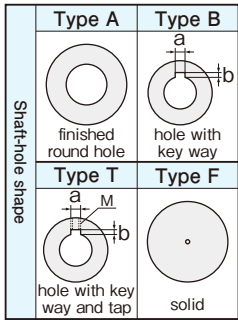
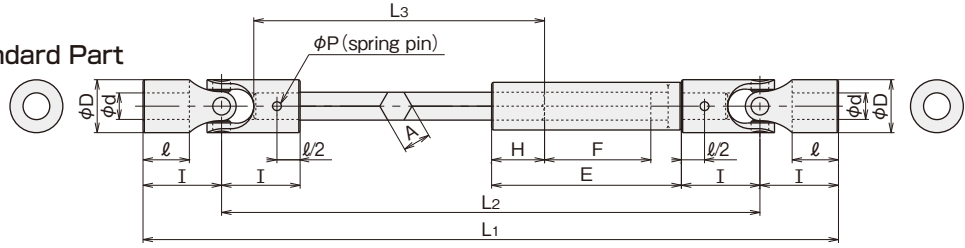


# Bearing Type K-GX

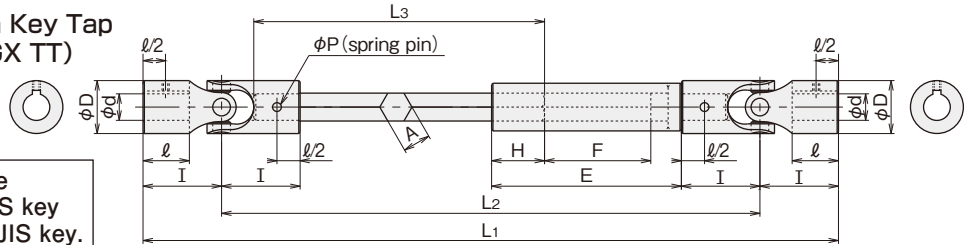
- Please read "request and advice for order" in page 6 before placing an order.
- Please refer to "joint boot" in page 24 and 25.



## Standard Part



## With Key Tap (K-GX TT)



Choose new JIS key or old JIS key.

Dimension L1 can be changed as a special order.

## Type K-GX Dimension Table

standard part's attachment ● spring-pin 2 pieces

Symbol Size	$\phi d^{H7}$	$\phi D$	I	l	E	H	F Slide distance	A	Dimension of spring-pin for fixing	New JIS key		Old JIS key		TAP M	MAX			MIN
										a <sup>JIS9</sup>	b	a <sup>JIS9</sup>	b		L1 <sup>0</sup> <sub>F</sub>	L2	L3	L1 <sup>0</sup>
K-10GX	10	20	31	19	105	20	75	9.8	3×20	3	1.4	4	1.5	M4	309	247	119	194
K-12GX	12	25	37	23.5	108	25	70	11.7	4×25	4	1.8	4	1.5	M4	331	257	123.5	233
K-16GX	16	32	52	34.5	128	35	75	16.7	5×32	5	2.3	5	2.0	M5	451	347	184.5	330
K-20GX	20	42	62	37.5	170	40	110	20.7	6×40	6	2.8	5	2.0	M6	528	404	187.5	383
K-25GX	25	50	70	39.5	215	50	140	25.6	8×50	8	3.3	7	3.0	M8	645	505	239.5	434
K-30GX	30	60	89	52.5	215	60	130	31.6	10×60	8	3.3	7	3.0	M8	711	533	252.5	546

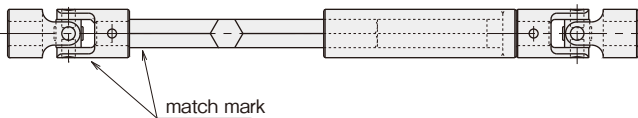
● MAX L1=Maximum length in which the sliding stroke F of standard part is kept. ● MIN L1=Minimum length in which a shaft and a sleeve are cut and the engaged distance H and sliding stroke l are kept.

## Instruction of GX Series Dimension

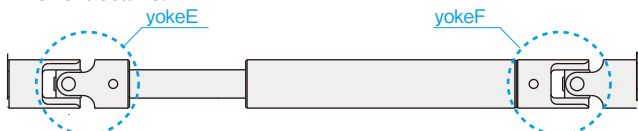
L1 can be changed as a special order.

Products of GX Series are semi-order-made ones that can meet the requirement of prompt delivery.

- A product consists of two standard joints and a joint slide (GXS, GXA). A joint and a joint slide are connected by a spring pin.
- When machining around a shaft-hole is carried out, such as a key way or a tap hole, first draw a match mark, then pull out a spring pin, and disassemble a joint and a joint slide. After completion of machining, reassemble precisely as they were so as to mate a match mark. (Products of type HJ-GX use a shear pin instead of a spring pin.)



- When it is set up, yoke E of left joint and yoke F of right joint should be located symmetrically. The following drawing shows the wrong setup, in which yoke E and yoke F are set in 90° phase difference. Please note that if it is set up in a wrong way, the output shaft cannot maintain the constant revolution velocity. Refer to instruction notes in page 2 for more details.



Example of wrong setup

### In case of total length change

- ① Determine the use length (maximum length L1).
- ② Calculate the length of intermediate shaft. Calculate dimensions A and B with figures in dimension table of this catalogue, and find L3 using the following formula:  $L_3 = L_1 - (A + B) + (l + H)$ . Then, cut the shaft. If you need to make the total length even shorter, cut the sleeve. However you should maintain the engaged distance H between a shaft and a sleeve.

