

Shaft Replacement Tutorial

Step 1: Clean the sealing paste on the rotor, as shown in the screenshot below:



Both sides need to be cleaned.

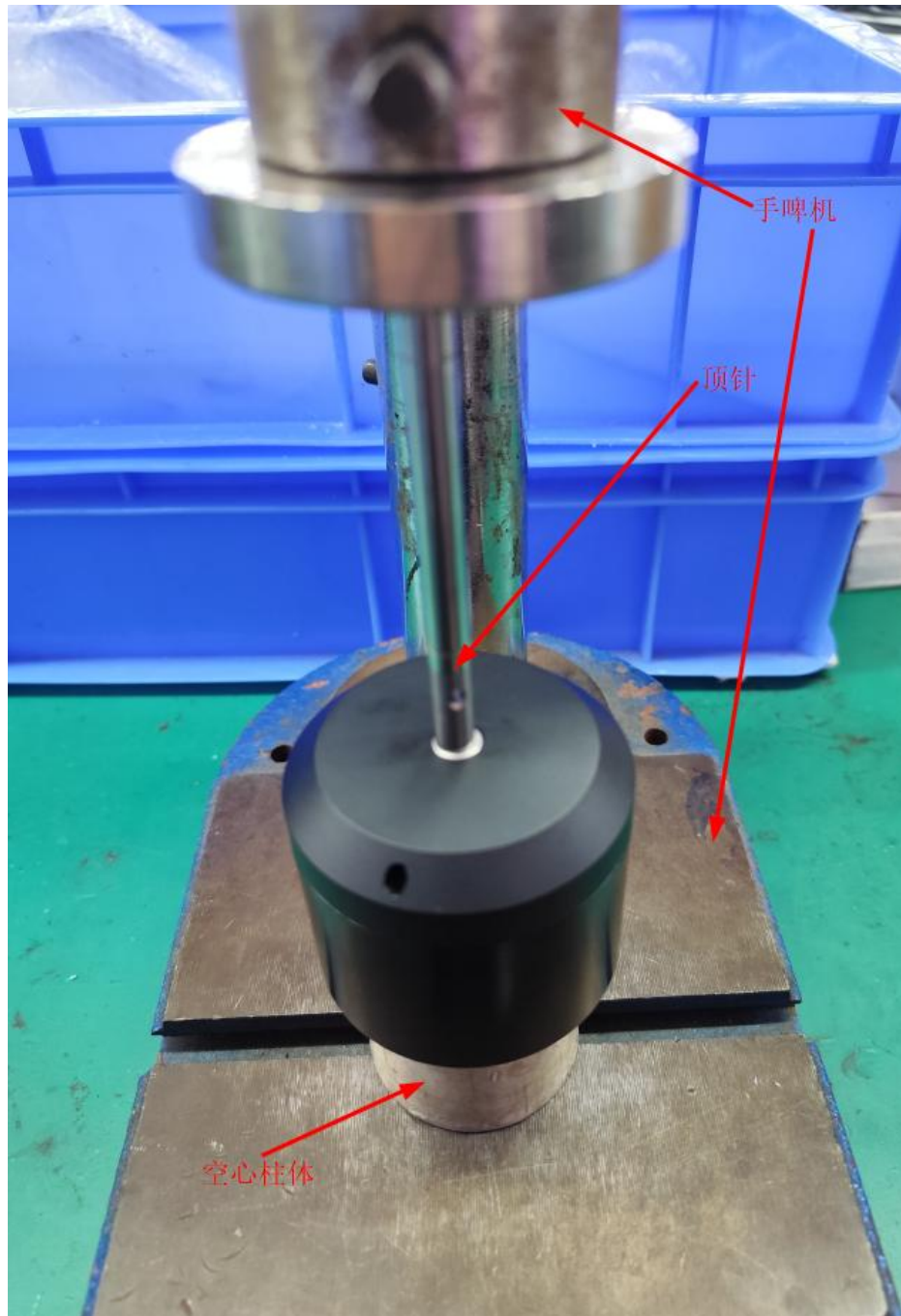
Step 2: Use a 2.0 hex key to remove the locking screws, as shown in the screenshot below:



The locking screws on both sides need to be removed.

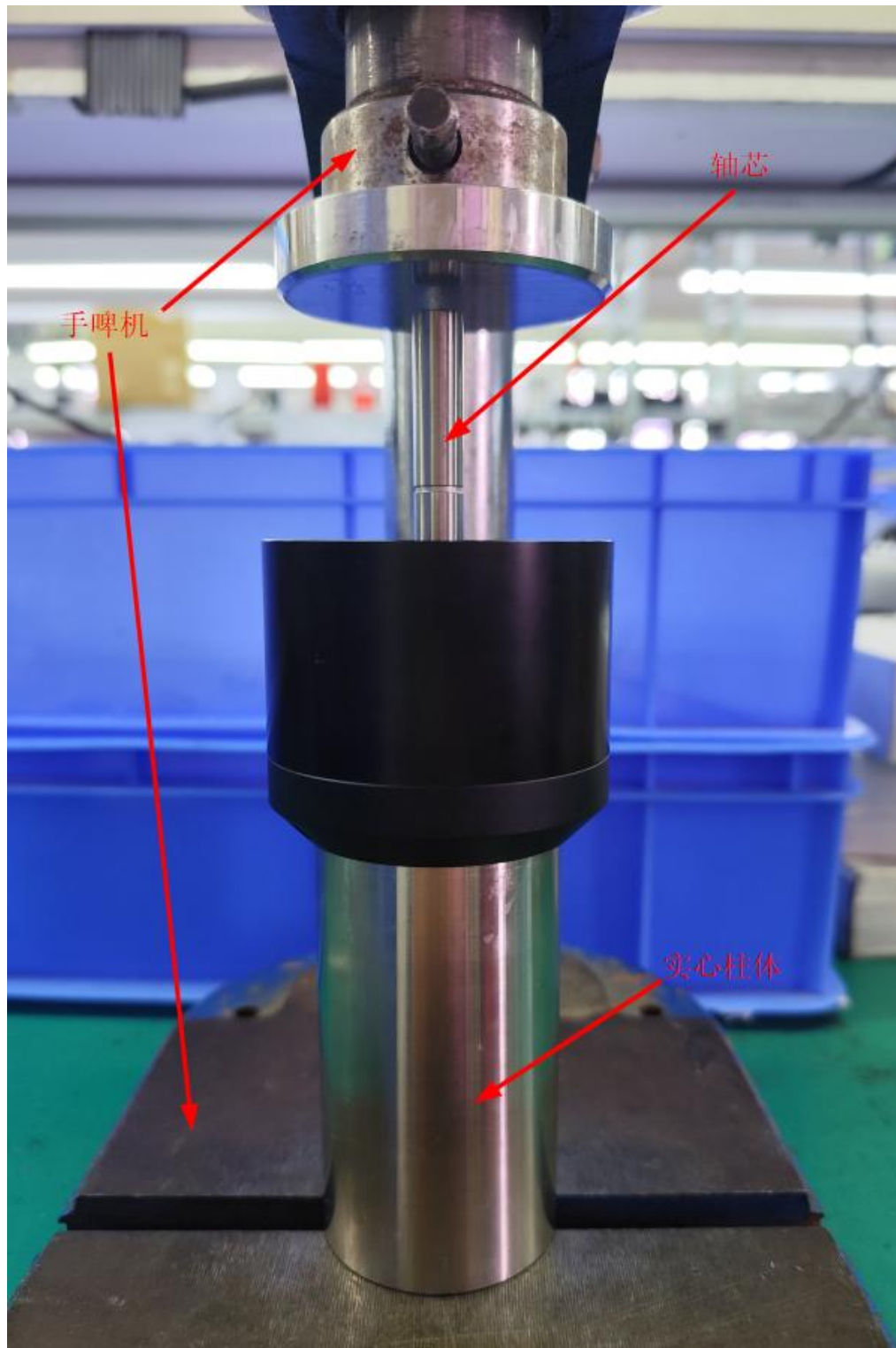
Step 3: Use a hollow cylinder of appropriate size (recommended inner diameter $\Phi 24 \sim \Phi 27$, outer diameter $\Phi 45 \sim \Phi 59.6$, height 105 or above, made of non-magnetic material such as aluminum alloy, SUS304, or bakelite) as a

support, and a round rod with a diameter of $\Phi 6 \sim \Phi 9$ as a punch. Use a hand press to push out the shaft, as shown in the screenshot below:



Step 4: Use a solid cylinder of appropriate size as a support, align the shaft locking screw hole with the rotor screw hole, and use a hand press to press the new shaft into the rotor until the shaft is flush with the rotor end face, as

shown in the screenshot below:



Step 5: Use a 2.0 hex key to tighten the locking screws and secure the shaft.

Note: Since the shaft is pressed in without dynamic balancing conditions, the rotor may likely vibrate. During the shaft pressing process, due to the lack of specialized tooling for guidance and constraint (to ensure the concentricity of the shaft and the rotor inner hole), the rotor may jump, which could cause the rotor to scrape the stator or result in significant vibration.