

# A guide to select the correct bell-housing and drive coupling components

#### DATA REQUIRED

Electric motor power/motor size Manufacturer and pump type

#### **TO VERIFY:**

- 1 Pump and motor shaft dimensions (see page 67)
- 2 Shaft and flange pump (see pump data sheet)

Example:

- Electric motor 2 kW - 4 poles - Motor size 110/112

- Atos pump code PFE31 - Shaft 1



#### **Bell-Housing's length calculation**

- H= 60 + 18 + 57,5 = 135,5 mm (18= Sp spider see page 49)
- Choose type of bell-housing (LMC LMS)
  - For LMC see tab. 3 at page 11
  - For LMS see tab. 22 at page 32
  - For MODUL 2/3 see at page 36

Note: The length of bell-housing must be  $\geq$  than the length calculated (135,5 mm)

#### Case A - solution with LMC bell-housing

Tab. 3 at page 11 - for electric motor 2 kW LMC 250 LMC 250 bell-housing with height  $\geq$  135,5 - LMC250AFSQ

- The bell-housing code must be completed with drilling pump code (see tab. 35 at page 47) For the specific case C= 82,5 - Nr. 2 holes M10: Code drilling 060
- Definitive bell-housing code LMC250AFSQ060

#### Case B - solution with LMS bell-housing

Tab. 22 at page 32 - for electric motor 2 kW LMS 250 LMS 250 bell-housing with heigh  $\geq$  135,5 - LMS250AFSQ

- The bell-housing code must be completed with drilling pump code (see tab. 35 at page 47) For the specific case C= 82,5 Nr. 2 holes M10: Code for. 060
- Definitive bell-housing code LMS250AFSQ060
- 2

#### **Choose coupling**

- Motor half-coupling (see tab. 38 at page 50)
  - For electric motor Gr. 100/112, the half-coupling is SGEA21M05060
- Spider (see tab. 36 37 at page 49)
  - For SGEA21, EGE2 EGE2RR (choose spider material on the base of the application, oil, temperature and cycle machine, etc.)

#### Pump half-coupling

- Choose the drilling code tab. 44 45 at page 53 for shaft 19,05 Ch. 4,76 code: GO1
- Half-coupling length = L BH lenght THK Spider THK Spigot LMC= 138 mm - 60 - 18 - 9,5= 50,5 mm LMS= 148 mm - 60 - 18 - 9,5= 60,5 mm
- LMC Choose the half-coupling's length on tab. 39 at page 50  $\leq$  50,5 mm.
- LMS Choose the half-coupling's length on tab. 39 at page 50  $\leq$  60,5 mm.
- LMC Availabe length for SGEA21= 50 mm
- LMS Availabe length for SGEA21= 60 mm
- LMC=LMS Code half-coupling code: SGEA21G01050

### Software for automatic calculation available on the web site www.mpfiltri.com - tools - software



Note: For multi pumps we recommend to use a specific support on the base of the pump's dimensions and weight.

# Half-coupling SGE\*\*\* series

The half-couplings series SGE\*\*\* allow secure transmission between the electric motor and the driven side; they are able to absorb shocks and vibration, in addition to compensating radial misalignment, angular and axial. The assembly of the couplings can be horizontal/vertical, withstanding vibration and load reversals.

The complete range of couplings are extrapolated from the on-line software, with a length equal than the shaft on which must be mounted and they are completed with grub screw for fixing located on the key. Available for cilindrical shaft with metric and imperial dimensions as well for splined shafts as per specification DIN, ISO and SAE.

#### Admissible misalignment radial, angular and axial

Max admissible radial misalignment		Max admissible an misalignment	ngular	Max admissible angular misalignment		
Half coupling	R (mm)	Half coupling	β (°)	Half coupling	A (mm)	
SGE * 01	0,5	SGE * 01		SGE * 01	2,0	
SGE * 21	1,0	SGE * 21		SGE * 21	2,5	
SGE * 31	1,0	SGE * 31		SGE * 31	3,0	
SGE * 40	1,0	SGE * 40	1,5°	SGE * 40	3,5	
SGE * 51	1,5	SGE * 51		SGE * 51	3,5	
SGE * 60	1,5	SGE * 60		SGE * 60	3,5	
SGE * 80	2,0	SGE * 80		SGE * 80	4,0	
SGE * 90	2,0	SGE * 90		SGE * 90	5,0	

## Normative ATEX 94/9/CE



Half-couplings SGE\*\*\* series are available to use in hazardous area. The couplings are certified according to ATEX 94/9/CE (ATEX 95). Category certified 2G - area 1 and 2. Other information available on our web site "www.mpfiltri.com".

#### MP Filtri couplings are developed with:



Drawings 3D available on website www.mpfiltri.com at section TOOLS/2D-3D COMPONENTS

# Sizing of half-coupling

The half-couplings SGE\*\*\* series are in conformity to normative **DIN 740/2**. The max torque to transmit is always less than the max torque that the coupling can transmit.

#### Examples verification of the coupling

#### Torque transmitted by electric motor:

Mt:	9560 x kW / rpm = Nm
Me >	Mt x S = Nm
Where:	
Mt:	Torque transmitted by electric motor
Me:	Torque transmitted by coupling (see table 14)
kW:	Power of electric motor
Rpm:	Revolutions per minute of electric motor
S:	Service factor (see table 14)

#### TABLE 1

Small pumps, uniform load, low operating pressures e.g. rotary action machine tools - 5/8 work cycles per hour	1.3
Small pumps, uniform load, high working pressures e.g. lifting equipment - 120-150 work cycles per hour	1.5
Pumps, non-uniform load e.g. lifting equipment - 280-300 work cycles per hour	1.7

#### Example

Electric motor, 4 pole - 4 kW hydraulic pump, uniform load, low operating pressure

Mt: 9560 x 4 / 1500 = 25.45 Nm

**Me >** 25.49 x 1.3 = 33 Nm

Half-coupling SGEA21 meets the above requirement.

Select the half-coupling of the calculated size from the motor half-couplings table.

**Note:** When selecting the coupling, remember that for pumps with splined shaft, only cast iron couplings of the SGEG series can be used.

Determine the size of the coupling according to the type of installation and application envisaged, on the basis of the following formulas and tables:

#### TABLE 2

Half-coupling type		External diameter mm	Nominal torque Me - Nm	Maximum transmissible torque Me - Nm
SGEA01		43	15	20
SGEA21		68	160	190
SGEA31		85	340	380
SGEA51		109,5	550	620
SGEG01		40	20	30
SGEG30		80	400	450
SGEG40		95	550	620
SGEG60		120	760	850
SGEG80		160	2200	2500
SGEG90		200	5500	6100
SGES40 ہے		95	550	620
SGES60		120	760	850
SGES80		160	2200	2500

Nominal and maximum torque values are referred to couplings assembled with standard flexible spiders of the **EGE**\*\* series (see page 49).

Where higher torques are to be transmitted, use flexible spiders of the EGE\*\*RR series (see page 49).

### Noise

Noise is a particularly pervasive problem so much so that there have been statutory regulations in place now for some years, designed to limit harmful occupational exposure. Many of the machines used in industry today are equipped with oil-hydraulic systems, which happen to be a major source of noise.

#### **1**. Theory and definition of noise

From a health and hygiene standpoint, noise can be defined as an unpleasant and undesirable sound, or an unpleasant and annoying or intolerable auditory sensation (noise being any sound phenomena that may be accompanied by sensations of disturbance and pain). By definition, acoustic phenomena are oscillatory in character, propagated in a flexible medium and causing pressure variations at the points, and the areas adjacent to those points, through which they pass.

#### 2. Sound

Technically considered, certain elements must be present simultaneously for acoustic phenomena to occur:

- Sound source
- Transmission medium
- Receiver

#### Motor and pump unit



The electric motor and the pump, together with the drive coupling, are the SOURCE OF THE NOISE.

The  $\ensuremath{\textbf{Bell-housing}}$  is the noise transmission medium.

Depending on whether the monobloc bell-housing is a rigid or low noise type, there will be variations in the flexible properties of the transmission medium.

The acoustic phenomena are dissimilar in the two cases, given the differences in pressure variation and particle displacement.

As mentioned in the presentation, low noise bell-housing will help to attenuate the transmission of vibrations and the emission of noise generated by the system.

Self-evidently, however, the mere adoption of a low noise bell-housing will achieve little unless the motor and pump are correctly installed on the machine, or on the tank of the hydralic power unit.

#### • Should be followed in order to achieve best possible results and correct installation:

# **1.** Motor and pump unit mounted horizontally on oil tank lid

- The suction pipe attached to the pump must be rigid, and fitted using a resilient bulkhead flange of the FTA series, which helps to cushion the vibrations propagated between the pipe and the tank lid.
  If pipes need to be bent, the radius of curvature must be at least 3 times the pipe diameter.
  Do not use elbow fittings, as these will significantly increase pressure losses.
- The pressure pipeline of the pump must be flexible, and long enough to include bends with the minimum radius of curvature recommended by the manufacturer for the specified operating pressure.
- The return pipeline running from the service to the filter must be flexible.
  Where oil is returned directly to the tank of the hydraulic power unit through a rigid pipe, it is advisable to use a resilient bulkhead flange of the FTR series, which helps to cushion the vibrations propagated between the pipe and the tank lid.
- Anti-vibration devices (resilient mounts or damping rods) must be located under the feet of the electric motor or the PDM foot brackets, depending on the mounting position of the motor.
- The lids of hydraulic oil tanks must be sturdy enough to support the load they carry.

# 2. Motor and pump unit mounted horizontally on machine

- As a matter of good practice, the oil tank and motor-pump unit should be mounted on a single supporting frame of strength sufficient to support the load.
- If the hydraulic system is fitted with a side-mounted filter, the suction pipeline to the pump must be flexible, and long enough to include bends with the minimum radius of curvature recommended by the manufacturer.
- If the suction filter is not side mounted, the pipeline should be rigid and installed in conjunction with a compensating coupling.
- The pressure pipeline of the pump must be flexible, and long enough to include bends with the minimum radius of curvature recommended by the manufacturer for the specified operating pressure.
- The return pipeline running from the service to the filter must be flexible.
   Where oil is returned directly to the tank of the hydraulic power unit through a rigid pipe, it is advisable to use a resilient bulkhead flange of the FTR series, which helps to cushion the vibrations propagated between the pipe and the tank lid.
- Anti-vibration devices (resilient mounts or damping rods) must be located under the feet of the electric motor or the PDM foot brackets, depending on the mounting position of the motor.

Note: The above guidelines are indicative only, and subordinate to the solutions adopted ultimately by design engineers.

**In conclusion:** For best results, in any event, the motor-and-pump unit should be incorporated into the hydraulic system in such a way that no one component is rigidly associated with another, resulting in the propagation of vibration, and consequently noise.

# Table of summary MODUL 2/3

# Motors base

# BMC series

The motors base of the **BMC** series are derived from standard LMC monobloc bell-housings, and used as bases to which flanges of the **FR/FP5/FP6** series can be fitted either to increase the height of the bell-housing or to allow machining of the pump interface, not possible with a standard monobloc housing.



### Motor base for installation of auxiliary flange FR1



#### TABLE 6

	Elect	ric motor, 4	I-pole, <b>150</b>	0 rpm	Dimensions of BMC motor base							
	Frame siz	e kW	Нр	Shaft	Motor base code	Foot bracket code	D1	D2	D3	H1	H2	Weight (kg)
	80	0.53-0.75	0.75-1	19x40	BMC200A1001	PDM A 200	130	165	200	100	18	0,75
	90	1.1-1.5	1.5-2	24x50	BMC200A1251	PDM A 200	130	165	200	125	18	0,95
10	100 110	2.2.4	2 4 2 5	0000	BMC250A1141	PDM A 250	180	215	250	114	19	1,60
	100-112	2.2-4	3-12.5	28X00	BMC250A1361	PDM A 250	180	215	250	136	19	1,60
	132	5.5-7.5	7.5-12.5	38x80	BMC300A1551	PDM A 300	230	265	300	155	23	3,30
					l	For						

Assembly kit code (motor base + flange): KVG1

• For pump flange codes, see page 17

dimension

see page 55



### Motor base for installation of auxiliary flange FP5

#### TABLE 7

Electric motor, 4-pole, 1500 rpm					Dimensions of BMC motor base							
F	- rame size	kW	Нр	Shaft	Motor base code	Foot bracket code	D1	D2	D3	H1	H2	Weight (kg)
	120	5575	75105	20,00	BMC300A1555	PDM A 300	230	265	300	155	23	2 20
	132	5.5-7.5	1.5-12.5	30200	BMC300A1705	PDM A 300	230	265	300	170	23	3,30
	160	11-15	15-20	42x110	BWC25041045	PDM A 350	250	300	350	10/	21	1 90
	180	18.5-22	25-30	48x110	BWC350A1945	PDINI A 350	250	300	350	194	21	4,90
A	Assembly I	kit code (r	notor base ·	+ flange): 🖡	(VG5	For dimension						

dimension see page 55

• For pump flange codes, see page 17

#### Motor base for installation of auxiliary flange FP6



#### TABLE 8

Electric motor, 4-pole, 1500 rpm					Dimensions of BMC motor base							
F	- rame size	kW	Нр	Shaft	Motor base code	Foot bracket code	D1	D2	D3	H1	H2	Weight (kg)
	160	11-15	15-20	42x110			050		050	40.4		4.00
	180	18.5-22	25-30	48x110	BMC350A1946	PDIN A 350	250	300	350	194	31	4,90
	200	30	40	55x140	BMC400A2016	/	300	350	400	201	31	6,90
A	Assembly kit code (motor base + flange): <b>KVG6</b>											
		nn flond	a aadaa a	no nogo 17		see page 55						

• For pump flange codes, see page 17



### Motor base for installation of auxiliary flange FP7

#### TABLE 9

Electric	c motor, 4	pole, <b>150</b> 0	Dimensi	oni lar	nterna	base r	notore	BMC	;	
Frame size	kW	Нр	Shaft	Motor base code	D1	D2	D3	H1	H2	Weight (kg)
225	37-45	50-60	60x140	BMC450A2507	350	400	450	250	31	9,00

Assembly kit code (base module + flange): KVG7

• For pump flange codes, see page 17

# Pump flange



#### TABLE 10

	Flange	Ð		Assembly kit			
Code	H1	D1	D2	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Possible pump interfaces	(kg)	
FR1023***	23				\$024 \$025 D042 \$061 \$063 \$083 \$023 \$070 \$071 \$072 \$075 \$125 \$154	0,25	
FR1025***	25				\$021 \$026 \$068 \$069 \$080 \$082 \$115 \$237	0,30	
FR1033***	33	05	105	KV01	S021 S023 S026 S027 S070 S071 S072 S074 S080 S082 F260	0,80	
FR1035***	35	85	105	KVGL	S060 S063 S065	0,90	
FR1040***	40				\$098 \$227	1,10	
FR1079***	79				\$031 \$116	1,30	

Completare il codice d'ordinazione con il codice di foratura: Es. FP5026S023

#### TABLE 11

Flange		Assembly kit	kit			
Code	H1	D1	D2		Possible pump interfaces	(kg)
FP5026***	26				\$023-\$024-\$025-\$033-D042-\$063-\$070-\$072-\$075-\$154-\$254	1,00
FP5032***	32				\$024-\$031-\$158-\$096-\$125	1,10
FP5035***	35				\$021-\$023-\$024-\$025-\$026-\$031-\$059-\$060-\$068-\$072-\$074-\$075-\$083-\$097-\$106-\$125-\$131-\$138	0,90
FP5045***	45	100	170	KVOF	\$021-\$024-\$025-\$026-\$060-\$068-\$070-\$071-\$072-\$074-\$075-\$106-\$125-\$141	0,90
FP5056***	56	190	170	KVG5	\$021-\$026-\$072	1,61
FP5063***	63				\$021-\$025-\$068-\$070-\$079-\$138-\$141	1,70
FP5064***	64				\$024-\$025-\$059-\$093-\$099-\$100-\$104	1,70
FP5091***	91				\$025-\$031-\$033-\$100-\$113-\$115-\$116-\$267	2,20
FP6032***	32				S021-S035-S081-S082	1,80
FP6045***	45				\$021-\$025-\$026-\$027-\$069-\$070-\$075-\$077-\$080-\$081-\$082-\$125-\$198-\$207-\$215-\$253	2,10
FP6058***	58				\$024-\$025-\$026-\$027-\$038-\$077-\$078-\$079-\$080-\$081-\$082-\$207-\$215-\$237	2,40
FP6070***	70				\$080-\$270	3,00
FP6082***	82	240	218	KVG6	\$038-\$080-\$081-\$116-\$141-\$198-\$215	3,30
FP6086***	86				\$021-\$026-\$027-\$077-\$078-\$090-\$092-\$166-\$091-\$114-\$132-\$198-\$200	3,40
FP6101***	101				\$027-\$035-\$113-\$115-\$132-\$148-\$176-\$228	4,20
FP6110***	110				\$080-\$111	5,50
FP7052***	52				\$028-\$092-\$108-\$112-\$133-\$192	4,10
FP7066***	66				\$090-\$092-\$166	4,75
FP7069***	69	288	258	KVG7	\$108-\$143-\$148-\$158-\$192-\$19-\$201-\$204-\$281-\$282-\$288	4,90
FP7086***	86	200	200		\$022-\$027-\$028-\$091-\$092-\$108-\$112-\$117-\$166-\$184-\$192-\$201-\$228-\$300	5,20
FP7111***	111				\$028-\$091-\$112-\$117-\$144-\$145-\$184	6,30
FP7124***	124				\$190-\$211	7,50