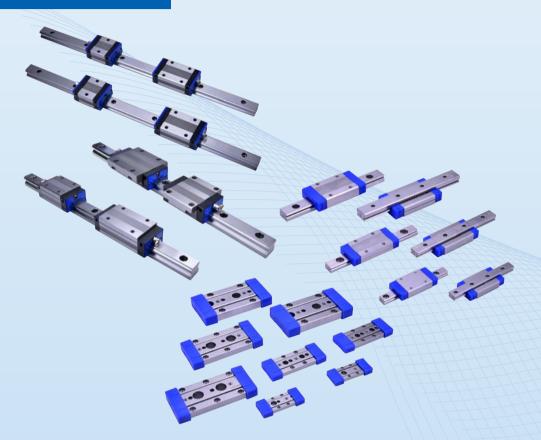
## **AirTAC INTERNATIONAL GROUP**

**AITTAC** 

Global



# Linear Guide (2023A) Global

- LSH Series Standard Linear Guide
- ●LSD Series Low Profile Type Linear Guide
- LRM Series Miniature Linear Guide
- ●LGC Series Crossed Roller Way



Long-term Strategic Partnership for Global Automatic Equipment Manufacturers



# **AirTAC** • Linear Guide

# **Products Catalog-2023A**

• LSH Series Standard Linear Guide • LSD Series Low Profile Type Linear Guide • LRM Series Miniature Linear Guide • LGC Series Crossed Roller Way



# **AirTAC International Group**

## **Corporate Profile**



2019:

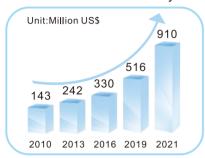
AirTAC Ningbo the second Production base established



AirTAC USA established



## Annual revenue over the years





2016-2018:

AirTAC(Guangdong/Tianjin /Fujian) Intelligent Company established



2012-2015:

AirTAC Singapore, AirTAC Japan, AirTAC Malaysia, AirTAC Thailand established



2015:

AirTAC (Jiangsu) established



2010:

AirTAC IPO In Taiwan (Stock code:1590.TW)



2016:

New production base of AirTAC Tainan established



Expanded China Sales and R&D center





2008:

AirTAC Italy established



2002:

AirTAC Ningbo established





1998:

AirTAC Guangdong established





# A

# **AirTAC International Group**

## **Corporate Profile**



## 2019

AirTAC Ningbo the second Production base established

AirTAC Ningbo the second Production base

Land area: 266,667m<sup>2</sup>

Add: No.89, Nandu Rd., Fenghua District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China

## 2016

New production base of AirTAC Tainan established

Taiwan Tainan Production base Land area: 71,333m² Add: No.28, Kanxi Rd., Xinshi District, Tainan, Taiwan



## 2002

AirTAC Ningbo established

AirTAC Ningbo the first Production base

Land area: 240,000m²

Add: No.88, Siming E. Rd., Fenghua District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China

## 1998

AirTAC Guangdong established

AirTAC Guangdong Land area: 26,667m² Add: No.7, Kaixuan Rd., Nanhai District, Foshan, Guangdong, China







# **AirTAC International Group**

## **Manufacturing Equipment**

Injection molding Equipment Array (Japan-made)



Cryogenic-treatment Equipment





Machining Equipment Array(Japan-made)

EFD Induction Hardening Equipment (Norway-made)



IPSEN Carburising Equipment(Germany-made)



Grinding Machine Array





Auto-assembly Line

Precision Drilling Machine(Japan-made)







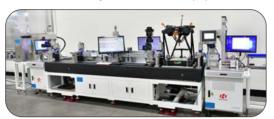
# **AirTAC International Group**

## Detection Equipment R&D Experimental Equipment

Zeiss Coordinate Measuring Machine(CMM)(Germany-made)



Rail Accuracy Classification Equipment



Metallographic Analysis (Japan-made)

Hardness Detection Equipment



Chemical Analysis Equipment (Germany-made)

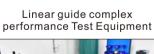


(Netherlands-made)

Linear guide accuracy Measurement Equipment



Linear guide life span Test Equipment





# A

# **AirTAC International Group**

## **Global Network of Marketing&Service**

AirTAC International Group has more than 100 direct sales branches/sales sections in Chinese mainland, and thousands of distributors around the world, mainly located in Europe, the United States and Asia, etc., forming a perfect sales network and after-sales service system, which can provide customers with convenient services at any time.



## Overseas Market

- ●USA
- Japan
- ●UK
- France
- ullet Finland
- Germany
- ●Thailand
- ●Korea
- Australia
- Mexico
- Argentina
- South Africa

- ●Italy
- Singapore
- Malaysia
- ●Greece
- Sweden
- Denmark
- ●India
- ●Brazil
- Netherlands
- Sri Lanka
- Colombia
- Jordan

- VietNam
- Indonesia
- ●Israel
- Turkey
- Kuwait
- ●Austria
- •Saudi Arabia
- ●Peru
- Canada
- ●Iran
- Syria

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## LSH Series Standard Linear Guide

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## LSD Series Low Profile Type Linear Guide

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## **LRM Series Miniature Linear Guide**

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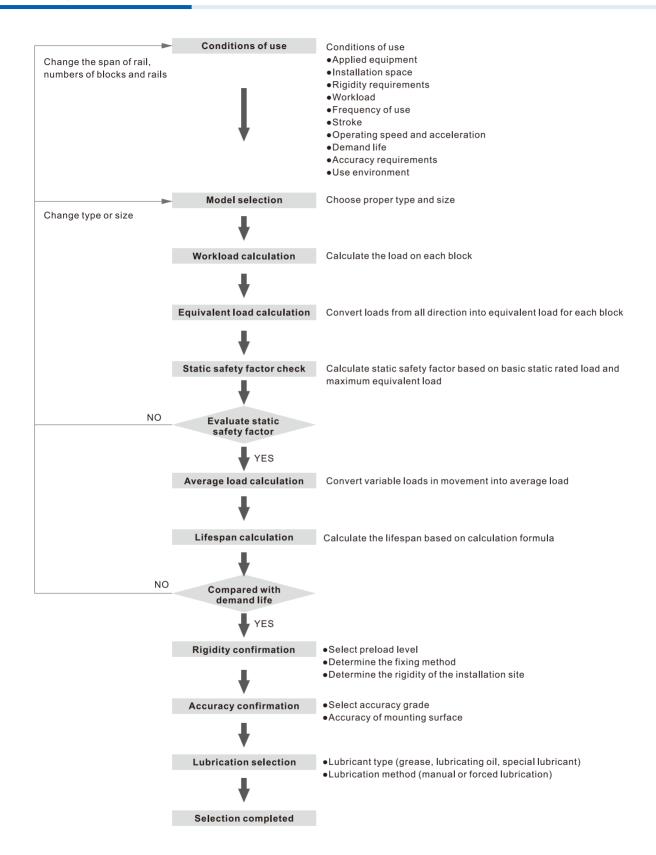
## **LGC Series Crossed Roller Way**

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## How to select Linear Guide





## **Load Capacity and Rating Life**

#### 1. Basic static load rating (C<sub>0</sub>)

When a linear guide absorbs a large force or impact in a static or low-speed movement, it will cause permanent deformation either on rollers and groove. When sum of deformation on groove and rollers exceeds a certain limit, it will affect the smoothness of its linear movement.

Basic static load rating is defined as the magnitude of a given stress applied at where the stress is the biggest caused the sum of permanent deformation on groove and roller is 1/10000 of the diameter of the rollers.

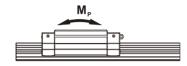
#### 2. Allowable static moment(M<sub>o</sub>)

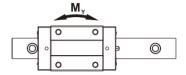
When torque is applied on a linear guide, rollers in the both ends of block will endure the major stress force.

Allowable static moment is defined as a given moment applied and raised stress force on linear guide which will cause sum of permanent deformation on groove and roller is 1/10000 of the diameter of the rollers.

Static moment is defined in three directions as  $M_P$ ,  $M_Y$ ,  $M_R$ .







#### 3. Static safety factor(f<sub>c</sub>)

During vibration, impact or sudden start and stop, the inertia force or torque will raise huge loads on linear guide. For this kind of situation, it is necessary to put static safety factor into consideration. Static safety factor is a ratio of the basic statics load rating to the calculated working load as shown in following formula. The reference of static safety factor for different conditions is shown in following table:

Use machinery	Load condition	$f_{ m s}$
General industrial	General load conditions	1.0~1.3
machinery	When there is vibration or shock	2.0~3.0
Machine tool	General load conditions	1.0~1.5
wachine tool	When there is vibration or shock	2.5~7.0

$$f_s = \frac{C_0}{P}$$
 or  $f_s = \frac{M_0}{M}$ 

f<sub>s</sub>: Static safety factor

 $C_{\scriptscriptstyle{\theta}}$ : Basic static load rating (N)

 $M_{\scriptscriptstyle{\theta}}$ : Allowable static moment  $(N\cdot m)$ 

P: Calculation load (N)

M: Calculation moment  $(N \cdot m)$ 

#### 4. Basic dynamic load rating(C)

Basic Dynamic Load rating is defined as the maximum allowable load and can be applied on the same specification of linear guides. This will result in a nominal life of 50 KM operation for linear guide.

## 5. Life calculation

#### •Life

When a linear guide is with bearings loaded during operation, the groove and rollers will constantly endure stress force. Once reaching fatigue, the surface will peel off and damage. The life of a given linear guide is defined as the moving distance of a linear guide in which peeling occurs due to fatigue.

#### Nominal life

Actual lifespan of linear guide varies enormously. The lifespan of each guide can be different even though they come from the same product batch under the same condition. Therefore, nominal life is usually chosen as bench mark to evaluate lifespan. Nominal life is defined as the moving distance for 90% of linear guides from the same production batch which can perform under the same working condition without peeling.

#### Life factor

## 1. Hardness factor( $f_{\scriptscriptstyle \rm H}$ )

Surface hardness of rollers must be HRC 58~62. A softer hardness will reduce load-bearing performance and static load rating. Therefore allowable moment must be multiplied by a hardness factor as correlation shown on the right chart.

Our hardness requirement for linear guide is HRC58~62, therefore  $f_{\rm H}$  = 1.0.

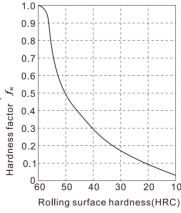
### 2. Temperature factor( $f_{\rm T}$ )

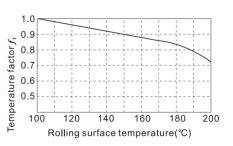
High temperature environment will affect lifespan of the linear guide. Therefore, static load rating and allowable moment must be multiplied by a temperature factor  $f_{\rm T}$  as correlation shown on the right graph.

Certain parts of our linear guide are made of plastic and rubber, hence working in temperature higher than 100°C is not recommended.

### 3. Load factor( $f_{w}$ )

Although loads on a given linear guide can be calculated, it will usually come with vibration or hitting in actual use. This makes actual loads higher than calculated figure. Hence, in heavy vibration or hitting condition, please divide basic dynamic load rating (C) by following empirical load factor.





Working Conditions	Use speed	$f_{ m w}$
Smooth without impact	V≤15m/min	1.0~1.2
Common impact and vibration	15m/min < V≤60m/min	1.2~1.5
Moderate impact and vibration	60m/min < V≤120m/min	1.5~2.0
Strong impact and vibration	V≥120m/min	2.0~3.5



#### •Calculation of nominal life(L)

The nominal life will vary based on applied load. Hardness and working temperature will also have great effects on lifespan of a linear guide. Putting all factors into consideration, nominal life can be calculated by following formula:.

$$L = \left(\frac{f_H \times f_T}{f_W} \times \frac{C}{P}\right)^3 \times 50Km$$

L: Nominal life (km)

C: Basic dynamic load rating (N)

 $P: \mathsf{Workload}$  (N)

 $f_{\rm w}$ : Load factor

 $f_{_{\!\mathit{H}}}$ : Hardness factor

 $f_{T}$ : Temperature factor

## •Calculation of service life time $(L_h)$

If stroke length and repeating time are known, service life time  $(L_h)$  can be derived based on rated life (L)

$$L_h = \frac{L \times 10^3}{2 \times l_s \times n_1 \times 60}$$

$$L_h : \text{Service life times}$$

$$L : \text{Rated life}$$

$$l_h : \text{Stroke length}$$

 $L_h$ : Service life time (hr)

C: Rated life (km)

s: Stroke length (m)

 $n_i$ : Rounds per minute  $(min^{-1})$ 

## Calculation of working load

Load effect on a linear guide will be affected by its center of mass, position of thrust and inertia force occurring by acceleration when starting or stopping, etcetera. Therefore, most applications of working conditions must be put into consideration in order to acquire accurate nominal life.

### Working load calculation

Туре	Operation condition	Load on each block
Horizontal use uniform motion Or at rest	P. P.	$P_{i} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} - \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{2} = \frac{F}{4} - \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} - \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{3} = \frac{F}{4} - \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} + \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{i} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} + \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$
Horizontal cantilever use uniform motion Or at rest		$P_{i} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} + \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{2} = \frac{F}{4} - \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} + \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{3} = \frac{F}{4} - \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} - \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{4} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}} - \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$
Vertical use uniform motion Or at rest	$P_{21}$ $P_{3}$ $P_{4}$ $P_{5}$ $P_{5}$ $P_{5}$	$P_{i} = P_{2} = P_{3} = P_{4} = \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{i}}$ $P_{i} = P_{2} = P_{3} = P_{4} = \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{i}}$
Wall-mounted use uniform motion Or at rest	$P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$ $P_{i,j}$	$P_{j} = P_{j} = P_{j} = P_{i} = \frac{Fl_{4}}{2l_{2}}$ $P_{j7} = P_{47} = \frac{F}{4} + \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}}$ $P_{27} = P_{37} = \frac{F}{4} - \frac{Fl_{3}}{2l_{1}}$



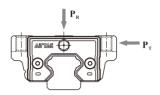
Туре	Operation condition	Load on each block
Lateral Slope	$P_{1}$ $P_{2}$ $P_{3}$ $P_{4}$	$\begin{split} P_{i} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} + \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{2} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} + \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{3} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} - \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{4} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} - \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{17} &= P_{47} = \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta}{4} + \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{27} &= P_{37} = \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta}{4} - \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot l_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \end{split}$
Axial Slope		$\begin{split} P_{i} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{s}} + \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{z} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{s}} - \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{s} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} - \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{s}} - \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{s} &= \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta}{4} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} + \frac{F \cdot \cos\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{s}} + \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot h_{i}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{i\tau} &= P_{i\tau} = + \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \\ P_{2\tau} &= P_{j\tau} = - \frac{F \cdot \sin\theta \cdot l_{s}}{2 \cdot l_{i}} \end{split}$
Use horizontally with inertial force		When accelerating When decelerating $P_{i} = P_{4} = \frac{mg}{4} - \frac{m \cdot a_{i} \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{1}} \qquad P_{i} = P_{4} = \frac{mg}{4} + \frac{m \cdot a_{i} \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{1}}$ $P_{2} = P_{3} = \frac{mg}{4} + \frac{m \cdot a_{i} \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{1}} \qquad P_{2} = P_{3} = \frac{mg}{4} - \frac{m \cdot a_{i} \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{1}}$ $P_{1T} = P_{2T} = P_{3T} = P_{4T} = \frac{m \cdot a_{1} \cdot l_{4}}{2 \cdot l_{1}} \qquad P_{1T} = P_{2T} = P_{3T} = P_{4T} = \frac{m \cdot a_{3} \cdot l_{4}}{2 \cdot l_{1}}$ At constant speed $P_{i} = P_{2} = P_{3} = P_{4} = \frac{mg}{4}$
Use Vertically with inertial force	$P_{11}$ $P_{21}$ $P_{3}$ $P_{3}$ $P_{4}$ $P_{4}$ $P_{5}$ $P_$	When accelerating $P_{i} = P_{2} = P_{3} = P_{4} = \frac{m \cdot (g + a_{i}) \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{i}}$ $P_{iT} = P_{2T} = P_{3T} = P_{4T} = \frac{m \cdot (g + a_{j}) \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{i}}$ When decelerating $P_{i} = P_{2} = P_{3} = P_{4} = \frac{m \cdot (g - a_{j}) \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{i}}$ $P_{iT} = P_{2T} = P_{3T} = P_{4T} = \frac{m \cdot (g - a_{3}) \cdot l_{4}}{2 \cdot l_{i}}$ At constant speed $P_{i} = P_{2} = P_{j} = P_{4} = \frac{mg \cdot l_{3}}{2 \cdot l_{i}}$ $P_{iT} = P_{2T} = P_{3T} = P_{4T} = \frac{mg \cdot l_{4}}{2 \cdot l_{i}}$



## Calculation of equivalent load

A block can bear force as well as torque from all axial and radial directions. When multiple loads are applied, these loads can be combined as an equivalent axial and radial load for the calculation of nominal life or static safety factor.

Our linear guide can bear loads in four directions, up, down, left, and right. So when using linear slides, it may be subjected to vertical load (P, and lateral load  $(P_{\scriptscriptstyle T})$  at the same time. When two or more linear guides are used, the equivalent load  $(P_{\scriptscriptstyle E})$  can be converted according to the following formula.



 $P_{\scriptscriptstyle E} = |P_{\scriptscriptstyle R}| + |P_{\scriptscriptstyle T}|$ 

 $P_{\scriptscriptstyle E}$ : Equivalent load

(N)

 $P_{\nu}$ : Radial load

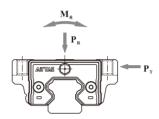
(N)

 $(N \cdot m)$ 

 $P_{\tau}$ : Lateral load

(N)

In the case of single linear guide, equivalent load must take torque into account, see following formula.



 $P_{\rm E} = |P_{\rm R}| + |P_{\rm T}| + C_0 \frac{|M|}{M_{\rm R}}$   $P_{\rm E}$ : Equivalent load

(N)

 $P_{\scriptscriptstyle R}$ : Radial load (N)

 $P_{\scriptscriptstyle T}$ : Lateral load (N)

C<sub>a</sub>: Basic static load rating (N)

M: Calculated torque  $(N \cdot m)$  $M_{\scriptscriptstyle R}$ : Allowable static moment

## Calculation of average load

The real-time acting load for a block during movement is always variable. One can derive average load for the use of rated life calculation based on different applications. Average load when rollers are steel ball is as follows:

$$P_{m} = e\sqrt{\frac{1}{L} \cdot \sum_{n=1}^{n} \left( P_{n}^{e} \cdot L_{n} \right)}$$

P.: Average load

(N)

P.: Variable load

(N)

L: Total Working Distance

(mm)

 $L_n$ : Moving distance when load  $P_n$  applied (mm)

e: Exponent (for steel ball: 3)

## Average load calculation example

Varying load type	Average load calculation
Interval Variable Load $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$P_{m} = e\sqrt{\frac{l}{L}} \cdot \left(P_{l}^{e} \cdot L_{l} + P_{2}^{e} \cdot L_{2} + \dots + P_{n}^{e} \cdot L_{n}\right)$ $P_{m} : \text{Average load} \qquad (N)$ $P_{n} : \text{Variable load} \qquad (N)$ $L : \text{Total Working Distance} \qquad (mm)$ $L_{n} : \text{Moving distance when load } P_{n} \text{ applied} \qquad (mm)$ $e : \text{Exponent (for steel ball: 3)}$
Monotonic variable load $P_{max}$ $P_{min}$ $P_{min}$ $P_{min}$ $P_{min}$ $P_{min}$ $P_{min}$	$P_m pprox rac{1}{3} \left( P_{min} + 2 \cdot P_{max}  ight)$ $P_m$ : Average load (N) $P_{min}$ : Minimum load (N) $P_{max}$ : Maximum load (N)

## Linear Guide



## **Linear Guide Selection**

Varying load type	Average load calculation				
Sinusoidal variable load $P_{max}$ $P_{m}$ $P_{m}$ $Total working distance(L)$	$P_{m} pprox 0.65 \cdot P_{max}$ $P_{m} \cdot  ext{Average load}$ ( $N$ ) $P_{max} \cdot  ext{Maximum load}$ ( $N$ )				
P <sub>max</sub> P <sub>max</sub> Total working distance(L)	$P_{m}pprox 0.75 \cdot P_{max}$ $P_{m}$ : Average load (N) $P_{max}$ : Maximum load (N)				

## Calculation example

### Conditions of Use

Model: LSH30HL2X2520S20BP-M6(2 pcs) Basic dynamic load rating : C=45.7~KNBasic static load rating :  $C_0$ =73.1 KN

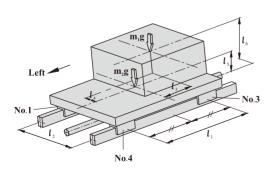
Mass  $m_1 = 700 kg$  $m_2 = 450 kg$ 

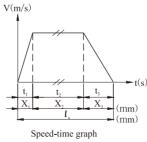
Speed V=0.75m/s

Time  $t_1 = 0.05s$   $t_2 = 1.9s$   $t_3 = 0.15s$ Acceleration  $a_1 = 15m/s^2$   $a_3 = 5m/s^2$ 

Travel Distance  $l_s=1500mm$ 

Distance  $l_i$ =650mm  $l_z$ =450mm  $l_z$ =135mm  $l_4$ =60mm  $l_s = 175 \, \text{mm}$  $l_6 = 400 \text{mm}$ 





### Load calculation of each block

At constant speed, the radial load  $P_n$ 

$$P_{i} = \frac{m_{i}g}{4} - \frac{m_{i}g \cdot l_{s}}{2l_{i}} + \frac{m_{i}g \cdot l_{s}}{2l_{2}} + \frac{m_{2}g}{4} = 2562N$$

$$P_2 = \frac{m_1 g}{4} + \frac{m_1 g \cdot l_3}{2 l_1} + \frac{m_1 g \cdot l_4}{2 l_2} + \frac{m_2 g}{4} = 3987N$$

$$P_3 = \frac{m_1 g}{4} + \frac{m_1 g \cdot l_3}{2l_1} - \frac{m_1 g \cdot l_4}{2l_2} + \frac{m_2 g}{4} = 3073N$$

$$P_4 = \frac{m_1 g}{4} - \frac{m_1 g \cdot l_3}{2l_1} - \frac{m_1 g \cdot l_4}{2l_2} + \frac{m_2 g}{4} = 1648N$$

Acceleration is toward left, the radial load  $P_n la_n$ 

$$P_{i}la_{i}=P_{i}-\frac{m_{i}\cdot a_{i}\cdot l_{6}}{2l_{i}}-\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{i}\cdot l_{5}}{2l_{i}}=-1577N$$

$$P_2 la_1 = P_2 + \frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} + \frac{m_2 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_5}{2l_1} = 8127N$$

$$P_3 la_1 = P_3 + \frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot a_6}{2l} + \frac{m_2 \cdot a_1 \cdot a_5}{2l} = 7212N$$

$$P_{s}la_{i}=P_{s}+\frac{m_{i}\cdot a_{i}\cdot l_{s}}{2l_{i}}+\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{i}\cdot l_{s}}{2l_{i}}=7212N$$

$$P_{s}la_{i}=P_{s}-\frac{m_{i}\cdot a_{i}\cdot l_{s}}{2l_{i}}-\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{i}\cdot l_{s}}{2l_{i}}=-2492N$$

Lateral load Pt,la,

$$Pt_{i}la_{i} = -\frac{m_{i} \cdot a_{i} \cdot l_{i}}{2l_{i}} = -485N$$

$$Pt_{1}la_{1} = \frac{m_{1} \cdot a_{1} \cdot l_{4}}{2l} = 485N$$

$$Pt_1 la = \frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_4}{2} = 485 \text{ N}$$

$$Pt_{2}la_{i} = \frac{m_{1} \cdot a_{1} \cdot l_{2}}{2l_{1}} = 485N$$

$$Pt_{3}la_{i} = \frac{m_{1} \cdot a_{1} \cdot l_{2}}{2l_{1}} = 485N$$

$$Pt_{4}la_{i} = -\frac{m_{1} \cdot a_{1} \cdot l_{2}}{2l_{1}} = -485N$$

### **Conditions of Use**

Model: LSH30HL2X2520S20BP-M6(2 pcs) Basic dynamic load rating : C=45.7 KN

Basic static load rating :  $C_a = 73.1 \text{ KN}$ 

Mass  $m_1 = 700 kg$ m = 450 kg

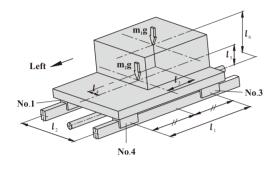
Speed V = 0.75 m/s

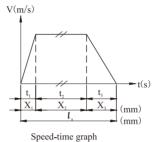
Time  $t_1 = 0.05s$   $t_2 = 1.9s$   $t_3 = 0.15s$ 

 $a_3 = 5m/s^2$ Acceleration  $a_1 = 15m/s^2$ 

Travel Distance  $l_s=1500mm$ 

l,=650mm Distance  $l_{s}=450mm$   $l_{s}=135mm$   $l_{s}=60mm$   $l_{s}=175mm$ L=400mm





#### Load calculation of each block

Deceleration is toward left, the radial load  $P_n la_n$ 

$$P_1 l a_3 = P_1 + \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} + \frac{m_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_5}{2l_2} = 3942N$$

$$P_2 l a_3 = P_2 - \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} - \frac{m_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_5}{2l_2} = 2607N$$

$$P_3 la_3 = P_3 - \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} - \frac{m_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_5}{2l_1} = 1693N$$

$$P_4 la_3 = P_4 + \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} + \frac{m_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_5}{2l_2} = 3028N$$

Lateral load Pt,la,

$$Pt_1 la_3 = \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_4} = 162N$$

$$Pt_2 la_3 = -\frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = -162N$$

$$Pt_3 la_3 = -\frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = -162N$$

$$Pt_4 la_3 = \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = 162N$$

Acceleration is toward right, the radial load  $P_n ra_n$ 

$$P_{l}ra_{l}=P_{l}+\frac{m_{l}\cdot a_{l}\cdot l_{6}}{2l_{l}}+\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{l}\cdot l_{5}}{2l_{l}}=6702N$$

$$P_2 r a_1 = P_2 - \frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} - \frac{m_2 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_5}{2l_1} = -152N$$

$$P_3 r a_1 = P_3 - \frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} - \frac{m_2 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_5}{2l_1} = -1067N$$

$$P_{a}ra_{1}=P_{a}+\frac{m_{1}\cdot a_{1}\cdot l_{6}}{2l_{1}}+\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{1}\cdot l_{5}}{2l_{1}}=5787N$$

Lateral load Pt,ra,

$$Pt_{i}ra_{i} = \frac{m_{i} \cdot a_{i} \cdot l_{4}}{2l} = 485N$$

$$Pt_2ra_1 = -\frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = -485N$$

$$Pt_3 ra_1 = -\frac{m_1 \cdot a_1 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = -485N$$

$$Pt_{3}ra_{j} = -\frac{m_{j} \cdot a_{j} \cdot l_{4}}{2l_{j}} = -485N$$

$$Pt_{4}ra_{j} = \frac{m_{j} \cdot a_{j} \cdot l_{4}}{2l_{j}} = 485N$$

Deceleration is toward right, the radial load  $P_n ra_3$ 

$$P_{1}ra_{3}=P_{1}-\frac{m_{1}\cdot a_{3}\cdot l_{6}}{2l_{1}}-\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{3}\cdot l_{5}}{2l_{1}}=1183N$$

$$P_2 r a_3 = P_2 + \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_6}{2l_1} + \frac{m_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_5}{2l_1} = 5367N$$

$$P_{3}ra_{3} = P_{3} + \frac{m_{1} \cdot a_{3} \cdot l_{6}}{2l_{1}} + \frac{m_{2} \cdot a_{3} \cdot l_{5}}{2l_{1}} = 4452N$$

$$P_{4}ra_{3}=P_{4}-\frac{m_{1}\cdot a_{3}\cdot l_{6}}{2l_{1}}-\frac{m_{2}\cdot a_{3}\cdot l_{5}}{2l_{1}}=268N$$

Lateral load Pt,ra3

$$Pt_1 ra_3 = -\frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = -162N$$

$$Pt_2ra_3 = \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = 162N$$

$$Pt_3ra_3 = \frac{m_1 \cdot a_3 \cdot l_4}{2l_1} = 162N$$

$$Pt_{a}ra_{3} = -\frac{m_{i} \cdot a_{3} \cdot l_{4}}{2l_{i}} = -162N$$

## **Equivalent load calculation**

At constant speed

$$P_{EI} = P_I = 2562N$$

$$P_{E2} = P_2 = 3987N$$

$$P_{E3} = P_3 = 3073N$$

$$P_{Ed} = P_d = 1648N$$

When acceleration is toward left

$$P_{EI}la_I = |P_Ila_I| + |Pt_Ila_I| = 2062N$$

$$P_{E2}la_1 = |P_2la_1| + |Pt_2la_1| = 8611N$$

$$P_{E3}la_1 = |P_3la_1| + |Pt_3la_1| = 7697N$$

$$P_{E4}la_1 = |P_4la_1| + |Pt_4la_1| = 2976N$$

### **Conditions of Use**

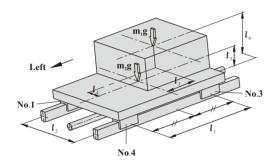
Model: LSH30HL2X2520S20BP-M6(2 pcs) Basic dynamic load rating: C=45.7 KN Basic static load rating :  $C_a = 73.1 \text{ KN}$ Mass m = 700kg $m_s = 450 kg$ 

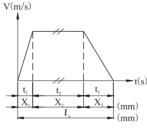
Speed V = 0.75 m/s

Time  $t_1 = 0.05s$ t,=1.9s $t_{s}=0.15s$  $a_1 = 15 m/s^2$  $a_3 = 5m/s^2$ Acceleration

Travel Distance  $l_{s}=1500mm$ 

Distance L=650mm l = 450mm/.=135mm 1.=60mm 1.=175mm L=400mm





## Speed-time graph

## **Equivalent load calculation**

When deceleration is toward left

$$P_{E_i} la_3 = |P_i la_3| + |Pt_i la_3| = 4104N$$

$$P_{E2}la_3 = |P_2la_3| + |Pt_2la_3| = 2769N$$

$$P_{E3}la_3 = |P_3la_3| + |Pt_3la_3| = 1854N$$

$$P_{E_4}la_3 = |P_4la_3| + |Pt_4la_3| = 3189N$$

When acceleration is toward right

$$P_{EI}ra_{I} = |P_{I}ra_{I}| + |Pt_{I}ra_{I}| = 7186N$$

$$P_{E2}ra_1 = |P_2ra_1| + |Pt_2ra_1| = 637N$$

$$P_{E3}ra_1 = |P_3ra_1| + |Pt_3ra_1| = 1551N$$

$$P_{E_4}ra_1 = |P_4ra_1| + |Pt_4ra_1| = 6272N$$

When deceleration is toward right

$$P_{E_1}ra_3 = |P_1ra_3| + |Pt_1ra_3| = 1344N$$

$$P_{x}, ra_{z} = |P, ra_{z}| + |Pt, ra_{z}| = 5529N$$

$$P_{E3}ra_3 = |P_3ra_3| + |P_{E3}ra_3| = 4614N$$

$$P_{E_4}ra_3 = |P_4ra_3| + |Pt_4ra_3| = 430N$$

#### Calculation of static safety factor

We now know that the maximum equivalent load occurs on No.2 slider. Therefore, one can calculate static safety factor based on it in following formula

$$f_s = \frac{C_o}{P_{E2} la_1} = \frac{73.1 \times 10^3}{8611} = 8.49$$

## Calculation of the average load of each slider $P_{mn}$

$$P_{mi} = \sqrt{\frac{(P_{Ei}la_{i}^{3}X_{i} + P_{Ei}^{3}X_{2} + P_{Ei}la_{3}^{3}X_{3} + P_{Ei}ra_{i}^{3}X_{i} + P_{Ei}^{3}X_{2} + P_{Ei}ra_{3}^{3}X_{3})}}{2l_{i}}$$

$$P_{m2} = 3\sqrt{\frac{(P_{E2}la_1^3X_1 + P_{E2}^3X_2 + P_{E2}la_3^3X_3 + P_{E2}ra_1^3X_1 + P_{E2}^3X_2 + P_{E2}ra_3^3X_3)}{2l_s}}$$

$$P_{m3} = 3\sqrt{\frac{(P_{E3}la_{i}^{3}X_{i} + P_{E3}^{3}X_{2} + P_{E3}la_{j}^{3}X_{3} + P_{E3}ra_{i}^{3}X_{i} + P_{E3}^{3}X_{2} + P_{E3}ra_{j}^{3}X_{3})}{2l_{s}}}$$

=3188N

$$P_{\scriptscriptstyle m,l} = \sqrt[3]{ - \frac{(P_{\scriptscriptstyle E,l} la_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}^{3}X_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} + P_{\scriptscriptstyle E,l}^{3}X_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} + P_{\scriptscriptstyle E,l} la_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}^{3}X_{\scriptscriptstyle 3} + P_{\scriptscriptstyle E,l} ra_{\scriptscriptstyle 1}^{3}X_{\scriptscriptstyle 1} + P_{\scriptscriptstyle E,l}^{3}X_{\scriptscriptstyle 2} + P_{\scriptscriptstyle E,l} ra_{\scriptscriptstyle 3}^{3}X_{\scriptscriptstyle 3})}{2l_{\scriptscriptstyle s}}$$

=1873N

## Calculation of rated life $L_n$

Assuming  $f_{w}=1.5$  and according to rated life formula, the rated life can be calculated as follows:

$$L_1 = \left(\frac{C}{f_w P_{ml}}\right)^3 \times 50 = 71758Km$$
  $L_3 = \left(\frac{C}{f_w P_{m3}}\right)^3 \times 50 = 43641Km$ 

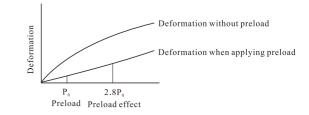
$$L_{2} = \left(\frac{C}{f_{w}P_{m2}}\right)^{3} \times 50 = 20865Km \qquad L_{4} = \left(\frac{C}{f_{w}P_{m4}}\right)^{3} \times 50 = 215195Km$$

## Calculation conclusion

Choose the minimum from four sliders to represent rated life, which is 20865 Km on No.2 slider

## Preload and rigidity

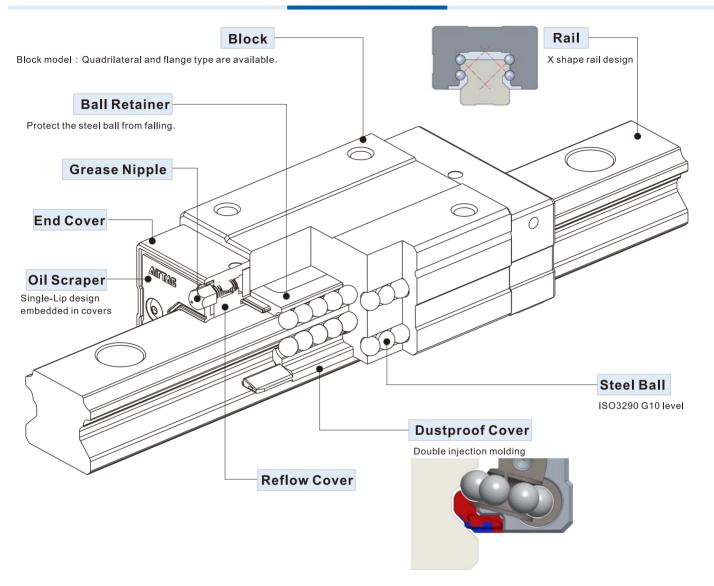
Preload spec can be applied to enhance rigidity. As the graph shows on the right, the effectiveness of preload can maintain until external load reaches 2.8 times of preload strength. In other words, rigidity increases 2.8 times. Preload is applied by choosing bigger diameter of rollers to increase interference between rollers and groove and raise initial loads. Therefore when calculating rated life, preload should be put into consideration.





# **LSH Series Standard Type Linear Guide**

### **Product Introduction**



## **Product Features**

## 1. With self-adjustment ability

X-shaped (45°-45°) of curved groove on cross section design makes it self-aligning. Even small misalignment exists on the mounting surface, this design can help absorb it and maintain high precision, smooth and stable linear motion.

## 2. High rigidity, equal load on four direction design

The 45-degree contact angle design of the four rows of steel balls and the raceway allow the steel balls to achieve the ideal two-point contact, and can withstand the action and reaction force from the radial and lateral direction. Meanwhile, pre-load can be applied to increase extra rigidity if necessary.

#### 3. Interchangeable

Because of the strict control on manufacturing process, the dimensional accuracy is stable and within the set tolerance. Besides the ball retainer design can prevent steel balls from falling out. Therefore when assembling, blocks are interchangeable within the same spec and still maintain consistency of pre-load and accuracy.



## LSH Series



# LSH 15 H N 1X220 S20 A H-AM6-B-T

	① Model Code			L	SH:Standa	d Typ	e Line	ar Guide		
	②Rail Width		15:15	mm 20:	20mm 2	5:23	mm	30:28mm	35:34mm	
	③Block Style	H: Square type F1: Flange type, Mounting from top F2: Flange type, Mounting from bottom F3: Flange type, Mounting from top or bottom								
				N: S	Standard	L: Lo	ng [w/c	15 series]		
	⑤ Number of Block	1:0	One	2: Two [N	Note: Amou	nt of b	lock or	n a single set	of linear gui	ide]
	<b>©Length of Rail</b>			220:22	20mm	[D	efined	by customer]		
	⑦ Position of first mounting hole S□: Distance from end of rail to the center of first mounting hole [Standard margin pitch is 20mm]									
	® Preload	A: Standard clearance B: Light Preload C: Medium Preload								
				N : Nori	mal H	: Hig	h	P : Precisio	n	
			M4	M4 Nipple	9		M6	M6 Nipple	9	
			AM6	M4 to M6	I type 🧆	20	A01	M6 to PT1/8	I type	
		15	AIVIO	1014 10 1010	-	25			4	
Standard margin pitch is 20mm,	type				L type	30		M6 to PT1/8	L type 🔎	
Customer can define a non-standard			LM6	M4 to M6	4	35	LM8	M6 to M8	W W	
margin pitch.			LIVIO	1014 10 1010	*		SM6	M6 Nipple	3	1
	①Packing type				k: the block			assembled	1	
	12 Rail type		Blank: Top-mount T: Bottom-mount							

## **Butt-jointed Order Information**

LSH15 H N 1X3920T3900T3920 A H-AM6-B-T

Note: Number of joints cannot be more than 2 times (three rails at most).

For LSH15/20/25, maximum length of jointed rail is 11800mm. For LSH30/35, it's 11880.

Customization is needed for joint times more than standard.

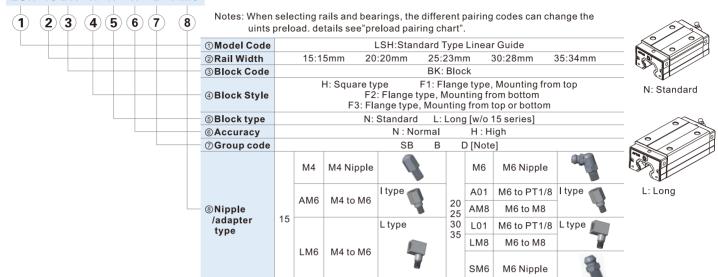
	①Model Code			LSI	H:Standard	Турє	Line	ar Guide		
	②Rail Width	15	:15mr			23m		30:28mm	35:34mm	
	③Block Style	H: Square type F1: Flange type, Mounting from to F2: Flange type, Mounting from bottom F3: Flange type, Mounting from top or bottom							•	
	<b>⑤Number of Block</b>	1: One 2: Two [Note: Amount of block on a single set of linear guid 3920:3920mm[Defined by the customer]								
	<b>©Length of first Rail</b>									
	<b>⊘Butt-jointed mark</b>	T: Rail Butt-jointed mark (Butt-jointed end margin:1/2P) [P is the standard hole distance							distance]	
	® Length of secont Rail 3900:3900mm[Defined by the customer]								ner]	
		(			rails joint margin:1/2P	T: [Pi]	Rail E s the :	Butt-jointed m standard hole	ark distance]	
	<b>®Length of third Rail</b>							customer]		
i	①Preload	A: S	Standa	ard clearan	ce B: Li	ght F	Preloa	d C: Med	ium Preload	
Butt-jointed end margin:1/2P ,	12 Accuracy				${\sf N}$ : Normal		H:	H: High		
Position of the first and last hole is defined by customer.			M4	M4 Nipple	-		М6	M6 Nipple	900	
			AME	M4 to M6	I type 🧥	20	A01	M6 to PT1/8	I type 🧥	
	- <sup>1</sup> Nipple/adapter	15	AIVIO	IVI4 LO IVIO	-	25	AM8	M6 to M8	-	
	type	13			L type	30		M6 to PT1/8	L type 📗	
			LM6	M4 to M6		35	LM8	M6 to M8		
						1 1				
					-		SM6	M6 Nipple	3	
	- <sup>(1)</sup> Packing type				the block a lock and rail	nd ra	ail are	assembled	3	

## **Standard Type Linear Guide**



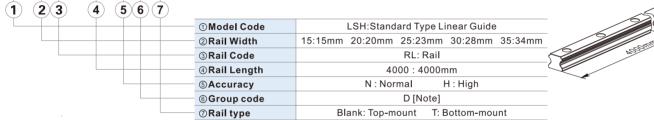
### 1. Block Order Information

## LSH 15 BK-H N-H-D-AM6



## 2. Rail(4m) Order Information

## LSH 15 RL X 4000-H - D - T

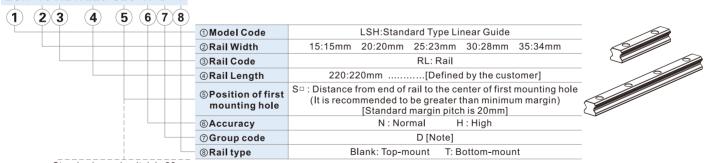


Note: •Standard length of LSH rail is four meters.

- •For LSH15/20/25, both margin pitch of rail are 20mm.
- •For LSH30/35, one side of margin pitch is 20mm, the other side is 60mm.
- When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the uints preload. details see "preload pairing chart".

## 3. Rail Order Information

## LSH 15 RL X 220-S20 -H- D- T



Customer can define a non-standard margin pitch.

Standard margin pitch is 20mm, Note: When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the uints preload. details see "preload pairing chart".

## 4. Rail/Block preload pairing chart

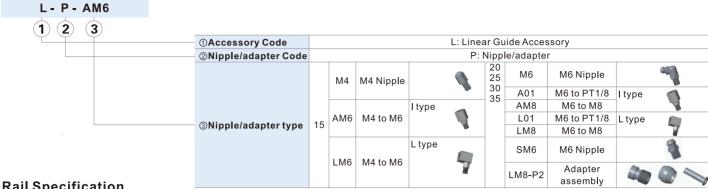
When customer orders rail/block, please choose the pairing code of rail/block in accordance with the needed preload of linear guide(combined). Details please refer to the "preload pairing chart"

Preload pairing chart							
Droloade	urada	Rail pairing code					
Preload g	graue	D					
Block	SB	Medium preload					
pairing	В	Light preload					
code	D	Standard clearance					



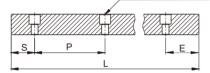
## LSH Series

## **Accessory Order Code**



## **Rail Specification**

The edge pitch of first mounting hole (S) and last mounting hole (E) should not be greater than 1/2P. Overlong edge may induce unstable installation and affect the accuracy. n: Numbers of mounting holes

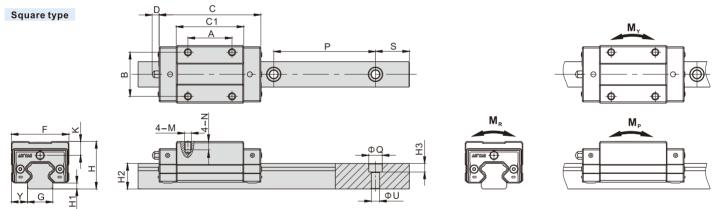


 $L=(n-1)\times P+S+E$ 

- P: Distance between bolt holes(mm)
- L: Total length of rail(mm) S: Edge of first mounting hole(mm)
- Model LSH15 LSH20 LSH25 LSH30 LSH35 Pitch(P) 60 Standard Edge Pitch(S) 20 20 20 20 20 Min. Edge Pitch(S/E min) 5 6 8 8 Max. Edge Pitch(S/E max) 55 54 53 72 72 Maximum length of rail for standard edge 4000 4000 4000 3960 3960 Maximum length(Lmax) 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000

- Joint rail must be chosen if length of rail exceeds the maximum.
- When deciding edge pitch, it should be within the range of above table. There would be risk of broken hole if pitch is out of range.
- Maximum length of rail for standard' means the maximum length of rail can be chosen when both sides of edge pitches are standard.

## **Specifications and Dimensions**



Model\Item	Ext	External Dimension ( mm )					Block Dimension ( mm )						Rail Dimension ( mm )						
Model/Item	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	K	D	М	N	G	H2	Р	S	ΦQ	ΦU	Н3
LSH15HN	28	3.5	34	9.5	60	40	26	26	8.3	6	M4X0.7	5	15	15	60	20	8	4.8	5.3
LSH20HN	30	4.3	44	12	76.5	52	36	32	6.5	12.5	M5X0.8	6	20	17.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5
LSH20HL	30	4.3	44	12	90.5	66	50	32	6.5	12.5	M5X0.8	6	20	17.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5
LSH25HN	40	6.5	48	12.5	83.5	58.5	35	35	10.9	12.5	M6X1.0	8	23	22	60	20	11.2	7	9
LSH25HL	40	6.5	48	12.5	105	80	50	35	10.9	12.5	M6X1.0	8	23	22	60	20	11.2	7	9
LSH30HN	45	6.5	60	16	95.5	70.5	40	40	11	13	M8X1.25	10	28	26	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH30HL	45	6.5	60	16	118	93	60	40	11	13	M8X1.25	10	28	26	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH35HN	55	7	70	18	109	80	50	50	16.2	12.5	M8X1.25	12	34	29	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH35HL	55	7	70	18	134.5	105.5	72	50	16.2	12.5	M8X1.25	12	34	29	80	20	14.2	9	12

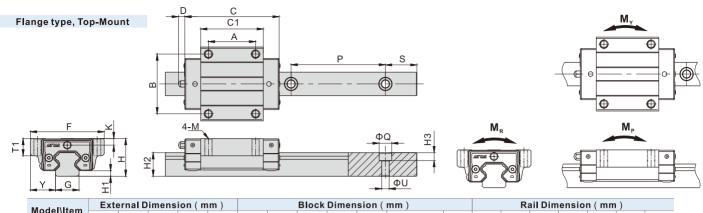
Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static Ra	ited Momer	nt (kN.m)	We	ight
Model/Itelli	Screw	С	C <sub>o</sub>	M <sub>R</sub> M <sub>P</sub>		M <sub>Y</sub>	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LSH15HN	M4	11.3	17.9	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.2	1.43
LSH20HN	M5	18.6	28.6	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.33	2.23
LSH20HL	M5	22.2	37.6	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.41	2.23
LSH25HN	M6	26.9	39.4	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.53	3.32
LSH25HL	M6	32.9	53.0	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.7	3.32
LSH30HN	M8	37.4	55.0	0.66	0.67	0.67	0.91	4.5
LSH30HL	M8	45.7	73.1	0.88	0.91	0.91	1.17	4.5
LSH35HN	M8	50.8	72.3	1.05	0.92	0.92	1.26	6.37
LSH35HL	M8	61.9	96.1	1.52	1.45	1.45	1.68	6.37



# **Standard Type Linear Guide**

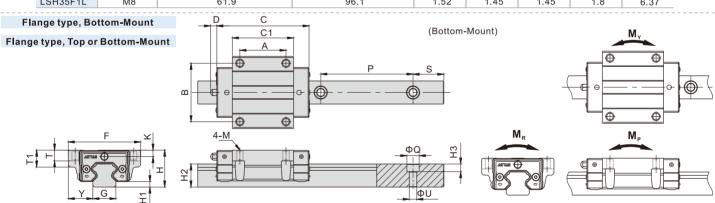


## LSH Series



Model\Item	Exte	rnal D	imensi	ion ( m	<b>m</b> )		Block Dimension ( mm )				Rail Dimension ( mm )								
Woderlitein	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	K	D	M	T1	G	H2	Р	S	ΦQ	ΦU	Н3
LSH15F1N	24	3.5	47	16	60	40	30	38	4.3	6	M5X0.8	11	15	15	60	20	8	4.8	5.3
LSH20F1N	30	4.3	63	21.5	76.5	52	40	53	6.5	12.5	M6X1.0	10	20	17.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5
LSH20F1L	30	4.3	63	21.5	90.5	66	40	53	6.5	12.5	M6X1.0	10	20	17.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5
LSH25F1N	36	6.5	70	23.5	83.5	58.5	45	57	6.9	12.5	M8X1.25	16	23	22	60	20	11.2	7	9
LSH25F1L	36	6.5	70	23.5	105	80	45	57	6.9	12.5	M8X1.25	16	23	22	60	20	11.2	7	9
LSH30F1N	42	6.5	90	31	95.5	70.5	52	72	8	13	M10X1.5	18	28	26	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH30F1L	42	6.5	90	31	118	93	52	72	8	13	M10X1.5	18	28	26	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH35F1N	48	7	100	33	109	80	62	82	9.2	12.5	M10X1.5	21	34	29	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH35F1L	48	7	100	33	134.5	105.5	62	82	9.2	12.5	M10X1.5	21	34	29	80	20	14.2	9	12

Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static Ra	ated Mome	nt (kN.m)	Wei	ght
Model/Item	Screw	С	C <sub>o</sub>	M <sub>R</sub>	M <sub>P</sub>	M <sub>Y</sub>	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LSH15F1N	M4	11.3	17.9	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.2	1.43
LSH20F1N	M5	18.6	28.6	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.40	2.23
LSH20F1L	M5	22.2	37.6	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.8	2.23
LSH25F1N	M6	26.9	39.4	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.59	3.32
LSH25F1L	M6	32.9	53.0	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.85	3.32
LSH30F1N	M8	37.4	55.0	0.66	0.67	0.67	1.09	4.5
LSH30F1L	M8	45.7	73.1	0.88	0.91	0.91	1.38	4.5
LSH35F1N	M8	50.8	72.3	1.05	0.92	0.92	1.32	6.37
LSH35F1L	M8	61.9	96.1	1.52	1.45	1.45	1.8	6.37

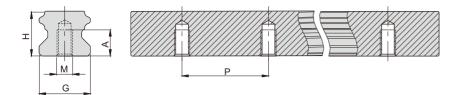


Model\Item	External Dimension(mm)				Block Dimension(mm)						Rail Dimension(mm)										
Woderlitein	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	K	D	M(Bottom-Mount)	M(Top or Bottom-Mount)	Т	T1	G	H2	Р	S	ΦQ	ΦИ	Н3
LSH15F2(F3)N	24	3.5	47	16	60	40	30	38	4.3	6	Φ4.5	M5X0.8	7	11	15	15	60	20	8	4.8	5.3
LSH20F2(F3)N	30	4.3	63	21.5	76.5	52	40	53	6.5	12.5	Ф5.7	M6X1.0	9.5	10	20	17.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5
LSH20F2(F3)L	30	4.3	63	21.5	90.5	66	40	53	6.5	12.5	Ф5.7	M6X1.0	9.5	10	20	17.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5
LSH25F2(F3)N	36	6.5	70	23.5	83.5	58.5	45	57	6.9	12.5	Φ6.8	M8X1.25	10	16	23	22	60	20	11.2	7	9
LSH25F2(F3)L	36	6.5	70	23.5	105	80	45	57	6.9	12.5	Ф6.8	M8X1.25	10	16	23	22	60	20	11.2	7	9
LSH30F2(F3)N	42	6.5	90	31	95.5	70.5	52	72	8	13	Φ9	M10X1.5	10	18	28	26	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH30F2(F3)L	42	6.5	90	31	118	93	52	72	8	13	Φ9	M10X1.5	10	18	28	26	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH35F2(F3)N	48	7	100	33	109	80	62	82	9.2	12.5	Φ9	M10X1.5	13	21	34	29	80	20	14.2	9	12
LSH35F2(F3)L	48	7	100	33	134.5	105.	62	82	9.2	12.5	Φ9	M10X1.5	13	21	34	29	80	20	14.2	9	12

Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static Ra	ated Momer	ıt (kN.m)	Wei	ight
Woderlitein	Screw C		C <sub>o</sub>	$M_R$	M <sub>P</sub>	$M_{\scriptscriptstyle Y}$	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LSH15F2(F3)N	M4	11.3	17.9	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.2	1.43
LSH20F2(F3)N	M5	18.6	28.6	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.40	2.23
LSH20F2(F3)L	M5	22.2	37.6	0.35	0.34	0.34	0.8	2.23
LSH25F2(F3)N	M6	26.9	39.4	0.44	0.38	0.38	0.59	3.32
LSH25F2(F3)L	M6	32.9	53.0	0.58	0.57	0.57	0.85	3.32
LSH30F2(F3)N	M8	37.4	55.0	0.66	0.67	0.67	1.09	4.5
LSH30F2(F3)L	M8	45.7	73.1	0.88	0.91	0.91	1.38	4.5
LSH35F2(F3)N	M8	50.8	72.3	1.05	0.92	0.92	1.32	6.37
LSH35F2(F3)L	М8	61.9	96.1	1.52	1.45	1.45	1.8	6.37



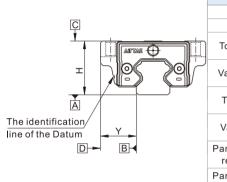
## Dimension of bottom-mount type rail



Model\Item	G	Н	M	Α	Р
LSH15T	15	15	M5X0.8	8	60
LSH20T	20	17.5	M6X1.0	10	60
LSH25T	23	22	M6X1.0	12	60
LSH30T	28	26	M8X1.25	15	80
LSH35T	34	29	M8X1.25	17	80

## **Accuracy**

LSH standard type linear guide comes with 3 accuracy levels.



Accura	cy Sta	ndards		(mm)		
Accuracy	N : 1	Normal	H:	High	P:Pr	ecision
Model	15/20	25/30/35	15/20	25/30/35	15/20	25/30/35
Tolerance of height H	4	-0.1	±0.03	±0.04	±0.015	±0.02
Variation of height ΔH	0.02	0.025	0.01	0.015	0.006	0.007
Tolerance of width Y	±	-0.1	±0.03	±0.04	±0.015	±0.02
Variation of width ΔY	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.015	0.006	0.007
Parallelism of C-surface relative to A-surface	Pa	arallelism	of race	eway (Ref	er to Ta	ble 1)
Parallelism of D-surface relative to B-surface	Parallelism of raceway (Refer to Table 1)					ble 1)

Table 1 : Parallelism of the raceway

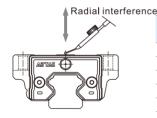
	Parallelism of the raceway(µm)					
N	Н	P				
12	7	3				
14	9	4				
15	10	5				
17	12	6				
20	13	7				
22	15	8				
24	16	9				
26	18	11				
28	20	13				
31	22	15				
33	25	18				
36	27	20				
37	28	21				
	N 12 14 15 17 20 22 24 26 28 31 33 36	raceway(           N         H           12         7           14         9           15         10           17         12           20         13           22         15           24         16           26         18           28         20           31         22           33         25           36         27				

## **Preload Level**

### 1. Preload interference

The LSH standard type Linear Guide has three preload categories: A ,B and C.

Choosing suitable preload level will enhance rigidity, precision and torsion resistant performace of the linear guide.



3										
Model	Radial interference(µm)									
wodei	Standard clearance(A)	Light Preload(B)	Medium Preload(C)							
LSH15	-4~+2	-12~-4	-22~-14							
LSH20	-5~+2	-13~-5	-23~-15							
LSH25	<del>-</del> 6~+2	-14~-6	-24~-16							
LSH30	<del>-</del> 7~+2	-16~-7	-26~-17							
LSH35	-8~+2	-18~-8	-28~-18							

## 2. Common Application

Refer to following table for suitable application of different preload grade:

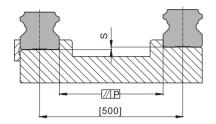
Preload grade	Requirement	Common Application
Standard clearance(A)	One axial movement, small vibration and impact, accuracy requirement is low	Conveyor Machine, Semiconductor Equipment, Stage Equipment, Press Machine, Welding Machine and other light movement equipments
Light Preload(B)	Equipment that requires light-load and high-precision.	Z-axis movement for industrial use, NC lathe, EDM, Precision XY platform, Vertical machine center, measurement instrument, material feeder or industrial robot
Medium Preload(C)	Equipment that requires high rigidity, large vibration and shock.	Machining centers, NC lathes, grinders, vertical or horizontal milling machines, boring machines, tool guides, heavy cutting machines.



### Installation Illustration

### 1. Allowable tolerance of mounting surface

LSH series is an arc-shape, two-point contact design of linear guide. Its self-centering feature allows some tolerance on mounting surface without affecting the smoothness of linear motion. The allowable tolerance is indicated in following table:

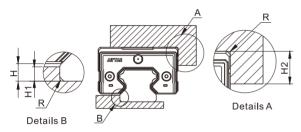


	Allowable to	lerance of para	allelism P(µm)	lism P(µm) Allowable tolerance of top and bottom S (µ					
Model	Standard clearance(A)	Light Preload(B)	Medium Preload(C)	Standard clearance(A)	Light Preload(B)	Medium Preload(C)			
LSH15	25	18	13	130	85	35			
LSH20	25	20	18	130	85	50			
LSH25	30	22	20	130	85	70			
LSH30	40	30	27	170	110	90			
LSH35	50	35	30	210	150	120			

Note: The value in the table is the allowable value when the distance between the two linear guides is 500mm, and the allowable value is proportional to the distance between the two linear guides.

## 2. Height and Chamfer of Reference Edge

In order to ensure accurate installation of LSH Linear Guide, the contact space should not exceed the given figures in following table.



				Unit : mm
Model	Н	H1	H2	R(Max)
LSH15	3.5	3	4	0.5
LSH20	4.3	3.5	5	0.5
LSH25	6.5	5	5	1
LSH30	6.5	5	5	1
LSH35	7	6	6	1

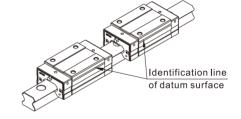
#### 3. Screw Tighten Torque

When installing linear guide, whether the screws are well tighten and surface is well contacted will affect accuracy significantly. Please refer to following table for tightening force to ensure a perfect installation.

Model	Screw	Tighten Torque(N.cm)							
woder	size	Iron	Casting	Aluminum alloy					
LSH15	M4	412	274	206					
LSH20	M5	882	588	441					
LSH25	M6	1370	921	686					
LSH30	M8	3040	2010	1470					
LSH35	M8	3040	2010	1470					

## 4. Datum plane

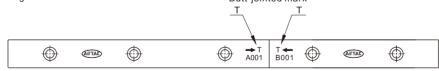
- Datum plane for installation must be ground or finely milled to ensure accuracy.
- Both sides of Rail can be used as the datum plane.
- For multi-blocks on a rail, identification line on blocks should be put on the same side to ensure moving accuracy.



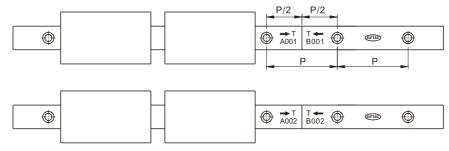
### Rail Butt-jointed

• When jointing rails, it must follow group marks on rail to ensure the accuracy of linear guide. These marks are located on the top surface at joint side. Please put the same group marks together.

Butt-jointed mark



- ullet Be aware serial number of group mark when assemble. A001 and B001 are in a group, so as to A002 and B002 and so on.
- Be aware the installation direction while assembly, the serial numbers are not upside down and arrows point to each other.





#### Lubrication method

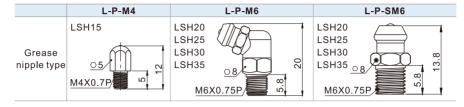
When a linear guide is well lubricated, it can reduce wear and increase lifespan significantly. Lubrication has the following benefits:

- Reduces friction of the rollers and raceway to minimize wear.
- The grease film between contact surface can prevent roller fatigue.
- Prevent rust.

### 1. Lubrication Grease

Use the correct grade of lubrication. While lubricating, a grease gun can be used to pump grease into slider through the grease nipple on it. The suitable condition for lube is when working speed is under 60 m/min and not in cooling process.

#### Nipple type



#### •Grease amount

LSH series linear guide is well lubricated with 'Shell Alvania grease S2' in factory. Customers are recommended to use identical or the same grade of lubricant. After lubrication, block needs to be moved back and forth at least three times for the length of three blocks and repeat at least twice. Check if the surface of rail is well covered by grease film.

Model	Grease amount for the	e first lubrication(cm³)	Replenishment amount(cm³)						
Model	Standard type	Long type	Standard type	Long type					
LSH15	0.9	-	0.3	-					
LSH20	1.8	2.7	0.6	0.9					
LSH25	3.6	4.5	1.1	1.4					
LSH30	5.4	7.2	1.7	2.2					
LSH35	8.1	10	2.5	3					

### •Lubrication frequency

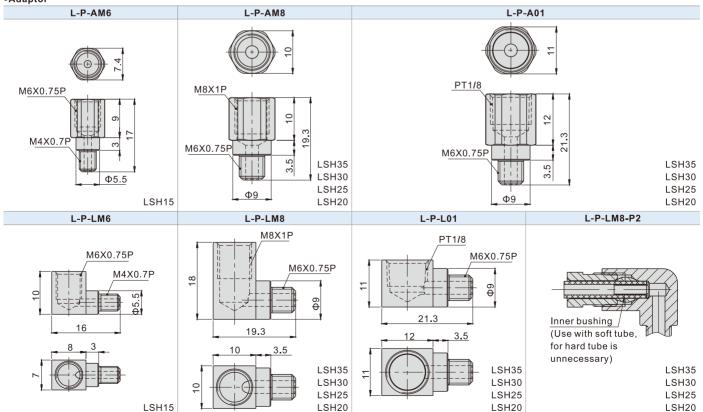
Although the linear guides are well lubricated at the factory and retains grease well, frequent lubrication is still necessary to avoid undesirable wear. Recommended lubrication period is every 100km of movement or every 3~6 months. (Refer to table on the top for suggested amount)

### 2. Lubricating oil

Recommended oil viscosity for lubrication use is about 30 to 150 cst.

Lubrication oil is suitable for all kinds of load and impact application, but not for high temperature use due to its tendency of vaporization.

## Adaptor



Note: After installation, the top surface of adaptor may be higher than block. Be careful about the interference while moving.





## Lubrication method

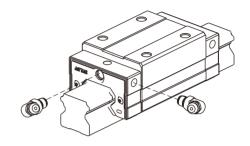
### Oil supply rate

Loss of lubrication oil is faster than lubrication grease. Pay attention to sufficiency of oil while using.

Model	Oil amount for the first lubrication(cm³)	Feeding Speed(cm <sup>3</sup> /hr)
LSH15	0.6	0.2
LSH20	0.6	0.2
LSH25	0.9	0.3
LSH30	0.9	0.3
LSH35	0.9	0.3

### 3. Grease nipple/adaptor installation

- Grease nipple or adaptor can be installed in the two sides of block for manual or automatic lubrication based on customer's requirement.
- •There are a secondary set of lubricating ports on the side of the block. When using, it is not recommended to use the side with datum line unless necessary.
- •Lateral nipple installation is not recommended for flange type blocks. (The grease / oil nipple may interfere with block)
- •If lateral lubrication is needed for above spec, please contact us for customization.



## **Bolt hole plug**

## 1. Plug type

In order to prevent metal swarf or external objects from entering blocks and affecting precision and lifespan, customers must put plugs into holes during installation. Every rail is equipped with default plugs.

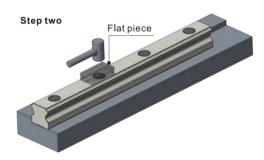
Model	Bolt	Diameter(D)(mm)	Thickness(H)(mm)
LSH15	M4	8.15	1.1
LSH20	M5	9.65	2.5
LSH25	M6	11.4	2.5
LSH30	M8	14.4	3.5
LSH35	M8	14.4	3.5



## 2. Plug installation Steps



Place the plug in counterbore.



Place the flat piece on mounting hole, hit the piece vertically with a plastic hammer and fix the plug into counterbore.

## Note:

- •Please make sure the plugs do not protrude the rail surface.
- •After installation, please clean the surface before use.



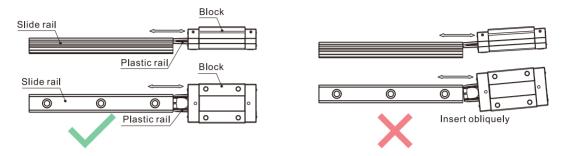
#### Precautions on use

#### 1. Block disassembly

With ball retainers and a dustproof cover, normally the balls are prevented from falling out when block is removed from rail.

However, if obliquely insert rail into blocks or quickly assembled or disassembled, there is a risk for balls of falling out.

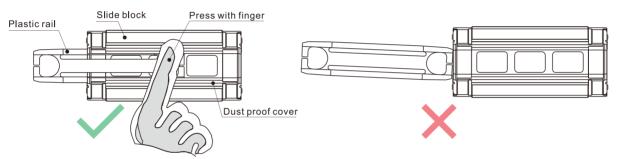
Please carefully assemble the linear guide or use plastic rails to assist.



### 2. Plastic rail installation

A plastic rail is equipped for individual block set. Please do not remove plastic rail whenever it is not necessary.

If plastic rail falls out and needs to be reinstalled, press the dustproof covers with fingers and install slowly to prevent balls from falling out due to misalignment of plastic rail.



Press the dust-proof covers and insert plastic rail in alignment.

 $Without\ pressing\ dust-proof\ covers\ or\ insert\ plastic\ rail\ obliquely.$ 

#### 3. Caution

- Parts may slide out if linear guide is put unevenly. Please be careful.
- Hitting or dropping linear guide could have huge effect on accuracy and lifespan even though appearance may remain intact. Please be careful.
- Do not dissemble linear guide as external objects may enter blocks and cause accuracy problem.

### 4. Lubrication

- Linear guide have been treated with anti-rust oil during production. Before use, wipe the rail and treat it with lubrication.
- Do not mix lubricating oil (grease) with different properties.
- After lubrication, move block back and forth for the length of three blocks long and repeat at least 2 times to ensure there is a grease file on rail.

## 5. Use

- The operating environment temperature should not exceed 80°C, and the maximum temperature should not exceed 100°C.
- Do not separate blocks from rail whenever it is not necessary. If you need to separate them, please use plastic rails to prevent steel balls from falling out.

#### 6. Storage

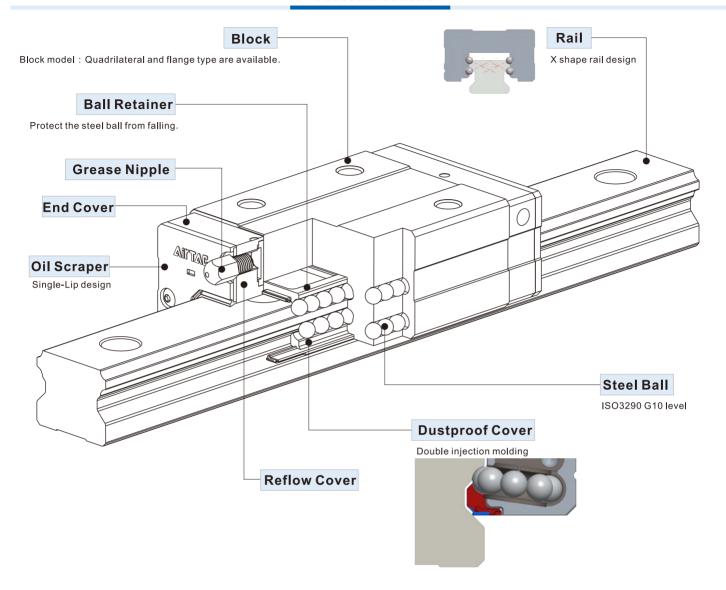
• When storing blocks, rails or linear guide set, please be sure that anti-rust oil is well applied and product is well sealed as well as placed horizontally.

Avoid humidity and high temperatures environment.



# LSD Series Low Profile Type Linear Guide

### **Product Introduction**



## **Product Features**

## 1. With self-adjustment ability

X-shaped (45°-45°) of curved groove on cross section design makes it self-aligning. Even small misalignment exists on the mounting surface, this design can help absorb it and maintain high precision, smooth and stable linear motion.

## ${\bf 2. \ Low \ profile, \ High \ rigidity, \ equal \ load \ on \ four \ direction \ design}$

The 45-degree contact angle design of the four rows of steel balls and the raceway allow the steel balls to achieve the ideal two-point contact, and can withstand the action and reaction force from the radial and lateral direction. Meanwhile, pre-load can be applied to increase extra rigidity if necessary. Reduce the combined height of the slide block and the slide rail, shorten the length of the slide block, to achieve miniaturization.

## 3. Interchangeable

Because of the strict control on manufacturing process, the dimensional accuracy is stable and within the set tolerance.

Besides, the ball retainer design can prevent steel balls from falling out. Therefore when assembling, blocks are interchangeable within the same spec and still maintain consistency of pre-load and accuracy.



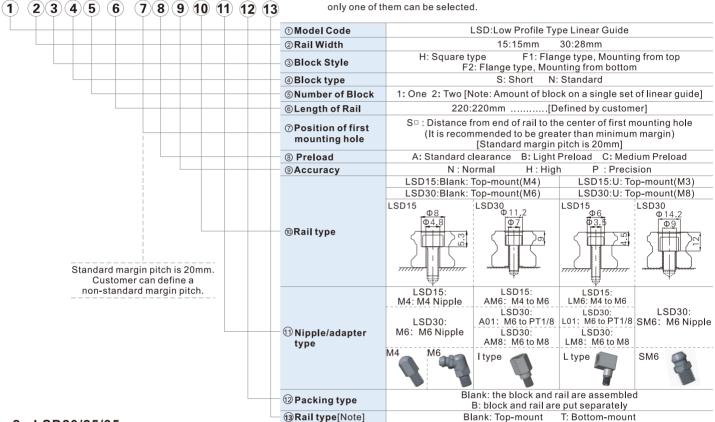
LSD Series



### 1. LSD15/30

## LSD 15 H N 1 X220 S20 A H - U-AM6-B - T

[Note] Rail type indicated in @ and @ in ordering code cannot be selected at the same time,



### 2、LSD20/25/35

## LSD 20 H N 1 X220 S20 A H-AM8-B-T

1 2345 6 789 10 11 12										
	①Model Code		LSD:Low Profile	Type Linear Guide						
	②Rail Width	20:20mm 25:23mm 35:34mm								
	③Block Style	H: Square t		ange type, Mounti ounting from botto						
			S: Short	N: Standard						
	<b>⑤Number of Block</b>	1: One 2: Two	[Note: Amount or	f block on a single	set of linear guide]					
	<b>©Length of Rail</b>	220:	:220mm	[Defined by custor	mer]					
	⑦Position of first mounting hole	S□: Distance from end of rail to the center of first mounting hole (It is recommended to be greater than minimum margin) [Standard margin pitch is 20mm]								
	®Preload	A: Standard clea	A: Standard clearance B: Light Preload C: Medium Preload							
		N: Normal H: High P: Precision								
		M6:M6 Nipple		L01:M6 to PT1/8	SM6: M6 Nipple					
		Wo.Wo Hippic	AM8:M6 to M8	LM8:M6 to M8	OWO. WO NIPPIC					
Standard margin pitch is 20mm. Customer can define a	■ ®Nipple/adapter type		I type L type		SM6					
non-standard margin pitch.	① Packing type			d rail are assemble are put separately	ed					
	<sup>1</sup> <sup>2</sup> Rail type	В	lank: Top-mount	T: Bottom-mou	nt					



## **Butt-jointed Order Information**

## 1. LSD15/30

## LSD 15 H N 1 X3920T3900T3920 A H-U-AM6-B-T

(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) (15) (16)

Note1: Number of joints cannot be more than 2 times(three rails at most). For LSD15, maximum length of jointed rail is 11800mm. For LSD30, it's 11880. Customization is needed for joint times more than standard.

Note2: Rail type indicated in ® and ® in ordering code cannot be selected at the same time, only one of them can be selected.

	same time, only on	e of them can be selected.									
	①Model Code	LSD:Low Profile Type Linear Guide									
	②Rail Width	15:15mm 30:28mm									
	③Block Style	H: Square type F1: Flange type, Mounting from top F2: Flange type, Mounting from bottom									
	4 Block type	S: Short N: Standard									
	⑤ Number of Block	1: One 2: Two [Note: Amount of block on a single set of linear guide]									
	⑥Length of first Rail	3920:3920mm[Defined by customer]									
	⑦Butt-jointed mark	T: Rail Butt-jointed mark(Butt-jointed end margin:1/2P) [P is the standard hole distance]									
	®Length of secont Rail										
		Blank: two rails joint T: Rail Butt-jointed mark (Butt-jointed end margin:1/2P) [P is the standard hole distance]									
		Blank: two rails joint 3920:3920mm[Defined by the customer]									
	① Preload	A: Standard clearance B: Light Preload C: Medium Preload									
Butt-jointed end margin:1/2P ,		LSD15:Blank: Top-mount(M4) LSD15:U: Top-mount(M3) LSD30:Blank: Top-mount(M6) LSD30:U: Top-mount(M8)									
Position of the first and last hole is defined by customer.	③Rail type	LSD15 LSD30 LSD15 LSD30 Ф14.2 Ф2 Ф2 Ф9									
	④ Nipple/adapter type	LSD15: M4: M4 Nipple AM6: M4 to M6 LSD30: LSD30: LSD30: LSD30: M6: M6 Nipple LSD30: LSD30: LSD30: LSD30: AM8: M6 to M8 LM8: M6 to M8									
		M4 M6 I type L type SM6									
	® Packing type	Blank: the block and rail are assembled B: block and rail are put separately									
	16 Rail type[Note2]	Blank: Top-mount T: Bottom-mount									
720/25/35											

## 2、LSD20/25/35

## LSD 20 H N 1X3920T3900T3920 A H-AM8-B-T

Note: Number of joints cannot be more than 2 times(three rails at most). For LSD20/25, maximum length of jointed rail is 11800mm. For LSD35, it's 11880. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Customization is pooded for joint times more than standard

Customization	is needed for joint times more than standard.										
①Model Code	LSD:Low Profile Type Linear Guide										
②Rail Width	20:20mm 25:23mm 35:34mm										
③Block Style	H: Square type F1: Flange type, Mounting from top F2: Flange type, Mounting from bottom										
	S: Short N: Standard										
⑤Number of Block	1: One 2: Two [Note: Amount of block on a single set of linear guide]										
<b>®Length of first Rail</b>	3920:3920mm[Defined by customer]										
T: Rail Butt-jointed mark  (Butt-jointed end margin:1/2P) [P is the standard hole)											
<b>®Length of secont Rail</b>											
Blank: two rails joint T: Rail Butt-jointed mark  Blank: two rails joint T: Rail Butt-jointed rails jointed rai											
<b>®Length of third Rail</b>	Blank: two rails joint 3920:3920mm[Defined by the customer]										
11) Preload	A: Standard clearance B: Light Preload C: Medium Preload										
12 Accuracy	N : Normal H : High										
•	M6: M6 A01: M6 to PT1/8 L01: M6 to PT1/8 CMC: M6 Nices In										
	Nipple AM8: M6 to M8 LM8: M6 to M8 SM6: M6 Nipple										
_ (③ Nipple/adapter type	I type L type SM6										
⊕Packing type	Blank: the block and rail are assembled B: block and rail are put separately										
15 Rail type	Blank: Top-mount T: Bottom-mount										
	① Model Code ② Rail Width ③ Block Style ④ Block type ⑤ Number of Block ⑥ Length of first Rail ⑦ Butt-jointed mark ⑥ Length of secont Rail ⑥ Butt-jointed mark ⑥ Length of third Rail ① Preload ① Accuracy ③ Nipple/adapter type										

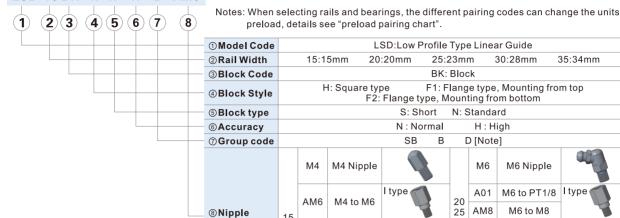
# Low Profile Type Linear Guide



#### LSD Series

## 1. Block Order Information

## LSD 15 BK-H N-H-D-AM6



LM6

M4 to M6

/adapter type



S: Short

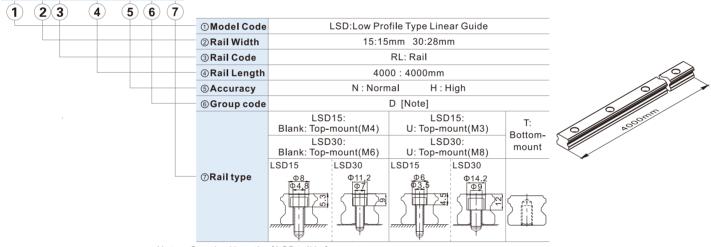


N: Standard

## 2. Rail(4m) Order Information

## (1) LSD15/30

## LSD 15 RL X 4000 - H - D - U



Note: • Standard length of LSD rail is four meters.

• For LSD15, both margin pitch of rail are 20mm. For LSD30, one side of margin pitch is 20mm, the other side is 60mm.

30

35

L01

LM8

SM6

M6 to PT1/8

M6 to M8

M6 Nipple

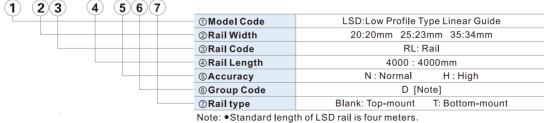
Ltype

L type

 When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the units preload, details see "preload pairing chart".

## (2) LSD20/25/35

### LSD 20 RL X 4000- H-D-T





- •For LSD20/25, both margin pitch of rail are 20mm.
- For LSD35, one side of margin pitch is 20mm, the other side is 60mm.
- When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the units preload, details see "preload pairing chart".

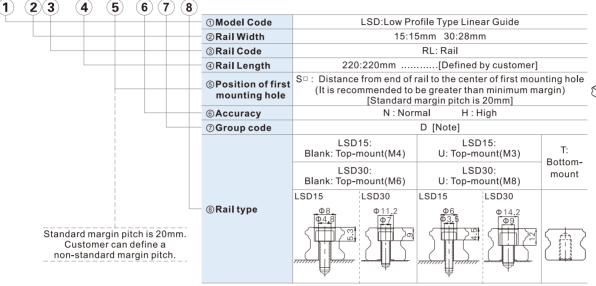


#### LSD Series

## 3. Rail Order Information

## (1) LSD15/30

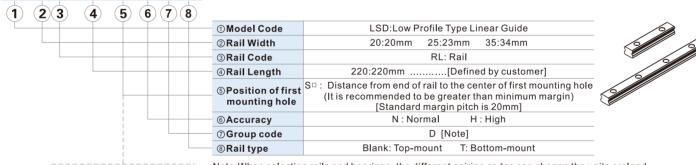




Note: When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the units preload, details see "preload pairing chart".

## (2) LSD20/25/35





Standard margin pitch is 20mm. Customer can define a non-standard margin pitch. Note: When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the units preload, details see "preload pairing chart".

## 4. Rail/Block preload pairing chart

When customer orders rail/block, please choose the pairing code of rail/block in accordance with the needed preload of linear guide(combined). Details please refer to the "preload pairing chart".

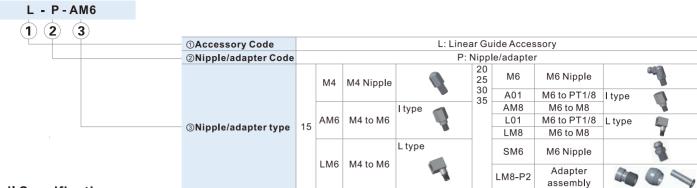
Preload pairing chart												
Preload o	urada	Rail pairing code										
Freibaug	graue	D										
Block	SB	Medium preload										
pairing	В	Light preload										
code	D	Standard clearance										

# Low Profile Type Linear Guide



## LSD Series

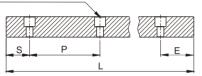
## **Accessory Order Code**



## **Rail Specification**

The edge pitch of first mounting hole (S) and last mounting hole (E) should not be greater than 1/2P. Overlong edge may induce unstable installation and affect the accuracy.

n: Numbers of mounting holes



- L=(n-1)×P+S+E
- L: Total length of rail(mm)
- n: Numbers of mounting holes on rail
- P:Distance between bolt holes(mm)
- S:Edge of first mounting hole(mm)
- E:Edge of last mounting hole(mm)

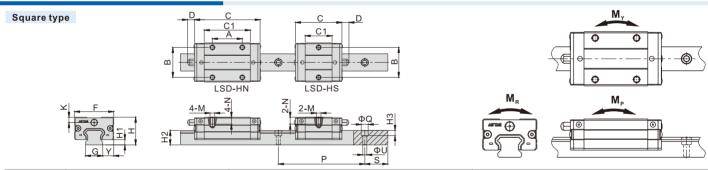
#### LSD20 LSD30 Model LSD15 LSD25 LSD35 80 Pitch(P) 60 60 60 80 Standard Edge pitch(S) 20 20 20 20 20 7 Min. Edge Pitch(S/E min) 5(4) 6 7(8) 8 55(56) 54 53 73(72) 72 Max. Edge Pitch(S/E max) Maximum length of rail for standard edge 4000 4000 4000 3960 3960 Maximum length(Lmax) 4000 4000 4000 4000 4000

#### Note:

- $\bullet \ \ \text{For LSD15 when it mounted with M3 screw}, \\ \text{Min.edge pitch is 4mm, Max.edge pitch is 56mm}.$
- For LSD15 when it mounted with M4 screw, Min.edge pitch is 5mm, Max. edge pitch is 55mm.

  For LSD30 when it mounted with M6 screw, Min.edge pitch is 7mm, Max.edge pitch is 73mm.
- For LSD30 when it mounted with M8 screw, Min.edge pitch is 8mm, Max. edge pitch is 72mm.
- Joint rail must be chosen if length of rail exceeds the maximum.
- When deciding edge pitch, it should be within the range of above table.
- There would be risk of broken hole if pitch is out of range.
- Maximum length of rail for standard' means the maximum length of rail can be chosen when both sides of edge pitches are standard.

## **Specifications and Dimensions**



Model\Item	Ex	ternal D	imensi	on ( mn	n)	Block Dimension ( mm )								Rail Dimension ( mm )						
woderten	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	K	D	M	Ν	G	H2	Р	S	Φ <b>Q</b> [Note]	ΦU	Н3	
LSD15HS	24	4.5	34	9.5	40.5	23.5	-	26	4.6	6	M4X0.7	6	15	12.5	60	20	8(6)	4.8(3.5)	5.3(4.5)	
LSD15HN	24	4.5	34	9.5	57	40	26	26	4.6	6	M4X0.7	6	15	12.5	60	20	8(6)	4.8(3.5)	5.3(4.5)	
LSD20HS	28	6	42	11	46	29	-	32	6.2	13	M5X0.8	7	20	15.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5	
LSD20HN	28	6	42	11	65	48	32	32	6.2	13	M5X0.8	7	20	15.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5	
LSD25HS	33	7	48	12.5	59	36.5	-	35	7.2	13	M6X1.0	9	23	18	60	20	11.2	7	9	
LSD25HN	33	7	48	12.5	83	60.5	35	35	7.2	13	M6X1.0	9	23	18	60	20	11.2	7	9	
LSD30HS	42	9	60	16	68.5	41.5	-	40	7.2	13	M8X1.25	12	28	23	80	20	11.2(14.2)	7(9)	9(12)	
LSD30HN	42	9	60	16	97	70	40	40	7.2	13	M8X1.25	12	28	23	80	20	11.2(14.2)	7(9)	9(12)	
LSD35HS	48	11	70	18	73.5	46.5	-	50	8.5	13	M8X1.25	12	34	27.5	80	20	14.2	9	12	
LSD35HN	18	11	70	18	106.5	79.5	50	50	8.5	13	M8X1 25	12	3/1	27.5	80	20	14.2	a	12	

Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static F	Rated Moment	Weight		
wodentem	Screw	С	C <sub>o</sub>	M <sub>R</sub>	M <sub>P</sub>	M <sub>Y</sub>	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LSD15HS	M4(M3)	5.0	9.5	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.09	1.23
LSD15HN	M4(M3)	8.9	16.5	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.15	1.23
LSD20HS	M5	7.2	13.5	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.14	2.11
LSD20HN	M5	12.1	22.4	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.23	2.11
LSD25HS	M6	11.5	20.8	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.26	2.76
LSD25HN	М6	19.3	34.7	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.42	2.76
LSD30HS	M6(M8)	19.8	30.0	0.38	0.20	0.20	0.44	4.60
LSD30HN	M6(M8)	28.3	50.3	0.65	0.53	0.53	0.75	4.60
LSD35HS	М8	29.2	40.7	0.66	0.33	0.33	0.74	6.27
LSD35HN	M8	42.7	70.2	1.02	0.72	0.72	1.17	6.27

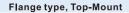
[Note]: The standard countersink of LSD15 rail is \$68X5.3X\$\Phi4.8 and with \$M4\$ screw. If with \$M3\$ screw, the ordering code should add"U", and the countersink is \$68X4.5X\$\Phi3.5. The standard countersink of LSD30 rail is \$911.2X\$9X\$\Phi7\$ and with \$M6\$ screw. If with \$M8\$ screw, the ordering code should add"U", and the countersink is \$914.2X\$12X\$\Phi9.

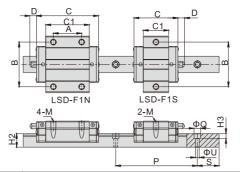


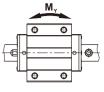
# **Low Profile Type Linear Guide**



## LSD Series







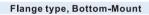


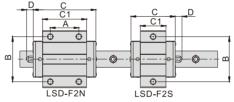


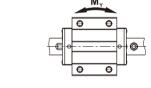
Model\Item	Ext	ternal D	imensi	on ( mn	ו ( ו			Block	Dimen	sion ( m	nm )		Rail Dimension ( mm )							
wodertiem	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	K	D	М	T1	G	H2	Р	S	Φ <b>Q</b> [Note]	ΦU	Н3	
LSD15F1S	24	4.5	52	18.5	40.5	23.5	-	41	4.6	6	M5X0.8	7.5	15	12.5	60	20	8(6)	4.8(3.5)	5.3(4.5)	
LSD15F1N	24	4.5	52	18.5	57	40	26	41	4.6	6	M5X0.8	7.5	15	12.5	60	20	8(6)	4.8(3.5)	5.3(4.5)	
LSD20F1S	28	6	59	19.5	46	29	-	49	6.2	13	M6X1.0	9.5	20	15.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5	
LSD20F1N	28	6	59	19.5	65	48	32	49	6.2	13	M6X1.0	9.5	20	15.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5	
LSD25F1S	33	7	73	25	59	36.5	-	60	7.2	13	M8X1.25	10.5	23	18	60	20	11.2	7	9	
LSD25F1N	33	7	73	25	83	60.5	35	60	7.2	13	M8X1.25	10.5	23	18	60	20	11.2	7	9	
LSD30F1S	42	9	90	31	68.5	41.5	-	72	7.2	13	M10X1.5	10.5	28	23	80	20	11.2(14.2)	7(9)	9(12)	
LSD30F1N	42	9	90	31	97	70	40	72	7.2	13	M10X1.5	10.5	28	23	80	20	11.2(14.2)	7(9)	9(12)	
LSD35F1S	48	11	100	33	73.5	46.5	-	82	8.5	13	M10X1.5	13.5	34	27.5	80	20	14.2	9	12	
LSD35F1N	48	11	100	33	106.5	79.5	50	82	8.5	13	M10X1.5	13.5	34	27.5	80	20	14.2	9	12	

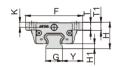
Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static F	Rated Moment	Weight		
wodertieni	Screw	С	C <sub>o</sub>	M <sub>R</sub>	M <sub>P</sub>	M <sub>Y</sub>	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LSD15F1S	M4(M3)	5.0	9.5	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.12	1.23
LSD15F1N	M4(M3)	8.9	16.5	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.21	1.23
LSD20F1S	M5	7.2	13.5	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.18	2.11
LSD20F1N	M5	12.1	22.4	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.31	2.11
LSD25F1S	M6	11.5	20.8	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.36	2.76
LSD25F1N	M6	19.3	34.7	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.60	2.76
LSD30F1S	M6(M8)	19.8	30.0	0.38	0.20	0.20	0.61	4.60
LSD30F1N	M6(M8)	28.3	50.3	0.65	0.53	0.53	1.03	4.60
LSD35F1S	M8	29.2	40.7	0.66	0.33	0.33	0.93	6.27
LSD35F1N	M8	42.7	70.2	1.02	0.72	0.72	1.50	6.27

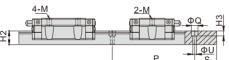
[Note]: The standard countersink of LSD15 rail is  $\Phi$ 8X5.3X $\Phi$ 4.8 and with M4 screw. If with M3 screw, the ordering code should add"U", and the countersink is  $\Phi$ 6X4.5X $\Phi$ 3.5. The standard countersink of LSD30 rail is  $\Phi$ 11.2X9X $\Phi$ 7 and with M6 screw. If with M8 screw, the ordering code should add"U", and the countersink is  $\Phi$ 14.2X12X $\Phi$ 9.



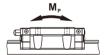












Model\Item	Ext	ternal D	imensi	on ( mr	n )	Block Dimension ( mm )									Rail Dimension ( mm )						
Modellitein	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	K	D	M	Т	T1	G	H2	Р	S	Φ <b>Q</b> [Note]	ΦU	H3	
LSD15F2S	24	4.5	52	18.5	40.5	23.5	-	41	4.6	6	Φ4.5	7	7.5	15	12.5	60	20	8(6)	4.8(3.5)	5.3(4.5)	
LSD15F2N	24	4.5	52	18.5	57	40	26	41	4.6	6	Φ4.5	7	7.5	15	12.5	60	20	8(6)	4.8(3.5)	5.3(4.5)	
LSD20F2S	28	6	59	19.5	46	29	-	49	6.2	13	Ф5.7	9	9.5	20	15.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5	
LSD20F2N	28	6	59	19.5	65	48	32	49	6.2	13	Ф5.7	9	9.5	20	15.5	60	20	9.5	5.8	8.5	
LSD25F2S	33	7	73	25	59	36.5	-	60	7.2	13	Ф6.8	10	10.5	23	18	60	20	11.2	7	9	
LSD25F2N	33	7	73	25	83	60.5	35	60	7.2	13	Ф6.8	10	10.5	23	18	60	20	11.2	7	9	
LSD30F2S	42	9	90	31	68.5	41.5	-	72	7.2	13	Φ9	10	10.5	28	23	80	20	11.2(14.2)	7(9)	9(12)	
LSD30F2N	42	9	90	31	97	70	40	72	7.2	13	Ф9	10	10.5	28	23	80	20	11.2(14.2)	7(9)	9(12)	
LSD35F2S	48	11	100	33	73.5	46.5	-	82	8.5	13	Ф9	13	13.5	34	27.5	80	20	14.2	9	12	
LSD35F2N	48	11	100	33	106.5	79.5	50	82	8.5	13	Ф9	13	13.5	34	27.5	80	20	14.2	9	12	

Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static F	Rated Moment	: (kN.m)	Wei	ight
Model/Item	Screw	С	C <sub>o</sub>	M <sub>R</sub>	M <sub>P</sub>	M <sub>Y</sub>	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LSD15F2S	M4(M3)	5.0	9.5	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.12	1.23
LSD15F2N	M4(M3)	8.9	16.5	0.12	0.10	0.10	0.21	1.23
LSD20F2S	M5	7.2	13.5	0.13	0.06	0.06	0.18	2.11
LSD20F2N	M5	12.1	22.4	0.20	0.15	0.15	0.31	2.11
LSD25F2S	M6	11.5	20.8	0.22	0.11	0.11	0.36	2.76
LSD25F2N	M6	19.3	34.7	0.36	0.31	0.31	0.60	2.76
LSD30F2S	M6(M8)	19.8	30.0	0.38	0.20	0.20	0.61	4.60
LSD30F2N	M6(M8)	28.3	50.3	0.65	0.53	0.53	1.03	4.60
LSD35F2S	M8	29.2	40.7	0.66	0.33	0.33	0.93	6.27
LSD35F2N	M8	42.7	70.2	1.02	0.72	0.72	1.50	6.27

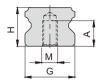
[Note]: The standard countersink of LSD15 rail is \$\text{PSD3.5X}\times 4.8 and with M4 screw. If with M3 screw, the ordering code should add"U", and the countersink is \$\text{P6X4.5X}\times 3.5.} The standard countersink of LSD30 rail is \$\text{P11.2X}\times 2X\times 7 and with M6 screw. If with M8 screw, the ordering code should add"U", and the countersink is \$\text{P14.2X}\times 2X\times 2X\times 2.2X\times 2.2X

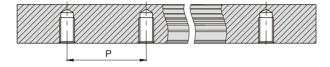




#### LSD Series

## Dimension of bottom-mount type rail

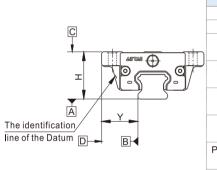




Model\Item	G	Н	M	Α	P
LSD15T	15	12.5	M5X0.8	7	60
LSD20T	20	15.5	M6X1.0	9	60
LSD25T	23	18	M6X1.0	10	60
LSD30T	28	23	M8X1.25	14	80
LSD35T	34	27.5	M8X1.25	17	80

## **Accuracy Classes**

LSD Low Profile type linear guide comes with 3 accuracy levels.



	Accura	cy Star	ndards		(mm)			
	Accuracy	N : N	lormal	H: High P:Pred		ecision		
	Model	15/20	25/30/35	15/20	25/30/35	15/20	25/30/35	
)	Tolerance of height H	±	0.1	±0.03	±0.04	±0.015	±0.02	
,	Variation of height ΔH	0.02	0.025	0.01	0.015	0.006	0.007	
	Tolerance of width Y	±0.1		±0.03	±0.04	±0.015	±0.02	
	Variation of width $\Delta Y$	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.015	0.006	0.007	
	Parallelism of C-surface relative to A-surface	Parallelism o		of racev	vay (Refe	er to Tab	le 1)	
	Parallelism of D-surface relative to B-surface	Pa	rallelism	of racev	vay (Refe	er to Tab	ole 1)	

Table 1 : Parallelism of the raceway

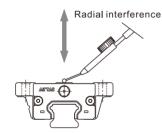
Accuracy Rail Length(mm)	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Parallelism of the} \\ \textbf{raceway}(\mu\textbf{m}) \end{array}$			
itan Length(iiii)	N	Н	Р	
100 under	12	7	3	
100~200	14	9	4	
200~300	15	10	5	
300~500	17	12	6	
500~700	20	13	7	
700~900	22	15	8	
900~1100	24	16	9	
1100~1500	26	18	11	
1500~1900	28	20	13	
1900~2500	31	22	15	
2500~3100	33	25	18	
3100~3600	36	27	20	
3600~4000	37	28	21	

## **Preload Level**

## 1. Preload interference

The LSD Low Profile type Linear Guide has three preload categories: A ,B and C .

Choosing suitable preload level will enhance rigidity, precision and torsion resistant performace of the linear guide.



Model	Radial interference(µm)						
woder	Standard clearance(A)	Light Preload(B)	Middle Preload(C)				
LSD15	-4~+2	-12~-4	-22~-14				
LSD20	-5~+2	<b>-</b> 13~ <b>-</b> 5	-23~-15				
LSD25	<b>-</b> 6∼+2	-14~-6	-24~-16				
LSD30	<b>-</b> 7∼+2	-16~-7	-26~-17				
LSD35	-8~+2	-18~-8	-28~-18				

## 2. Common Application

Refer to following table for suitable application of different preload grade:

Preload grade	Requirement	Common Application
Standard clearance(A)	One axial movement, small vibration and impact, accuracy requirement is low	Conveyor Machine, Semiconductor Equipment, Stage Equipment, Press Machine, Welding Machine and other light movement equipments
Light Preload(B)	Equipment that requires light-load and high-precision.	Z-axis movement for industrial use, NC lathe, EDM, Precision XY platform, Vertical machine center, measurement instrument, material feeder or industrial robot
Medium Preload(C)	Equipment that requires high rigidity, large vibration and shock.	Machining centers, NC lathes, grinders, vertical or horizontal milling machines, boring machines, tool guides, heavy cutting machines.



## Low Profile Type Linear Guide

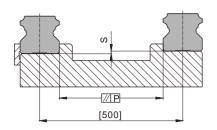


#### I SD Series

## Installation Illustration

### 1. Allowable tolerance of mounting surface

LSD series is an arc-shape, two-point contact design of linear guide. Its self-centering feature allows some tolerance on mounting surface without affecting the smoothness of linear motion. The allowable tolerance is indicated in following table:



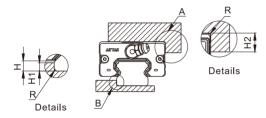
	Allowable to	Allowable tolerance of parallelism P(µm)			Allowable tolerance of top and bottom S (µm)				
Model	Standard clearance(A)	Light Preload(B)	Medium Preload(C)	Standard clearance(A)	Light Preload(B)	Medium Preload(C)			
LSD15	25	18	-	130	85	-			
LSD20	25	20	18	130	85	50			
LSD25	30	22	20	130	85	70			
LSD30	40	30	27	170	110	90			
LSD35	50	35	30	210	150	120			

Note: The value in the table is the allowable value when the distance between the two linear guides is 500mm, and the allowable value is proportional to the distance between the two linear guides.

Unit : mm

#### 2. Height and Chamfer of Reference Edge

In order to ensure accurate installation of LSD Linear Guide, the contact space should not exceed the given figures in following table.



				OIIII . IIIIII
Model	Н	H1	H2	R(Max)
LSD15	4.5	2.7	5	0.5
LSD20	6	5	7	0.5
LSD25	7	5	7.5	1
LSD30	9	7	7	1
LSD35	11	7.5	9.5	1

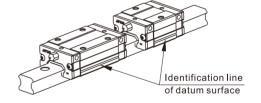
## 3. Screw Tighten Torque

When installing linear guide, whether the screws are well tighten and surface is well contacted will affect accuracy significantly. Please refer to following table for tightening force to ensure a perfect installation.

Model	Screw	Tighten Torque(N.cm)				
wodei	size	Iron	Casting	Aluminum alloy		
LSD15	М3	196	127	98		
LSD15	M4	412	274	206		
LSD20	M5	882	588	441		
LSD25	M6	1370	921	686		
LSD30	M6	1370	921	686		
LSDSU	M8	3040	2010	1470		
LSD35	M8	3040	2010	1470		

## 4. Datum plane

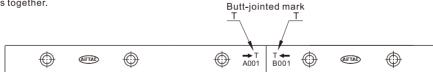
- Datum plane for installation must be ground or finely milled to ensure accuracy.
- Both sides of Rail can be used as the datum plane.
- For multi-blocks on a rail, identification line on blocks should be put on the same side to ensure moving accuracy.



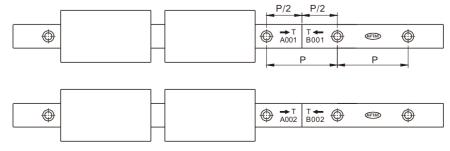
### Rail Butt-jointed

• When jointing rails, it must follow group marks on rail to ensure the accuracy of linear guide. These marks are located on the top surface at joint side. Please put the same group marks together.

Butt-jointed mark



- ullet Be aware serial number of group mark when assemble. A001 and B001 are in a group, so as to A002 and B002 and so on.
- Be aware the installation direction while assembly, the serial numbers are not upside down and arrows point to each other.



# Low Profile Type Linear Guide



#### LSD Series

## Lubrication method

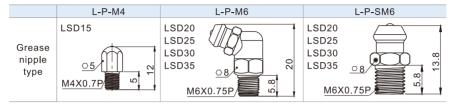
When a linear guide is well lubricated, it can reduce wear and increase lifespan significantly. Lubrication has the following benefits:

- Reduces friction of the rollers and raceway to minimize wear.
- The grease film between contact surface can prevent roller fatigue.
- Prevent rust.

#### 1. Lubrication Grease

Use the correct grade of lubrication. While lubricating, a grease gun can be used to pump grease into slider through the grease nipple on it. The suitable condition for lube is when working speed is under 60 m/min and not in cooling process.

#### Nipple type



#### •Grease amount

LSD series linear guide is well lubricated with 'Shell Alvania grease S2' in factory. Customers are recommended to use identical or the same grade of lubricant. After lubrication, block needs to be moved back and forth at least three times for the length of three blocks and repeat at least twice. Check if the surface of rail is well covered by grease film.

Model	Grease amount for the	e first lubrication(cm³)	Replenishment amount(cn		
Woder	Short type	Standard type	Short type	Standard type	
LSD15	0.5	0.9	0.2	0.3	
LSD20	20 1.1	1.8	0.4	0.6	
LSD25	1.8	3.2	0.6	1.0	
LSD30	2.9	4.5	0.9	1.4	
LSD35	4.1	5.9	1.3	1.8	

### •Lubrication frequency

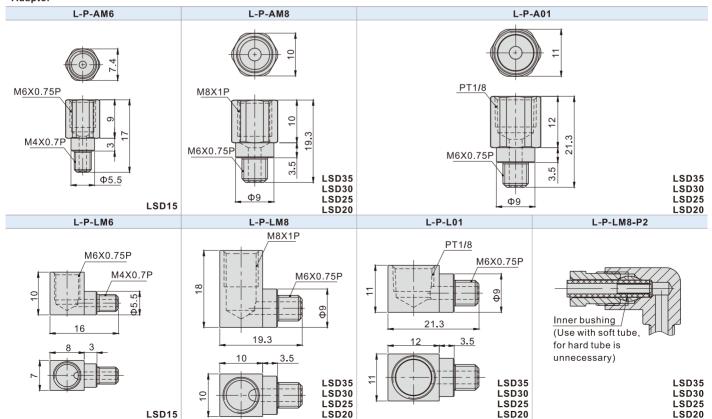
Although the linear guides are well lubricated at factory and retains grease well, frequent lubrication is still necessary to avoid undesirable wear. Recommended lubrication period is every 100km of movement or every 3~6 months. (Refer to table on the top for suggested amount)

### 2. Lubricating oil

Recommended oil viscosity for lubrication use is about 30 to 150 cst.

Lubrication oil is suitable for all kinds of load and impact application, but not for high temperature use due to its tendency of vaporization.

## Adaptor



Note: After installation, the top surface of adaptor may be higher than block. Be careful about the interference while moving.





#### LSD Series

#### Lubrication method

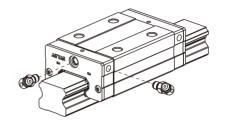
#### Oil supply rate

Loss of lubrication oil is faster than lubrication grease. Pay attention to sufficiency of oil while using.

Model	Oil amount for the first lubrication(cm³)	Feeding Speed(cm <sup>3</sup> /hr)
LSD15	0.3	0.1
LSD20	0.5	0.15
LSD25	0.6	0.2
LSD30	0.8	0.25
LSD35	0.9	0.3

#### 3. Grease nipple/adaptor installation

- Grease nipple or adaptor can be installed in the two sides of block for manual or automatic lubrication based on customer's requirement.
- •There are a secondary set of lubricating ports on the side of the block. When using, it is not recommended to use the side with datum line unless necessary.
- Lateral nipple installation is not recommended for flange type blocks.
   (The grease / oil nipple may interfere with block)
- •If lateral lubrication is needed for above spec, please contact us for customization.

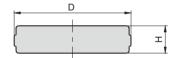


#### **Bolt hole plug**

#### 1. Plug type

In order to prevent metal swarf or external objects from entering blocks and affecting precision and lifespan, customers must put plugs into holes during installation. Every rail is equipped with default plugs.

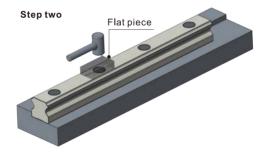
Model	Bolt	Diameter(D)(mm)	Thickness(H)(mm)
LSD15	М3	6.15	1.2
LSD15	M4	8.15	1.1
LSD20	M5	9.65	2.5
LSD25	M6	11.4	2.5
LSD30	M6	11.4	2.5
LSDSU	M8	14.4	3.5
LSD35	M8	14.4	3.5



#### 2. Plug installation Steps



Place the plug in counterbore.



Place the flat piece on mounting hole, hit the piece vertically with a plastic hammer and fix the plug into counterbore.

#### Note:

- •Please make sure the plugs do not protrude the rail surface.
- •After installation, please clean the surface before use.

## Low Profile Type Linear Guide



#### LSD Series

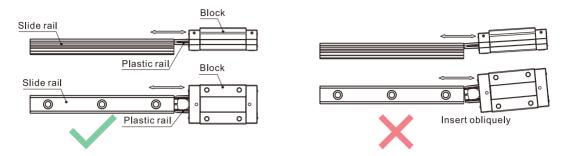
#### Precautions on use

#### 1. Block disassembly

With ball retainers and a dustproof cover, normally the balls are prevented from falling out when block is removed from rail.

However, if obliquely insert rail into blocks or quickly assembled or disassembled, there is a risk for balls of falling out.

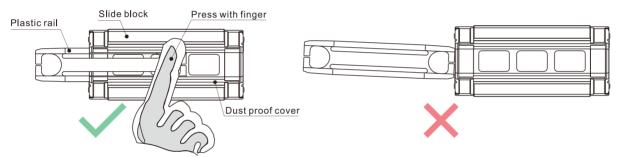
Please carefully assemble the linear guide or use plastic rails to assist.



#### 2. Plastic rail installation

A plastic rail is equipped for block set. Please do not remove plastic rail whenever it is not necessary.

If plastic rail falls out and needs to be reinstalled, press the dustproof covers with fingers and install slowly to prevent balls from falling out due to misalignment of plastic rail.



Press the dust-proof covers and insert plastic rail in alignment.

 $Without\ pressing\ dust-proof\ covers\ or\ insert\ plastic\ rail\ obliquely.$ 

#### 3. Caution

- Parts may slide out if linear guide is put unevenly. Please be careful.
- Hitting or dropping linear guide could have huge effect on accuracy and lifespan even though appearance may remain intact. Please be careful.
- Do not dissemble linear guide as external objects may enter blocks and cause accuracy problem.

#### 4. Lubrication

- Linear guide have been treated with anti-rust oil during production. Before use, wipe the rail and treat it with lubrication.
- Do not mix lubricating oil (grease) with different properties.
- After lubrication, move block back and forth for the length of three blocks long and repeat at least 2 times to ensure there is a grease file on rail.

#### 5. Use

- The operating environment temperature should not exceed 80°C, and the maximum temperature should not exceed 100°C.
- Do not separate blocks from rail whenever it is not necessary. If you need to separate them, please use plastic rails to prevent steel balls from falling out.

#### 6 Storage

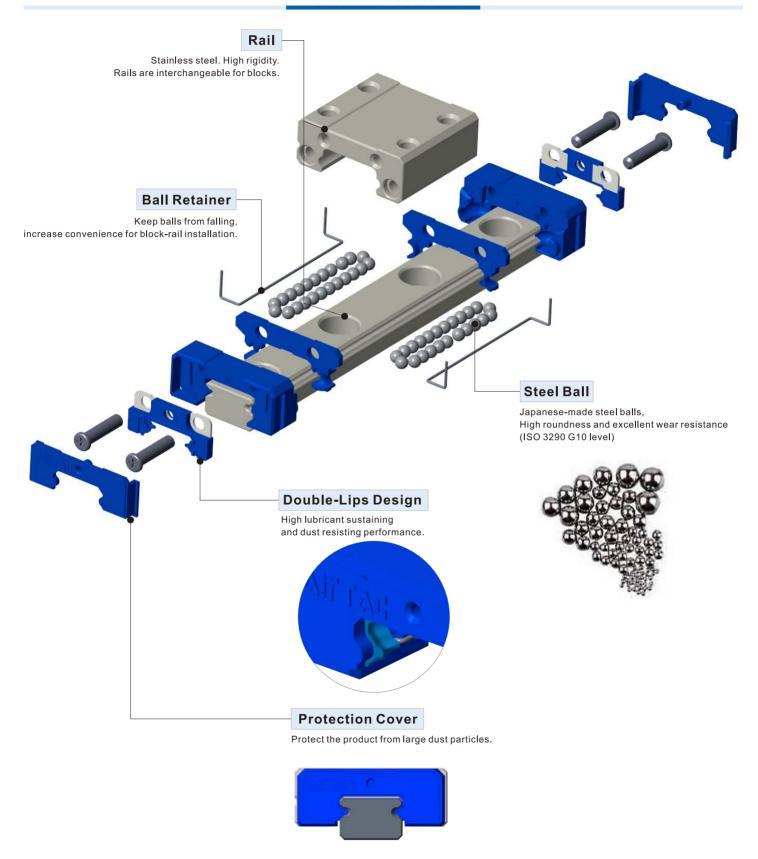
• When storing blocks, rails or linear guide set, please be sure that anti-rust oil is well applied and product is well sealed as well as placed horizontally.

Avoid humidity and high temperatures environment.

# 4

## **LRM Series Miniature Linear Guide**

#### **Product Introduction**







#### Order Information(Combined)

#### LRM 7 N 1 X40 S5 A H T **(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9)** LRM: Miniature Linear Guide ① Model Code ② Rail Width 7 : 7mm 9:9mm 12 : 12mm 5:5mm 15:15mm ③ Block type N: Standard L: Long 1: One 2: Two [Note: Amount of block on a single set of linear guide] **4 Number of Block ⑤ Rail Length** 40: 40mm..... [Refer to rail spec. table for detail] S : Distance from end of rail to the center of first mounting hole. **®Position of first** (It is recommended to be greater than minimum edge) mounting hole [Refer to rail spec table for details] B: Light Preload C: Medium Preload A: Standard clearance 7 Preload H : High P : Precision **® Accuracy** T: Bottom-Mount Blank: Top-Mount

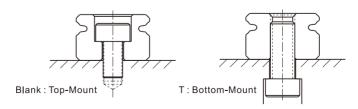
### **Butt-jointed Order Information**

Position of the first and last

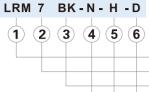
hole is defined by customer.

#### LRM 7 N 1X705 T705 A H T (1) (2)(3)(4) (5)(6)(7)(8)(9)(10) ① Model Code LRM: Miniature Linear Guide ② Rail Width 5:5mm 7:7mm 9:9mm 12:12mm 15:15mm 3 Block type N: Standard L: Long 2: Two [Note: Amount of block on a single set of linear guide] 4 Number of Block 1: One ⑤ Length of first Rail 705: 705mm ......[Defined by customer] **®Butt-jointed mark** T: Rail Butt-jointed mark(Butt-jointed end margin: 1/2P) [P is the standard hole distance] 705: 705mm ......[Defined by customer] ⑦ Length of tail Rail B: Light Preload C: Medium Preload A: Standard clearance ® Preload H: High P : Precision ®Rail type Blank: Top-Mount T: Bottom-Mount Butt-jointed end margin: 1/2P,

[Note 1] Allow only two rails for standard joint. Customization is needed for more than two rails.
[Note 2] Customization is needed if the first/last mounting hole position is out of range in 'Rail Specification Table'.

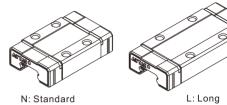


#### 1. Block Order Information

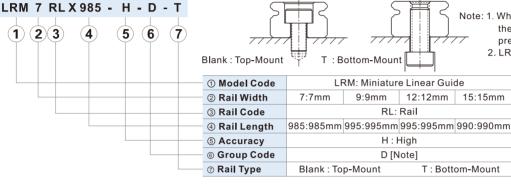


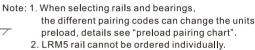
- Notes: 1. When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the units preload, details see "preload pairing chart".
  - 2. LRM5 block cannot be ordered individually.

① Model Code	LRM : Miniature Linear Guide						
② Rail Width	7:7mm 9:9mm 12:12mm 15:15mm						
③ Block Code	BK: Block						
④ BlockType	N: Standard L: Long						
⑤ Accuracy	H : High						
® Group Code	A B C D[Note]						

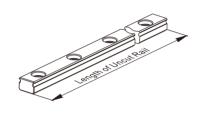


#### 2. Uncut Rail Order Information

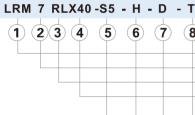




2. LRM5 rail cannot be ordered individually.

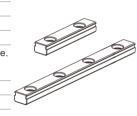


#### 3. Rail Order Information

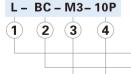


Note: 1. When selecting rails and bearings, the different pairing codes can change the units preload,

8	details see "preload pairing chart".  2. LRM5 rail cannot be ordered individually.									
+	① Model Code		LRM: Miniature Linear Guide							
	② Rail Width 7:7mm 9:9mm 12:12mm 15:15mm									
+	③ Rail Code		R	L: Rail						
	Rail Length	40: 40mm [Refer to rail spec. table for detail]								
	© Position of first mounting hole	S : Distance from end of rail to the center of first mounting ho (It is recommended to be greater than minimum edge) [Refer to rail spec table for details]								
+	® Accuracy	H : High								
+	<b>⊘Group Code</b>	D [Note]								
	® Rail Type	Rail Type Blank : Top-Mount T : Bottom-Mount								



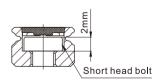
#### 4. Accessory (Bolt hole plug) Order Code



#### Note

- 1. Bolt hole plugs are packed in one bag per 10pcs. EX: When ordering 1pc of "L-BC-M3-10P", it comes with 10pcs plugs;
- 2."L-BC-M3-10P" is applied to LRM9/12/15 series;
- 3. When mounting plugs for LRM9 series, short head bolts are required, bolt size is shown in the following figure.

o. Whom mounting plage for	Ertimo corros, criore moda botto ar
<b>①Accessories</b>	L: Linear Guide Accessory
②Plug Code	BC: Bolt hole plug
③Plug Specification	M3: Used for M3 bolt
<b>4</b> Plug quantity	10P: 10pcs/bag



#### 5. Rail/Block preload pairing chart

When customer orders rail/block, please choose the pairing code of rail/block in accordance with the needed preload of linear guide(combined). Details please refer to the "preload pairing chart".

LRM	LRM7 LRM9 Preload pairing chart						
Prelo	oad	Rail pairing code					
gra	de	D					
Block	В	Medium preload					
pairin	_	Light preload					
code	D	Standard clearance					

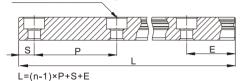
LRM12、LRM15 Preload pairing chart							
Preloa	ad	Rail pairing code					
grade	Э	D					
	Α	Medium preload					
BIOCK	В	Light preload					
Block pairing code	С	-					
	D	Standard clearance					



#### **Rail Specification**

The edge pitch of first mounting hole (S) and last mounting hole (E) should not be greater than 1/2P. Overlong edge may induce unstable installation and affect the accuracy.

n: Numbers of mounting holes



- L=(II=1)×F131L
- L: Total length of rail(mm)
- n: Numbers of mounting holes on rail
- P: Distance between bolt holes(mm)
- S: Edge of first mounting hole(mm)
- E: Edge of last mounting hole(mm)

Model	Maximum length(L max)(mm)
LRM5	490
LRM7	985
LRM9	995
LRM12	995
LRM15	990

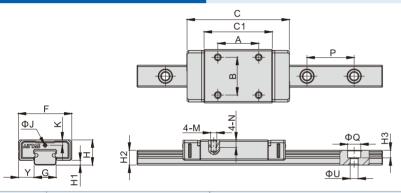
Model	Pitch(P)	Standard Edge pitch	Min. Edge Pitch (S/E min)	Max. Edge Pitch (S/E max)
LRM5	15	5	3	10
LRM7	15	5	3	10
LRM9	20	7.5	4	15
LRM12	25	10	4	20
LRM15	40	15	4	35

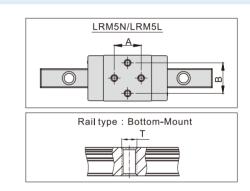
Note: •Joint rail must be chosen if length of rail exceeds the maximum.

• When deciding edge pitch, it should be within the range of above table.

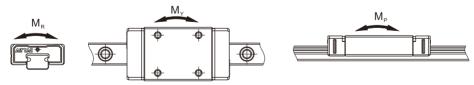
There would be risk of broken hole if pitch is out of range.

### **Specifications and Dimensions**





Model\Item	External Dimension ( mm )					Block Dimension ( mm )						Rail Dimension ( mm )							
Modelilleiii	Н	H1	F	Υ	С	C1	Α	В	М	Ν	K	ΦЈ	G	H2	Р	ΦQ	ΦU	Н3	Т
LRM5N	6	1.5	12	3.5	18.2	10	7	8	M2X0.4	1.5	1.3	0.7	5	3.5	15	3.5	2.2	1.1	M3X0.5
LRM5L	6	1.5	12	3.5	21.2	13	7	8	M2X0.4	1.5	1.3	0.7	5	3.5	15	3.5	2.2	1.1	M3X0.5
LRM7N	8	1.5	17	5	24.3	13.5	8	12	M2X0.4	2.3	1.7	0.7	7	4.7	15	4.2	2.4	2.4	M3X0.5
LRM7L	8	1.5	17	5	32.5	21.7	13	12	M2X0.4	2.3	1.7	0.7	7	4.7	15	4.2	2.4	2.4	M3X0.5
LRM9N	10	2	20	5.5	31	18.9	10	15	M3X0.5	2.8	2.2	1	9	5.6	20	6	3.5	3.4	M4X0.7
LRM9L	10	2	20	5.5	42.1	30	16	15	M3X0.5	2.8	2.2	1	9	5.6	20	6	3.5	3.4	M4X0.7
LRM12N	13	3	27	7.5	37.6	21.7	15	20	M3X0.5	4	3	1.5	12	7.5	25	6	3.5	4.4	M4X0.7
LRM12L	13	3	27	7.5	48.4	32.5	20	20	M3X0.5	4	3	1.5	12	7.5	25	6	3.5	4.4	M4X0.7
LRM15N	16	3.5	32	8.5	48	28	20	25	M3X0.5	4	3.7	М3	15	9.5	40	6	3.5	4.4	M4X0.7
LRM15L	16	3.5	32	8.5	65	45	25	25	M3X0.5	4	3.7	М3	15	9.5	40	6	3.5	4.4	M4X0.7



Model\Item	Mounting	Dynamic Load Rating(kN)	Static Load Rating(kN)	Static R	ated Mome	Weight		
woderntem	Screw	C <sub>100B</sub>	C <sub>o</sub>	$M_{\scriptscriptstyle R}$	M <sub>P</sub>	$M_{\scriptscriptstyle Y}$	Block(kg)	Rail(kg/m)
LRM5N	M2	0.33	0.55	1.68	0.99	0.99	0.0035	0.114
LRM5L	M2	0.48	0.9	2.4	2.08	2.08	0.004	0.114
LRM7N	M2	1.02	1.53	5.42	3.17	3.17	0.009	0.22
LRM7L	M2	1.43	2.45	9.27	7.96	7.96	0.014	0.22
LRM9N	М3	1.97	2.6	11.84	8.19	8.19	0.018	0.315
LRM9L	М3	2.61	4.11	19.73	18.94	18.94	0.027	0.315
LRM12N	М3	3.04	3.86	23.63	12.57	12.57	0.037	0.602
LRM12L	М3	3.96	5.9	40.96	32.57	32.57	0.053	0.602
LRM15N	М3	4.27	5.7	45.05	23.05	23.05	0.054	0.981
LRM15L	М3	6.53	9.53	70.08	63.69	63.69	0.088	0.981

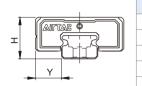
### Miniature Linear Guide



#### I RM Series

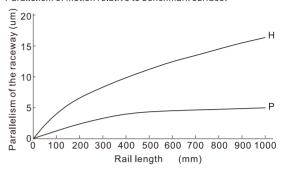
#### **Accuracy**

LRM miniature linear guide comes with 2 accuracy levels.



Accuracy Stan	dards	(mm)
Accuracy	H: High	P:Precision
Tolerance of height H	±0.02	±0.01
Variation of height ΔH	0.015	0.007
Tolerance of width Y	±0.025	±0.015
Variation of width $\Delta Y$	0.02	0.01

Parallelism of motion relative to benchmark surface.



#### **Preload Level**

LRM Miniature Linear Guide has three preload categories: A, B and C.

Choosing suitable preload level will enhance rigidity, precision and torsion resistant performace of the linear guide.

Preload Level	Code	Radial interference (μm)						
Preioad Level	Code	5	7	9	12	15	Application	
Standard clearance	Α	-1~+2	-2~+2	-2~+2	-2~+3	-2~+3	Smooth operation	
Light Preload	В	-3~-1	-4~-2	-5~-2	-6~-2	-7~-2	High Precision	
Medium Preload	С	-6~-2	-7~-3	-8~-4	-9~-5	-10~-6	High rigidity	

### **Load Capacity and Rating Life**

#### 1. Basic static load rating(C<sub>0</sub>)

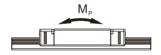
It is defined as the static load when the total permanent deformation of the steel ball and the surface of the groove is exactly one ten-thousandth of the diameter of the steel ball under the state of the load direction and size unchanged.

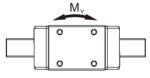
#### 2. Static Permissible Moment(M<sub>o</sub>)

When the steel ball subjected to the maximum stress in the slider reaches a static rated load condition, this loading moment is called the

"Static permissible moment". The definition comes in three directions.







#### 3. Static Safety Factor(f<sub>s</sub>)

Impact, vibration and inertial loading during start and stop moment lead to unexpected load on the linear guide way. Therefore, when calculating the static load, safety factors must be considered.

Load Condition	f <sub>s</sub>
Normal Load	1.0~2.0
Load with Impacts or Vibrations	2.0~3.0

$$f_s = \frac{C_0}{P} = \frac{M_0}{M}$$

f<sub>s</sub> : Static safety factor

 $C_0$ : Basic static load rating (N)  $M_0$ : Static permissible moment (N.m)

P : Calculated working load (N)
M : Calculated applying moment (N.m)

4. Load Factor(f<sub>w</sub>)

## The loads acting on a linear guide way include the weight of block, the inertia load at the times of start and stop, and the moment loads caused by overhanging. Therefore, the load on a linear guide way should be divided by the empirical factor.

Loading condition	Service speed	f <sub>w</sub>
No impacts & vibration	V≤15m/min	1~1.2
Small impacts	15m/min <v≤60m min<="" td=""><td>1.2~1.5</td></v≤60m>	1.2~1.5
Normal load	60m/min <v≤120m min<="" td=""><td>1.5~2.0</td></v≤120m>	1.5~2.0
With impacts & vibration	V>120m/min	2.0~3.5

#### 5. Dynamic Load Rating(C<sub>100B</sub>)

C<sub>1008</sub>: (According to ISO 14728-1) As the direction and magnitude remains the same, C<sub>1008</sub> is the maximum workload for the product to maintain its nominal life at 100km of operation.

### AITTAL

#### I RM Series

#### 6. Calculation of Nominal Life(L)

Recognizing that nominal life of a linear guide is affected by the actual working loads, the general calculation of the nominal life excluding the environmental factors is carried out as follow:

$$L = \left(\frac{C_{_{100B}}}{f_{_{w}}xP}\right)^{3}x10^{5}$$

L = Nominal Life (n

 $C_{100B}$ = Dynamic Load Rating (N)

f<sub>w</sub>: Load Factor

P = Equivalent load (N)

Taking LRM9N for example, its  $C_{\tiny{1008}}$  is 1.97kN. Therefore, when the product bears a 1.5kN equivalent load P、  $f_{\tiny{w}}$ =1, its theoretical rated life can be calculated as follows:

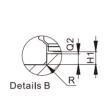
$$L = (\frac{C_{1008}}{f_w x P})^3 x 10^5 = (\frac{1.97}{1 x 1.5})^3 x 10^5 = 226529 \text{ m} = 226.5 \text{ km}$$

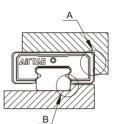
#### Installation Illustration

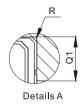
#### 1 Height and Chamfer of Reference Edge

In order to ensure accurate installation of LRM Linear Guide, the contact space should not exceed the given figures in following table.

			ι	Jnit : mm
Model	Q1	Q2	H1	R(Max)
LRM5	1.4	1.2	1.5	0.2
LRM7	5.5	1.2	1.5	0.2
LRM9	7	1.7	2	0.3
LRM12	9	2.7	3	0.4
LRM15	10	3.2	3.5	0.5





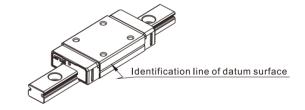


#### 2. Screw Tighten Torque

Model	Screw	•	Tighten To	Torque(N.cm)					
woder	size	Iron	Casting	Aluminum alloy					
LRM5	M2	58.8	39.2	29.4					
LRM7	IVIZ	30.0	39.2	29.4					
LRM9									
LRM12	М3	196	127	98					
LRM15									

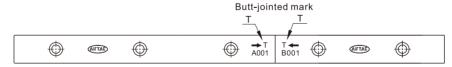
#### 3. Datum plane

- Datum plane for installation must be ground or finely milled to ensure accuracy.
- Both sides of rail can be used as the datum plane.
- For multi-blocks on a rail, identification line on blocks should be put on the same side to ensure moving accuracy.

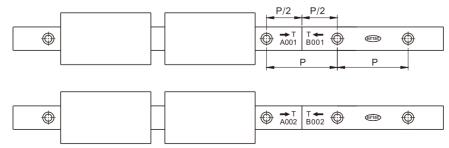


#### Rail Butt-jointed

When jointing rails, it must follow group marks on rail to ensure the accuracy of linear guide.
 These marks are located on the top surface at joint side. Please put the same group marks together.



- ullet Be aware serial number of group mark when assemble. A001 and B001 are in a group, so as to A002 and B002 and so on.
- Be aware the installation direction while assembly, the serial numbers are not upside down and arrows point to each other.





#### **Lubrication Method**

When a linear guide is well lubricated, it can reduce wear and increase lifespan significantly. Lubrication has the following benefits:

- Reduces friction of the rollers and rail to minimize wear.
- The grease film between contact surface can decrease the fatigue failure.
- Prevent rust.

#### 1. Lubrication method

LRM series linear guide is well lubricated with 'Synergy Grease PS NO.2' in factory. Customers are recommended to use identical or the same grade of lubricant.

Please refer to the right table for the amount of oil:

In order to be well lubricated, the blocks need to be moved back and forth after lubricating.

Lubrication can be done either by manual or automatic device.

#### 2. Lubrication frequency

Although the linear guides are well lubricated at the factory and retains grease well, frequent lubrication is still necessary to avoid undesirable wear.

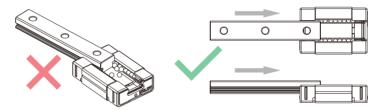
Recommended lubrication period is every 100km of movement or every 3~6 months. (Refer to table on the right for suggested amount).

Model	Initial lubrication (cm <sup>3</sup> )	Replenishment amount (cm³)
LRM5N	0.02	0.01
LRM5L	0.03	0.015
LRM7N	0.1	0.05
LRM7L	0.13	0.07
LRM9N	0.2	0.1
LRM9L	0.28	0.14
LRM12N	0.34	0.17
LRM12L	0.45	0.23
LRM15N	0.72	0.36
LRM15L	1.0	0.50

#### Precautions on use

#### 1. Block disassembly

LRM is equipped with ball retainers to prevent steel balls from falling out when block separates from rail. However, if obliquely insert rail into blocks or quickly assemble and disassemble, there is risk for steel balls of falling out. Please carefully assemble the linear guide or use plastic rails to assist.



#### 2. Caution

- Parts may slide out if linear guide is put unevenly. Please be careful.
- Hitting or dropping a linear guide could have huge effects on accuracy and lifespan even though appearance may remain intact. Please be careful.
- Do not separate linear guide as external objects may enter blocks and cause accuracy problem.

#### 3. Lubrication

- Linear guide have been treated with anti-rust oil during production. Before use, wipe the rail and treat it with lubrication.
- Do not mix lubricating oil (grease) with different properties.
- While lubricating, the block needs to be moved back and forth. After lubrication, there should be a grease film on rail.

#### 4. Use

- The operating environment temperature should not exceed 80°C, and the maximum temperature should not exceed 100°C.
- Do not separate blocks from rail whenever it is not necessary. If you need to separate them, please use plastic rails to prevent steel balls from falling out.

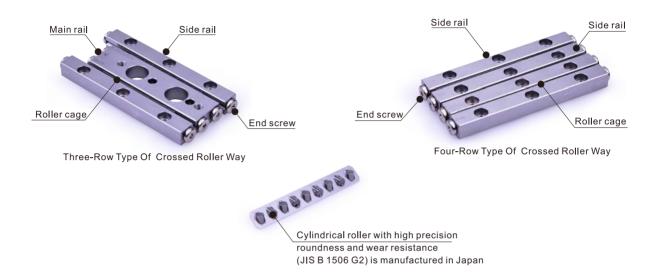
#### 5. Storage

When storing blocks, rails or set, please be sure that anti-rust oil is well applied and product is well sealed as well as placed horizontally.
 Avoid humidity and high temperatures environment.

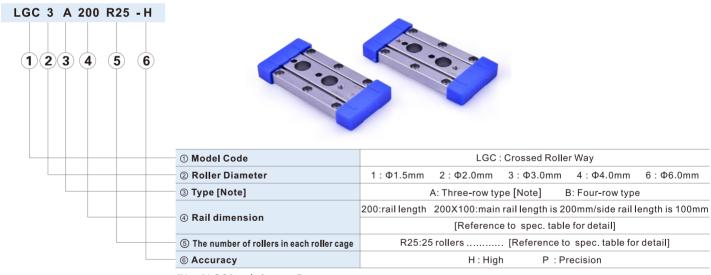
## **LGC Series Crossed Roller Way**

#### **Product Introduction**

Crossed Roller provides high rigidity and high accuracy linear movement with non-recirculating rollers design. By cross-arrangement of rollers, it will hugely reduce friction meanwhile provide high rigidity for rollers to bear heavy loads. Crossed roller is mainly used in high precision machine and measurement equipment such as circuit board printer, optical measurement instrument, X-ray equipment or base for multiple kinds of instruments.



#### **Order Information**



[Note] LGC6: only for type B.



#### **Cross Reference Table for Maximun Stroke & Roller numbers**

LGC1			Numbers of rollers in one roller cage													
Max. Stroke	(mm)	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R13	R16	R19						
	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
	30	-	-	22	17	12	7	-	-	-						
Shortest	40	-	-	-	-	-	27	17	-	-						
length of rails	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	22	7						
(mm)	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	27						
()	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47						
	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67						

#### The standard quantity of rollers

Alternative options of the quantity of rollers

LGC3	3			Nu	mbe	rs c	f ro	llers	in	one	rolle	erca	age		
Max. Stroke	(mm)	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R13	R16	R19	R22	R25	R28	R32	R36	R40
	50	34	24	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	75	-	-	-	54	44	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100	-	-	-	-	-	74	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	125	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	64	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortest	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114	84	54	-	-	-	-
length of rails	175	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	104	74	-	-	-
(mm)	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	154	124	84	-	-
()	225	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	134	94	-
	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184	144	104
	275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234	194	154
	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	244	204

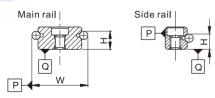
LGC2					Num	bers	of ro	llers	in o	ne ro	ller	cage			
Max. Stroke	(mm)	R6	R7	R8	R9	R10	R11	R13	R16	R19	R22	R25	R28	R32	R36
	30	16	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	45	-	-	30	22	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60	-	-	-	-	-	36	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
O	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shortest	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	32	-	-	-	-	-
length of rails	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	38	-	-	-	-
(mm)	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	44	-	-	-
()	135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	74	50	-	-
	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	80	48	-
	165	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	78	45
	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	108	76

LGC4					Num	bers	of ro	llers	s in o	ne ro	ller	cage			
Max. Stroke	(mm)	R8	R9	R10	R11	R13	R16	R19	R22	R25	R28	R32	R36	R40	R45
	80	54	40	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120	-	-	-	92	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	160	-	-	-	-	-	102	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	98	56	-	-	-	-	-
Shortest	240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	178	136	94	-	-	-	-
length of rails	280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216	174	118	-	-	-
(mm)	320	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254	198	142	86	-
()	360	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	222	166	96
	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	302	246	176
	440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382	326	256
	480	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	406	336

LGC6				N	lumb	ers o	froll	ers ir	one	rolle	r cag	е		
Max. Stroke	(mm)	R8	R9	R11	R13	R16	R19	R22	R25	R28	R32	R36	R40	R45
	100	62	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	150	-	-	108	72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	200	-	-	-	-	118	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	250	-	-	-	-	-	164	110	56	-	-	-	-	-
Shortest	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	156	102	-	-	-	-
length of rails	350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	256	202	130	-	-	-
(mm)	400	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	302	230	158	-	-
()	450	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330	258	186	-
	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	358	286	196
	550	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	386	296
	600	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	486	396

#### **Accuracy**

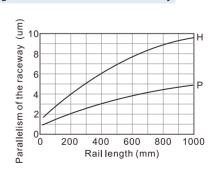
#### Accuracy



Unit: mm

Item	High(H)	Precision(P)
Tolerance of height <b>H</b>	±0.02	±0.01
Variation of height <b>H</b>	0.01	0.005
Tolerance of width <b>W</b>	±0.02	±0.01

#### Rail Length and Parallelism of The Raceway

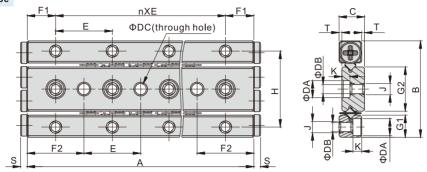






### **Specification Table**

#### Dimensions of Three-row Type



Model\Item	Α	В	С	ФДА	ФВВ	ФДС	nXE	F1	F2	G1	G2	Н	J	K	S	Т
LGC1A20	20						1X10									
LGC1A30	30						2X10									
LGC1A40	40						3X10									
LGC1A50	50	17	4.5	3.0	1.55	2+0.03	4X10	5	10	3.9	7.8	13.4	M2X0.4	1.5	1.2	0.5
LGC1A60	60						5X10									
LGC1A70	70						6X10									
LGC1A80	80						7X10									
LGC2A30	30						1X15									
LGC2A45	45						2X15									
LGC2A60	60						3X15									
LGC2A75	75						4X15									
LGC2A90	90						5X15									
LGC2A105	105	24	6.5	4.4	2.5	3+0.03	6X15	7.5	15	5.5	11	19	M3X0.5	2.1	1.5	0.5
LGC2A120	120						7X15									
LGC2A135	135						8X15									
LGC2A150	150						9X15									
LGC2A165	165						10X15									
LGC2A180	180						11X15									
LGC3A50	50						1X25									
LGC3A75	75						2X25									
LGC3A100	100						3X25									
LGC3A125	125						4X25									
LGC3A150	150						5X25									
LGC3A175	175	36	8.5	6.0	3.4	4+0.03	6X25	12.5	25	8.3	16.6	29	M4X0.7	3.1	2	0.5
LGC3A200	200						7X25									
LGC3A225	225						8X25									
LGC3A250	250						9X25									
LGC3A275	275						10X25									
LGC3A300	300						11X25									
LGC4A80	80						1X40									
LGC4A120	120						2X40									
LGC4A160	160						3X40									
LGC4A200	200						4X40									
LGC4A240	240						5X40									
LGC4A280	280	44	11.5	7.5	4.3	5+0.03	6X40	20	40	10	20	35	M5X0.8	4.1	2	0.5
LGC4A320	320						7X40									
LGC4A360	360						8X40									
LGC4A400	400						9X40									
LGC4A440	440						10X40									
LGC4A480	480						11X40									

[Note] One set includes one main rail, two side rails, two roller cages, and the corresponding screws for mounting.



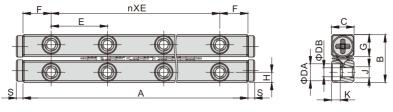


### AITTAL

#### I GC Series

### **Specification Table**

#### Dimensions of Four-row Type



_	3			A			-	<u>s</u>	1	K				
Model\ltem	Α	В	С	ФДА	ФВ	nXE	F	G	Н	J	K	S		
LGC1B20	20					1X10								
LGC1B30	30					2X10								
LGC1B40	40					3X10								
LGC1B50	50	8.5	4	3.0	1.55	4X10	5	3.9	1.8	M2X0.4	1.5	1.2		
LGC1B60	60					5X10								
LGC1B70	70					6X10								
LGC1B80	80					7X10								
		1												
LGC2B30	30					1X15								
LGC2B45	45					2X15								
LGC2B60	60					3X15								
LGC2B75	75					4X15								
LGC2B90	90					5X15								
LGC2B105	105	12	6	4.4	2.5	6X15	7.5	5.5	2.5	M3X0.5	2.1	1.5		
LGC2B120	120					7X15								
LGC2B135	135					8X15								
LGC2B150	150					9X15								
LGC2B165	165					10X15								
LGC2B180	180					11X15								
LGC3B50	50					1X25								
LGC3B30	75					2X25								
LGC3B73	100					3X25								
LGC3B125	125 150					4X25 5X25								
LGC3B150 LGC3B175	175	18	8	6.0	3.4	6X25	12.5	8.3	3.5	M4X0.7	3.1	2		
		10	10	10	0	0.0	3.4		12.0	3.5	0.0	101470.7	0.1	2
LGC3B200	200						7X25							
LGC3B225	225						8X25							
LGC3B250	250					9X25								
LGC3B275	275					10X25								
LGC3B300	300					11X25								
LGC4B80	80					1X40								
LGC4B120	120					2X40								
LGC4B160	160					3X40								
LGC4B200	200					4X40								
LGC4B240	240					5X40								
LGC4B280	280	22	11	7.5	4.3	6X40	20	10	4.5	M5X0.8	4.1	2		
LGC4B320	320					7X40								
LGC4B360	360					8X40								
LGC4B400	400					9X40								
LGC4B440	440					10X40								
LGC4B480	480					11X40								
LGC6B100	100					1X50								
LGC6B150	150					2X50								
LGC6B200	200					3X50								
LGC6B250	250					4X50								
LGC6B300	300					5X50								
LGC6B350	350	31	15	9	5.3	6X50	25	14.7	6	M6X1.0	5.2	3		
LGC6B400	400					7X50								
LGC6B450	450					8X50								
LGC6B500	500					9X50								
LGC6B550	550					10X50								
LGC6B600	600					11X50								
[Note] One se	امتناه مناء	oo four				~~~ ~~d+h				aura far mai	.ntina			

[Note] One set includes four side rails, two roller cages, and the corresponding screws for mounting.



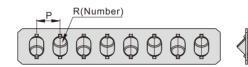
#### I GC Series

#### **Roller Cage Order Information**



#### **Specification Table**

#### Informations of Roller Cage



Model\Item	Р	R	Basic Dynamic Load Rating (C₁)	Basic Static Load Rating (C₀)	Allowable Load (F <sub>0</sub> )
LGC1R6		6			
LGC1R7		7			
LGC1R8		8			
LGC1R9		9			
LGC1R10	2.5	10	125N per roller	120N per roller	39N per roller
LGC1R11		11			
LGC1R13		13			
LGC1R16		16			
LGC1R19		19			
LGC2R6		6			
LGC2R7		7			
LGC2R8		8			
LGC2R9		9			
LGC2R10		10			
LGC2R11		11			
LGC2R13		13			
LGC2R16	4	16	292N per roller	290N per roller	97N per roller
LGC2R19		19			
LGC2R22		22			
LGC2R25		25 28			
LGC2R28			3		
LGC2R32			32	2	
LGC2R36		36			
LGC3R7		7			
LGC3R7		8			
LGC3R9		9			
LGC3R9		10			
LGC3R10		11			
LGC3R13		13			
LGC3R16	-	16			
LGC3R19	5	19	640N per roller	610N per roller	203N per roller
LGC3R19	J	22	O-TOIN PELITOILEI	o tolk belitollel	20011 per roller
LGC3R25		25			
LGC3R28		28			
LGC3R32		32			
LGC3R36		36			
LGC3R40		40			

Model\Item	Р	R	Basic Dynamic Load Rating (C₁)	Basic Static Load Rating (C₀)	Allowable Load (F₀)	
LGC4R8		8				
LGC4R9		9				
LGC4R10		10				
LGC4R11		11				
LGC4R13		13				
LGC4R16		16				
LGC4R19		19				
LGC4R22	7	22	1230N per roller	1170N per roller	390N per roller	
LGC4R25		25				
LGC4R28		28				
LGC4R32		32				
LGC4R36		36				
LGC4R40		40				
LGC4R45		45				
LGC6R8		8				
LGC6R9		9	-	2550N per roller	810N per roller	
LGC6R11		11 13				
LGC6R13						
LGC6R16		16				
LGC6R19		19				
LGC6R22	9	22	3175N per roller			
LGC6R25		25				
LGC6R28		28				
LGC6R32		32				
LGC6R36		36				
LGC6R40		40				
LGC6R45		45				





#### LGC Series

#### **User Manual**

#### **Load Rating**

Load direction	V	ertical load		Lateral load		
Туре	Three-Row type	Four-R	low type	Three-Row type	Four-Row type	
Schematic	1/2N 1/2N 1/2N 1/2N 1/2N 1/2N 1/2N 1/2N	1/2N	1/2N 1/2N 1/2N			
Basic dynamic load rating - C <sub>a</sub> (N)	$C_a=\{2P\times(\frac{R}{2}-1)\}^{\frac{1}{36}}\times(\frac{R}{2})^{\frac{3}{4}}\times C,$ * Effective roller number R/2 (EX:5/2=2.5, take 2)	: round off to intege		$C_a = \{2P \times (\frac{R}{2} - 1)\}^{\frac{1}{36}} \times (\frac{R}{2})^{\frac{3}{4}} \times 2^{\frac{7}{9}} \times C_1$ *Effective roller number R/2: rour (EX: 5/2=2.5, take 2)	nd off to integer	
Basic Static load rating - C <sub>a0</sub> (N)	C <sub>a0</sub> =R×C <sub>0</sub>			$C_{a0}=R\times C_0$		
Allowable load-F <sub>a0</sub> (N)	F <sub>a0</sub> =R×F <sub>0</sub>			F <sub>a0</sub> =R×F <sub>0</sub>		

P: Pitch of roller cage (mm)

R: The number of cylindrical rollers incorporated in a roller cage

C<sub>1</sub>: Basic dynamic load rating per cylindrical roller (N)

Co: Basic static load rating per cylindrical roller (N)

F<sub>0</sub>: Allowable load per cylindrical roller (N)

Ex: Calculate LGC3A180R25 basic load rating

From specification table(Informations of Roller Cage)

Pitch of roller cage:P=5mm

The number of cylindrical rollers incorporated in a roller cage: R = 25

Basic dynamic load rating per cylindrical roller :  $C_1$  = 640 N

Basic static load rating per cylindrical roller :  $C_0 = 610$ N

Allowable load per cylindrical roller: F₀=203N

Effective roller number R/2 = 12.5, take 12

Take these parameters into calculation, we can get

For vertical load :Basic dynamic load rating  $C_a = 4,701.88 N$ ;

Basic Static load rating  $C_{a0}$  = 15,250 N; Allowable load  $F_{a0}$  = 5,075 N;

For Lateral load: Basic dynamic load rating C<sub>a</sub> = 8,061.31 N;

Basic Static load rating  $C_{a0} = 15,250 \text{ N}$ ;

Allowable load  $F_{so} = 5,075 \,\mathrm{N}_{\odot}$ 

#### Static Safety Factor(f<sub>s</sub>)

Inertia force caused by impact, sudden start or stop will exert unexpected force on crossed roller guide. Therefore, safety factor based on working condition needs to be put into consideration, see as follows:

Load Condition	fs
Normal Load	1.0~1.3
Load with Impacts or Vibrations	2.0~3.0

$$f_s = \frac{C_{a0}}{E}$$

f<sub>s</sub>: Static safety factor

 $C_{a0}$ : Basic static load rating (N)

F: Calculated working load (N)

#### Nominal Life(L)

Nominal life is calculated as follow:

$$L = (\frac{f_T}{f} \cdot \frac{C_a}{F})^{\frac{10}{3}} \times 100$$

L:Nominal life (km)

C<sub>a</sub>:Basic dynamic load rating (N)

F:Calculated working load (N)

 $f_{\tau}$ :Temperature factor (Reference to Temperature Factor Chart)

f<sub>w</sub>:Load factor (Reference to Load Factor Table)

#### Calculating the Service Life Time ( $L_{\mbox{\tiny h}}$ )

Based on the calculated nominal life, the Service Life Time is obtained through the following equation as if the stroke length and the value of reciprocations per minutes remain constant.

$$L_h = \frac{L \times 10^6}{2 \times \ell_s \times m \times 60}$$

L<sub>h</sub>:Service life time (h)

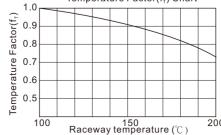
 $\ell_s$ :Stroke length (mm)

m:Rounds per minute (min<sup>-1</sup>)

#### Temperature Factor(f<sub>⊤</sub>)

If the environmental temperature exceeds 100 $^{\circ}$ C, take the adverse effect of the high temperature into account by multiplying the basic load ratings by the temperature factor.

Temperature Factor( $f_{\tau}$ ) Chart





#### I GC Series

#### Load Factor(f ...)

In general, reciprocating machines tend to involve vibrations or impact during operation. it is extremely difficult to accurately determine the impact caused by high-speed motion or frequent start and stop motion. However, the calibrated load can be expected by experience.

The basic load rating(C<sub>a</sub> or C<sub>a0</sub>) divide by load factor(f<sub>w</sub>) in the following table to calibrate from speed effect and vibrations.

Load Factor Table					
Vibrations/Impact	Speed(V)	f <sub>w</sub>			
Faint	V≤0.25m/s	1~1.2			
Weak	0.25 <v≤1m s<="" td=""><td>1.2~1.5</td></v≤1m>	1.2~1.5			

#### Stroke

When moving, roller cage will move along with rail about half of its moving distance. Therefore, distance between center of loads and roller cage will vary with motion. In order to maintain accuracy, please conform to 'Cross Reference Table for Max. Stroke & Roller Numbers' table when deciding specs.

EX: Choose spec for a roller diameter 6 mm, high accuracy type and desiring length of rails are 300 and 200 mm, desiring moving distance is 50 mm.

Refer to 'Cross Reference Table for Max. Stroke & Roller Numbers': roller diameter 6 mm with 200 mm as shortest rail, its roller numbers can be R16 or R19, and admissible moving distance is 118 and 64 mm respectively.

Both roller numbers can meet the required working distance 50mm.

#### Mounting Screw

Tightening torque for fixing screw

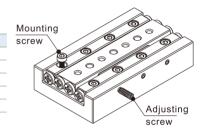
Spec	Screw size	Tightening torque(N.m)
LGC1	M1.4X0.3PX6L	0.14
LGC2	M2.0X0.4PX8L	0.40
LGC3	M3.0X0.5PX9.5L	1.40
LGC4	M4.0X0.7PX16L	3.20
LGC6	M5.0X0.8PX20L	6.60

%High strenth screw is preferred.

#### **Adjusting Screw**

Tightening torque for fixing screw

M2	0.008
М3	0.012
M4	0.05
M4	0.08
M5	0.2
	M4 M4



#### Precautions on use

#### 1. Caution in handling

Dropping crossed roller way may cause damage on surface and further affect its accuracy, and even jerks during movement.

#### 2. Adjustment

Fail to adjust the preload or mounting surfaces correctly will affect the product lifetime and accuracy. Make sure to assemble, install, and adjust the product with care. Appropriate preload will help with rigidity and accuracy; yet overloading the crossed roller way will result in damages and deformation. On installation, please follow the installation procedure and recommended torque.

#### 3. Use as a Set

The accuracy of crossed roller guide is controlled as a set. Accuracy is not guaranteed when mixing parts from different sets.

#### 4. Allowable Load

Definition of allowable load is the maximum loads applied on crossed roller to cause acceptable elastic deformation while maintain a smooth movement. When working condition requires high accuracy and smooth movement, be sure load applied on product is under allowable load.

#### 5. Cage Slippage

The roller cage could slip under high speed motion, vertical use application, unbalanced load, and vibration conditions.

Avoiding excessive loads is recommended. Meanwhile, using crossed roller within range of allowable stroke while applying safety factors will help avoid compression and damage.



#### Headquarter, Sales Companies and Production Bases



Name: AirTAC International Group Taiwan Branch (CayMan) Office: 4F., No.129, Sec.3, Minsheng E. Rd., Songshan Dist.,

Taipei City 10596, Taiwan

Tel: +886-2-2719-7538 Fax: +886-2-2719-7539 Zip code: 10596

Factory: No.28, Kanxi Rd., Xinshi Dist., Tainan City 74148, Taiwan

Tel: +886-6-5896-889 Fax: +886-6-5898-589 Zip code: 74148



Name: Ningbo AirTAC Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.

Add: No.88, Siming E. Rd., High Tech Area of Fenghua District, Ningbo, Zhejiang, China

Tel: +86-574-8895-0001 Fax: +86-574-8895-0066 Zip code: 315500



Name: Guangdong AirTAC Automatic Industrial Co., Ltd.

Add: No. 7, Kaixuan Rd., Songxia Industrial Park, Shishan Town,

Nanhai District, Foshan, Guangdong, China

Tel: +86-757-8521-7188 Fax: +86-757-8521-7841 Zip code: 528234



Name: ATC (Italia) S.R.L.

Add: Via Manzoni 20, 20020 Magnago (MI), Italy

Tel: +39-0331-307204 Fax: +39-0331-307208 Zip code: 20020

Email address: atc.it@airtac.com



Name: AIRTAC INTERNATIONAL (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD

Add: 12 Gul Drive, Singapore 629463

Tel: +65-6933-7676 Fax: +65-6863-9030 Zip code: 629463

Email address: sales\_sg@airtac.com



Name: AIRTAC INDUSTRIAL(M) SDN BHD

Johor: No 20, Jalan Tiong Emas 1, Kawasan Perindustrian Tiong Nam,

81100 Johor Bahru, Johor.

Tel no :+607-358 7969 Fax no :+607-358 7971 Selangor: Lot 5019, Jalan Pendamar 27/90, Section 27, 40400 Shah Alam, Selangor, Malaysia

Tel no:+603-56140592 Fax no:+603-56140912 Penang: No 2, Lorong Saga Jaya 5, Taman Perindustrian Saga Jaya,

13600 Perai , Penang. Tel no: +604-386 6845 Fax no:+604- 384 2671 Email address: sales\_my@airtac.com



Name: AirTAC Industrial Co., Ltd.

Add: 11/12 M00 9, Bangchalong, Bangplee, Samutprakarn, 10540 Thailand.

Tel: +66-2-023-3515 Fax: +66-2-023-3518 Zip code: 10540

Email address: sales\_thailand@airtac.com



Name: Airtac Co., Ltd.

Add: 3-6-3, Kusune, Higashiosaka-shi, Osaka, Japan

Tel: +81-6-4307-6039 Fax: +81-6-4307-6038 Zip code: 577-0006

Email address: sales\_jp@airtac.com



Name: AirTAC USA Corporation

Add: 21201 Park Row Drive, Katy, Texas, 77449, USA

Tel: +1-281-394-7177 Fax: +1-281-394-7199

Email address: sales\_us@airtac.com



Note	Airtal

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