

Vertical offset, remote mount marine transmission.

Description

- 2 shaft non reverse reduction transmission with hydraulic clutch mounted on the input shaft.
- Input shaft vertical obove the output shaft.
- Fully works tested, reliable and simple to install .
- Suitable for heavy duty fast ferry applications. Also suitable for other weight sensitive craft, e.g. high speed motor yachts .
- Design, manufacture and quality control standards comply with ISO 9001 and AQAP .
- Compatible with all types of engines.
- Compact, space-saving design, complete with oil cooler, pump and full flow filter.

Features

- Lightweight cast aluminum alloy housing resistant to sea water corrosion. .
- Case hardened and precisely ground gear teeth for long life and smooth running .
- Suitable for multi engine installations.
- Airborn and structure born noise in accordance to ISO 8579.

Options

- Classification by all major Classification Societies on request .
- Engine-matched torsional coupling .
- Input flange .
- Monitoring kit
- Mounting brackets .
- Trailing pump
- Power take off (PTO) live with SAE connection, driven from the input shaft. .

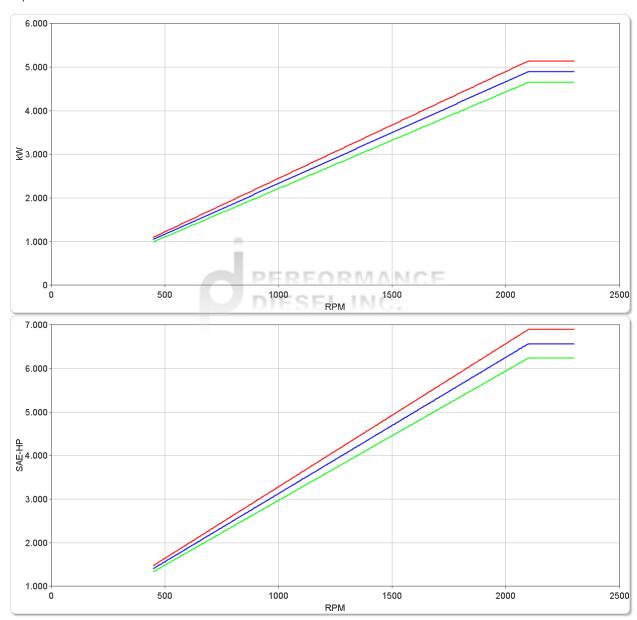


Ratings

Light Duty

RATIOS	MAX. TORQUE POWER/RPM INPUT POWER CAPACITY										MAX.
	Nm	ftlb	kW	hp	kW	hp	kW	hp	kW	hp	RPM
1800 rpm 2000 rpm 2100 rpm) rpm			
1.514*, 2.032, 2.577, 2.760*, 3.043, 3.476	23400	17259	2.4503	3.2859	4410	5915	4901	6572	5146	6900	2300
3.700*	22285	16437	2.3335	3.1293	4200	5633	4667	6259	4900	6571	2300
3.947*	21170	15614	2.2168	2.9727	3990	5351	4434	5945	4655	6243	2300

* Special Order Ratio.

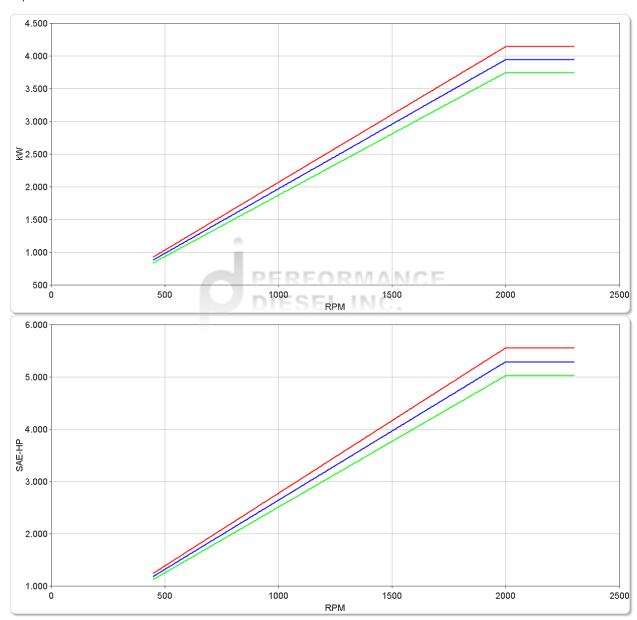


Ratings

Medium Duty

	<u> </u>											
RATIOS	MAX. TORQUE POWER/RPM INPUT POWER CAPACITY											
	Nm	ftlb	kW	hp	kW	hp	kW	hp	kW	hp	RPM	
	1600 rpm 1800 rpm 1							2000) rpm			
	4*, 2.032, 2.577, 2.760*, 13, 3.476	19807	14609	2.0740	2.7813	3318	4450	3733	5006	4148	5563	2300
3.70	00*	18863	13913	1.9752	2.6488	3160	4238	3555	4768	3950	5298	2300
3.94	17*	17920	13217	1.8764	2.5163	3002	4026	3378	4529	3753	5033	2300

^{*} Special Order Ratio.

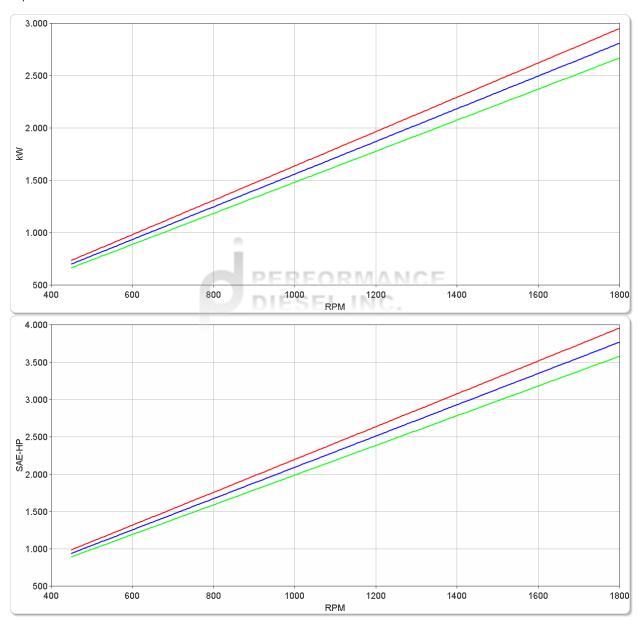


Ratings

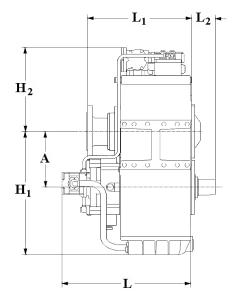
Continuous Duty

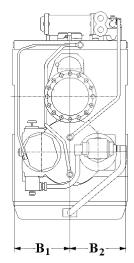
RATIOS	MAX. T	INPUT POWER CAPACITY						MAX.			
IVATIOS	Nm	ftlb	kW	hp	kW	hp	kW	hp	kW	hp	RPM
1200 rpm 1600 rpm 1800 rpm) rpm			
1.514*, 2.032, 2.577, 2.760*, 3.043, 3.476	15661	11551	1.6399	2.1991	1968	2639	2624	3519	2952	3958	1800
3.700*	14915	11001	1.5618	2.0944	1874	2513	2499	3351	2811	3770	1800
3.947*	14169	10451	1.4837	1.9896	1780	2388	2374	3183	2671	3581	1800

* Special Order Ratio.



Dimensions

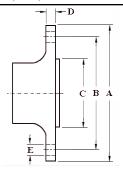




mm (inches)										
Α	B ₁	B ₂	H ₁	H ₂	SIL	L ₁	L ₂			
475 (18.7)	455 (17.9)	455 (17.9)	480 (18.9)	1,072 (42.2)	1,032 (40.6)	750 (29.5)	480 (18.9)			
	Weigh	kg (lb)		Oil Capacity Litre (US qt)						
	1,630	(3,586)			75.0 (8	0.0)				

Output Coupling Dimensions

	۸		R	C		CD		Bolt Holes					
4	^									No.	Diame	eter (E)	
mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	INO.	mm	in			
435	17.1	385	15.2	330	13.0	46.0	1.81	20	30.4	1.20			





Duty Definitions

LIGHT DUTY DEFINITION Intermittent operation with large variations in engine speed and power

Average engine operating 2500 hours/year

hours limit: (for hydraulic gearboxes smaller than the ZF 650 series, 2000 hours/year).

Typical hull forms: Planing and semi-displacement.

Typical applications: Private and charter, sport/leisure activities, naval and police activities.

MEDIUM DUTY DEFINITION Intermittent operation with some variations in engine speed and power

Average engine operating 4000 hours/year.

hours limit: 3500 hours/year for gearboxes smaller than ZF 2000 series and workboat ZF W2700 series.

Typical hull forms: Semi-displacement and displacement

Typical applications: Charter and commercial craft (example: crew boats and fast ferries), and naval and police activities.

CONTINUOUS DUTY DEFINITION Continuous operation with little or no variations in engine speed and power

Average engine operating Unlimited

hours limit:

Typical hull forms: Displacement.

Typical applications: Heavy duty commercial vessels, tugs, fishing boats

Duty Ratings

Ratings apply to marine diesel engines at the indicated speeds. At other engine speeds, the respective power capacity (kW) of the transmission can be obtained by multiplying the Power/Speed ratio by the speed.

Approximate conversion factors:

1 kW = 1.36 metric hp

1 kW = 1.34 U.S. hp (SAE)

1 U.S. hp = 1.014 metric hp

1 Nm = 0.74 lb.ft.

Ratings apply to right hand turning engines, i.e. engines having counterclockwise rotating flywheels when viewing the flywheel end of the engine. These ratings allow full power through forward and reverse gear trains, unless otherwise stated.

Contact your nearest ZF Sales and Service office for ratings applicable to gas turbines, gasoline (petrol) engines, as well as left hand turning engines, and marine transmissions for large horsepower capacity engines.

Ratings apply to marine transmissions currently in production or in development and are subject to change without prior notice.

NOTE: THE MAXIMUM RATED INPUT POWER MUST NOT BE EXCEEDED (SEE RESPECTIVE RATINGS IN THE TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS)

Safe Operating Notice

The safe operation of ZF products depends upon adherence to technical data presented in our brochures. Safe operation also depends upon proper installation, operation and routine maintenance and inspection under prevailing conditions and recommendations set forth by ZF. Damage to transmission caused by repeated or continuous emergency manoeuvres or abnormal operation is not covered under warranty. It is the responsibility of users and not ZF to provide and install guards and safety devices, which may be required by recognized safety standards of the respective country (e.g. for U.S.A. the Occupational Safety Act of 1970 and its subsequent provisions).

Monitoring Notice

The safe operation of ZF products depends upon adherence to ZF monitoring recommendations presented in our operating manuals, etc. It is the responsibility of users and not ZF to provide and install monitoring devices and safety interlock systems as may be deemed prudent by ZF. Consult ZF for details and recommendations.

Torsional Responsibility and Torsional Couplings

The responsibility for ensuring torsional compatibility rests with the assembler of the drive and driven equipment. ZF can accept no liability for gearbox noise caused by vibrations or for damage to the gearbox, the flexible coupling or to other parts of the drive unit caused by this kind of vibration. Contact ZF for further information and assistance. ZF recommends the use of a torsional limit stop for single engine powered boats, wherein loss of propulsion power can result in loss of control. It is the buyer's responsibility to specify this option, which can result in additional cost and a possible increase in installation length.

ZF can accept no liability for personal injury, loss of life, or damage or loss of property due to the failure of the buyer to specify a torsional limit stop. ZF selects torsional couplings on the basis of nominal input torque ratings and commonly accepted rated engine governed speeds. Consult ZF for details concerning speed limits of standard offering torsional couplings, which can be less than the transmission limit. Special torsional couplings may be required for Survey Society Ice Classification requirements.

