










Huco Coupling Comparison

Product Type	Radial Misalignment	Angular Misalignment	Axial Misalignment	Electrical Insulating	Should be Used When:	Top 3 Important Facts	Features/Benefits	Top 3-5 Applications	Materials/Type	Shaft Sizes	Peak Torque Nm (in.lb)	Torsional Stiffness Nm/rad (lb.inch/rad)	Shaft Clamp Styles
 <p>Oldham (Sliding/ Pivoting)</p>	H	M	0	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Cost is a paramount consideration *coupling is expected to transmit increment or periodic rotation *light Duty applications, Duty=50% or less *radial misalignment is severe - space limited *radial misalignment is difficult to predict or maintain *electrical isolation of shafts is required *slight torsional damping is beneficial **three piece coupling is advantageous; with the oldham coupling, the drive can be disconnected with the hubs in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Best all-around coupling -Shafts need to be supported, limited axial play -Life time can be extended almost indefinitely by changing discs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sliding tension/disc interface provide less wear on shaft bearings 3 part coupling with replaceable wear elements Torque disc acts as mechanical fuse to protect expensive equipment Electrically insulating to protect against static discharge Low weight/inertia keeps motor size small Blind or Through Bore Customizable bores (Keyway, Square, D type) Require shafts to be axially fixed Constant low bearing loads 	<p>Microstepper and closed loop systems incremental control on fluid valves positional systems for machine tools, robots, and slide tables</p>	Aluminum Brass, Stainless Steel	2mm to 30mm (1/8" – 1 1/2")	44 (389)	2610 (23,100)	*Blind set screw & clamp *Through bore set screw & clamp
 <p>Uni-Lat (Sliding/ Pivoting)</p>	H	H	0	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Cost is a paramount consideration *coupling is expected to transmit increment or periodic rotation *Light duty applications, Duty=50% or less *radial misalignment is severe - space limited *radial misalignment is difficult to predict or maintain *electrical isolation of shafts is required *coupling is required to transmit longitudinal motion (push/pull) *slight torsional damping is beneficial * Need Greater angular misalignment than Oldham at low speeds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light duty coupling resists actual motion Prevents axial shaft displacement Have more pronounced dampening characteristics, lower torque capacity, and run more quietly than Oldham couplings. * Highest Misalignment capacity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sliding tension/disc interface Wear parts replaceable (Torque ring) Constant low bearing loads 	<p>Push/Pull applications Light duty Stepper Small positioning slides, dosing pumps</p>	Brass, AL Alloy	3 mm to 22mm (1/8" – 3/4")	12 (106)	1,300 (11,506)	*set screw *clamp collar
 <p>Flex P Double Loop</p>	H	H	H	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Cost is a paramount consideration *Accurate rotational positioning is not required *Vibration damping is required *radial misalignment is severe - space limited *radial misalignment is difficult to predict or maintain *electrical isolation of shafts is required 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Ideal for transmitting rotation in small drives *This coupling works without any friction, wear, or noise *Low torsional stiffness makes it less suitable for high precision apps 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible mechanism to compensate for radial and angular misalignment. 	<p>Light Power Drives, pumps, and small generators</p>	Hubs - Stell Flexing Element - Hytral Fastener - Black oxide alloy steel	3 mm to 16mm (1/8" – 5/8")	18 (159)	23 (204)	*set screw
 <p>Single Beam</p>	L	H	L	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Torsional Stiffness is NOT critical 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Extremely customizable *Not recommended for closed loop servo systems because of risk of resonance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible mechanism to compensate for radial and angular misalignment, more flexible than multi-beam but less torsionally rigid One piece construction, no service Can be tuned to alter torque and misalignment capability Customizable Low weight/inertia keeps motor size small Can be balanced for high speeds Lower torsional stiffness than multibeam 	<p>Light Power Drives, pumps, and small generators</p>	Aluminum	3mm to 26mm (1/8" – 3/4")	30 (266)		*set screw *clamp collar
 <p>Multi-Beam (Three-Six)</p>	0	M	M	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Backlash free life requirement is beyond capacity of Oldham/Unilat *Speeds higher than 3000 revolutions / minute *Continuous duty or duty cycle>50% *A coupling with axial compliance is required to protect bearings from thrust load *there is little risk of alignment errors exceeding limits during initial install 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Extremely versatile and customisable, can be made in almost any machineable material *Use with caution if low bearing loads are desired *Not recommended for closed-loop servo systems because of risk of resonance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible mechanism to compensate for radial and angular misalignment One piece construction 3-Beam provide lower torsional stiffness, short length but accommodates lower degree of angular misalignment (3-5 deg) 6-Beam provide more torsional stiffness and longer length, but offers higher degree of parallel misalignment (3-7 deg) 	<p>Light Power Drives, pumps, and small generators</p>	Aluminum 3-Beam Stainless Steel 3-Beam Aluminum 6-Beam Stainless Steel 6-Beam	1 mm to 14mm (1/16" – 1/2") 1 mm to 14mm (1/16" – 1/2") 2 mm to 38mm (3/32" – 1 3/8") 2 mm to 38mm (3/32" – 1 3/8")	6 (53) 10 (88) 75(663) 140 (1239)	238 (2106) 378 (3346) 1125 (9957) 2340 (20711)	set screw & clamp set screw & clamp clamp, clamp collar clamp, clamp collar
 <p>Step Beam</p>		M	M	Yes (plastic versions)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides higher torsional stiffness and operating torque capability than multibeam or single beam 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Plastic, Aluminum or Stainless Steel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flexible mechanism to compensate for radial and angular misalignment. 	<p>Light Power Drives, pumps, and small generators</p>	Couplings -Nylon type engineering polymer Fasteners - SS	3mm to 12.7mm (1/8" – 1/2")	25 (221)	18 (159)	*set screw & clamp
 <p>Flex M Disc</p>	S=0 2=M	H	L	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Torsional Stiffness and positioning accuracy is critical *Backlash free life requirement is beyond capacity of Oldham/Unilat *Speeds higher than 3000 revolutions / minute *Continuous duty or duty cycle>50% *A coupling with axial compliance is required to protect bearings from thrust load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ideal choice for applications where high rotational speed and a high level of motion integrity are required such as high precision open/closed loop servo applications *Highest Speed Capacity (30,000 RPM) *Virtually infinite life with no wear or maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Torsional stiffness for precise positioning accuracy Low Applied bearing loads Low weight / inertia Single stage versions for angular misalignment only Two stage or extended versions for parallel misalignment. 	<p>Closed Loop Servo Applications Machine Tool Robots Centrifuges Turbines Scanners Dynamometers</p>	Aluminium Single Stage Aluminium Two Stage Aluminium Spacer	3mm to 38mm (1/8" – 1 1/8") 3mm to 26mm (1/8" – 1 1/8") 3mm to 38mm (1/8" – 1 1/8")	100 (909) 60 (530) 100 (909)	19,000 (168,163) 19,000 (168,163) 19,000 (168,163)	*set screw *clamp collar *set screw *clamp collar *set screw *clamp collar
 <p>Flex B Bellows</p>	S=0 2=M	H	S=L 2=H	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Torsional Stiffness positioning accuracy is critical *Backlash free life requirement is beyond capacity of Oldham/Unilat *Speeds higher than 3000 revolutions / minute *Continuous duty or duty cycle>50% *A coupling with axial compliance is required to protect bearings from thrust load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High torsional stiffness enable it to be used in any drive system where high levels of motion integrity are essential *Bellows coupling gives best torsional stiffness available and lowest bearing loads *Virtually infinite life with no wear or maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High Torsional stiffness for precise positioning accuracy Low weight / inertia Single stage versions for angular misalignment only Two stage or extended versions for parallel misalignment. 	<p>Closed Loop Servo Applications Encoders</p>	Hub: AL Bellows: SS SHORT Hub: AL Bellows: SS LONG Hub: AL Bellows: SS STRETCHED	3mm to 20mm (1/8" – 3/4") 3mm to 20mm (1/8" – 3/4") 3mm to 20mm (1/8" – 3/4")	10 (88) 5 (44) 12.5 (110)	2880 (25490) 1310 (11594) 2245 (19870)	*set screw *clamp collar *set screw *clamp collar *set screw *clamp collar
 <p>Flex K Large Bellows</p>	S=0 2=M	H	S=L 2=H	No	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Torsional Stiffness is critical *Backlash free life requirement is beyond capacity of Oldham/Unilat *Speeds higher than 3000 revolutions / minute *continuous duty or duty cycle>50% *A coupling with axial compliance is required to protect bearings from thrust load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Size for Size with Flex M Disc, it offers the highest torsional torsional stiffness *Provides a high level of translation accuracy * lowest bearing loads 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest Torsional stiffness for precise positioning accuracy Two stage with two convolutions gives higher torsional stiffness 	<p>Closed Loop Servo Applications Encoders Two stage - High precision, high resolution applications such as main axis drives in closed loop and position control systems: encoders tachogenerators resolvers</p>	Hubs: AL and ALeco Bellows: SS Fasteners: Alloy steel, black oiled	16mm to 65mm (1/2" – 2.5")	500 (4,425)	320000	*Clamp