Shaft Repair Sleeves

**SL-10**

**Description**
Shaft repair sleeves are metallic sleeves and are used as counterface replacement for radial shaft seals.

**Applications**
- Shaft repair sleeves are pushed onto shafts to repair the worn counterface for radial shaft seals. They are a quick and cost-effective alternative to replacing or often costly reworking of the shaft.
- Shaft repair sleeves can also be used as original equipment to eliminate the need for costly machining of the shaft surface.

**Special features / advantages**
- Quick and easy installation
- Cost-effective renewal of worn shaft surface
- Minimizes repair and downtime
- Thin wall thicknesses do not require a change in seal dimensions
- Precisely ground surface ensures long service life
- High availability for many common dimensions

**Technical data**
- Surface finish/roughness: $R_a = 0.2 - 0.8 \, \mu m$
- $R_z = 1 - 5 \, \mu m$
- $R_{max} \leq 6.3 \, \mu m$
- Surface machining: free of orientation, non-directionally ground
- Surface hardness: HV 220 (95 HRB) wear-resistant machining
- Wall thickness: 0.28 mm (0.011 inch) thin-walled design

**Materials**
- Material sleeve: stainless steel 1.4301 (AISI 304)
- Material assembly tool: Depending on version in standard steel / aluminium

**Application parameters**
The operating parameters are specified by the seal and are usually not limited by the shaft sleeve.

**Assembly**
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- Clean the worn counterface surface on the shaft. Remove unevenness with emery fleece or a fine file.

- Measure the diameter of the seal counterface surface in an undamaged area. Select the suitable sleeve size based on this value.

- Place the sleeve on the top of the shaft with the flange first.

- Place the supplied assembly sleeve against the flange of the sleeve. If the assembly sleeve is too short, a pipe can be used instead.

- Gently tap the centre of the assembly sleeve until the sleeve covers the worn area.

- The sleeve flange does not need to be removed unless it interferes with the application. If it must be removed, a cut should be made in the sleeve flange before assembly. The cut should end at the tearing groove. The pre-cut process and the flange removal must be done carefully to avoid damaging the outside diameter of the sleeve.

- Check again if there are burrs on the sleeve that could damage the seal.

- Lubricate the sleeve.

- Proceed with the installation of the seal.