# Structure

Clamping Type

**XSTS-C** → P.xxxx

Outside diameter  $\phi$  25,  $\phi$  32



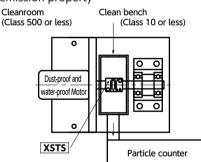
#### XSTS-C

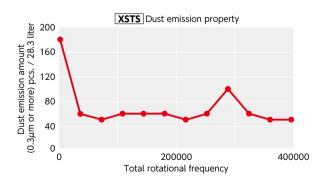
Outside diameter  $\phi 40 - \phi 63$ 





• Dust emission property





#### Property

|                                 | XSTS-C | XWSS-C |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Low Particle                    | 0      | 0      |
| Vacuum-supported                | 0      | 0      |
| Low Outgas                      | 0      | 0      |
| Heat-resistance                 | 0      | 0      |
| Chemical Resistance             | 0      | 0      |
| Zero Backlash                   | 0      | 0      |
| High Torque                     | 0      | 0      |
| Allowable Misalignment          | 0      | _      |
| Corrosion Resistance (All S.S.) | 0      | 0      |

#### O: Excellent O: Very good

- This is an all stainless steel spring coupling with single-piece construction. A slit is inserted into a cylindrical material.
- Made of SUS316L superior in corrosion resistance.
- Cleanroom wash/cleanroom packing provided. It is intended for applications that require chemical resistance, such as FPD production equipment and semiconductor devices.
- High flexibility type **XSTS-C** and short type **XWSS-C** are standardized.
- **XSTS-C** has a plate spring formed by a slit allows eccentricity, angular misalignment, and end-play to be accepted.

#### Application

FPD manufacturing device / Semiconductor manufacturing device / Offshore instrument

**PROHS** 

| Mater | ial/Finish |  |
|-------|------------|--|
|       |            |  |

|                           | XSTS-C / XWSS-C          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Main Rody                 | SUS316L<br>Shot Blasting |
| Hex Socket Head Cap Screw | SUS316L HiMo             |

### • Part number specification



Please refer to dimensional table for part number specification.

O Additional Keyway at Shaft Hole → P.xxxx Steamroom Wash & Packaging → P.xxxx Change to Stainless Steel Screw → P.xxxx Please feel free to contact us Cleanroom washed and packed Changed to the S.S. screw

#### • Technical Information

#### • Features and Chemical Components of SUS316L

#### Characteristics

| Material<br>Code | Characteristics  |
|------------------|--|
| SUS304           | This features smaller amount of carbon and is superior in corrosion resistance and weldability.  This is the most standard product among austenitic stainless steel. |
| SUS316           | This has good corrosion resistance and acid resistance as well as high-temperature strength due to addition of Mo and is used as heat resistant steel.               |
| SUS316L          | Carbon content is lower than that of SUS316 and the grain boundary corrosivity and weldability are improved.   |

|  | Material Code | Chemical Components (%) |            |                 |                 |               |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
|  |               | С                       | Si?Mn?P?S  | Ni              | Cr              | Мо            |
|  | SUS304        | 0.08 or Less            | Equivalent | 8.00-<br>10.50  | 18.00-<br>20.00 | -             |
|  | SUS316        | 0.08 or Less            |            | 10.00-<br>14.00 | 16.00-<br>18.00 | 2.00-<br>3.00 |
|  | SUS316L       | 0.03 or Less            |            | 12.00-<br>15.00 | 16.00-<br>18.00 | 2.00-<br>3.00 |

XWSS

Chemical Components

- XWSS-32

- XWSS-25

40

30

20

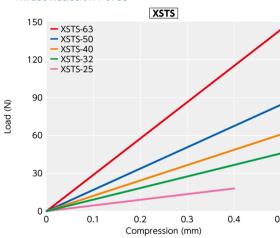
10

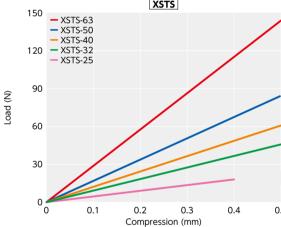
Couplicon<sup>®</sup>

XWSS

0.2

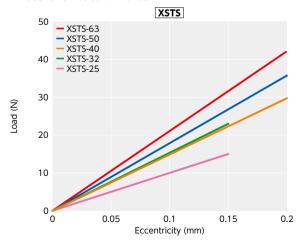
#### • Thrust Reaction Force





# 0.1 Compression (mm)

#### • Eccentric Reaction Force



## • Change in static torsional stiffness due to temperature

This is a value under the condition where the static torsional stiffness at 20℃ is 100%.

The change of **XSTS** and **XWSS** in torsional stiffness due to temperature is small and the change in responsiveness is extremely small. If the unit is used under higher temperature, be careful about misalignment due to elongation or deflection of the shaft associated with thermal expansion.

