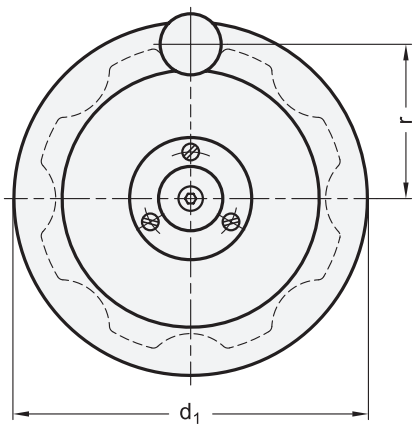
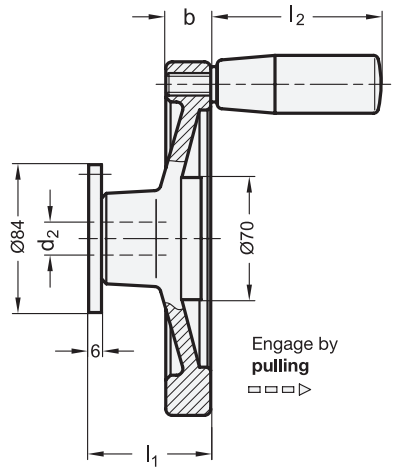




3 Type

A without handle
D with revolving handle

4 Identification no.

1 with bearing bushing
2 with centring ring

1 d_1	2 d_2 H7 Bore with keyway				b	l_1	l_2	r	Ø Handle
160	K 14	K 16	K 18	K 20	18	66	82,5	71	26
200	K 14	K 16	K 18	K 20	20,5	68	82,5	89	26

Specification

- Handwheel body
  Aluminum
  Rim turned and polished
- Coupling elements
  - Steel, nitrided
  - Bearing surface ground and / or PTFE-coated
  - Bearing flange blackened
- Revolving handles GN 598
  - Plastic, Duroplast
    black, shiny finish
  - Spindle steel
    zinc plated, blue passivated
- *Keyway P9 DIN 6885/2 → Page 1421*
- *ISO-Fundamental tolerances → Page 1479*
- RoHS compliant

Information

Safety handwheels GN 327 feature the ultimate in health and safety at work standards because the handwheel, if disengaged, is mounted on a fixed component, the bearing flange. The wheel is fully disengaged from the rotating shaft.

The bearing flange can also accept the bearing of the shaft via the bearing bushing (identification no. 1). This bearing bushing is a dry bearing (DU bushing). Normally, the shaft has a separate bearing and the bearing bushing serves to center the bearing flange.

Centering can also be effected by a centering ring (identification no. 2) if the appropriate bore hole has been made at the machine side. In this case there is no need for the bearing bushings and no bearing friction (heating) will occur.

see also...
- *More information to safety handwheels → Page 202 / 203*

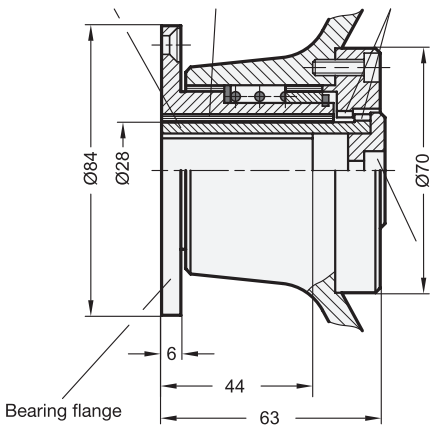
How to order

1 2 3 4
GN 327-160-K16-A-1

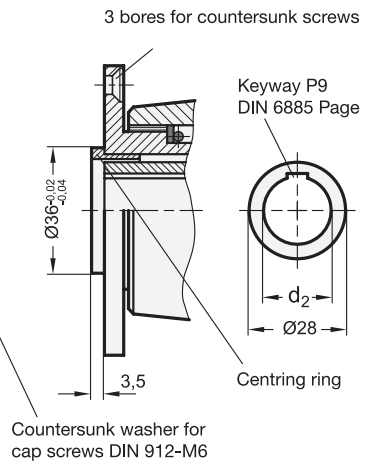
1	d_1
2	d_2
3	Type
4	Mode

Details hub with coupling attachments

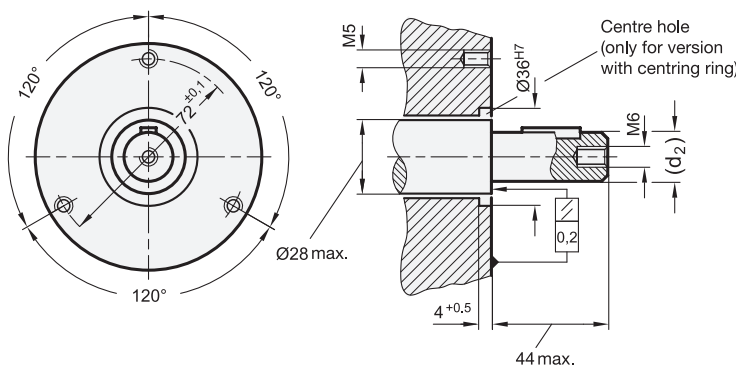
with bearing bushing: Identification no. 1



with centring ring: Identification no. 2



Specification of shaft and dimensions



Assembly instructions

Shaft bushing and countershaft pulley are delivered in two separate components. Before assembly, make sure that the shaft bushing can be pushed smoothly and free-moving over the shaft.

Proper function is guaranteed only if:
- shaft bushing and bearing surface are level with each other
- the shaft axis lies at a right angle to the bearing surface
on the machine side.

Design with bearing bushing (identification no. 1)
Push the handwheel and the shaft bushing at the same time over the shaft, bolt down the bearing flange, and fix the shaft bush axially with the countershaft pulley.

Design with centring ring (identification no. 2)
The handwheel can be bolted at once through the centring ring above the bearing flange. Then push the shaft bushing onto the shaft and fix it axially with the countershaft pulley.