

7. The coupler of Claim 1 wherein the neck region includes a portion with a smaller cross-sectional area than either ends of the first component or the second component.
8. The coupler of Claim 7 wherein the neck region portion with the smaller cross-sectional area has smaller outer diameter than either ends of the first component or the second component.
9. A two component system for transmitting torque, the system consisting essentially of;
 - a two component torque-limiting coupler;
 - wherein a first component is a rotating component having an axially-centered receiver including splines on a first end and having a second proximal end;
 - a second component is a rotating component having a second axially-centered receiver port, the second receiver port having a perimeter profile with varying distance from the axis of rotation;
 - wherein the first component's second proximal end has a profile corresponding to the perimeter profile of the second component's receiver port and configured to be inserted into the second component's receiver port;
 - wherein the first component's mesial has a neck region configured to experience higher shear loads than either end of the first component and second component when torque is applied;
 - a bore on the spline end of the first component; and
 - wherein the system further consists of a band of material surrounding at least a portion of the first-component's second end, the band of material having a softer durometer than the material of the second component.
10. The system of Claim 9 wherein the first component's first end splines conforms to an engine accessory case mounting.
11. The system of Claim 9 wherein the profile of the first-component's second end component includes a cam lobe.

12. The system of Claim 9 wherein the band of material is a rubber ring.
13. The system of Claim 9 wherein the neck region includes a portion with a smaller cross-sectional area than either ends of the first component or the second component.
14. The system of Claim 12 wherein the neck region portion with the smaller cross-sectional area has a smaller outer diameter than either ends of the first component or the second component.