer tube + cone assembly

	T mm	U mm	S mm	Spare part code
G1	60.8	119	1048	5TNN1G1121FR
G2	60.8	119	1037	5TNN1G2121FR
G3	66.6	132	1023	5TNN1G3121FR
G4	66.6	132	1023	5TNN1G4121FR
G5	81.2	152	1006	5TNN1G5121FR
G7	81.2	152	991	5TNN1G7121FR
G8	81.2	152	989	5TNN1G8121FR
G9	96.0	161	1032	5TNN1G9121FR

Codes refer to the tube + cone assemblies for drivelines of length L=1210 mm.

Replace the letter "F" with "U" for North America, or "J" for Japan.

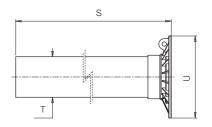


Inner tube + cone assembly

	T mm	U mm	S mm	Spare part code
G1	55.6	119	1048	5MNN1G1121FR
G2	55.6	119	1037	5MNN1G2121FR
G3	60.8	132	1023	5MNN1G3121FR
G4	60.8	132	1023	5MNN1G4121FR
G5	75.0	152	1006	5MNN1G5121FR
G7	75.0	152	991	5MNN1G7121FR
G8	75.0	152	989	5MNN1G8121FR
G9	90.0	161	1032	5MNN1G9121FR

Codes refer to the tube + cone assemblies for drivelines of length L=1210 mm.

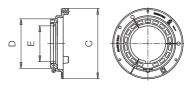
Replace the letter "F" with "U" for North America, or "J" for Japan.





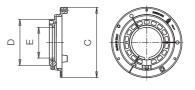
Shield bearings for outer tube

	D	E	С	Spare part code
	mm	mm	mm	code
G1	66.0	40.4	103	255011002R02
G2	66.0	47.4	103	255021002R02
G3	72.5	53.4	109	255041002R02
G4	72.5	53.4	109	255041002R02
G5	87.2	62.4	124	255051002R02
G7	87.2	68.4	124	255071002R02
G8	87.2	68.4	124	255071002R02
G9		89.0	132	2550G0001R02



Shield bearings for inner tube

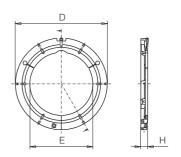
	D mm	E mm	C mm	Spare part code
G1	60.6	34.4	103	255011001R02
G2	60.6	40.4	103	255021001R02
G3	67.0	46.4	109	255041001R02
G4	67.0	46.4	109	255041001R02
G5	81.0	53.4	124	255051001R02
G7	81.0	59.4	124	255071001R02
G8	81.0	59.4	124	255071001R02
G9		86.0	132	2550G0002R02



CV shield bearings for 80° CV joint

Spare part	Н	E	D	
code	mm	mm	mm	
				G1
2550E0005R02	12	101	160	G2
				G3
2550E0005R02	12	101	160	G4
2550G0024R02	13	128	187	G5
2550G0024R02	13	128	187	G7
2550L0023R02	13	147	206	G8
				G9

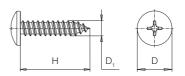
The code also includes the restrain spring.





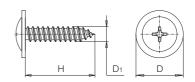
Self-tapping screws

	D_1	Н	D	Spare part
	mm	mm	mm	code
All sizes	4.8	19	11	310001431R30



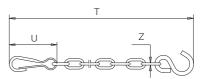
Flange self-tapping screws

	D_1	Н	D	Spare part
	mm	mm	mm	code
All sizes	4.8	22	15	310001428R30



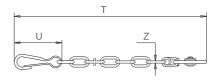
Chains with S-hook

	T	U	Z	Spare part code
All sizes	500+10	60	2.6	252000050R02



Chains with Spring Link

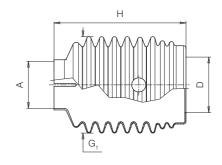
	Т	U	Z	Spare part
	mm	mm	mm	code
All sizes	500+10	70	3.4	252000101B02





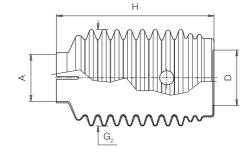
Extended cone, medium length, narrow diameter

	A mm	H	G ₁	D mm	Spare part code
G1	83	232	170	77	219021102R
G2	83	232	170	77	219021102R
G3	83	226	170	83	219041102R
G4	83	226	170	83	219041102R
G5	83	233	170	98	219051102R
G7	115	245	200	98	219071102R
G8	115	245	200	98	219071102R
G9	115	245	200	103	2190G0170R



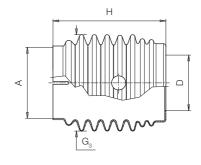
Extended cone, long length, narrow diameter

	A mm	H mm	G ₂ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1	83	277	170	77	219021103R
G2	83	277	170	77	219021103R
G3	83	271	170	83	219041103R
G4	83	271	170	83	219041103R
G5	83	278	170	98	219051103R
G7	115	290	200	98	219071103R
G8	115	290	200	98	219071103R
G9	115	290	200	103	2190G0171R



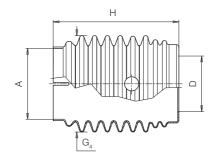
Extended cone, short length, wide diameter

	A mm	H	G ₃ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1 G2	125 125	199 199	170 170	77 77	219021201R 219021201R
G3 G4	125 125	193 193	170 170	83 83	219041201R 219041201R
G5 G7 G8					
G9					



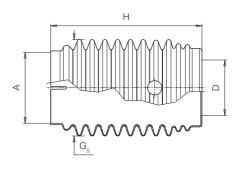
Extended cone, medium length, wide diameter

	A mm	H mm	G ₄ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1	125	221	170	77	219021202R
G2	125	221	170	77	219021202R
G3	125	215	170	83	219041202R
G4	125	215	170	83	219041202R
G5	125	222	170	98	219051202R
G7	145	227	200	98	219071202R
G8	145	227	200	98	219071202R
G9	145	227	200	103	2190G0172R



Extended cone, long length, wide diameter

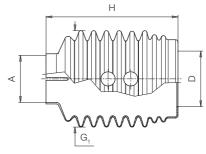
	A mm	H mm	G ₅ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1					
G2					
G3	125	260	170	83	219041203R
G4	125	260	170	83	219041203R
G5	125	267	170	98	219051203R
G7					
G8					
G9					





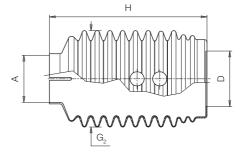
Extended cone, medium length, narrow diameter for overrunning clutches and ratchet torque limiters.

	A mm	H mm	G ₁ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1 G2	83 83	232 232	170 170	77 77	219021104R 219021104R
G3 G4	83 83	226 226	170 170	83 83	219041104R 219041104R
G5 G7					
G8					
G9					



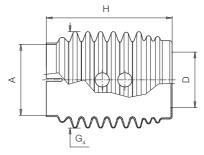
Extended cone, long length, narrow diameter for overrunning clutches and ratchet torque limiters.

	A mm	H mm	G ₂ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1 G2	83 83	277 277	170 170	77 77	219021105R 219021105R
G3 G4	83 83	271 271	170 170	83 83	219041105R 219041105R
G5	83	278	170	98	219051105R
G7					
G8					
G9					



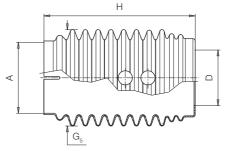
Extended cone, medium length, wide diameter for overrunning clutches and ratchet torque limiters.

	A mm	H mm	G ₄ mm	D mm	Spare part code
G1 G2	125 125	221 221	170 170	77 77	219021203R 219021203R
G3 G4	125 125	215 215	170 170	83 83	219041204R 219041204R
G5 G7 G8					
G9					



Extended cone, long length, wide diameter for overrunning clutches and ratchet torque limiters.

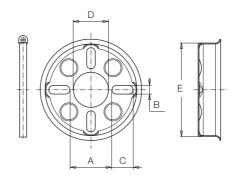
	A mm	H	G ₅	D mm	Spare part code
G1					
G2					
G3 G4	125 125	260 260	170 170	83 83	219041205R 219041205R
G5	125	267	170	98	219051204R
G7					
G8					
G9					



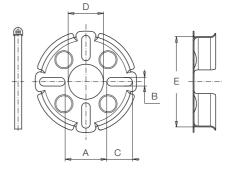
Safety shields

Slotted plates with clamps for optional extended cones.

Spare part	D	BxC	Α	Е
code	mm	mm	mm	mm
395011211R	46	11 x 27	54	125
395011411R	52	11 x 34	66	145



Spare part	D	BxC	Α	Е
code	mm	mm	mm	mm
395011261R	52	11 x 20	84	125



In farming, the most common way to transmit power from a tractor to an implement is by a driveline, connected to the PTO (Power Take Off) of the tractor to the IIC (Implement Input Connection). Drivelines are also commonly connected to shafts within the implement to transmit power to various mechanisms.

Standards ISO 500, DIN 9611 and ANSI/ ASABE AD500: specify the dimensions of the common PTO types

- Type 1 : 1 3/8" Z6 (540 min⁻¹) - Type 2 : 1 3/8" Z21 (1000 min⁻¹) - Type 3 : 1 3/4" Z20 (1000 min⁻¹).

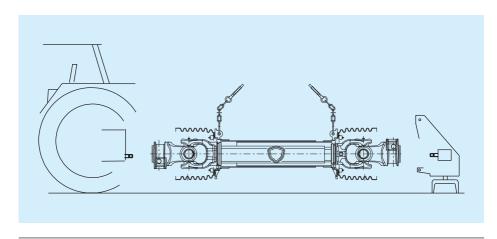
Coupling a driveline to a PTO should be quick and simple, because in normal use tractors must operate a number of different implements. Consequently, yokes on the tractor-end of the driveline are fitted with a quick-disconnect system, such as pushpin, ball collar, or automatic ball collar.

Specifications for a driveline, including the way it is coupled to a PTO, depends upon the implement.

Yokes on the IIC side are rarely disconnected and may be fastened by quick-lock couplings (push-pin or ball collar) or semi-permanent couplings that can only be removed using tools.

Taper pins are the most stable connection for splined shafts, and are commonly used in yokes and torque limiters. Taper pins are also often used to connect internal drive shafts on drivelines that are not frequently disconnected.

Torque limiters and clutches must always be installed on the implement side of the primary driveline.





Taper pin yokes

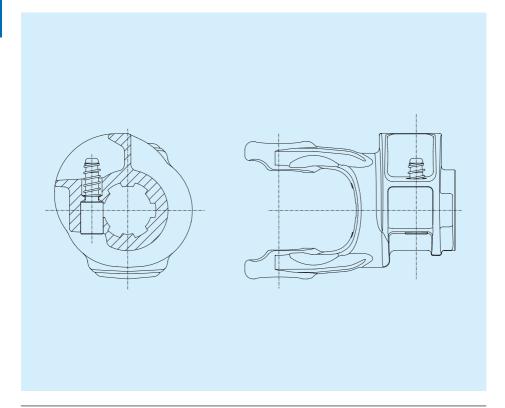
Push-pin yokes provide a quick and reliable connection to the PTO. The push-pin is simple and easy to use - no special tools are required.

The pin is encased by the rounded profile of the hub to eliminate protrusions, as required by international safety standards.



Make sure the pin snaps back to its original position after connection to the PTO.





Ball collar yokes

Ball collar yokes provide easy and fast connection (or disconnection) of the yoke to the PTO, with no tools required.

Connection is secured by hardened steel balls or rounded pins that engage the annular groove of a splined shaft, such as a tractor's PTO.

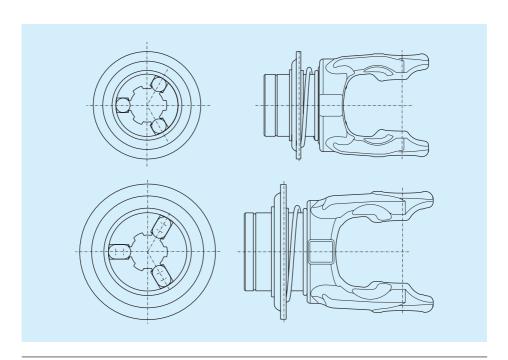
The balls or pins are arranged symmetrically so thrust forces generated by the telescoping driveline are uniformly distributed to the splined shaft.

Yokes are designed to enable field conversion from a standard ball collar to an automatic ball collar. Only the collar needs to be changed, without changing the entire yoke.





Make sure the collar snaps back to its original position after connecting to the PTO.



Taper-pin yokes

Drivelines are rarely removed from the implement to which they are attached. For this reason, yokes are commonly coupled to the implement shaft with a semi-permanent type of connection. These types of connections usually require the use of tools to install or disconnect.

Tapered pins provide a fixed coupling between yoke and PTO. Tapered pin yokes are intended for use on the implement end of primary driveline (those that connect the tractor PTO to the first implement input shaft), or may be used on either or both ends of drivelines internal to the machine.

The tapered shape of the pin fits snugly into the annular groove of a splined shaft, reducing play between the splines to a minimum.



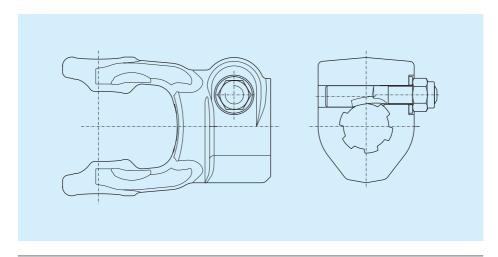
	Taper pin
Profile	nut torque
1 3/8" Z6	150 Nm - 1330 in·lbs
1 3/8" Z21	150 Nm - 1330 in·lbs
1 3/4" Z6	220 Nm - 1950 in·lbs
1 3/4" Z20	220 Nm - 1950 in·lbs



Do not replace taper pin with standard bolts- ask for the correct tapered pins from Bondioli & Pavesi.

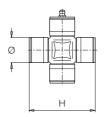


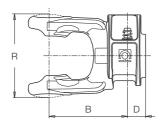
Ensure the nut is tight before each use.

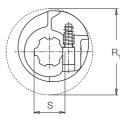




Push pin yokes

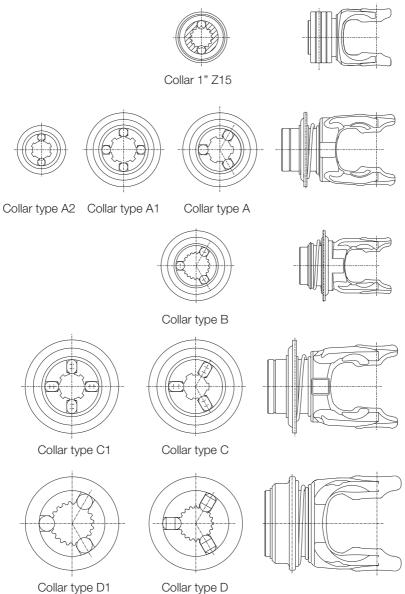




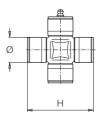


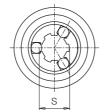
	Ø mm	H mm	S	D mm	B mm	R mm	R ₁ mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	
G1	22.0	54.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38	18 26 18	75 67 75	67 67 67	85 85 85	007 008 093	5070B0355 5070B3755 5070B2151	403000021R10 403000021R10 403000021R10
G2	23.8	61.3	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38	21 29 21	78 70 78	76 76 76	85 85 85	007 008 093	5070C0355 5070C3755 5070C2151	403000021R10 403000021R10 403000021R10
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38	21 29 21	85 77 85	89 89 89	100 100 100	007 008 093	5070E0355 5070E3755 5070E2151	403000001R10 403000001R10 403000001R10
G5	30.2	79.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	21 29 21 	91 83 91 	98 98 98 	100 100 100 	007 008 093 	5070G0355 5070G3755 5070G2151 	40300001R10 403000001R10 403000001R10
G7	30.2	91.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	24 32 24 	95 87 95 	108 108 108	100 100 100 	007 008 093 	5070H0355 5070H3755 5070H2151 	40300001R10 403000001R10 403000001R10
G8	34.9	93.5	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	24 32 24 	98 90 98 	113 113 113 	108 108 108 	007 008 093 	5070L0355 5070L3755 5070L2151 	403000032R10 403000032R10 403000032R10
G9	34.9	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	24 32 24 	103 95 103 	124 124 124 	107 107 107 	007 008 093 	5070M0355 5070M3755 5070M2151 	40300032R10 403000032R10 403000032R10

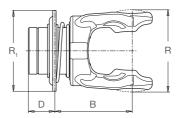
Ball collar yokes RT



Ball collar yokes RT







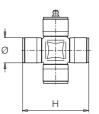
	Ø mm	H mm	S	D mm	B mm	R ₁ mm	R mm	Туре	Driveline code	Spare part code	000
G1	22.0	54.0	1" Z15 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 21 UNI221	13 18 28 14	65 75 65 64	58 90 90 58	73 67 67 67	- A B A2	R12 R07 R08 R01	505010651 5720B0355 5720B3776 5050B0951	240002021R 435000320R 435000300R 435000901R
G2	23.8	61.3	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 21 UNI 221	21 31 16	78 68 71	90 90 58	76 76 76	A B A2	R07 R08 R01	5720C0355 5720C3776 5050C0951	435000320R 435000300R 435000901R
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38	31 31 31	85 85 85	95 95 95	89 89 89	A A A1	R07 R08 R93	5720E0355 5720E3755 5720E2151	435000321R 435000321R 435002115R
G5	30.2	79.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	31 31 31 31 31	91 91 91 95 95	95 95 95 120 120	98 98 98 98 98	A A A1 A	R07 R08 R93 R09 R10	5720G0355 5720G3755 5720G2151 5720G0455 5720G3855	435000321R 435000321R 435002115R 435000418R 435000418R
G7	30.2	91.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	31 31 31 31 31	98 98 98 100 100	95 95 95 120 120	108 108 108 108 108	A A A1 A A	R07 R08 R93 R09 R10	5720H0355 5720H3755 5720H2151 5720H0455 5720H3855	435000321R 435000321R 435002115R 435000418R 435000418R
G8	35.0	93.5	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	35 35 35 35 35	105 105 105 105 105	120 120 120 120 120	113 113 113 113 113	C C C1 A A	R07 R08 R93 R09 R10	5720L0355 5720L3755 5720L2151 5720L0455 5720L3855	435000322R 435000322R 435002116R 435000419R 435000419R
G9	34.9	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	35 35 35 35 35	109 109 109 109 109	105 105 105 105 105	124 124 124 124 124	D D D D1 D1	R07 R08 R93 R09 R10	5720M0351 5720M3751 5720M2153 5720M0451 5720M3851	435000332R 435000332R 435002118R 435000425R 435000425R

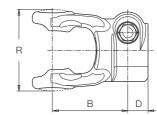
Taper pin yokes with counter-clockwise rotation



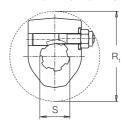


Do not use on tractor PTO (Power Take Off)



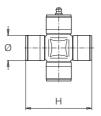


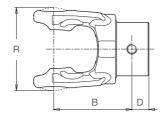
Recommended tightening torque: 150 Nm for 1 3/8" Z6 – Z21 220 Nm for 1 3/4" Z6 – Z20

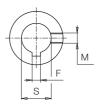


	Ø mm	H mm	S	D mm	B mm	R mm	R ₁ mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	
G1	22.0	54.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21							
G2	23.8	61.3	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21							
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21	24 24	85 85	89 89	105 105	014 015	5090E0360 5090E3760	408000075R 408000075R
G5	30.2	79.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	24 24 24 24	89 89 89	97 97 97 97	106 106 124 124	014 015 016 017	5090G0360 5090G3760 5090G0460 5090G3860	408000075R 408000075R 408000076R 408000076R
G7	30.2	91.4	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	24 24 24 24	94 94 94 94	108 108 108 108	106 106 124 124	014 015 016 017	5090H0360 5090H3760 5090H0460 5090H3860	408000075R 408000075R 408000076R 408000076R
G8	35.0	93.5	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	31 31 31 31	97 97 97 97	113 113 113 113	107 107 124 124	014 015 016 017	5090L0360 5090L3760 5090L0460 5090L3860	408000075R 408000075R 408000076R 408000076R
G9	34.9	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	31 31 31 31	103 103 103 103	124 124 124 124	107 107 124 124	014 015 016 017	5090M0360 5090M3760 5090M0460 5090M3860	408000075R 408000075R 408000076R 408000076R

Round bore yokes

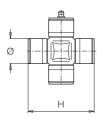


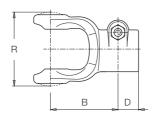


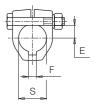


	Ø mm	H mm	S ^{H8} mm	R mm	B mm	D mm	F ^{Js9} mm	М	Driveline code	Spare part code	
G1	22.0	54.0	20 25 30	67 67 67	66 66 66	20 20 20	6 8 8	M8 M10 M10	051 053 054	2120B6755 2120B6155 2120B6255	
G2	23.8	61.3	25 30	76 76	70 70	20 20	8 8	M10 M10	053 054	2120C6155 2120C6255	
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	30 35	90 90	80 70	20 20	8 10	M12 M12	054 055	2120E6255 212046351	

Interfering bolt yokes

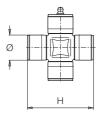


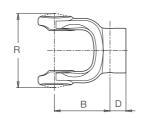


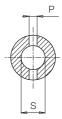


	Ø mm	H mm	SH8 mm	R mm	B mm	D mm	FJs9 mm	E mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	
G	22.0	54.0	30	73	76	14	8	13.0	035	509016252	408000003R02
G	2 23.8	61.3	30	80	80	19	8	13.0	035	509026252	408000003R02
G3-G4	4 27.0	74.6	30	94	88	19	8	13.0	035	509046252	408000009R02
			35	94	88	19	10	15.5	036	509046352	408000009R02
G!	30.2	79.4	35	100	90	19	10	15.5	036	509056352	408000009R02
G	7 30.2	91.4	35	115	97	19	10	15.5	036	509066352	408000009R02

Round bore yokes

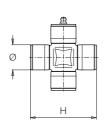


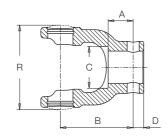


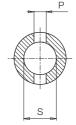


	Ø mm	H mm	S ^{H8} mm	R mm	B mm	D mm	P ^{H12} mm	Driveline code	Spare part code
G1	22.0	54.0	20 25 30	73 73 73	63 63 65	15 15 15	6 8 10	069 071 072	211014451 211014651 211014851
G2	23.8	61.3	20 25 30	80 80 80	67 67 67	15 15 15	6 8 10	069 071 072	211024451 211024651 211024851
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	25 30	94 94	70 70	20 20	8 10	071 072	211044651 211044851

Round bore yokes da cutter

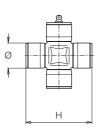


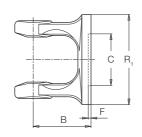


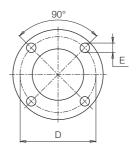


	Ø mm	H mm	SH8 mm	R mm	B mm	D mm	C mm	A mm	PH12 mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	35	94	79	11	45	26.9	13	073	211044955	
G5	30.2	79.4	35	100	82	16	43	27.8	13	073	211054954	

Flange yokes



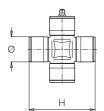


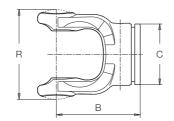


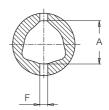
	Ø mm	H mm	B mm	F mm	CH8 mm	R ₁ mm	D mm	E mm	Driveline code	Spare part code
G1	22.0	54.0	49	2.5	47	89	74.5	8.5	090	221017153
G2	23.8	61.3	54	2.5	47	89	74.5	8.5	090	221027153
G3-G4	27.0	74.6	64	2.5	57	100	84.0	10.5	090	221047153
G5	30.2	79.4	68	2.5	57	110	94.0	10.5	090	221057153
G7	30.2	91.4	77	2.5	75	130	101.5	12.5	090	221067153
G8	34.9	93.5	79	3.0	85	148	120.0	15.0	090	221177151
G9	34.9	106.0	79	3.0	85	148	120.0	15.0	090	221087153

Yokes for outer tube

Same type of yoke is used for regular, Rilsan®-coated and heat-treated tubes.



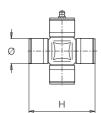


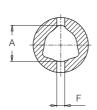


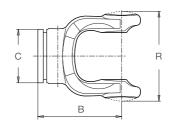
	Ø mm	H mm	R mm	B mm	C mm	F mm	A mm	Spare part code	
G1	22.0	54.0	73	78	47	8	32.5	204016851	341036000R10
G2	23.8	61.3	80	82	54	8	36.0	204026851	341048000R10
G3	27.0	74.6	94	90	61	8	43.5	204046851	341038000R10
G4	27.0	74.6	94	90	61	8	43.5	204046851	341038000R10
G5	30.2	79.4	100	98	70	10	51.6	204056860	341053000R10
G7	30.2	91.4	115	105	76	10	54.0	204066851	341042000R10
G8	34.9	93.5	119	107	76	10	54.0	204176851	341042000R10
G9	34.9	106.0	132	120	88	12	63.0	204086879	341045000R10

Yokes for inner tube

Same type of yoke is used for regular, Rilsan®-coated and heat-treated tubes.



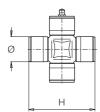


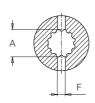


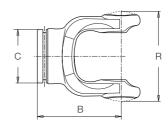
	Ø mm	H mm	A mm	F mm	C mm	B mm	R mm	Spare part code	
G1	22.0	54.0	26.5	8	41	78	73	204016852	341037000R10
G2	23.8	61.3	29.0	8	47	82	80	204026852	341036000R10
G3	27.0	74.6	36.0	8	54	90	94	204046852	341048000R10
G4	27.0	74.6	36.0	8	54	90	94	204046852	341048000R10
G5	30.2	79.4	45.0	10	64	98	100	204056861	341002000R10
G7	30.2	91.4	45.0	10	67	105	115	204066852	341043000R10
G8	34.9	93.5	45.0	10	67	107	119	204176852	341043000R10
G9	34.9	106.0	54.0	12	78	120	132	204086880	341055000R10

Yokes for splined bar

Same type of yoke is used for regular, Rilsan®-coated and heat-treated tubes.







	Ø mm	H mm	A mm	Z mm	F mm	C mm	B mm	R mm	Spare part code	
G1										
G2										
G3										
G4	27.0	74.6	30	10	8	54	90	94	204043251	345013000R10
G5	30.2	79.4	35	12	10	61	98	100	204053361	345012000R10
G7	30.2	91.4	35	12	10	67	105	115	204063361	345001000R10
G8	34.9	93.5	40	14	10	67	107	119	204173451	345001000R10
G9	34.9	106.0	40	14	10	78	120	124	204083461	345002000R10

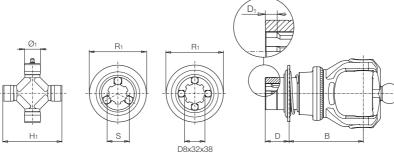
See chapter 5 - Telescoping members for codes of yoke, tube, and sleeve assemblies as spare parts.

Ball collar yokes TRACTOR SIDE RT

D8x32x38

	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	S	R ₁ mm	D mm	D ₁ mm	B mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	Q_{0}
	111111	111111		111111	1111111	1111111	111111	code	Code	
G2	22.0	76.0	1 3/8" Z6	95	31	2	87	WR7	5730C0377	435000323R
			1 3/8" Z21	95	31	2	87	WR8	5730C3789	435000323R
			D8x32x38	95	31	2	89	WR6	5730C2175	435002115R
G4	22.0	86.0	1 3/8" Z6	95	29	2	103	WR7	5730E0384	435000323R
			1 3/8" Z21	95	40	2	91	WR8	5730E3784	435000323R
			D8x32x38	95	29	2	103	WR6	5730E2184	435002115R
			1 3/4" Z6	120	40	2	109	WR9	5730E0484	435000420R
			1 3/4" Z20	120	40	2	109	WR0	5730E3884	453000420R
G5-G7	27.0	100.0	1 3/8" Z6	95	35	7	119	WR7	5730G0384	435000323R
			1 3/8" Z21	95	40	2	106	WR8	5730G3784	435000323R
			D8x32x38	95	35	2	119	WR6	5730G2184	435002117R
			1 3/4" Z6	120	40	2	120	WR9	5730G0484	435000420R
			1 3/4" Z20	120	40	2	120	WR0	5730G3884	435000420R
G8	30.2	106.0	1 3/8" Z6	95	38	2	123	WS7	5730L0387	435000323R
			1 3/8" Z21	95	40	2	114	WR8	5730L3784	435000323R
			D8x32x38	95	38	2	123	WR6	5730L2184	435002117R
			1 3/4" Z6	120	40	2	127	WR9	5730L0484	435000420R
			1 3/4" Z20	120	50	2	127	WS0	5730L3887	435000420R

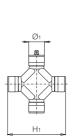
Ball collar yokes IMPLEMENT SIDE RT

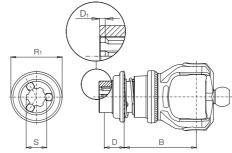


	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	S	R ₁ mm	D mm	D ₁ mm	B mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	000
G2	22.0	76.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38	95 95 95	31 31 31	2 2 2	87 87 89	WR7 WR8 WR6	5730C0377 5730C3789 5730C2175	435000323R 435000323R 435002115R
G4	22.0	86.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	95 95 95 120 120	29 40 29 40 40	2 2 2 2 2	103 91 103 109 109	WR7 WR8 WR6 WR9 WR0	5730E0384 5730E3784 5730E2184 5730E0484 5730E3884	435000323R 435000323R 435002115R 435000420R 453000420R
G5-G7	27.0	100.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	95 95 95 120 120	35 40 35 40 40	7 2 2 2 2	119 106 119 120 120	WR7 WR8 WR6 WR9 WR0	5730G0384 5730G3784 5730G2184 5730G0484 5730G3884	435000323R 435000323R 435002117R 435000420R 435000420R
G8	30.2	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 D8x32x38 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	95 95 95 120 120	38 40 38 40 50	10 2 2 2 2 14	123 114 123 127 127	WR7 WR8 WR6 WR9 WR0	5730L0384 5730L3784 5730L2184 5730L0484 5730L3884	435000323R 435000323R 435002117R 435000420R 435000420R

Automatic ball collar yokes TRACTOR SIDE

RTA

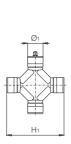


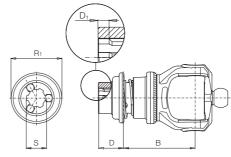


	Ø ₁ mm	H₁ mm	S	R ₁ mm	D mm	D ₁ mm	B mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	0.00
G4	22.0	86.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	88 88 110 110	29 40 40 40	2 2 2 2	103 91 109 109	WQ7 WQ8 WQ9 WQ0	5730E0391 5730E3791 5730E0491 5730E3891	435000311R 435000311R 435000411R 435000411R
G5-G7	27.0	100.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	88 88 110 110	35 40 40 40	7 2 2 2	119 106 120 120	WQ7 WQ8 WQ9 WQ0	5730G0391 5730G3791 5730G0491 5730G3891	435000311R 435000311R 435000411R 435000411R
G8	30.2	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	88 88 110 110	38 40 40 50	2 2 2 2	123 114 127 127	WP7 WQ8 WQ9 WP0	5730L0392 5730L3791 5730L0491 5730L3892	435000311R 435000311R 435000411R 435000411R

Automatic ball collar yokes IMPLEMENT SIDE

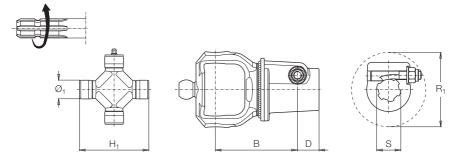
RTA





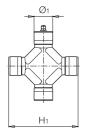
	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	S	R ₁ mm	D mm	D ₁ mm	B mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	0.00
G4	22.0	86.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	88 88 110 110	29 40 40 40	2 2 2 2	103 91 109 109	WQ7 WQ8 WQ9 WQ0	5730E0391 5730E3791 5730E0491 5730E3891	435000311R 435000311R 435000411R 435000411R
G5-G7	27.0	100.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	88 88 110 110	35 40 40 40	7 2 2 2	119 106 120 120	WQ7 WQ8 WQ9 WQ0	5730G0391 5730G3791 5730G0491 5730G3891	435000311R 435000311R 435000411R 435000411R
G8	30.2	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	88 88 110 110	38 40 40 50	10 2 2 14	123 114 127 127	WQ7 WQ8 WQ9 WQ0	5730L0391 5730L3791 5730L0491 5730L3891	435000311R 435000311R 435000411R 435000411R

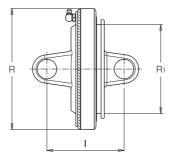
Taper pin yokes for counter-clockwise rotating drivelines

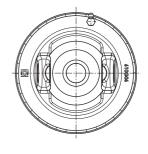


	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	S	B mm	D mm	R ₁ mm	Driveline code	Spare part code	
G4	22.0	86.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21	103 91	31 31	106 106	W14 W15	5110E0361 5110E3761	408000075R 408000075R
G5-G7	27.0	100.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	119 106 120 120	31 31 31 31	106 106 126 126	W14 W15 W16 W17	5110G0361 5110G3761 5110G0461 5110G3861	408000075R 408000075R 408000076R 408000076R
G8	30.2	106.0	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20	126 114 127 127	31 31 31 31	106 106 126 126	W14 W15 W16 W17	5110L0361 5110L3761 5110L0461 5110L3861	408000075R 408000075R 408000076R 408000076R

Central housing

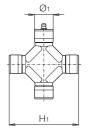


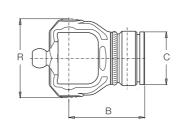


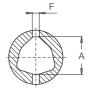


	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	l mm	R mm	R ₁ mm	Spare part code
G2	22.0	76.0	85	127	101	5110C0053
G4	22.0	86.0	93	140	101	5110E0052
G5-G7	27.0	100.0	112	175	128	5110G0061
G8	30,2	106,0	119	190	146	5110L0063

Yokes for outer tube

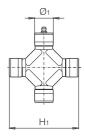


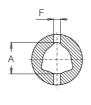


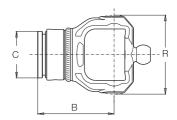


	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	R mm	B mm	C mm	F mm	A mm	Spare part code	
G2	22.0	76.0	88	102	54	8	36.0	2150C6864	341048000R10
G4	22.0	86.0	96	99	61	8	43.5	2150E6885	341038000R10
G5	27.0	100.0	106	109	70	10	51.6	2150G6891	341053000R10
G7	27.0	100.0	106	109	76	10	54.0	2150G6893	341042000R10
G8	30.2	106.0	123	124	88	12	54.0	2150L6875	341042000R10

Yokes for inner tube







	Ø ₁ mm	H ₁ mm	R mm	B mm	C mm	F mm	A mm	Spare part code	
G2	22.0	76.0	88	102	47	8	29.0	2150C6865	341036000R10
G4	22.0	86.0	96	99	54	8	36.0	2150E6887	341048000R10
G5	27.0	100.0	106	109	61	10	45.0	2150G6892	341053000R10
G7	27.0	100.0	106	109	67	10	45.0	2150G6894	341053000R10
G8	30.2	106.0	123	124	76	12	45.0	2150L6876	341053000R10

Implements are designed to work for a certain lifetime, determined by a specific duty cycle associated with the application. Due to accidental overloads or unusual working conditions, loads may exceed what is considered normal. When this happens, the implement must absorb whatever power is available from the tractor. Generally, the tractor can supply more power than the implement can reliably absorb.

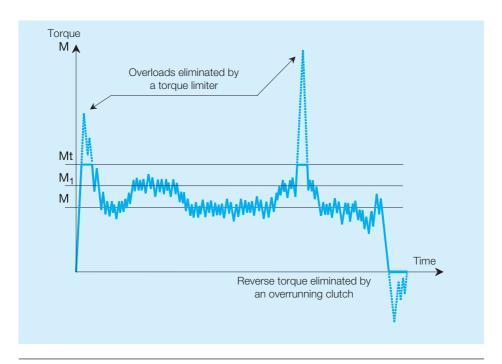
Extremely high torque peaks can be generated by overloads, blockages, or sudden starts and stops of the implement. Eventually, these torque peaks may cause premature wear of the driveline and other implement components. Protection against overloads is achieved by installing a torque limiter or clutch on the driveline to help prevent damage and allow more rational sizing

of power transmission components.

Different types of torque limiters and clutches are available. They should be selected according to the specific features of each implement and the particular duty cycle involved.

The torque absorbed by a farm implement usually varies, such as shown in the following diagram. Along with normal working conditions (torque M), variations occur (torque M_1), and overloads (shown eliminated by a torque limiter Mt) are possible as well.

For implements with high inertia (flywheels, heavy rotors), torque peaks are possible during startup and stopping. The reverse loads caused by stopping these types of implements are eliminated by an overrunning clutch.



The type of torque limiter must be selected according to the type of loads transmitted to the implement. The setting (Mt) is made according to the median torque transmitted (M) and to the torque limit of the system (Mmax for the driveline).

When determining the setting, it is recommended to consider a tolerance of at least $\pm 10\%$ with respect to the nominal value. It is also suggested to consider factors of safety with respect to the strength of the entire power transmission system.

Overrunning clutches are used to eliminate reverse torques generated by the inertial load of implements with large rotating masses such as flywheels. These reverse loads occur during deceleration or stopping the implement.

The torsionally resilient joints are able to limit torque peaks by temporarily absorbing them. This smoothes vibrations and alternating loads that generate fatigue stresses in the driveline.

Ratchet torque limiters, shear bolt limiters and automatic torque limiters are used with implements with constant or alternating torque cycles, with possible overloads or torque peaks. The setting (Mt) of these torque limiters is usually 2 to 3 times the median torque M.

In respect to torque limiter settings and the nominal torque Mn of the driveline, adequate settings for LR automatic torque limiter (used at 1000 min⁻¹) are defined. These settings are marked with (*) in the charts on the following pages.

It is suggested to use ratchet torque limiters for drivelines operating at a speed of 700 min⁻¹ or less.

Friction torque limiters are used on implements with alternating torque cycles and frequent overloads. They are able to protect the drive system from overloads, but allow work to continue without stopping. Friction torque limiters with incorporated overrunning clutches are used on implements with high inertia (flywheels, rotors), subject to torque peaks (especially during start up) and overloads.

The setting of friction torque limiters (Mt) is usually 2 times the median torque M.

Standard settings for friction clutch torque limiters have been defined considering the pressure on the linings and the slipping velocity. As a consequence, maximum suggested settings have been defined for each friction torque limiter model and size, for drivelines operating at 1000 min⁻¹.

These settings are marked with (*) and shown on the following pages.



	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
Mmax (Nm):	750	1050	1700	2000	2500	2900	3500	3900
Overrunning clutch week	kly lubricati	on RA - Ov	errunning c	utch perma	anently lubri	cated RL		
	RA1	RA1	RA1	RA1	RA1			
					RA2	RA2	RA2	
								RLA
Torsionally resilient joints	GE							
				GE4	GE4	050		
						GE6	GE8	GE8
							GEO	GEO
tandard settings								
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
Mmax (Nm):	750	1050	1700	2000	2500	2900	3500	3900
Ratchet torque limiters, i	uni-directic	nal, weekly	lubrication	SA				
SA1	400							
SA2	650	650						
		800						
SA3		900	1000	1000				
			1200	1200	1200			
SA4			1400	1400	1400	1400		
			1600	1600	1600	1600		
Ratchet torque limiters,	symmetrica	al, weekly lu	brication LI	١				
LN1	300							
LN2	460							
	600	600						
LN3		800						
1 1 1 4		900	1000	1000				
LN4			1000 1200	1000 1200	1200			
Shear bolt torque limiters	S		1200	1200	1200			
LB	650							
LD	700							
		950						
		1050	1.400	1400				
			1400 1700	1700				
				2000				
					2100	0.400		
					2400	2400 2700	2700	3000
						2100	3200	3500

Mmax: maximum torque allowed for driveline with regular triangle tubes. Settings marked with (*) are suggested for use at 1000 min-1.



M (N)	G1	G2	G3	G 4	G5	G7	G8	G9
Mmax (Nm):	750	1050	1700	2000	2500	2900	3500	3900
Automatic torque limiter	S I			*1000				
LR23				*1200 1500	*1500			
				1700	1700			
					1900 2100	*2100		
LR24					2100	2600	*2500	*2500
							3000	3000
LR35								3500
Adjustable friction torqu	1							
FV22 - FFV22	*400 500	*500						
	300	600	*600					
			800	800				
FV32 - FFV32				*900	900	900		
				1000	1000 *1100	1000 *1100		
FV42 - FFV42					1200	*1200		
						1350	1350	1350
						1450	*1450 1600	*1450 1600
							1800	1800
FV34 - FFV34					1200	*1200		
						1350 1450	1350 *1450	
						1450	1600	
							1800	*1800
FV44 -FFV44							1000	2000 *1800
FV44 -FFV44							1800	2000
								2200
Non-adjustable friction t	torque limit	ers						
FT22 - FK22	*400	*500						
	500	*500 600	*600					
			800	800				
FT32 - FK32				*900	900			
				1000	1000 *1100			
FT42 - FK42					1200	*1200		
						1450	*1450	
FT34 - FK34					1200	*1000	1800	
F134 - FK34					1200	*1200 1450	*1450	
							1800	*1800
FT44 - FK44							1800	*1800
								2200



Mmax (Nm):	G1 750	G2 1050	G3 1700	G4 2000	G5 2500	G7 2900	G8 3500	G9 3900
Adjustable friction torqu	e limiters w	ith overrunr	ning clutch					
FNV34 - FFNV34					1200	*1200		
						1350	1350	
						1450	*1450	
							1600	
							1800	*1800
								2000
FNV44 - FFNV44							1800	*1800
								2000
								2200
Non-adjustable friction	torque limite	ers with ove	rrunning clu	utch				
FNT34					1200	*1200		
						1450	*1450	
							1800	*1800
FNT44							1800	*1800
								2200

Mmax: maximum torque allowed for driveline with regular triangle tubes. Settings marked with (*) are suggested for use at 1000 min⁻¹.



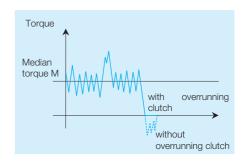
An overrunning clutch transmits rotary motion only in one direction. It is used to eliminate torque peaks generated by the inertia of implements with heavy rotating masses, such as rotors or flywheels during deceleration or stopping.

A standard overrunning clutch is designed to operate with counter-clockwise rotation of the driveline on which it is installed. This is the typical rotation of an overrunning clutch installed on the implement side of a driveline connecting a tractor's rear-mounted PTO (clockwise rotation viewed into the shaft) to the implement PIC (counter-clockwise rotation viewed into the shaft), as shown below.

During normal operation (tractor driving implement), the three pawls transmit motion from the housing to the hub. During sudden deceleration or stopping, the driveline is driven by the inertia of the implement, which is connected to the hub of the overrunning clutch.

The pawls are depressed into grooves machined into the hub, and consequently motion is not transmitted to the housing or other driveline components.

The pawls, under pressure from the underlying springs, automatically reengage the grooves in the housing when transmission of motion is restored in the normal direction.

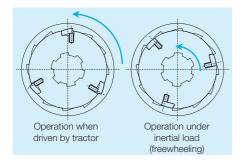


Three sizes of overrunning clutches are available, with different lengths of pawls and attachments to the PTO.

- RA1: Push-pin attachment, for sizes G1, G2, G3, G4 and G5.
- RA2: Taper pin attachment, for sizes G5, G7 and G8.
- RLA: RT ball collar attachment, for size G9.

Versions RA1 and RA2 are equipped with a grease fitting and lubrication is recommended every 50 hours of use with NLGI grade 2 grease.

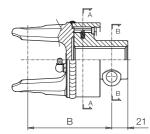
The RLA version overrunning clutches are lubricated with grease during assembly.



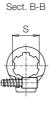




RA₁







Maximum torque		B (mm)			
2400 Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	94	94			
G2	100	100			
G3-G4	109	109			
G5	112	112			

Driveline codes RA1

 S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
096	631		

Spare parts codes RA1

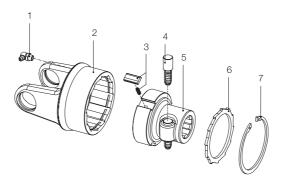
	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	601101701R	601101702R			
G2	601102701R	601102702R			
G3-G4	601104701R	601104702R			
G5	601105704R	601105702R			



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.



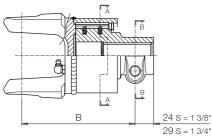
RA1



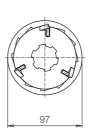
Ref	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G1 G2 G3-G4 G5	418011201R 418021201R 418041203R 418051201R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		4210C0001R03	Pawl + spring kit	
4		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	
5		5130C0301R 5130C3701R	Hub with push-pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
6		246000132R02	Locking plate	
7		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1



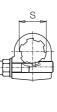
RA2







Sect. B-B



Maximum torque		B (mm))	
3800 Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G5	140	140	142	142
G 7	147	147	149	149
G8	160	160	162	162

Driveline codes RA2

 S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
A50	A51	A52	A53

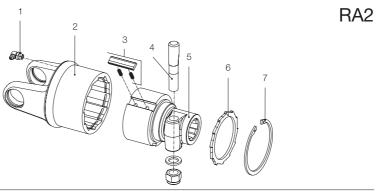
Spare parts codes RA2

	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G5	601205601R	601205602R	601205603R	601205604R
G 7	601206601R	601206602R	601206603R	601206604R
G8	601217601R	601217602R	601217603R	601217604R



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.



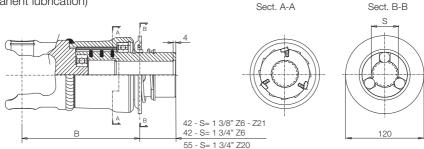


			9	
Ref	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G5 G7 G8	418052203R 418062203R 418172203R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		4210E0001R03	Pawl + spring kit	
4		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
5		5150E0301R 5150E3701R 5150E0401R 5150E3801R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
6		246000132R02 246000134R02	Locking plate Split locking plate	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1



RLA

(permanent lubrication)



Maximum torque		B (mm)		
6200 Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G9	193	193	193	193

Driveline codes RLA

 S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
A33	A34	A36	A37

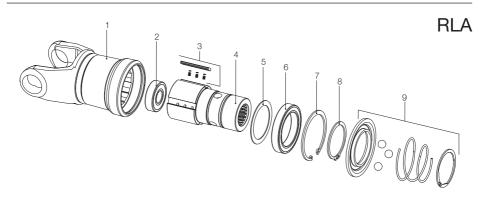
Spare parts codes RL3

B (mm)				
	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G9	60170M101R	60170M102R	60170M103R	60170M104R



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.





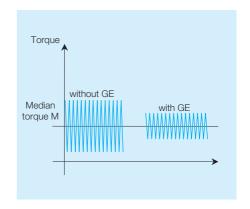
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1	G9	4180M7010R	Outer Housing + Yoke	
2		354108025R	Bearing	6305 (25x62x17)
3	G9	4210G0001R03		
4	G9	2270G0306R 2270G3706R 2270G0406R 2270G3806R	Hub	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
5 6		340070014R 354114070R	Spacer Bearing	61914 (70x100x16)
7		338000100R20	Snap ring	100 x 3,0 DIN 472/1
8		337001070R20	Snap ring	70 x 2,5 DIN 471/1
9		435000341R 435000440R	RT ball collar kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20

The GE torsionally resilient joint is used on drivelines for different functions depending upon the specific application

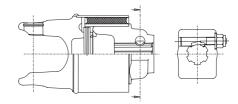
- The GE can reduce torque peaks generated by the inertia of machines with heavy flywheels or rotors during abrupt starts or deceleration.
- The GE can smooth alternating or pulsating loads that may shorten the life of power transmission components.
- The GE can modify the natural frequency of a system, to avoid resonance events that could cause failures.
- The GE can smooth torsional vibrations generated by unequal working angles on drivelines with more than one joint.

A rubber ring within the GE operates like a torsional spring. This rubber ring connects the yoke / housing to the hub. The rubber is vulcanized to both the inner and outer metal surfaces to prevent the hub from slipping and to maintain phasing of the yokes.

The GE torsionally resilient joint has an internal limit pin that constrains flexure to \pm 20°. This avoids excessive deformations that could create failure of the components. GE torsionally resilient joints can be supplied without the 20° limit pin upon request. In case of high torque peaks, it is sometimes recommended to install a torque limiter (e.g. automatic torque limiter or shear bolt torque limiter).







GE torsionally resilient joints are installed at the end of the driveline, outboard the inner yokes. Consequently the joints maintain proper phasing even when the hub is deformed to its flexural limit.



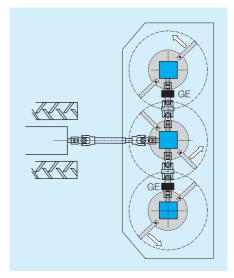
GE torsionally resilient joint is supplied in three models:

- GE4 for sizes G4 and G5
- GE6 for size G7
- GE8 for size G8.

The typical operating features of the torsionally resilient joint are expressed by torsional rigidity (R) and torque at maximum deformation (M_{20}). Beyond the latter value, torque will be transmitted without resiliency. It is recommended to consider these parameters when selecting the proper joint and to use a torque limiter (e.g. shear bolt) able to eliminate torque peaks exceeding torque at maximum deformation M_{20} .

Torsional rigidity is defined as the torque that creates 1° angular deformation of the torsionally resilient joint. This is an indicative value; in fact, deformation of rubber parts is linear only with small deformations. The torque at maximum deformation (M_{20} °) and the torsional rigidity (R) of the GE varies according to the Shore hardness of the rubber (see chart below). GE6 torsionally resilient joints can be supplied with rubber in either 55 or 65 Shore hardness.

Cardan shafts with torsionally resilient joints are often used on multi-spindle rotary cutters, whose blades have overlapping cutting edges.



When an overload slows a rotor, the GE joint can absorb the inertia of the rotor as a deformation of the elastic member.

The amplitude of this deformation varies with respect to the torsional rigidity of the elastic member and the 20° limit pin.

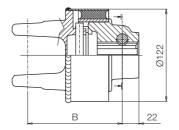
The torsionally resilient joint can reduce overloads but still maintain proper phasing of the rotors. Unlike other torque limiters (e.g. friction clutch), this avoids collision and damage to the blades.

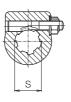
Torsionally resilient joints can also smooth vibrations, alternating, and / or pulsating loads that could generate fatigue stress in the driveline.

	Shore hardness	R Nm/(°)	M20° Nm
GE4	65 Sh	50	1700
GE6	55 Sh	50	1700
GE8	65 Sh 65 Sh	100 250	3000 5000



GE4





	B (mm)			
	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G4	125	125		
G5	134	134		

Driveline codes GE4

	M20° Nm	Shore hardness	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
_	1700	65 Sh	0D4	0D5		

GE4 spare parts codes

		S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	65 Sh	608E46501R	608E46502R			
G5	65 Sh	608G46501R	608G46502R			

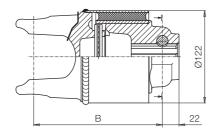
Codes for taper pins

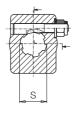
S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
408000047R02	408000047R02			





GE6





	B (mm)			
	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G7	170	170	170	170

Driveline codes GE6

M20° Nm	Shore hardness	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1700	55 Sh	0D0	0D1	0D2	0D3
3000	65 Sh	0D4	0D5	0D6	0D7

GE6 spare parts codes

		S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G7	55 Sh	608H65501R	608H65502R	608H65503R	608H65504R	
	65 Sh	608H66501R	608H66502R	608H66503R	608H66504R	

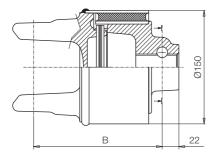
Codes for taper pins

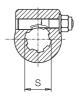
S = 1 3/8	" Z6 1 3/8" Z2	21 1 3/4'	' Z6 1 3/4" Z20
408000047	R02 408000047R0	2 4080000461	R02 408000046R02





GE8





	B (mm) S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20			
G8	169	169	169	169
G9	170	170	170	170

Driveline codes GE8

Ī	5000	65 Sh	0D4	0D5	0D6	0D7
	Nm	hardness	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
	M20°	Shore				

GE8 spare parts codes

	0 40/0" 70	1 0 (011 701	4.0/4".70	4.0/411.700
	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G8	608L86501R	608L86502R	608L86503R	608L86504R
G9	608M86501R	608M86502R	608M86503R	608M86504R

Codes for taper pins

S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
408000047R02	408000047R02	408000046R02	408000046R02





A ratchet torque limiter is a device able to interrupt the transmission of power in the event of a torque peak or overload that exceeds the setting. The torque limiter is automatically re-engaged after the cause of the overload is removed. Ratchet torque limiters are generally employed to protect implements subject to constant or alternating torques from overloads.

The setting is normally two to three times the median torque to be transmitted.

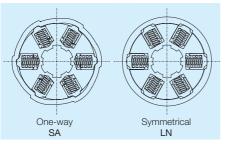
When the device is slipping, the user should promptly stop the PTO to avoid excessive wear.

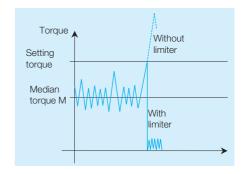
Ratchet torque limiters should be used only on drivelines operating at speeds less than 700 min⁻¹.

Ratchet torque limiters may be supplied in either symmetrical (LN) or one-way types (SA). Their lubrication interval is 50-hours with NLGI 2 grease.

SA1 and SA2 models (with one and two rows of ratchets, respectively) have a push pin attachment. SA3 and SA4 models (with three and four rows of ratchets, respectively) have a ball collar attachment.







Standard	Standard settings (Nm)								
	SA1	SA2	SA3	SA4					
G1	400	650	-	-					
G2	-	650 800	900	-					
G3-G4	-	-	1000 1200	1400 1600					
G5	-	-	1200	1400 1600					
G7	-	-	-	1400 1600					

Standard settings (Nm)								
	LN1	LN2	LN3	LN4				
G1	300	460 600	-	-				
G2	-	600	800 900	-				
G3-G4	-	-	-	1000 1200				
G5	-	-	-	1200				

Standard one-way ratchet torque limiters are designed to operate on a driveline with



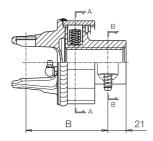
counter-clockwise rotation. It transmits approximately 15% of the rated torque in the opposite direction.

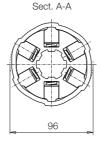
Symmetrical ratchet torque limiters transmit the same torque in both direction of rotation.

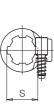


SA₁

one-way







Sect. B-B

	Setting		B (mm)				
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		
G1	400	94					

Driveline codes SA1

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
400	117			

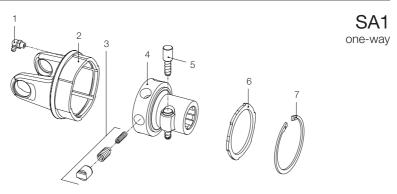
SA1 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		Iwwww.i
G1	400	610124001R				6	6

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



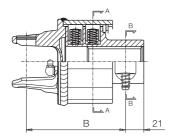


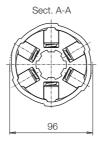


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G1	422011020R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340001R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		513340302R	Hub with push-pin	1 3/8" Z6
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	
6		240000033R02	Locking plate	
7		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1

SA₂

one-way







	Setting		B (mm)				
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		
G1	650	114					
G2	650	120					
	800						

Driveline codes SA2

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
650	128			
800	136			

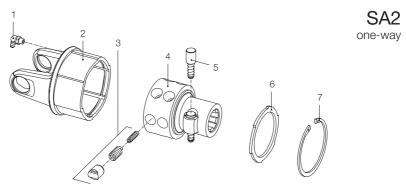
SA2 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	 	IWWWI
G1	650	610234001R				12	3
G2	650	611234005R				12	3
	800	611239001R				12	12

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



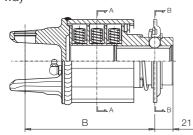


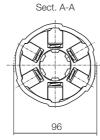


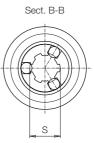
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G1 G2	422012020R 422022020R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340001R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		513350302R	Hub with push-pin	1 3/8" Z6
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	
6		240000033R02	Locking plate	
7		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1

SA₃

one-way







	Setting		B (mm)				
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		
G2	900	149					
G3-G4	1000 1200	158					
G5	1200	161					

Driveline codes SA3

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
900	153			
1000	156			
1200	159			

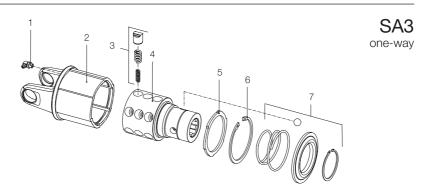
SA3 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		MMMMI
G2	900	611341501R				18	0
G3-G4	1000 1200	613344501R 613348501R				18 18	6 18
G5	1200	614348501R				18	18

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



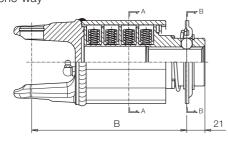


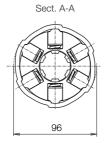


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G2 G3-G4 G5	422023020R 422043020R 422053020R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340001R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		2270Q0303R	Hub	1 3/8" Z6
5		240000033R02	Locking plate	
6		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1
7		435000321R	Ball collar kit	

SA4

one-way







	Setting		B (mm	<u>)</u>		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G3-G4	1400 1600	178				
G5	1400 1600	181				
G7	1400 1600	188				

Driveline codes SA4

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1400	168			
1600	170			

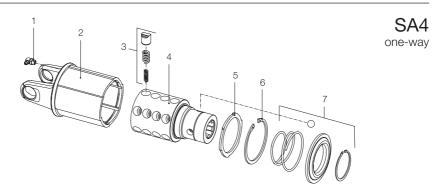
SA4 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	[IWWWII
G3-G4	1400 1600	613452501R 613456501R				24 24	11 24
G5	1400 1600	614452501R 614456501R				24 24	11 24
G7	1400 1600	615452501R 615456501R				24 24	11 24

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



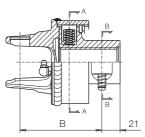


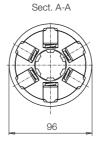


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G3-G4 G5 G7	422044020R 422054020R 422064020R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340001R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		2270R0302R	Hub	1 3/8" Z6
5		240000033R02	Locking plate	
6		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1
7		435000321R	Ball collar kit	

LN₁

symmetrical







Sect. B-B

	Setting		B (mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	300	94				

Driveline codes LN1

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
300	0E4			

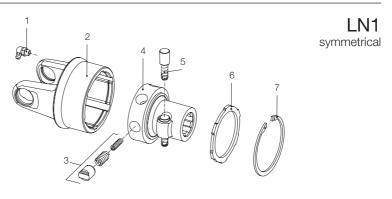
LN1 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		IMMMMI
G1	300	60A1B1903R				6	6

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



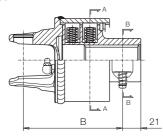


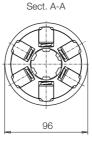


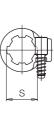
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G1	422B0S301R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340007R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		513340302R	Hub with push-pin	1 3/8" Z6
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	
6		240000294R02	Locking plate	
7		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1

LN₂

symmetrical







Sect. B-B

	Setting		B (mm	1)	
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G1	460	114			
	600				
G2	600	120			

Driveline codes LN2

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
460	0E7			
600	0E9			

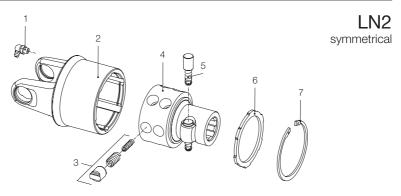
LN2 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		Iwwww.
G1	460 600	60A2B2603R 60A2B3203R				12 12	0 12
G2	600	60A2C3203R				12	12

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



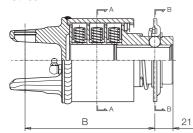


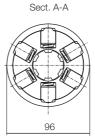


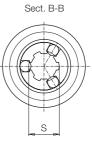
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G1 G2	422B0T301R 422C0T301R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340007R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		513350302R	Hub with push-pin	1 3/8" Z6
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	
6		240000294R02	Locking plate	
7		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1

LN₃

symmetrical







	Setting Nm		B (mm	1)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G2	800	149				

Driveline codes LN3

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
800	0F3			
900	0F4			

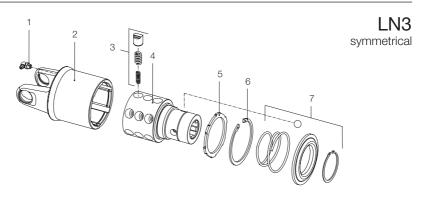
LN3 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		IWWWII
G2	800 900	60B3C3903R 60B3C4103R				18 18	10 18

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.



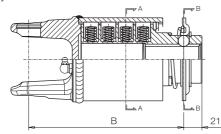


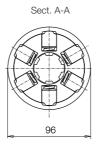


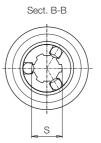
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G2	422C0U301R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340007R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		2270Q0303R	Hub	1 3/8" Z6
5		240000294R02	Locking plate	
6		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1
7		435000321R	Ball collar kit	

LN4

symmetrical







	Setting		B (mm	n)	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G3-G4	1000 1200	178			
G5	1200	181			

Driveline codes LN4

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1000	0F7			
1200	0F9			

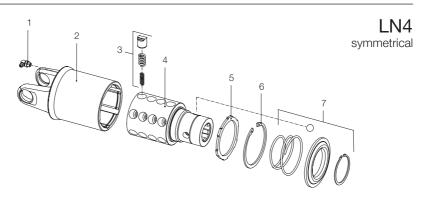
LN4 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		IMMWMI
G3-G4	1000 1200	60B4E4403R 60B4E4803R				24 24	9 24
G5	1200	60B4G4803R				24	24

To establish more accurate torque settings, a clutch may contain a different number of springs than what is listed in these tables.







Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		348014000R20	Grease fitting	
2	G3-G4 G5	422E0V301R 422G0V301R	Outer housing + yoke	
3		421340007R06	Ratchet + spring kit	
4		2270R0302R	Hub	1 3/8" Z6
5		240000294R02	Locking plate	
6		338005000R20	Snap ring	82 x 2.5 DIN 472/1
7		435000321R	Ball collar kit	

Shear bolt torque limiters type LB are devices able to interrupt power transmission when the torque transmitted exceeds the setting. This interruption in power is caused by the shearing of a bolt. This bolt must be replaced before power can be restored.

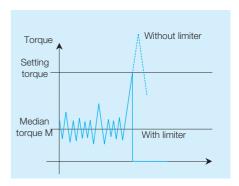
Use of shear bolt torque limiters is recommended to avoid damage to drivelines mounted on implements subject to accidental overloads or torque peaks.

The torque setting for shear bolt torque limiters is usually two or three times the median torque M and must never exceed maximum torque of the driveline (Mmax). Standard settings for each size of driveline -according to the telescoping member used- are listed in the table to the right. LB shear bolt limiters are designed to more evenly distribute their mass with respect to the axis of rotation, thereby helping to decrease vibrations.

LB shear bolt limiters are lubricated during assembly. No further lubrication is required for versions installed on size G1 and G2 drivelines, therefore no grease fitting is provided.

For other sizes it is recommended to lubricate at least once in a season.

The grease is necessary to lubricate the surfaces of the hub and yoke that rotate independently after the bolt has sheared.



Maximum settings LB							
	Nm	in∙Lb					
G1	700	6200					
G2	1050	9300					
G3	1700	15060					
G4	2000	17700					
G5	2400	21240					
G7	2700	23900					
G8	3200	28340					
G9	3500	31000					

LB torque limiters up to size G4 have pushpin attachment to the PTO. Larger sizes use a taper-pin attachment.



LB with push pin for sizes G1 - G2 - G3 - G4



LB with taper-pin for sizes G5 - G7 - G8-G9



LB shear bolt limiters are integrated devices that cannot be separated after assembly. Components supplied as spare parts include the complete torque limiter, shear bolts (packaged in quantities of five pieces, including the nuts), push-pins or taper pins, and grease fittings.

Bolts used on standard LB shear bolt limiters are metric class 8.8, steel, with a minimum strength (R_m) equal to 800 N/mm². ISO standards and SAE standards (for USA) for shear bolts with corresponding strengths (Rm) are tabulated to the right.

The setting is increased by approximately 20% when replacing the standard class 8.8 bolt with one of the same diameter but class 10.9.

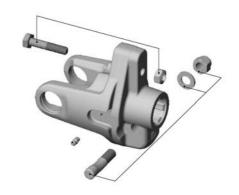
Standard bolts are partially threaded, and the nominal settings usually are referenced to shearing on the un-threaded shank of the bolt.

The nominal setting is reduced approximately 20% when replacing the standard bolt with another of the same class, but will shear on the threaded portion of the bolt.

Recommended tightening torques for standard bolts.

Recommended tightening torques							
Nm in·Lb							
M6	10.4	92					
M8	25.0	221					
M10	50.0	443					
M12	86.0	761					

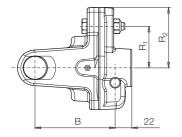
For the safety of the operator and reliable function of the driveline, replace the bolt only with one equal in length, diameter, and grade as the original.



ISO standard	Class	Rm minimum
5.6	5.6	500 N/mm²
8.8	8.8	800 N/mm ²
10.9	10.9	1000 N/mm²
SAE standard	Class	Rm minimum
	2	74000 psi 510 N/mm²
	5	120000 psi 827 N/mm²
	8	150000 psi 1034 N/mm²



LB







Push-pin for sizes Taper pin for sizes G1-G2-G3-G4 G5-G7-G8-G9

	Setting	В		Driveline			R ₁	R ₂	
	Nm	mm	1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	mm	
G1	650	80	1R0	1S0			37	68	
	700		098	161			40		
G2	950	87	098	161			55	68	
	1050		1R1	1S1			60		
G3	1400	93	1R0	1S0			45	68	
	1700		098	161			55		
G4	1400	93	1R0	1S0			45	68	
	1700		098	161			55		
	2000		1R2	1S2			43		
G5	2100	106	1R0	1S0	1R4	1S4	67	80	
	2400		1R1	1S1	1R5	1S5	50		
G7	2400	112	1R0	1S0	1R4	1S4	50	80	
	2700		098	161	099	162	55		
G8	2700	115	1R0	1S0	1R4	1S4	55	80	
	3200		1R1	1S1	1R5	1S5	66		
G9	3000	121	1R0	1S0	1R4	1S4	62	80	
	3500		1R1	1S1	1R5	1S5	50		

The torque setting, assigned according to type and size of telescoping members, must never exceed the maximum torque of the driveline Mmax.

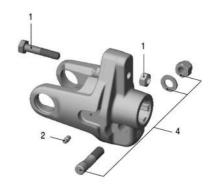




LB codes	as spare p	parts				
	Setting Nm	1 3/8" Z6	S 1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	650 700	6060B0304R 6060B0302R	6060B3703R 6060B3702R	 		M6x40 Cl. 8.8 M6x40 Cl. 8.8
G2	950 1050	6060C0302R 6060C0308R	6060C3702R 6060C3704R			M6x40 Cl. 8.8 M6x40 Cl. 8.8
G3	1400 1700	6060E0303R 6060E0302R	6060E3704R 6060E3702R			M8x45 Cl. 8.8 M8x45 Cl. 8.8
G4	1400 1700 2000	6060E0303R 6060E0302R 6060E0309R	6060E3704R 6060E3702R 6060E3711R	 	 	M8x45 Cl. 8.8 M8x45 Cl. 8.8 M10x50 Cl. 8.8
G5	2100 2400	6060G0319R 6060G0304R	6060G3710R 6060G3704R	6060G0408R 6060G0404R	6060G3803R 6060G3804R	M8x45 Cl. 8.8 M10x50 Cl. 8.8
G7	2400 2700	6060H0306R 6060H0302R	6060H3707R 6060H3702R	6060H0404R 6060H0402R	6060H3807R 6060H3802R	M10x50 Cl. 8.8 M10x50 Cl. 8.8
G8	2700 3200	6060L0303R 6060L0305R	6060L3703R 6060L3704R	6060L0404R 6060L0407R	6060L3807R 6060L3808R	M10x50 Cl. 8.8 M10x50 Cl. 8.8
G9	3000 3500	6060M0306R 6060M0307R	6060M3705R 6060M3703R	6060M0405R 6060M0407R	6060M3811R 6060M3809R	M10x50 Cl. 8.8 M12x55 Cl. 8.8

Spare part codes





Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000002R05 432000047R05 432000053R05 432000124R05	Bolt	M6x40 Cl. 8.8 M8x45 Cl. 8.8 M10x50 Cl. 8.8 M12x55 Cl. 8.8
2		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
3		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
4		408000048R02 408000052R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20

LR automatic torque limiters interrupt transmission of power in the event of torque peaks that exceed the setting.

The LR will automatically re-engage after removing the cause of the overload and allowing the driveline to a slow to a lower speed.

LR torque limiters apply to implements subject to accidental overloads or torque peaks, such as tillers, square balers, and feed mixers.

The torque setting is generally two or three times the median torque M.

LR torque limiters are designed to operate in one direction. Standard versions are suitable for drivelines operated by the



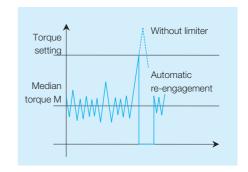
rear-mounted PTO of a tractor, in the direction of rotation shown.

Special versions with the opposite direction of rotation can be supplied upon request. LR torque limiters are lubricated with NLGI 2 molybdenum disulphide grease during assembly. No additional lubrication is required for the service life of the unit. The torque setting can be easily reset by

substitution of different spring pack. LR torque limiters have taper pin attachment to the PTO.

Standard LR24 and LR35 models re-engage only once per revolution.

Special models LR24 and LR35 are available that re-engage either in three positions



(LR23) four positions (LR24) or five positions (LR35). These have been developed especially for operation at 1000 min⁻¹, but can also be used at lower speeds.

Special LR24 and LR35 for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are identified by the letter "L" stamped on the flange fork, next to the value of the nominal torque setting.



Ensure the device is properly attached and the taper pin is properly tightened before operating the implement.

Recommended tightening torques:

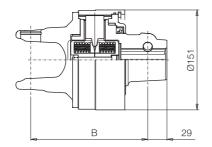
- 150 Nm for profiles 1 3/8"-6 ed 1 3/8"-21
- 220 Nm for profiles 1 3/4"-6 ed 1 3/4"-20

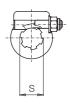


Standard settings (Nm)								
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
LR23 D=151 mm 3 cams				*1200 1500 1700	*1500 1700 1900 2100	*2100		
LR24 D=151 mm 4 cams	*Rec	ommended s	settings for (use at 1000	min ⁻¹	2600	*2500 3000	*2500 3000
LR35 D=176 mm 5 cams								3500



LR23





	Setting		B (mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*1200 1500 1700	172	172	172	172	
G5	*1500 1700 1900 2100	177	177	177	177	
G7	*2100	184	184	184	184	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes LR23 for use at 540 min⁻¹

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	00B	06B	70B	80B
1500	02B	08B	72B	82B
1700	17A	22A	73B	83B
1900	03B	09B	74B	84B
2100	19A	24A	76B	86B

Driveline codes LR23 for use at 1000 min⁻¹

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20					
INITI	5 = 13/8 20	13/6 ZZ1	1 3/4 20	1 3/4 220					
1200	00C	05C	10C	15C					
1500	01C	06C	11C	16C					
1700	02C	07C	12C	17C					
1900	03C	08C	13C	18C					
2100	04C	09C	14C	19C					





LR23

Spare parts codes LR23 for use at 540 min⁻¹

		0 . 0 . 0 0 0 0 0 0 . 0				
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	1200	6WE148003R	6WE148037R	6WE148004R	6WE148038R	
	1500	6WE154003R	6WE154037R	6WE154004R	6WE154038R	
	1700	6WE157003R	6WE157037R	6WE157004R	6WE157038R	
G5	1500	6WG154003R	6WG154037R	6WG154004R	6WG154038R	
	1700	6WG157003R	6WG157037R	6WG157004R	6WG157038R	
	1900	6WG159003R	6WG159037R	6WG159004R	6WG159038R	
	2100	6WG161003R	6WG161037R	6WG161004R	6WG161038R	
G7	2100	6WH161003R	6WH161037R	6WH161004R	6WH161038R	

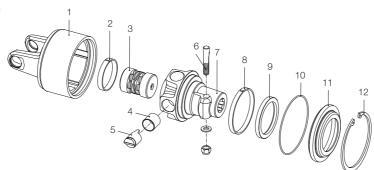
Spare parts codes LR23 for use at 1000 min-1

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*1200 1500 1700	6WEA48003R 6WEA54003R 6WEA57003R	6WEA48037R 6WEA54037R 6WEA57037R	6WEA48004R 6WEA54004R 6WEA57004R	6WEA48038R 6WEA54038R 6WEA57038R	
G5	*1500 1700 1900 2100	6WGA54003R 6WGA57003R 6WGA59003R 6WGA61003R	6WGA54037R 6WGA57037R 6WGA59037R 6WGA61037R	6WGA54004R 6WGA57004R 6WGA59004R 6WGA61004R	6WGA54038R 6WGA57038R 6WGA59038R 6WGA61038R	
G7	*2100	6WHA61003R	6WHA61037R	6WHA61004R	6WHA61038R	

*Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

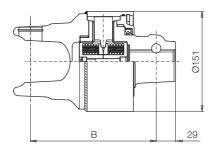


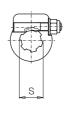
LR23



Ref	Size	Spare part	Description	Technical
		code		data
1	G4 G5 G7	4310E1151R 4310G1151R 431061151R	LR23 Outer housing + yoke for use at 540 min-1	
	G4 G5 G7	4310E1152R 4310G1158R 4310H1151R	LR23 Outer housing + yoke for use at 1000 min ⁻¹	
2		240000205R02	Bushing	
3		421154801R 421155401R 421155701R 421155901R 421156101R	Spring pack LR23	1200 Nm 1500 Nm 1700 Nm 1900 Nm 2100 Nm
4		258000100R05	Bushing	
5		250000101R05	Cam	
6		408000047R02 408000052R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		515150301R 515153701R 515150401R 515153801R	Hub with taper pin and bushings	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		240000201R02	Bushing	
9		355006080R02	Sealing ring	80 x 100 x 10 mm
10		358000006R02	O-ring	139 x 2.6 mm
11		240000202R02	Locking plate	
12		338000138R20	Snap ring	138 x 4 DIN 472/1

LR24





	Setting	Setting B (mm)					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		
G7	2600	184	184	184	184		
G8	*2500 3000	184	184	184	184		
G9	*2500 3000	192	192	192	192		

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Codes LR24 for use at 540 min-1

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
2500	26A	30A	34A	38A
2600	27A	31A	35A	39A
3000	29A	33A	37A	41A

Codes LR24 for use at 1000 min-1

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
2500	50C	54C	58C	62C
2600	51C	55C	59C	63C
3000	53C	57C	61C	65C





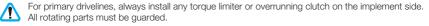
LR24

Spare parts codes LR24 for use at 540 min⁻¹

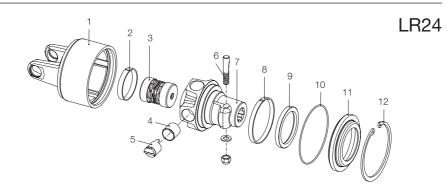
Setting Nm S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20 G7 2600 6WH266003R 6WH266037R 6WH266004R 6WH266038R G8 2500 6WL265003R 6WL265037R 6WL265004R 6WL2700038R G9 2500 6WM265003R 6WM265037R 6WM265004R 6WM265038R 3000 6WM270003R 6WM270037R 6WM270004R 6WM270038R Spare parts codes LR24 for use at 1000 min ⁻¹ Setting Nm S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20 G7 2600 6WHE66003R 6WHE66037R 6WHE66004R 6WHE66038R G8 *2500 6WLE65003R 6WLE65037R 6WLE65004R 6WLE65038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65004R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65004R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R	- 1 1						
G8 2500 3000 6WL26503R 6WL270003R 6WL265037R 6WL270004R 6WL265034R 6WL270004R 6WL265038R 6WL270004R 6WL270003R G9 2500 3000 6WM26503R 6WM270003R 6WM265037R 6WM270004R 6WM265038R 6WM270004R 6WM265038R 6WM270004R Spare parts codes LR24 for use at 1000 min ⁻¹ Setting Nm S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20 G7 2600 6WHE66003R 6WHE66037R 6WHE66004R 6WHE66038R G8 *2500 6WLE65003R 6WLE65037R 6WLE65004R 6WLE65038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R 6WME65003R		0	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
3000 6WL270003R 6WL2700037R 6WL270004R 6WL270038R	G7	2600	6WH266003R	6WH266037R	6WH266004R	6WH266038R	
3000 6WM270003R 6WM270037R 6WM270004R 6WM270038R Spare parts codes LR24 for use at 1000 min ⁻¹ Setting Nm S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20 G7 2600 6WHE66003R 6WHE66037R 6WHE66004R 6WHE66038R G8 *2500 6WLE65003R 6WLE65037R 6WLE65004R 6WLE65038R 3000 6WLE70003R 6WLE700037R 6WLE70004R 6WLE700038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65037R 6WME65004R 6WME65038R	G8						
Setting Nm S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20 G7 2600 6WHE66003R 6WHE66037R 6WHE66004R 6WHE66038R G8 *2500 6WLE65003R 6WLE65037R 6WLE65004R 6WLE65038R 3000 6WLE70003R 6WLE70037R 6WLE70004R 6WLE70038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65037R 6WME65004R 6WME65038R	G9						
Nm S = 1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20 G7 2600 6WHE66003R 6WHE66037R 6WHE66004R 6WHE66038R G8 *2500 6WLE65003R 6WLE65037R 6WLE65004R 6WLE65038R 3000 6WLE70003R 6WLE70037R 6WLE70004R 6WLE70038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65037R 6WME65004R 6WME65038R	Spare pa	rts codes L	R24 for use at 100	00 min ⁻¹			
G8 *2500 6WLE65003R 6WLE65037R 6WLE65004R 6WLE65038R 3000 6WLE70003R 6WLE70037R 6WLE70004R 6WLE70038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65037R 6WME65004R 6WME65038R		0	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
3000 6WLE70003R 6WLE70037R 6WLE70004R 6WLE70038R G9 *2500 6WME65003R 6WME65037R 6WME65004R 6WME65038R	G7	2600	6WHE66003R	6WHE66037R	6WHE66004R	6WHE66038R	
	G8						
	G9						

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity







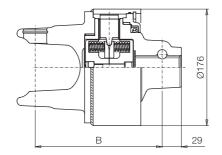


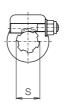
Ref	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1	G7 G8 G9	431062152R 4310L2152R 431082152R	Outer body LR24 for use at 540 min ⁻¹	
	G7 G8 G9	4310HE151R 4310LE151R 4310ME151R	Outer body LR24 with impruved re-engagement	
2		240000205R02	Bushing	
3		421166502R 421166601R 421167001R	Calibration kit LR24 for use at 540 min ⁻¹	2500 Nm 2600 Nm 3000 Nm
		421166505R 421166605R 421167005R	Calibration kit LR24 with impruved re-engagement	2500 Nm 2600 Nm 3000 Nm
4		258000100R05	Bushing	
5		250000108R05	Calibration kit LR24 for use at 540 min-1	
		250000101R05	Calibration kit LR24 with impruved re-engagement	
6		408000047R02 408000052R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		515160301R 515163701R 515160401R 515163801R	Hub LR24 with tapered bolt and bushes for use at 540 min ⁻¹	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
		515160305R 515163705R 515160405R 515163805R	Hub LR24 with taper pin and bushings with impruved re-engagement	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		240000201R02	Bushing	
9		355006080R02	Sealing ring	80 x 100 x 10 mm
10		358000006R02	O-ring	139 x 2.6 mm
11		240000202R02	Locking plate	
12		338000138R20	Snap ring	138 x 4 DIN 472/1



Automatic torque limiter LR

LR35





	Setting		B (mm)			
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G9	3500	192	192	192	192	

Driveline codes LR35 for use at 540 min-1

Setting					
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
3500	43A	48A	53A	58A	

Driveline codes LR35 with impruved re-engagement

Setting											
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20							
3500	70C	73C	76C	79C							

Codes as spare parts for use at 540 min⁻¹

Oodes as	bodes as spare parts for use at 040 min									
	Setting									
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20					
G9	3500	6WM481003R	6WM481037R	6WM481004R	6WM481038R					

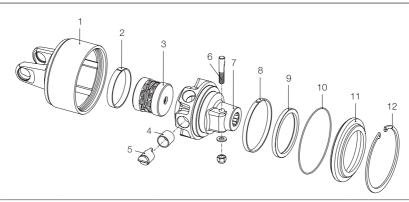
Codes as spare parts with impruved re-engagement

	- I		3.3.		
	Setting				
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G9	3500	6WMF81003R	6WMF81037R	6WMF81004R	6WMF81038R





Automatic torque limiter LR



Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1	G9	431084151R	Outer body LR35 for use at 540 min ⁻¹	
	G9	4310MF151R	Outer body LR35 with impruved re-engagement	
2		240000711R02	Bushing	
3		421188101R	Calibration kit LR35 for use at 540 min ⁻¹	3500 Nm
		421188105R	Calibration kit LR35 with impruved re-engagement	3500 Nm
4		258000100R05	Bushing	
5		250000101R05	Cams	
6		408000047R02 408000052R02	Calibration kit LR35 for use at 540 min ⁻¹	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
		408000047R02 408000046R02	Calibration kit LR35 with impruved re-engagement	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		515180301R 515183701R 515180401R 515183801R	Hub LR35 with tapered bolt and bushes for use at 540 min ⁻¹	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
		515180305R 515183705R 515180405R 515183805R	Hub LR35 with taper pin and bushings with impruved re-engagement	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		240000712R02	Bushing	
9		355000105R02	Sealing ring	105 x 125 x 10 mm
10		358000007R02	O-ring	64.7 x 2.6 mm
11		240000710R02	Locking plate	
12		338000162R20	Snap ring	162 x 4 DIN 472/1



LR35

Friction torque limiters, commonly referred to as friction clutches, are devices used to limit torque during overloads.

During operation, the plates of the torque limiter slip against friction linings, transmitting torque at the clutch setting.

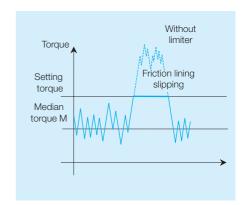
The friction clutch is effective in limiting possible overloads and torque peaks generated during start-up by implements with high inertia (i.e. those equipped with flywheels or heavy rotating masses).

On these implements, a friction clutch is normally used with an overrunning clutch, able to eliminate reverse torque peaks during deceleration or stopping.

The torque setting of friction clutches is generally 2 times that of the median torque M. Friction clutches are supplied as two types: torque limiters with an adjustable setting (FV, FFV) or torque limiters with a non-adjustable setting (FT, FK).

All versions have metal surfaces that are specially treated to help prevent sticking and corrosion of the friction linings.

FT models can be supplied with the Spring Release System. This system permits the spring pressure to be reduced during storage, without requiring disassembly of the torque limiter.



Friction torque limiter **FV** with adjustable setting

Friction torque limiter **FFV** with adjustable setting (only for shafts not bearing CE mark)



Friction torque limiter
FT with non-adjustable setting







pv Factor

The reliable function of a friction clutch is highly dependent on many different parameters. Temperature is important. When slipped frequently and for long periods, friction clutches may become hot. This can impair the condition of the clutch, and alter the torque setting drastically.

Temperature increases rapidly with longer slipping cycles. It is recommended to select a setting suitable for each specific application, allowing only occasional and brief slipping (only a few seconds per cycle should be permitted).

After the setting has been chosen in accordance with the conditions of the application (median torque M, torque limit of driveline), one must select the proper type of friction clutch in regards to diameter and number of plates or friction linings.

When selecting a suitable type of friction clutch, pressure ${\bf p}$ and slipping velocity ${\bf v}$ must also be taken into account.

The pressure on the friction linings is determined by the force exerted from the springs, and their surface area.

Slipping velocity is influenced by overloads (starting, stopping or blockages of the implement) and is related to the speed of rotation for the driveline.

The influence of pressure p and velocity v on the clutch is considered by factor $p \cdot v$, equal to their product. The maximum value of factor $p \cdot v$, suggested for reliable function of a friction clutch, is usually determined by experimentation.

Maximum recommended torque settings for 1000 min⁻¹ speed are determined in accordance with this limiting value and shown on the opposite page (marked with *).





Friction clutches may become hot. **Do not touch!**

Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.



Release System

The materials used in friction linings can react with the metal surfaces of the clutch, and over time this can cause adhesion phenomena, or seizure of the clutch. Several parameters that are difficult to quantify influence this reaction, but high pressure and humid environments help cause adhesion over time.

Certain metal surfaces of the FV and FT clutches are specially treated to reduce chances of seizure. Nevertheless, reducing the pressure on the linings during storage, and storing the clutch in a dry environment are recommended for any friction clutch.

The Release System permits reduction of the pressure on the linings during storage without disassembly of the clutch. The system also permits verification of proper operation after storage.

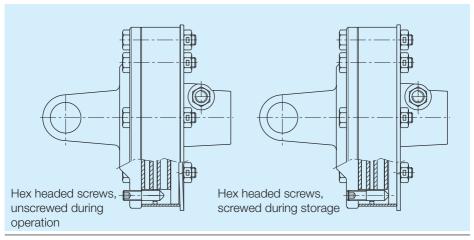
Pressure on the linings is reduced to a minimum by turning four socket headed screws (located on the flange yoke) completely into the flange yoke. The screws are only threaded on a portion of their body, so they are captured in the clutch and can be removed only upon disassembly of the clutch.

All friction clutches with the Release System are equipped with a hex wrench (code 399000030) to adjust the screws, and an operator's manual (code 399FRR001) to explain the proper use of the system.

To check proper function of a friction clutch with the Release System, the four socket screws are turned all the way in. Start the PTO at low sped so the clutch will slip for two or three seconds (longer slipping may cause damage). If the clutch will not slip after two or three attempts, disassemble the clutch and clean the contact surfaces, and replace any damaged parts.

Before operating a clutch with the Release System, pressure on the linings must be restored by turning the four set screws completely out.

Letter ${\bf R}$ in the shaft code identifies friction clutches equipped with Release System.





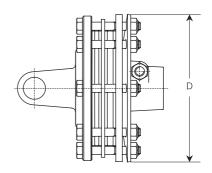
FV friction clutches are equipped with special Belleville springs, designed to apply pressure that varies with the amount of compression.

Five models of FV friction clutches are available, with different diameters and number of friction linings.

All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to help prevent sticking and corrosion of the friction linings.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size.

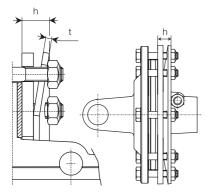
Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).



Standard settings (Nm)								
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
FV22 D = 155 mm 2 plates	*400 500	*500 600	*600 800	800				
FV32 D = 180 mm 2 plates				*900 1000	900 1000 *1100	900 1000 *1100		
FV42 D = 202 mm 2 plates					1200	*1200 1350 1450	1350 *1450 1600 1800	1350 *1450 1600 1800
FV34 D = 180 mm 2 plates	* Recom	mended se	ettings for a	13	*1200 1350 1450	1350 *1450 1600		
							1800	*1800 2000
FV44 D = 202 mm 2 plates							1800	*1800 2000 2200



FV friction torque limiters have an adjustable torque setting. The torque setting of FV friction clutches varies with different compression (h) of the Belleville spring.



The compression of the Belleville springs used on FV friction clutches must be adjusted to compensate for wear of the friction linings and to maintain the desired setting.



Do not over-tighten the bolts. This may endanger the function of the clutch.



To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline, or tractor, Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the defined setting not be altered.



Friction clutches may become hot. **Do not touch!**

Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.

The tables below set out spring codes, thicknesses and compression "h" measured as shown in the figure for standard settings.

The height of the spring is measured next to each bolt and may be \pm 0.2 mm of the listed value.

The tables also show the amount of rotation of each bolt required to achieve the next higher or lower setting, relative to the nominal setting (listed with no rotation noted on the bolt).

In addition to the listed settings, intermediate settings may be obtained by tightening or loosening the bolts proportionately.







FV22 Friction clutches 2 plates, diameter 155 mm							
Spring	t	Setting	h				
code	mm	Nm	mm				
367005850R	3.75	400	13.5				
		600	13.0				
		800	12.5				

FV32 Friction clutches 2 plates, diameter 180 mm							
Spring	t	Setting	h				
code	mm	Nm	mm				
367008860R	3.75	900	17.5				
		1000	17.0				
		1100	16.5				

FV42 Friction clutches 2 plates, diameter 202 mm							
Spring code	t	Setting	h				
code	mm	Nm	mm				
367009870R	4.25	1200	18.5				
		1450	18.0				
		1800	17.0				

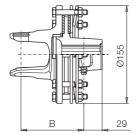
FV34 Friction clutches 4 plates, diameter 180 mm								
Spring	t	Setting	h					
code	mm	Nm	mm					
367008860R		1200	18.0					
	3.75	1600	17.5					
		2200	16.5					

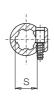
FV44 Friction clutches 4 plates, diameter 202 mm							
Spring	t	Setting	h				
code	mm	Nm	mm				
367009870R	4.05	1800	19.0				
	4.25	2200	18.6				



FV22

adjustable setting



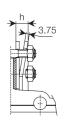


	Setting		B (ı	mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400 500	92	92			
G2	*500 600	100	100			
G3	*600 800	101	101			
G4	800	101	101			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FV22

_	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
	400	N06	N09		
	500	N00	N03		
	600	N07	N10		
	800	N08	N11		

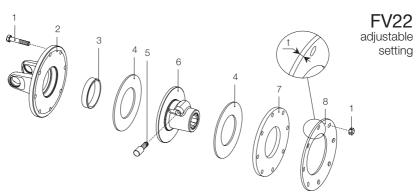


FV22 codes as spare parts

		•					
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	h mm	
G1	*400 500	661B24103R 661B28103R	661B24137R 661B28137R			13.5	
G2	*500 600	661C28103R 661C32103R	661C28137R 661C32137R			13.0	
G3	*600 800	661E32103R 661E39103R	661E32137R 661E39137R			13.0 12.5	
G4	800	661E39103R	661E39137R			12.5	



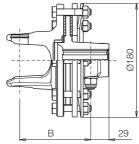




Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000003R08	Bolt	M8 x 50 mm
2	G1 G2 G3-G4	2530B8503R 2530C8503R 2530E8503R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006151R08	Friction lining	D = 124; $d = 67 mm$
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
6		513850307R 513853707R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
7		2481A0001R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 4 mm
8		367005850R	Belleville spring	t = 3.75 mm

FV32

adjustable setting



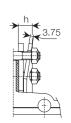


	Setting		B (mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*900 1000	113	113			
G5	900 1000 *1100	117	117			
G7	900 1000 *1100	124	124			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FV32

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
900	N14	N17		
1000	N31	N33		
1100	N12	N15		

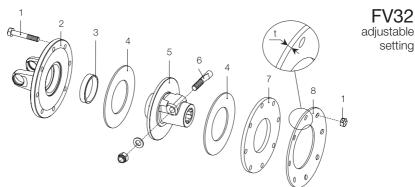


FV32 codes as spare parts

	Setting					h	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	
G4	*900	661E41203R	661E41237R			17.5	
	1000	661E44203R	661E44237R			17.0	
G5	900	661G41203R	661G41237R			17.5	
	1000	661G44203R	661G44237R			17.0	
	*1100	661G46203R	661G46237R			16.5	
G7	900	661H41203R	661H41237R			17.5	
	1000	661H44203R	661H44237R			17.0	
	*1100	661H46203R	661H46237R			16.5	







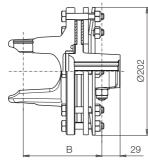
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000054R08	Bolt	M10 x 55 mm
2	G4 G5 G7	253048602R 253058901R 253068903R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
5		515860305R 515863705R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
6		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
7		248860007R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
8		367008860R	Belleville spring	t = 3.75 mm



setting

FV42

adjustable setting



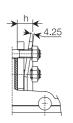


		-				
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	B (mm) 1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	117	117	122	122	
G7	*1200 1350 1450	125	125	130	130	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	131	131	136	136	
G9	1350 *1450 1600 1800	133	133	138	138	

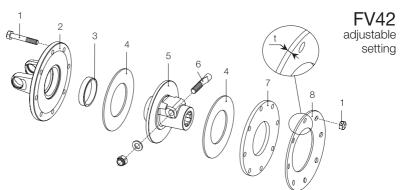
^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FV42

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	N20	N23	N26	N29
1350	N35	N37	N0A	N0D
1450	N18	N21	N24	N27
1600	N36	N38	N0C	N0E
1800	N19	N22	N25	N28



FV42 codes as spare parts



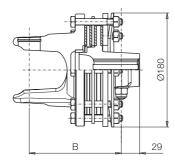
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000008R08	Bolt	M10 x 60 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	253058701R 253069001R 253078702R 253089001R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85$ mm
5		515870305R 515873705R 515870405R 515873805R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
6		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		248870007R	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
8		367FT420D	Belleville spring	t = 4.25 mm

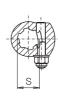




FV34

adjustable setting



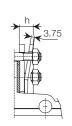


	Setting		B (mm			
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	133	133	138	138	
G7	*1200 1350 1450	140	140	145	145	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	146	146	151	151	
G9	*1800 2000	148	148	153	153	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

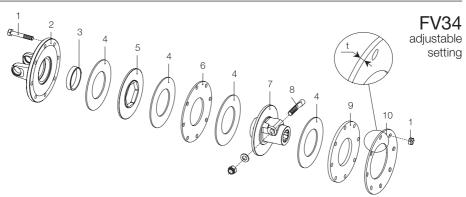
Driveline codes FV34

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	N45	N51	N57	N63
1350	N46	N52	N58	N64
1450	N47	N53	N59	N65
1600	N0F	N0H	N0K	NOM
1800	N43	N49	N55	N61
2000	N0G	NOJ	N0L	NON



FV34 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	h mm	
G5	1200	661G48303R	661G48337R	661G48304R	661G48338R	18.0	
G7	*1200 1350 1450	661H48303R 661H51303R 661H53303R	661H48337R 661H51337R 661H53337R	661H48304R 661H51304R 661H53304R	661H48338R 661H51338R 661H53338R	18.0	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	661L51303R 661L53303R 661L56303R 661L58303R	661L51337R 661L53337R 661L56337R 661L58337R	661L51304R 661L53304R 661L56304R 661L58304R	661L51338R 661L53338R 661L56338R 661L58338R	17.5 17.0	
G9	*1800 2000	661M58303R 661M60303R	661M58337R 661M60337R	661M58304R 661M60304R	661M58338R 661M60338R	16.5	

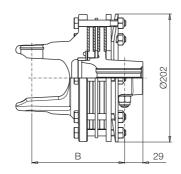


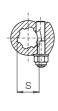
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000114R08	Bolt	M10 x 75 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	253058901R 253068903R 253078601R 253088903R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141 ; d = 77 mm
5		248727702R02	Driving plate	
6		248860001R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		515890305R 515893705R 515890405R 515893805R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		408000047R02 408000049R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
9		248860007R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		367008860R	Belleville spring	t = 3.75 mm





FV44 adjustable setting



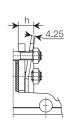


	Setting		B (mm)					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20			
G8	1800	147	147	152	152			
G9	*1800 2000 2200	149	149	154	154			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FV44

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	N39	N72	N77	N82
2000	N71	N76	N81	N86
2200	N40	N73	N78	N83

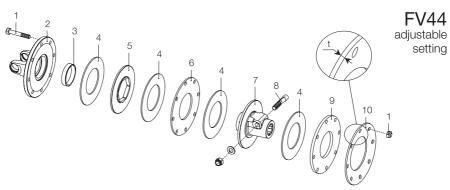


FV44 codes as spare parts

	Setting					h	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	
G8	1800	661L58503R	661L58537R	661L58504R	661L58538R	19.0	
G9	*1800 2000	661M58503R 661M60503R	661M58537R 661M60537R	661M58504R 661M60504R	661M58538R 661M60538R	19.0	
	2200	661M62503R	661M62537R	661M62504R	661M62538R	18.6	







Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000114R08	Bolt	M10 x 75 mm
2	G8 G9	253078702R 253089001R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85 mm$
5		248737702R02	Driving plate	
6		248870011R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		515900305R 515903705R 515900405R 515903805R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
9		248870007R	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		367009870R	Belleville spring	t = 4.25 mm

FFV friction clutches are equipped with helical (coil) springs, that apply pressure in proportion to their compression.

Five models of FFV friction clutches are available, with different diameters and number of friction linings

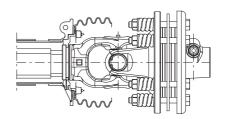
All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce corrosion and help prevent seizure.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size. Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).

Drivelines with FFV clutches are not EU marked because the shield does not cover the entire inner yoke as required by Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE.

An implement with an FFV clutch on the primary driveline must have a shield that overlaps the driveline guard by at least

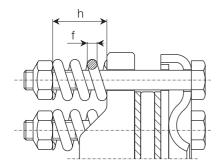
50 mm overlap as specified by UNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE AD500.



Standard Settings (Nm)								
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
FFV22 D = 159 mm 2 plates	*400 500	*500 600	*600 800	800				
FFV32 D = 180 mm 2 plates				*900 1000	900 1000 *1100	900 1000 *1100		
FFV42 D = 202 mm 2 plates					1200	*1200 1350 1450	1350 *1450 1600 1800	1350 *1450 1600 1800
FFV34 D = 180 mm 4 plates	* Recom	mended se	ettings for a	1000 min ⁻¹	1200 Velocity	*1200 1350 1450	1350 *1450 1600	
							1800	*1800 2000
FFV44 D = 202 mm 4 plates							1800	*1800 2000 2200



FFV friction clutches have an adjustable torque setting. The torque setting varies with different compression (h) of the springs.



The compression of the springs must be adjusted to compensate for wear of the friction linings and to maintain the desired torque setting.



To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline, or tractor, Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the defined setting not be altered.



Do not over-tighten the bolts; this may impair the function of friction clutches.



The tables below show the spring code, thickness f and compression height h for standard settings.

Check the compression of each spring using a sliding caliper as shown below.

The height of the spring may be \pm 0.2 mm of the "h" value shown.



The tables also show the amount of rotation of each bolt required to achieve the next higher or lower setting, relative to the nominal setting (listed with no rotation noted on the bolt).

In addition to the listed settings, intermediate settings may be obtained by tightening or loosening the bolts proportionately.

Friction clutches may become hot during use. Do not touch!

Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.



FFV22 Friction clutches 2 plates, diameter 159 mm								
Spring	f	Setting	h					
code	mm	Nm	mm					
		400	30.0					
351015001	6	600	29.5					
		800	29.0					

FFV32 Friction clutches 2 plates, diameter 180 mm								
Spring	f	Setting	h					
code	mm	Nm	mm					
		900	28.8					
351022370	6	1000	28.5					
		1100	28.2					

FFV42 Friction clutches 2 plates, diameter 202 mm								
Spring code	f	Setting Nm	h					
code	mm	INIII	mm					
		1200	29.5					
351013370	7	1450	29.2					
		1800	28.8					

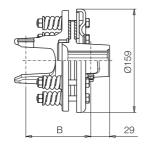
FFV34 Friction clutches 4 plates, diameter 180 mm							
Spring code	f	Setting	h				
code	mm	Nm	mm				
		1200	29.5				
351022370	6	1450	29.0				
		1800	28.5				

FFV44 Friction clutches 4 plates, diameter 202 mm							
Spring	f	Setting	h				
code	mm	Nm	mm				
351013370	7	1800	30.0				
331013370	7	2200	29.6				



FFV22

adjustable setting, coil springs





	Setting		B (mm)			
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 ` ´	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400 500	92	92			
G2	*500 600	100	100			
G3	*600 800	101	101			
G4	800	101	101			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FFV22

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
400	0R1	0R6		
500	0R2	0R7		
600	0R3	0R8		
800	0R4	0R9		

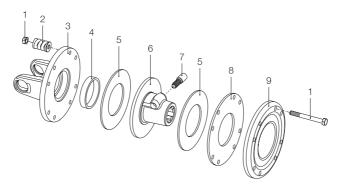


FFV22 codes as spare parts

		•					
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	h mm	
G1	*400 500	635B24103R 635B28103R	635B24137R 635B28137R		 	30.0	
G2	*500 600	635C28103R 635C32103R	635C28137R 635C32137R			29.5	
G3	*600 800	635E32103R 635E39103R	635E32137R 635E39137R		 	29.5 29.0	
G4	800	635E39103R	635E39137R			29.0	







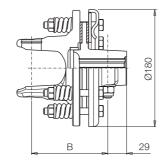
FFV22

adjustable setting, coil springs

Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000031R08	Bolt	M8 x 75 mm
2		351015001R08	Coil springs	f = 6 mm
3	G1 G2 G3-G4	2530B1A05R 2530C1A05R 2530E1A05R	Flange yoke	
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006151R08	Friction linings	D = 124; $d = 67$ mm
6		513850307R 513853707R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
7		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
8		2481A0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
9		2481A0006R02	Pressure plate	

FFV32

adjustable setting, coil springs





	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	B (mm) 1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*900 1000	113	113			
G5	900 1000 *1100	117	117			
G7	1000 *1100	124	124			
	1000 *1100 900 1000	124				

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FFV32

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
900	0S1	0S6		
1000	0S2	0S7		
1100	0S3	0S8		



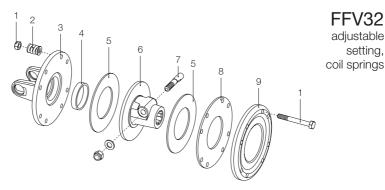
FFV32 codes as spare parts

		•					
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	h mm	
G4	*900	635E41203R	635E41237R			28.8	
	1000	635E44203R	635E44237R			28.5	
G5	900	635G41203R	635G41237R			28.8	
	1000	635G44203R	635G44237R			28.5	
	*1100	635G46203R	635G46237R			28.2	
G7	900	635H41203R	635H41237R			28.8	
	1000	635H44203R	635H44237R			28.5	
	*1100	635H46203R	635H46237R			28.2	





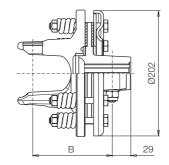
FFV32 adjustable setting,



Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000006R08	Bolt	M10 x 85 mm
2		351022370R08	Coil springs	f = 6 mm
3	G4 G5 G7	2530E1C05R 2530G1C05R 2530H1C05R	Flange yoke	
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
6		515860305R 515863705R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
7		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
8		2481C0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
9		248220007R02	Pressure plate	

FFV42

adjustable setting, coil springs





	Setting		B (mm	1)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	117	117	122	122	
G7	*1200 1350 1450	125	125	130	130	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	131	131	136	136	
G 9	1350 *1450 1600 1800	133	133	138	138	
	*D		- 4000!1!!4			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

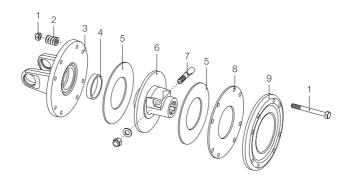
Driveline codes FFV42

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	0Z1	0Z6	0Y1	0Y6
1350	0Z2	0 Z 7	0Y2	0Y7
1450	0Z3	0Z8	0Y3	0Y8
1600	0 Z 4	0 Z 9	0Y4	0Y9
1800	0Z5	0Z0	0Y5	0Y0



FFV42 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	h mm	
G5	1200	635G48403R	635G48437R	635G48404R	635G48438R	29.5	
G7	*1200 1350 1450	635H48403R 635H51403R 635H53403R	635H48437R 635H51437R 635H53437R	635H48404R 635H51404R 635H53404R	635H48438R 635H51438R 635H53438R	29.5 29.2	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	635L51403R 635L53403R 635L56403R 635L58403R	635L51437R 635L53437R 635L56437R 635L58437R	635L51404R 635L53404R 635L56404R 635L58404R	635L51438R 635L53438R 635L56438R 635L58438R	29.2 28.8	
G9	1350 *1450 1600 1800	635M51403R 635M53403R 635M56403R 635M58403R	635M51437R 635M53437R 635M56437R 635M58437R	635M51404R 635M53404R 635M56404R 635M58404R	635M51438R 635M53438R 635M56438R 635M58438R	29.2 28.8	



FFV42

adjustable setting, coil springs

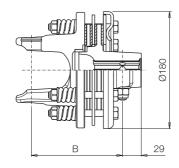
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000006R08	Bolt	M10 x 85 mm
2		351013370R08	Coil springs	f = 7 mm
3	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G1E05R 2530H1E05R 2530L1E05R 2530M1E05R	Flange yoke	
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85$ mm
6		515870305R 515873705R 515870405R 515873805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
7		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
8		2481E0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
9		248230006R02	Pressure plate	





FFV34

adjustable setting, coil springs





	Setting	Setting B (mm)							
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20				
G5	1200	133	133	138	138				
G7	*1200 1350 1450	140	140	145	145				
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	146	146	151	151				
G9	*1800 2000	148	148	153	153				

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

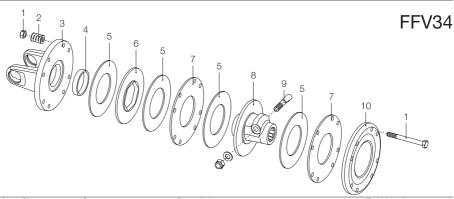
Driveline codes FFV34

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	0T1	0Т8	0U5	0V2
1350	0T2	0T9	0U6	0V3
1450	0T3	0T0	0U7	0V4
1600	0T4	0U1	8U0	0V5
1800	0T5	0U2	0U9	0V6
2000	0T6	0U3	0U0	0V7



FFV34 codes as spare parts

	Setting					h	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	
G5	1200	635G48303R	635G48337R	635G48304R	635G48338R	29.5	
G7	*1200 1350	635H48303R 635H51303R	635H48337R 635H51337R	635H48304R 635H51304R	635H48338R 635H51338R	29.5	
	1450	635H53303R	635H53337R	635H53304R	635H53338R	29.0	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	635L51303R 635L53303R 635L56303R 635L58303R	635L51337R 635L53337R 635L56337R 635L58337R	635L51304R 635L53304R 635L56304R 635L58304R	635L51338R 635L53338R 635L56338R 635L58338R	29.0 28.5	
G9	*1800 2000	635M58303R 635M60303R	635M58337R 635M60337R	635M58304R 635M60304R	635M58338R 635M60338R	28.5	



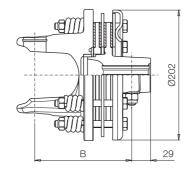
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000007R08	Bolt	M10 x 100 mm
2		351022370R08	Coil springs	f = 6 mm
3	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G1C05R 2530H1C05R 2530L1C05R 2530M1C05R	Flange yoke	
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
6		248727702R02	Driving disc	
7		2481C0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
8		515890305R 515893705R 515890405R 515893805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
9		408000047R02 408000049R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
10		248220007R02	Pressure plate	

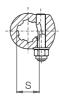




FFV44 adjustable setting,

coil springs





	Setting		B (mm)						
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20				
G8	1800	147	147	152	152				
G9	*1800 2000 2200	149	149	154	154				

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FFV44

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	0J1	0J9	0K7	0W5
2000	0J2	0J0	0K8	0W6
2200	0J3	0K1	0K9	0W7

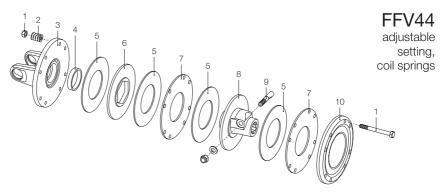


FFV44 codes as spare parts

	Setting					h	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	
G8	1800	635L58503R	635L58537R	635L58504R	635L58538R	30.0	
G9	*1800 2000	635M58503R 635M60503R	635M58537R 635M60537R	635M58504R 635M60504R	635M58538R 635M60538R	30.0	
	2200	635M62503R	635M62537R	635M62504R	635M62538R	29.6	







Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000122R08	Bolt	M10 x 105 mm
2		351013370R08	Coil springs	f = 7 mm
3	G8 G9	2530L8710R 2530M1E05R	Flange yoke	
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85$ mm
6		248737702R02	Driving disc	
7		2481E0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
8		515900305R 515903705R 515900405R 515903805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
9		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
10		248230006R02	Pressure plate	

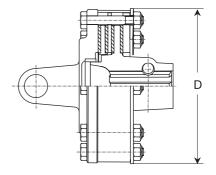
FT friction clutches are equipped with Belleville springs, designed to apply nearly constant pressure, self-compensating for friction lining wear. Therefore the setting is maintained without adjustment over the life of the linings.

FT friction clutches are non-adjustable. Torque is determined by the thickness of the Belleville spring.

Five models of FV friction clutches are available, with different diameters and number of friction linings.

All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce corrosion and help prevent seizure. All versions are available with Release System.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size. Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).

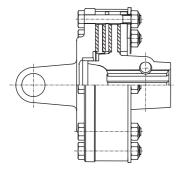


Standard settings (Nm)									
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9	
FT22 D = 155 mm 2 plates	*400 500	*500 600	*600 800	800					
FT32 D = 180 mm 2 plates				*900 1000	900 1000 *1100				
FT42 D = 202 mm 2 plates					1200	*1200 1450	*1450 1800		
FT34 D = 180 mm 4 plates					1200	*1200 1450	*1450 1800	*1800	
FT44 D = 202 mm 4 plates	* Recom	* Recommended settings for a 1000 min ⁻¹ velocity					1800	*1800 2200	



The torque setting of FT friction clutches is determined by the Belleville spring. The tables below show the spring codes for each friction clutch and standard setting.

FT22 - FT22R friction clutches				
Setting Nm	Spring code			
400	367FT220A			
500	367FT220C			
600	367FT220D			
800	367FT220E			



FT32 - FT32R friction clutches				
Setting Nm	Spring code			
900	367FT320A			
1000	367FT320C			
1100	367FT320D			

FT42 - FT42R fri	ction clutches	
Setting Nm	Spring code	
1200	367FT420A	
1450	367FT420C	
1800	367FT420D	

FT34 - FT34R friction clutches				
Setting Spring code				
	Nm			
	1200	367FT340A		
	1450	367FT340C		
	1800	367FT340D		

FT44 - FT44R friction clutches					
	Setting Nm	Spring code			
ı	1800	367FT440A			
	2200	367FT440C			

FT clutches are equipped with a metal band to be used as reference to properly compress the Belleville spring.



Proper compression occurs when the Belleville spring is evenly compressed to the height of the metal band.



To do this properly, tighten the bolts until the Belleville spring contacts the metal band. Then back off each nut 1/4 turn.



Do not over-tighten bolts; this may endanger the function of friction clutches.



To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline or tractor Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the setting not be changed.



Friction clutches may become hot during use. **Do not touch!**

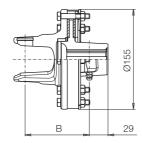
Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.





FT22

non-adjustable setting





	Setting		B (mm))		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 ` ´	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400 500	92	92			
G2	*500 600	100	100			
G3	*600 800	101	101			
G4	800	101	101			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FT22

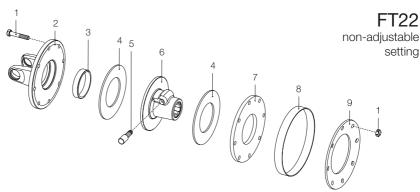
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
400	Q05	Q08		
500	Q00	Q02		
600	Q06	Q09		
800	Q07	Q10		

FT22 codes as spare parts

		•				
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400 500	663B24103R 663B28103R	663B24137R 663B28137R			
G2	*500 600	663C28103R 663C32103R	663C28137R 663C32137R			
G3	*600 800	663E32103R 663E39103R	663E32137R 663E39137R			
G4	800	663E39103R	663E39137R			



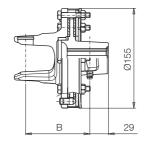




				_
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000047R08	Bolt	M8 x 75 mm
2	G1 G2 G3-G4	2530B8503R 2530C8503R 2530E8503R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006151R08	Friction lining	D = 124; $d = 67$ mm
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
6		513850307R 513853707R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
7		2481A0002R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 4 mm
8		240001059R02	Adjustment band	
9		367FT220A 367FT220C 367FT220D 367FT220E	Belleville spring	400 Nm 500 Nm 600 Nm 800 Nm

FT22R

non-adjustable setting, release system





	Setting		B (mm))		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400 500	92	92			
G2	*500 600	100	100			
G3	*600 800	101	101			
G4	800	101	101			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FT22R

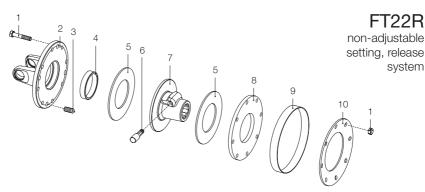
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
400	H05	H08		
500	H00	H02		
600	H06	H09		
800	H07	H10		

FT22R codes as spare parts

	Setting					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400	663B24A03R	663B24A37R			
	500	663B28A03R	663B28A37R			
G2	*500	663C28A03R	663C28A37R			
	600	663C32A03R	663C32A37R			
G3	*600	663E32A03R	663E32A37R			
	800	663E39A03R	663E39A37R			
G4	800	663E39A03R	663E39A37R			





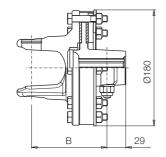


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000047R08	Bolt	M8 x 45 mm
2	G1 G2 G3-G4	2530B8504R 2530C8504R 2530E8504R	Flange yoke	
3		310001300R04	Special socket head set screw	M10 x 25 mm
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006151R08	Friction lining	D = 124; $d = 67$ mm
6		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
7		513850307R 513853707R	Hub with push pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
8		2481A0002R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 4 mm
9		240001059R02	Adjustment band	
10		367FT220A 367FT220C 367FT220D 367FT220E	Belleville spring	400 Nm 500 Nm 600 Nm 800 Nm

system

FT32

non-adjustable setting





	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*900 1000	113	113			
G5	900 1000 *1100	117	117			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FT32

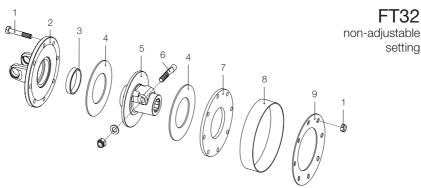
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
900	Q11	Q16		
1000	Q14	Q19		
1100	Q15	Q20		

FT32 codes as spare parts

-		Setting					
		Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
	G4	*900	663E41203R	663E41237R			
		1000	663E44203R	663E44237R			
	G5	900	663G41203R	663G41237R			
		1000	663G44203R	663G44237R			
		*1100	663G46203R	663G46237R			







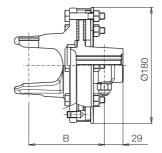
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000054R08	Bolt	M10 x 85 mm
2	G4 G5	253048602R 253058901R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
5		515860305R 515863705R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
6		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
7		248860005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
8		240000213R02	Adjustment band	
9		367FT320A 367FT320C 367FT320D	Belleville spring	900 Nm 1000 Nm 1100 Nm



setting

FT32R

non-adjustable setting, release system





	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*900 1000	113	113			
G5	900 1000 *1100	117	117			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FT32R

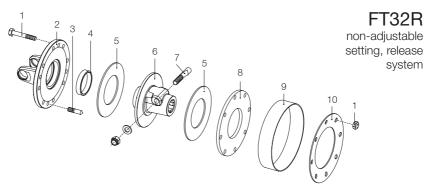
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
900	H11	H16		
1000	H14	H19		
1100	H15	H20		

FT32R codes as spare parts

	Setting					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*900	663E41C03R	663E41C37R			
	1000	663E44C03R	663E44C37R			
G5	900	663G41C03R	663G41C37R			
	1000	663G44C03R	663G44C37R			
	*1100	663G46C03R	663G46C37R			





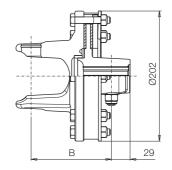


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000054R08	Bolt	M10 x 55 mm
2	G4 G5	2530E8605R 2530G8605R	Flange yoke	
3		310001300R04	Special socket head set screw	M10 x 25 mm
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141 ; d = 77 mm
6		515860305R 515863705R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
7		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
8		248860005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
9		240000213R02R02	Adjustment band	
10		367FT320A 367FT320C 367FT320D	Belleville spring	900 Nm 1000 Nm 1100 Nm

system

FT42

non-adjustable setting





	Setting		B (mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	117	117	122	122	
G7	*1200 1450	125	125	130	130	
G8	*1450 1800	131	131	136	136	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FT42

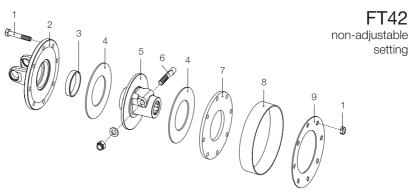
Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	Q22	Q26	Q30	Q34
1450	Q23	Q27	Q31	Q35
1800	Q21	Q25	Q29	Q33

FT42 codes as spare parts

	Setting					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	663G48403R	663G48437R	663G48404R	663G48438R	
G7	*1200 1450	663H48403R 663H53403R	663H48437R 663H53437R	663H48404R 663H53404R	663H48438R 663H53438R	
G8	*1450 1800	663L53403R 663L58403R	663L53437R 663L58437R	663L53404R 663L58404R	663L53438R 663L58438R	





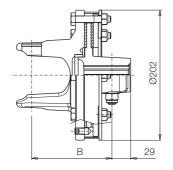


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000054R08	Bolt	M10 x 55 mm
2	G5 G7 G8	253058701R 253069001R 253078702R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85$ mm
5		515870305R 515873705R 515870405R 515873805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
6		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		248870005R	Pressure plate	Thickness= 8 mm
8		240000214R02	Adjustment band	
9		367FT420A 367FT420C 367FT420D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm

setting

FT42R

non-adjustable setting, release system





	Setting		B (mm))	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G5	1200	117	117	122	122
G7	*1200 1450	125	125	130	130
G8	*1450 1800	131	131	136	136

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FT42R

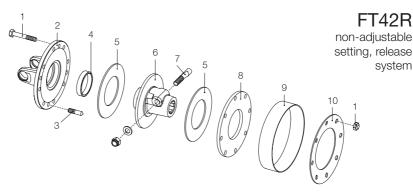
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	H22	H26	H30	H34
1450	H23	H27	H31	H35
1800	H21	H25	H29	H33

FT42R codes as spare parts

	Setting					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	663G48F03R	663G48F37R	663G48F04R	663G48F38R	
G7	*1200 1450	663H48F03R 663H53F03R	663H48F37R 663H53F37R	663H48F04R 663H53F04R	663H48F38R 663H53F38R	
G8	*1450 1800	663L53F03R 663L58F03R	663L53F37R 663L58F37R	663L53F04R 663L58F04R	663L53F38R 663L58F38R	





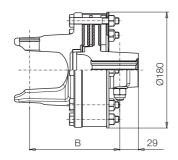


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000054R08	Bolt	M10 x 55 mm
2	G5 G7 G8	2530G8705R 2530H8705R 2530L8705R	Flange yoke	
3		310001300R04	Special socket head set screw	M10 x 25 mm
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162 ; d = 85
6		515870305R 515873705R 515870405R 515873805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
7		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
8		248870005R	Pressure plate	Thickness= 8 mm
9		240000214R02	Adjustment band	
10		367FT420A 367FT420C 367FT420D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm

system

FT34

non-adjustable setting





	Setting		B (mm)			
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	133	133	138	138	
G7	*1200 1450	140	140	145	145	
G8	*1450 1800	146	146	151	151	
G9	*1800	148	148	153	153	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FT34

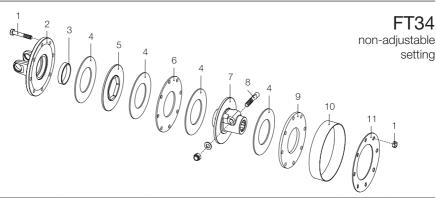
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	Q51	Q58	Q65	Q72
1450	Q52	Q59	Q66	Q73
1800	Q54	Q61	Q68	Q75

FT34 codes as spare parts

	Setting					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	663G48303R	663G48337R	663G48304R	663G48338R	
G7	*1200 1450	663H48303R 663H53303R	663H48337R 663H53337R	663H48304R 663H53304R	663H48338R 663H53338R	
G8	*1450 1800	663L53303R 663L58303R	663L53337R 663L58337R	663L53304R 663L58304R	663L53338R 663L58338R	
G8	*1800	663M58303R	663M58337R	663M58304R	663M58338R	



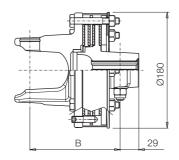




Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000045R08	Bolt	M10 x 65 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	253058901R 253068903R 253078601R 253088903R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
5		248727702R02	Driving disc	
6		248860001R02	Inner disc	Thickness = 4 mm
7		515890305R 515893705R 515890405R 515893805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		408000047R02 408000049R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
9		248860005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		240000218R02	Adjustment band	
11		367FT340A 367FT340C 367FT340D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm

FT34R

non-adjustable setting, release system





	Setting		B (mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	133	133	138	138	
G7	*1200 1450	140	140	145	145	
G8	*1450 1800	146	146	151	151	
G9	*1800	148	148	153	153	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FT34R

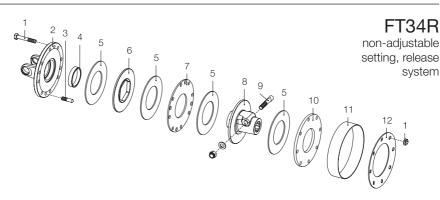
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
•					
	1200	H51	H58	H65	H72
	1450	H52	H59	H66	H73
	1800	H54	H61	H68	H75

FT34R codes as spare parts

	Setting					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	663G48E03R	663G48E37R	663G48E04R	663G48E38R	
G7	*1200 1450	663H48E03R 663H53E03R	663H48E37R 663H53E37R	663H48E04R 663H53E04R	663H48E38R 663H53E38R	
G8	*1450 1800	663L53E03R 663L58E03R	663L53E37R 663L58E37R	663L53E04R 663L58E04R	663L53E38R 663L58E38R	
G9	*1800	663M58E03R	663M58E37R	663M58E04R	663M58E38R	



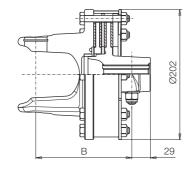




Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000045R08	Bolt	M10 x 65 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G8605R 2530H8605R 2530L8605R 2530M8605R	Flange yoke	
3		310001301R04	Special socket head set screw	M10 x 40 mm
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
6		248727702R02	Driving disc	
7		248860006R02	Inner disc	Thickness = 4 mm
8		515890305R 515893705R 515890405R 515893805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
9		408000047R02 408000049R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
10		248860005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
11		240000218R02	Adjustment band	
12		367FT340A 367FT340C 367FT340D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm

FT44

non-adjustable setting





	Setting	B (mm)				
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G8	1800	147	147	152	152	
G9	*1800 2200	149	149	154	154	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FT44

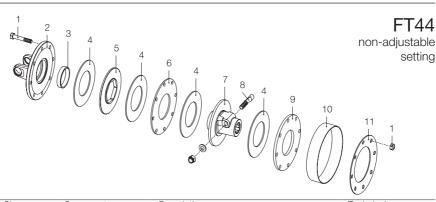
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	Q37	Q39	Q41	Q43
2200	Q38	Q40	Q42	Q44

FT44 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" 76	1 3/8" 721	1 3/4" 76	1 3/4" 720	
	1800	663L58503B	663L58537B	663I 58504B	663I 58538B	_
G9	*1800	663M58503R	663M58537R	663M58504R	663M58538R	
as	2200	663M62503R	663M62537R	663M62504R	663M62538R	





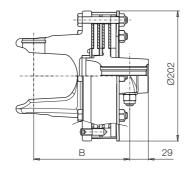


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000100R08	Bolt	M10 x 70 mm
2	G8 G9	253078702R 253089001R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85$ mm
5		248737702R02	Driving disc	
6		248870011R02	Inner disc	Thickness = 4 mm
7		515900305R 515903705R 515900405R 515903805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
9		248870005R	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		240000219R02	Adjustment band	
11		367FT440A 367FT440C	Belleville spring	1800 Nm 2200 Nm



FT44R

non-adjustable setting, release system





	Setting		B (mm	n)	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G8	1800	147	147	152	152
G9	*1800 2200	149	149	154	154

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FT44R

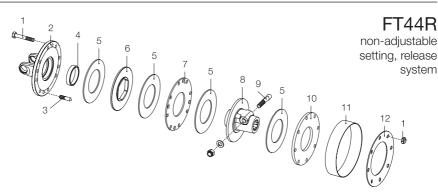
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	H37	H39	H41	H43
2200	H38	H40	H42	H44

FT44R codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G8	1800	663L58G03R	663L58G37R	663L58G04R	663L58G38R	
G9	*1800	663M58G03R	663M58G37R	663M58G04R	663M58G38R	
	2200	663M62G03R	663M62G37R	663M62G04R	663M62G38R	







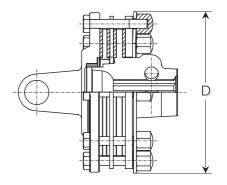
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000100R08	Bolt	M10 x 70 mm
2	G8 G9	2530L8705R 2530M8705R	Flange yoke	
3		310001301R04	Special socket head set screw	M10 x 40 mm
4		258005320R02	Bushing	
5		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162 ; d = 85 mm
6		248737702R02	Driving plate	
7		248870013R02	Inner disc	Thickness = 4 mm
8		515900305R 515903705R 515900405R 515903805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
9		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
10		248870005R	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
11		240000219R02	Adjustment band	
12		367FT440A 367FT440C	Belleville spring	1800 Nm 2200 Nm

FK friction clutches are equipped with Belleville springs, designed to apply nearly constant pressure, self-compensating for friction lining wear. Therefore the setting is maintained without adjustment over the life of the linings.

FK friction clutches are non-adjustable. Torque is determined by the thickness of the Belleville spring. The calibrated screws and cap nuts prevent over-compression of the spring.

Five models of FK friction clutches are available, with different diameters and number of friction linings. All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce rust and help prevent seizure.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size. Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).



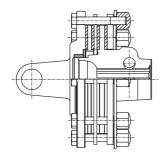
Standard settings (Nm)								
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
FK22 D = 155 mm 2 plates	*400 500	*500 600	*600 800	800				
FK32 D = 180 mm 2 plates				*900 1000	900 1000 *1100			
FK42 D = 202 mm 2 plates					1200	*1200 1450	*1450 1800	
FK34 D = 180 mm 4 plates					1200	*1200 1450	*1450 1800	*1800
FK44 D = 202 mm 4 plates	* Recom	mended se	ettings for a	1000 min-	¹ velocity		1800	*1800 2200



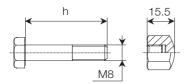
Calibration of FK friction clutches is determined by the characteristics of the spring, the correct compression of which is assured by the use of special bolts and cap nuts.

The adjacent tables show the codes for the spring and special bolt for each clutch model, setting and shaft size.

The spring code is stamped on each spring for identification purposes.



For clutch: FK22



400 367FT220A G1 432000148R08 40.7 500 **367FT220C G1** 432000149R08 41.0 432000149R08 41.0 432000149R08 41.0 367FT220D G2 G3 432000151R08 41.5 800 367FT220E G4 432000152R08 41.7

Bolt

Code

h

mm

FK22 Friction clutches

Spring

Code

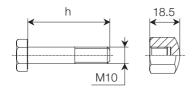
Setting

Nm

FK32 Friction clutches								
Setting	Spring		Bolt	h				
Nm	Code		Code	mm				
900	367FT320A		432000154R08 432000154R08	49.5 49.5				
1000	367FT320C	G4 G5	432000140R08 432000140R08	50.5 50.5				
1100	367FT320D	G5	432000155R08	49.8				

FK42 Friction clutches								
Setting	Spring		Bolt	h				
Nm	Code		Code	mm				
1200	367FT420A	G5	432000140R08	50.5				
		G7	432000144R08	52.5				
1450	367FT420C	G7	432000144R08	52.5				
		G8	432000147R08	53.0				
1800	367FT420D	G8	432000147R08	53.0				

For clutches: FK32 - FK42 - FK34 - FK44



FK34 Friction clutches								
Setting	Spring		Bolt	h				
Nm	Code		Code	mm				
1200	367FT340A	G5	432000143R08	65.0				
		G7	432000142R08	66.5				
1450	367FT340C	G7	432000142R08	66.5				
		G8	432000156R08	68.5				
1800	367FT340D	G8	432000157R08	69.0				
		G9	432000157R08	69.0				

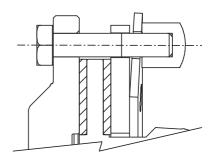
FK44 Friction clutches								
Setting	Spring Bolt h							
Nm	Code		Code	mm				
1800	367FT440A	G8	432000157R08	69.0				
		G9	432000158R08	69.5				
2200	367FT440C	G9	432000158R08	69.5				

FK friction clutches are equipped with special screws and cap nuts.

Spring compression is correct when the screws are fully tightened.

Recommended tightening torques:

- 25 Nm for FK22
- 50 Nm for FK32, FK42, FK34 and FK44.







To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline or tractor Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the setting not be changed.



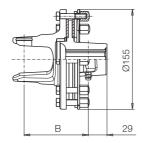
Friction clutches may become hot during use. **Do not touch!**

Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.



FK22

non-adjustable setting





	Setting		B (m	nm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G1	*400 500	92	92			
G2	*500 600	100	100			
G3	*600 800	101	101			
G4	800	101	101			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FK22

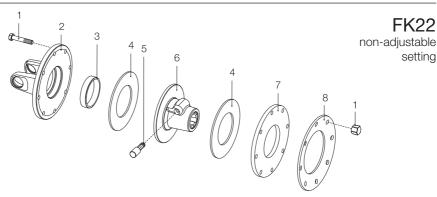
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
400	7A0	7A4		
500	7A1	7A5		
600	7A2	7A6		
800	7A3	7A7		

FK22 codes as spare parts

	Setting					Bolt
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	Code
G1	*400	60KB24103R	60KB24137R			432000148R08
	500	60KB28103R	60KB28137R			432000149R08
G2	*500	60KC28103R	60KC28137R			432000149R08
	600	60KC32103R	60KC32137R			432000149R08
G3	*600	60KE32103R	60KE32137R			432000151R08
	800	60KE39103R	60KE39137R			432000152R08
G4	800	60KE39103R	60KE39137R			432000152R08





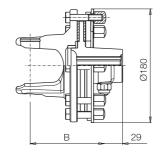


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000148R08 432000149R08 432000151R08 432000152R08	Bolt	M8 x 40.7 mm M8 x 41.0 mm M8 x 41.5 mm M8 x 41.7 mm
2	G1 G2 G3-G4	2530B8510R 2530C8510R 2530E8510R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006151R08	Friction lining	D = 124; $d = 67 mm$
5		403000001R10	Push-pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
6		513850307R 513853707R	Hub with push-pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
7		2481A0002R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 4 mm
8		367FT220A 367FT220C 367FT220D 367FT220E	Belleville spring	400 Nm 500 Nm 600 Nm 800 Nm

setting

FK32

non-adjustable setting





	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G4	*900 1000	113	113			
G5	900 1000 *1100	117	117			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FK32

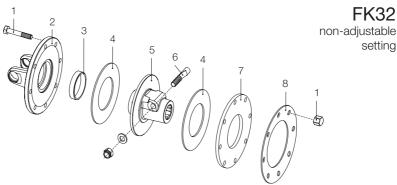
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
900	7A8	7C1		
1000	7A9	7C2		
1100	7C0	7C3		

FK32 codes as spare parts

	Setting					Bolt
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	Code
G4	*900	60KE41203R	60KE41237R			432000154R08
	1000	60KE44203R	60KE44237R			432000140R08
G5	900	60KG41203R	60KG41237R			432000154R08
	1000	60KG44203R	60KG44237R			432000140R08
	*1100	60KG46203R	60KG46237R			432000155R08





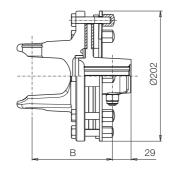


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000154R08 432000140R08 432000155R08	Bolt	M10 x 49.5 mm M10 x 50.5 mm M10 x 49.8 mm
2	G4 G5	2530E8610R 253058902R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
5		515860305R 515863705R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
6		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
7		248860005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
8		367FT320A 367FT320C 367FT320D	Belleville spring	900 Nm 1000 Nm 1100 Nm

setting

FK42

non-adjustable setting





	Setting		B (mm)				
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20		
G5	1200	117	117	122	122		
G7	*1200 1450	125	125	130	130		
G8	*1450 1800	131	131	136	136		

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FK42

Setting	0 4 0 (011 70			
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	7C4	7C7	7D0	7D3
1450	7C5	7C8	7D1	7D4
1800	7C6	7C9	7D2	7D5

FK42 codes as spare parts

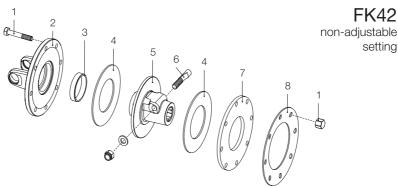
	Setting					Bolt
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	Code
G5	1200	60KG48403R	60KG48437R	60KG48404R	60KG48438R	432000140R08
G7	*1200 1450	60KH48403R 60KH53403R	60KH48437R 60KH53437R	60KH48404R 60KH53404R	60KH48438R 60KH53438R	432000144R08 432000144R08
G8	*1450 1800	60KL53403R 60KL58403R	60KL53437R 60KL58437R	60KL53404R 60KL58404R	60KL53438R 60KL58438R	432000147R08 432000147R08





FK42

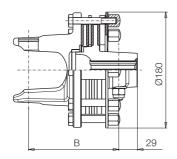
setting



Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000140R08 432000144R08 432000147R08	Bolt	M10 x 50.5 mm M10 x 52.5 mm M10 x 53.0 mm
2	G5 G7 G8	253058702R 253069002R 2530L8710R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162 ; d = 85 mm
5		515870305R 515873705R 515870405R 515873805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
6		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
7		248870005R	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
8		367FT420A 367FT420C 367FT420D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm

FK34

non-adjustable setting





	0-44:					
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	B (mm) 1 3/8" Z21) 1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
	19111	0 = 1 0/0 20	1 3/0 221	10/4 20	1 3/4 220	
G5	1200	133	133	138	138	
G7	*1200 1450	140	140	145	145	
G8	*1450 1800	146	146	151	151	
G9	*1800	148	148	153	153	

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FK34

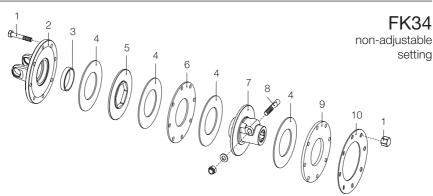
Setting	0 10/0" 76	1.0/0" 701	1.0/4" 76	1.0/4" 700
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	7D6	7D9	7E2	7E5
1450	7D7	7E0	7E3	7E6
1800	7D8	7E1	7E4	7E7

FK34 codes as spare parts

	Setting					Bolt
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	Code
G5	1200	60KG48303R	60KG48337R	60KG48304R	60KG48338R	430000143R08
G7	*1200 1450	60KH48303R 60KH53303R	60KH48337R 60KH53337R	60KH48304R 60KH53304R	60KH48338R 60KH53338R	432000142R08 432000142R08
G8	*1450 1800	60KL53303R 60KL58303R	60KL53337R 60KL58337R	60KL53304R 60KL58304R	60KL53338R 60KL58338R	432000156R08 432000157R08
G9	*1800	60KM58303R	60KM58337R	60KM58304R	60KM58338R	432000157R08



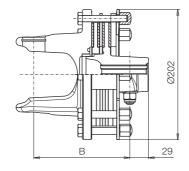




Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000143R08 432000142R08 432000156R08 432000157R08	Bolt	M10 x 65.0 mm M10 x 66.5 mm M10 x 68.5 mm M10 x 69.0 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	253058902R 2530H8905R 2530L8910R 253088903R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006251R08	Friction lining	D = 141; $d = 77$ mm
5		248727702R02	Driving disc	
6		248860001R02	Inner disc	Thickness = 4 mm
7		515890305R 515893705R 515890405R 515893805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		408000047R02 408000049R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
9		248860005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		367FT340A 367FT340C 367FT340D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm

FK44

non-adjustable setting





	Setting		B (mm)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G8	1800	147	147	152	152
G9	*1800 2200	149	149	154	154

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FK44

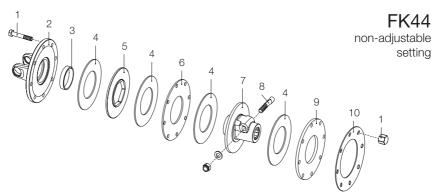
Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	7E8	7F2	7F6	7G0
2200	7E9	7F3	7F7	7G1

FK44 codes as spare parts

	Setting					Bolt
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	Code
G8	1800	60KL58503R	60KL58537R	60KL58504R	60KL58538R	432000157R08
G9	*1800 2200	60KM58503R 60KM62503R	60KM58537R 60KM62537R	60KM58504R 60KM62504R	60KM58538R 60KM62538R	432000158R08 432000158R08







Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000157R08 432000158R08	Bolt	M10 x 69.0 mm M10 x 69.5 mm
2	G8 G9	2530L8710R 2530M9010R	Flange yoke	
3		258005320R02	Bushing	
4		247006351R08	Friction lining	D = 162; $d = 85$ mm
5		248737702R02	Driving disc	
6		248870011R02	Inner disc	Thickness = 4 mm
7		515900305R 515903705R 515900405R 515903805R	Hub with taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
8		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
9		248870005R	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		367FT440A 367FT440C	Belleville spring	1800 Nm 2200 Nm

Friction clutches combined with overrunning clutches are generally used on implements with high inertia (i.e. those with flywheels or other heavy rotating masses).

These implements include mower conditioners and square balers.

During overloads, due to abrupt starting or blockages, torque transmission can be limited by the slipping of the friction clutch. Possible reverse torques, generated during sudden deceleration or stopping, will be eliminated by the overrunning clutch.

The setting of friction torque limiters is usually 2 to 3 times the median torque M.

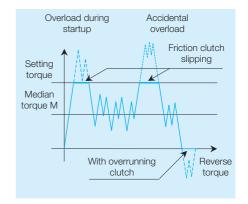
Three versions of combination friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch are available: FNV (adjustable), FFNV (adjustable), FNT (non-adjustable). They have two different diameters:

- -34 (D = 180 mm),
- -44 (D = 202 mm).

All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce corrosion and help prevent seizure.

Drivelines with FFNV clutches (with coil springs) are not EU marked because the shield does not cover the entire inner yoke as required by Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE.

FNT friction clutches are available with Release System. This system permits the spring pressure to be reduced during storage, without requiring disassembly of the torque limiter.



FNV limiter, adjustable



FFNV limiter, adjustable, for non-CE mark drivelines



FNT limiter, non-adjustable





pv Factor

The reliable function of a friction clutch is highly dependent on many different parameters. Temperature is important. When slipped frequently and for long periods, friction clutches may become hot. This can impair the condition of the clutch, and alter the torque setting drastically.

Temperature increases rapidly with longer slipping cycles. It is recommended to select a setting suitable for each specific application, allowing only occasional and brief slipping (only a few seconds per cycle should be permitted).

After the setting has been chosen in accordance with the conditions of the application (median torque M, torque limit of driveline), one must select the proper type of friction clutch in regards to diameter and number of plates or friction linings.

When selecting a suitable type of friction clutch, pressure **p** and slipping velocity **v** must also be taken into account.

The pressure on the friction linings is determined by the force exerted from the springs, and their surface area.

Slipping velocity is influenced by overloads (starting, stopping or blockages of the implement) and is related to the speed of rotation for the driveline.

The influence of pressure p and velocity v on the clutch is considered by factor $p \cdot v$, equal to their product. The maximum value of factor $p \cdot v$, suggested for reliable function of a friction clutch, is usually determined by experimentation.

Maximum recommended torque settings for 1000 min⁻¹ speed are determined in accordance with this limiting value and shown on the opposite page (marked with *).





Friction clutches may become hot. **Do not touch!**

Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.



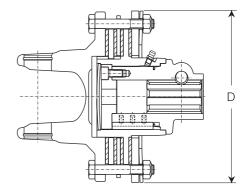
FNV clutches are equipped with special Belleville springs, designed to apply pressure that varies with the amount of compression.

Two models of FNV friction clutches are available, with different diameters and settings.

- FNV34 diameter D = 180 mm
- FNV44 diameter D = 202 mm

All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce corrosion and help prevent seizure.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size. Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).





FNV34 Combination friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch, adjustable setting

Standard settings (Nm)									
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9	
FNV34 D = 180 mm 2 plates	* Recom	nmended se	ettings for a	. 1000 min-	1200	*1200 1350 1450	1350 *1450 1600 1800	*1800 2000	
FNV44 D = 202 mm 2 plates							1800	*1800 2000 2200	



FNV friction torque limiters have an adjustable torque setting. The torque setting of FNV friction clutches varies with different compression (h) of the Belleville spring.

The compression of the Belleville springs used on FNV friction clutches must be adjusted to compensate for wear of the friction linings and to maintain the desired setting.

The tables below set out spring codes, thicknesses "t" and compression "h" measured as shown in the figure for standard settings. The height of the spring is measured next to each bolt and may be \pm 0.2 mm of the listed value.

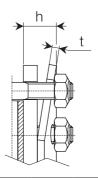
The tables also show the amount of rotation of each bolt required to achieve the next higher or lower setting, relative to the nominal setting (listed with no rotation noted on the bolt).



In addition to the listed settings, intermediate settings may be obtained by tightening or loosening the bolts proportionately.



Do not over-tighten the bolts; this may endanger the function of friction clutches.



	V34 Friction clutches ates, diameter 180 mm							
Spring	t	Setting	h					
code	mm	Nm	mm					
		1200	18.0					
367008860R	3.75	1600	17.5					
		2000	16.5					

FNV44 Friction clutches 4 plates, diameter 202 mm								
Spring	t	Setting	h					
code	mm	Nm	mm					
367009870R	4.25	1800	19.0					
	4.20	2200	18.6					



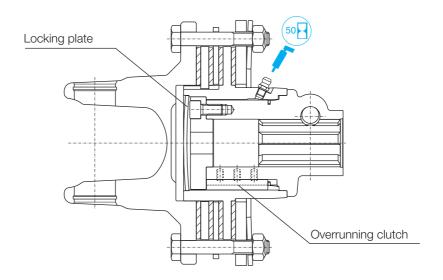
To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline, or tractor, Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the defined setting not be altered.



Overrunning clutches mounted on FNV34 and FNV44 versions are incorporated onto the hub. A locking ring separates them from the friction clutch, so that the lubricating grease will not contaminate the friction linings.



Lubricate overrunning clutches every 50 hours and after storage.





Do not approach the implement before all parts have reached a complete stop.



Friction clutches may become hot during use. **Do not touch!**

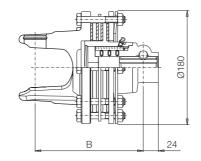
Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.

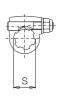




FNV34

adjustable setting

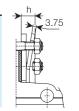




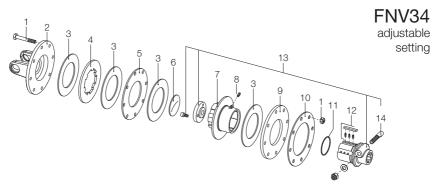
	Setting	0 10/0770	B (mm)		1.0/47.700	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	158	158			
G7	*1200 1350 1450	166	166			
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	172	172			
G9	*1800 2000	174	174			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	2A0	2A8		
1350	2A1	2A9		
1450	2A2	2B0		
1600	2A3	2B1		
1800	2A4	2B2		
2000	2A5	2B3		



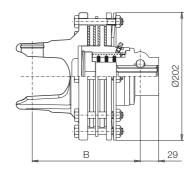
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	h mm	
G5	1200	665G48103R	665G48137R			18.0	
G7	*1200 1350 1450	665H48103R 665H51103R 665H53103R	665H48137R 665H51137R 665H53137R	 		18.0	
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	665L51103R 665L53103R 665L56103R 665L58103R	665L51137R 665L53137R 665L56137R 665L58137R	 	 	17.5 17.0	
G9	*1800 2000	665M58103R 665M60103R	665M58137R 665M60137R			16.5	

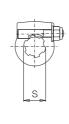


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000114R08	Bolt	M 10 x 75 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G1L01R 2530H1L01R 2530L1L01R 2530M1L01R	Flange yoke	
3		247000054R08	Friction lining	D = 140; $d = 85$ mm
4		2481L0003R02	Driving plate	
5		2481L0001R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
6		240000746R05	Locking plate	
7		4271L0101R	Overrunning clutch housing	
8		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
9		2481L0005R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		367008860R	Belleville spring	
11		339002060R20	Snap ring	
12		4211L0001R06	Pawl + springs kit	
13		5151L0351R 5151L3751R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
14		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21

FNV44

adjustable setting

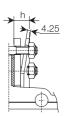




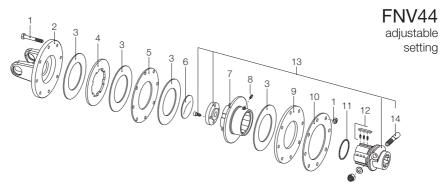
	Setting		B (mm	1)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G8	1800	175	175	175	175	
G9	*1800 2000	177	177	177	177	
	2200					

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	2B6	2C4	2D2	2E0
2000	2B7	2C5	2D3	2E1
2200	2B8	2C6	2D4	2E2



	Setting					h	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	
G8	1800	665L58203R	665L58237R	665L58204R	665L58238R	19.0	
G9	*1800	665M58203R	665M58237R	665M58204R	665M58238R	19.0	
	2000	665M60203R	665M60237R	665M60204R	665M60238R		
	2200	665M62203R	665M62237R	665M62204R	665M62238R	18.6	



Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000114R08	Bolt	M 10 x 75 mm
2	G8 G9	2530L1M01R 2530M1M01R	Flange yoke	
3		247000061R08	Friction lining	D = 160; $d = 97$ mm
4		2481M0001R02	Driving plate	
5		2481M0002R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
6		240000748R05	Locking plate	
7		4271M0101R	Overrunning clutch housing	
8		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
9		2481H0004R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
10		367FT420D	Belleville spring	
11		339002068R20	Snap ring	
12		4211L0001R06	Pawl + springs kit	
13		5151M0351R 5151M3751R 5151M0451R 5151M3851R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
14		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20

FNV friction clutches are equipped with helical (coil) springs, that apply pressure in proportion to the amount of compression. Two models of FFNV friction clutches are available, with different diameters and standard setting.

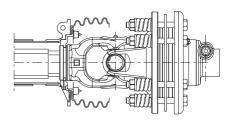
- FFNV34 diameter D = 180 mm
- FFNV44 diameter D = 202 mm

All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce corrosion and help prevent seizure.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size. Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).

Drivelines with FFNV clutches are not EU marked because the shield does not cover the entire inner yoke as required by Machinery Directive 2006/42/CE.

An implement with an FFNV clutch on the primary driveline must have a shield that overlaps the driveline guard by at least 50 mm overlap as specified by UNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE S604.1.





FFNV34 Combination friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch, adjustable setting

Standard settings	(Nm)							
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
FFNV34 D = 180 mm 4 plates					1200	*1200 1350 1450	1350 *1450 1600 1800	*1800 2000
FFNV44 D = 202 mm 4 plates	* Recom	mended se	ettings for a	1000 min-	¹ velocity		1800	*1800 2000 2200



FFNV friction clutches have an adjustable torque setting. The torque setting varies with different thickness (f) and compression (h) of the springs.

The compression of the springs must be adjusted to compensate for wear of the friction linings and to maintain the desired torque setting.

The tables below show the spring code, diameter "f" and compression height "h" for standard settings.

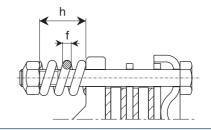
Check the compression of each spring using a sliding caliper as shown below.

The height of the spring may be \pm 0.2 mm of the "h" value shown.



The tables also show the amount of rotation of each bolt required to achieve the next higher or lower setting, relative to the nominal setting (listed with no rotation noted on the bolt).

In addition to the listed settings, intermediate settings may be obtained by tightening or loosening the bolts proportionately.



FFNV34 Friction clutches 4 plates, diameter 180 mm								
Spring	f	Setting	h					
code	mm	Nm	mm					
351022370		1200	29.5					
	6	1450	29.0					
		1800	28.5					

	4 plates, diameter 202 mm							
	Spring code	f	Setting	h				
	code	mm	Nm	mm				
	351013370	7	1800	30.0				
		r	2200	29.6				

EENIVAA Eriction clutches



Do not over-tighten the bolts; this may impair the function of friction clutches.



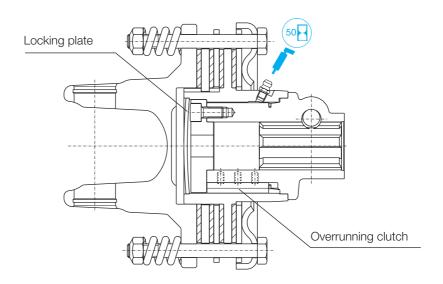
To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline, or tractor, Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the defined setting not be altered.



Overrunning clutches mounted on FFNV34 and FFNV44 versions are incorporated onto the hub. A locking ring separates them from the friction clutch, so that the lubricating grease will not contaminate the friction linings.



Lubricate overrunning clutches every 50 hours and after storage.





Do not approach the implement before all parts have reached a complete stop.



Friction clutches may become hot during use. Do not touch!

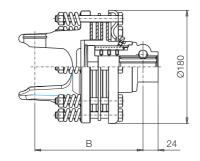
> Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.

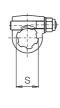




FFNV34

adjustable setting, Coil spring





	Catting		D /max	201		
	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	B (mr 1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	158	158			
G7	*1200 1350 1450	166	166			
G8	1350 *1450 1600 1800	172	172			
G9	*1800 2000	174	174			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

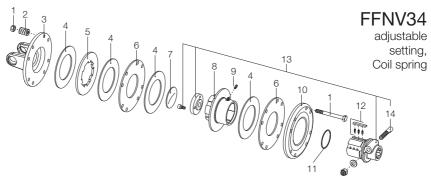
Driveline codes FFNV34

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	2F0	2F8		
1350	2F1	2F9		
1450	2F2	2G0		
1600	2F3	2G1		
1800	2F4	2G2		
2000	2F5	2G3		



FFNV34 codes as spare parts

	Setting		B (mm)		h
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm
G5	1200	667G48103R	667G48137R			29.5
G7	*1200	667H48103R	667H48137R			29.5
	1350	667H51103R	667H51137R			
	1450	667H53103R	667H53137R			29.0
G8	1350	667L51103R	667L51137R			
	*1450	667L53103R	667L53137R			29.0
	1600	667L56103R	667L56137R			
	1800	667L58103R	667L58137R			28.5
G9	*1800	667M58103R	667M58137R			28.5
	2000	667M60103R	667M60137R			



Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000007R08	Bolt	M10 x 100 mm
2		351022370R08	Coil spring	f = 6 mm
3	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G1L05R 2530H1L05R 2530L1L05R 2530M1L05R	Flange yoke	
4		247000054R08	Friction lining	D = 140; $d = 85$ mm
5		2481L0003R02	Driving plate	
6		2481L0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		240000746R05	Locking plate	
8		4271L0101R	Overrunning clutch housing	
9		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
10		248220007R02	Pressure plate	
11		339002060R20	Snap ring	
12		4211L0001R06	Pawl + springs kit	
13		5151L0351R 5151L3751R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
14		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21

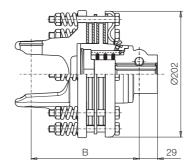


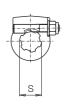
For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.



FFNV44

adjustable setting, Coil spring





	Setting		B (mm	1)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G8	1800	175	175	175	175	
G9	*1800	177	177	177	177	
	2000					
	2200					

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min⁻¹ velocity

Driveline codes FFNV44

Setting	0 4 0 (0), 70	4 0 (0 !! 70 4	4.0/48.70	4.0/48.700
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	2G6	2H4	2J2	2K0
2000	2G7	2H5	2J3	2K1
2200	2G8	2H6	2J4	2K2



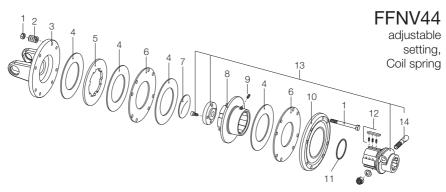
FFNV44 codes as spare parts

	Setting					h	
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	mm	
G8	1800	667L58203R	667L58237R	667L58204R	667L58238R	30.0	
G9	*1800 2000 2200	667M58203R 667M60203R 667M62203R	667M58237R 667M60237R 667M62237R	667M58204R 667M60204R 667M62204R	667M58238R 667M60238R 667M62238R	30.0 29.6	



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.





Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000122R08	Bolt	M10 x 105 mm
2		351013370R08	Coil spring	f = 7 mm
3	G8 G9	2530L1M05R 2530M1M05R	Flange yoke	
4		247000061R08	Friction lining	D = 160; $d = 97$ mm
5		2481M0001R02	Driving plate	
6		2481M0007R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		240000748R05	Locking plate	
8		4271M0101R	Overrunning clutch housing	
9		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
10		248230006R02	Pressure plate	
11		339002068R20	Snap ring	
12		4211L0001R06	Pawl + springs kit	
13		5151M0351R 5151M3751R 5151M0451R 5151M3851R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
14		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20





Friction clutches combined with overrunning clutches are generally used on implements with high inertia (i.e. those with flywheels or other heavy rotating masses). These implements include mower conditioners and square balers.

During overloads, due to abrupt starting or blockages, torque transmission can be limited by the slipping of the friction clutch. Possible reverse torques, generated during sudden deceleration or stopping, will be eliminated by the overrunning clutch.

Two versions of combination friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch are available: with different diameters:

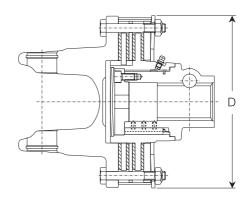
- FNT34 (D = 180 mm, 4 plates)
- FNT44 (D = 202 mm, 4 plates).

All versions are available with treated hubs and driving plates to reduce rust and help prevent seizure.

FNT friction clutches are available with Release System. This system permits the spring pressure to be reduced during storage, without requiring disassembly of the torque limiter.

Letter "R" in the shaft code identifies versions with Release System.

The chart below indicates the diameter D, number of linings, and the standard settings for each model, corresponding to each driveline size. Maximum settings recommended for use at 1000 min⁻¹ are marked (*).





FNT34 Combination friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch, non-adjustable setting

Standard settings (Nm)								
	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G7	G8	G9
FNT34 - FNT34R D = 180 mm 4 plates					1200	*1200 1450	*1450 1800	*1800
FNT44 - FNT44R D = 202 mm 4 plates	* Recon	nmended s	ettings for a	a 1000 min-	¹ velocity		1800	*1800 2200



FNT friction clutches are equipped with Belleville springs, designed to apply nearly constant pressure, self-compensating for friction lining wear. Therefore the setting is maintained without adjustment over the life of the linings.

The torque setting of FNT friction clutches is determined by the Belleville spring. The tables below show the spring codes for each friction clutch and standard setting. For identification, each spring is marked with a code.

FNT clutches are equipped with a metal band to be used as reference to properly compress the Belleville spring.



To do this properly, tighten the bolts until the Belleville spring contacts the metal band. Then back off each nut 1/4 turn.



Do not over-tighten bolts; this may impair the function of friction clutches.



To avoid excessive wear to the implement, driveline or tractor Bondioli & Pavesi recommends that the setting not be changed.

Friction with overrunning clutches FNT34-FNT34R							
Setting Nm	Code						
1200	367FT340A						
1450	367FT340C						
1800	367FT340D						

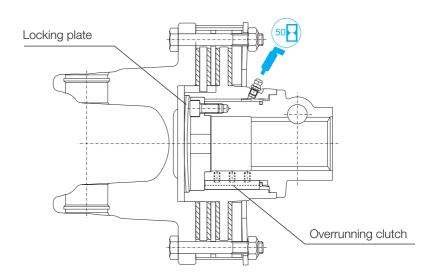
Frictio	n with over	running clutches FNT44-FNT44R	
	Setting	Code	
	Nm		_
	1800	367FT440A	
	2200	367FT440C	



Overrunning clutches mounted on FNT34 and FNT44 versions are incorporated onto the hub. A locking ring separates them from the friction clutch, so that the lubricating grease will not contaminate friction linings.



Lubricate overrunning clutches every 50 hours and after storage.





Do not approach the implement before all parts have reached a complete stop.



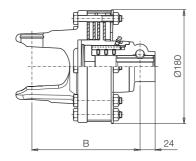
Friction clutches may become hot during use. **Do not touch!**

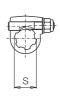
Keep the area around the friction clutch clear of any material that could catch fire, and avoid prolonged slipping that will generate excess heat and wear.





FNT34





	Setting		B (mm)			
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 ` ´	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	158	158			
G7	*1200 1450	166	166			
G8	*1450 1800	172	172			
G9	*1800	174	174			

^{*}Recommended settings for a 1000 min-1 velocity

Driveline codes FNT34

Setting				
Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	1A1	1A6		
1450	1A2	1A7		
1800	1A3	1A8		

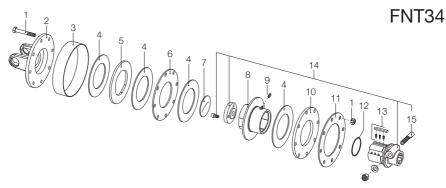
FNT34 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	658G48103R	658G48137R			
G7	*1200 1450	658H48103R 658H53103R	658H48137R 658H53137R			
G8	*1450 1800	658L53103R 658L58103R	658L53137R 658L58137R			
G9	*1800	658M58103R	658M58137R			



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.



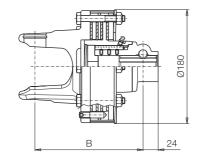


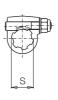
Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000045R08	Bolt	M10 x 65 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G1L01R 2530H1L01R 2530L1L01R 2530M1L01R	Flange yoke	
3		240000218R02	Adjustment band	
4		247000054R08	Friction lining	D = 140; $d = 85$ mm
5		2481L0003R02	Driving plate	
6		2481L0001R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		240000746R05	Locking plate	
8		4271L0101R	Overrunning clutch housing	
9		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
10		2481L0002R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
11		367FT341A 367FT340C 367FT340D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm
12		339002060R20	Snap ring	
13		4211L0001R06	Pawl + spring kit	
14		5151L0351R 5151L3751R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
15		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21



FNT34R

release system





	Setting		B (mm	1)		
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	158	158			
G7	*1200 1450	166	166			
G8	*1450 1800	172	172			
G9	*1800 *Becomi	174 mended settings for	174 a 1000 min-1 velocit			

Driveline codes FNT34R

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1200	1C1	1C6		
1450	1C2	1C7		
1800	1C3	1C8		

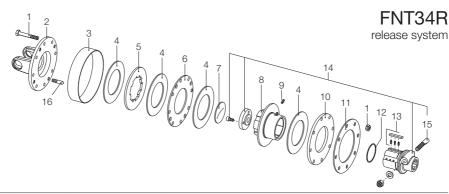
FNT34R codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G5	1200	658G48203R	658G48237R			
G7	*1200 1450	658H48203R 658H53203R	658H48237R 658H53237R			
G8	*1450 1800	658L53203R 658L58203R	658L53237R 658L58237R			
G9	*1800	658M58203R	658M58237R			



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.

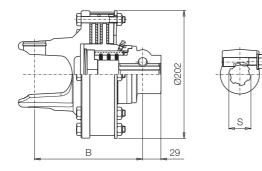




Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000045R08	Bolt	M10 x 65 mm
2	G5 G7 G8 G9	2530G1L02R 2530H1L02R 2530L1L02R 2530M1L02R	Flange yoke	
3		240000218R02	Adjustment band	
4		247000054R08	Friction lining	D = 140; $d = 85$ mm
5		2481L0003R02	Driving plate	
6		2481L0004R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		240000746R05	Locking plate	
8		4271L0101R	Overrunning clutch housing	
9		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
10		2481L0002R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
11		367FT341A 367FT340C 367FT340D	Belleville spring	1200 Nm 1450 Nm 1800 Nm
12		339002060R20	Snap ring	
13		4211L0001R06	Pawl + spring kit	
14		5151L0351R 5151L3751R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21
15		408000047R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21
16		310001301R04	Special socket head set screw	M 10 x 40 mm



FNT44



Setting B (mm)					
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G8	1800	175	175	175	175
G8	*1800 2200	177	177	177	177

Driveline codes FNT44

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	1F1	1F7	1G3	1G9
2200	1F2	1F8	1G4	1H0

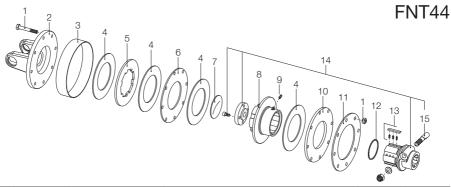
FNT44 codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G8	1800	658L58303R	658L58337R	658L58304R	658L58338R
G9	*1800 2200	658M58303R 658M62303R	658M58337R 658M62337R	658M58304R 658M62304R	658M58338R 658M62338R



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.

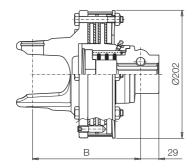


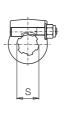


Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000100R08	Bolt	M10 x 70 mm
2	G8 G9	2530L1M01R 2530M1M01R	Flange yoke	
3		240000219R02	Adjustment band	
4		247000061R08	Friction lining	D = 160 ; d = 97 mm
5		2481M0001R02	Driving plate	
6		2481M0002R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		240000748R05	Locking plate	
8		4271M0101R	Overrunning clutch plug	
9		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
10		2481H0003R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
11		367FT440A 367FT440C	Belleville spring	1800 Nm 2200 Nm
12		339002068R20	Snap ring	
13		4211L0001R06	Pawl + springs kit	
14		5151M0351R 5151M3751R 5151M0451R 5151M3851R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
15		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20

FNT44R

release system





	Setting	B (mm)			
	Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21 `	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
G8	1800	175	175	175	175
G 9	*1800	177	177	177	177

Driveline codes FNT44R

Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20
1800	1H5	1J1	1J7	1K4
2200	1H6	1J2	1J8	1K5

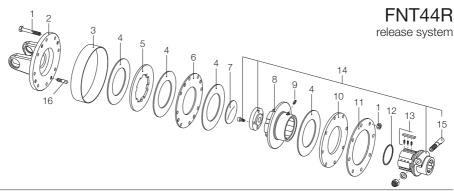
FNT44R codes as spare parts

	Setting Nm	S = 1 3/8" Z6	1 3/8" Z21	1 3/4" Z6	1 3/4" Z20	
G8	1800	658L58403R	658L58437R	658L58404R	658L58438R	
G9	*1800	658M58403R	658M58437R	658M58404R	658M58438R	
	2200	658M62403R	658M62437R	658M62404R	658M62438R	



For primary drivelines, always install any torque limiter or overrunning clutch on the implement side. All rotating parts must be guarded.





Ref.	Size	Spare part code	Description	Technical data
1		432000100R08	Bolt	M10 x 70 mm
2	G8 G9	2530L1M02R 2530M1M02R	Flange yoke	
3		240000219R02	Adjustment band	
4		247000061R08	Friction lining	D = 160; $d = 97$ mm
5		2481M0001R02	Driving plate	
6		2481M0003R02	Inner plate	Thickness = 4 mm
7		240000748R05	Locking plate	
8		4271M0101R	Overrunning clutch plug	
9		348017000R20	Grease fitting	
10		2481H0003R02	Pressure plate	Thickness = 8 mm
11		367FT440A 367FT440C	Belleville spring	1800 Nm 2200 Nm
12		339002068R20	Snap ring	
13		4211L0001R06	Pawl + springs kit	
14		5151M0351R 5151M3751R 5151M0451R 5151M3851R	Hub, plug and taper pin kit	1 3/8" Z6 1 3/8" Z21 1 3/4" Z6 1 3/4" Z20
15		408000047R02 408000046R02	Taper pin	1 3/8" Z6 - Z21 1 3/4" Z6 - Z20
16		310001301R04	Special socket head set screw	M 10 x 40 mm

Proper lubrication of all rotating and sliding parts is essential for proper function, long life, and reliability. Insufficient lubrication, or contamination of the lubricant, is one of the most frequent causes of failure of cardan joint drivelines. The lubrication frequency and the type of grease used are important to the life of the driveline, as well as the shafts and bearings of the components to which they are connected.

Grease contains a soap base (lithium, calcium, or sodium based), lubricating oils, and additives (e.g. molybdenum disulphide). These additives are used for corrosion resistance, strength, adhesion at extreme pressures (EP), or other properties. The soap base can be compared to a "sponge"; it retains lubricating oils and gradually releases them to the components. Its efficiency diminishes with longer working periods and with higher pressures. Greases are classified by the National Lubricating Grease Institute (NLGI) according to their consistency. Bondioli & Pavesi recommends NLGI #2 grease on all crosses, telescoping members and shields.

During assembly, the LR automatic torque limiters are greased with NLGI 2 molybdenum disulphide grease and do not require further lubrication throughout the normal period of use.

The standard lubrication frequency for all components of series Global cardan joint drivelines is 50 hours. This lengthens the lubrication interval from a daily chore to a weekly routine.

Heavy duty applications in aggressive environments may require more frequent lubrication.

The following instructions, that are also listed in the operator's manual of the driveline, should be included in the manual provided by the implement manufacturer.



Disengage the PTO, turn off the tractor engine, remove the key, and check that all rotating parts have come to a standstill before approaching the implement or performing maintenance work.

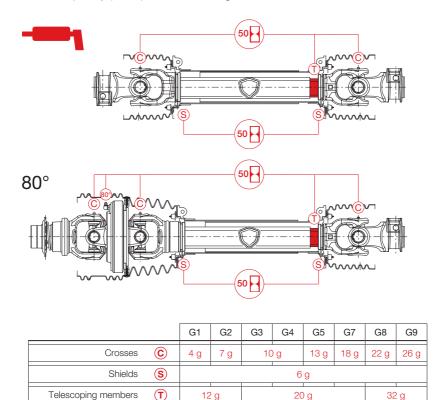
It is recommended to grease the components before their initial use.

Clean and lubricate the driveline before storage, and at the end of the season.

When greasing cross kits, lubricate generously until the grease purges from all four bearing caps. Pump grease gradually. Avoid high pressures, especially those possible from pneumatic equipment.



Lubrication frequency (hours) and estimated grease volumes



20 g

30 g

Manually operated grease guns provide approximately 0.8 – 1.0 grams of grease per pump. One (1) ounce of grease is approximately 28.3 grams.

80° CV joint

(80°)

When lubricating cross kits, pump grease until the grease purges from all four bearing caps. Pump the grease gradually. Avoid high pressures, especially those possible from pneumatic equipment.

40 g

50 g

RA1 Overrunning clutches



SA Ratchet torque limiters



LB Shear bolt torque limiter



FNV Friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch



RA2 Overrunning clutches



LN Ratchet torque limiters



FNT Friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch



FFNV Friction torque limiter and overrunning clutch



Direct Greasing

Direct Greasing is an optionally available system for telescoping members which facilitates lubrication with the transmission mounted to the tractor in the transport or working positions.

A grease fitting on the transmission shaft is easily accessed via a hole in the external shield tube and a slot in the internal shield tube.

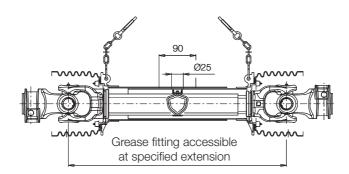
To align the hole and the slot when the transmission is extended, simply rotate the shield tubes; you can now access the grease fitting.

The extension at which the grease fitting is accessible usually corresponds to the transport or working extension, and must be specified when ordering the Direct Greasing option.

The Direct Greasing system complies with international safety regulations.

The 25 mm diameter access hole is normally closed, but can easily be opened when the shaft is at the specified extension by rotating the shield tubes so that the hole is over the slot.

The standard slot length is 90 mm, but can be specified up to 120 mm.



Implement input connection shields

Proper use and maintenance of the driveline and shield is of primary importance for operator safety. Missing or modified safety shields may cause accidents.



All rotating parts must be guarded.

Shields applied to the Implement Input Connection (IIC) require special attention, because they must integrate with the driveline shields, they should not interfere with other components when operating the implement, and they should not hinder driveline installation and maintenance.

Bondioli & Pavesi offers a complete range of implement input connection shields, designed with the drivelines in compliance with international safety standards.

Due to the broad range of implements and applications, the specifications contained herein should be used as a general guide to the selection of an implement input connection shield.

The implement manufacturer is responsible for selecting suitable IIC shielding according to the application, the size and articulation range of the driveline, the type and size of any torque limiters installed on the driveline, access requirements for assembly or maintenance, and any applicable standards.

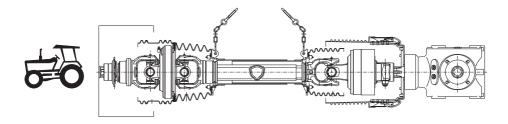
Thorough testing of the IIC shield by the implement manufacturer under actual field conditions is necessary and strongly recommended by Bondioli & Pavesi.

SFT implement input connection (IIC) shields comply with international standards and are designed to complete an interactive guarding system along with the driveline guard and tractor master shield, even if the driveline is equipped with a CV joint, torque limiter, or an overrunning clutch.

These shields are practical and can be opened to easily access the joints for installation and maintenance operations. SFT shields are not designed, nor intended to be used as steps.









All rotating parts must be guarded. Contact with a rotating driveline can cause death or serious injury. The tractor master shield, driveline guards, and the implement input connection shield form an interactive guarding system.



The Machinery Directive (2006/42/CE) requires that the implement be equipped with an implement input connection shield fixed to the implement.

Standard UNI EN ISO 4254-1 requires the implement input connection shield completely encircle the shaft, but allow for installation and articulation of the driveline: Standards UNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE S604.1 requires the IIC shield provide at least 50 mm of overlap with the integral driveline guard in the straight position.

The tractor master shield, the integral driveline guard, and the implement input connection shield constitute an interactive guarding system according to ANSI/ASABE S604.1 standard.

Bondioli & Pavesi recommends the use of proper shields and guards for drivelines, tractors, and implements. Damaged or missing components must be replaced with original spare parts, correctly installed, before using the driveline.

Bondioli & Pavesi recommends the manufacturers of implements apply labels that clearly state the need to keep safety shields in place and in proper working order.

Manufacturers are also recommended to include in their operating manuals a list of the shields and safety labels, as well as their position on the machine and their code numbers for ordering replacements. In compliance with ANSI/ASAE S493 .1 standards, the implement manufacturer shall provide safety sign(s) and instructions stating that guards must be kept in place and the machine should not be operated with guards opened or removed. Standard UNI EN ISO 4254-1 requires a label be used to draw attention to possible risks when the guard is unlocked, opened, or removed.

Basic information for safe and correct use of the driveline and shielding are shown in the catalogs and on the instruction sheet included with the implement input connection shield.



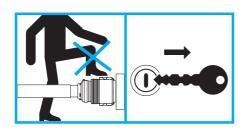


Use the implement only with the original driveline. The implement input connection shield must be compatible with the driveline and the application.

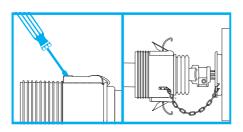
If the IIC shield is damaged by contact with other components of the implement, please consult your dealer.



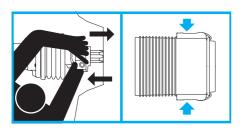
Contact with a rotating driveline can cause serious injury or death. Do not open or remove safety shields while engine is running. Make sure that all driveline, tractor and implement shields are functional and in place before operation. Damaged or missing shields must be replaced with correctly installed original equipment spare parts.



Do not step or stand on the driveline or implement input connection shield. Do not step on, step over, or go under the driveline. Disengage the PTO, turn off the tractor engine, remove the key, and allow all moving parts to come to a complete stop before approaching the implement or doing maintenance work.



To open the SFT IIC shield, lift the lever with a screwdriver or a similar tool to release the two clips. Slide the implement input connection shield forward along the driveline to gain access to the joint, yoke, or clutch. The chain keeps the plastic shield attached to the metal plate when opened.



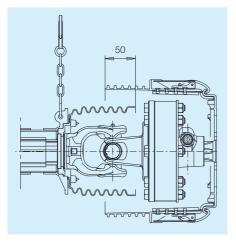
Make sure the driveline and implement input connection shields are securely attached to the implement before operating.

Make sure that the plastic shield is properly seated on the metal plate and the lever clamps are securely closed before operating the driveline.



SFT IIC shields are composed of a metal plate and a circular plastic shield. The function of the metal plate is to support the plastic shield and provide a means for attachment to the implement. It is made of metal to provide a rigid and solid support even if attached to a surface that will become hot (such as a gear box).

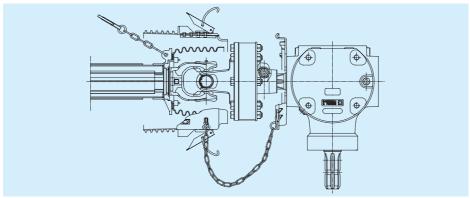
The plastic shield completely encircles the implement input shaft as required by standard UNI EN ISO 4254-1, and is connected to the metal plate by two lever clamps.



SFT IIC shields comply with ANSI/ASABE S604.1 and UNI EN ISO 4254-1 standards, which require a minimum overlap of 50 mm between the IIC shield and the driveline shield, in the straight position.

To install or perform maintenance on the driveline, release the shield cone from the bottom plate and slide it along the shaft. The lever clamps are shrouded to prevent unintentional release. The clamps may be disengaged using a screwdriver or similar lever. Opening the clamps allows the plastic shield to slide along the driveline, providing easy and ample access for installation and maintenance of the joint, torque limiter or clutch.

A chain connects the metal plate to the plastic shield when it is released in accordance with standard ANSI/ASAE S493.1 and UNI EN ISO 4254-1.





IIC shields should be chosen depending on their intended application, the yoke, torque limiter, or clutch to be covered, their dimensions, and on normal driveline movements during implement operations and maneuvers.

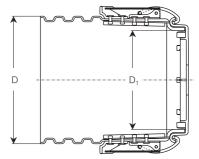
IIC shields, as well as driveline shields, should allow minimal access to revolving parts, but allow unhindered driveline movements.

Standard ISO 5673-1 defines a minimum 150 mm access.

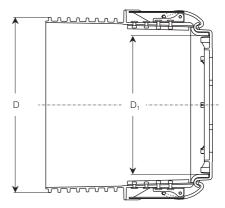
SFT IIC shields are available with two types of shield cones, 00 and 10, which differ in shape, material and diameters. (17, 19, 21, 23 and 25).

Type **00** cones come in five different diameters and can be applied to end yokes, overrunning clutches, torsionally resilient joints, ratchet torque limiters, shear bolt torque limiters, and automatic torque limiters.

Type 10 cones come in three diameters and are made of heat-resistant plastic. They are recommended especially for protecting friction torque limiters, which are often used in heavy-duty applications and can reach high working temperatures.



Diameters 17 and 19 Type 00 cone



Diameters 21, 23 and 25 Type 00 and 10 cones

	Тур	e 00	Туре	e 10
Diameter	D	D_1	D	D_1
code	mm	mm	mm	mm
17	170	132		
19	190	152		
21	214	165	214	165
23	235	185	235	185
25	259	207	259	207



The size of the IIC shields should be sufficient to allow the cone to pass over the driveline's outer cone. Diameter D_1 must therefore be larger than the diameter of the outer cone, or any type of torque limiter or clutch installed on the driveline.

The table below shows appropriate IIC shield diameter codes (i.e. the diameter D in centimeters) for various driveline attachments.

IIC shields and driveline shields should allow minimal access to revolving parts, while leaving the driveline easy to install and free to articulate.

Driveline Attachment	G1	G2	G3	G4	G5	G 7	G8	G9
Yokes for single cardan joints	17	19	19	19	21	21	21	21
RA	17	19	19	19	21	21	21	21
SA - LN	17	19	19	19	21			
LB	19	19	19	19	21	21	21	21
LR23 - LR24				19	21	21	21	21
LR35								23
FV22 - FFV22 - FT22	21	21	21	21				
FV32 - FFV32 - FT32				23	23	23		
FT34 - FFV34 - FT34					23	23	23	23
FV42 - FFV42 - FT42					25	25	25	25
FV44 - FFV44 - FT44							25	25
FNV34 - FFNV34 - FNT34					23	23	23	23
FNV44 - FFNV44 - FNT44							25	25

The IIC shield length L is measured from the face of the metal plate to the end of the plastic shield.

Standard shield lengths are shown in the table below and must be chosen to provide sufficient overlap with the driveline shield, while leaving the necessary space for shaft installation and movement.

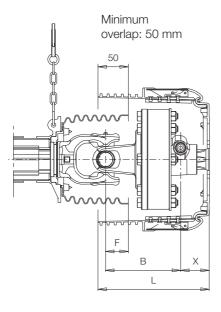
The IIC shield length L can be calculated by the following formula, according to the protrusion of the implement shaft X, in order to achieve an overlap of 50mm as required by standards UNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE S604.1.

Length B is measured from the annular groove of the splined shaft to the center of the cross. These dimensions are listed within this catalog for each yoke, torque limiter, or clutch (see section for relevant size driveline).

Length F is measured from the protrusion of the shield to the cross center. This dimension is also listed in the tables related to driveline sizes.

The table below shows the length codes for each IIC shield. Always choose the next longer standard length above the calculated length to maintain a 50 mm overlap with the driveline shield.

$$L = X + B + 50 - F$$



	=170	L (m	111)		
		D 400	D 040	D 000	D 050
Longin -	=170	D=190	D=210	D=230	D=250
code	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
05	122	122	122	122	122
10	135	135	135	135	135
15	147	147	147	147	147
20	160	160	160	160	160
25	172	172	172	172	172
30	185	185	185	185	185
35	197	197	197	197	197
40	210	210	210	210	210
45	222	222	222	222	222
50		235	235	235	235
55		247	247	247	247
60			260	260	260
65				272	272
70				285	285
75					300

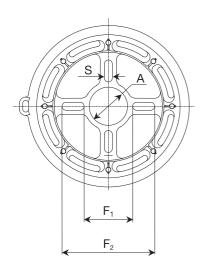


SFT implement input connection shields can be easily installed on the implement. The metal plate has four slots positioned at 90° to allow attachment with bolts to the implement frame.

Bondioli & Pavesi recommends the implement manufacturer provide a solid and sturdy mounting, and advise the end user to periodically check that the shield is in place, undamaged, and properly secured.

The implement input connection shield is attached to, and becomes a part of the implement. Consequently, the implement manufacturer is responsible for selecting the proper shield according to applicable standards and, if required, obtaining CE certification for the machine.

SFT IIC shields are provided of CE mark and instruction sheet (code 399CEE2CF) including the Conformity Statement required by the Machinery Directive. Instruction sheet 399CEE2CF is valid for all countries of destination.



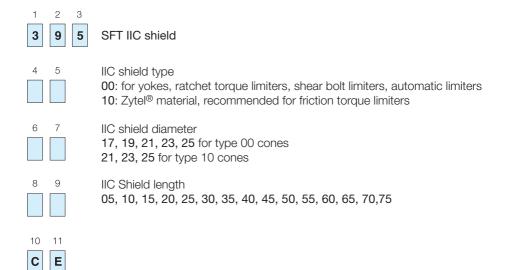
Instruction sheet 399CFF2CF



Diameter	Α	S	F_1	F_2
code	mm	mm	mm	mm
17	40	9	56	98
19	40	9	56	98
21	52	11	66	126
23	52	11	66	126
25	52	11	66	126



Codes for SFT IIC shields



Example: 395 00 23 30 CE

is the code for ordering a SFT IIC Shield with 00 cone, diameter D=230 mm (code 23), length L=185 mm (code 30), with an instruction sheet valid for all countries of destination.

Bondioli & Pavesi offers a wide range of shields for PTO's, specifically designed for drivelines and fully compliant with international standards.

Due to the broad range of implements and applications, the specifications contained herein should be used as a general guide to the selection of an implement input connection shield.

The implement manufacturer is responsible for selecting suitable IIC shielding according to the application, the size and the articulation range of the driveline, the standards applicable for the country of destination.

Thorough testing of the IIC shield by the implement manufacturer under actual field conditions is necessary and strongly recommended by Bondioli & Pavesi.



All rotating parts must be guarded. The shields on the tractor and on the implement machine must form an integrated guarding system with the driveline guard.



The Machinery Directive (2006/42/CE) requires that the implement be equipped with an implement input connection shield fixed to the implement.

Standard UNI EN ISO 4254-1 requires the implement input connection shield completelyencircle the shaft, but allow for installation and articulation of the driveline. Standards UNI EN ISO 4254-1 and ANSI/ASABE S604.1 requires the IIC shield provide at least 50 mm of overlap with the integral driveline guard in the straight position.

The tractor master shield, the integral driveline guard, and the implement input connection shield constitute an interactive guarding system according to ANSI/ASABE S604.1 standard.

Bondioli & Pavesi recommends the use of proper shields and guards for drivelines, tractors, and implements. Damaged or missing components must be replaced with original spare parts, correctly installed, before using the driveline.

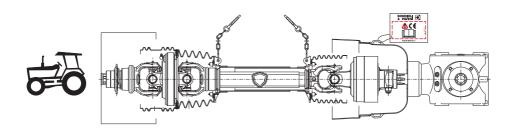
Damaged or missing components must be replaced with original spare parts, correctly installed, before using the driveline.

Bondioli & Pavesi recommends the manufacturers of implements apply labels that clearly state the need to keep safety shields in place and in proper working order.



Manufacturers are also recommended to include in their operating manuals a list of the shields and safety labels, as well as their position on the machine and their code numbers for ordering replacements. In compliance with ASAE S493.1 standards, the implement manufacturer shall provide safety sign(s) and instructions stating that guards must be kept in place and the machine should not be operated with guards opened or removed.

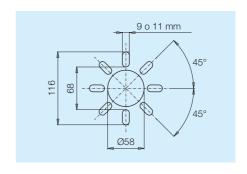
Standard UNI EN ISO 4254-1 requires a label be used to draw attention to possible risks when the guard is unlocked, opened, or removed.

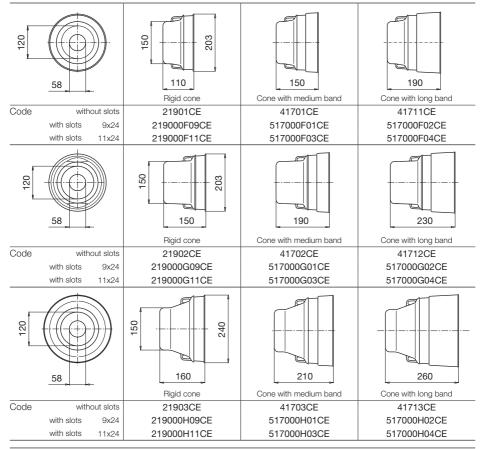




Circular shape implement input connection shields

CF implement input connection shields with circular shape are available in tree different sizes with or without fixing slots. The flat fixing surface has a diameter of 120 mm, the slots are 24 mm long and 9 or 11 mm large. It's recommendable that the implement manufacturer provide for a solid and sturdy mounting by screws and washers on the flat bottom surface. Flexible extensions, available in two different lengths, can be attached to the rigid body to increase the overlap with the driveline guard and allow joint articulation.





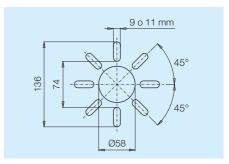
Oval shape implement input connection shields

CF IIC shields with oval shape are available in only one size with or without fixing slots. The flat fixing surface has a diameter of 134 mm, the slots are 31 mm long and 9 or 11 mm large.

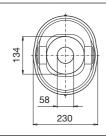
It's recommendable that the implement manufacturer provide for a solid and sturdy mounting by screws and washers on the flat bottom surface.

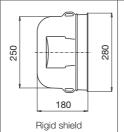
Flexible extensions, available in two different lengths, can be attached to the rigid body to increase the overlap with the driveline guard and allow joint articulation.

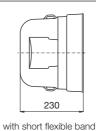
Oval shape IIC shields can be supplied with one or two windows that give access for the installation of the driveline or checking that is properly secured.

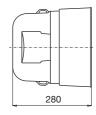












with long flexible band

Oval implement input connection shields without access windows

Code	with	out slots	ut slots 21904CE 41704CE		41714CE
	with slots	9x31	219000A09CE	517000A01CE	517000A02CE
	with slots	11x31	219000A11CE	517000A03CE	517000A04CE

Oval implement input connection shields with one access window

Code	e without slots		2190401CE	4170401CE	4171401CE	
	with slots	9x31	219000C19CE	517000C01CE	517000C02CE	
	with slots	11x31	219000C21CE	517000C03CE	517000C04CE	

Oval implement input connection shields with two access windows

Code	with	out slots	2190402CE	4170402CE	4171402CE
	with slots	9x31	219000E19CE	517000E01CE	517000E02CE
	with slots	11x31	219000E21CE	517000E03CE	517000E04CE



Specific applications may require different shielding. The implement manufacturer should verify the suitability of the shielding according to the characteristics of the application and an applicable standards of the country where the machine is used.

Bondioli & Pavesi supplies drivelines, gearboxes and implement input connection shields in many different configurations.

Due to the broad range of implements and applications, the specifications container herein should be used as a general guide to the selection of an implement input connection shield.

The implement manufacturer is responsible for selecting suitable implement input connection shielding according to the application, the size and articulation range of the driveline, the type and size of any torque limiters attached to the driveline, access requirements for assembly or maintenance, and any applicable standard.

Thorough testing of the implement input connection shields by the implement manufacturer under actual field conditions is necessary and strongly recommended by Bondioli & Pavesi.



Do not step or stand on the implement input connection shield. Do not step on, step over, or go under the driveline.

The oval shape Implement input connection shields can be supplied in Zytel® upon customer request. This material maintains its strength at elevated temperatures. Shields made of Zytel® can be used to guard devices operating at temperatures higher than normal, such as friction torque limiters working in heavy duty conditions. Basic information for safe and correct use of the driveline and shielding are shown in the catalogues and on the instruction sheet included with the implement input connection shield.

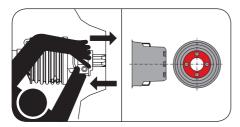
Bondioli & Pavesi shaft cones come with a CE marking and an instruction sheet which includes a Declaration of Conformity in accordance with the Machinery Directive (2006/42/EC).



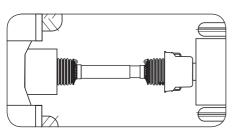




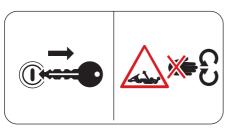
Use the machine only with its original driveline. The IIC shield must suit the application. If the IIC shield is damaged due to contact with machine parts, contact the dealer.



Before operation, make sure that the driveline and the IIC shield are correctly fitted. The screw heads and washers must be within the flat portion of the cone for secure attachment.

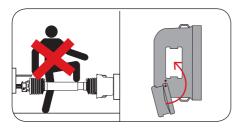


Before operation, make sure that all the guards are in place and work properly. Damaged or missing components must be replaced with original spare parts and correctly installed.



Turn off the tractor engine and remove the key before performing any type of maintenance.

Contact with rotating parts can cause serious injury or death.

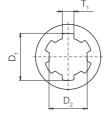


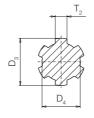
Do not use the IIC shield as a step. Before operation, close any IIC shield doors.

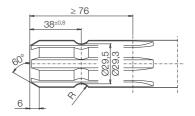


Power take offs (PTO's)

1 3/8" - Z6



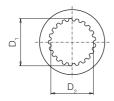




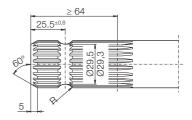
Standard	D1	D2	T1	D3	D4	T2	R
Stariuaru	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
DIN 9611*	34.96	29.8	8.74	34.85	28.96	8.60	6.95
	34.90	29.6	8.71	34.73	28.86	8.53	6.45
ISO 500	34.95	29.80	8.76	34.87	29.00	8.64	7.05
ANSI/ASABE AD500	34.90	29.65	8.69	34.75	28.90	8.51	6.55

^{*}DIN 9611 standard has been revoked and never replaced.

1 3/8" - Z21





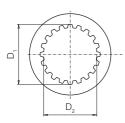


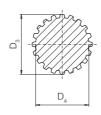
Standard	D1	D2	D3	D4	R
Otalidard	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
DIN 9611*	35.66 35.40	31.900 31.750	34.87 34.47	31.10	7.15 6.65
ISO 500 ANSI/ASABE AD500	34.961 34.925	31.900 31.750	34.874 34.849	31.10 30.85	7.05 6.55

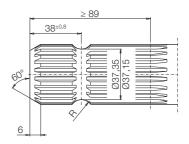
^{*}DIN 9611 standard has been revoked and never replaced.

Power take offs (PTO's)

1 3/4" - Z20



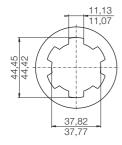


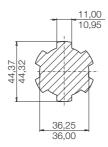


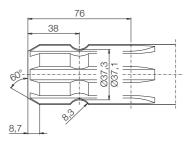
Standard	D1	D2	D3	D4	R
Staridard	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
DIN 9611*	45.26 45.03	40.280 40.130	44.53 44.13	39.21	8.65 8.15
ISO 500 ANSI/ASABE AD500	44.488 44.450	40.350 40.200	44.425 44.400	39.21 38.96	8.65 8.15

^{*}DIN 9611 standard has been revoked and never replaced.

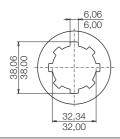
1 3/4" - Z6

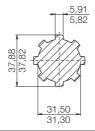


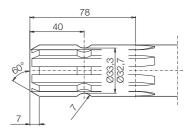




D8x32x38







Units of measurement

LENGTH

International unit of length	m	metre
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
millimetre	mm	1 mm = 0.001 m
centimetre	cm	1 cm = 0.01 m
inch	in o "	1 in = 0.0254 m = 25.4 mm
foot	ft	1 ft = 0.3048 m = 304.8 mm
yard	yd	1 yd = 0.9144 m

ANGLE

International unit of angle	rad	radiant
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
degree	Ō	1 ° = 0.017453 rad 1 rad = 57.296 °

AREA

International unit of area	m ²	square metre
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
square millimeter	mm ²	1 mm ² = 0.000001 m ²
square centimeter	cm ²	$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.0001 \text{ m}^2$
hectar	hectar	1 hectar = 10000 m ²
acre	acre	1 acre = 4046.856 m ²

FORCE

International unit of force	N	newton
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
kilogram-force or kilopond	kgf or kp	1 kp = 9.81 N
gram-force	g	1 g = 0.001 kp
quintal	q	1 q = 100 kp
ounce	OZ	1 oz = 0.2780 N 1 oz = 0.02835 kp
pound	lb	1 lb = 4.4482 N 1 lb = 0.45359 kp



Units of measurement

PRESSURE

International unit of pressure	Pa o N/m ²	Pascal
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
atmosphere	atm	1 atm = 101325 Pa
bar	bar	1 bar = 10 ⁵ Pa
kilopond per square millimeter	kp/mm²	1kp/mm ² = 9.8066 N/mm ²
millimeter of mercury- mm Hg	Torr	1 Torr = 133.322 Pa

TORQUE

International unit of torque	N·m	Newton per meter
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
inch x pound	in∙lb	1 in · lb = 0.1129 N·m
foot x pound	ft∙lb	1 ft · lb = 1.3563 N⋅m
kilopond-meter	kp⋅m	1 kp · m = 9.8066 N·m

SPEED

International unit of speed	m/s	meter per second
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
kilometer per hour	km/h	1 km/h = 3.6 m/s
feet per minute	fpm	1 fpm = 0.00508 m/s

ROTATION OR ANGULAR VELOCITY

International unit of rotation	ω =rad/s	radiant per second
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
revolutions per minute	giri/min o min-1	1 min ⁻¹ = $2 \cdot \pi/60$ rad/s

POWER

International unit of power	W	watt
Unit of measurement	Symbol	Conversion
kilowatt	kW	1 kW = 1000 W
cavalli-vapore	CV	1 CV = 0.7355 kW
horsepower	HP	1 HP = 0.7457 kW



