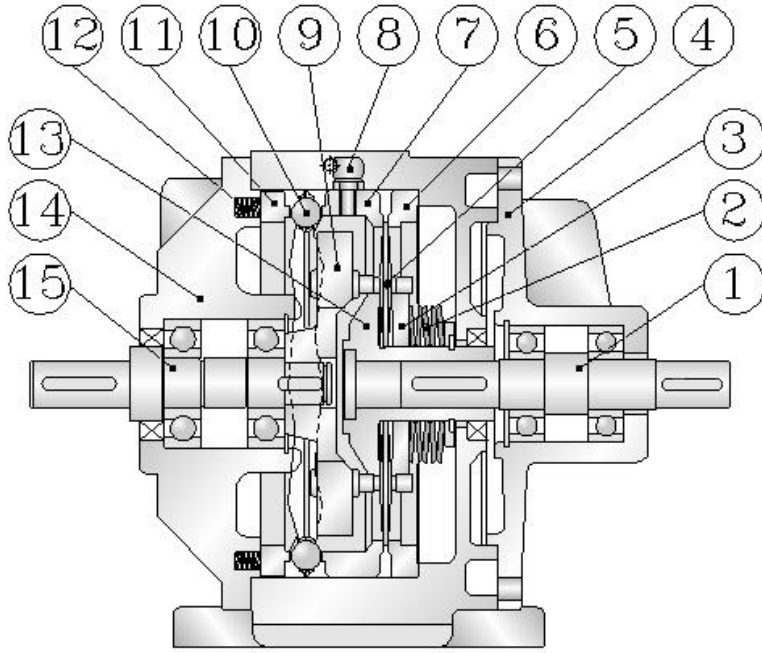


Anatomy of DARALI® Disco Variators

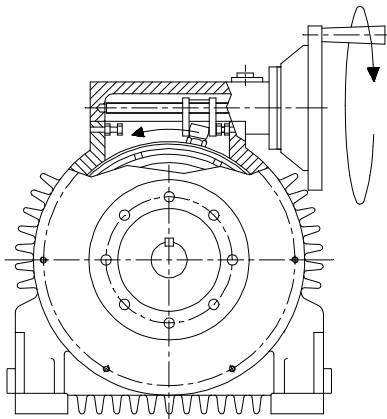


COMPONENTS NOMENCLATURE:

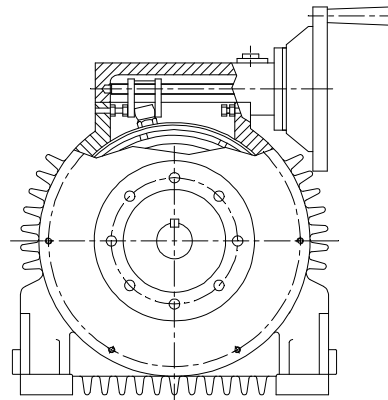
- 1). Input Shaft
- 2). Disc Spring
- 3). Inner Sun
- 4). Input Flange
- 5). Planet Disc
- 6). Outer Ring
- 7). Outer Ring w/ Cam
- 8). Speed Adjusting Bolt
- 9). Planet Discs Carrier
- 10). Ball Retainer
- 11). Cam
- 12). Coil Spring
- 13). Inner Sun
- 14). Output Flange
- 15). Output Shaft

◆ EXACTLY WHAT TAKES PLACE WHEN TURNING THE SPEED ADJUSTING WHEEL ?

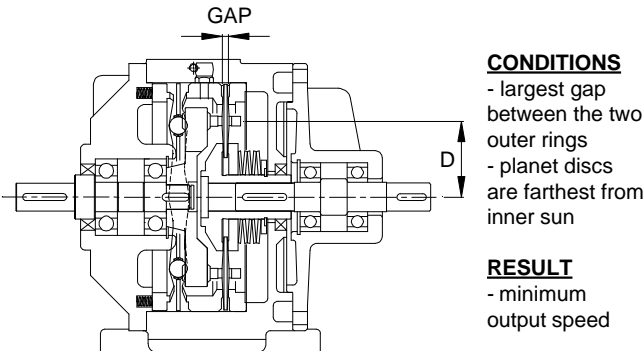
When turning the speed adjusting wheel, the **Outer Ring w/ Cam** rotates around the shaft centerline. With the retained bearing balls located between the **Outer Ring w/ Cam** and the **Cam**, the **Outer Ring w/ Cam** has the ability to shift axially. Shifting of the **Outer Ring w/ Cam** changes the gap between itself and the **Outer Ring**. This gap opening, together with the force exerted by the disc springs, enable the planet discs to shift toward or away from the inner sun, therefore achieving speed variation. For further explanations on variation mechanism, please refer to the next page.



CONDITION
- Viewing from the output shaft, the speed adjustment bolt is in the right-most position.

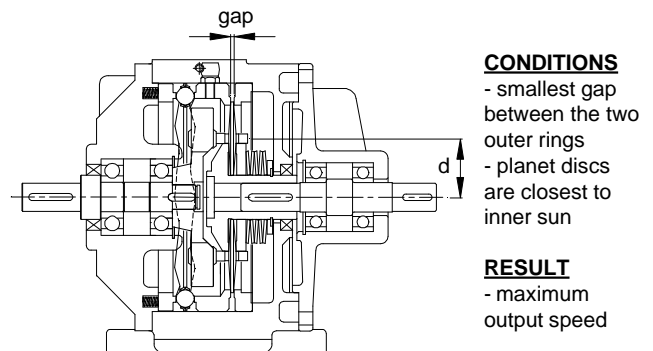


CONDITIONS
- Viewing from the output shaft, the speed adjustment bolt is in the left-most position



CONDITIONS
- largest gap between the two outer rings
- planet discs are farthest from inner sun

RESULT
- minimum output speed



CONDITIONS
- smallest gap between the two outer rings
- planet discs are closest to inner sun

RESULT
- maximum output speed