



A 18

Technical data

Information

The connection between the operating devices and the axis consists very often of a cross pin or a grub screw.

As a result the user is faced with relatively high costs since cross holes on operating devices are in general not readily available.

Components with cross holes to GN 110 are not only offered at very competitive prices but they also save the manufacturer unnecessary drawing work.

The geometrical form of some of the operating devices, however, does not lend itself to modification to this particular GN standard.

The radial positioning of the cross holes is only specified as per above three specifications of product groups (control levers, cranked handles, handwheels).

For all other operating devices it can be arranged any way.

The pin hole d_2 H11 is drilled to suit drive spring pins.

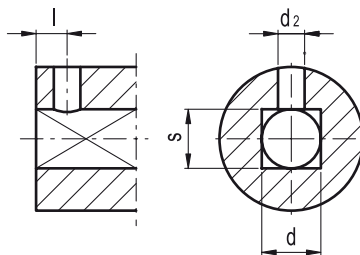
How to order

(Handwheel DIN 950-GG-160-B14-A)
with cross drilled hole
GN 110-QE

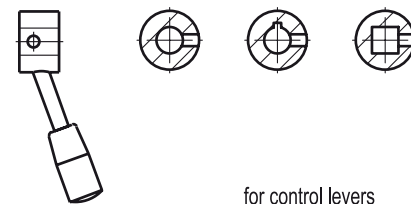
Code No.	
Type	

GN 110 CROSS HOLES					
d H7	s H11	d2 H11	d3	l -0.1 standard	l -0.1 for DIN 950 only
6	7	2.5	M3	4.5	-
8	9	3	M5	5.5	4.5
10	11	3	M5	5.5	4.5
12	13	4	M6	6.5	5.5
14	15	4	M6	6.5	5.5
16	17	5	M6	8	7
18	19	5	M6	8	7
20	21	5	M6	8	7
22	23	6	M6	10	9
24	25	6	M6	10	9
26	27	6	M6	10	9

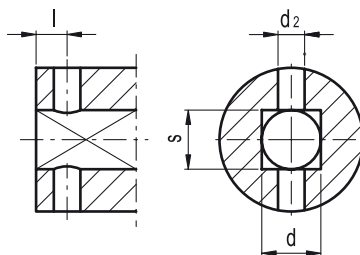
Positioning of the radial cross hole with respect to keyway/square hole



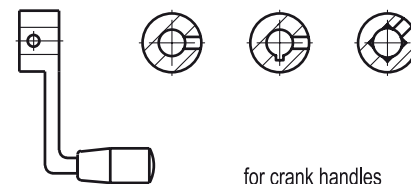
Type QE
One sided cross hole



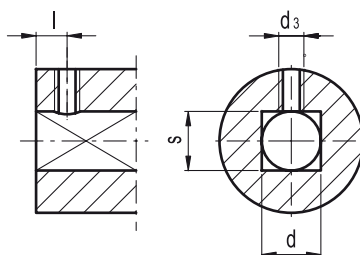
for control levers



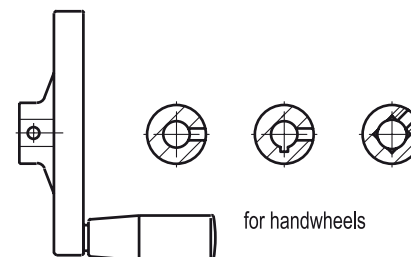
Type QD
Double sided cross hole



for crank handles



Type GE
One sided threaded hole



for handwheels