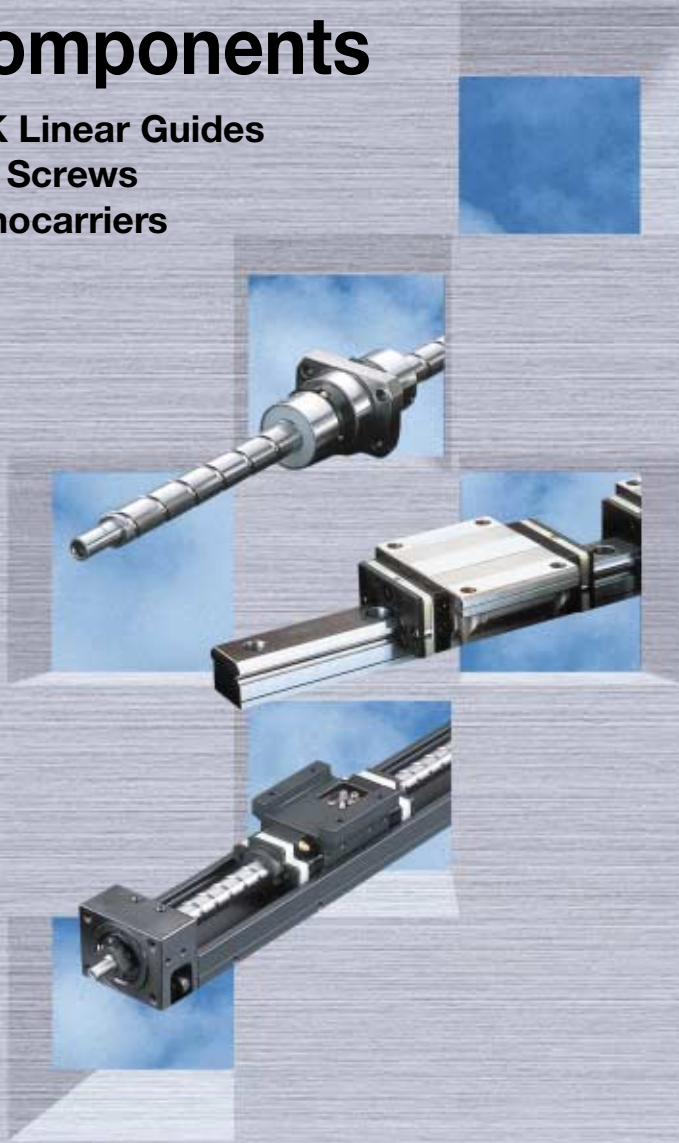


Precision Machine Components

NSK Linear Guides
Ball Screws
Monocarriers



A1
}
A270

A. NSK Linear Rolling Guide Product

B1
}
B556

B. Ball Screws

C1
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Precision Machine Components

Preface

It is our pleasure to announce the publication of a new catalogue which contains all NSK linear motion products. We believe this publication is one way to show our deep appreciation of your patronage.

Market demand for more sophisticated and diversified machines and equipment is rapidly escalating. NSK precision products are not only used widely in these machines, but also are crucial elements.

In response to this trend, ball screws and NSK linear guides, which are crucial mechanical components of these machines, are required to be highly reliable, maintenance-free, smaller in size and lightweight. They also are expected to heighten efficiency and satisfy uses in special environment.

Publishing a catalogue to introduce our entire product line is especially meaningful under such circumstances. This is an improved version of the previous catalogue; products are categorized, and each product category has two sections. The first section contains an explanation of products and dimension tables for easy selection. The second half is a technical explanation including results of the latest experiments and research to assist thorough technological discussion. Last, "Other," whose pages are in color, explains special environments and lubrications such as grease, which are general issues for NSK precision products.

We hope abundant NSK products in the new catalogue will be your aide in selecting the most suitable products for your purpose.

We solicit your continued patronage.

It is the principal policy of NSK Ltd. not to export products or technologies which are subject to export prohibition under the Foreign Exchange Law, Foreign Trade Control Law, and other export-related regulations.

Please consult your local NSK representative prior to exporting our product by the unit.

Please give your inquiry NSK representative for the specifications and dimensions of the product shown in this catalog to avoid mistakes caused by the reasons below.

* Specifications and dimensions are subject to change without notice.

* Though every care has been taken to ensure accuracy of the data contained in this catalogue, some errors or omissions may be involved.

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Characteristics of NSK Linear Rolling Guides

The following describes comparative characteristics of rolling and slide guide way, which are the most commonly used.

Comparative characteristics of rolling and sliding guide way


Function	Rolling guide	Sliding guide
Friction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friction coefficient: 0.01 or lower • Difference between static and dynamic friction is small. • Change by speed is slight. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friction is great. • Static and dynamic friction vary greatly.
Positioning accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost motion is slight. • Stick-slip is slight. • Easy to achieve sub-micron positioning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lost motion is great. • Stick-slip at low speed is great. • Difficult to achieve sub-micron positioning
Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Possible to estimate life 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult to estimate life
Static rigidity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generally high • No play because of preload • Easy-to estimate rigidity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rigidity is great against load from a single direction. • There is mechanical play. • Difficult to estimate rigidity
Speed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wide range of use from low to high speed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unsuitable for extremely low and high speed
Maintenance, reliability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Long life through simple maintenance 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precision is lost greatly by deteriorated guide surface.

In response to the demand for guide with high-speed, high-precision, high-quality, as well as to the demand for easy maintenance, rolling guides which have above features are becoming prevalent. Utilizing the technology we sharpened in anti-friction rotating bearings, NSK makes various types of linear guides which are highly accurate and reliable.

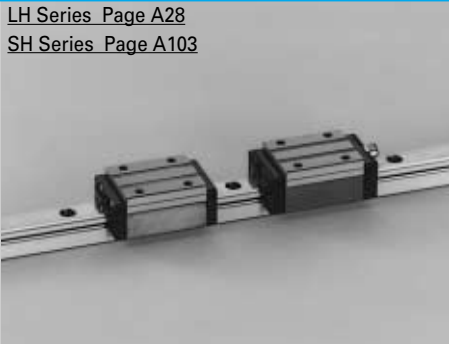

Characteristics of the NSK linear rolling guides are:

- **Designs are simple and economic. This contributes to high precision and low cost.**
- **Ultra-high purity of materials and superb processing technology assure reliability.**
- **Prompt delivery thanks to interchangeable components and abundant stock.**
- **The user can select the most suitable guide from a wide choice.**





Types of NSK Linear Rolling Guides

Product	Appearance	Features	Major applications
NSK Linear Guide	 <p>MF Series (equipped with lubrication Unit "NSK K1") maintenance free series</p> <p>Page A125</p>	<p>"NSK K1" is equipped.</p> <p>Lubricating oil seeps from the special resin, maintaining smooth operation. NSK K1 can be installed in all series listed below.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Automobile manufacturing equipment • Semiconductor, liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Industrial robots • Printing, book binding, paper manufacturing machines • Woodworking and construction machines • Optic and glass production machines • Food and medical equipment • Machine tools • Electric and communication systems





Rigidity ; ◎ : Superb ○ : Fare ○ : Low

Product	Appearance	Rolling element, etc.	Rigidity	Major applications
NSK Linear Guide	<p>LH Series Page A28</p> <p>SH Series Page A103</p> 	Balls	◎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial robots • Materials handling • Electric discharge machines • Woodworking machines • Laser processing machines • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Precision measuring equipment • Packaging/packing machines • Food processing machines • Medical equipment • Tool grinders • Flat surface grinders
	<p>LS Series Page A42</p> <p>SS Series Page A103</p> 	Guided by rail	◎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Industrial robots • Materials handling • Electric discharge machines • Woodworking machines • Laser processing machines • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Precision measuring equipment • Packaging/packing machines • Food processing machines • Medical equipment • Pneumatic components


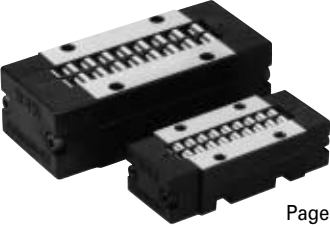


Rigidity ; ◎ : Superb ○ : Fare ○ : Low

Product	Appearance	Rolling element, etc.	Rigidity	Major applications	
NSK Linear Guides	LA Series  Page A56	Balls	◎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machining centers • NC lathes • Heavy cutting machine tools • Grinders • Gear cutting machines • Press • Electric discharge machines 	
	LY Series  Page A66		◎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machining centers • NC lathes • Heavy cutting machine tools • Grinders • Gear cutters 	
	LW Series  Page A76		Guided by rail	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Materials handling • Measuring/Test equipment • Electric discharge machines • Punch press • Industrial robots
	LE Series  Page A82			○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Medical equipment • Optical stage • Microscope XY stage • Transporting optical fiber • Small robots

Rigidity ; ◎ : Superb ○ : Fare ○ : Low

Product	Appearance	Rolling element, etc.	Rigidity	Major applications
NSK Linear Guides	LU Series  Page A92	Balls	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Medical equipment • Optical stage • Microscope XY stage • Transporting optical fiber • Small robots • Computer peripheral equipment • Pneumatic equipment
	LL Series  Page A100	Guided by rail	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knitting machines • Computer peripheral equipment • Pneumatic equipment • Office equipment
Linear rolling bushing  Page A223	Balls Infinite stroke Round guide shaft	○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials handling • Packaging machines • Medical equipment • Pneumatic equipment • Office equipment • Assembling machines 	
Crossed roller guide  Page A234	Rollers Limited stroke Rail guide	◎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precision stage • Measuring equipment • Test equipment • Printed circuit board assembly 	

Rigidity ; ◎ : Superb ◉ : Fare ○ : Low

Product	Appearance	Rolling element, etc.	Rigidity	Major applications
Roller pack	 Page A240	Roller Infinite stroke Flat surface guide	◎	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large machine tools • Conveyor system for heavy objects (guide for heavy load)
Linear roller bearing	 Page A247		◎	
Cam-follower/roller-follower	 Page A252 Page A259		○	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conveyor systems • Packaging machines • Pallet changers • Office equipment
Translide			balls Infinite stroke Guided by rail	◎

A-I Selection Guide to NSK Linear Guides

A-I-1 Structure of NSK Linear Guides

By avoiding structural complexity, and by reducing the number of components, we not only enhanced the precision of linear guides, but also are able to keep costs low. We have added NSK's patented unique structural feature to the original invention (Fig. I-1-1). This contributes to higher precision and lower prices.

NSK linear guide consists of a rail and a ball slide (Fig. I-1.2). The balls roll on the grooves on the rail and the ball slide, and scooped up by the end caps attached to both ends of the ball slide. Then, the balls go through the opening made in the ball slide, and circulate back to the other end.

A-I-2 Characteristics of NSK Linear Guides

The use of a unique offset gothic arch groove (Fig. I-1•3) allows the NSK linear guides to satisfy groove designs required for specific purposes.

The precise measurement of the ball groove leads to stable production of highly accurate linear guides and interchangeable linear guides.

(Fig. I-1•4).

Such technologies ensure the feature of NSK linear guides outlined below.

(1) Abundant in type for any purpose

* Various series are available, and their ball slide models and size categories are standardized to satisfy any requirement. Our technology, polished by abundant experience in the use of special materials and surface treatments, meets the customer's most demanding expectations.

(2) High precision and quality

* High precision and quality come from our superb production and measuring technologies, strengthened by extensive experience in antifriction rotary bearings and ball screw production. Our quality assurance extends to the smallest components.

(3) High reliability and durability

* Logical simplicity in shape, along with stable processing, maintains high precision and reliability.

* Super-clean materials, our advanced heat treatment and processing technologies increase product durability.

(4) Component compatibility shortens delivery time

* Interchangeable parts: The adoption of the gothic-arch groove which makes measuring easy, and a new reliable quality control method has made random-matching of the rails and the ball slides possible. The parts are stocked as standard products, thereby reducing delivery time.

(5) Patented static load carrying capacity (shock-resistance)

* When a super-high load (impact) is applied, our gothic-arch groove spreads the load to surfaces which usually do not come into contact. This increases shock resistance (Fig. I-1•5).

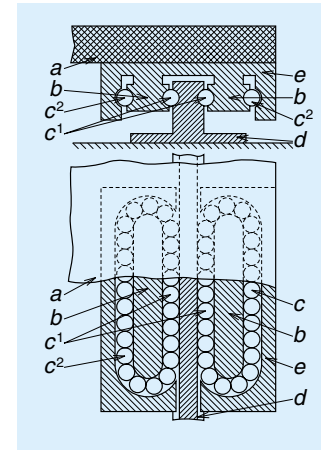


Fig. I-1-1 • French Patent in 1932.
• Inventor : Gretsh (German)

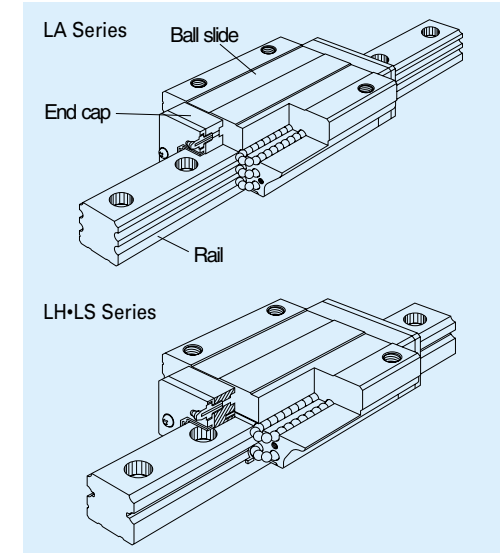


Fig. I-1-2 Structure of NSK linear guides

NSK added its patented technology to the invention in Fig. I-1-1, and improved the linear guide structure and realized low cost design.

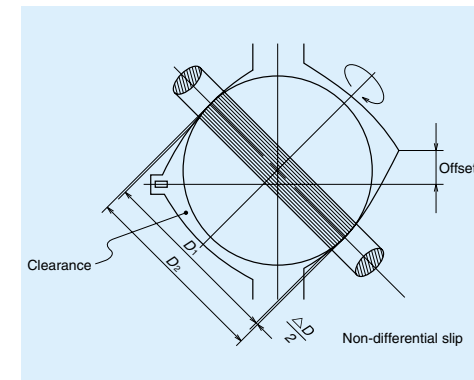


Fig. I-1-3 Offset gothic-arch groove

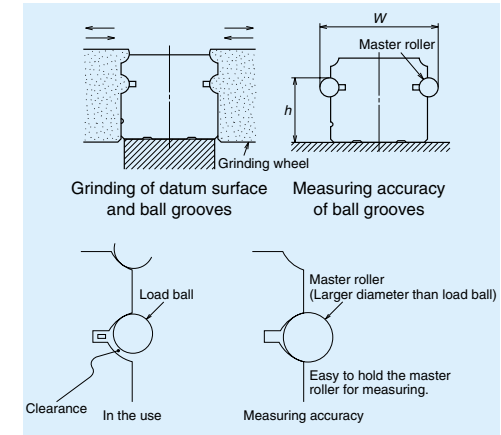


Fig. I-1-4 Processing and measuring grooves

Measuring grooves is easy, and you can obtain highly accurate results for all types of NSK series. This is why you can purchase rail and ball slide separately (interchangeability).

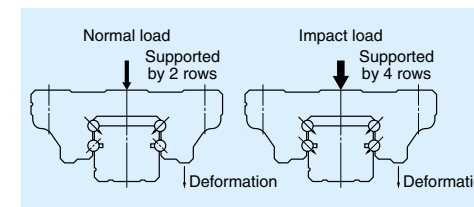


Fig. I-1-5 Shock-resistance

A-I-2.1 Types and Characteristics of NSK Linear Guides

We have abundant types of linear guide for any purpose to accommodate the most special needs of the users.

(1) Types of series and classification by feature

- There are two types of NSK linear guide:
 1. Rigidity and load carrying capacity against the vertical direction are greater than the rigidity and load carrying capacity against the load from the lateral direction (high vertical load carrying capacity type);
 2. Load is equally distributed to four directions (four-directional iso-load carrying capacity type)
- There are three types of NSK linear guide by the length of the ball slide
 1. Standard length ball slide with high-load carrying capacity;

2. Long ball slide with super-high load carrying capacity;
 3. Short ball slide for mid-level load carrying capacity.
- Four-row ball grooves linear guide has two types:
 1. Self-aligning capability- which absorbs certain amount of installation error;
 2. High moment carrying type with great moment rigidity.
 - Two-row ball grooves linear guide has mid-level moment rigidity.
 - Interchangeable parts: Thanks to the ease of measuring gothic-arch groove, we can precisely manufacture rails and ball slides, and thus, you can purchase the rails and the ball slides individually and assemble them randomly.
 - Stainless steel is also available as standard material for some series.

Table I-2.1 Classification of NSK linear guides

Category	Series	Ball slide model	Shape/installation method	Load direction/capacity	Ball groove structure
High vertical load carrying capacity type	Self-aligning type	AL AN BN BL			
		EL GL			
		FL HL			
		EM GM			

Characteristics	Applications	Page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● High load capacity type. ● The contact angle between the ball and ball raceway is set at 50 degrees. The load carrying capacity against the vertical directions, which is prevalent in most operations, increases by this design. ● The DF contact structure greatly absorbs the error in the perpendicular direction to rail at the time of installation. ● Balls make contacts at two points thanks to the offset gothic-arch groove. This keeps friction to a minimum. ● Structural resistance against shock load. ● Gothic-arch groove renders measuring of ball grooves accurate and easy. ● Standardized interchangeable assemblies allows separate purchase of rails and ball slides. ● Stainless steel type is also available for small sizes (- #30). <p><u>Characteristics of SH series</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lower noise and gentler tone. ● smoother motion. ● Low dust generation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cartesian type robots • Robots that remove plastic molds from injection machine • Material handling • Food processing machines • Packaging/packing machines • Printing machines • Woodworking machines • Paper machines • Measuring equipment • Inspecting equipment • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Medical equipment • Electric discharge machines • Laser processing machines • Press • Tool grinders • Flat surface grinders • NC lathes • Machining centers • ATC 	A42 A111

Category	Series	Ball slide model	Shape/installation method	Load direction/capacity	Ball groove structure	
High vertical load carrying capacity type	Self-aligning type	LS SS	AL CL			
			EL JL			
			FL KL			
			EM JM			
			AN BN AL BL			
Four-directional iso-load carrying type	Super-rigid type	LA	EL GL			
			FL HL			

Characteristics	Applications	Page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Compact, low in height ● The contact angle between the ball and the raceway is set at 50 degrees. The load carrying capacity against vertical directions, which is prevalent in most operations, increases by this design. ● The DF contact structure greatly absorbs the error in the perpendicular direction of rail at time of installation. ● Thanks to the offset gothic arch groove, balls make contacts at two points. This keeps friction small. ● Great resistance against shock load. ● Gothic arch groove renders measuring groove accurate and easy. ● Standardized interchangeability allows separate purchase of rails and ball slide. ● Some are standardized stainless steel type. ● Low-noise type <p><u>SS series</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lower noise and gentler tone. ● smoother motion. ● Low dust generation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cartesian type robots • Robots that remove plastic molds from injection machine • Material handling • Food processing machines • Packaging/packing machines • Printing machines • Woodworking machines • Paper machines • Measuring equipment • Inspection equipment • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Medical equipment • Electric discharge machines • Laser processing machines • Press 	A42 A119
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The contact angle between the ball and the raceway is set at 45 degrees. This makes load carrying capacity and rigidity equal in vertical and lateral directions. ● Six-row ball grooves support load from vertical and lateral directions, enhancing rigidity and increasing load carrying capacity. ● Appropriate friction ● Best for machine tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machining centers • NC lathes • Heavy cutting machine tools • Gear cutters • Electric discharge machines • Press • Grinders 	A56

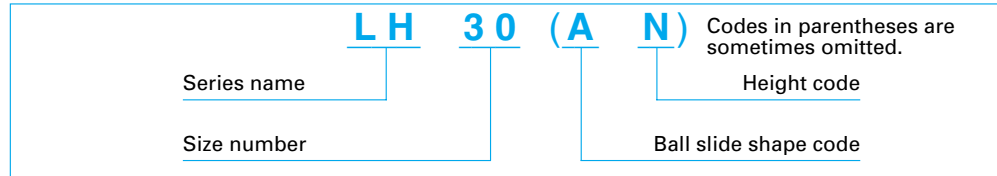
Category	Series	Ball slide model	Shape/installation method	Load direction/capacity	Ball groove structur	
Four-directional iso-load carrying type	High rigidity type	AN BN AL BL			 At time of light preload At time of high preload	
		LY EL GL				
		FL HL				
High vertical load carrying capacity type	High moment capacity type	LW	EL			 50° 50°
Miniature	High moment capacity type	LE	AL TL BL UL CL SL AR TR			
Miniature		LU	AL TL BL UL AR TR			 45° 45°
Lightweight miniature		LL	PL			

Characteristics	Applications	Page
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The contact angle between the ball and the raceway is set at 45 degrees. Therefore, load carrying capacity and rigidity are equal in vertical and lateral directions. ● Balls contact at four points during high preload. The four-row ball groove supports the load from vertical and lateral directions. This makes the linear guide highly rigid. ● Rigidity against moment load is great due to the DB contact (at time of light preload) or the four-point contact (at time of high preload) ● Sliding resistance slightly increases, absorbing vibration to the rail longitudinal direction due to the four-point contact at time of high preload. ● Ideal for heavy cutting machine tools. ● Strong against shock load 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machining centers • NC lathes • Heavy cutting machine tools • Gear cutters 	A66
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The contact angle between the ball and the raceway is set at 50 degrees. The load carrying capacity against vertical directions, which is prevalent in most operations, increases with this design ● The rail is wide. This contributes to a high rolling moment carrying capacity and to great moment rigidity when only single linear guide is in use ● Balls contact at two points in the offset gothic arch groove, keeping friction small. ● High resistance against shock load ● Standardized interchangeable assemblies allows separate purchase of rails and ball slides. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Conveyor systems • Inspection equipment • Punch press 	A76
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Extremely thin, and wide in shape. This is ideal in use of only single linear guide. ● Available in standardized stainless steel ● Standardized series with ball retainer. ● Standardized interchangeability allows separate purchase of rails and ball slide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Semiconductor manufacturing equipment • Liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment • Medical equipment • Optical stage 	A82
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Super-small size ● Stainless steel is standard as the material. ● Series with a ball retainer is standardized. ● Interchangeability is standardized, allowing separate purchase of rails and ball slide. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Microscope XY stage • Conveying optical fiber • Small robots • Computer peripheral equipment • Pneumatic equipment 	A92
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Light-weight and compact ● Stainless steel as standard material is available. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Knitting machines • Hard disk carriage damper 	A100

A-I-2.2 Models in Each Series and Ball Slide Shape

• "Model" refers to a combination of the linear guide series and its size number with the shape code and height code of the ball slide. Ball slide codes for shape and height are sometimes omitted.

Example of a model:



Note: Height code R of LE and LU series refers to low type with ball retainer.

• The combination of ball slide shape and height are shown in table I-2•2

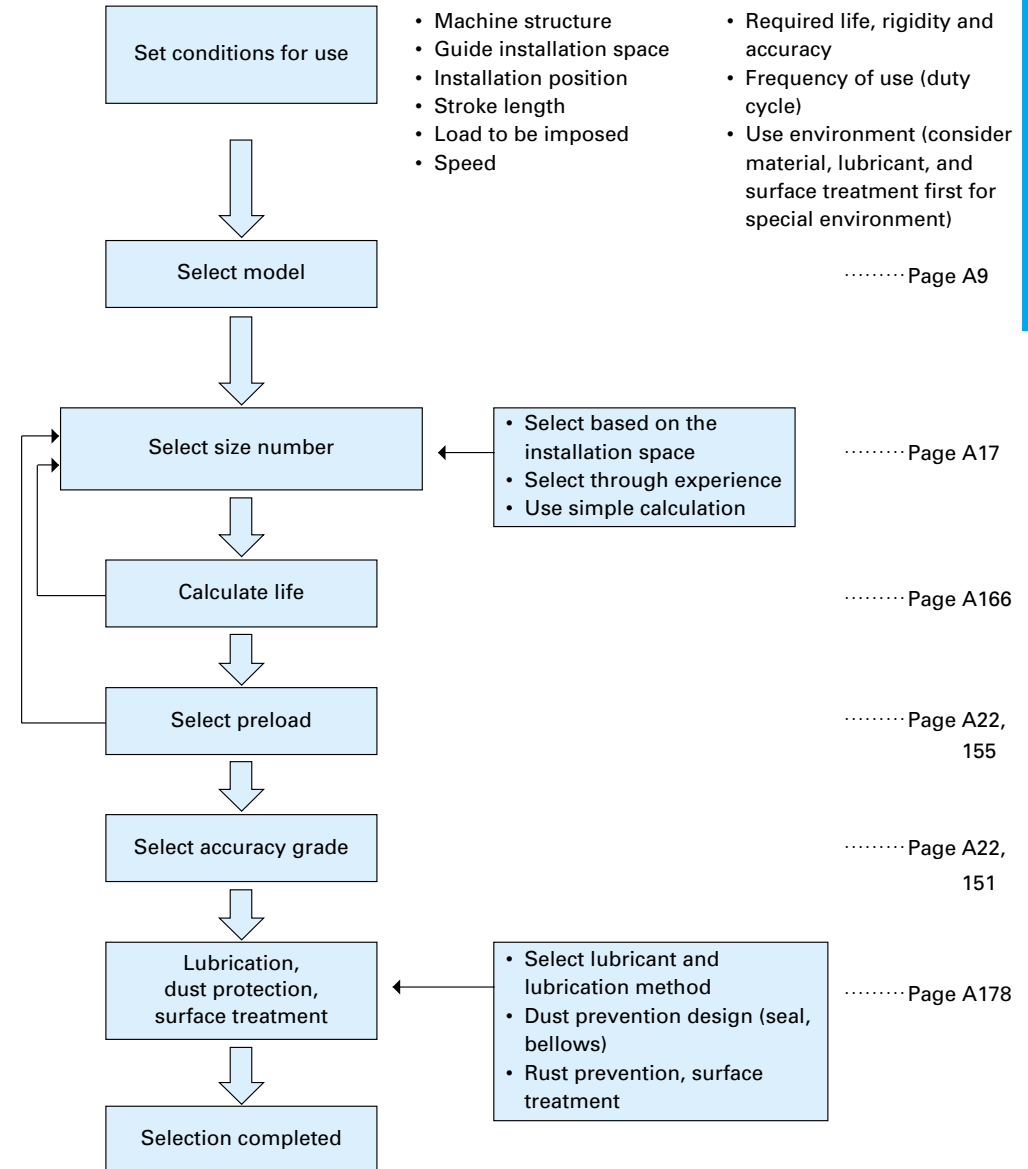
Table I-2•2 Ball slide shape and height codes

Series	Height	Ball slide length	Square type		Flanged type	
			Mounting tap	Mounting tap	Mounting bolt hole	Dual use for tap and bolt holes
LH SH	High	Standard	LH-AN			
		Long	LH-BN			
	Low	Standard	LH-AL	LH-EL	LH-FL	LH-EM
		Long	LH-BL	LH-GL	LH-HL	LH-GM
LS SS	Low	Standard	LS-AL	LS-EL	LS-FL	LS-EM
		Short	LS-CL	LS-JL	LS-KL	LS-JM
LA	High	Standard	LA-AN			
		Long	LA-BN			
	Low	Standard	LA-AL	LA-EL	LA-FL	
		Long	LA-BL	LA-GL	LA-HL	
LY	High	Standard	LY-AN			
		Long	LY-BN			
	Low	Standard	LY-AL	LY-EL	LY-FL	
		Long	LY-BL	LY-GL	LY-HL	
LW	Low	Standard		LW-EL		
LE	Low	Standard	LE-AL, TL, AR, TR			
		Long	LE-BL, UL			
		Short	LE-CL, SL			
LU	Low	Standard	LU-AL, TL, AR, TR			
		Long	LU-BL, UL			
LL	Low	Standard	LL-PL			

A-I-3 Procedures for Selecting Linear Guide

A-I-3.1 Flow Chart for Selection

The flow chart below shows general steps for selection.



A-I-3.2 Selection of Linear Guide Size (Model number)

To select a linear guide of satisfactory durability; it is a standard practice to calculate its expected life. Prior to calculating the linear guide's life expectancy, select an appropriate size of the linear guide. Below is an easy selection method. After selecting the size by this method, check the life by using the "A-II-3.2: Calculation of Life Expectancy."

(1) Select the size based on the space to be used.

Select a linear guide which matches the space in which it is used. Select directly from the "A-I-5: Model Number and Dimension Table."

(2) Select the size based on the ball screw size.

Always select a linear guide which matches the size of the screw shaft diameter, or the size closest to it, e.g., when the ball screw shaft diameter is 32, select linear guide type LH30, or LH35.

(3) Select the size based on the estimated load on one ball slider.

Most linear guides are table-shaped and have two rails and four ball slides for an axis. Assuming the linear guide is this type, calculate a rough load per ball slide using the formula below:

$$P = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{K_p \cdot F}{2} \dots (3.1)$$

- P** : Load per ball slide
- K_p** : Load position coefficient
- F** : Load

Load position coefficient K_p should be found for each load by the proportion of the distance between ball slide span and load point, and the distance between rail span and load point.

(A) When load is vertical

(Fig. I-3-1)

$$K_p = \left| \frac{X_0}{L_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Y_0}{L_r} \right|$$

(B) When the load is in the axial direction

(Fig. I-3-2)

$$K_p = \left| \frac{Z_1}{L_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Y_1}{L_b} \right|$$

(C) When the load is lateral to the rail

(Fig. I-3-3)

$$K_p = \left| \frac{X_0}{L_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Z_0}{L_r} \right|$$

The load position is normally the coordinate position. Disregard + or - symbols, and use absolute values.

Upon obtaining the load value P per ball slide by using the above position coefficient K_p in (3.1), select the matching size (model number) from Fig. I-3-4. Because the above calculation formula is a simple one, the load obtained by the above formula may be larger than the actual case if the value of K_p is over 1, or in the case three patterns (A), (B), and (C) are combined. In such case, the size to be selected (model number) should be larger; however, the life will be longer.

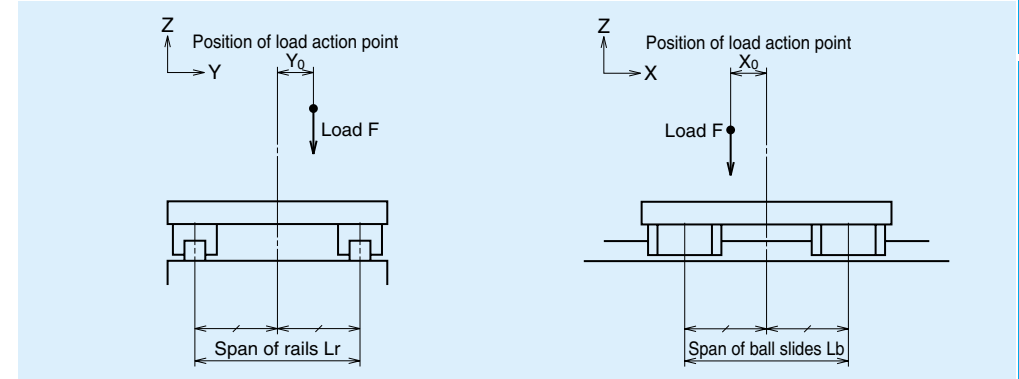


Fig. I-3-1 Load from vertical direction

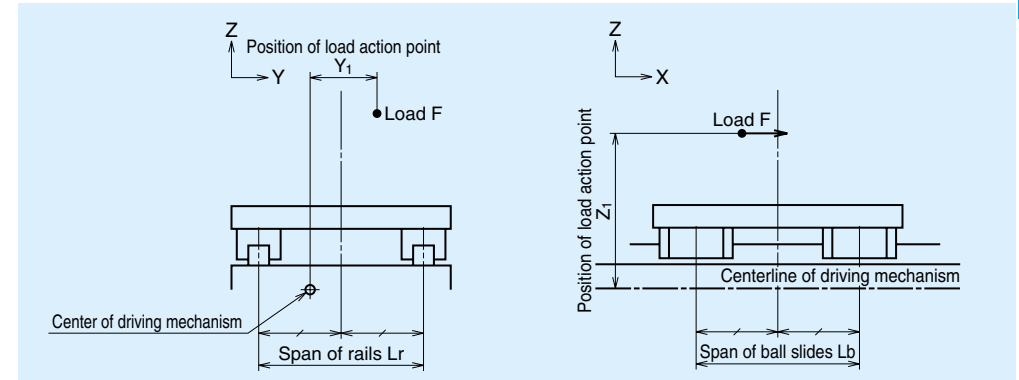


Fig. I-3-2 Load to the axis direction

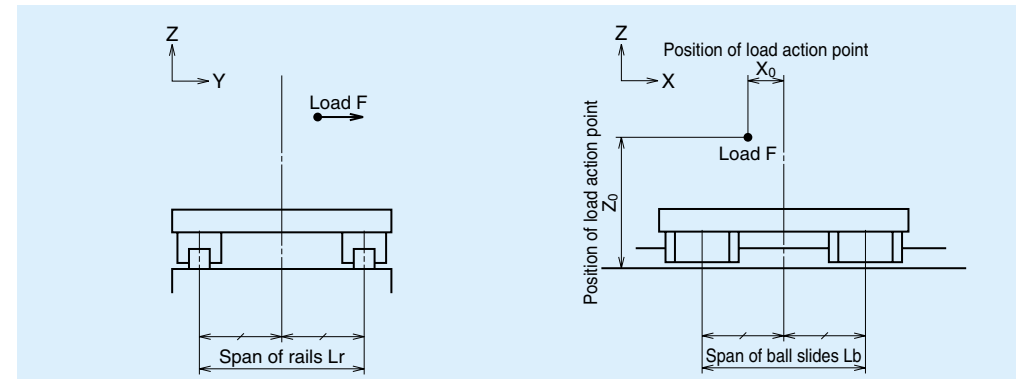


Fig. I-3-3 Load from lateral direction

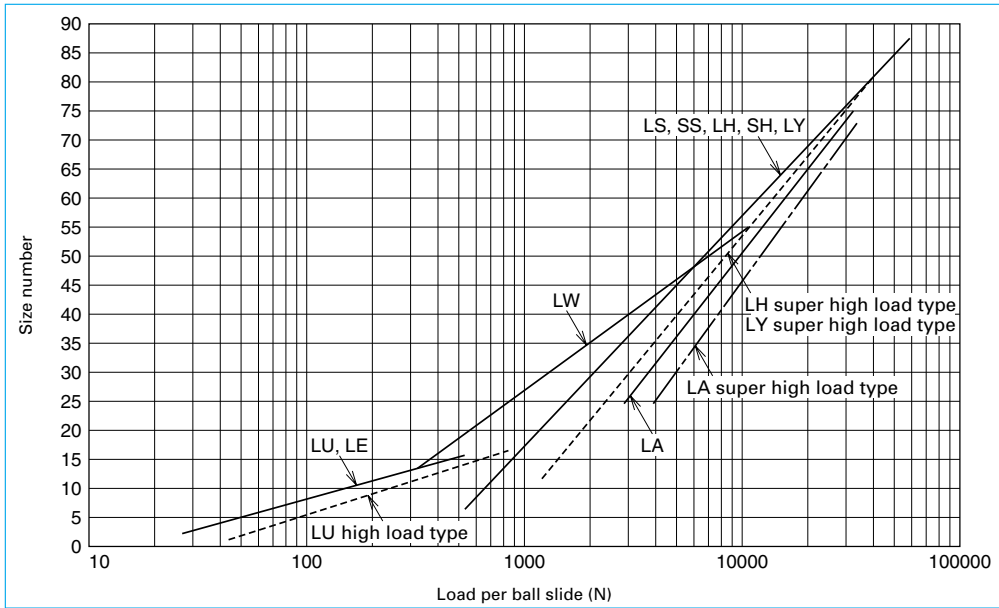


Fig. I-3-4 Selection based on the load

(4) Selection based on the moment load per ball slide

- In cases shown in Fig. I-3-5 to •6, •7, it is necessary to consider the moment load applied to the ball slide.
- Moment directions that have to be taken into account are only those shown by the arrow in the Figures.
- When the load is applied from more than one

direction, select the value of the direction which applies the largest moment load.

- Select the size (model number) based on the moment load per ball slide referring to either Fig. I-3-8 or Fig. I-3-9.
- Consult NSK when: moment load and vertical load are applied at the same time; or moment load and horizontal load are applied at the same time.

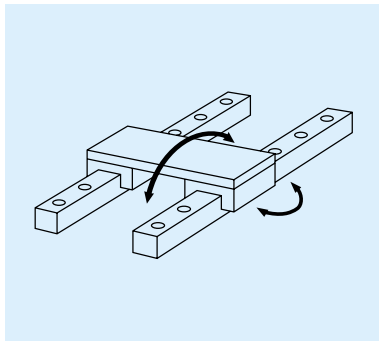


Fig. I-3-5 Pitching and yawing direction

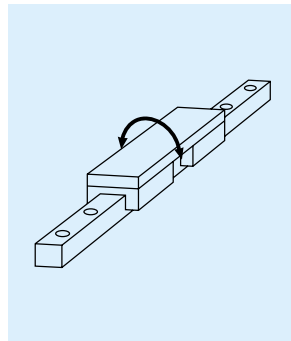


Fig. I-3-6 Rolling direction

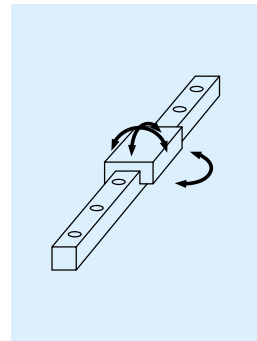


Fig. I-3-7 Pitching, rolling and yawing directions

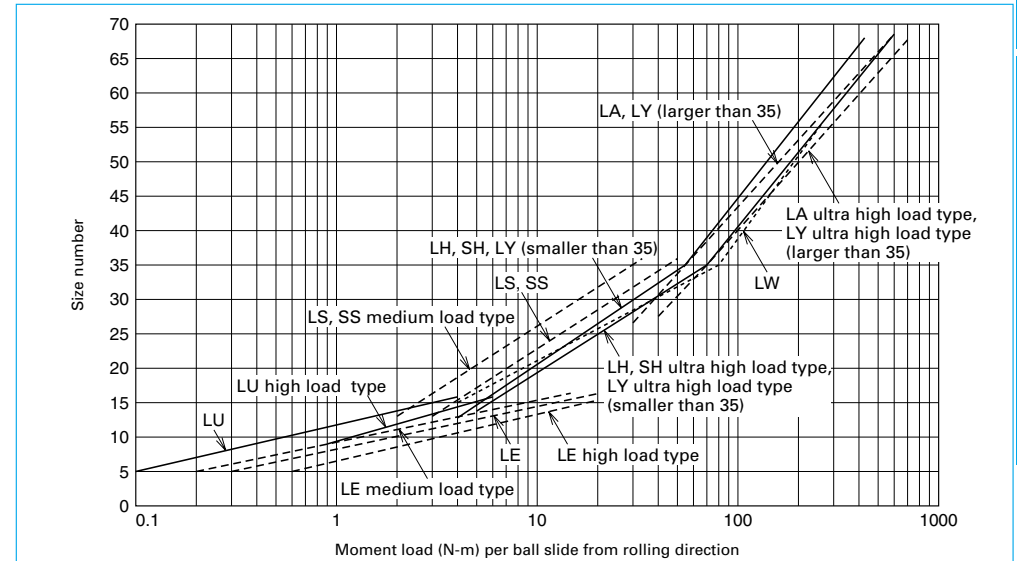


Fig. I-3-8 Selection based on the moment load, rolling direction

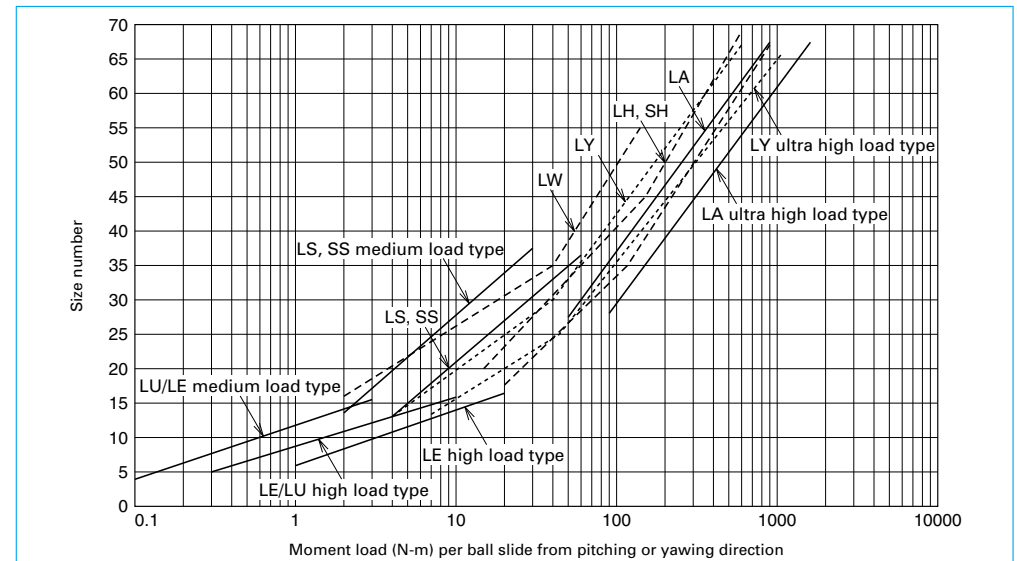


Fig. I-3-9 Selection based on the moment load, pitching or yawing direction

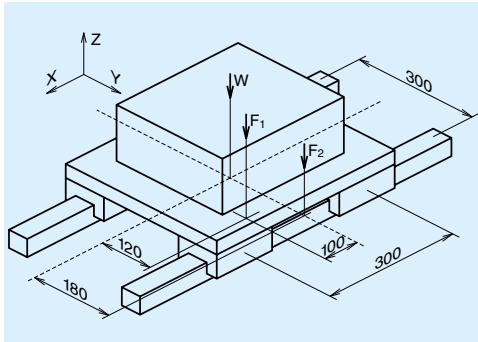
- Loads applied to the types recommended in Fig. I-3-4, I-3-8, and I-3-9 are equivalent to 8% of the basic dynamic load rating of the linear guide. This contributes to select a size number with a longer life.

A-I-3.3 Example of Linear Guide Selection (Model number)

The selection below used "A-I-3.2 (3) Selection based on load per ball slide."

In this example, let us select a linear guide for a single axis table as illustrated below.

Use LH-AN type in LH Series which is selected based on "A-I-2.1 Types and Characteristics of NSK Linear Guides."



Weight and coordinates of Table W :
500N, (0, 0, —)

Weight and coordinates of Weight F₁:
2500N, (100, 120, —)

Weight and coordinates of Weight F₂:
1000N, (0, 180, —)

Since the above is all vertical load, we do not consider Z axis coordinates.

Therefore, the formula "(A) When vertical load is applied" is.:

$$K_{p0} = \frac{|X_0|}{L_b} + \frac{|Y_0|}{L_t} = \frac{0}{300} + \frac{0}{300} = 0$$

(1) Also $K_{p1} = \frac{100}{300} + \frac{120}{300} = 0.73$

$$K_{p2} = \frac{0}{300} + \frac{180}{300} = 0.6$$

obtain the load per ball slide P using formula (3.1) as follows.

$$\begin{aligned} P &= \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{K_p \cdot F}{2} \\ &= \frac{W + F_1 + F_2}{4} + \frac{K_{p0} \cdot W + K_{p1} \cdot F_1 + K_{p2} \cdot F_2}{2} \\ &= \frac{500 + 2500 + 1000}{4} \\ &\quad + \frac{0 \times 500 + 0.73 \times 2500 + 0.6 \times 1000}{2} \\ &= 2212.5 \text{ (N)} \end{aligned}$$

The appropriate size is around 30 for LH, LS, and LY types according to Fig. I-3.4. Confirm the size (Model number) in "A-I-5 Model Number and Dimension Table." The correct linear guide size is LH30AN. Calculate the life expectancy using "A-II-3.2 How to Calculate Life."

$$\begin{aligned} L &= 50 \times \left(\frac{f_H \cdot C}{f_W \cdot F_m} \right)^3 \\ &= 50 \times \left(\frac{1 \times 31000}{1.2 \times 2212.5} \right)^3 \\ &= 79590 \text{ km} \end{aligned}$$

Under the condition that:

- f_H : Hardness coefficient — 1
- f_W : Load coefficient — 1.2
- C : Basic dynamic load rating — LH30AN=31000N
- F_m : P=2212.5N

A-I-3.4 Accuracy and Preload

(1) Accuracy grades and types of preload

① Accuracy grades

- The accuracy grade which matches the characteristic of each series is set for NSK linear guides.
- Table I-3•1 shows accuracy grade set for each series.
- See Page A153 for accuracy specifications of each

series.

- Refer to "(2) Application examples of accuracy grades and preload" which shows cases of appropriate accuracy grade and preload type for specific purpose.

Table I-3•1 Accuracy grades and applicable series

Series	Preloaded assembly (non-interchangeable)					Interchangeable assembly
	Ultra precision	Super precision	High precision	Precision	Normal grade	Normal grade
	P3	P4	P5	P6	PN	PC
LH, SH	○	○	○	○	○	○
LS, SS	○	○	○	○	○	○
LA	○	○	○	○		
LY	○	○	○	○		
LW			○	○	○	○
LE			○	○	○	○
LU		○	○	○	○	○
LL					○	

② Preload

- Several types of preload that match the characteristic of each series are set for NSK linear guides.
- Types of preload for each series are shown in Table I-3-2.

• Radial clearance, preload, and rigidity of each series are shown in Page A155.

- "(2) Application examples of accuracy grade and preload" show cases of appropriate preload and accuracy grades for specific purposes.

Table I-3.2 Classification of preload

Series	Preloaded assembly (non-interchangeable)					Interchangeable assembly	
	Heavy preload	Medium preload	Light preload	Slight preload	Fine clearance	Slight preload	Fine clearance
	Z4	Z3	Z2	Z1	Z0	ZZ	ZT
LH, LS		○		○	○	○	○
SH, SS		○		○	○	○	
LA	○	○					
LY	○	○	○	○	○		
LW		(○)		○	○	○	○
LE				○	○		○
LU				○	○		○
LL					○		

Note: • Z3 preload types for LW Series are LW35, 50 only.
• "Z" is omitted from the specification number (See A-I-4.1).

③ Combinations of accuracy grade and preload

- Combinations of accuracy grade and preload are shown in Table I-3-3.

Table I-3.3 Combinations of accuracy grade and preload type

	Accuracy grade	Preload
Preloaded assembly	P3~P6	Z4~Z0
	PN	Z1, Z0
Interchangeable assembly	PC	ZZ, ZT

(2) Application examples of accuracy grade and preload

Table I-3.4 shows examples of accuracy grade and preload" of NSK linear guides for specific purposes.

Refer to this table when selecting accuracy grade and preload type for your application.

Table I-3-4 Examples of accuracy grade and preload for specific purpose

Type of machine	Application	Accuracy grade					Preload				
		Ultra precision P3	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision P6	Normal grade PN, PC	Heavy preload Z4	Medium preload Z3	Light preload Z2	Slight preload Z1, ZZ	Fine clearance Z0, ZT
Machine tools	• Machining centers		○	○	○		○	○			
	• Grinders	○	○	○			○	○	○		
	• Lathes		○	○	○		○	○			
	• Milling machines		○	○	○		○	○			
	• Drilling machines			○	○		○	○			
	• Boring machines		○	○	○		○	○			
	• Gear cutters		○	○	○		○	○	○		
	• Diesinking machine		○	○	○			○	○	○	
	• Laser processing machine		○	○	○			○	○	○	
	• Electric discharge machine	○	○	○			○	○			
Industrial machines and equipment	• Punch press			○	○			○	○	○	
	• Press machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• Welding machine				○	○		○	○	○	○
	• Painting machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• Textile machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• Coil winder				○	○		○	○	○	○
	• Woodworking machine			○	○	○		○	○	○	○
	• Glass processing machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• Stone cutting machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• Tire forming machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• ATC				○	○			○	○	○
	• Industrial robot			○	○	○		○	○	○	○
	• Materials handling				○	○			○	○	○
	• Packing machine				○	○			○	○	○
	• Construction machine					○			○	○	○
Semiconductor facilities	• Prober	○						○	○	○	
	• Wire bonder		○	○				○	○	○	
	• PCB driller			○	○			○	○	○	
	• Slicer	○	○						○	○	
	• Dicer	○	○						○	○	
	• Chip mounter			○	○			○	○	○	
	• IC handler			○	○				○	○	
	• Scanner			○	○				○	○	
	• Lithographic machine	○	○					○	○	○	
	• Measuring / inspection equipment	○	○	○	○				○	○	
Others	• Three-dimensional measuring equipment	○	○	○	○			○	○	○	
	• Medical equipment		○	○	○				○	○	○
	• OA equipment				○	○			○	○	○
	• Railway cars					○			○	○	○
	• Stage systems					○			○	○	○
	• Pneumatic equipment				○	○			○	○	○

Only "slight preload (Z1, ZZ)" and "fine clearance (Z0, ZT)" are available for normal grade (PN and PC).
For interchangeable type, only accuracy grade "PC," and preload (ZZ) and (ZT) are available.
Refer to Page A151 for the explanation of accuracy grade and preload.

A-I-3.5 Available Length of Rail (single rail)

- Table I-3*5 and Table I-3*6 show the limitations of rail length (maximum length). However, the limitations vary by accuracy grade.

Table-I-3*5 Limitations of rail length (single rail) Unit : mm

Series	Size Material	Unit : mm												
		05	07	09	12	15	20	25	30	35	45	55	65	85
LH SH	Special high carbon steel					2000	3960	3960	4000	4000	3990	3960	3900	2520
	Stainless steel					1800	3500	3500	3500					
LS SS	Special high carbon steel					2000	3960	3960	4000	4000				
	Stainless steel					1800	3500	3500	3500	3500				
LA	Special high carbon steel							3960	4000	4000	3990	3960	3900	
LY	Special high carbon steel					2000	2000	2200	3000	3000	3700	3000	3000	
LE	Stainless steel	150	600	800	1000	1200								
LU	Special high carbon steel			1200	1800	2000								
	Stainless steel	210	375	600	800	1000								

Table-I-3*6 Length limitations of LW Series rails

Unit : mm

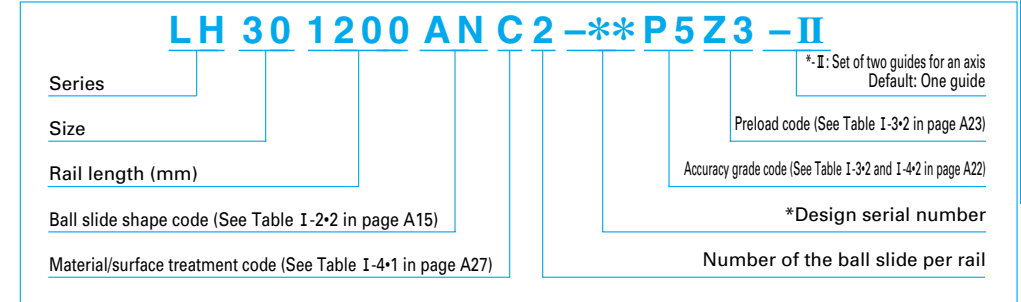
Series	Size Material	Unit : mm				
		17	21	27	35	50
LW	Special high carbon steel	1000	1600	2000	2400	3000

- Rails can be butted if user requirement exceeds the rail length shown in the Table. Please consult NSK.
- Butt connection rails are available for interchangeable components in LH and LS series. They are standardized and stocked.
- Rails for butting connection are available for LH and LS interchangeable rails. Please consult with NSK.

A-I-4 Coding for Reference Number of Linear Guides

when making inquiries about liner guides of which specifications are not finalized yet, you may use the reference number coding system excluding the design serial number described below. The coding system finalizing the reference number as the product identification, we assign the design serial number and omit the last code (II) which refers to use two linear guides as a set for a motion axis. Please be advised that the reference number is only to identify the linear guide with one rail. When you use two linear guides as a set, order two identical linear guides in one reference number or specify reference numbers of each linear guide.

1. Preloaded assembly

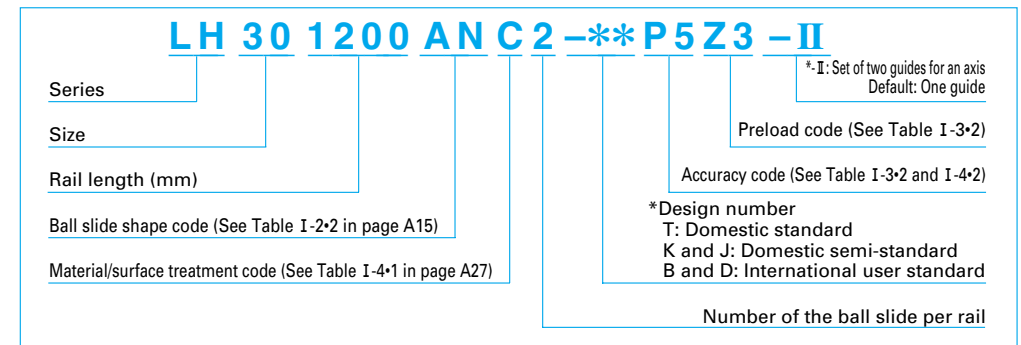


* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

2. Interchangeable type

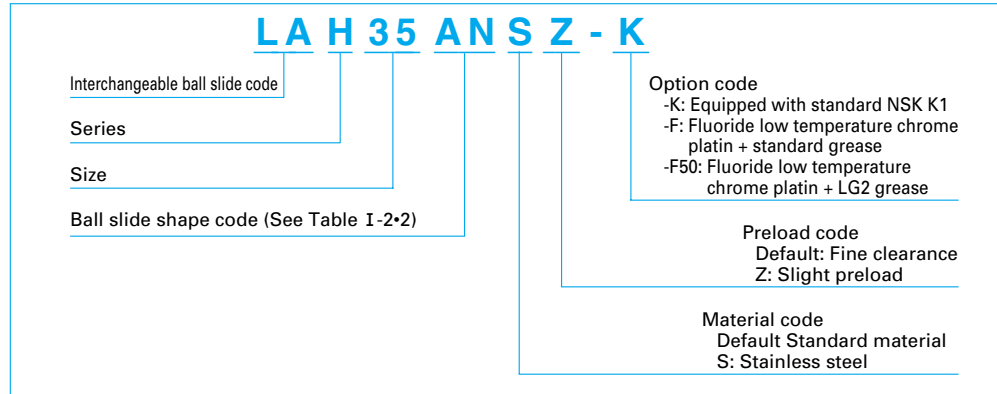
Interchangeable rails and ball slides for random matching are available for LH, LS, SH, SS, LE, LU, and LW series. The rails and ball slides may be purchased separately.

(1) Reference number coding for assembled rail and ball slide

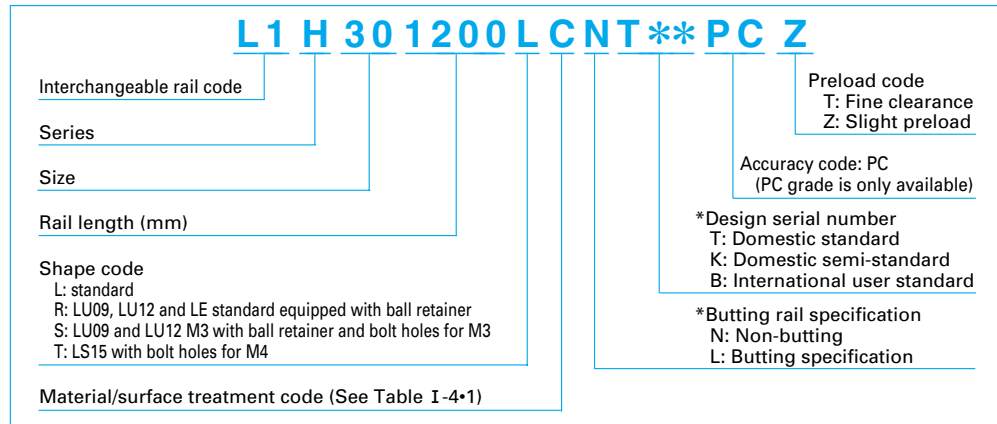


* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

(2) Reference number coding for interchangeable ball slide



(3) Reference number coding for interchangeable rail



* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

Table I-4*1 Material/surface treatment code

Code	Description
P	Special high carbon steel + high performance seal
R	Special high carbon steel + surface treatment + high performance seal
T	Stainless steel + high performance seal
U	Stainless steel + surface treatment + high performance seal
C	Special high carbon steel (NSK standard)
K	Stainless steel
D	Special high carbon steel with surface treatment
H	Stainless steel with surface treatment
Z	Other, special

Table I-4*2 Accuracy code

accuracy	Non NSK K1	with NSK K1
Ultra precision grade	P3	K3
Super precision grade	P4	K4
High precision grade	P5	K5
Precision grade	P6	K6
Normal grade	PN	KN
Normal interchan geade	PC	KC

Note: Refer to Page A125 for NSK K1[®] lubrication unit.

A-I-5 Model Number and Dimension Table of NSK Linear Guides

A-I-5.1 LH Series

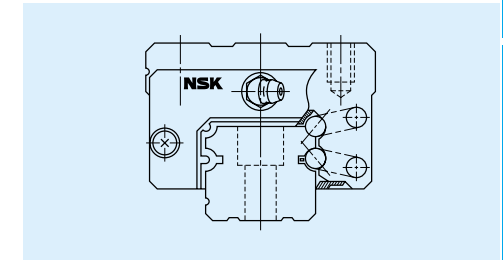
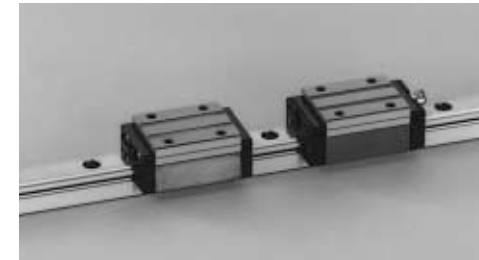


Fig. I-5.1 LH Series

(1) High self-aligning capability (rolling direction)

Same as the DF combination in angular contact bearings, self-aligning capability is high because the cross point of the contact lines of balls and grooves comes inside, reducing moment rigidity.

This increases the capacity to absorb the error of installation.

(2) High load carrying capacity to vertical direction

The contact angle is set at 50 degrees, increasing load carrying capacity as well as rigidity in vertical direction.

(3) High resistance against impact load

The bottom ball groove is formed in gothic-arch and the center of the top and bottom grooves are offset as shown in Fig.I-5-2. The vertical load is generally carried by the top rows, at where balls are contacting at two points. Because of this design, the bottom rows will carry load when a large impact load is applied vertically as shown in Fig.I-5*3. This assures high resistance to the impact load.

(4) Highly accurate as shown in Fig.

I-5.4, fixing the master rollers is easy thanks to the gothic-arch groove. This makes easy and accurate measuring of ball grooves.

(5) Easy to handle, and designed with safety in mind.

Balls are retained in the retainer, therefore they do not fall out when the ball slider is withdrawn from the rail.

(6) Abundant models and sizes

Each series has various models of ball slides, rendering the linear guide available for numerous uses.

(7) Interchangeable series is available (prompt delivery)

The series enables random matching of rails and ball slides (interchangeability) for prompt delivery.

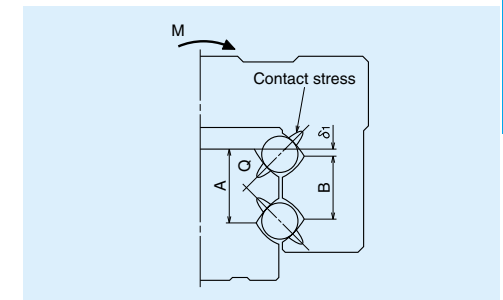


Fig. I-5.2 Enlarged illustration of the offset gothic-arch groove

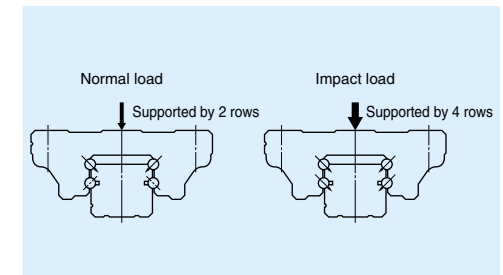


Fig. I-5.3 When load is applied

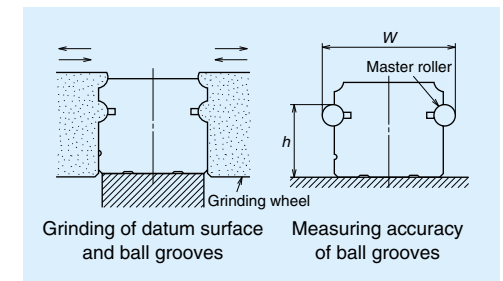
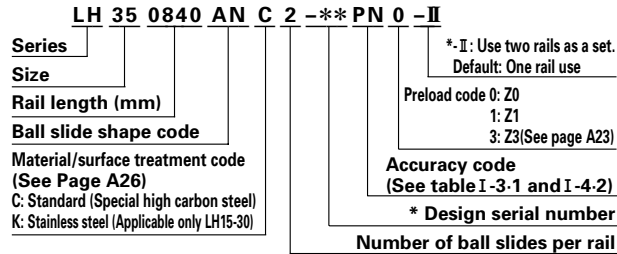


Fig. I-5.4 Rail grinding and measuring

Dimensions of LH Series (Preloaded assembly)

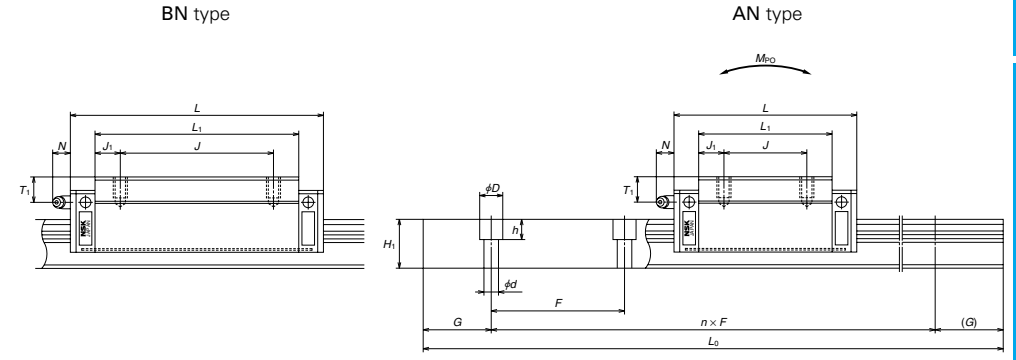
LH-AL, AN (High load type)
LH-BL, BN (Super high load type)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-1

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Grease fitting		
						B	J	M × pitch × l						Hole size	T ₁	N
LH15AN	28	4.6	9.5	34	55	26	26	M4×0.7×6	4	39	6.5	23.4	8	φ3	8.5	3.3
LH15BN					74					58	16					
LH20AN	30	5	12	44	69.8	32	36	M5×0.8×6	6	50	7	25	12	M6×0.75	5	11
LH20BN					91.8		50			72	11					
LH25AL	36				79	35	35	M6×1×6	6.5	58	11.5	29	12	M6×0.75	6	11
LH25AN	40	7	12.5	48	35	35	M6×1×9									
LH25BL	36				107	50	M6×1×6									
LH25BN	40				107	50	M6×1×9									
LH30AL	42				85.6	40	40	M8×1.25×8	10	59	9.5	33	14	M6×0.75	7	11
LH30AN	45	9	16	60	40	40	M8×1.25×10									
LH30BL	42				124.6	60	60	M8×1.25×8								
LH30BN	45				124.6	60	60	M8×1.25×10								
LH35AL	48				109	50	50	M8×1.25×8	10	80	15	38.5	15	M6×0.75	8	11
LH35AN	55	9.5	18	70	50	50	M8×1.25×12									
LH35BL	48				143	72	M8×1.25×8									
LH35BN	55				143	72	M8×1.25×12									
LH45AN	70	14	20.5	86	139	60	60	M10×1.5×17	13	105	22.5	56	17	Rc1/8	20	13
LH45BN					171		80			137	28.5					
LH55AN	80	15	23.5	100	163	75	75	M12×1.75×18	12.5	126	25.5	65	18	Rc1/8	21	13
LH55BN					201		95			164	34.5					
LH65AN	90	16	31.5	126	193	76	70	M16×2×20	25	147	38.5	74	23	Rc1/8	19	13
LH65BN					253		120			207	43.5					



Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} () for stainless	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment M _{RO} M _{PO} M _{VO} (N-m)			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
15	15	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1800)	10800	20700	108	95	80	3.175	0.18	1.6
20	18	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	17400	32500	219	185	155	3.968	0.33	2.6
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	25600	46000	360	320	267	4.762	0.46	3.6
28	26	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000 (3500)	31000	51500	490	350	292	5.556	0.69	5.2
34	29	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	47500	80500	950	755	630	6.350	1.2	7.2
45	38	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	81000	140000	2140	1740	1460	7.937	3.0	12.3
53	44	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	119000	198000	3600	3000	2510	9.525	4.7	16.9
63	53	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	181000	281000	6150	4950	4150	11.906	7.7	24.3

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LH-EL (High load type)
LH-GL (Super high load type)

LH 35 0840 EL C 2 - PN 0 -II**

Series: LH
Size: 35
Rail length (mm): 0840
Ball slide shape code: EL
Material/surface treatment code (See Page A26): C
C: Standard (Special high carbon steel)
K: Stainless steel (Applicable only LH15-30)

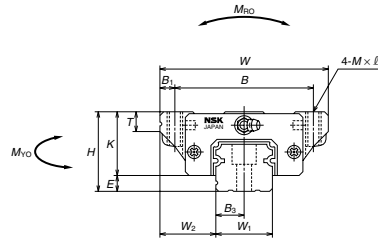
Preload code 0: Z0
1: Z1
3: Z3(See page A23)

Accuracy code (See table I-3-1 and I-4-2): **

* Design serial number: PN 0

Number of ball slides per rail: II

*. II: Use two rails as a set.
Default: One rail use

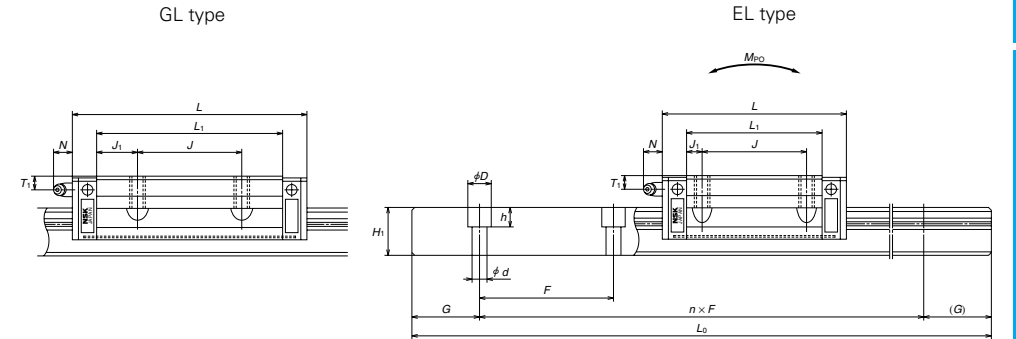


* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-2

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	M × pitch × l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LH15EL LH15GL	24	4.6	16	47	55 74	38	30	M5×0.8×8	4.5	39 58	4.5 14	19.4	8	φ3	4.5	3.3
LH20EL LH20GL	30	5	21.5	63	69.8 91.8	53	40	M6×1×10	5	50 72	5 16	25	10	M6×0.75	5	11
LH25EL LH25GL	36	7	23.5	70	79 107	57	45	M8×1.25×16 (M8×1.25×12)	6.5	58 86	6.5 20.5	29	11 (12)	M6×0.75	6	11
LH30EL LH30GL	42	9	31	90	98.6 124.6	72	52	M10×1.5×18 (M10×1.5×15)	9	72 98	10 23	33	11 (15)	M6×0.75	7	11
LH35EL LH35GL	48	9.5	33	100	109 143	82	62	M10×1.5×20	9	80 114	9 26	38.5	12	M6×0.75	8	11
LH45EL LH45GL	60	14	37.5	120	139 171	100	80	M12×1.75×24	10	105 137	12.5 28.5	46	13	Rc1/8	10	13
LH55EL LH55GL	70	15	43.5	140	163 201	116	95	M14×2×28	12	126 164	15.5 34.5	55	15	Rc1/8	11	13
LH65EL LH65GL	90	16	53.5	170	193 253	142	110	M16×2×24	14	147 207	18.5 48.5	74	23	Rc1/8	19	13
LH85GL	110	18	65	215	303	185	140	M20×2.5×30	15	243	51.5	92	30	Rc1/8	23	13

Dimensions in parenthesis are for items made of stainless steel.
LH85 is the item on order.



Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} () for stainless	Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)	
							(N)		M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}				(N-m)
15	15	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1800)	10800	20700	108	95	80	3.175	0.17	1.6	
20	18	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	17400	32500	166	216	181	3.968	0.25	2.6	
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	25600	46000	219	185	155	4.762	0.45	2.6	
28	26	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000 (3500)	34500	71000	340	420	355	5.556	0.65	2.6	
34	29	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	25600	46000	360	320	267	4.762	0.63	3.6	
45	38	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	35500	63000	555	725	610	6.350	0.93	3.6	
53	44	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	81000	140000	555	725	610	7.937	3.0	12.3	
63	53	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	99000	187000	2860	3000	2520	9.525	3.9	12.3	
85	65	180	24×35×28	42.5	45	2520	119000	198000	4850	5150	4350	11.906	5.0	16.9	
							146000	264000	8950	10100	8450	14.1	6.5	16.9	
							181000	281000	6150	4950	4150	11.906	10.0	24.3	
							235000	410000	8950	10100	8450	14.1	14.1	24.3	
							345000	585000	17300	17400	14600	14.287	24.5	38.3	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LH Series (preloaded assembly)

LH-EM
LH-FL (High load type)
LH-GM (Super high load type)
LH-HL

LH 35 0840 FL C 2 -** PN 0 -II

Series: LH 35 0840 FL C 2 -** PN 0 -II
 Size: 35
 Rail length (mm): 0840
 Ball slide shape code: FL C 2
 Material/surface treatment code (See Page A26):
 C: Standard (Special high carbon steel)
 K: Stainless steel (Applicable only LH15-30)
 Preload code 0: Z0
 1: Z1
 3: Z3(See page A23)
 Accuracy code (See table I-3-1 and I-4-2)
 * Design serial number
 Number of ball slides per rail

* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

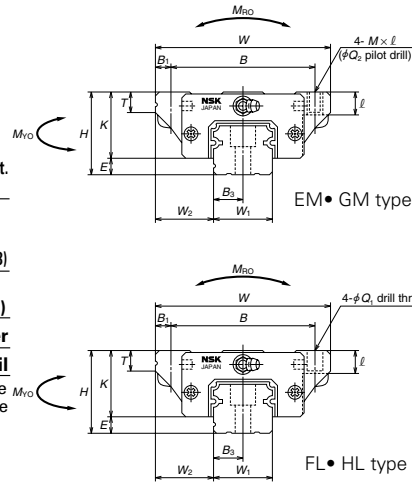
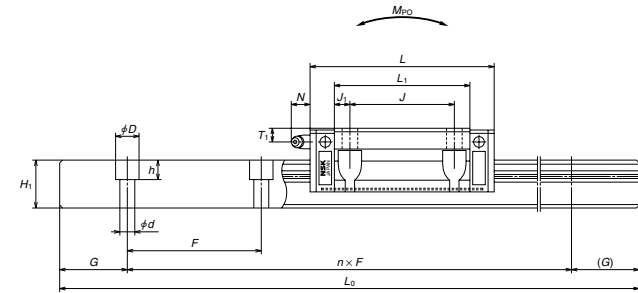


Table. I-5-3

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide														
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting hole				B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Grease fitting			
						B	J	Q ₁ × l	Q ₂						Hole size	T ₁	N	
LH15FL	24	4.6	16	47	55	38	30	4.5×7	—	4.5	39	4.5	19.4	8	φ3	4.5	3.3	
LH15EM					74	—	M5×0.8×7	4.4	58									14
LH15HL					74	—	M5×0.8×7	4.4	58									14
LH15GM	30	5	21.5	63	69.8	53	40	6×9.5	—	5	50	5	25	10	M6×0.75	5	11	
LH20FL					91.8	—	M6×1.0×9.5	5.3	72									16
LH20EM					91.8	—	M6×1.0×9.5	5.3	72									16
LH20HL	36	7	23.5	70	79	57	45	7×10 (7×11.5)	—	6.5	58	6.5	29	11 (12)	M6×0.75	6	11	
LH25EM					107	—	M8×1.25×10	6.8	86									20.5
LH25HL					107	—	M8×1.25×10	6.8	86									20.5
LH25GM	42	9	31	90	98.6	72	52	9×12 (9×14.5)	—	9	72	10	33	11 (15)	M6×0.75	7	11	
LH30FL					124.6	—	M10×1.5×12	8.6	98									23
LH30EM					124.6	—	M10×1.5×12	8.6	98									23
LH30HL	48	9.5	33	100	109	82	62	11×15	—	10	105	12.5	46	13	Rc1/8	10	13	
LH35FL					143	—	M12×1.75×15	10.5	137									28.5
LH35EM					143	—	M12×1.75×15	10.5	137									28.5
LH35HL	60	14	37.5	120	139	100	80	14×18	—	12	126	15.5	55	15	Rc1/8	11	13	
LH45FL					171	—	M14×2×18	12.5	164									34.5
LH45EM					171	—	M14×2×18	12.5	164									34.5
LH45HL	70	15	43.5	140	163	116	95	16×24	—	14	147	18.5	74	23	Rc1/8	19	13	
LH55FL					201	—	M16×2×24	14.6	207									48.5
LH55EM					201	—	M16×2×24	14.6	207									48.5
LH55HL	90	16	53.5	170	193	142	110	18×30	—	15	243	51.5	92	30	Rc1/8	23	13	
LH65FL					253	—	M16×2×24	14.6	207									48.5
LH65EM					253	—	M16×2×24	14.6	207									48.5
LH65HL	110	18	65	215	303	185	140	18×30	—	15	243	51.5	92	30	Rc1/8	23	13	
LH85HL					303	185	140	18×30	—									15

Dimensions in parenthesis are for items made of stainless steel.
LH85 is the item on order.



Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
Width	Height	Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	aMax. length L _{0max} () for stainless	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment (N·m)			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)	
W ₁	H ₁	F	d × D × h						M _{RO}	M _{FO}	M _{VO}				
15	15	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1800)	10800	20700	108	95	80	3.175	0.17	1.6	
20	18	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	17400	32500	219	185	155	3.968	0.45	2.6	
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	25600	46000	360	320	267	4.762	0.63	3.6	
28	26	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000 (3500)	35500	63000	600	505	425	5.556	1.2	5.2	
34	29	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	47500	80500	950	755	630	6.35	1.7	7.2	
45	38	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	81000	140000	2140	1740	1460	7.937	3	12.3	
53	44	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3990	99000	187000	2860	3000	2520	9.525	6.5	16.9	
63	53	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	119000	198000	3600	3000	2510	11.906	10	24.3	
85	65	180	24×35×28	42.5	45	2520	146000	264000	4850	5150	4350	14.1	14.1	38.3	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LH Series (Interchangeable ball slide)

LAH-AN (High load type)
LAH-BN (Super high load type)

• See Page A27 Reference Number of each interchangeable part.

LA H 30 AN S Z - K

Interchangeable ball slide code
Series
Size
Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2-2)
Material code
Default Standard material S: Stainless steel

Option code
-K: Equipped with standard NSK K1
-F: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + standard grease
-F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + LG2 grease

Preload code
Default: Fine clearance
Z: Slight preload

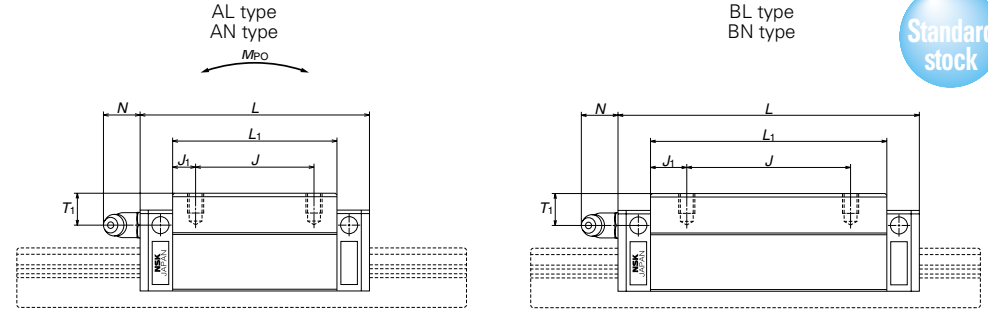
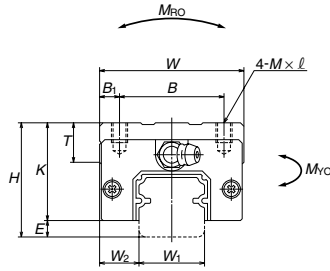


Table. I-5-4

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide									
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
						B	J	M × pitch × l					
LAH15AN	28	4.6	9.5	34	55	26	26	M4×0.7×6	4	39	6.5	23.4	8
LAH15BN					74					58	16		
LAH20AN	30	5	12	44	69.8	32	36	M5×0.8×6	6	50	7	25	12
LAH20BN					91.8		50			72	11		
LAH25AL	36	7	12.5	48	79	35	35	M6×1×6	6.5	58	11.5	29	12
LAH25AN	40				M6×1×9			33					
LAH25BL	36				M6×1×6			29					
LAH25BN	40				M6×1×9			33					
LAH30AL	42	9	16	60	85.6	40	40	M8×1.25×8	10	59	9.5	33	14
LAH30AN	45				M8×1.25×10			36					
LAH30BL	42				M8×1.25×8			33					
LAH30BN	45				M8×1.25×10			36					
LAH35AL	48	9.5	18	70	109	50	50	M8×1.25×8	10	80	15	38.5	15
LAH35AN	55				M8×1.25×12			45.5					
LAH35BL	48				M8×1.25×8			38.5					
LAH35BN	55				M8×1.25×12			45.5					
LAH45AN	70	14	20.5	86	139	60	60	M10×1.5×17	13	105	22.5	56	17
LAH45BN					171		80			137	28.5		
LAH55AN	80	15	23.5	100	163	75	75	M12×1.75×18	12.5	126	25.5	65	18
LAH55BN					201		95			164	34.5		
LAH65AN	90	16	31.5	126	193	76	70	M16×2×20	25	147	38.5	74	23
LAH65BN					253		120			207	43.5		

Unit: mm

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia. D _w	Weight Ball slide (kg)	
			Dynamic		Static					
Hole size	T ₁	N	C (N)	C ₀	M _{RO}	M _{PO} (N·m)	M _{VO}			
φ3	8.5	3.3	10800	20700	108	95	80	3.175	0.18	
			14600	32000	166	216	181			
M6×0.75	5	11	17400	32500	219	185	155	3.968	0.33	
			23500	50500	340	420	355			
M6×0.75	6	11	25600	46000	360	320	267	4.762	0.46	
			34500	71000	555	725	610		0.55	
										0.69
										0.82
M6×0.75	7	11	31000	51500	490	350	292	5.556	0.69	
			46000	91500	870	1030	865		0.77	
										1.16
										1.3
M6×0.75	8	11	47500	80500	950	755	630	6.350	1.2	
			61500	117000	1380	1530	1280		1.5	
										1.7
										2.1
Rc1/8	20	13	81000	140000	2140	1740	1460	7.937	3.0	
			99000	187000	2860	3000	2520		3.9	
Rc1/8	21	13	119000	198000	3600	3000	2510	9.525	4.7	
			146000	264000	4850	5150	4350		6.1	
Rc1/8	19	13	181000	281000	6150	4950	4150	11.906	7.7	
			235000	410000	8950	10100	8450		10.8	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LAH-EL (High load type)
LAH-GL (Super high load type)

• See Page A27 Reference Number of each interchangeable part.

LA	H	30	EL	S	Z - K
Interchangeable ball slide code			Option code		
Series			-K: Equipped with standard NSK K1		
Size			-F: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + standard grease		
Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2-2)			-F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + LG2 grease		
Material code			Preload code		
Default Standard material			Default: Fine clearance		
S: Stainless steel			Z: Slight preload		

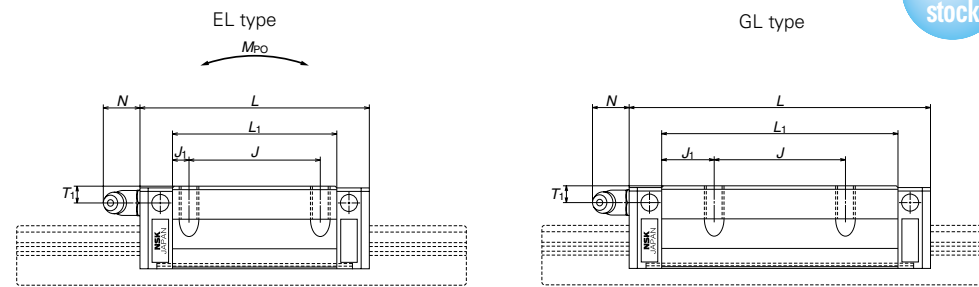
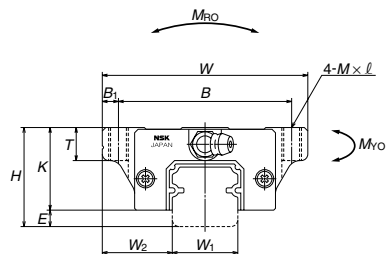


Table. I-5-5

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide									
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
						B	J	M × pitch × ℓ					
LAH15EL	24	4.6	16	47	55	38	30	M5×0.8×8	4.5	39	4.5	19.4	8
LAH15GL					74					58	14		
LAH20EL	30	5	21.5	63	69.8	53	40	M6×1×10	5	50	5	25	10
LAH20GL					91.8					72	16		
LAH25EL	36	7	23.5	70	79	57	45	M8×1.25×16 (M8×1.25×12)	6.5	58	6.5	29	11
LAH25GL					107					86	20.5		(12)
LAH30EL	42	9	31	90	98.6	72	52	M10×1.5×18 (M10×1.5×15)	9	72	10	33	11
LAH30GL					124.6					98	23		(15)
LAH35EL	48	9.5	33	100	109	82	62	M10×1.5×20	9	80	9	38.5	12
LAH35GL					143					114	26		
LAH45EL	60	14	37.5	120	139	100	80	M12×1.75×24	10	105	12.5	46	13
LAH45GL					171					137	28.5		
LAH55EL	70	15	43.5	140	163	116	95	M14×2×28	12	126	15.5	55	15
LAH55GL					201					164	34.5		
LAH65EL	90	16	53.5	170	193	142	110	M16×2×24	14	147	18.5	74	23
LAH65GL					253					207	48.5		

Dimensions in parenthesis are for items made of stainless steel.

Unit: mm

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia. D _w	Weight Ball slide (kg)
			Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment (N·m)				
Hole size	T ₁	N	(N)		M _{Ro}	M _{Po}	M _{Vo}		
φ3	4.5	3.3	10800	20700	108	95	80	3.175	0.17
			14600	32000	166	216	181		
M6×0.75	5	11	17400	32500	219	185	155	3.968	0.45
			23500	50500	340	420	355		
M6×0.75	6	11	25600	46000	360	320	267	4.762	0.63
			34500	71000	555	725	610		
M6×0.75	7	11	35500	63000	490	505	425	5.556	1.2
			46000	91500	870	1030	865		
M6×0.75	8	11	47500	80500	950	755	630	6.350	1.7
			61500	117000	1380	1530	1280		
Rc1/8	10	13	81000	140000	2140	1740	1460	7.937	3.0
			99000	187000	2860	3000	2520		
Rc1/8	11	13	119000	198000	3600	3000	2510	9.525	5.0
			146000	264000	4850	5150	4350		
Rc1/8	19	13	181000	281000	6150	4950	4150	11.906	10.0
			235000	410000	8950	10100	8450		

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LH Series (interchangeable part)

LAH-EM
LAH-FL (High load type)
LAH-HL
LAH-GM (Super high load type)

• See Page A27 Reference Number of each interchangeable part.

LA H 30 FL S Z - K

Interchangeable ball slide code
Series
Size
Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2-2)
Material code
Default Standard material S: Stainless steel

Option code
-K: Equipped with standard NSK K1
-F: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + standard grease
-F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + LG2 grease

Preload code
Default: Fine clearance
Z: Slight preload

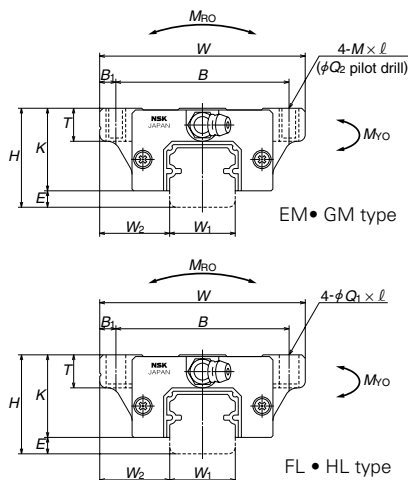
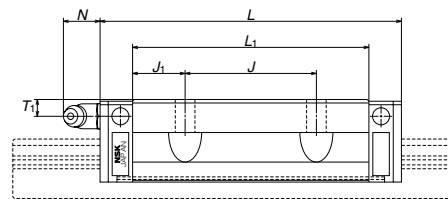


Table. I-5-6

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide										
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting hole				B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
						B	J	Q ₁ × l M × pitch × l	Q ₂					
LAH15FL LAH15EM LAH15HL LAH15GM	24	4.6	16	47	55 74	38	30	4.5×7 M5×0.8×7 4.5×7 M5×0.8×7	— 4.4 — 4.4	4.5	39 58	4.5 14	19.4	8
LAH20FL LAH20EM LAH20HL LAH20GM	30	5	21.5	63	69.8 91.8	53	40	6×9.5 M6×1×9.5 6×9.5 M6×1×9.5	— 5.3 — 5.3	5	50 72	5 16	25	10
LAH25FL LAH25EM LAH25HL LAH25GM	36	7	23.5	70	79 107	57	45	7×10 (7×11.5) M8×1.25×10 (M8×1.25×11.5) 7×10 (7×11.5) M8×1.25×10 (M8×1.25×11.5)	— 6.8 — 6.8	6.5	58 86	6.5 20.5	29	11 (12)
LAH30FL LAH30EM LAH30HL LAH30GM	42	9	31	90	98.6 124.6	72	52	9×12 (9×14.5) M10×1.5×12 (M10×1.5×14.5) 9×12 (9×14.5) M10×1.5×12 (M10×1.5×14.5)	— 8.6 — 8.6	9	72 98	10 23	33	11 (15)
LAH35FL LAH35EM LAH35HL LAH35GM	48	9.5	33	100	109 143	82	62	9×13 M10×1.5×13 9×13 M10×1.5×13	— 8.6 — 8.6	9	80 114	9 26	38.5	12
LAH45FL LAH45EM LAH45HL LAH45GM	60	14	37.5	120	139 171	100	80	11×15 M12×1.75×15 11×15 M12×1.75×15	— 10.5 — 10.5	10	105 137	12.5 28.5	46	13
LAH55FL LAH55EM LAH55HL LAH55GM	70	15	43.5	140	163 201	116	95	14×18 M14×2×18 14×18 M14×2×18	— 12.5 — 12.5	12	126 164	15.5 34.5	55	15
LAH65FL LAH65EM LAH65HL LAH65GM	90	16	53.5	170	193 253	142	110	16×24 M16×2×24 16×24 M16×2×24	— 146 — 14.6	14	147 207	18.5 48.5	74	23
LAH85HL	110	18	65	215	303	185	140	18×30	—	15	243	51.5	92	30

Dimensions in parenthesis are for items made of stainless steel.



Unit: mm

Grease fitting			Basic load rating				Ball dia. D _w	Weight Ball slide (kg)	
			Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment				
Hole size	T ₁	N			M _{RO}	M _{FO}	M _{TO}		
φ 3	4.5	3.3	10800	20700	108	95	80	3.175	0.17
			14600	32000	166	216	181		
M6×0.75	5	11	17400	32500	219	185	155	3.968	0.45
			23500	50500	340	420	355		
M6×0.75	6	11	25600	46000	360	320	267	4.762	0.63
			34500	71000	555	725	610		
M6×0.75	7	11	35500	63000	600	505	425	5.556	1.2
			46000	91500	870	1030	865		
M6×0.75	8	11	47500	80500	950	755	630	6.35	1.7
			61500	117000	1380	1530	1280		
Rc1/8	10	13	81000	140000	2140	1740	1460	7.937	3
			99000	187000	2860	3000	2520		
Rc1/8	11	13	119000	198000	3600	3000	2510	9.525	5
			146000	264000	4850	5150	4350		
Rc1/8	19	13	181000	281000	6150	4950	4150	11.906	10
			235000	410000	8950	10100	8450		
Rc1/8	23	13	345000	585000	17300	17400	14600	14.287	24.5

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26



Dimensions of LH Series (Interchangeable rail)

Example of reference number

Regular rail (non-butting rail)

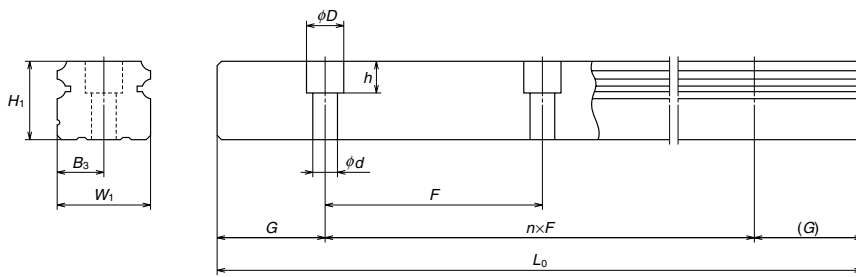
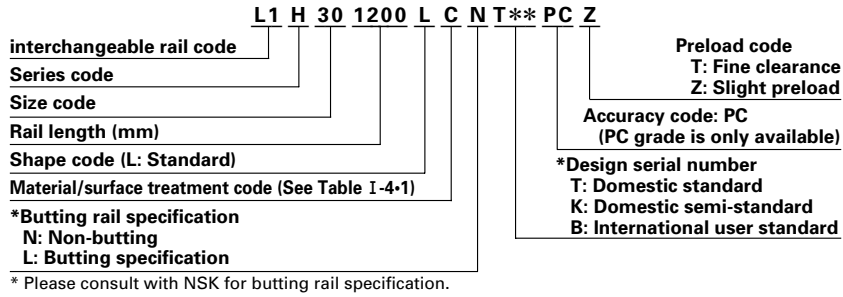
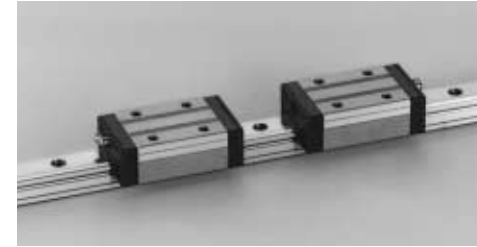


Table I-5-7

Model No.	Rail							Unit: mm
	Width W_1	Height H_1	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole $d \times D \times h$	B_3	G Recommended	Max. length L_{MAX} () for stainless	Weight Rail (Kg / m)
L1H15	15	15	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1800)	1.6
L1H20	20	18	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	2.6
L1H25	23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	3.6
L1H30	28	26	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000 (3500)	5.2
L1H35	34	29	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	7.2
L1H45	45	38	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	12.3
L1H55	53	44	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	16.9
L1H65	63	53	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	24.3

G dimension is $1/2F^{0.5}$ for butting rail.

A-I-5.2 LS Series



(1) High self aligning capability (rolling direction)

Same as the DF combination in angular contact bearings, self-aligning capability is high because the cross point of the contact lines of balls and grooves comes inside, reducing moment rigidity. This increases the capacity to absorb the error of installation.

(2) High load carrying capacity to vertical direction

The contact angle is set at 50 degrees, increasing load carrying capacity as well as rigidity against the load in vertical direction.

(3) High resistance against impact load

The bottom ball groove is formed in gothic-arch and the center of the top and bottom grooves are offset as shown in Fig. I-5-6. The vertical load is usually carried by top 2 rows at where balls are contacting at two points. Because of this design, the bottom rows will carry the load when a large impact load is applied as shown in Fig. I-5-7. This assures high resistance to the impact load.

(4) Highly accurate

As shown in Fig. I-5-8, fixing the measuring rollers is simple thanks to the gothic-arch groove. This makes easy and accurate measuring of ball-grooves.

(5) Easy to handle, and designed with safety in mind.

Balls are retained in the retainer and do not fall out when the ball slide is withdrawn from the rail.

(6) Abundant models and sizes come in series.

Each series have several ball slide models, rendering the linear guide available for numerous uses. The LS Series also has standardized long stainless- steel rail (maximum: 3 500 mm).

(7) Interchangeable series is available (short delivery time)

The series enables random matching of rails and ball slides (interchangeability) for prompt delivery.

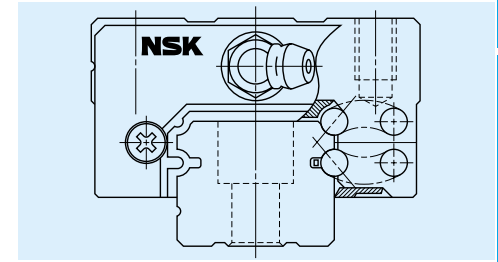


Fig. I-5-5 LS Series

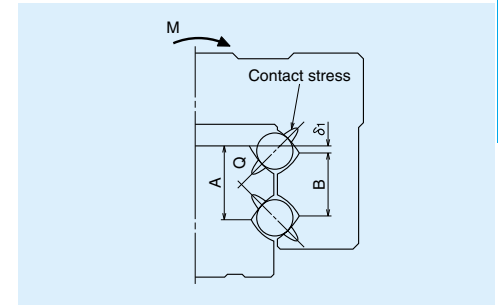


Fig. I-5-6 Enlarged illustration: Offset gothic-arch

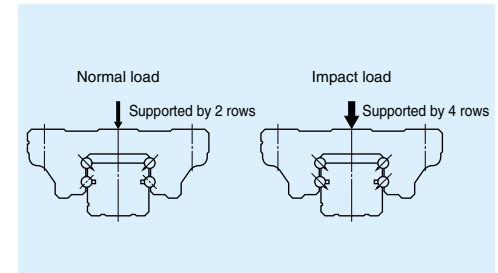


Fig. I-5-7 When load is applied

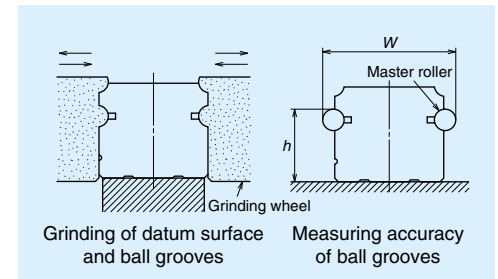


Fig. I-5-8 Rail-grinding and measuring

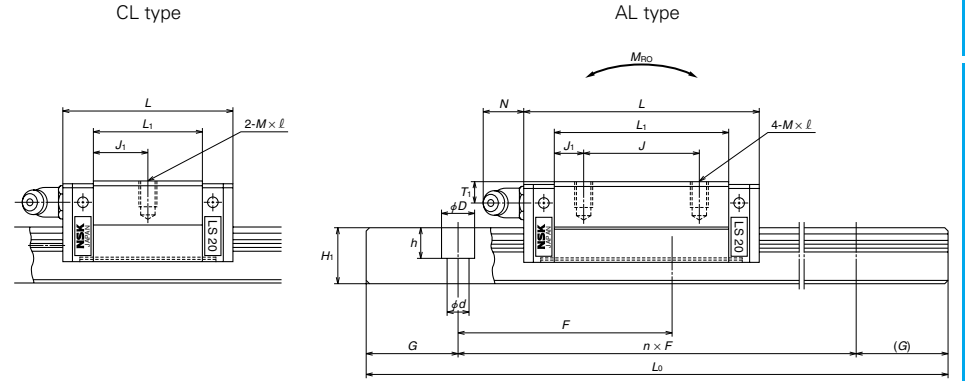
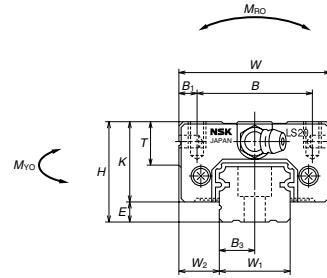
Dimensions of LS Series (Preloaded assembly)

LS-CL (Medium load type)

LS-AL (High load type)

LS 35 0840 AL C 2 -** PN 0 -II

Series	LS 35 0840 AL C 2 -** PN 0 -II	*. II: Use two rails as a set. Default: One rail use
Size		
Rail length (mm)		
Ball slide shape code		
Material/surface treatment code (See Page A27)		
C: Standard (Special high carbon steel)		
K: Stainless steel (Applicable only LH15-30)		
Preload code 0: Z0		
1: Z1		
3: Z3(See page A23)		
Accuracy code (See table I-3-1 and I-4-2)		
* Design serial number		
Number of ball slides per rail		



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-8

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	M × pitch × ℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LS15CL	24	4.6	9.5	34	40.4	—	—	M4×0.7×6	4	23.6	11.8	19.4	10	φ 3	6	3
LS15AL					56.8	26	26			40	7					
LS20CL	28	6	11	42	47.2	—	—	M5×0.8×7	5	30	15	22	12	M6×0.75	5.5	11
LS20AL					65.2	32	32		5	48	8					
LS25CL	33	7	12.5	48	59.6	—	—	M6×1×9	6.5	38	19	26	12	M6×0.75	7	11
LS25AL					81.6	35	35		6.5	60	12.5					
LS30CL	42	9	16	60	67.4	—	—	M8×1.25×12	10	42	21	33	13	M6×0.75	8	11
LS30AL					96.4	40	40		10	71	15.5					
LS35CL	48	10.5	18	70	77	—	—	M8×1.25×12	10	49	24.5	37.5	14	M6×0.75	8.5	11
LS35AL					108	50	50		10	80	15					

※Standard mounting hole of LS15 rail is for M3 bolts (Hole size: 3.5×6×4.5).
If you require the mounting hole for M4 bolts (Hole size: 4.5×7.5×5.3), please specify it when ordering.

Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} () for stainless	Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
							(N)		M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}			
15	12.5	60	※ 3.5×6×4.5 4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1700)	5400	9100	46	25	21	2.778	0.14	1.4
20	15.5	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	7900	13400	92	47	39	3.175	0.19	2.3
23	18	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	12700	20800	164	91	76	3.968	0.34	3.1
28	23	80	7×11×9	14	20	4000 (3500)	18700	29600	282	139	116	4.762	0.58	4.8
34	27.5	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000 (3500)	26000	40000	465	220	185	5.556	0.86	7.0

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LS-JL (Medium load type)
LS-EL (High load type)

LS 35 0840 EL C 2 -** PN 0 -II

Series
Size
Rail length (mm)
Ball slide shape code
Material/surface treatment code (See Page A27)
C: Standard (Special high carbon steel)
K: Stainless steel (Applicable only LH15-30)

*. II : Use two rails as a set.
Default: One rail use
Preload code 0: Z0
1: Z1
3: Z3(See page A23)
Accuracy code (See table I-3-1 and I-4-2)
* Design serial number
Number of ball slides per rail

* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

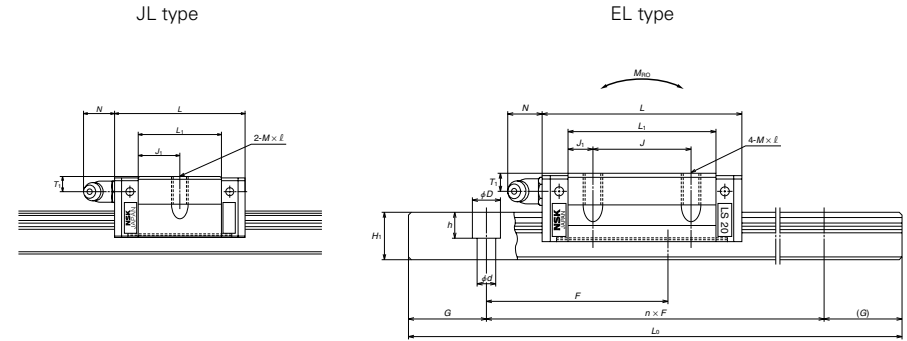
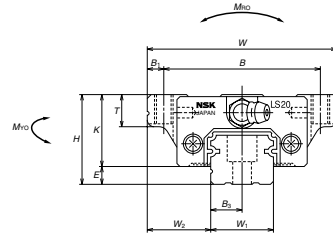


Table. I-5-9

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide																			
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting												
						B	J	M × pitch × l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N							
LS15JL	24	4.6	18.5	52	40.4	—	M5×0.8×8	5.5	23.6	11.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LS15EL	24	4.6	18.5	52	56.8	26	M5×0.8×8	5.5	40	7	19.4	8	φ3	6	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LS20JL	28	6	19.5	59	47.2	—	M6×1×10	5	30	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LS20EL	28	6	19.5	59	65.2	32	M6×1×10	5	48	8	22	10	M6×0.75	5.5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LS25JL	33	7	25	73	59.6	—	M8×1.25×12	6.5	38	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
LS25EL	33	7	25	73	81.6	35	M8×1.25×12	6.5	60	12.5	26	11 (12)	M6×0.75	7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LS30JL	42	9	31	90	67.4	—	M10×1.5×18	9	42	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LS30EL	42	9	31	90	96.4	40	M10×1.5×18 (M10×1.5×15)	9	71	15.5	33	11 (15)	M6×0.75	8	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LS35JL	48	10.5	33	100	77	—	M10×1.5×20	9	49	24.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
LS35EL	48	10.5	33	100	108	50	M10×1.5×20 (M10×1.5×15)	9	80	15	37.5	12 (15)	M6×0.75	8.5	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

※Standard mounting hole of LS15 rail is for M3 bolts (Hole size: 3.5×6×4.5).
If you require the mounting hole for M4 bolts (Hole size: 4.5×7.5×5.3), please specify it when ordering.

Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight			
Width	Height	Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} () for stainless	Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)		
W ₁	H ₁	F	d × D × h	B ₃	(recomm ended)	() for stainless	(N)	(N)	M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}	(N-m)	(N-m)	(N-m)	(kg)	(kg/m)
15	12.5	60	※ 3.5×6×4.5 4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1700)	5400	9100	46	25	21	2.778	0.17	1.4		
20	15.5	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	7900	13400	92	47	39	3.175	0.24	2.3		
23	18	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	12700	20800	164	91	76	3.968	0.44	3.1		
28	23	80	7×11×9	14	20	4000 (3500)	18700	29600	282	139	116	4.762	0.76	4.8		
34	27.5	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000 (3500)	26000	40000	465	220	185	5.556	1.2	7.0		

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LS Series (Interchangeable ball slide)

LAS-CL (Medium load type)

LAS-AL (High load type)

• See Page A27 Reference Number of each interchangeable part.

LA S 30 AL S Z - K

Interchangeable ball slide code
Series
Size
Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2-2)
Material code
Default Standard material S: Stainless steel

Option code
-K: Equipped with standard NSK K1
-F: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + standard grease
-F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + LG2 grease

Preload code
Default: Fine clearance
Z: Slight preload

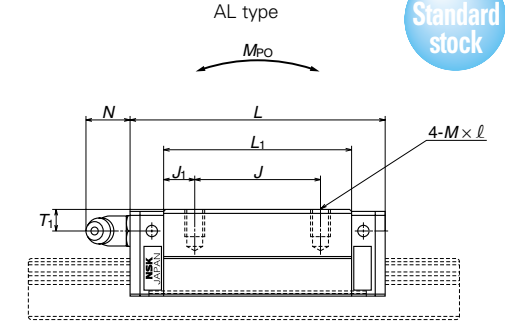
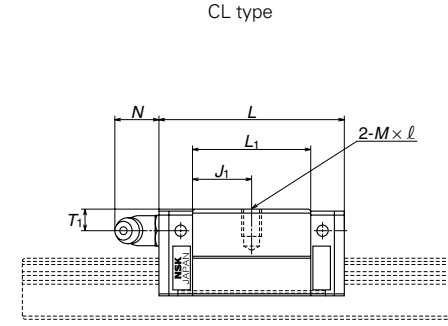
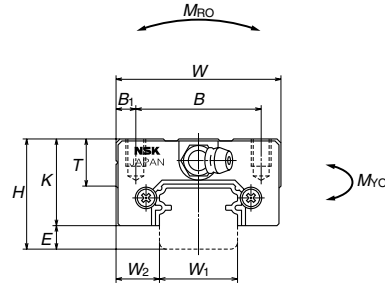


Table. I-5-11

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide									
	Height <i>H</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>W</i> ₂	Width <i>W</i>	Length <i>L</i>	Mounting tap hole			<i>B</i> ₁	<i>L</i> ₁	<i>J</i> ₁	<i>K</i>	<i>T</i>
						<i>B</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>M</i> × pitch × <i>l</i>					
LAS15CL	24	4.6	9.5	34	40.4	—	—	M4×0.7×6	4	23.6	11.8	19.4	10
LAS15AL					56.8	26	26			40	7		
LAS20CL	28	6	11	42	47.2	—	—	M5×0.8×7	5	30	15	22	12
LAS20AL					65.2	32	32			48	8		
LAS25CL	33	7	12.5	48	59.6	—	—	M6×1×9	6.5	38	19	26	12
LAS25AL					81.6	35	35			60	12.5		
LAS30CL	42	9	16	60	67.4	—	—	M8×1.25×12	10	42	21	33	13
LAS30AL					96.4	40	40			71	15.5		
LAS35CL	48	10.5	18	70	77	—	—	M8×1.25×12	10	49	24.5	37.5	14
LAS35AL					108	50	50			80	15		

Unit: mm

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia. <i>D</i> _w	Weight Ball slide (kg)
			Dynamic <i>C</i>	Static <i>C</i> ₀	Static moment				
Hole size	<i>T</i> ₁	<i>N</i>	(N)	(N)	<i>M</i> _{RO}	<i>M</i> _{PO}	<i>M</i> _{VO}	(N·m)	
φ 3	6	3	5400	9100	46	25	21	2.778	0.14
			8350	16900	85	77	65		
M6×0.75	5.5	11	7900	13400	92	47	39	3.175	0.19
			11700	23500	160	133	111		
M6×0.75	7	11	12700	20800	164	91	76	3.968	0.34
			18800	36500	286	258	217		
M6×0.75	8	11	18700	29600	282	139	116	4.762	0.58
			28800	55000	520	435	365		
M6×0.75	8.5	11	26000	40000	465	220	185	5.556	0.86
			40000	74500	865	695	580		

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LAS-EL (High load type)
LAS-EM

• See Page A27 Reference Number of each interchangeable part.

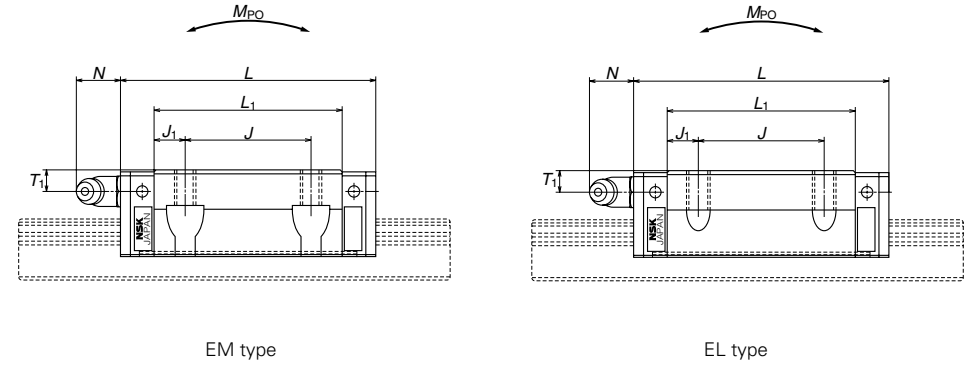
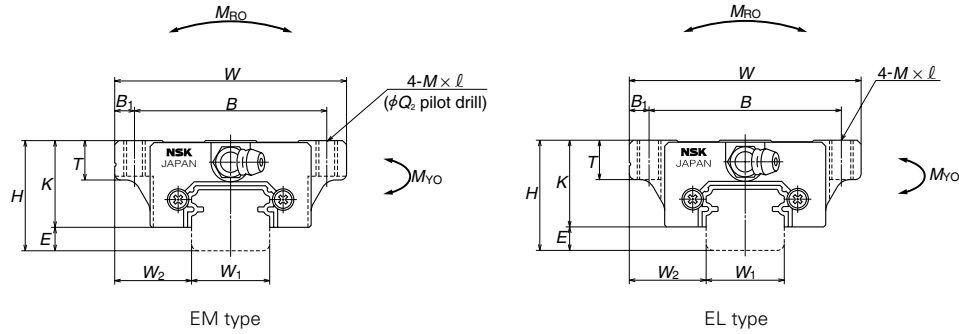
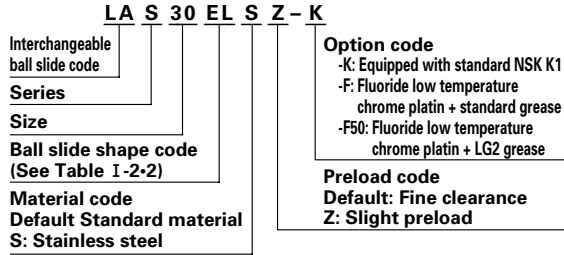


Table. I-5-12

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide										
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole				B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
						B	J	M × pitch × l	Q ₂					
LAS15EL LAS15EM	24	4.6	18.5	52	56.8	41	26	M5×0.8×8 M5×0.8×7	— 4.4	5.5	40	7	19.4	8
LAS20EL LAS20EM	28	6	19.5	59	65.2	49	32	M6×1×10 M6×1×9 (M6×1×9.5)	— 5.3	5	48	8	22	10
LAS25EL LAS25EM	33	7	25	73	81.6	60	35	M8×1.25×12 M8×1.25×10 (M8×1.25×11.5)	— 6.8	6.5	60	12.5	26	11
LAS30EL LAS30EM	42	9	31	90	96.4	72	40	M10×1.5×18 (M10×1.5×15) M10×1.5×12 (M10×1.5×14.5)	— 8.6	9	71	15.5	33	11 (15)
LAS35EL LAS35EM	48	10.5	33	100	108	82	50	M10×1.5×20 (M10×1.5×15) M10×1.5×13 (M10×1.5×14.5)	— 8.6	9	80	15	37.5	12 (15)

Dimensions in parenthesis are for items made of stainless steel.

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight
Hole size	T ₁	N	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)
			C	C ₀	M _{FO}	M _{PO}	M _{YO}		
φ 3	6	3	8350	16900	85	77	65	2.778	0.26
M6×0.75	5.5	11	11700	23500	160	133	111	3.175	0.35
M6×0.75	7	11	18800	36500	286	258	217	3.968	0.66
M6×0.75	8	11	28800	55000	520	435	365	4.762	1.2
M6×0.75	8.5	11	40000	74500	865	695	580	5.556	1.7

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26



LAS-KL (Medium load type)
LAS-FL (High load type)

• See Page A27 Reference Number of each interchangeable part.

LA S 30 FL S Z - K

Interchangeable ball slide code
Series
Size
Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2•2)
Material code
Default Standard material S: Stainless steel

Option code
-K: Equipped with standard NSK K1
-F: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + standard grease
-F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + LG2 grease

Preload code
Default: Fine clearance
Z: Slight preload

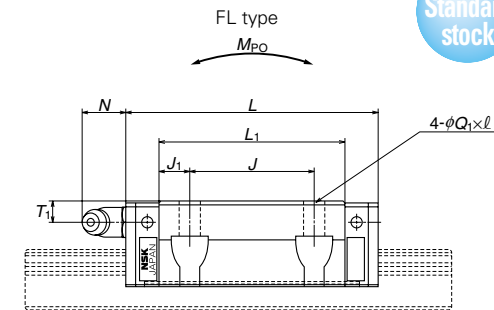
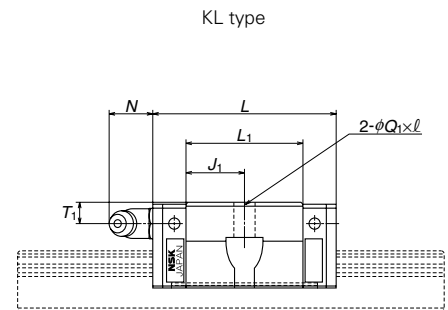
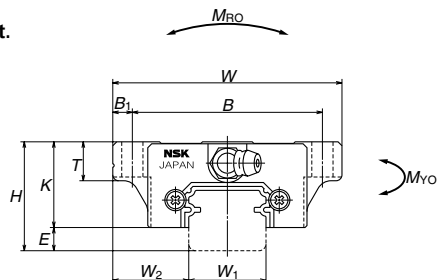


Table. I-5-13

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide									
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
						B	J	Q ₁ ×ℓ					
LAS15KL	24	4.6	18.5	52	40.4	—	—	4.5×7	5.5	23.6	11.8	19.4	8
LAS15FL					56.8	41	26			40	7		
LAS20KL	28	6	19.5	59	47.2	—	—	5.5×9	5	30	15	22	10
LAS20FL					65.2	49	32	(5.5×9.5)		48	8		
LAS25KL	33	7	25	73	59.6	—	—	7×10	6.5	38	19	26	11
LAS25FL					81.6	60	35	(7×11.5)		60	12.5		(12)
LAS30KL	42	9	31	90	67.4	—	—	9×12	9	42	21	33	11
LAS30FL					96.4	72	40	(9×14.5)		71	15.5		(15)
LAS35KL	48	10.5	33	100	77	—	—	9×13	9	49	24.5	37.5	12
LAS35FL					108	82	50	(9×14.5)		80	15		(15)

Dimensions in parenthesis are for items made of stainless steel.

Unit: mm

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia. D _w	Weight Ball slide (kg)
			Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment				
Hole size	T ₁	N	(N)	(N)	M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{YO}		
φ 3	6	3	5400	9100	46	25	21	2.778	0.17
			8350	16900	85	77	65		
M6×0.75	5.5	11	7900	13400	92	47	39	3.175	0.24
			11700	23500	160	133	111		
M6×0.75	7	11	12700	20800	164	91	76	3.968	0.44
			18800	36500	286	258	217		
M6×0.75	8	11	18700	29600	282	139	116	4.762	0.76
			28800	55000	520	435	365		
M6×0.75	8.5	11	26000	40000	465	220	185	5.556	1.2
			40000	74500	865	695	580		

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

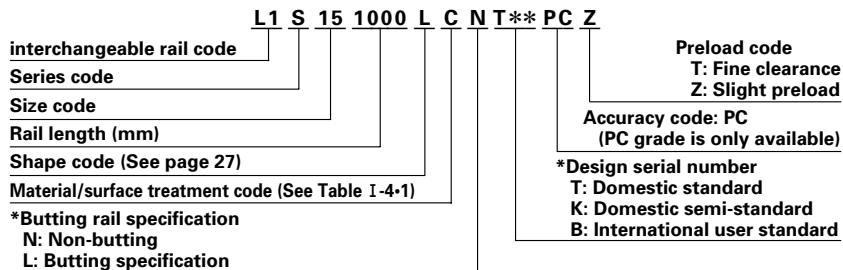
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LS Series (Interchangeable rail)



Example of reference number

Regular rail (non-butting rail)



* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

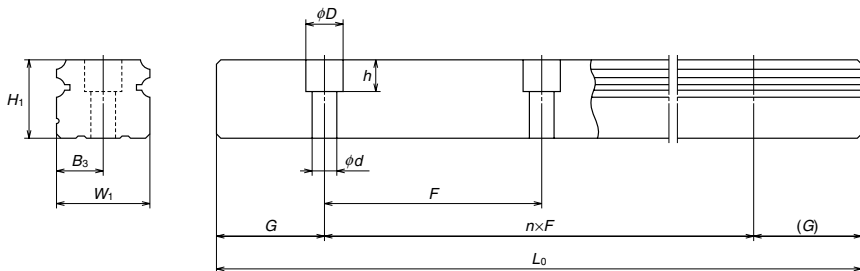


Table I-5-14

Unit: mm

Model No.	Rail							Weight Rail (Kg / m)
	Width W_1	Height H_1	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole $d \times D \times h$	B_3	G Recommended	Max. length L_{OMAX} () for stainless	
L1S15	15	12.5	60	3.5×6×4.5* 4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1700)	1.4
L1S20	20	15.5	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	2.3
L1S25	23	18	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	3.1
L1S30	28	23	80	7×11×9	14	20	4000 (3500)	4.8
L1S35	34	27.5	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000 (3500)	7.0

G dimension is $1/2F^{0.5}$ for butting rail.

* Standard mounting hole of LS15 rail is for M3 bolts (Hole size: 3.5×6×4.5).

If you require the mounting hole for M4 bolts (Hole size: 4.5×7.5×5.3), please specify it when ordering.

A-I-5.3 LA Series

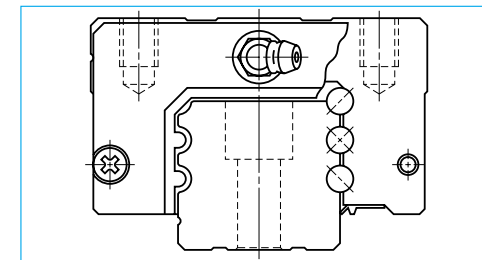
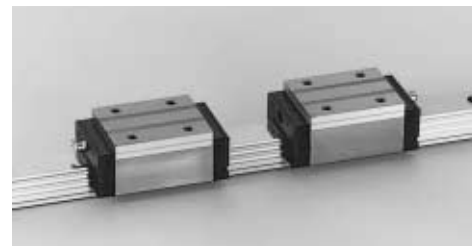


Fig. I-5-9 LA Series

(1) High rigidity and high load carrying capacity

A set of three ball grooves is made on both sides. This contributes to the increased rigidity and load carrying capacity. The top and bottom groove are formed in the circular arc with a closer radius of ball, which ensures great rigidity and load carrying capacity. With the gothic-arch center groove, rigidity and load carrying capacity are further increased.

(2) Moderate friction

A well-balanced combination of 2-point contacts at the top and bottom grooves and 4 points contact at the center groove provides moderate friction while ensuring rigidity by appropriate preload.

(3) Load distribution four directions

Contact angle is set at 45 degrees in all grooves, dispersing the load to four rows irrespective of load direction. This realizes equal rigidity and load carrying capacity in vertical and lateral directions and provides well-balanced design.

(4) Strong against shock load

Load from any direction, vertical and lateral, is received by four rows at all times. The number of the row which receives the load is larger than in other linear guides, making this series stronger against shock load.

(5) Highly accurate

Fixing the measuring rollers is easy thanks to the gothic-arch groove. Ball-groove measuring is accurate and simple. This benefits a highly precise and stable manufacturing.

(6) The dust protection design

The rail's cross section is designed as simple as possible. Furthermore, the improved seal enhances the sealing function. Inner seal is available as an option.

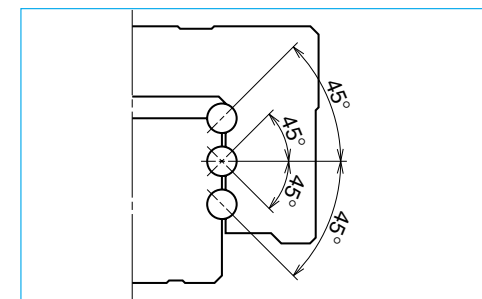


Fig. I-5-10 Super rigidity design

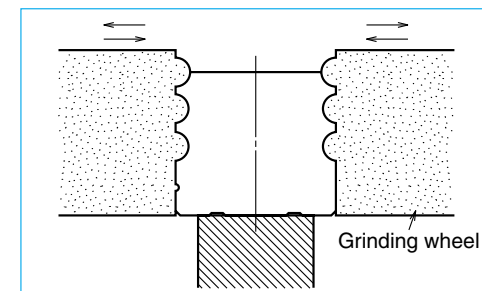


Fig. I-5-11 Rail grinding

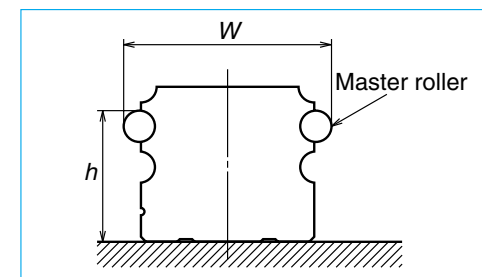
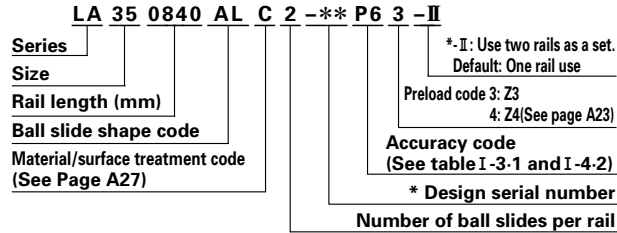


Fig. I-5-12 Measuring groove accuracy

Dimensions of LA Series (Preloaded assembly)

LA-AL (High load type)

LA-BL (Super high load type)



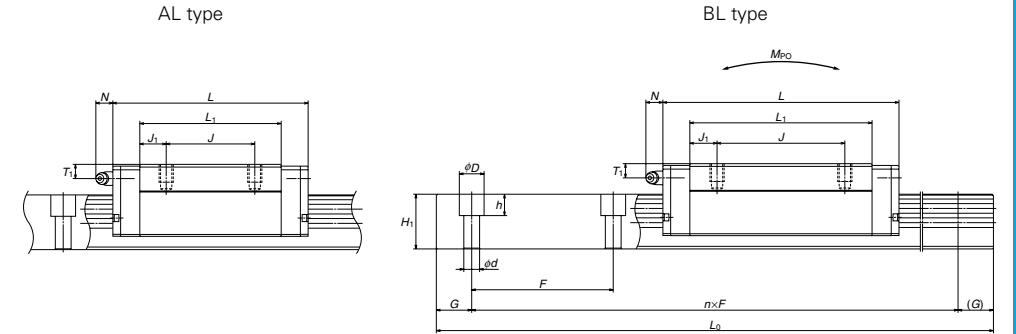
* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-15

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole						Grease fitting				
						B	J	M×pitch×ℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LA25AL	36	5.5	12.5	48	79.8	35	35	M6×1×7	6.5	58	11.5	30.5	8	M6×0.75	6	11
LA25BL					107.8	50				86	18					
LA30AL	42	7.5	16	60	100.2	40	40	M8×1.25×10	10	72	16	34.5	11	M6×0.75	6.5	11
LA30BL					126.2	60				98	19					
LA35AL	48	7.5	18	70	110.6	50	50	M8×1.25×10	10	80	15	40.5	15	M6×0.75	8	11
LA35BL					144.6	72				114	21					
LA45AL	60	10	20.5	86	141.4	60	60	M10×1.5×16	13	105	22.5	50	17	Rc1/8	10	13
LA45BL					173.4	80				137	28.5					
LA55AL	70	12	23.5	100	165.4	75	75	M12×1.75×16	12.5	126	25.5	58	18	Rc1/8	11	13
LA55BL					203.4	95				164	34.5					

LA Series does not have a ball retainer. Be aware that balls fall out when the ball slider is withdrawn from the rail.

** LA25AL, BL and LA30AL, BL are the items on order. Please consult with NSK.



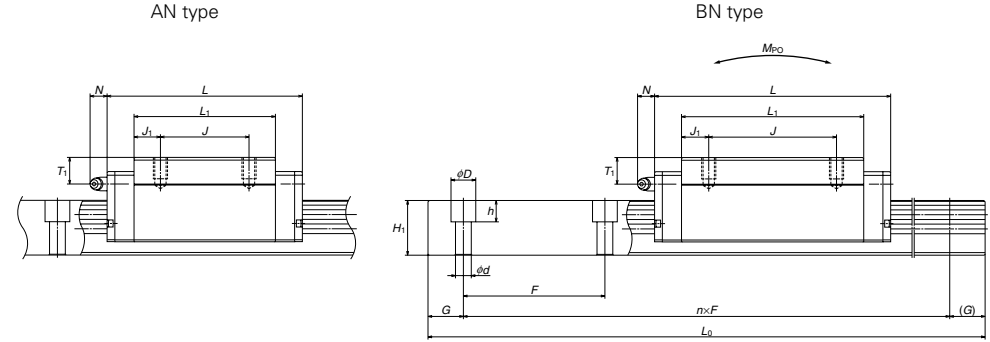
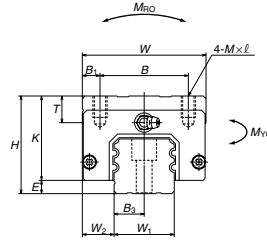
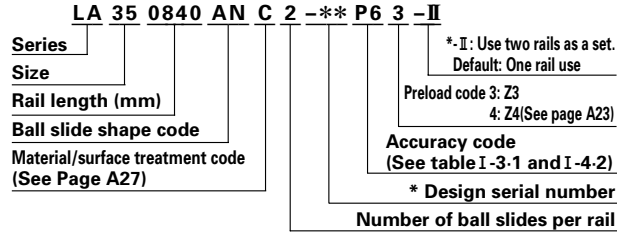
Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d×D×h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
							(N)		M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}			
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960	30000	50000	290	410	410	3.968	0.5	3.7
							40500	77000	445	935	935		0.8	
28	28	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000	47000	77500	535	820	820	4.762	0.8	5.8
							58000	105000	725	1470	1470		1.2	
34	30.8	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	61500	98000	845	1130	1130	5.556	1.3	7.7
							80500	143000	1240	2330	2330		1.6	
45	36	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	91000	148000	1840	2210	2210	6.350	2.5	12.0
							111000	197000	2460	3850	3850		3.2	
53	43.2	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	139000	215000	3150	3800	3800	7.937	3.9	17.2
							172000	292000	4250	6800	6800		5.1	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LA-AN (High load type)
LA-BN (Super high load type)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-16

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole						Grease fitting				
						B	J	M×pitch×ℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LA25AN	40	5.5	12.5	48	79.8	35	35	M6×1×10	6.5	58	11.5	34.5	12	M6×0.75	10	11
LA25BN					107.8	50				86	18					
LA30AN	45	7.5	16	60	100.2	40	40	M8×1.25×11	10	72	16	37.5	14	M6×0.75	9.5	11
LA30BN					126.2	60				98	19					
LA35AN	55	7.5	18	70	110.6	50	50	M8×1.25×12	10	80	15	47.5	15	M6×0.75	15	11
LA35BN					144.6	72				114	21					
LA45AN	70	10	20.5	86	141.4	60	60	M10×1.5×16	13	105	22.5	60	17	Rc1/8	20	13
LA45BN					173.4	80				137	28.5					
LA55AN	80	12	23.5	100	165.4	75	75	M12×1.75×18	12.5	126	25.5	68	18	Rc1/8	21	13
LA55BN					203.4	95				164	34.5					
LA65AN	90	14	31.5	126	196.2	76	70	M16×2×19	25	147	38.5	76	22	Rc1/8	19	13
LA65BN					256.2	120				207	43.5					

LA Series does not have a ball retainer. Be aware that balls fall out when the ball slider is withdrawn from the rail.

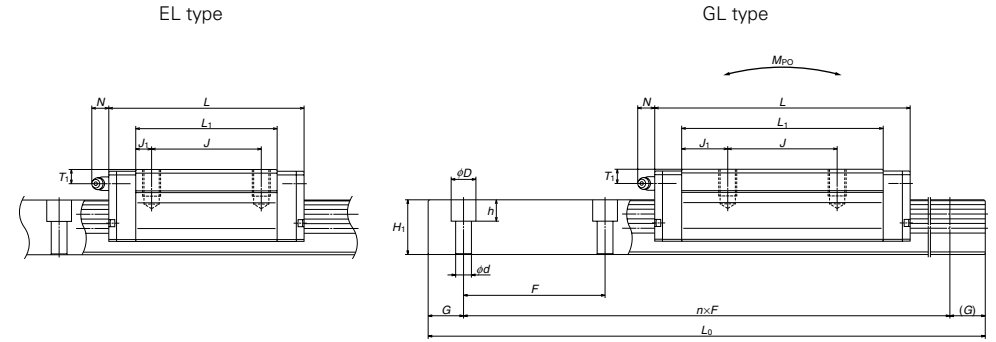
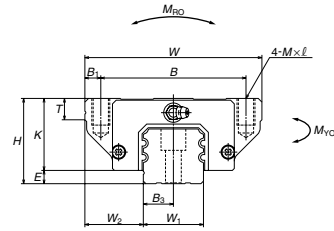
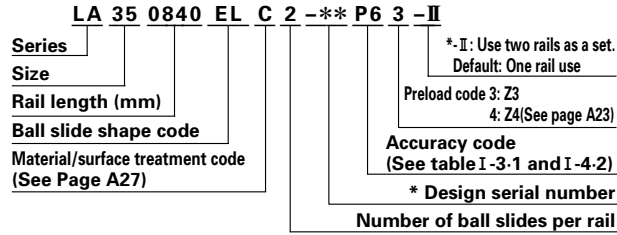
Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d×D×h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C (N[kgf])	Static C ₀	Static moment M _{ro} M _{fo} M _{vo} (N · m[kgf · m])			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960	30000	50000	290	410	410	3.968	0.6	3.7
							40500	77000	445	935	935		0.9	
28	28	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000	47000	77500	535	820	820	4.762	0.9	5.8
							58000	105000	725	1470	1470		1.3	
34	30.8	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	61500	98000	845	1130	1130	5.556	1.5	7.7
							80500	143000	1240	2330	2330		2.1	
45	36	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	91000	148000	1840	2210	2210	6.350	3.0	12.0
							111000	197000	2460	3850	3850		3.9	
53	43.2	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	139000	215000	3150	3800	3800	7.937	4.7	17.2
							172000	292000	4250	6800	6800		6.1	
63	55	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	260000	420000	7300	9050	9050	10.318	7.7	25.9
							340000	615000	10700	18700	18700		10.8	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LA-EL (High load type)
LA-GL (Super high load type)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-17

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	M×pitch×l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LA25EL	36	5.5	23.5	70	79.8	57	45	M8×1.25×12	6.5	58	6.5	30.5	11	M6×0.75	6	11
LA25GL					107.8					86	20.5					
LA30EL	42	7.5	31	90	100.2	72	52	M10×1.5×16	9	72	10	34.5	11	M6×0.75	6.5	11
LA30GL					126.2					98	23					
LA35EL	48	7.5	33	100	110.6	82	62	M10×1.5×15	9	80	9	40.5	12	M6×0.75	8	11
LA35GL					144.6					114	26					
LA45EL	60	10	37.5	120	141.4	100	80	M12×1.75×18	10	105	12.5	50	13	Rc1/8	10	13
LA45GL					173.4					137	28.5					
LA55EL	70	12	43.5	140	165.4	116	95	M14×2×21	12	126	15.5	58	15	Rc1/8	11	13
LA55GL					203.4					164	34.5					
LA65EL	90	14	53.5	170	196.2	142	110	M16×2×24	14	147	18.5	76	22	Rc1/8	19	13
LA65GL					256.2					207	48.5					

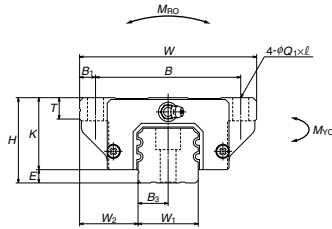
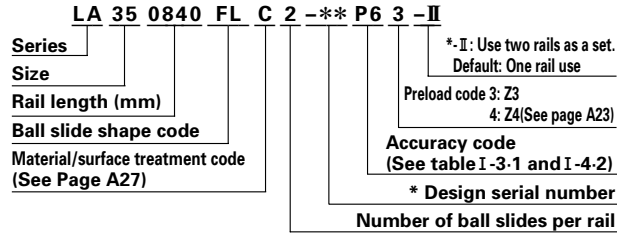
LA Series does not have a ball retainer. Be aware that balls fall out when the ball slider is withdrawn from the rail.

Unit: mm																
Rail								Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d×D×h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment M _{RO} M _{FO} M _{VO} (N · m)			D _W	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)		
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960	30000	50000	290	410	410	3.968	0.8	3.7		
							40500	77000	445	935	935		1.1			
28	28	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000	47000	77500	535	820	820	4.762	1.3	5.8		
							58000	105000	725	1470	1470		1.8			
34	30.8	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	61500	98000	845	1130	1130	5.556	1.9	7.7		
							80500	143000	1240	2330	2330		2.6			
45	36	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	91000	148000	1840	2210	2210	6.350	3.3	12.0		
							111000	197000	2460	3850	3850		4.3			
53	43.2	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	139000	215000	3150	3800	3800	7.937	5.5	17.2		
							172000	292000	4250	6800	6800		7.2			
63	55	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	260000	420000	7300	9050	9050	10.318	11.0	25.9		
							340000	615000	10700	18700	18700		15.5			

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LA-FL (High load type)
LA-HL (Super high load type)



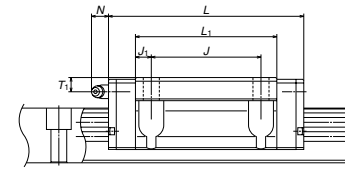
* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-18

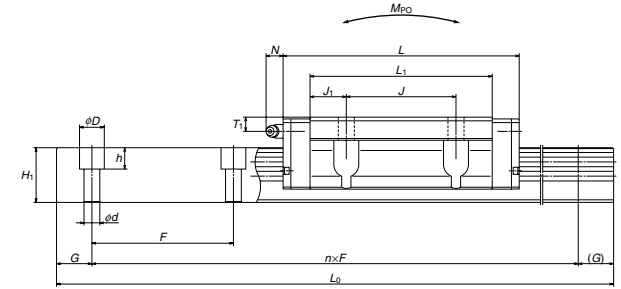
Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	Q ₁ ×l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LA25FL	36	5.5	23.5	70	79.8	57	45	7×10	6.5	58	6.5	30.5	11	M6×0.75	6	11
LA25HL					107.8					86		20.5				
LA30FL	42	7.5	31	90	100.2	72	52	9×12	9	72	10			M6×0.75	6.5	11
LA30HL					126.2					98	23	34.5	11			
LA35FL	48	7.5	33	100	110.6	82	62	9×13	9	80	9	40.5	12	M6×0.75	8	11
LA35HL					144.6					114	26					
LA45FL	60	10	37.5	120	141.4	100	80	11×15	10	105	12.5	50	13	Rc1/8	10	13
LA45HL					173.4					137	28.5					
LA55FL	70	12	43.5	140	165.4	116	95	14×18	12	126	15.5	58	15	Rc1/8	11	13
LA55HL					203.4					164	34.5					
LA65FL	90	14	53.5	170	196.2	142	110	16×23	14	147	18.5	76	22	Rc1/8	19	13
LA65HL					256.2					207	48.5					

LA Series does not have a ball retainer. Be aware that balls fall out when the ball slider is withdrawn from the rail.

FL type



HL type



Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole dxD×h	B ₃	G (recomm. ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)	
									M _{Ro}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}				
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960	30000	50000	290	410	410	3.968	0.8	3.7	
28	28	80	9×14×12	14	20	4000	47000	77500	535	820	820	4.762	1.3	5.8	
34	30.8	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000	61500	98000	845	1130	1130	5.556	1.9	7.7	
45	36	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3990	91000	148000	1840	2210	2210	6.350	3.3	12.0	
53	43.2	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3960	139000	215000	3150	3800	3800	7.937	5.5	17.2	
63	55	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3900	260000	420000	7300	9050	9050	10.318	11.0	25.9	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

A-I-5.4 LY Series

**(1) Equal load carrying capacity in four directions.**

Contact angle is set at 45 degrees. Therefore, rigidity and load carrying capacity are equal in vertical and lateral directions.

(2) High rigidity

All four grooves are of gothic-arch. The center of the top and bottom grooves are offset.

It is designed in such way that the contact lines of balls in top and bottom grooves cross outside as shown in Fig.I-5-14 (DB combination). This increases moment rigidity.

With preload higher than medium level (Z3, Z4), ball contact is made at four points as shown in Fig.I-5-15. The increase in contact points enhances both rigidity and load carrying capacity.

(3) High resistance against shock load

Four rows support the load when a high load, such as shock, is applied.

(4) Absorbs vibration (higher than medium preload).

The contact point becomes four under the preload which is higher than medium level (Z3, Z4). This slightly increases the friction coefficient, and enhances vibration-absorbing capacity.

(5) Detects abnormal level of error in installation.

When the error in installation is too large, unlike other series, the friction to the four-groove gothic-arch suddenly becomes large. Thus the abnormality is detected and a warning is signaled.

(6) Easy to handle, and designed with safety in mind.

Balls are retained in the retainer and do not fall out when a ball slide is withdrawn from the rail.

(7) Highly accurate.

As shown in Fig. I-5-16, fixing the master rollers to the groove is easy thanks to the gothic-arch groove. This makes groove measuring accurate.

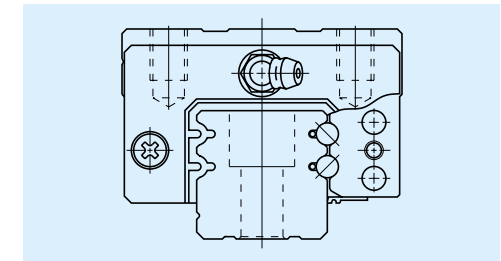


Fig. I-5-13 LY Series

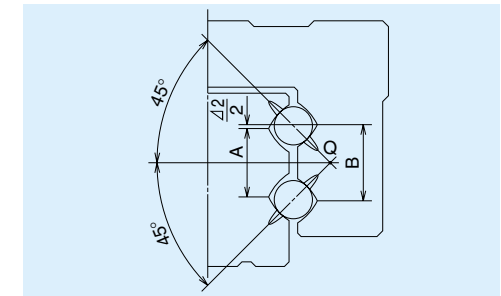


Fig. I-5-14 High rigidity design (DB combination)

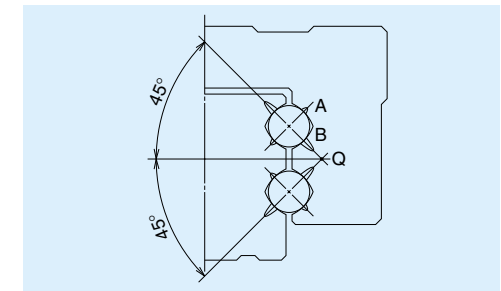


Fig. I-5-15 Ball contact under high preload

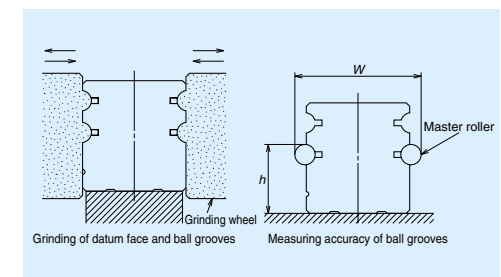
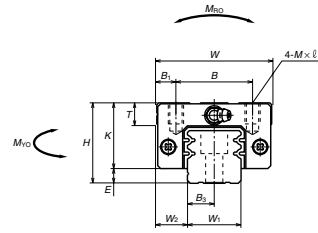
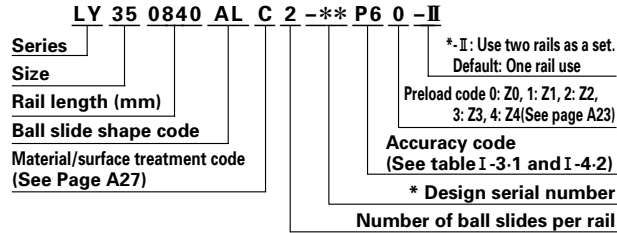


Fig. I-5-16 Rail grinding and measuring

Dimensions of LY Series (Preloaded assembly)

LY-AL (High load type)

LY-BL (Super high load type)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

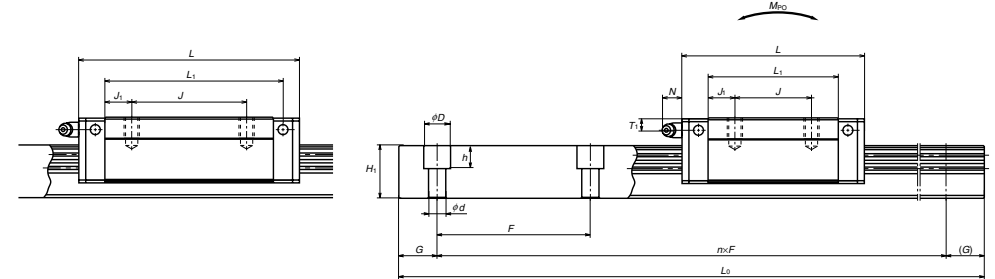
Table. I-5-19

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	Mxpitchxl	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LY15AL	24	4.5	9.5	34	55	26	26	M4x0.7x6	4	39	6.5	19.5	10	φ3	5	3
LY20AL	30	7	12	44	69.4	32	36	M5x0.8x8	6	50	7	23	12	φ3	5	3
LY20BL					85.4											
LY25AL	36	5.5	12.5	48	80.8	35	35	M6x1x10	6.5	58	11.5	30.5	10	M6x0.75	6	11
LY25BL					102.8											
LY30AL	42	7.5	16	60	95.2	40	40	M8x1.25x11	10	68	14	34.5	11	M6x0.75	6.5	11
LY30BL					115.2											
LY35AL	48	7.5	18	70	110.4	50	50	M8x1.25x12	10	80	15	40.5	12	M6x0.75	8	11
LY35BL					133.4											
LY45AL	60	10	20.5	86	137	60	60	M10x1.5x16	13	102	21	50	13	Rc1/8	10	13
LY45BL					169											
LY55AL	70	13	23.5	100	160	75	75	M12x1.75x18	12.5	120	22.5	57	15	Rc1/8	11	13
LY55BL					200											

LY15 and 20 have a single row of balls on each right and left side.

BL type

AL type

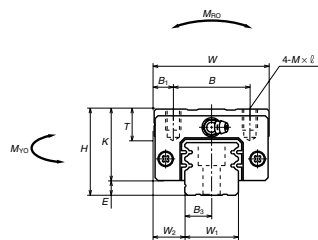
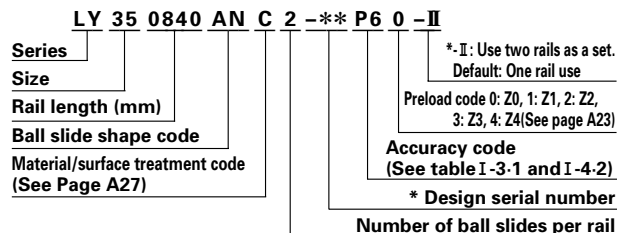


Unit: mm

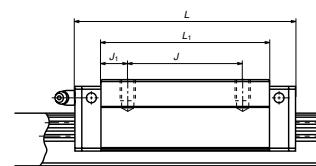
Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole dxDxh	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{DMAX}	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)	
									M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}				
15	14	60	4.5x7.5x5.3	7.5	20	2000	7100	9400	71	50	50	3.175	0.16	1.6	
20	19	60	6x9.5x8.5	10	20	2000	11500	14700	147	96	96	3.968	0.3	2.9	
							14500	20600	206	181	181				
23	22.5	60	7x11x9	11.5	20	2200	22400	38000	355	315	315	3.968	0.49	3.9	
							29100	56000	515	650	650				
28	27.5	80	9x14x12	14	20	3000	33000	55000	615	545	545	4.762	0.82	5.8	
							39500	72000	805	910	910				
34	31	80	9x14x12	17	20	3000	46000	75000	1020	865	865	5.556	1.3	7.9	
							55000	98000	1340	1440	1440				
45	37.5	105	14x20x17	22.5	22.5	3000	67000	113000	2080	1690	1690	6.350	2.5	12.7	
							82500	151000	2770	2940	2940				
53	45	120	16x23x20	26.5	30	3000	103000	165000	3550	2900	2900	7.937	3.9	17.9	
							128000	224000	4800	5200	5200				

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

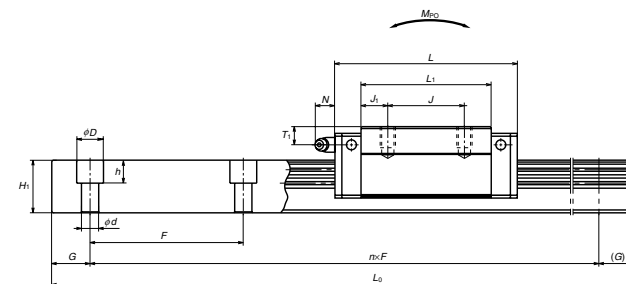
LY-AN (High load type)
LY-BN (Super high load type)



BN type



AN type



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-20

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	M x pitch x l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LY15AN	28	4.5	9.5	34	55	26	26	M4x0.7x6	4	39	6.5	23.5	11	φ3	9	3
LY25AN	40	5.5	12.5	48	80.8	35	M6x1x10	6.5	58	11.5	34.5	12	M6x0.75	10	11	
LY25BN					102.8											
LY30AN	45	7.5	16	60	95.2	40	M8x1.25x11	10	68	14	37.5	14	M6x0.75	9.5	11	
LY30BN					115.2											
LY35AN	55	7.5	18	70	110.4	50	M8x1.25x12	10	80	15	47.5	15	M6x0.75	15	11	
LY35BN					133.4											
LY45AN	70	10	20.5	86	137	60	M10x1.5x16	13	102	21	60	17	Rc1/8	20	13	
LY45BN					169											
LY55AN	80	13	23.5	100	160	75	M12x1.75x18	12.5	120	22.5	67	18	Rc1/8	21	13	
LY55BN					200											
LY65AN	90	14	31.5	126	184.6	70	M16x2x23	25	137	33.5	76	23	Rc1/8	19	13	
LY65BN					244.6											

LY15 has a single row of balls on each right and left side.

Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d x D x h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
							(N)	(N · m)						
15	14	60	4.5x7.5x5.3	7.5	20	2000	7100	9400	71	50	50	3.175	0.2	1.6
23	22.5	60	7x11x9	11.5	20	2200	22400	38000	355	315	315	3.968	0.58	3.9
							29100	56000	515	650	650			
28	27.5	80	9x14x12	14	20	3000	33000	55000	615	545	545	4.762	0.91	5.8
							39500	72000	805	910	910			
34	31	80	9x14x12	17	20	3000	46000	75000	1020	865	865	5.556	1.6	7.9
							55000	98000	1340	1440	1440			
45	37.5	105	14x20x17	22.5	22.5	3000	67000	113000	2080	1690	1690	6.350	3.2	12.7
							82500	151000	2770	2940	2940			
53	45	120	16x23x20	26.5	30	3000	103000	165000	3550	2900	2900	7.937	4.8	17.9
							128000	224000	4800	5200	5200			
63	53	150	18x26x22	31.5	35	3000	212000	340000	8600	6800	6800	10.318	8.0	25.1
							282000	515000	12900	14800	14800			

Remarks: There are no LY20AN or LY20BN. LY20AL is equivalent to LY20AN. LY20BL is equivalent to LY20BN. (See Page A67)
The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LY Series (preloaded assembly)

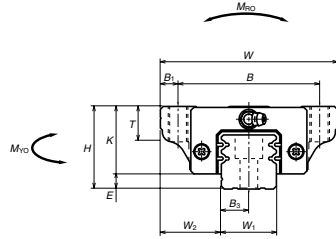
LY-EL (High load type)

LY-GL (Super high load type)

LY-TL (High-load type, small installation tap hole)

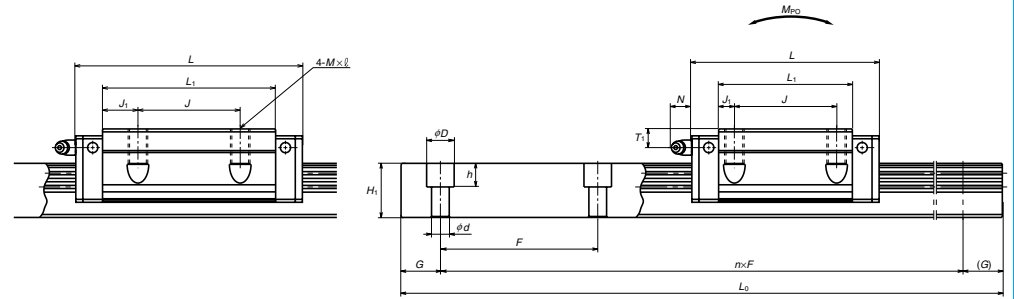
LY 35 0840 EL C 2 - P6 0 -II**

Series: LY
Size: 35
Rail length (mm): 0840
Ball slide shape code: EL
Material/surface treatment code (See Page A27): C
Preload code 0: Z0, 1: Z1, 2: Z2, 3: Z3, 4: Z4 (See page A23): 2
Accuracy code (See table I-3-1 and I-4-2): **
Design serial number: P6
Number of ball slides per rail: 0
* II: Use two rails as a set. Default: One rail use



GL type

EL, TL type



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-21

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide														
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole						Grease fitting						
						B	J	Mxpitchxℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N		
LY15EL	24	4.5	16	47	55	38	30	M5x0.8x8	4.5	39	4.5	19.5	8	φ 3	5	3		
LY20EL	30	7	21.5	63	69.4	53	40	M6x1x10	5	50	5	23	10	φ 3	5	3		
LY20GL					85.4					66	13							
LY25EL	36	5.5	23.5	70	80.8	57	45	M8x1.25x16	6.5	58	6.5	30.5	11	M6x0.75	6	11		
LY25GL					102.8					80	17.5							
LY30EL	42	7.5	31	90	95.2	72	52	M10x1.5x18	9	68	8	34.5	11	M6x0.75	6.5	11		
LY30GL					115.2					88	18						13	6.5
LY30TL					95.2					68	8						13	6.5
LY35EL	48	7.5	33	100	110.4	82	62	M10x1.5x20	9	80	9	40.5	12	M6x0.75	8	11		
LY35GL					133.4					103	20.5							
LY45EL	60	10	37.5	120	137	100	80	M12x1.75x24	10	102	11	50	13	Rc1/8	10	13		
LY45GL					169					134	27							
LY55EL	70	13	43.5	140	160	116	95	M14x2x28	12	120	12.5	57	14	Rc1/8	11	13		
LY55GL					200					160	32.5							
LY65EL	90	14	53.5	170	184.6	142	110	M16x2x37	14	137	13.5	76	23	Rc1/8	19	13		
LY65GL					244.6					197	43.5							

LY15 and 20 have a single row of balls on each right and left side.

A71

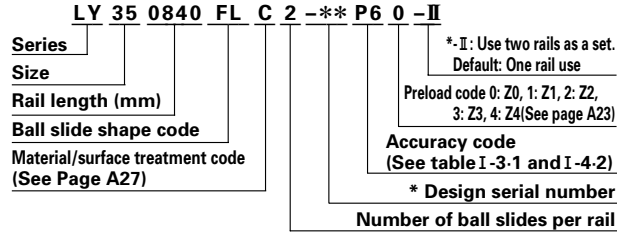
Unit: mm

Rail								Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole dxDxh	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment M _{RO} M _{FO} M _{VO} (N · m)			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)		
15	14	60	4.5x7.5x5.3	7.5	20	2000	7100	9400	71	50	50	3.175	0.2	1.6		
20	19	60	6x9.5x8.5	10	20	2000	11500	14700	147	96	96	3.968	0.37	2.9		
							14500	20600	206	181	181		0.51			
23	22.5	60	7x11x9	11.5	20	2200	22400	38000	355	315	315	3.968	0.66	3.9		
							29100	56000	515	650	650		0.83			
28	27.5	80	9x14x12	14	20	3000	33000	55000	615	545	545	4.762	1.1	5.8		
							39500	72000	805	910	910		1.3			
34	31	80	9x14x12	17	20	3000	46000	75000	1020	865	865	5.556	1.7	7.9		
							55000	98000	1340	1440	1440		2.0			
45	37.5	105	14x20x17	22.5	22.5	3000	67000	113000	2080	1690	1690	6.350	3.2	12.7		
							82500	151000	2770	2940	2940		3.9			
53	45	120	16x23x20	26.5	30	3000	103000	165000	3550	2900	2900	7.937	4.9	17.9		
							128000	224000	4800	5200	5200		6.1			
63	53	150	18x26x22	31.5	35	3000	212000	340000	8600	6800	6800	10.318	9.3	25.1		
							282000	515000	12900	14800	14800		12.3			

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

A72

LY-FL (High load type)
LY-HL (Super high load type)



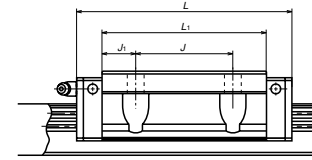
* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-22

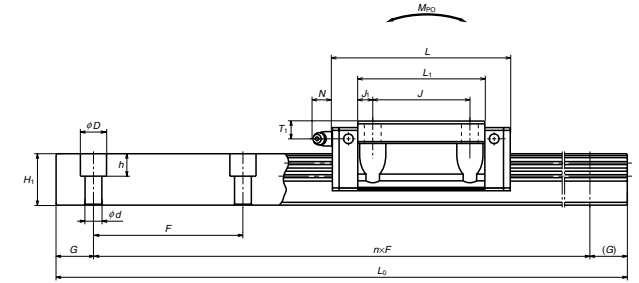
Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting hole						Grease fitting				
						B	J	Q ₁ ×l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LY15FL	24	4.5	16	47	55	38	30	4.5×7	4.5	39	4.5	19.5	8	φ3	5	3
LY20FL	30	7	21.5	63	69.4	53	40	6×9	5	50	5	23	10	φ3	5	3
LY20HL					85.4					66	13					
LY25FL	36	5.5	23.5	70	80.8	57	45	7×10	6.5	58	6.5	30.5	11	M6×0.75	6	11
LY25HL					102.8					80	17.5					
LY30FL	42	7.5	31	90	95.2	72	52	9×12	9	68	8	34.5	11	M6×0.75	6.5	11
LY30HL					115.2					88	18					
LY35FL	48	7.5	33	100	110.4	82	62	9×13	9	80	9	40.5	12	M6×0.75	8	11
LY35HL					133.4					103	20.5					
LY45FL	60	10	37.5	120	137	100	80	11×15	10	102	11	50	13	Rc1/8	10	13
LY45HL					169					134	27					
LY55FL	70	13	43.5	140	160	116	95	14×17	12	120	12.5	57	14	Rc1/8	11	13
LY55HL					200					160	32.5					
LY65FL	90	14	53.5	170	184.6	142	110	16×23	14	137	13.5	76	23	Rc1/8	19	13
LY65HL					244.6					197	43.5					

LY15 and 20 have a single row of balls on each right and left side.

HL type



FL type



Unit: mm

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d×D×h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{DMAX}	Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
							(N)		M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}			
15	14	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2000	7100	9400	71	50	50	3.175	0.2	1.6
20	19	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	2000	11500	14700	147	96	96	3.968	0.37	2.9
							14500	20600	206	181	181			
23	22.5	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	2200	22400	38000	355	315	315	3.968	0.66	3.9
							29100	56000	515	650	650			
28	27.5	80	9×14×12	14	20	3000	33000	55000	615	545	545	4.762	1.1	5.8
							39500	72000	805	910	910			
34	31	80	9×14×12	17	20	3000	46000	75000	1020	865	865	5.556	1.7	7.9
							55000	98000	1340	1440	1440			
45	37.5	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3000	67000	113000	2080	1690	1690	6.350	3.2	12.7
							82500	151000	2770	2940	2940			
53	45	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3000	103000	165000	3550	2900	2900	7.937	4.9	17.9
							128000	224000	4800	5200	5200			
63	53	150	18×26×22	31.5	35	3000	212000	340000	8600	6800	6800	10.318	9.3	25.1
							282000	515000	12900	14800	14800			

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

A-I-5.5 LW Series (Wide rail type)

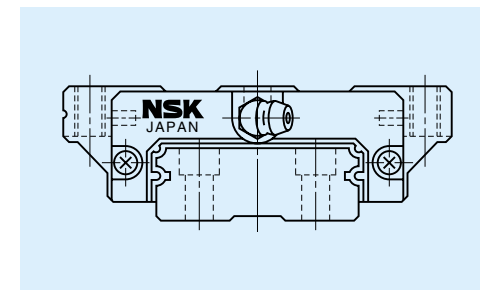
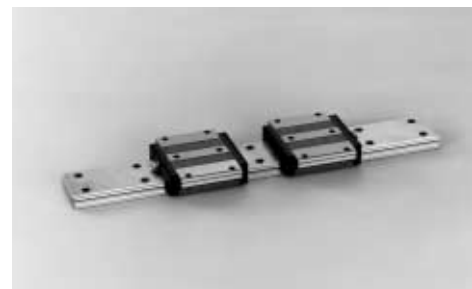


Fig. I-5-17 LW Series

(1) Ideal for use of single rail

Thanks to the wide rail, rigidity and load carrying capacity are high against moment load from rolling direction. This makes LW linear guides ideal in use of single rail as the guide way bearing.

(2) Large load carrying capacity against vertical direction

Contact angle is set at 50 degrees. This enhances load carrying capacity from vertical direction as well as rigidity.

(3) High resistance to impact load

Same as the LH and LS series, the offset gothic-arch grooves support a large load, such as an impact, by four rows.

(4) High accuracy

Fixing master rollers is easy thanks to the gothic-arch groove. This makes easy and accurate measuring of ball grooves.

(5) Easy to handle, and designed with safety in mind.

Balls are retained in the retainer and do not fall out when a ball slide is withdrawn from the rail.

(6) Interchangeable series is available (short delivery time)

The series enables random matching of rails and ball slides (interchangeability) for prompt delivery.

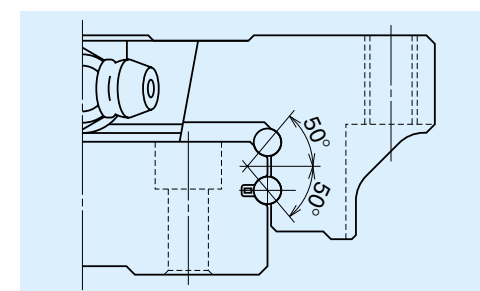
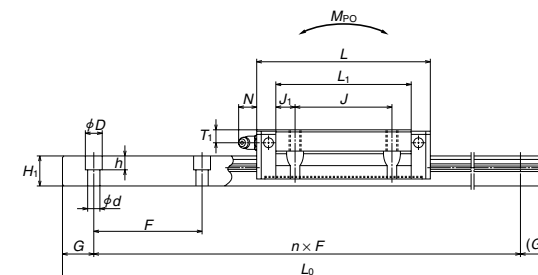
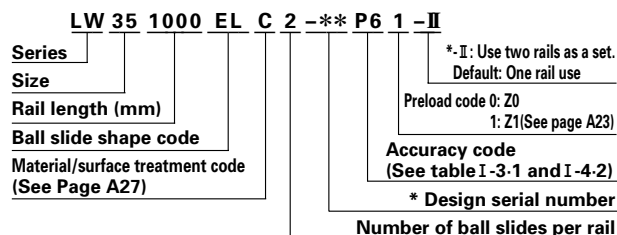


Fig. I-5-18 Balls in contact

Dimensions of LW Series (Preloaded assembly)

LW-EL (Wide rail type)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Table. I-5-23

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide														
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting hole						Grease fitting						
						B	J	M×pitch×l	l ₂	Q ₂	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
LW17EL	17	2.5	13.5	60	51.4	53	26	M4×0.7×6	3.2	3.3	3.5	35	4.5	14.5	6	φ3	4	3
LW21EL	21	3	15.5	68	58.8	60	29	M5×0.8×8	3.7	4.4	4	41	6	18	8	M6×0.75	4.5	11
LW27EL	27	4	19	80	74	70	40	M6×1×10	6	5.3	5	56	8	23	10	M6×0.75	6	11
LW35EL	35	4	25.5	120	108	107	60	M8×1.25×14	9	6.8	6.5	84	12	31	14	M6×0.75	8	11
LW50EL	50	4.5	36	162	140.6	144	80	M10×1.5×18	14	8.6	9	108	14	45.5	18	Rc1/8	14	14

Unit: mm

Rail		Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight						
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch B ₂	Mounting bolt hole d×D×h	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)	
								M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}				
33	8.7	18	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	15	1000	5600	11300	135	44	37	2.381	0.2	2.1
37	10.5	22	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	15	1600	6450	13900	185	66	55	2.381	0.3	2.9
42	15	24	4.5×7.5×5.3	9	20	2000	12800	26900	400	171	143	3.175	0.5	4.7
69	19	40	7×11×9	14.5	20	2400	33000	66500	1690	645	545	4.762	1.5	9.6
90	24	60	9×14×12	15	20	3000	61500	117000	3900	1530	1280	6.350	4.0	15.8

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LW Series (Interchangeable ball slide)

LAW-EL (Wide rail type)

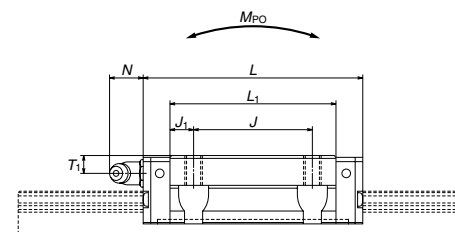
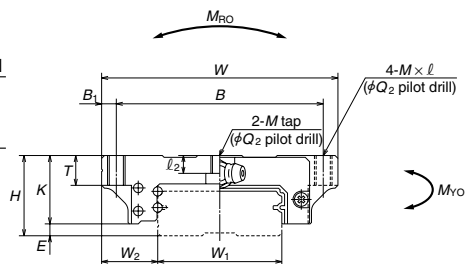
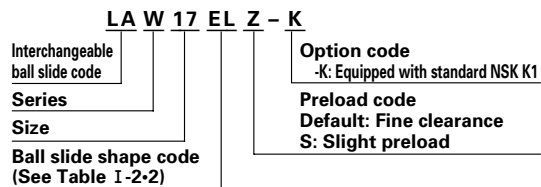


Table. I-5-24

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide											
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
						B	J	M × pitch × l	l ₂	Q ₂					
LAW17EL	17	2.5	13.5	60	51.4	53	26	M4×0.7×6	3.2	3.3	3.5	35	4.5	14.5	6
LAW21EL	21	3	15.5	68	58.8	60	29	M5×0.8×8	3.7	4.4	4	41	6	18	8
LAW27EL	27	4	19	80	74	70	40	M6×1×10	6	5.3	5	56	8	23	10
LAW35EL	35	4	25.5	120	108	107	60	M8×1.25×14	9	6.8	6.5	84	12	31	14
LAW50EL	50	4.5	36	162	140.6	144	80	M10×1.5×18	14	8.6	9	108	14	45.5	18

Unit: mm

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia. D _w	Weight Ball slide (kg)
			Dynamic C	Static C ₀	Static moment				
Hole size	T ₁	N	(N)	(N)	M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{YO}	(N-m)	
φ 3	4	3	5600	11300	135	44	37	2.381	0.2
M6×0.75	4.5	11	6450	13900	185	66	55	2.381	0.3
M6×0.75	6	11	12800	26900	400	171	143	3.175	0.5
M6×0.75	8	11	33000	66500	1690	645	545	4.762	1.5
Rc1/8	14	14	61500	117000	3900	1530	1280	6.350	4.0

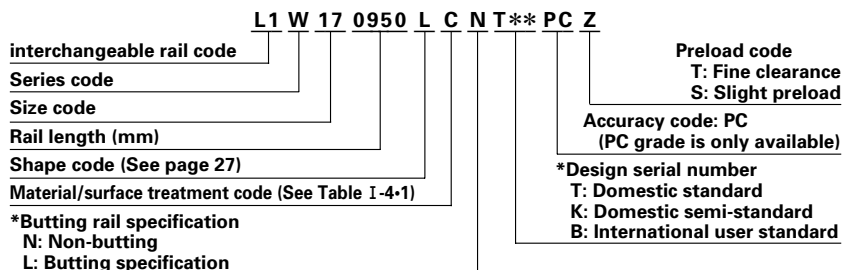
The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LW Series (Interchangeable ball slide)



Example of reference number

Regular rail (non-butting rail)



* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

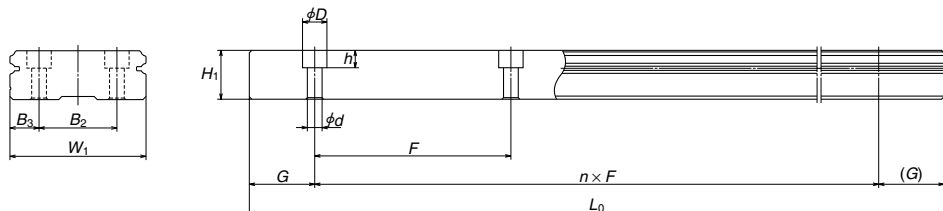


Table. I-5-25

Unit: mm

Model No.	Rail								
	Width W_1	Height H_1	B_2	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole $d \times D \times h$	B_3	G (recommended)	Max. length L_{0max}	Weight (Kg / m)
L1W17	33	8.7	18	40	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	15	1000	2.1
L1W21	37	10.5	22	50	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	15	1600	2.9
L1W27	42	15	24	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	9	20	2000	4.7
L1W35	69	19	40	80	7×11×9	14.5	20	2400	9.6
L1W50	90	24	60	80	9×14×12	15	20	3000	15.8

A-I-5.6 LE Series (Miniature wide rail type)

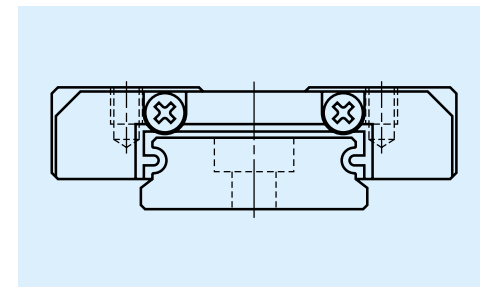


Table I-5-19 LE Series

(1) Ideal for use of single rail

LE Series linear guides are miniature, wide rail type. Thanks to the wide rail, load carrying capacity is high against moment load from rolling direction.

(2) Equal load carrying capacity in vertical and lateral directions

Contact angle is set at 45 degrees, equally dispersing the load from vertical and lateral directions. This also provides equal rigidity in the two directions.

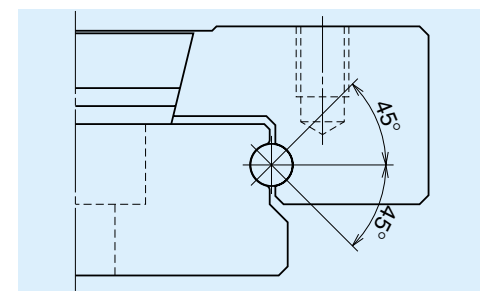


Table I-5-20 Balls in contact

(3) Guides are super-thin.

Super-thin guides owe their design to the single ball groove on right and left sides (gothic-arch).

(4) Highly accurate

Fixing the master rollers is easy thanks to the gothic-arc groove. Groove measuring is accurate and easy.

(5) Stainless steel is standard.

Rails and ball slides are made of martensitic stainless steel.

(6) Ball retainer is available in some series.

Some series come with a ball retainer (ball slide model: AR and TR). Balls are retained in the retainer and do not fall out when a ball slide is withdrawn from the rail (interchangeable ball slides come with a ball retainer).

(7) Interchangeable series is available (short delivery time).

The series enables random matching of rails and ball slides (interchangeability) for prompt delivery.

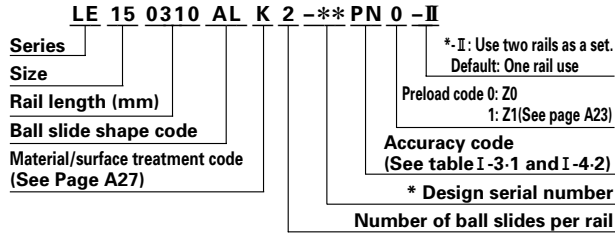
Dimensions of LE Series

LE-AL (Wide rail, miniature)

LE-TL (Wide rail, miniature, large mounting tap hole)

LE-AR (Wide rail, miniature, with ball retainer)

LE-TR (Wide rail, miniature, large mounting tap hole, with ball retainer)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

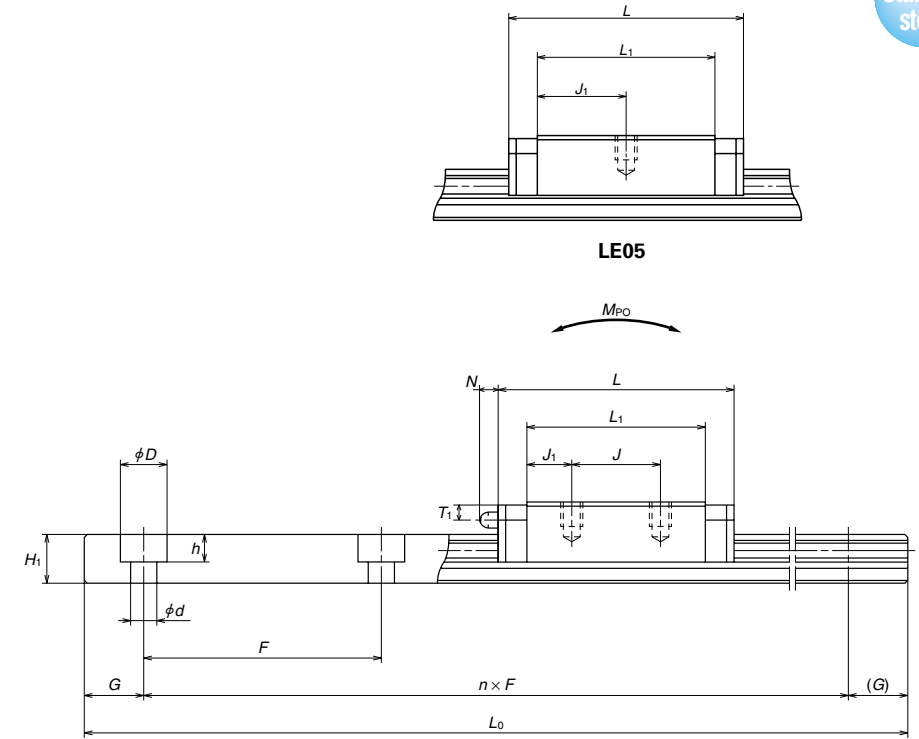
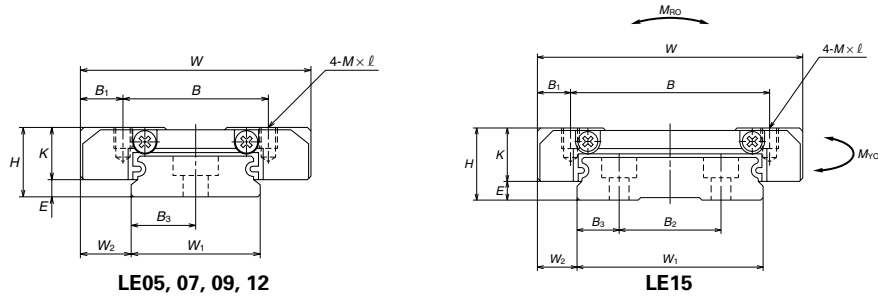


Table. I-5-26

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide								Grease fitting			Width	Height	
	Height	Width	Length	Mounting tap hole								Hole size	T ₁	N			
				B	J	M × pitch × l	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K							
LE05AL	6.5	1.4	3.5	17	24	13	—	M2.5×0.45×2	2	17	8.5	5.1	—	—	—	10	4
LE07TL	9	2	5.5	25	31	19	10	M3×0.5×3	3	21.2	5.6	7	—	—	—	14	5.2
LE09AL LE09TL	12	4	6	30	39	21	12	M2.6×0.45×3 M3×0.5×3	4.5	27.6	7.8	8	—	—	—	18	7.5
LE09AR LE09TR	12	4	6	30	39.8	21	12	M2.6×0.45×3 M3×0.5×3	4.5	27.6	7.8	8	—	—	—	18	7.5
LE12AL LE12AR	14	4	8	40	44 45	28	15	M3×0.5×4	6	31	8	10	—	—	—	24	8.5
LE15AL LE15AR	16	4	9	60	55 56.6	45	20	M4×0.7×4.5	7.5	38.4	9.2	12	—	—	—	42	9.5

LE has only two mounting tap holes.

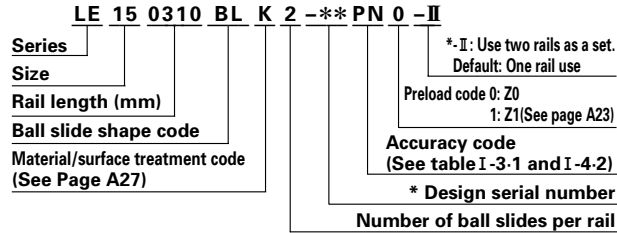
Rail						Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	G	Max. length	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (g)	Rail (g/100mm)		
						C	C ₀	M _{RO} M _{FO} M _{VO} (N-m)					
B ₂	F	d × D × h	B ₃	(recomm. ended)	L _{0max}	(N)							
—	20	3×5×1.6	5	7.5	150	725	1110	5.7	2.6	2.6	1.200	11	34
—	30	3.5×6×3.2	7	10	600	1580	2350	17	7.2	7.2	1.587	25	55
—	30	3.5×6×4.5	9	10	800	3000	4500	36	17	17	2.000	40	95
—	30	3.5×6×4.5	9	10	800	3000	4500	36	17	17	2.000	40	95
—	40	4.5×8×4.5	12	15	1000	4350	6350	71	29	29	2.381	75	140
23	40	4.5×8×4.5	9.5	15	1200	7600	10400	207	59	59	3.175	150	275

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LE-BL (High load type, wide rail, miniature)

LE-UL (High load type, wide rail, miniature, large mounting tap hole)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

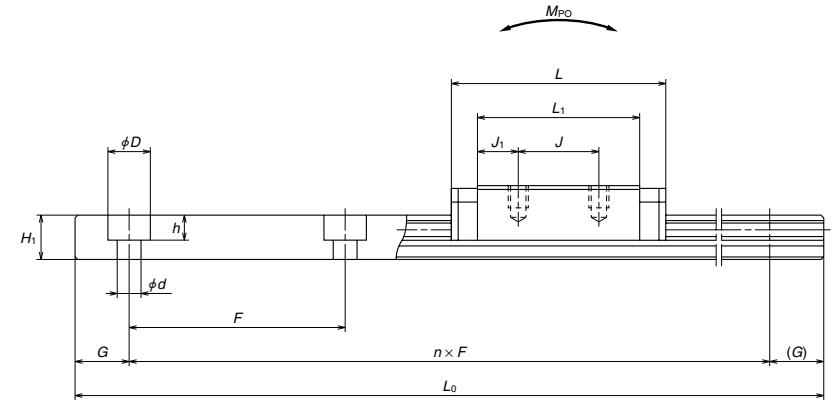
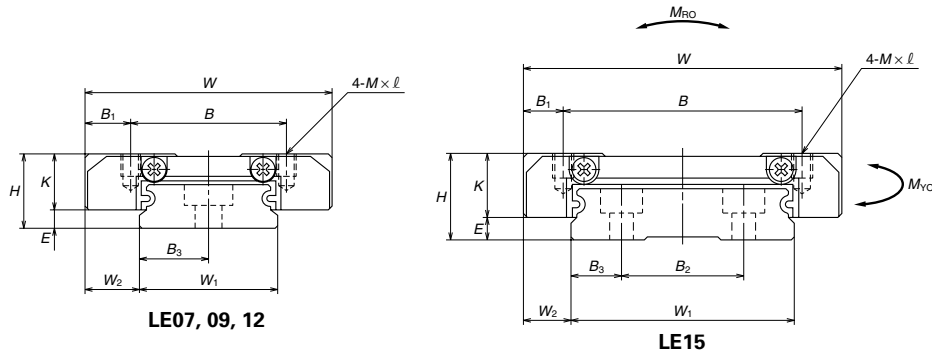


Table. I-5-27

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide								Width	Height	
	Height	Width	Length	Mounting tap hole					B ₁	L ₁	J ₁			K
				B	J	M × pitch × l	B ₃	W ₁						
LE07UL	9	25	42	19	19	M3×0.5×3	3	32.2	6.6	7	14	5.2		
LE09BL LE09UL	12	30	50.4	23	24	M2.6×0.45×3 M3×0.5×3	3.5	39	7.5 7.5	8	18	7.5		
LE12BL	14	40	59	28	28	M3×0.5×4	6	46	9	10	24	8.5		
LE15BL	16	60	74.5	45	35	M4×0.7×4.5	7.5	57.8	11.4	12	42	9.5		

Unit: mm

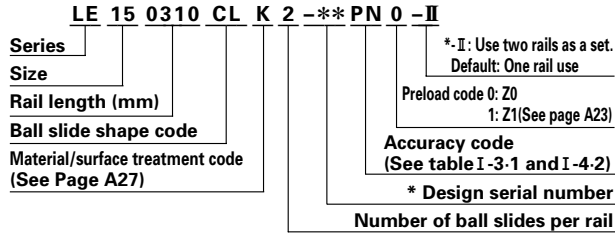
Rail						Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	G	Max. length	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide	Rail		
						C	C ₀	M _{FO} M _{FO} M _{VO}				(g)	(g/100mm)
30	3.5×6×3.2	7	600	2180	3700	26	17	17	1.587	39	55		
30	3.5×6×4.5	9	800	4000	6700	54	38	38	2.000	58	95		
40	4.5×8×4.5	12	1000	5800	9550	106	63	63	2.381	115	140		
23	4.5×8×4.5	9.5	1200	10300	16000	320	135	135	3.175	235	275		

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LE-CL (Medium load type, wide rail, miniature)

LE-SL (Medium load type, wide rail, miniature, large mounting tap hole)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

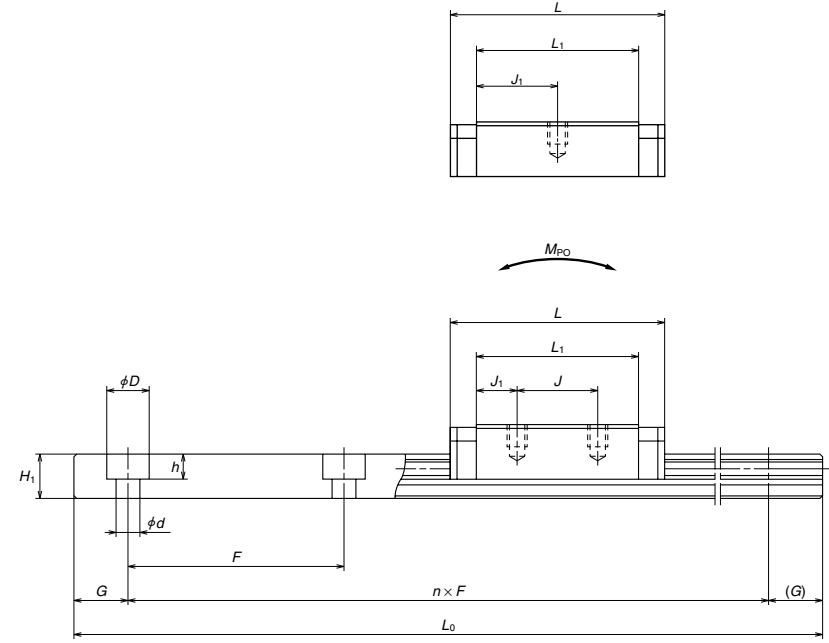
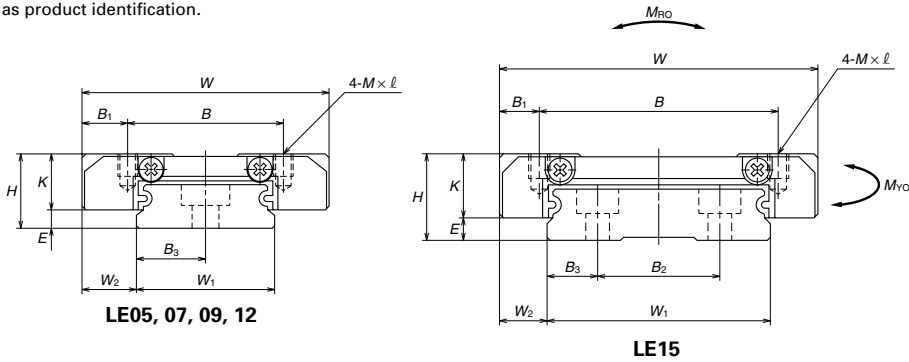


Table. I-5-28

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	W ₁	Height H ₁
						B	J	M × pitch × l	B ₂	B ₃						
LE05CL	6.5	1.4	3.5	17	20	13	—	M2.5×0.45×2	2	13	6.5	5.1	10	4		
LE07SL	9	2	5.5	25	22.5	19	—	M3×0.5×3	3	12.6	6.3	7	14	5.2		
LE09CL	12	4	6	30	26.4	21	—	M2.6×0.45×3	4.5	15	7.5	8	18	7.5		
LE09SL								M3×0.5×3								
LE12CL	14	4	8	40	30.5	28	—	M3×0.5×4	6	17.5	8.75	10	24	8.5		
LE15CL	16	4	9	60	41.4	45	—	M4×0.7×4.5	7.5	24.8	12.4	12	42	9.5		

CL and SL types have only two mounting tap holes in the center.

Rail											Basic load rating			Ball dia.	Weight	
Pitch B ₂	Mounting bolt hole F	Mounting hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (recomm. ended)	Max. length L _{0max}	Dynamic			Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (g)	Rail (g/100mm)		
						C	C ₀	(N)	M _{RO}	M _{FO}	M _{VO}				(N-m)	
—	20	3×5×1.6	5	7.5	150	595	835	4.3	1.5	1.5	1.200	8	34			
—	30	3.5×6×3.2	7	10	600	980	1170	8.3	2.0	2.0	1.587	17	55			
—	30	3.5×6×4.5	9	10	800	1860	2240	18	4.8	4.8	2.000	25	95			
—	40	4.5×8×4.5	12	15	1000	2700	3150	35	8.2	8.2	2.381	50	140			
23	40	4.5×8×4.5	9.5	15	1200	5000	5650	113	19	19	3.175	110	275			

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LE Series (Interchangeable ball slide)

LAE-AR (miniature, with ball retainer)

LAE-TR (miniature, large mounting tap hole, with ball retainer)

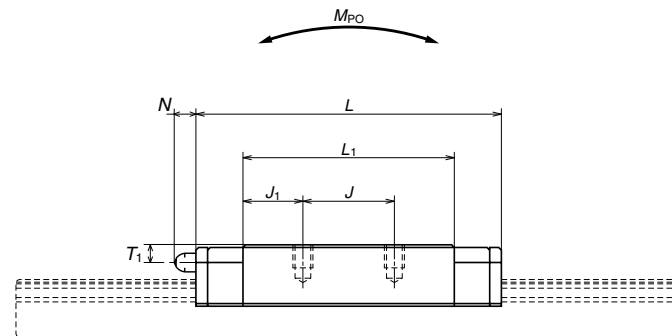
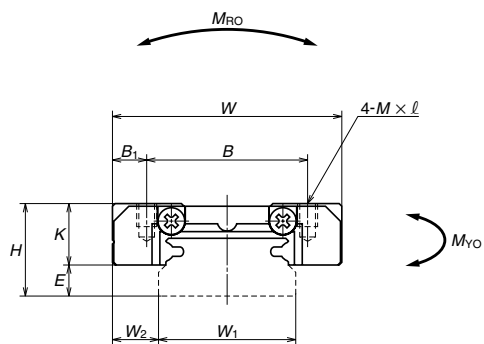
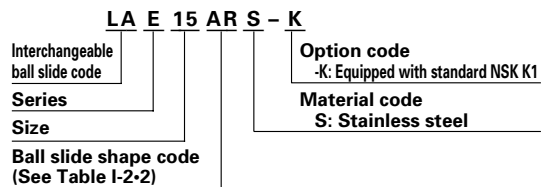


Table. I-5-29

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide								
	Height			Width	Length	Mounting tap hole						
	H	E	W_2	W	L	B	J	$M \times \text{pitch} \times l$	B_1	L_1	J_1	K
LAE09AR	12	4	6	30	39.8	21	12	M2.6×0.45×3	4.5	27.6	7.8	8
LAE09TR								M3×0.5×3				
LAE12AR	14	4	8	40	45	28	15	M3×0.5×4	6	31	8	10
LAE15AR	16	4	9	60	56.6	45	20	M4×0.7×4.5	7.5	38.4	9.2	12

Grease fitting			Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight
Hole size	T_1	N	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D_w	Ball slide
			C (N)	C_0	M_{RO}	M_{PO}	M_{YO}		
—	—	—	3000	4500	36	17	17	2.000	40
—	—	—	4350	6350	71	29	29	2.381	75
$\varnothing 3$	3.2	3	7600	10400	207	59	59	3.175	150

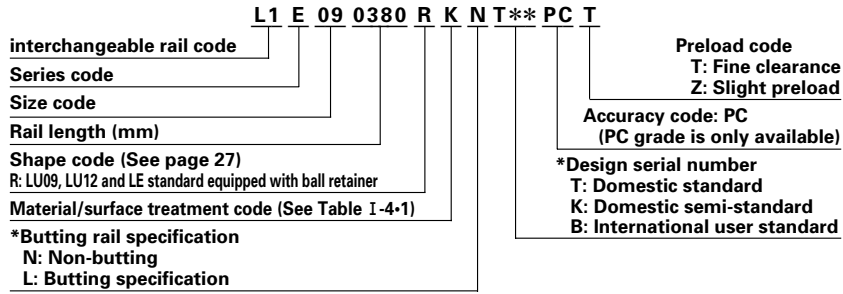
The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C_{100} for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Table of rail size for LE Series (Interchangeable rail)



Example of reference number

Regular rail (non-butting rail) with fine clearance



* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

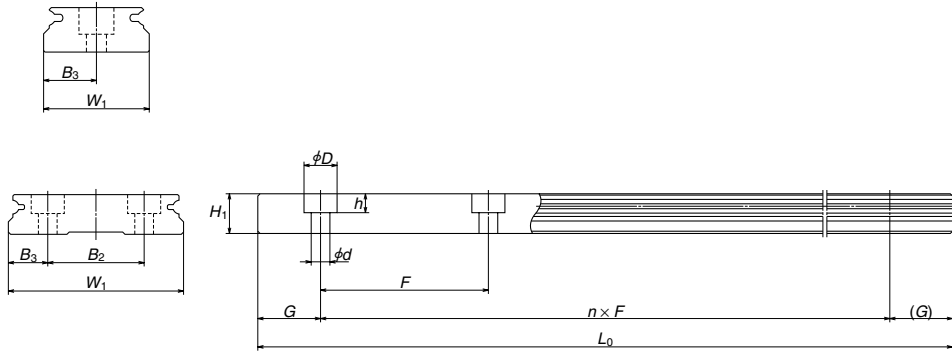


Table. I-5-30

Unit: mm

Model No.	Rail							G (recommended)	Max. length L_{0max}	Weight (g/100mm)
	Width	Height				Mounting bolt hole				
	W_1	H_1	F	B_2	B_3	$d \times D \times h$				
L1E09	18	7.5	30	—	9	3.5×6×4.5	10	800	95	
L1E12	24	8.5	40	—	12	4.5×8×4.5	15	1000	140	
L1E15	42	9.5	40	23	9.5	4.5×8×4.5	15	1200	275	

A-I-5.7 LU Series (Miniature type)

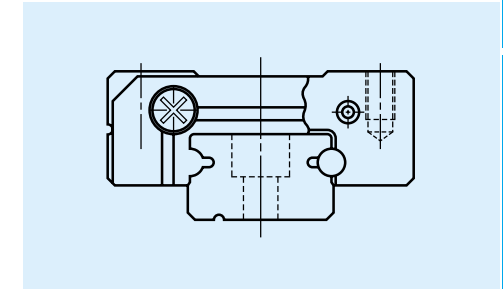


Fig. I-5-21 LU Series

(1) Super-small type.

This compact guide owes its design to the single ball groove on both right and left sides (gothic-arch).

(2) Equal load carrying capacity in vertical and lateral directions

Contact angle is set at 45 degrees, equally load carrying capacity in vertical and lateral directions. This also provides equal rigidity in both directions.

(3) Stainless steel is also standardized.

Items made of the martensitic stainless steel are available as standard.

(4) Some series have a ball retainer.

Ball slide types AR and TR come with a ball retainer. Balls are retained in the retainer and do not fall out when the bearing is withdrawn from the rail. (Ball slides of interchangeable parts as well as LU15 come with ball retainer.)

(5) Interchangeable series is available (short delivery time)

The series enables random matching of rails and ball slides (interchangeability) for prompt delivery.

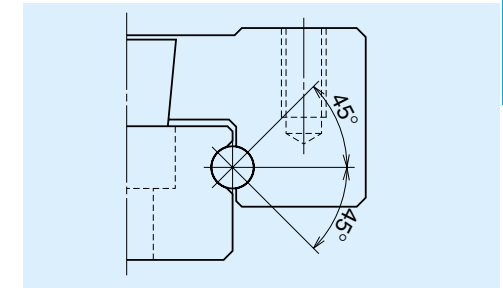
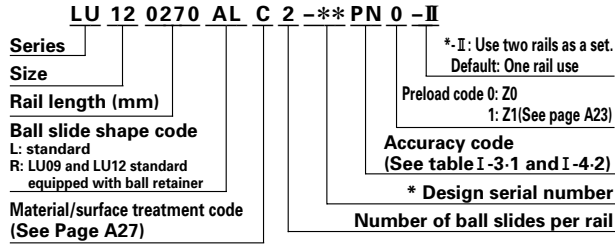


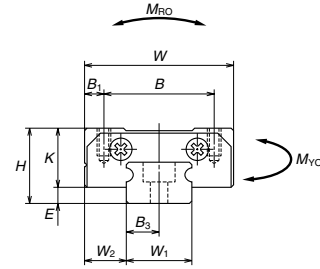
Fig. I-5-22 Balls are in contact.

Dimensions of LU Series

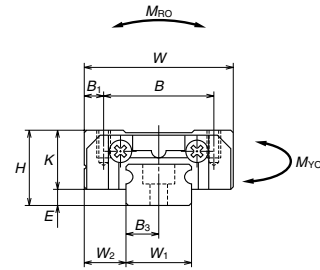
- LU-AL (Miniature, LU15 is equipped with ball retainer)
- LU-TL (Miniature, large mounting tap hole)
- LU-AR (miniature, with a ball retainer)
- LU-TR (Miniature, large mounting tap hole, with a ball retainer)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.



LU05TL, LU07AL
LU09AL, LU09TL



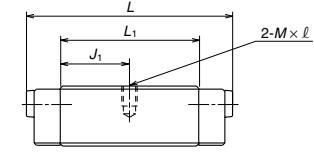
LU09AR, TR
LU12AL, TL, AR, TR
LU15AL

Table. I-5-31

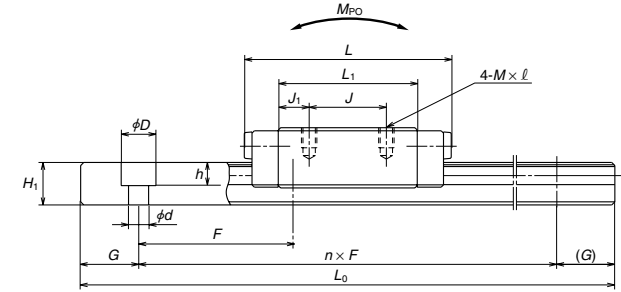
Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide										
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	W ₁	Height H ₁
						B	J	M × pitch × ℓ						
LU05TL	6	1	3.5	12	18	8	—	M2×0.4×1.5	2	12	6	5	5	3.2
LU07AL	8	1.5	5	17	20.4	12	8	M2×0.4×2.4	2.5	13.6	2.8	6.5	7	4.7
LU09AL LU09TL	10	2.2	5.5	20	26.8	15	13 10	M2×0.4×2.5 M3×0.5×3	2.5	18	2.5 4	7.8	9	5.5
LU09AR LU09TR	10	2.2	5.5	20	30	15	13 10	M2×0.4×2.5 M3×0.5×3	2.5	20	3.5 5	7.8	9	5.5
LU12AL LU12TL	13	3	7.5	27	34	20	15	M2.5×0.45×3 M3×0.5×3.5	3.5	21.8	3.4	10	12	7.5
LU12AR LU12TR	13	3	7.5	27	35.2	20	15	M2.5×0.45×3 M3×0.5×3.5	3.5	21.8	3.4	10	12	7.5
LU15AL	16	4	8.5	32	43.6	25	20	M3×0.5×4	3.5	27	3.5	12	15	9.5

LU05TL, LU07AL, LU09TL, LU09AR, LU09TR, LU12AR and LU12TR come in stainless steel only.
LU05TL has only two mounting tap holes in the center.
Side seals of LU05TL, LU07AL, LU09AL and LU09TL are available on request.

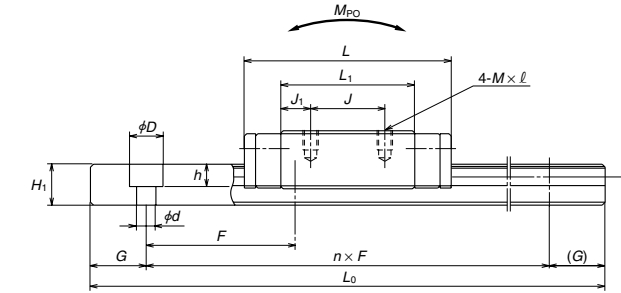
LU05TL



LU07AL
LU09AL, LU09TL



LU09AR, TR
LU12AL, TL, AR, TR
LU15AL



Unit: mm

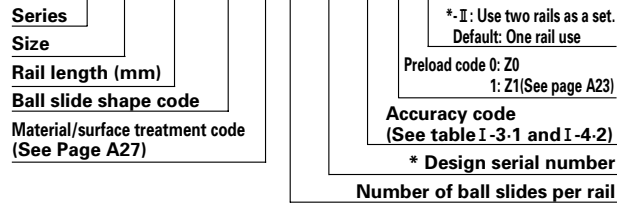
Pitch F	Rail				Basic load rating					Ball dia.		Weight	
	Mounting bolt hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (recommended)	Max. length L _{0MAX} () for stainless	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (g)	Rail (g/100mm)	
							M _{RO}	M _{FO}	M _{VO}				
15	2.3×3.3×1.5	2.5	5	— (210)	545	740	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	4	11	
15	2.4×4.2×2.3	3.5	5	— (375)	1090	1370	4.9	2.7	2.7	1.587	10	23	
20	2.6×4.5×3 3.5×6×4.5	4.5	7.5	1200 (600)	1760	2220	10	6.1	6.1	2	17	35	
20	2.6×4.5×3 3.5×6×4.5	4.5	7.5	— (600)	1490	2150	9.9	6.1	6.1	1.587	19	35	
25	3×5.5×3.5 3.5×6×4.5	6	10	1800 (800)	2830	3500	21	11	11	2.381	38	65	
25	3×5.5×3.5 3.5×6×4.5	6	10	— (800)	2830	3500	21	11	11	2.381	38	65	
40	3.5×6×4.5	7.5	15	2000 (1000)	5550	6600	49	26	26	3.175	70	105	

To fix rail of LU05TL, use M2 x 0.4 cross-recessed pan head machine screw for precision instrument.
(JCIS 10-70 No. 0 pan head machine screw No.1.)
(JCIS : Japanese Camera Industrial Standard.)

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

LU-BL (High load type, miniature)
LU-UL (High load type, miniature, large mounting tap hole)

LU 12 0270 BL C 2 -** PN 0 -II



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

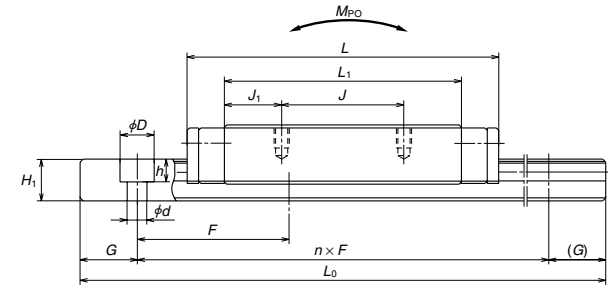
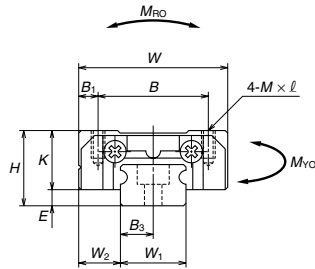


Table. I-5-32

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide										
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	W ₁	Height H ₁
						B	J	M × pitch × l						
LU09BL	10	2.2	5.5	20	41	15	16	M2×0.4×2.5	2.5	31.2	7.6	7.8	9	5.5
LU09UL								M3×0.5×3						
LU12BL	13	3	7.5	27	47.5	20	20	M2.5×0.45×3	3.5	35.3	7.65	10	12	7.5
LU12UL								M3×0.5×3.5						
LU15BL	16	4	8.5	32	61	25	25	M3×0.5×4	3.5	44.4	9.7	12	15	9.5

LU09UL is available only in stainless steel.
 LU15BL is equipped with ball retainer.

Rail					Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (recommended)	Max. length L _{0MAX} () for stainless	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (g)	Rail (g/100mm)
							M _{ro}	M _{fo}	M _{vo}			
20	2.6×4.5×3 3.5×6×4.5	4.5	7.5	1200 (600)	2600	3900	18	17	17	2	29	35
25	3×5.5×3.5 3.5×6×4.5	6	10	1800 (800)	4000	5700	34	28	28	2.381	59	65
40	3.5×6×4.5	7.5	15	2000 (1000)	8100	11300	85	69	69	3.175	107	105

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

Dimensions of LU Series (Interchangeable ball slide)

LAU-AR (Miniature, with a ball retainer)

LAU-TR (Miniature, large mounting tap hole, with a ball retainer)

LAU-AL (LAU15 is equipped with ball retainer)

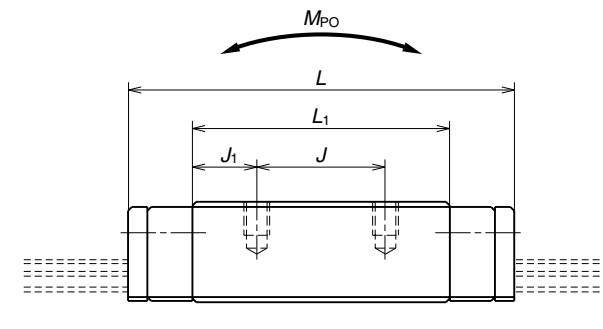
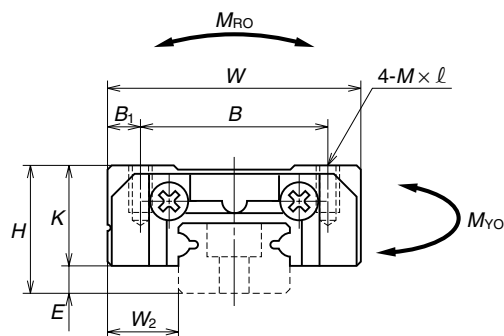
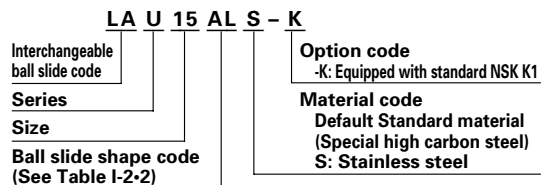


Table. I-5-33

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide								
	Height <i>H</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>W</i> ₂	Width <i>W</i>	Length <i>L</i>	Mounting tap hole			<i>B</i> ₁	<i>L</i> ₁	<i>J</i> ₁	<i>K</i>
						<i>B</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>M</i> × pitch × <i>l</i>				
LAU09AR	10	2.2	5.5	20	30	15	13	M2×0.4×2.5	2.5	20	3.5	7.8
LAU09TR							10	M3×0.5×3			5	
LAU12AR	13	3	7.5	27	35.2	20	15	M2.5×0.45×3	3.5	21.8	3.4	10
LAU12TR								M3×0.5×3.5				
LAU15AL	16	4	8.5	32	43.6	25	20	M3×0.5×4	3.5	27	3.5	12

LAU09 and 12 are available only in stainless steel.
LAU15AL is equipped with ball retainer.

Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight
Dynamic <i>C</i>	Static <i>C</i> ₀	Static moment			<i>D</i> _W	Ball slide (g)
(N)		<i>M</i> _{RO}	<i>M</i> _{PO}	<i>M</i> _{YO}		
1490	2150	9.9	6.1	6.1	1.587	19
2830	3500	21	11	11	2.381	38
5550	6600	49	26	26	3.175	70

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

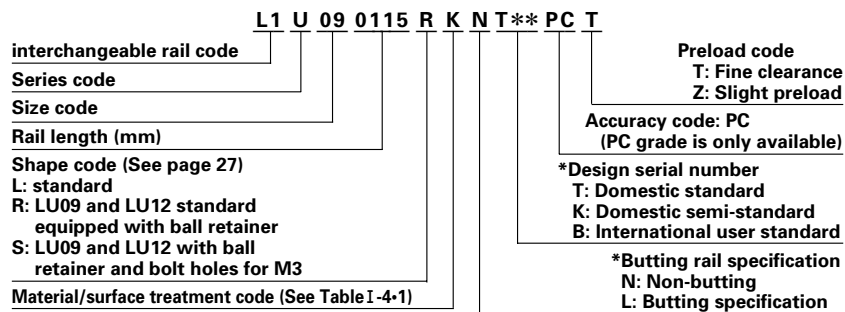
When converting the basic dynamic load rating *C* to the dynamic load rating *C*₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the *C* by 1.26

Dimensions of LU Series (Interchangeable rail)



Example of reference number

Regular rail (non-butting) with fine clearance



* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

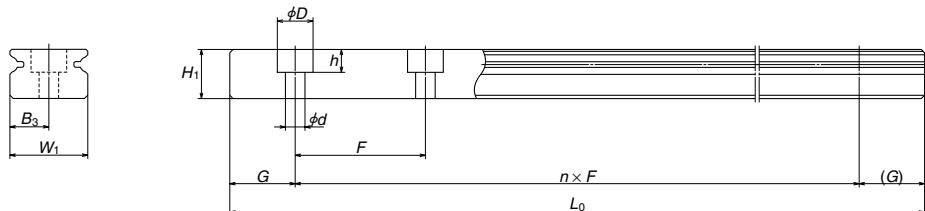


Table. I-5-34

Unit: mm

Model No.	Rail							Weight (g/100mm)
	Width W_1	Height H_1	F	WB_3	Mounting bolt hole $d \times D \times h$	G (recommended)	Max. length L_{0MAX} () for stainless	
L1U09	9	5.5	20	4.5	2.6×4.5×3 3.5×6×4.5	7.5	(600)	35
L1U12	12	7.5	25	6	3×5.5×3.5 3.5×6×4.5	10	(800)	65
L1U15	15	9.5	40	7.5	3.5×6×4.5	15	2000 (1000)	105

A-I-5.8 LL Series

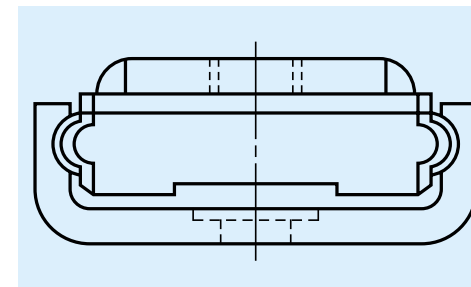


Fig. I-5-23 LL Series

(1) Super light-weight, and compact

This compact guide has a single ball groove on both right and left sides (gothic arch). Rails and ball slides are made of stainless steel plate, therefore they are lightweight.

Also, the ball groove is made outside the ball slide to reduce overall size and to obtain high speed.

(2) Stainless steel is standard.

Rails and bearings are made of martensitic stainless steel.

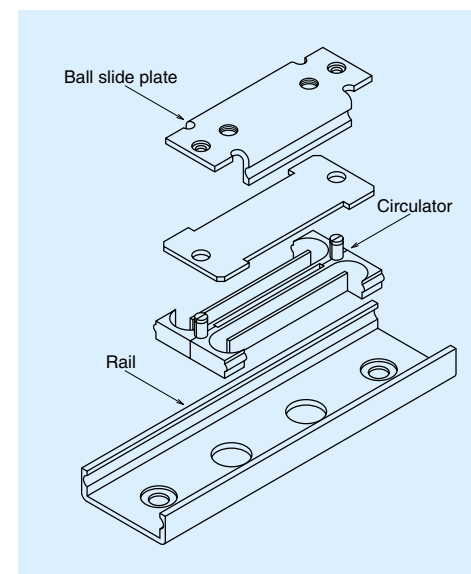
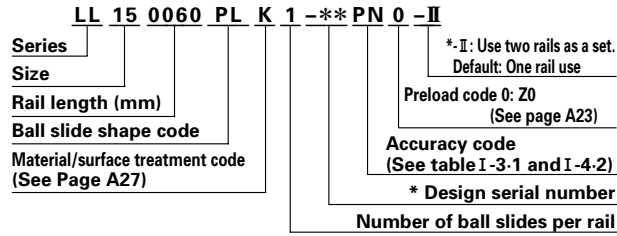


Fig. I-5-24 LL Series structure

Dimensions of LL Series

LL (Miniature, light-weight)



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

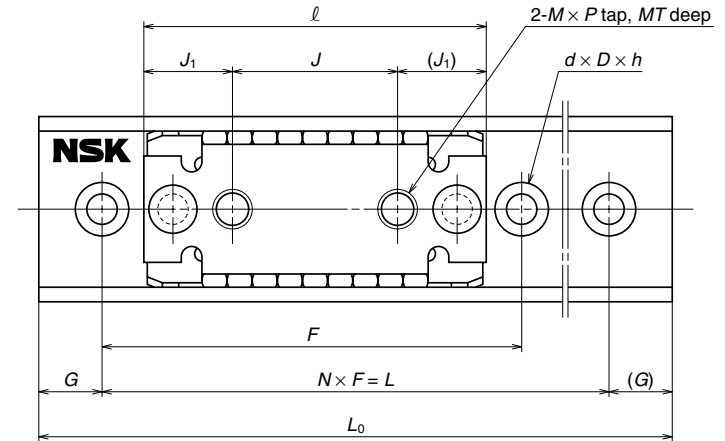
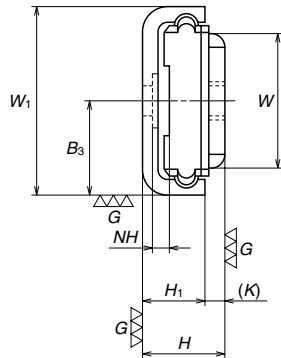


Table. I-5-35

Model No.	Assembly		Ball slide								Height	Pitch		
	Height	Width	Length	Mounting tap hole					Height	Pitch				
				J	M x pitch	MT	J ₁	K						
LL15	6.5	15	10.6	27	13	M3x0.5	1.2	7	1.5	5	30	1		
											40	1		
											30	2		
											40	2		
											50	2		

Remarks:

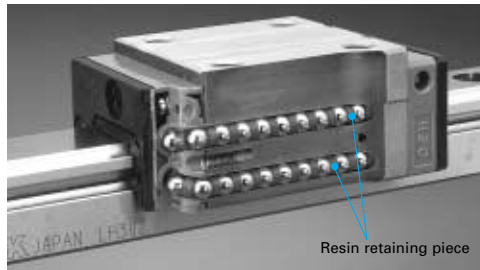
1. LL Series does not have a ball retainer. Be aware that the balls fall out when a bearing is withdrawn from the rail.
2. Seal is not available. Please provide the dust-prevention measures on the equipment.
3. Do not use an installation screw on the ball slide which exceeds MT (maximum screw depth allowance) in the dimension table.
4. Use "No.0 of Machine screw 1" of "cross recessed machine screw for precision machinery (Japan Camera Industry Association standard: JCS 10-70)."

Unit: mm

Rail					Basic load rating					Ball dia.	Weight	
Mounting bolt hole	NH	B _s	G	Rail length	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide	Rail
							C	C ₀	M _{R0}			
d x D x h	1.2	7.5	5	40	880	785	7	3	3	2	6	9
				60								11
				75								13
				90								16
				120								21

A-I-6 NSK S1™ Series Precision Linear Guides

The popular series has been updated and expanded into a complete lineup with a new series of interchangeable products! The NSK S1 Series Linear Guide features resin retainers between the balls to prevent collision and rubbing. Ball groove construction is standard in the LH and LS Series.



Resin retaining piece

A-I-6.1 Feature

(1) Lower noise and gentler tone

Incorporating a retainer piece and optimizing the circulation path enables steel ball circulation stability and the prevention of ball collision, resulting in noise reduction by 5 dB (A) or more than that of conventional NSK products. In addition, contributing to sound improvement (human-friendly sound quality) with lower noise levels, especially in the high-frequency range.

Test conditions : Oil lubrication (VG68)
 Locate a microphone at 500 mm above the sample (both for LH30 and LS20)
 *Noise level depends on the microphone location.
 Noise level drops by approximately 6 dB (A) when the distance from the microphone is doubled.

Fig. I-6-1

Noise level comparison between LH30 and SH30

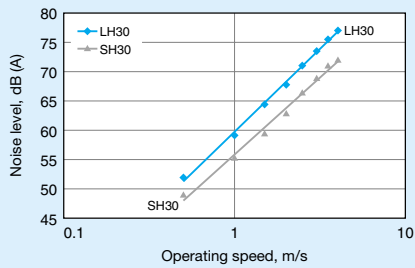


Fig. I-6-2

Noise level comparison between LS20 and SS20

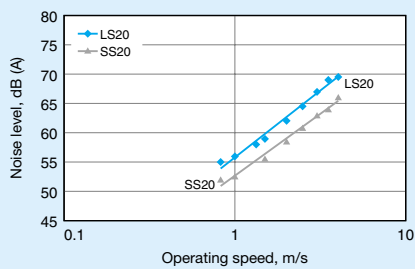
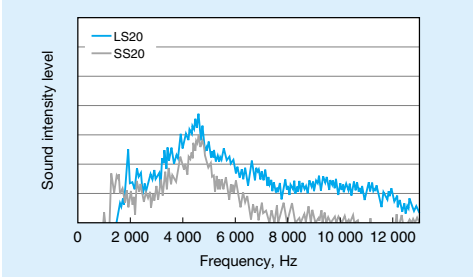


Fig. I-6-3

Sound intensity level comparison between LS20 and SS20



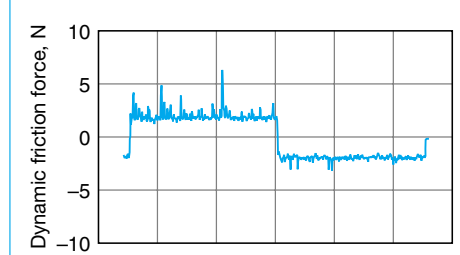
(2) Smoother motion

Improved steel ball circulation stability, free of interference between the balls improves dynamic friction characteristics, resulting in smooth and stable motion, which is especially effective for low speed motion.

Test model: NSK LH30 slight preload
 Evaluation conditions: Grease lubrication, Operating speed of 1 m/min

Fig. I-6-4 Comparison in smooth motion between LH30 and SH30

Conventional design



NSK S1™ Series

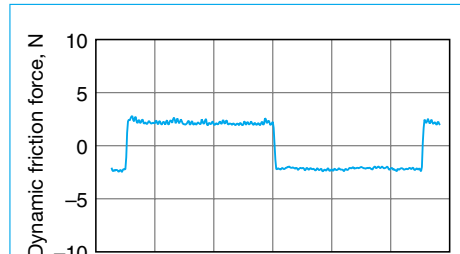
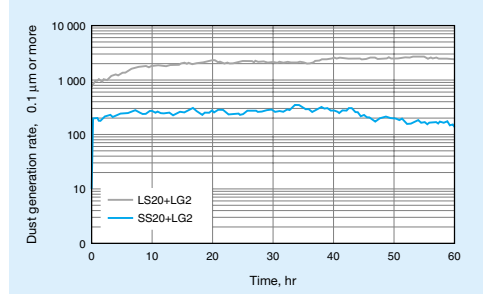


Fig. I-6-5 Comparison of dust generation



(3) Low dust generation

A resin retaining piece, which prevents steel balls collision, features effective low dust generation characteristics compared to conventional products.

(4) Fast delivery

Lineup of interchangeable rails and ball slides in the series supports random matching and facilitates fast delivery.

(5) Accuracy

The preloaded assembly types products have four accuracy grades; Ultra precision P3, Super precision P4, High precision P5 and Precision P6, while the interchangeable types have a regular class PC.

Table 1 shows the accuracy standard for the preloaded assembly type of the SH Series and SS Series, while Table 2 shows the accuracy standard for the interchangeable types.

Table I-6-1 Accuracy grade for the preloaded assembly type

Accuracy grade	Preload assembly types				Interchangeable types
	Ultra precision P3	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision P6	
Item					Normal interchangeable type PC
Mounting height: H	±10	±10	±20	±40	6
Variation of mounting height: H (All slides on a pair or rails)	3	5	7	15	6
Mounting width dimension: W_2 or: W_3	±15	±15	±25	±50	6.5
Variation of mounting width dimension: $W_2(s)$ or: $W_3(s)$ (All slides on datum rails)	3	7	10	20	7
Running parallelism of face C against face A	Shown in Table I-6 · 3				
Running parallelism of face D against face B					

Table I-6-2 Accuracy grade for the interchangeable type

Accuracy grade	Normal interchangeable types
Item	PC
Mounting height: H	±20
Variation of mounting height: H (one rail)	15
Variation of mounting height: H (multiple rails)	30
Assembly width dimension: W_2 or : W_3	±30
Variation of assembly width dimension: $W_2(s)$ or: $W_3(s)$ (All slides on datum rails)	25
Running parallelism of face C against face A	Shown in Table I-6 · 3
Running parallelism of face D against face B	

Table I-6-3 Running parallelism tolerance

Rail length (mm)	Preload assembly types				Interchangeable types
	Ultra precision P3	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision P6	
over					Normal interchangeable type PC
50	2	2	2	4.5	6
50~80	2	2	3	5	6
80~125	2	2	3.5	5.5	6.5
125~200	2	2	4	6	7
200~250	2	2.5	5	7	8
250~315	2	2.5	5	8	9
315~400	2	3	6	9	11
400~500	2	3	6	10	12
500~630	2	3.5	7	12	14
630~800	2	4.5	8	14	16
800~1 000	2.5	5	9	16	18
1 000~1 250	3	6	10	17	20
1 250~1 600	4	7	11	19	23
1 600~2 000	4.5	8	13	21	26
2 000~2 500	5	10	15	22	29
2 500~3 150	6	11	17	25	32
3 150~4 000	9	16	23	30	34

Fig.I-6-6 Assembly dimentions

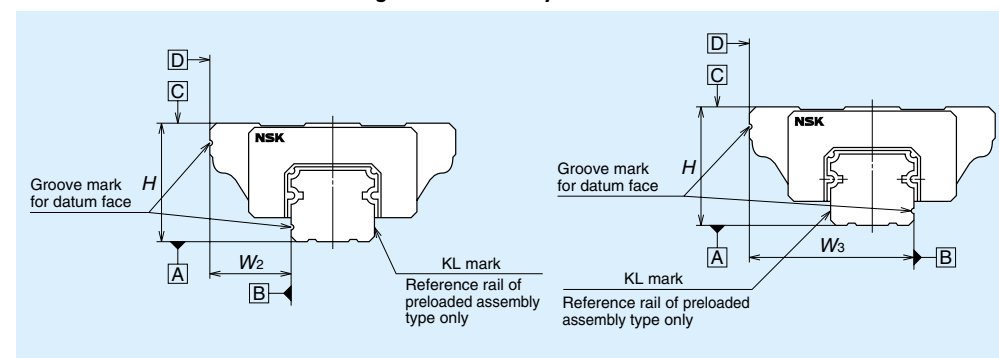
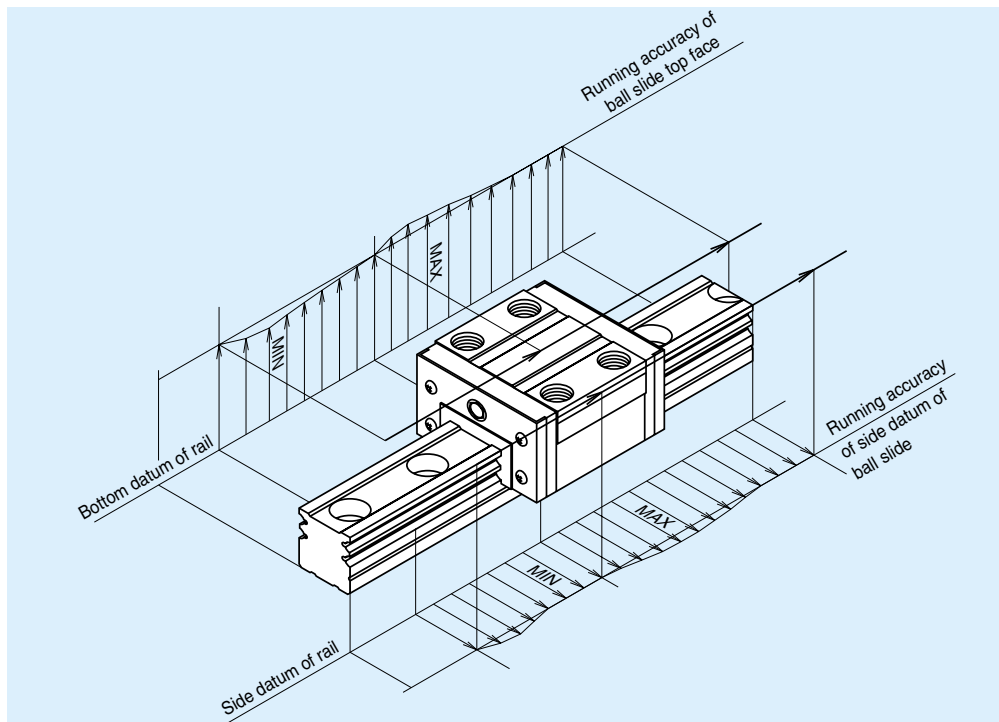


Fig.I-6-7 Running parallelism



A-I-6.2 Preload and rigidity

We offer three levels of preload: Medium preload (Z3), Slight preload (Z1) and Fine clearance (Z0), along with interchangeable types of Fine clearance (ZZ). Values for preload and rigidity of the SH and SS Series are shown in Tables 4 and 5.

Table I-6-4 Preload and rigidity of the SH Series

Model	Preload (N)		Rigidity (N/μm)					
	Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)	Vertical direction		Lateral direction			
			Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)	Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)		
High load capacity type	SH15 AN, EL, FL, EM	78	441	127	215	88	166	
	SH20 AN, EL, FL, EM	147	784	157	274	127	225	
	SH25 AN, AL, EL, FL, EM	196	1180	186	343	137	255	
	SH30 AN, AL	245	1470	196	363	137	265	
	SH30 EL, FL, EM	294	1670	245	441	176	323	
High load capacity type	SH35 AN, AL, EL, FL, EM	390	2160	294	529	205	382	
	SH45 AN, EL, FL, EM	635	3700	397	727	283	529	
	SH55 AN, EL, FL, EM	930	5600	482	891	336	635	
	Ultra high load capacity type	SH15 BN, GL, HL, GM	98	637	186	333	137	264
		SH20 BN, GL, HL, GM	196	1080	235	421	186	343
SH25 BN, BL, GL, HL, GM		245	1570	284	529	196	382	
SH30 BN, BL, GL, HL, GM		343	2160	333	627	235	451	
SH35 BN, BL, GL, HL, GM		490	2840	411	755	284	529	
Ultra high load capacity type	SH45 BN, GL, HL, GM	785	4600	515	944	367	686	
	SH55 BN, GL, HL, GM	1180	6750	631	1148	440	817	

Note: Because the clearance value for Fine clearance (Z0) is 0 – 3μm, the preload value is zero.

Table I-6-5 Preload and rigidity of the SS Series

Model	Preload (N)		Rigidity (N/μm)				
	Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)	Vertical direction		Lateral direction		
			Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)	Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)	
High load capacity type	SS15 AL, EL, FL, EM	69	392	118	216	88	157
	SS20 AL, EL, FL, EM	88	490	147	255	108	186
	SS25 AL, EL, FL, EM	147	833	196	353	137	255
	SS30 AL, EL, FL, EM	245	1370	245	441	176	323
	SS35 AL, EL, FL, EM	294	1860	284	539	205	392
Medium load capacity type	SS15 CL, JL, KL, JM	39	245	69	127	49	88
	SS20 CL, JL, KL, JM	59	343	88	157	59	118
	SS25 CL, JL, KL, JM	98	588	108	206	78	147
	SS30 CL, JL, KL, JM	147	882	127	235	98	176
	SS35 CL, JL, KL, JM	196	1180	166	304	117	225

Note: Because the clearance value for Fine clearance (Z0) is 0 – 3μm, the preload value is zero.

Table I-6-6 Preload and rigidity of the interchangeable types

Model	Slight preload ZZ	Model	Slight preload ZZ
SH15	-4~0	SS15	-4~0
SH20	-5~0	SS20	-4~0
SH25	-5~0	SS25	-5~0
SH30	-7~0	SS30	-5~0
SH35	-7~0	SS35	-6~0
SH45	-7~0		
SH55	-8~0		

Negative values indicate preload volume (elastic deformation of balls).

A-I-6.3 Reference number

This number comprises codes and numbers which indicate key specifications, and is generated when the customer and NSK have defined specifications.

Example: SH 301000 ANC2-PCZ-II**

Series name	SH	Size	30	Rail length (mm)	1000	Ball slide shape/height (See Table I-2 · 2 in page A15)	ANC	Accuracy grade (See page A105)	2	* Design serial number	**	Material/surface treatment	PC	Preload (See page A107)	Z	*-II: Use two rails as a set Default: One rail use	Preload Z: Slight preload	II
-------------	----	------	----	------------------	------	---	-----	--------------------------------	---	------------------------	----	----------------------------	----	-------------------------	---	---	---------------------------	----

Material/surface treatment
 C: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)
 K: Stainless steel
 D: Special carbon steel + Surface treatment
 H: Stainless steel + Surface treatment(See Table I-4 · 1 in page A27)

* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

SAH30ANSZ

Interchangeable rail	SAH	Size	30	Series name	AN	Rail length (mm)	SZ	Preload Z: Slight preload
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S: Stainless steel
 No code: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)

L1S151000LCNTPCZ**

Interchangeable ball slide	L1S	Size	15	Rail length (mm)	1000	Shape code	LC	Material/surface treatment code (See Table I-4 · 1 in page A27)	NT	* Design serial number	**	Preload code	PC	Preload Z: Slight preload	Z
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(T: Domestic standard, K: Domestic semi-standard, B: International user standard)
 (L: Standard, LS15 with bolt holes for M4)
 (T: Fine clearance, Z: Slight preload)
 Accuracy code: PC (PC grade is only available)
 *Butting rail specification (N: Non-butting, L: Butting specification)

* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

(1) Combination of accuracy and preload

Table I-6·7

		Accuracy grade				
		Ultra super precision	Super precision	Precision	High	Normal interchangeable type
Without NSK K1 lubrication unit		P3	P4	P5	P6	PC
With NSK K1 lubrication unit		K3	K4	K5	K6	KC
Preload	Fine clearance Z0	○	○	○	○	—
	Slight preload Z1	○	○	○	○	—
	Medium preload Z3	○	○	○	○	—
	Interchangeable preload ZZ	—	—	—	—	○

(2) Reference number for single bearing of interchangeable types

Example: SAH30ANSZ

Interchangeable ball slide	SAH	Size	30	Series name	AN	Ball slide shape/height	SZ	Preload Z: Slight preload
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S: Stainless steel
 No code: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)

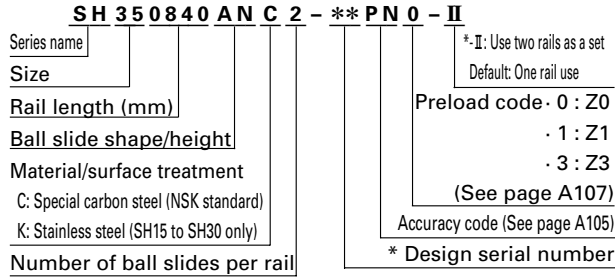
A-I-6.4 Application examples

- Applications that require lower noise levels and a lower level of vibration
 Instruments, printers, medical equipment, office machines, etc.
- Applications that require smoother motion
 Electric wire cutting discharge machines, scanners and pattern generators and steppers.

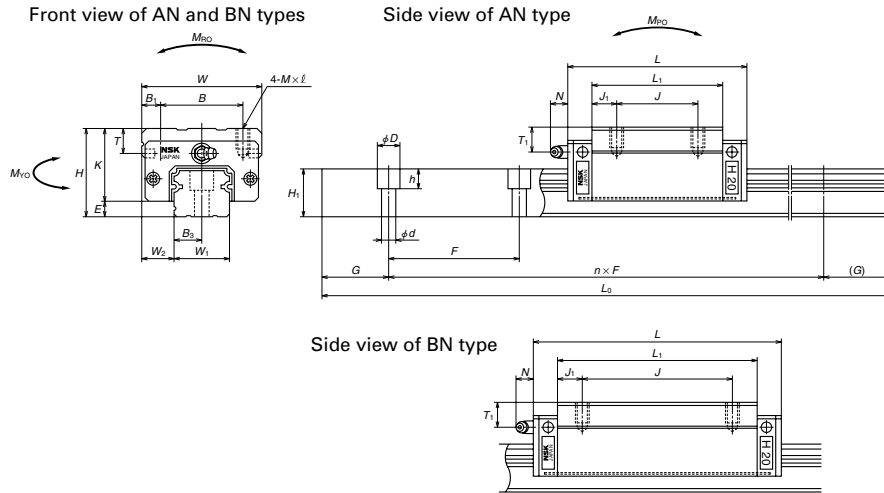
Handling Precautions

- Temperature range Maximum operating temperature: 50°C
 Maximum momentary temperature: 80°C
- Usage conditions We recommend using “NSK S1™ Series” products in a clean environment in order to utilize their full range of capabilities.
- Handling of interchangeable types
 - Interchangeable ball slide will be delivered with a provisional rail (inserting fixture).
 - Do not remove the ball slide from provisional rail until inserting into a rail.
 - Be sure to use the provisional rail when removing ball slide(s) form a rail.

Dimensions of SH Series
SH-AN (High load type)
SH-BN (Super high load type)

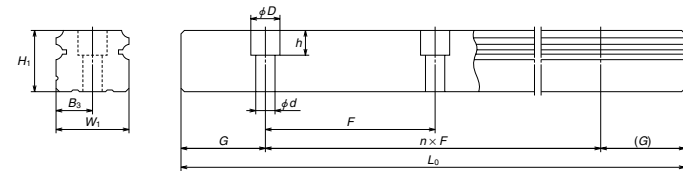
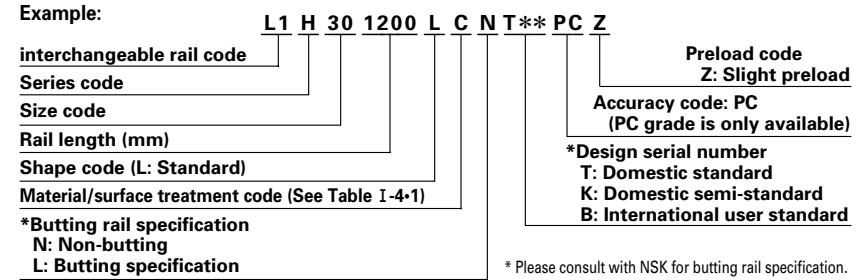


* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

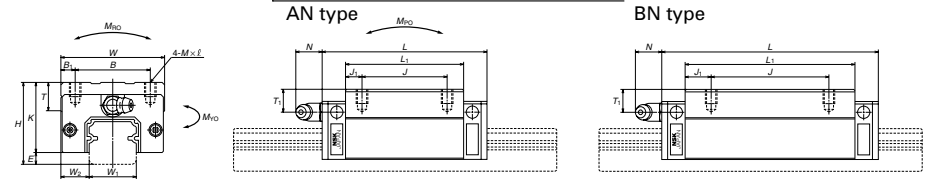
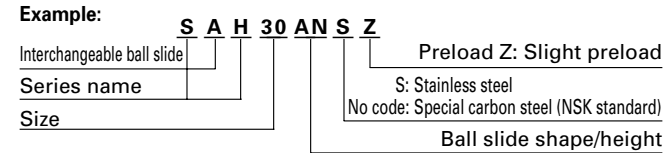


Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height	Width	Length	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting							
				H	E	W ₂	W	L	B	J	Mxpitchxℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T
SH15AN SAH15AN SH15BN SAH15BN	28	4.6	9.5	34	55 74	26	26	M4×0.7×6	4	39 58	6.5 16	23.4	8	φ3	8.5	3.3
SH20AN SAH20AN SH20BN SAH20BN	30	5	12	44	69.8 91.8	32	36 50	M5×0.8×6	6	50 72	7 11	25	12	M6×0.75	5	11
SH25AN SAH25AN SH25BN SAH25BN	40	7	12.5	48	79 107	35	35 50	M6×1×9	6.5	58 86	11.5 18	33	12	M6×0.75	10	11
SH30AN SAH30AN SH30BN SAH30BN	45	9	16	60	85.6 124.6	40	40 60	M8×1.25×10	10	59 98	9.5 19	36	14	M6×0.75	10	11
SH35AN SAH35AN SH35BN SAH35BN	55	9.5	18	70	109 143	50	50 72	M8×1.25×12	10	80 114	15 21	45.5	15	M6×0.75	15	11
SH45AN SAH45AN SH45BN SAH45BN	70	14	20.5	86	139 171	60	60 80	M10×1.5×17	13	105 137	22.5 28.5	56	17	Rc1/8	20	13
SH55AN SAH55AN SH55BN SAH55BN	80	15	23.5	100	163 201	75	75 95	M12×1.75×18	12.5	126 164	25.5 34.5	65	18	Rc1/8	21	13

Reference number for rail of interchangeable types
 For regular rails (non-jointed rail)



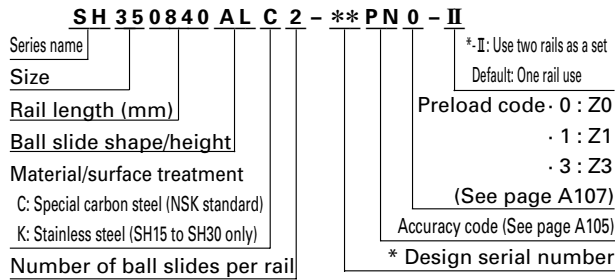
Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types



Rail							Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Width	Height	Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	G	Max. length	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)	
W ₁	H ₁	F	d×D×h	(recomm ended)	L _{max}			C	C ₀	M _{RO}				M _{PO}
15	15	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	10 100 (1 800)	18 800	98	87	73	3.175	0.18	1.6	
20	18	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	16 300 (3 500)	28 200	147	193	162	3.968	0.26	2.6	
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	22 400 (3 500)	44 500	298	360	305	4.762	0.48	3.6	
28	26	80	9×14×12	14	20	32 000 (3 500)	62 500	490	615	515	5.556	0.82	5.2	
34	29	80	9×14×12	17	20	31 000 (3 500)	128 000	490	780	655	6.35	1.5	7.2	
45	38	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	117 000 (3 990)	247 000	1 380	1 600	1 340	7.937	3.0	12.3	
53	44	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	1 197 000 (3 960)	2 470 000	1 970	2 760	2 320	9.525	4.7	16.9	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

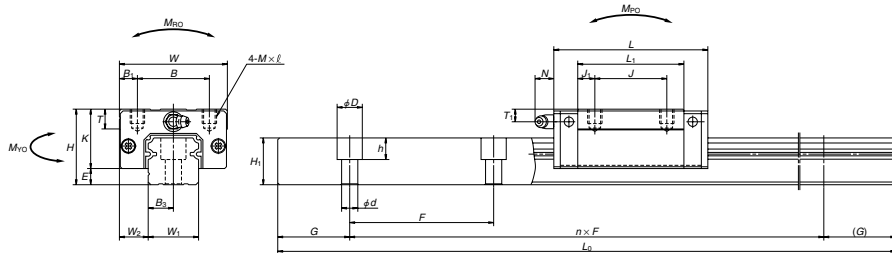
SH-AL (High load type)
SH-BL (Super high load type)



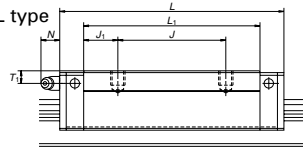
* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Front view of AL and BL types

Side view of AL type



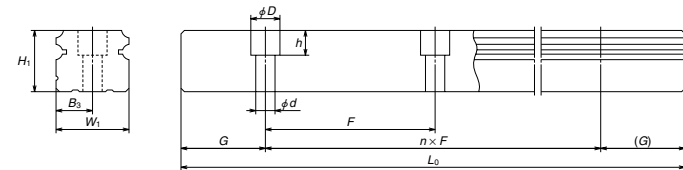
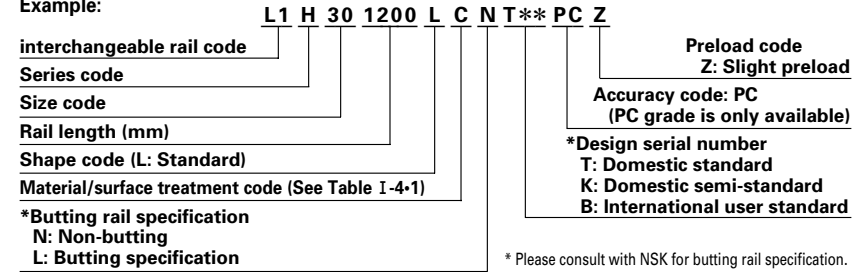
Side view of BL type



Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height		W ₂	W	L	Mounting tap hole			B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Grease fitting		
	H	E				B	J	Mxpitchxℓ						Hole size	T ₁	N
SH25AL SAH25AL SH25BL SAH25BL	36	7	12.5	48	79 107	35	35 50	M6x1x6	6.5	58 86	11.5 18	29	12	M6x0.75	6	11
SH30AL SAH30AL SH30BL SAH30BL	42	9	16	60	85.6 124.6	40	40 60	M8x1.25x8	10	59 98	9.5 19	33	14	M6x0.75	7	11
SH35AL SAH35AL SH35BL SAH35BL	48	9.5	18	70	109 143	50	50 72	M8x1.25x8	10	80 114	15 21	38.5	15	M6x0.75	8	11

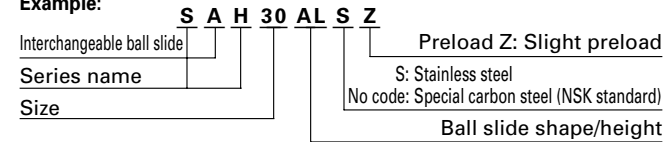
Reference number for rail of interchangeable types
For regular rails (non-jointed rail)

Example:

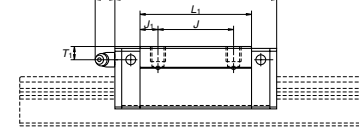


Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types

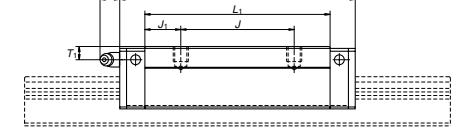
Example:



AL type



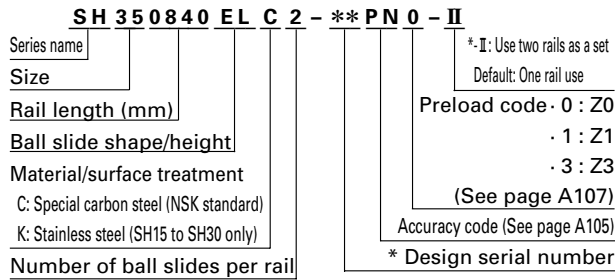
BL type



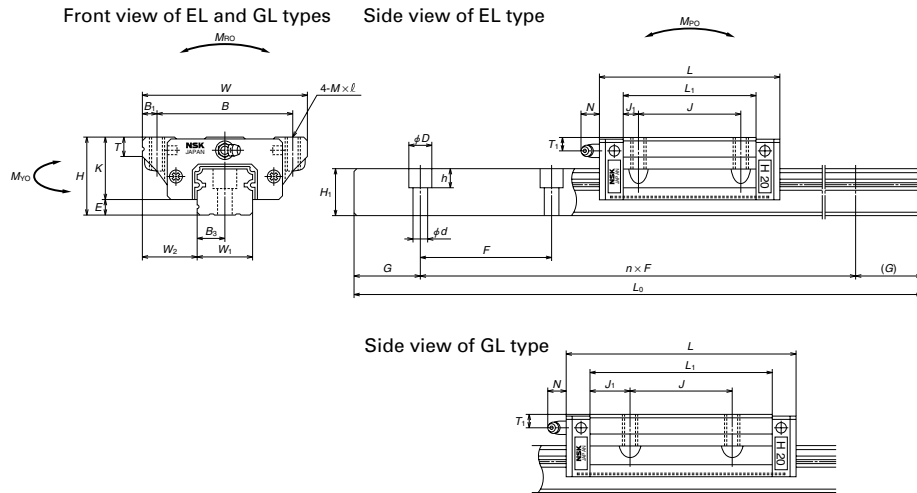
Rail							Basic load rating					Ball diameter D _w	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d x D x h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} (l for stainless)	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment M _{B0} M _{P0} M _{V0} (N·m)				Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
23	22	60	7x11x9	11.5	20	3 960 (3 500)	22 400 32 000	37 500 62 500	295 490	246 615	207 515	4.762	0.46 0.69	3.6
28	26	80	9x14x12	14	20	4 000 (3 500)	31 000 46 000	51 500 91 500	490 870	365 1 060	305 885	5.556	0.69 1.16	5.2
34	29	80	9x14x12	17	20	4 000	47 500 61 500	80 500 117 000	950 1 380	780 1 600	655 1 340	6.35	1.2 1.7	7.2

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

SH-EL (High load type)
SH-GL (Super high load type)



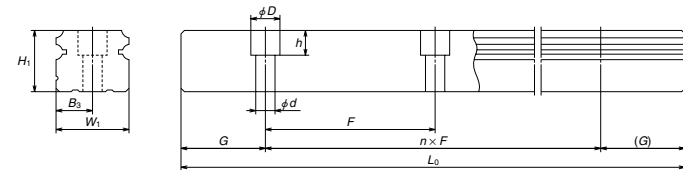
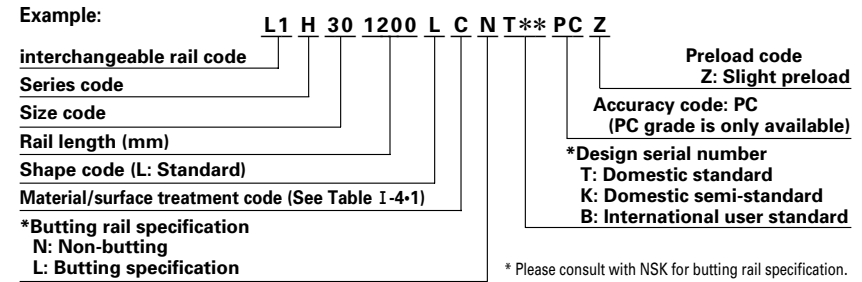
* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.



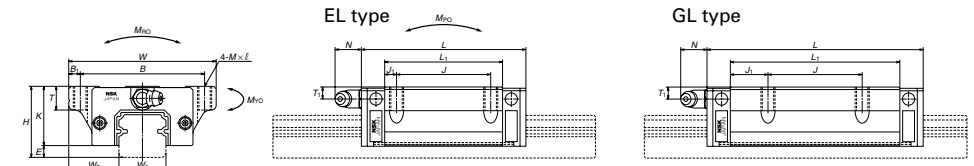
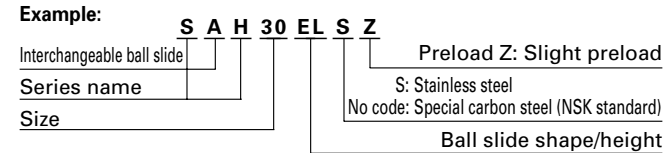
Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	Mxpitchxℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
SH15EL SAH15EL SH15GL SAH15GL	24	4.6	16	47	55 74	38	30	M5×0.8×8	4.5	39 58	4.5 14	19.4	8	φ3	4.5	3.3
SH20EL SAH20EL SH20GL SAH20GL	30	5	21.5	63	69.8 91.8	53	40	M6×1×10	5	50 72	5 16	25	10	M6×0.75	5	11
SH25EL SAH25EL SH25GL SAH25GL	36	7	23.5	70	79 107	57	45	M8×1.25×16 (M8×1.25×12)	6.5	58 86	6.5 20.5	29	11 (12)	M6×0.75	6	11
SH30EL SAH30EL SH30GL SAH30GL	42	9	31	90	98.6 124.6	72	52	M10×1.5×18 (M10×1.5×15)	9	72 98	10 23	33	11 (15)	M6×0.75	7	11
SH35EL SAH35EL SH35GL SAH35GL	48	9.5	33	100	109 143	82	62	M10×1.5×20	9	80 114	9 26	38.5	12	M6×0.75	8	11
SH45EL SAH45EL SH45GL SAH45EL	60	14	37.5	120	139 171	100	80	M12×1.75×24	10	105 137	12.5 28.5	46	13	Rc1/8	10	13
SH55EL SAH55EL SH55GL SAH55GL	70	15	43.5	140	163 201	116	95	M14×2×28	12	126 164	15.5 34.5	55	15	Rc1/8	11	13

Dimensions in () are applicable to stainless steel products.

Reference number for rail of interchangeable types
For regular rails (non-jointed rail)



Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types



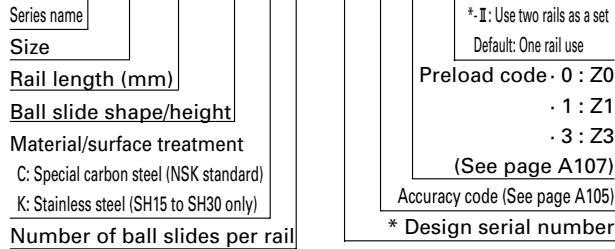
Rail							Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d×D×h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{max} () for stainless	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
									M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}			
15	15	60	4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	2 000 (1 800)	10 100 13 400	18 800 28 200	98 147	87 193	73 162	3.175	0.17 0.25	1.6
20	18	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3 960 (3 500)	16 300 21 600	29 600 44 500	199 298	167 360	141 305	3.968	0.45 0.65	2.6
23	22	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3 960 (3 500)	22 400 32 000	37 500 62 500	295 490	246 615	207 515	4.762	0.63 0.93	3.6
28	26	80	9×14×12	14	20	4 000 (3 500)	35 500 46 000	63 000 91 500	600 870	540 1 060	450 885	5.556	1.2 1.6	5.2
34	29	80	9×14×12	17	20	4 000	47 500 61 500	80 500 117 000	950 1 380	780 1 600	655 1 340	6.35	1.7 2.4	7.2
45	38	105	14×20×17	22.5	22.5	3 990	76 500 94 500	128 000 175 000	1 970 2 680	1 550 2 760	1 300 2 320	7.937	3.0 3.9	12.3
53	44	120	16×23×20	26.5	30	3 960	113 000 140 000	181 000 247 000	3 300 4 550	2 640 4 800	2 210 4 050	9.525	5.0 6.5	16.9

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

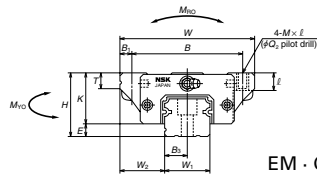
SH Series

SH-EM (High load type)
SH-FL (Super high load type)
SH-HL (Super high load type)
SH-GM

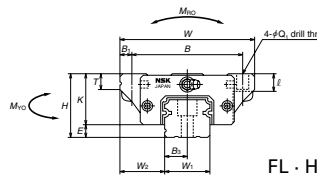
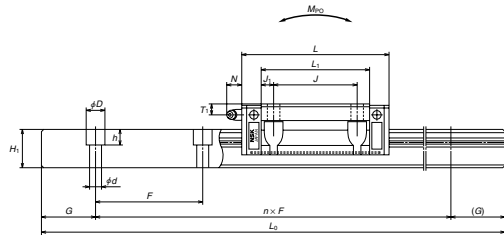
SH 35 0840 FL C 2 - ** PN 0 - II



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.



EM · GM type



FL · HL type

Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide											Grease fitting					
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Q ₂	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N	
						B	J	Q ₁ × l	M × pitch × l	Q ₂										
SH15FL SAH15FL	24	4.6	16	47	55	38	30	4.5 × 7	M5 × 0.8 × 7	4.4	4.5	39	4.5	19.4	8	φ3	4.5	3.3		
SH15EM SAH15EM					74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH15HL SAH15HL					74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH15GM SAH15GM	30	5	21.5	63	69.8	53	40	6 × 9.5	M6 × 1 × 9.5	5.3	5	50	5	25	10	M6 × 0.75	5	11		
SH20FL SAH20FL					91.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH20EM SAH20EM					91.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH20HL SAH20HL	91.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SH20GM SAH20GM	36	7	23.5	70	79	57	45	7 × 10 (7 × 11.5)	M8 × 1.25 × 10	6.8	6.5	58	6.5	29	11 (12)	M6 × 0.75	6	11		
SH25FL SAH25FL					107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH25EM SAH25EM					107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH25HL SAH25HL	107	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SH25GM SAH25GM	42	9	31	90	98.6	72	52	9 × 12 (9 × 14.5)	M10 × 1.5 × 12	8.6	9	80	9	33	11 (15)	M6 × 0.75	7	11		
SH30FL SAH30FL					124.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH30EM SAH30EM					124.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH30HL SAH30HL	124.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SH30GM SAH30GM	48	9.5	33	100	143	82	62	9 × 13	M10 × 1.5 × 13	8.6	9	80	9	38.5	12	M6 × 0.75	8	11		
SH35FL SAH35FL					143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH35EM SAH35EM					143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH35HL SAH35HL	143	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SH35GM SAH35GM	60	14	37.5	120	139	100	80	11 × 15	M12 × 1.75 × 15	10.5	10	105	12.5	46	13	Rc 1/8	10	13		
SH45FL SAH45FL					171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH45EM SAH45EM					171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH45HL SAH45HL	171	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SH45GM SAH45GM	70	15	43.5	140	163	116	95	14 × 18	M14 × 2 × 18	12.5	12	126	15.5	55	15	Rc 1/8	11	13		
SH55FL SAH55FL					201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH55EM SAH55EM					201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
SH55HL SAH55HL	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
SH55GM SAH55GM	201	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

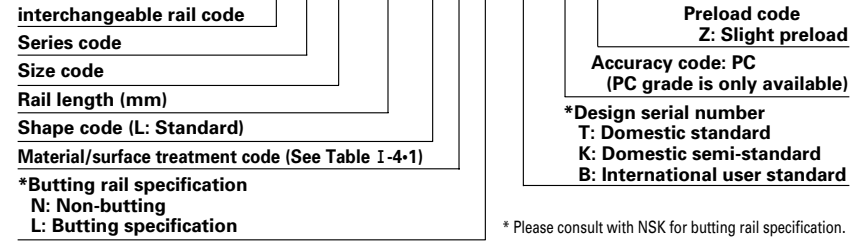
A117 Dimensions in () are applicable to stainless steel products.

Reference number for rail of interchangeable types

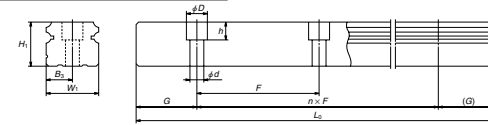
For regular rails (non-jointed rail)

Example:

L1 H 30 1200 L C N T PC Z**



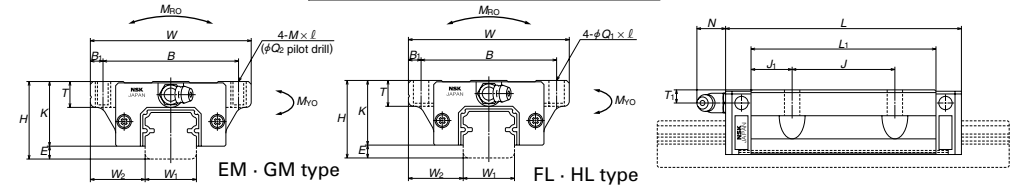
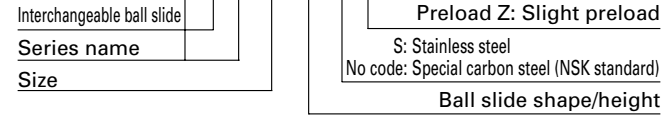
* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.



Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types

Example:

S A H 30 FL S Z



Rail							Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Width	Height	Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} () for stainless	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment (N·m)			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
W ₁	H ₁	F	d × D × h						M _{RO}	M _{PO}	M _{VO}			
15	15	60	4.5 × 7.5 × 5.3	7.5	20	2000 (1800)	10100	18800	98	87	73	3.175	0.17	1.6
20	18	60	6 × 9.5 × 8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	16300	29600	199	167	141	3.968	0.45	2.6
23	22	60	7 × 11 × 9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	22400	37500	295	246	207	4.762	0.63	3.6
28	26	80	9 × 14 × 12	14	20	4000 (3500)	35500	63000	600	540	450	5.556	1.2	5.2
34	29	80	9 × 14 × 12	17	20	4000	47500	80500	950	780	655	6.35	1.7	7.2
45	38	105	14 × 20 × 17	22.5	22.5	3990	76500	128000	1970	1550	1300	7.937	3	12.3
53	44	120	16 × 23 × 20	26.5	30	3990	113000	181000	3000	2640	2210	9.525	5	16.9
							140000	247000	4550	4800	4050		6.5	

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

SS-AL (High load type)
SS-CL (Super high load type)

SS 350840 AL C 2 - ** PN 0 - II

Series name: **SS**
Size: **350840**
Rail length (mm): **AL**
Ball slide shape/height: **C**
Material/surface treatment: **2**
C: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)
K: Stainless steel
Number of ball slides per rail: **0**

Preload code: **0**: Z0
1: Z1
3: Z3
(See page A108)
Accuracy code (See page A105)
* Design serial number: **** PN 0 - II**

*.I: Use two rails as a set
Default: One rail use

* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

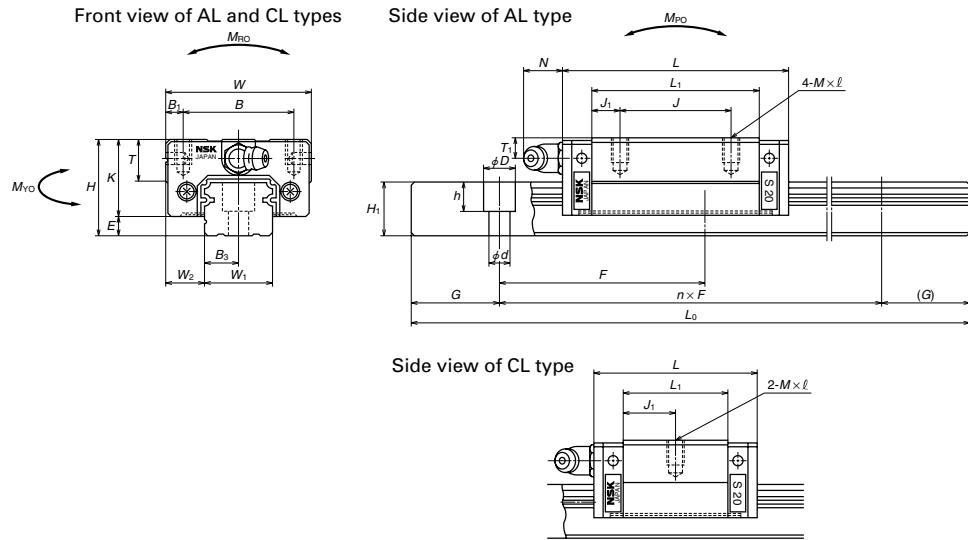
Reference number for rail of interchangeable types
For regular rails (non-jointed rail)

Example: **L1 S 15 1000 L C N T ** PC Z**

Interchangeable ball slide: **L1**
Series name: **S**
Size: **15**
Rail length (mm): **1000**
Shape code: **L**
Material/surface treatment code (See Table I-4*1): **C**

Preload code (Z: Slight preload): **N**
Accuracy code: **PC**
(PC grade is only available)
Design serial number (T: Domestic standard, K: Domestic semi-standard, B: International user standard): **T**
*Butting rail specification (N: Non-butting, L: Butting specification): **** PC Z**

* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

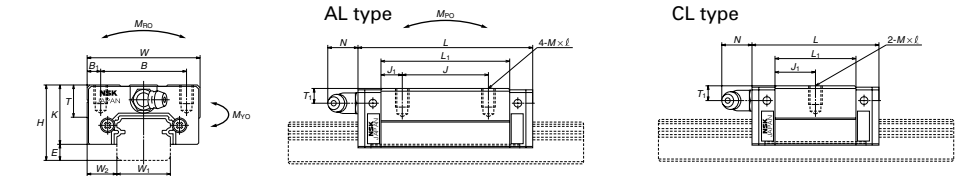


Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types

Example: **S A S 30 AL S Z**

Interchangeable ball slide: **S**
Series name: **A S**
Size: **30**

Preload Z: Slight preload
S: Stainless steel
No code: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)
Ball slide shape/height: **AL S Z**



Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	Mxpitchxℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
SS15CL SAS15CL SS15AL SAS15AL	24	4.6	9.5	34	40.4 56.8	26	- 26	M4x0.7x6	4	23.6 40	11.8 7	19.4	10	φ3	6	3
SS20CL SAS20CL SS20AL SAS20AL	28	6	11	42	47.2 65.2	32	- 32	M5x0.8x7	5	30 48	15 8	22	12	M6x0.75	5.5	11
SS25CL SAS25CL SS25AL SAS25AL	33	7	12.5	48	59.6 81.6	35	- 35	M6x1x9	6.5	38 60	19 12.5	26	12	M6x0.75	7	11
SS30CL SAS30CL SS30AL SAS30AL	42	9	16	60	67.4 96.4	40	- 40	M8x1.25x12	10	42 71	21 15.5	33	13	M6x0.75	8	11
SS35CL SAS35CL SS35AL SAS35AL	48	10.5	18	70	77 108	50	- 50	M8x1.25x12	10	49 80	24.5 15	37.5	14	M6x0.75	8.5	11

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball diameter D _w	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d x D x h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} (l for stainless)	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment				Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
									M _{RO} (N·m)	M _{PO} (N·m)	M _{VO} (N·m)			
15	12.5	60	※3.5x6x4.5 4.5x7.5x5.3	7.5	20	2 000 (1 700)	4 900 7 900	7 800 15 600	39 78	21 74	18 62	2.778	0.14 0.2	1.4
20	15.5	60	6x9.5x8.5	10	20	3 960 (3 500)	7 250 11 100	11 800 21 800	80 149	40 124	34 104	3.175	0.19 0.28	2.3
23	18	60	7x11x9	11.5	20	3 960 (3 500)	12 700 17 900	20 800 33 500	164 266	96 242	81 203	3.968	0.34 0.51	3.1
28	23	80	7x11x9	14	20	4 000 (3 500)	18 700 27 300	29 600 50 500	282 480	153 415	128 350	4.762	0.58 0.85	4.8
34	27.5	80	9x14x12	17	20	4 000 (3 500)	26 000 38 000	40 000 68 500	465 800	234 620	196 520	5.556	0.86 1.3	7

※ Standard mounting hole of SS15 rail is for M3 bolts (Hole size: 3.5x6x4.5).
If you require the mounting hole for M4 bolts (Hole size: 4.5x7.5x5.3), please specify it when ordering.

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.

When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

SS-EL (High load type)
SS-JL (Medium load type)

SS 350840 EL C 2 - **PN0 - II

Series name: SS 350840
Size: EL
Rail length (mm): C
Ball slide shape/height: 2
Material/surface treatment: **
Number of ball slides per rail: PN0 - II

* II: Use two rails as a set
Default: One rail use

Preload code: 0 : Z0
. 1 : Z1
. 3 : Z3

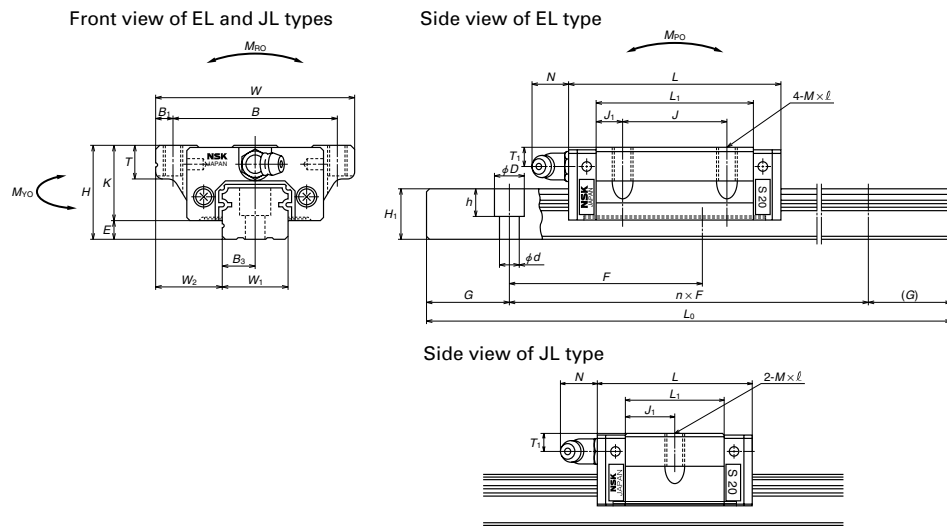
(See page A108) * Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Accuracy code (See page A105) * Design serial number

Reference number for rail of interchangeable types
For regular rails (non-jointed rail)

Example: L1 S 15 1000 L C N T **PC Z

Interchangeable ball slide: L1
Series name: S
Size: 15
Rail length (mm): 1000
Shape code: L
Material/surface treatment code (See Table I-4*1): C
Preload code (Z: Slight preload): N
Accuracy code: PC
Design serial number: T
*Butting rail specification (N: Non-butting, L: Butting specification): **
Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.



Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types

Example: S A S 30 EL S Z

Interchangeable ball slide: S
Series name: A
Size: S
Preload Z: Slight preload
S: Stainless steel
No code: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)
Ball slide shape/height: 30
EL
S
Z



Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole					Grease fitting					
						B	J	Mxpitchxl	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Hole size	T ₁	N
SS15JL SS15EL SAS15EL	24	4.6	18.5	52	40.4 56.8	41	- 26	M5x0.8x6	5.5	23.6 40	11.8 7	19.4	8	φ3	6	3
SS20JL SS20EL SAS20EL	28	6	19.5	59	47.2 65.2	49	- 32	M6x1x10	5	30 48	15 8	22	10	M6x0.75	5.5	11
SS25JL SS25EL SAS25EL	33	7	25	73	59.6 81.6	60	- 35	M8x1.25x12	6.5	38 60	19 12.5	26	11 (12)	M6x0.75	7	11
SS30JL SS30EL SAS30EL	42	9	31	90	67.4 96.4	72	- 40	M10x1.5x18 (M10x1.5x15)	9	42 71	21 15.5	33	11 (15)	M6x0.75	8	11
SS35JL SS35EL SAS35EL	48	10.5	33	100	77 108	82	- 50	M10x1.5x20 (M10x1.5x15)	9	49 80	24.5 15	37.5	12 (15)	M6x0.75	8.5	11

Rail							Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Width W ₁	Height H ₁	Pitch F	Mounting bolt hole d x D x h	B ₃	G (recomm ended)	Max. length L _{0max} (l for stainless)	Dynamic C (N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
									M _{RO} (N·m)	M _{PO} (N·m)	M _{VO} (N·m)			
15	12.5	60	※ 3.5x6x4.5 4.5x7.5x5.3	7.5	20	2 000 (1 700)	4 900 7 900	7 800 15 600	39 78	21 74	18 62	2.778	0.17 0.26	1.4
20	15.5	60	6x9.5x8.5	10	20	3 960 (3 500)	7 250 11 100	11 800 21 800	80 149	40 124	34 104	3.175	0.24 0.35	2.3
23	18	60	7x11x9	11.5	20	3 960 (3 500)	12 700 17 900	20 800 33 500	164 266	96 242	81 203	3.968	0.44 0.66	3.1
28	23	80	7x11x9	14	20	4 000 (3 500)	18 700 27 300	29 600 50 500	282 480	153 415	128 350	4.762	0.76 1.2	4.8
34	27.5	80	9x14x12	17	20	4 000 (3 500)	26 000 38 000	40 000 68 500	465 800	234 620	196 520	5.556	1.2 1.7	7

※ Standard mounting hole of SS15 rail is for M3 bolts (Hole size: 3.5x6x4.5).
If you require the mounting hole for M4 bolts (Hole size: 4.5x7.5x5.3), please specify it when ordering.
The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

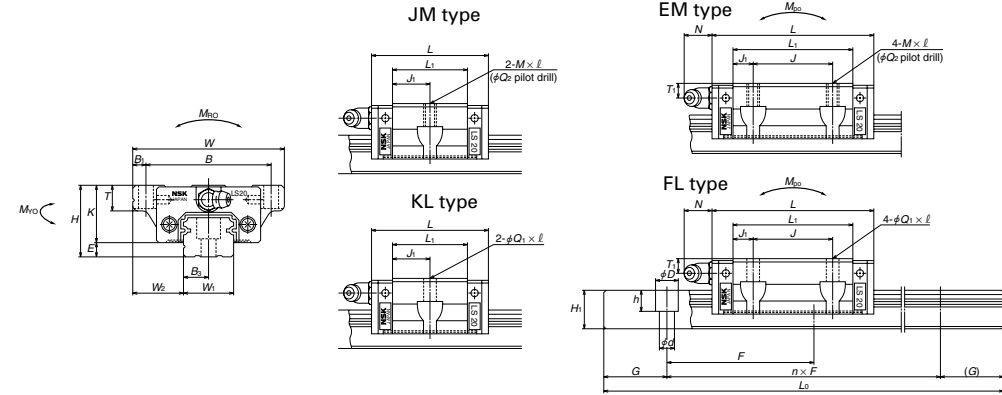
SS-FL (High load type)
SS-KL (Medium load type)

SS 350840 FL C 2 - **PN 0 - II

Series name
Size
Rail length (mm)
Ball slide shape/height
Material/surface treatment
C: Special carbon steel (NSK standard)
K: Stainless steel
Number of ball slides per rail

*I: Use two rails as a set
Default: One rail use
Preload code: 0 : Z0
. 1 : Z1
. 3 : Z3
(See page A108)
Accuracy code (See page A105)
* Design serial number

* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.



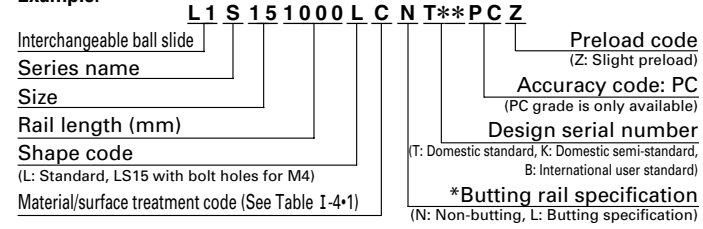
Model No.	Assembly			Ball slide													
	Height	Width	Length	Mounting tap hole										Grease fitting			
				H	E	W_2	W	L	B	J	$M \times \text{pitch} \times \ell$	Q_2	B_1	L_1	J_1	K	T
SS15KL SAS15KL SS15JM SS15FL SAS15FL SS15EM SAS15EM	24	4.6	18.5	52	40.4	41	26	4.5×7 M5×0.8×7 4.5×7 M5×0.8×7	4.4 5.5 4.4	23.6	11.8	7	19.4	8	$\phi 3$	6	3
SS20KL SAS20KL SS20JM SS20FL SAS20FL SS20EM SAS20EM	28	6	19.5	59	47.2	49	32	5.5×9(5.5×9.5) M6×1×9 (M6×1×9.5) 5.5×9(5.5×9.5) M6×1×9 (M6×1×9.5)	5.3 5 5.3	30	15	22	10	M6×0.75	5.5	11	
SS25KL SAS25KL SS25JM SS25FL SAS25FL SS25EM SAS25EM	33	7	25	73	59.6	60	35	7×10(7×11.5) M8×1.25×10 (M8×1.25×11.5) 7×10(7×11.5) M8×1.25×10 (M8×1.25×11.5)	6.8 6.5 6.8	38	19	26	11 (12)	M6×0.75	7	11	
SS30KL SAS30KL SS30JM SS30FL SAS30FL SS30EM SAS30EM	42	9	31	90	67.4	72	40	9×12(9×14.5) M10×1.5×12 (M10×1.5×14.5) 9×12(9×14.5) M10×1.5×12 (M10×1.5×14.5)	8.6 9 8.6	42	21	33	11 (15)	M6×0.75	8	11	
SS35KL SAS35KL SS35JM SS35FL SAS35FL SS35EM SAS35EM	48	10.5	33	100	77	82	50	9×13(9×14.5) M10×1.5×13 (M10×1.5×14.5) 9×13(9×14.5) M10×1.5×13 (M10×1.5×14.5)	8.6 9 8.6	49	24.5	37.5	12 (15)	M6×0.75	8.5	11	

Dimensions in () are applicable to stainless steel products.

Reference number for rail of interchangeable types

For regular rails (non-jointed rail)

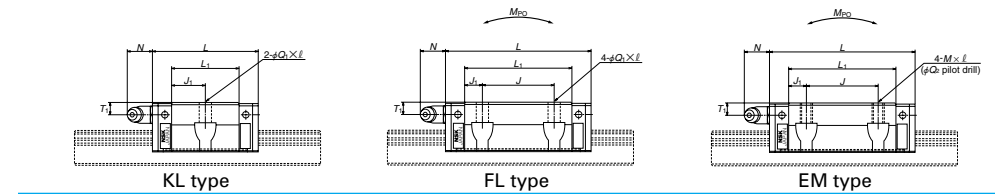
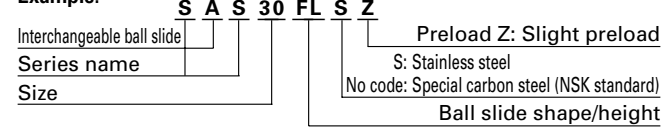
Example:



* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification.

Reference number for ball slide of interchangeable types

Example:



Rail						Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Width	Height	Pitch	Mounting bolt hole	B_3	G	Dynamic	Static	Static moment			D_w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
W_1	H_1	F	$d \times D \times h$	(recomm ended)	L_{Dmax}	C	C_0	M_{R0}	M_{P0}	M_{V0}			
15	12.5	60	※ 3.5×6×4.5 4.5×7.5×5.3	7.5	20	4900 (1700)	7800	39	21	18	2.778	0.17	1.4
20	15.5	60	6×9.5×8.5	10	20	3960 (3500)	11800	80	40	34	3.175	0.24	2.3
23	18	60	7×11×9	11.5	20	3960 (3500)	20800	164	96	81	3.968	0.44	3.1
28	23	80	7×11×9	14	20	4000 (3500)	29600	282	153	128	4.762	0.76	4.8
34	27.5	80	9×14×12	17	20	4000 (3500)	40000	465	234	196	5.556	1.2	7

※ Standard mounting hole of SS15 rail is for M3 bolts (Hole size: 3.5×6×4.5).
If you require the mounting hole for M4 bolts (Hole size: 4.5×7.5×5.3), please specify it when ordering.
The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface.
When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C_{100} for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26

A-I-7 MF Series

A-I-7.1 NSK Linear Guides Equipped with "NSK K1[®]" Lubrication Unit.



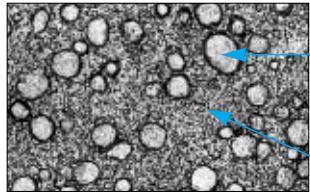
"NSK K1[®]" lowers machine operation cost, and reduces impact on the environment.

What is "long-term, maintenance-free" operation?

Ball screws and linear guides which are equipped with "NSK K1" do not require maintenance for five years or up to 10,000 km operational distance.

What is "NSK K1[®]" Lubrication Unit?

"NSK K1" is a lubrication device which combines oil and resin in a single unit. The porous resin contains a large amount of lubrication oil. Equipped closely to the rail, "NSK K1" constantly supplies fresh oil which seeps from the resin, lubricating the rail surface.



Polyolefin

Unlike vinyl chloride products, polyolefin does not produce dioxin. Polyolefin is also gaining use at supermarkets for food wrapping.

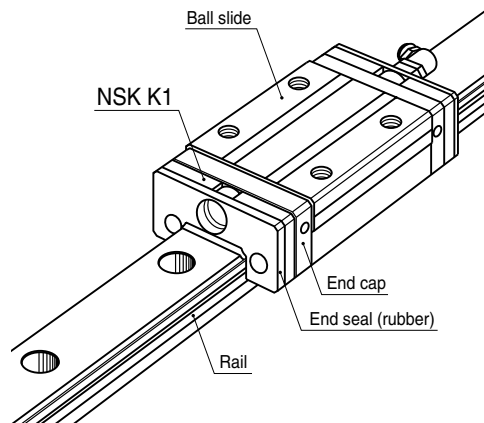
Lubrication oil

It is mineral oil-based. The oil has a viscosity of 100cSt.

Enlarged surface of "NSK K1" Lubrication Unit 100μm

Remarkable sealing capacity with new material: NSK K1[®] Lubrication Unit information

- NSK K1 lubrication unit (referred to NSK K1 hereafter) to be equipped with NSK linear guide is outstanding new lubrication material.
- Newly developed "porous synthetic resin" contains large volume of lubricant oil, and it seeps out enhancing lubricating function.
- Simply install NSK K1 inside the standard end seal (rubber).



1) Features

K1 Seal comprises a part of the compact and efficient lubrication unit.

① Maintenance is required only infrequently

Used with grease, and maintains lubrication function for a long period of time. Ideal for systems/environments which make replenishment difficult.

For automotive component processing lines, etc.

② Does not pollute the environment

A very small volume of grease combined with NSK K1 can provide sufficient lubrication in the environment where grease is undesirable as well as in the environment where high cleanliness is required.

Food processing/medical equipment, liquid crystal display/semiconductor manufacturing equipment, etc.

2) Functions

NSK K1 has various superb functions. NSK's ample test data and field performances confirm K1 Seal's abilities.

① Durability test at high speed, with no other lubrication

Graph 1 shows test results under these conditions. The linear guide operated with no lubricant is unable to travel after a short period because breakage occurs. Equipped with NSK K1, the linear guide easily travels 25000 km.

Conditions:	Sample	LH30AN (preload Z1)
	Travel speed	200 m/min
	Stroke	1800 mm

No lubricant:	Completely degreased, no lubrication
NSK K1:	Completely void of grease, no lubrication + NSK K1

③ Fits right in the environment where lubricant is washed away

Used with grease, life of the machine is prolonged even when the machine is washed entirely by water, or in an environment where the machine is exposed to rain or wind.

Food processing equipment, housing/construction machines, etc.

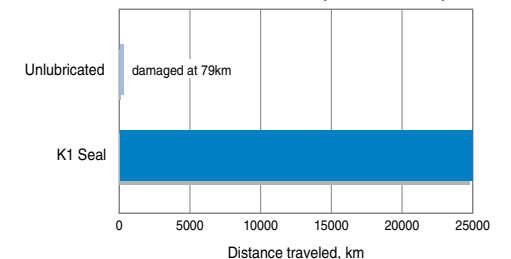
④ Maintains efficiency in dusty environment

In environment where oil- and grease-absorbing dust is produced, long-term efficiency in lubrication and prevention from foreign inclusions are maintained by using the "NSK K1" in combination with grease.

Woodworking machines, etc.

*Stainless steel linear guides and ball screws should be considered for use in corrosive environments or other environments where rusting is a potential problem.

Graph 1 Durability test at high speed, with no lubrication (lubricated by NSK K1 only)



② Durability test immersed in water

Graph 2 shows test results after the linear guide is immersed in water once per week for 24 hours at a time, then traveled for 2700 km. Without NSK K1, the ball groove worn out in early stage and broke. With NSK K1, the wear was reduced to about 1/3 (Table 1). This test proves the effect of NSK K1.

Conditions: Sample LS30 Stainless(pre-load Z1)
 Travel speed 24 m/min
 Stroke 400 mm
 Load 4700N/Brg
 Lubricant Fully packed with dedicated grease (*) for food machines

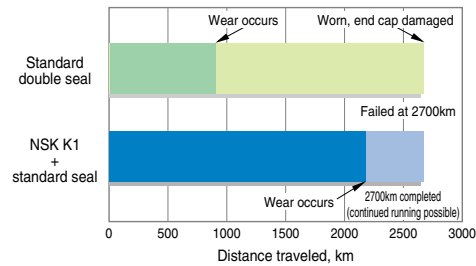
Immersing condition:
 Immersed and traveled once per week for 24 hours at a time.

* Grease made in U.S.A.
 Characteristic
 Consistency: 280
 Base oil viscosity: 580 (cSt)

Table 1 Comparison in wear of grooves and steel balls (2700 km)
 (Unit: μm)

Lubricating condition	Ball slide groove	Rail groove	Steel balls
With NSK K1	16~18	2~3	6~8
Without NSK K1	30~45	9~11	17~25

Graph 2 Durability test immersed in water



④ Dust emission

Graph 4 is a comparison of NSK K1 dust emissions. The combination of NSK K1 and NSK Clean Grease LG2 (low dust grease) generates as little dust as fluorine grease.

Conditions: Sample LS20
 Travel speed 36 m/min

③ Durability test with wood chips

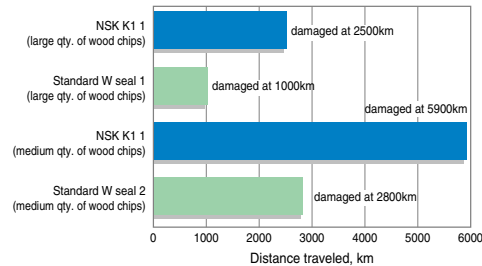
Wood chips absorb lubricant. Maintaining lubrication in such environment is extremely difficult. Graph 3 shows that the life when NSK K1 is added to a standard seal is two times longer than the life when two seals are combined (double seal -- current product).

Conditions: Sample LH30AN (pre-load Z1)
 Travel speed 24 m/min
 Stroke 400 mm
 Load 490N/Brg

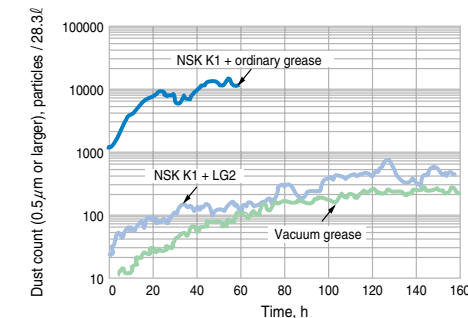
Seal specifications/lubricant:
 Standard W Seal -- Standard W Seal + AV2 Grease
 NSK K1..... NSK K1 + Standard seal + AV2 Grease

Wood chip conditions:
 1..... Large volume of wood chips
 2..... Medium volume of wood chips

Graph 3 Durability test with wood chips

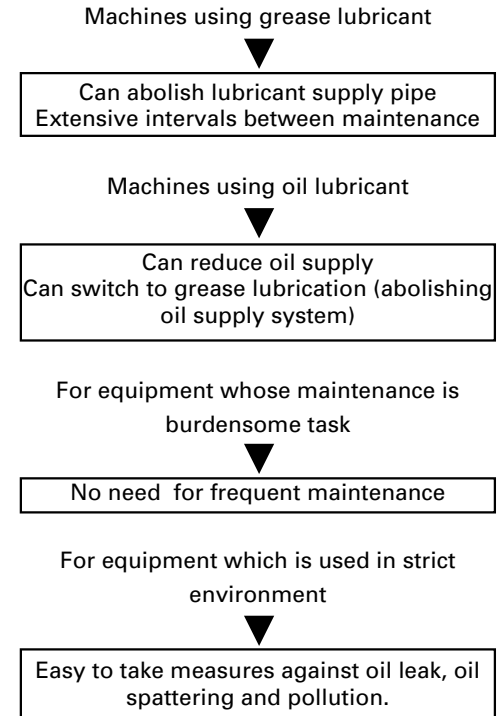


Graph 4 Comparison of dust emission



3) Application examples

Because of its excellent features and functions, the use of NSK K1 Seal is increasingly growing in various fields. Effects of VA, VE, and cost down are particularly highly regarded.



● Main Applications

- For automotive production facilities
 - Lifter and carrier
 - Multi-tier stock system
 - Engine/chassis decking system
 - Underbody line welding machine
 - Body line conveyor system
 - Marking machine
 - Material handling system
 - Sorting system
 - Assembly vibration tester
 - Assembly machine
 - Differential gear grinding machine

● Semiconductors/liquid crystal display processing machines

- LCD substrates polishing machine
- LCD glass substrates transporting machine
- LCD glass substrate testing equipment (transporting section)
- Thin film processing equipment for semiconductors
- Washing machine
- Full automatic wafer mounter
- Washing section of the wafer polishing machine
- Carrier arm section of logic handler

● Robot systems

- Electric actuator
- Robot that removes molded plastic work from plastic injection machine

● Printing, book-binding and paper making machines

- Printer
- Screen printer
- Label printer
- Driving mechanism of photograph developing unit

● Woodworking, lumbering and construction machines

- Router
- Lumber cutting, groove making machines
- Pre-cutting machine
- Unmanned lumbering machine

● Optic and glass production machines

- Flat glass making machine
- Lens handling equipment

● Food and medical equipment

- Meat conveyor
- Dental chair slide drive section
- Ham wrapping machine

● Machine tools and related machines

- Telescopic cover for horizontal machining center
- Laser processing machine (X, Y axes)
- Pallet changer
- Water jet cutter

● Electric/communication systems

- Magnetic tape library

● Other machines

4) Specifications

(1) Applicable series and sizes

- ① Can be installed in the preloaded assemblies of LH, LS, LW, LU, LE, LY and LA Series, and LH, LS, LW, LU and LE Series interchangeable ball slide assemblies.
- ② Can be used with stainless steel materials and surface-treated items.

(2) Standard specifications

- ① Install NSK K1 Seal between the end seal and end cap. (Double-seal specification, and specification with protector are also available on request.)
- ② NSK standard grease is packed inside the ball slide.
LH, LS, LA, LY, LW Series: AS2 Grease is sealed.
LU, LE Series: PS2 Grease is sealed.
(Volume of grease, type of grease on request.)
- ③ Accuracy and preload are the same as standard items. (Dynamic friction increases slightly due to K1 Seal.)

5) Reference number

LH 30 1200 AN C2 -P5Z3 -II**

Series	Size	Rail length (mm)	Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2*2)	Material/surface treatment code (See Table I-4*1)	Preload code (See Table I-3*2)	Accuracy grade code (See Table I-3*2 and I-4*2)	*Design serial number	Number of the ball slide per rail
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*II: Set of two guides for an axis
Default: One guide

* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

6) Number of installed NSK K1

Normally, one NSK K1 should be installed on both sides of ball slide of NSK linear guides. However, more NSK K1 may be required under more stringent drive and environment of the linear guide. Please consult NSK for details.

The length of the ball slides installed with NSK K1 is:

"Standard ball slide length" + "Thickness of each NSK K1" ($V_1 \times$ the number of NSK K1) + Thickness of protection cover ($V_2 \times 2$)

Note: Thickness of the end-seal is not included in "Standard ball slide length" for LU05TL, LU07AL, LU09AL, and LU09TL. Add the following value to the obtained value from above for these series.

(Side-seal thickness : 1.5mm x 2) – (Screw head length LU05TL: 0.8mm x 2; LU07AL: none; LU09AL and LU09TL: 1mm x 2)]

7) Dimension tables

●Linear guides equipped with Lubrication Unit "NSK K1"

(1) LH, LS Series

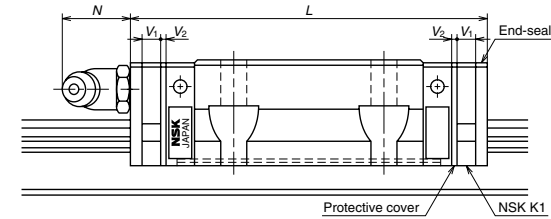


Table I-7-1

(Unit:mm)

Linear guide model	Ball slide length	Ball slide model	Standard ball slide length	Ball slide length installed with two NSK K1 L	Per NSK K1 thickness V_1	Protection cover thickness V_2	Protruding area of the grease fitting N
LH15	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL, EM	55	65.6	4.5	0.8	(5)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL, GM	74	84.6			
LH20	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL, EM	69.8	80.4	4.5	0.8	(14)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL, GM	91.8	102.4			
LH25	STANDARD	AL, AN, EL, FL, EM	79.0	90.6	5.0	0.8	(14)
	LONG	BL, BN, GL, HL, GM	107	118.6			
LH30	STANDARD	AL, AN	85.6	97.6	5.0	1.0	(14)
	FLANGE TYPE	EL, FL, EM	98.6	110.6			
	LONG	BL, BN, GL, HL, GM	124.6	136.6			
LH35	STANDARD	AL, AN, EL, FL, EM	109	122	5.5	1.0	(14)
	LONG	BL, BN, GL, HL, GM	143	156			
LH45	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL, EM	139	154	6.5	1.0	(15)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL, GM	171	186			
LH55	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL, EM	163	178	6.5	1.0	(15)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL, GM	201	216			
LH65	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL, EM	193	211	8.0	1.0	(16)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL, GM	253	271			
LS15	STANDARD	AL, EL, FL, EM	56.8	66.4	4.0	0.8	(5)
	SHORT	JL, CL, KL, JM	40.4	50			
LS20	STANDARD	AL, EL, FL, EM	65.2	75.8	4.5	0.8	(14)
	SHORT	JL, CL, KL, JM	47.2	57.8			
LS25	STANDARD	AL, EL, FL, EM	81.6	92.2	4.5	0.8	(14)
	SHORT	JL, CL, KL, JM	59.6	70.2			
LS30	STANDARD	AL, EL, FL, EM	96.4	108.4	5.0	1.0	(14)
	SHORT	JL, CL, KL, JM	67.4	79.4			
LS35	STANDARD	AL, EL, FL, EM	108	121	5.5	1.0	(14)
	SHORT	JL, CL, KL, JM	77	90			

(2) LY, LA Series

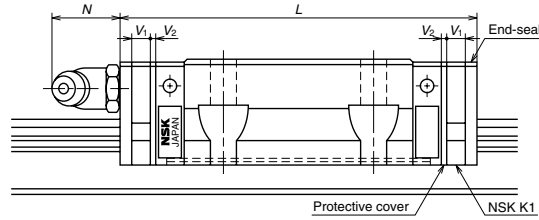


Table I-7-2 (Unit:mm)

Linear guide model	Ball slide length	Ball slide model	Standard ball slide length	Ball slide length installed with two NSK K1 L	Per NSK K1 thickness V ₁	Protection cover thickness V ₂	Protruding area of the grease fitting N
LY15	STANDARD	AL, AN, EL, FL	55	64.6	4	0.8	(3)
LY20	STANDARD	AL, EL, FL	69.4	80	4.5	0.8	(5)
	LONG	BL, GL, HL	85.4	96			
LY25	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	80.8	92.4	5.0	0.8	(14)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	102.8	114.4			
LY30	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, HL, TL	95.2	108.2	5.5	1.0	(14)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	115.2	128.2			
LY35	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	110.4	123.4	5.5	1.0	(14)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	133.4	146.4			
LY45	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	137	152	6.5	1.0	(15)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	169	184			
LY55	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	160	175	6.5	1.0	(15)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	200	215			
LY65	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL	184.6	202.6	8.0	1.0	(16)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	244.6	262.6			
LA25	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL	79.8	91.8	5.0	1.0	(14)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL	107.8	119.8			
LA30	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL	100.2	113.2	5.5	1.0	(14)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL	126.2	139.2			
LA35	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	110.6	123.6	5.5	1.0	(14)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	144.6	157.6			
LA45	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	141.4	156.4	6.5	1.0	(15)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	173.4	188.4			
LA55	STANDARD	AN, AL, EL, FL	165.4	180.4	6.5	1.0	(15)
	LONG	BN, BL, GL, HL	203.4	218.4			
LA65	STANDARD	AN, EL, FL	196.2	214.2	8.0	1.0	(16)
	LONG	BN, GL, HL	256.2	274.2			

(3) LE, LU Series

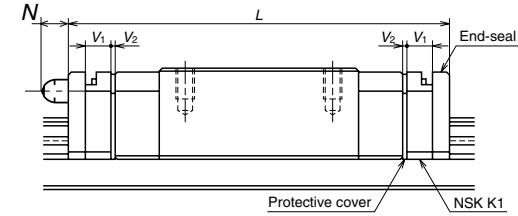


Table I-7-3 (Unit:mm)

Linear guide model	Ball slide length	Ball slide model	Standard ball slide length	Ball slide length installed with two NSK K1 L	Per NSK K1 thickness V ₁	Protection cover thickness V ₂	Protruding area of the grease fitting N
LE07	STANDARD	TL	31	37	2.5	0.5	—
	LONG	UL	42	48			
	SHORT	SL	22.4	28.4			
LE09	STANDARD	AR, TR	39.8	46.8	3.0	0.5	—
LE12	STANDARD	AR	45	53	3.5	0.5	—
LE15	STANDARD	AR	56.6	66.2	4.0	0.8	(5)
	STANDARD	AL	55.0	64.6			
	LONG	BL	74.4	84			
SHORT	CL	41.4	51			—	
LU05	STANDARD	TL	18*	24.4	2.0	0.5	—
LU07	STANDARD	AL	20.4*	29.4	2.5	0.5	—
LU09	STANDARD	AR, TR	30	36.4	2.7	0.5	—
	STANDARD	AL, TL	26.8*	34.2			
	LONG	BL, UL	41	47.4			
LU12	STANDARD	AR	35.2	42.2	3.0	0.5	—
	STANDARD	AL, TL	34	41			
	LONG	BL, UL	47.5	54.5			
LU15	STANDARD	AL	43.6	51.8	3.5	0.6	—
	LONG	BL	61	69.2			

* Standard ball slide length of LU05TL, LU07AL, LU09AL and LU09TL does not include thickness of the side-seal (1.5mm). However, it includes the length of the screw head for end cap installation (Included length – LU05: 0.8mm; LU07: no projection; LU09: 1mm)

(4) LW Series

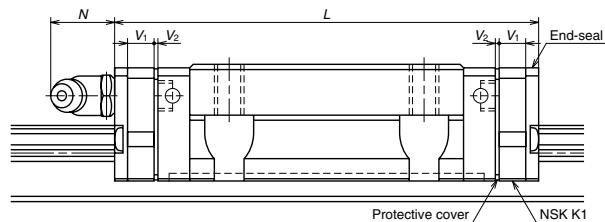


Table I-7-4 (Unit:mm)

Linear guide model	Ball slide length	Ball slide model	Standard ball slide length	Ball slide length installed with two NSK K1 L	Per NSK K1 thickness V ₁	Protection cover thickness V ₂	Protruding area of the grease fitting N
LW17	STANDARD	EL	51.4	61.6	4.5	0.6	(5)
LW21	STANDARD	EL	58.8	71.4	5.5	0.8	(13)
LW27	STANDARD	EL	74	86.6	5.5	0.8	(13)
LW35	STANDARD	EL	108	123	6.5	1.0	(13)
LW50	STANDARD	EL	140.6	155.6	6.5	1.0	(14)

Precautions for handling

To extend high functions of NSK K1 Seal, please observe the following precautions.

1. Temperature range for use: Maximum temperature for use: 50°C
Momentary maximum temperature in use: 80°C
2. Chemicals that should not come to contact:
Do not leave K1 Seal in organic solvent, white kerosene such as hexane, thinner which removes oil, and rust preventive oil which contains white kerosene.

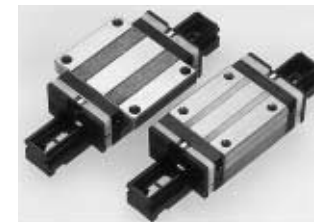
Note: Water-type cutting oil, oil-type cutting oil, grease such as mineral-type AV2 and ester-type PS2 do not damage K1 Seal.

A-I-7-2 Interchangeable Ball Slide Series Equipped with NSK K1 Lubrication Unit

Linear guides which use NSK K1 lubrication unit now come in interchangeable ball slide. They are standard in stock for immediate delivery.

(1) Features

- 1. Easy to handle ▶ Rails and ball slides are randomly matched.
- 2. Ball slides can be purchased as single item ▶ Purchase only when necessary.
- 3. Standard in stock ▶ Delivery time is markedly short.
- 4. Comes with a cage ▶ Balls do not fall out of the ball slide.



(2) Reference number

LA H 35 AN S Z - K

interchangeable ball slide code

Series

Size

Ball slide shape code (See Table I-2*2)

Material code
Default Standard (Special high carbon steel)
S: Stainless steel

Option code
-K: Equipped with standard NSK K1
-F: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + standard grease
-F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome platin + LG2 grease

Preload code
T: Fine clearance Z: Slight preload

(3) Accuracy and pre-load

Accuracy of random-matching is normal grade (PC).
Tables I-7*5 show preload volumes when assembled with rail.

Table I-7*5 Clearance and preload volumes

Series/model No.	Slight clearance (ZT) μm	Slight preload (ZZ) μm
LH15	15~-4	0~-4
LH20、25	15~-5	0~-5
LH30、35、45	15~-5	0~-7
LH55、65	15~-5	0~-9
LS15、20	15~-4	0~-4
LS25、30	15~-5	0~-5
LS35	15~-5	0~-6
LW17、21	15~-3	0~-3.5
LW27	15~-4	0~-4
LW35	15~-5	0~-5
LW50	15~-5	0~-7
LU、LE	15~0	—



Fig. I-7•1 LH Series Reference number (example): LAH30AN(Z)-K
 LS Series Reference number (example): LAS30AL(Z)-K

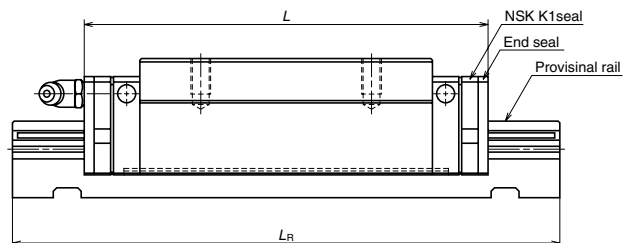


Fig. I-7•2 LW Series Reference number (example): LAW17EL(Z)-K

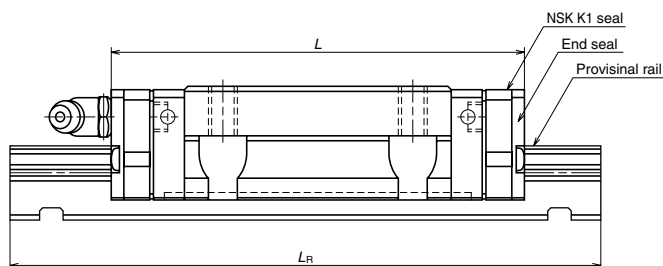


Fig. I-7•3 LE Series Reference number (example): LAE09AR-K
 LU Series Reference number (example): LAU09AR-K

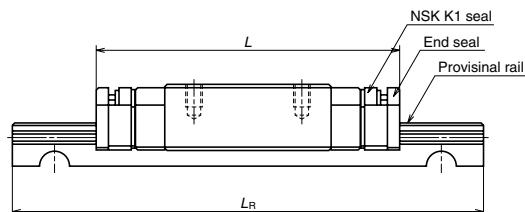


Table I-7-6

Interchangeable ball slide model number	Ball slide length	Ball slide shape code	Ball slide length L (mm)	Provisional rail length L _R (mm)	Protruding area of the grease fitting
LAH15	Standard	AN EL FL EM	65.6	130	(5)
	Long	BN GL HL GM	84.6		
LAH20	Standard	AN EL FL EM	80.4	137	(14)
	Long	BN GL HL GM	102.4		
LAH25	Standard	AL AN EL FL EM	90.6	152	(14)
	Long	BL BN GL HL GM	118.6		
LAH30	Standard	AL AN	97.6	170	(14)
	Flange	EM EL FL	110.6		
	Long	BL BN GL HL GM	136.6		
LAH35	Standard	AL AN EL FL EM	122	191	(14)
	Long	BL BN GL HL GM	156		
LAH45	Standard	AN EL FL EM	154	226	(15)
	Long	BN GL HL GM	186		
LAH55	Standard	AN EL FL EM	178	256	(15)
	Long	BN GL HL GM	216		
LAH65	Standard	AN EL FL EM	211	326	(16)
	Long	BN GL HL GM	271		
LAS15	Standard	AL EL FL EM	66.4	100	(5)
	Short	CL KL	50		
LAS20	Standard	AL EL FL EM	75.8	110	(14)
	Short	CL KL	57.8		
LAS25	Standard	AL EL FL EM	92.2	126	(14)
	Short	CL KL	70.2		
LAS30	Standard	AL EL FL EM	108.4	142	(14)
	Short	CL KL	79.4		
LAS35	Standard	AL EL FL EM	121	155	(14)
	Short	CL KL	90		
LAW17	Standard	EL	61.6	120	(5)
LAW21	Standard	EL	71.4	130	(13)
LAW27	Standard	EL	86.6	156	(13)
LAW35	Standard	EL	123	178	(13)
LAW50	Standard	EL	155.6	203	(14)
LAE09	Standard	AR TR	46.8	87	—
LAE12	Standard	AR	53	106	—
LAE15	Standard	AR	66.2	120	(5)
LAU09	Standard	AR TR	36.4	76	—
LAU12	Standard	AR TR	42.2	82	—
LAU15	Standard	AL	51.8	92	—

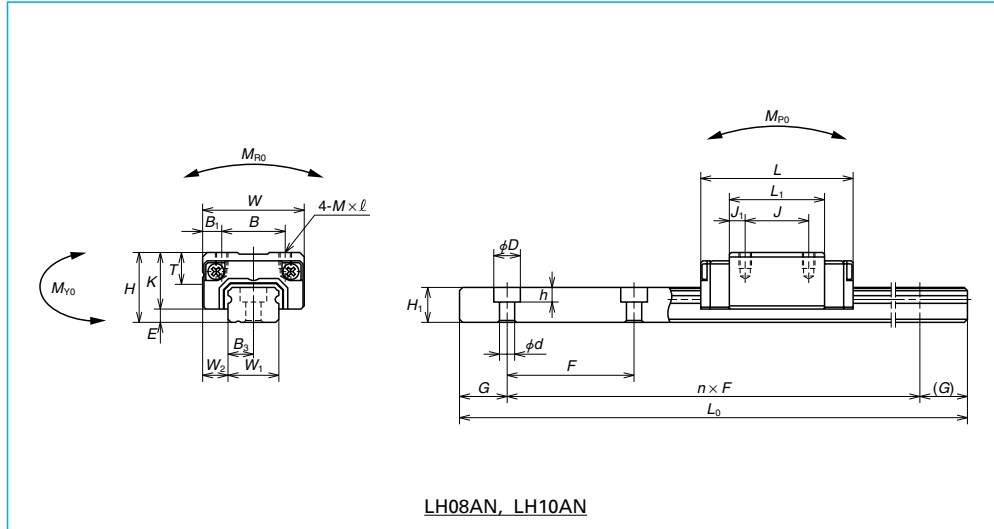
Precautions for handling

Please observe the following precautions to exhibit the superb high functions of the linear guides for a long time.

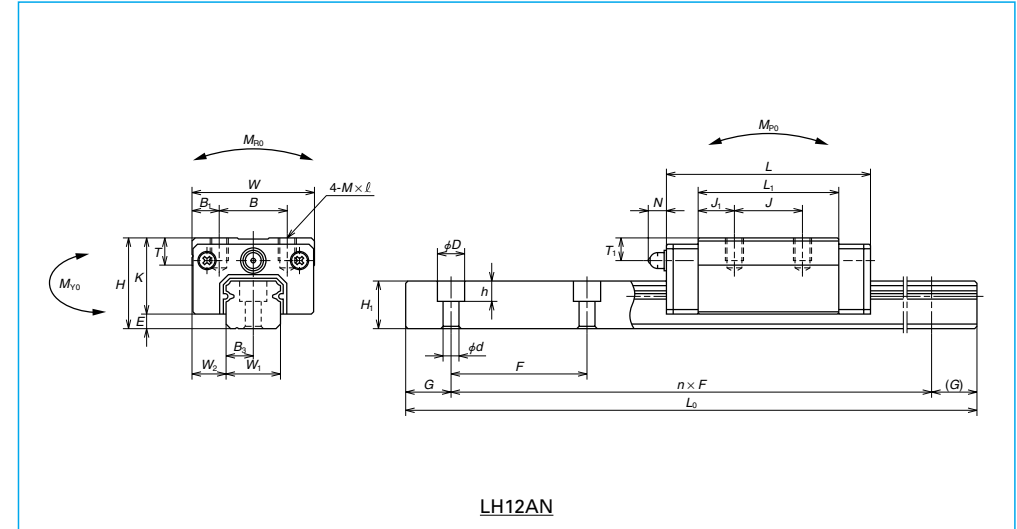
Ball slide is assembled to a plastic provisional rail when delivered.

- Wipe off the rust prevention oil from the seal.
- NSK standard grease is sealed inside the ball slide. You may use it without lubricating.
- Lightly press the provisional rail against the rail and insert the ball slide to the rail.

(7) Dimensions of LH Series



LH08AN, LH10AN



LH12AN

Table I-8-6

Model No.	Assembly dimension			Ball slide dimension												
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Tapped hole						Grease fitting				
						B	J	M × Pitch × ℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Mounting hole	T ₁	N
LH08AN	11	2.1	4	16	24	10	10	M2 × 0.4 × 2.5	3	15	2.5	8.9	-	-	-	-
LH10AN	13	2.4	5	20	31	13	12	M2.6 × 0.45 × 3	3.5	20.2	4.1	10.6	6	-	-	-
LH12AN	20	3.2	7.5	27	45	15	15	M4 × 0.7 × 5	6	31	8	16.8	6	φ3	5	4

Note : LH10 and LH12 are constructed with a ball retainer which prevents balls from falling out even if the bearing is taken out from the rail.

Unit: mm

Rail dimension							Basic load rating						Ball diameter	Weight	
Rail width W ₁	Rail height H ₁	Bolt pitch F	Bolt hole d × D × h	B ₃	G (std.)	Maximum length L _{0max}	Dynamic C(N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment (N · m)			D _W	Bearing (g)	Rail (g/100mm)	
								M _{RO}	M _{FO}	M _{VO}					
8	5.5	20	2.4 × 4.2 × 2.3	4	7.5	375	1 240	2 630	7.3	4.5	3.8	1.2000	13	31	
10	6.5	25	3.5 × 6 × 3.5	5	10	600	2 250	4 500	16	10	8.8	1.5875	26	44	
12	10.5	40	3.5 × 6 × 4.5	6	15	800	5 650	11 300	47	42	35	2.3812	82	88	

A-I-8.2 NSK Linear Guides HA Series

Unparalleled motion accuracy, rigidity, and load capacity—new HA Series Linear Guides open up new possibilities for machine tools.

The HA Series is a new member of NSK’s linear guide product line, long respected for its outstanding accuracy and reliability. NSK’s exclusive design achieves the highest level of motion accuracy. High rigidity and high load capacity have also been achieved, leading to significant improvement in machine tool quality.



(1) Features

● High motion accuracy

High motion accuracy is achieved in both narrow and wide ranges by adopting ultra-long ball slides and new design features.

● Vibration caused by ball passage reduced to

one-third of our conventional models
The ultra-long ball slides and new design have reduced the vibration caused by ball passage to one-third of our conventional models, contributing to improved straightness of the table (based on the accuracy measurement of narrow range motion, compared with our conventional models).

● High rigidity and load capacity with low friction

High rigidity, high load capacity, and low friction are achieved by increasing the number of balls.

● Dust proof seals

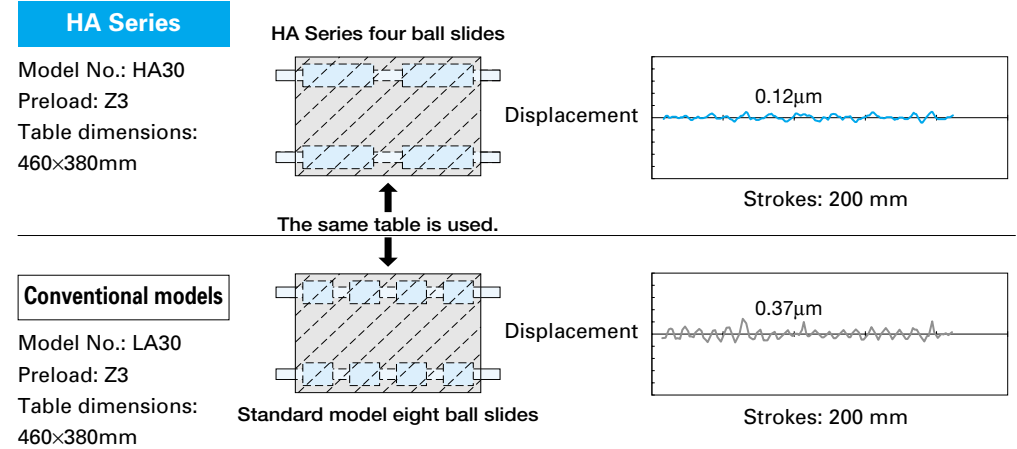
Dust-tight high performance end seals, bottom seals, and inner seals are built-in as standard features, facilitating long-term machining capability with high accuracy.

(2) Application

The series is most suitable for machining centers, high-precision lathes, and grinding machines due to its high motion accuracy. In addition, it is also suitable for discharge machines because of its low friction and high rigidity.

(3) Mechanism of the vibration caused by ball passage

By extending the effective ball slide length, NSK has minimized posture changes in ball slide due to the vibration caused by ball passage. In addition, the vibration has been substantially reduced by adopting an optimally designed crowning shape.



(4) High rigidity and load capacity with low friction

High rigidity and high load capacity are realized by a substantial increase in the number of balls.

For instance, compared with LA35, the HA30 features:

- the same dynamic load rating, while being one size smaller
- the same rigidity, while being two sizes smaller
- 120% higher rigidity with one-sixth friction of LA35

Fig. I-8-3. Comparisons of dynamic load rating of HA and LA Series

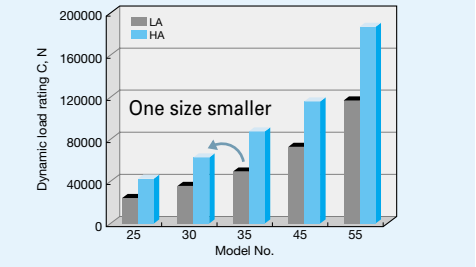


Fig. I-8-4. Comparisons of rigidity of HA and LA Series

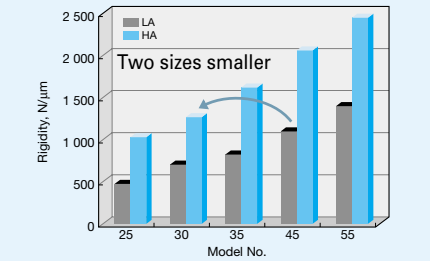
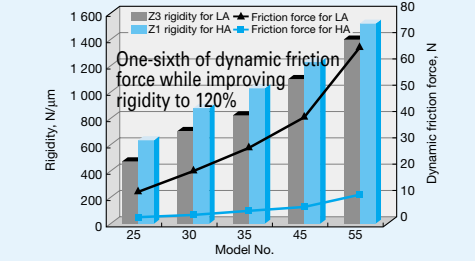


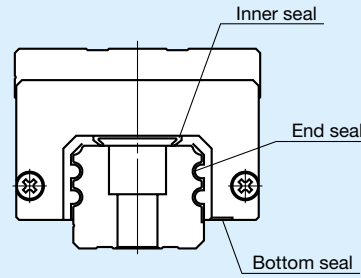
Fig. I-8-5. Comparisons of dynamic friction force and rigidity



(5) High dust proofing capability

Dust-tight high performance end seals, bottom seals, and inner seals are built-in as standard features, as shown in Fig. I-8 · 6. The design enables long-term machining capability with high accuracy.

Fig. I-8 · 6. View of linear guides with dust-proof seals



(6) Long-term, maintenance-free operation

The NSK K1 lubrication unit (optional) can be installed to ensure long-term, maintenance-free operation.

Pioneering in the industry
Super-finished ball groove feature
The super-finished ball groove with a super-precision rolling groove is also available for even higher accuracy (optional).
(The super-finished ball groove can be applied for the ultra-high precision P3 grade.)

Table I-8 · 7. Dimension of linear guides equipped with NSK K1® lubrication unit
unit: mm

Model No.	Ball slide length equipped with two NSK K1 s L	Thickness of NSK K1, V1	Thickness of protection cover, V ₂
HA25	159.8	5.0	1.0
HA30	190.2	5.5	1.0
HA35	216.6	5.5	1.0
HA45	248.4	6.5	1.0
HA55	299.4	6.5	1.0

•Ball slide length equipped with NSK K1=
(Standard bearing length)+(Thickness of NSK K1, V₁×Number of NSK K1)+
(Thickness of the protection cover V₂ ×2)

(7) Accuracy standard and preload

Four accuracy grades are available: ultra super precision P3, super precision P4, high precision P5, and precision P6. Slight preload Z1 and medium preload Z3 are available for preload, which can be selected for specific applications.

Table I-8 · 8. Accuracy standard

Items	Unit: μm			
	Ultra super precision P3	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision P6
Assembly height H Variation of assembly height H (All slides on a pair of rails)	±10 3	±10 5	±20 7	±40 15
Mounting width W ₂ or W ₃ Variation of mounting width W ₂ or W ₃ (All slides on datum rails)	±15 3	±15 7	±25 10	±50 20
Running parallelism of face C against face A Running parallelism of face D against face B	Refer to Table I-8 · 9, Fig. I-8 · 6 and Fig. I-8 · 7.			

Table I-8 · 9. Running parallelism tolerance
Unit: μm

Accuracy grade	P3	P4	P5	P6
Total rail length (mm)				
Over~200 or less	2	2	4	6
200~250	2	2.5	5	7
250~315	2	2.5	5	8
315~400	2	3	6	9
400~500	2	3	6	10
500~630	2	3.5	7	12
630~800	2	4.5	8	14
800~1 000	2.5	5	9	16
1 000~1 250	3	6	10	17
1 250~1 600	4	7	11	19
1 600~2 000	4.5	8	13	21
2 000~2 500	—	10	15	22
2 500~3 150	—	11	17	25
3 150~4 000	—	16	23	30

Fig. I-8 · 6. Mounting width (W₂) and running parallelism

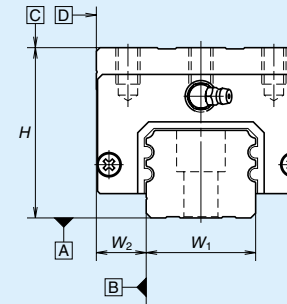


Fig. I-8 · 7. Mounting width (W₃) and running parallelism

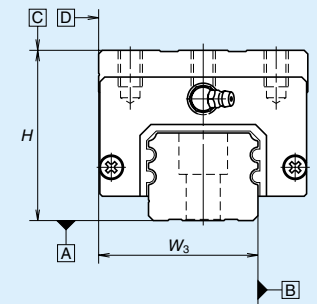


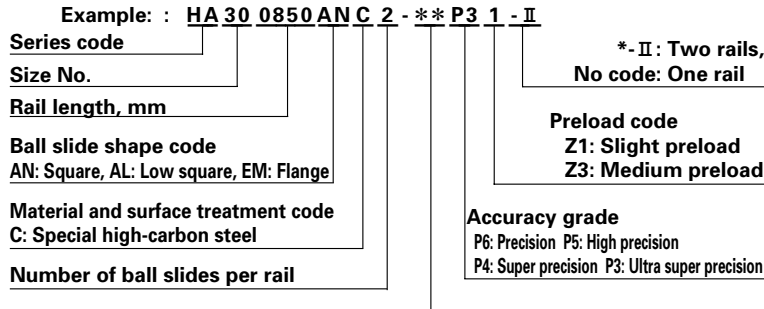
Table I-8 · 10. Preload and rigidity

Model No.	Preload (N)		Rigidity (N/μm)	
	Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)	Slight preload (Z1)	Medium preload (Z3)
HA25	735	2 990	635	1 030
HA30	1 030	4 400	880	1 270
HA35	1 470	6 100	1 030	1 620
HA45	1 960	8 150	1 230	2 060
HA55	3 150	13 100	1 520	2 450

(8) Dimensions of HA series

Three types of HA Series linear guides are available: AN Type, AL Type, and EM Type, all of which can be selected for specific applications.

AN Type
AL Type



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

Three types of HA Series linear guides are available: AN Type, AL Type, and EM Type, all of which can be selected for specific applications.

Fig. I-8-8 AN Type

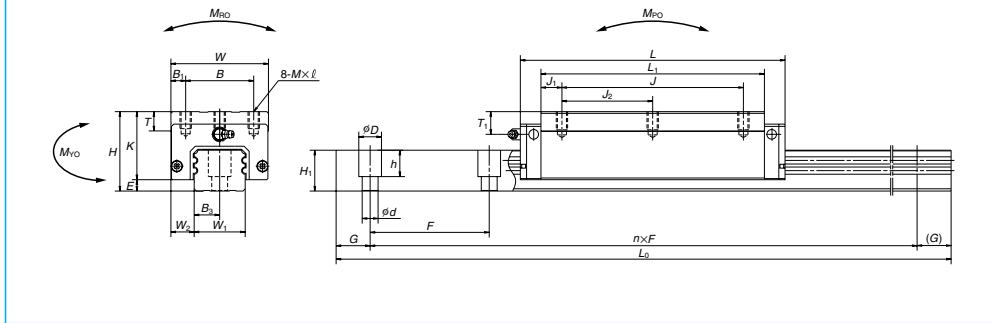


Table I-8-10

Model No.	Assembly dimension			Ball slide dimension														
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Tapped hole						Grease fitting						
						B	J	J ₂	M×pitch×ℓ	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Mounting hole	T ₁	N	
HA25AN	40	5.5	12.5	48	147.8	35	100	50	M6×1×10	6.5	126	13	34.5	12	M6×0.75	10	11	
HA30AN	45	7.5	16	60	177.2	40	120	60	M8×1.25×11	10	149	14.5	37.5	14	M6×0.75	9.5	11	
HA35AN	55	7.5	18	70	203.6	50	140	70	M8×1.25×12	10	173	16.5	47.5	15	M6×0.75	15	8	11
HA35AL	48																	
HA45AN	70	10	20.5	86	233.4	60	160	80	M10×1.5×16	13	197	18.5	60	17	Rc1/8	20	10	13
HA45AL	60																	
HA55AN	80	12	23.5	100	284.4	75	206	103	M12×1.75×18	12.5	245	19.5	68	18	Rc1/8	21	11	13
HA55AL	70																	

* Select either one of the dimensions for F and h (pitch of holes for rail fixing bolt). (The left is for standard types, while the right is for semi-standard types.)

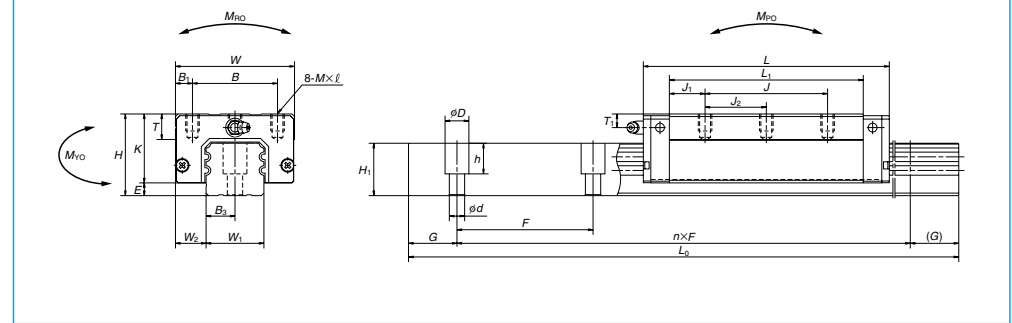
Specification number

The specification number indicates the main specifications through numbers and codes. It is used until the final reference number (indicated in a specification drawing) is assigned upon confirming specifications with the user. The reference number consists of the specification number, the design serial number, and additional information.

Cautions

•Balls will fall out if a bearing is removed from the rail. A bearing may shift and fall out if the rail is tilted without using a stopper. •Be sure to take appropriate safety measures against falling loads when mounting a bearing upside down (e.g., when using a bearing facing downward from a ceiling-mounted rail). •Be sure that ambient temperature does not exceed 50°C (80°C, instantaneous) when installing NSK K1™. In addition, do not allow the unit to come into contact with degreasing organic solvents.

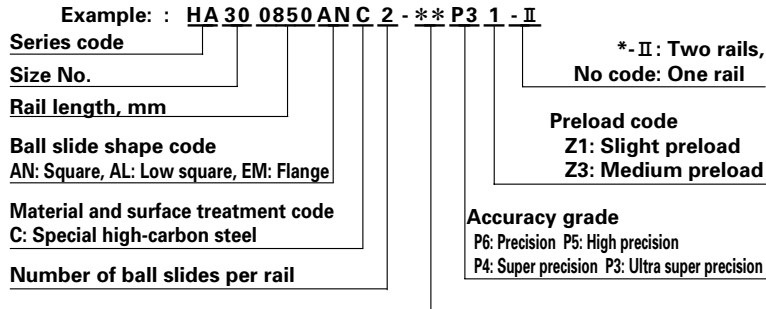
Fig. I-8-9 AL Type



unit: mm

Rail dimension							Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Rail width W ₁	Rail height H ₁	Bolt pitch F*	Bolt hole α×D×h*	B ₃	G (recom- mended)	Maximum length L _{0max}	Dynamic C(N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment (N·m)			Bearing D _w	Bearing (g)	Rail (g/100mm)
									M _{RO}	M _{FO}	M _{VO}			
23	22	30/60	7×11×16.5/9	11.5	20	3 960	54 000	115 000	670	2 060	2 060	3.968	1.2	3.7
28	28	40/80	9×14×23.5/12	14	20	4 000	79 500	166 000	1 140	3 550	3 550	4.762	1.8	5.8
34	30.8	40/80	9×14×23.5/12	17	20	4 000	111 000	226 000	1 950	5 650	5 650	5.556	3.0 2.6	7.7
45	36	52.5/105	14×20×27/17	22.5	22.5	3 990	147 000	295 000	3 700	8 450	8 450	6.350	6.0 5.0	12.0
53	43.2	60/120	16×23×32.5/20	26.5	30	3 960	232 000	445 000	6 500	15 400	15 400	7.937	9.4 7.8	17.2

EM Type



* Please note that we assign the design number, and omit the last code (II) that indicates a use of two rails as a set to finalize the reference number as product identification.

● Mounting holes for ball slides of EM type are for both taps and drills.

Fig. I-8 · 10 EM Type

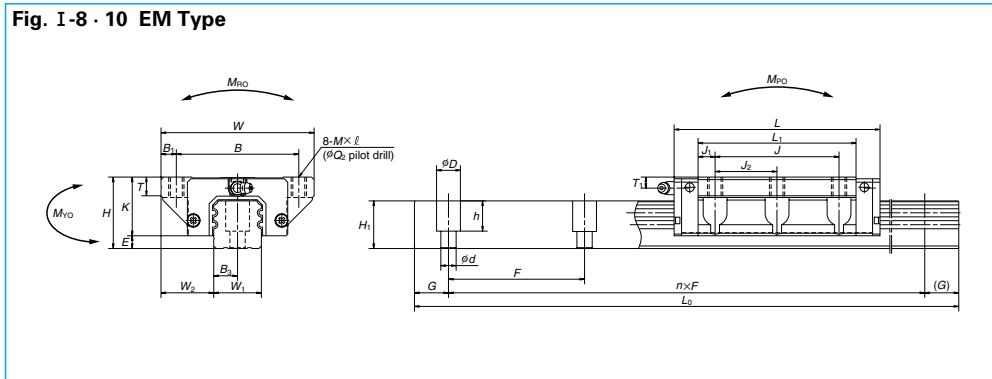


Table I-8 · 10

Model No.	Assembly dimension			Ball slide dimension															
	Height H	E	W ₂	Width W	Length L	Mounting tap hole						Grease fitting							
						B	J	J ₂	M×pitch×ℓ	Q ₂	B ₁	L ₁	J ₁	K	T	Mounting hole	T ₁	N	
HA25EM	36	5.5	23.5	70	147.8	57	100	50	M8×1.25×10	6.8	6.5	126	13	30.5	11	M6×0.75	6	11	
HA30EM	42	7.5	31	90	177.2	72	120	60	M10×1.5×12	8.6	9	149	14.5	34.5	11	M6×0.75	6.5	11	
HA35EM	48	7.5	33	100	203.6	82	140	70	M10×1.5×13	8.6	9	173	16.5	40.5	12	M6×0.75	8	11	
HA45EM	60	10	37.5	120	233.4	100	160	80	M12×1.75×15	10.5	10	197	18.5	50	13	Rc1/8	10	13	
HA55EM	70	12	43.5	140	284.4	116	206	103	M14×2×21	12.5	12	245	19.5	58	15	Rc1/8	11	13	

* Select either one of the dimensions for F and h (pitch of holes for rail fixing bolt). (The left is for standard types, while the right is for semi-standard types.)

Specification number

The specification number indicates the main specifications through numbers and codes. It is used until the final reference number (indicated in a specification drawing) is assigned upon confirming specifications with the user. The reference number consists of the specification number, the design serial number, and additional information.

Cautions

● Balls will fall out if a bearing is removed from the rail. A bearing may shift and fall out if the rail is tilted without using a stopper. ● Be sure to take appropriate safety measures against falling loads when mounting a bearing upside down (e.g., when using a bearing facing downward from a ceiling-mounted rail). ● Be sure that ambient temperature does not exceed 50°C (80°C, instantaneous) when installing NSK K1™. In addition, do not allow the unit to come into contact with degreasing organic solvents.

unit: mm

Rail dimension							Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Weight	
Rail width W ₁	Rail height H ₁	Bolt pitch F*	Bolt hole d×D×h*	B ₃	G (recommended) mm	Maximum length L _{max}	Dynamic C(N)	Static C ₀ (N)	Static moment (N·m)			D _w	Bearing (kg)	Rail (kg/100mm)
							M _{AO}	M _{FO}	M _{VO}					
23	22	30/60	7×11×16.5/9	11.5	20	3 960	54 000	115 000	670	2 060	2 060	3.968	1.6	3.7
28	28	40/80	9×14×21/12	14	20	4 000	79 500	166 000	1 140	3 550	3 550	4.762	2.6	5.8
34	30.8	40/80	9×14×23.5/12	17	20	4 000	111 000	226 000	1 950	5 650	5 650	5.556	3.8	7.7
45	36	52.5/105	14×20×27/17	22.5	22.5	3 990	147 000	295 000	3 700	8 450	8 450	6.350	6.6	12.0
53	43.2	60/120	16×23×32.5/20	26.5	30	3 960	232 000	445 000	6 500	15 400	15 400	7.937	11	17.2

A-I-9 Guide to Technical Services

(1) CAD drawing data

NSK offers CAD data for linear guides. Data are available on magnetic tape (M/T) or floppy disk (FD).

Available format	Media		
	M/T	FD(3.5")	FD(5.25")
CADAM	○		
IGES	○		
MICRO-CADAM		○	○
DXF		○	○

- Data in drawings are filed in the actual size (some parts are simplified). You can use these data without processing.
- Drawings are three-views projection.
- Dimension lines are omitted to render the data as standard drawing for database.

Data offered by CAD

NSK linear guides

LH Series
LS Series
LA Series
LY Series
LW Series
LE Series
LU Series

(2) Technical support

For inquiries and advice, call the number below.

Linear Motion Engineering Department, Precision Machinery & Parts

Technology Center
Tel: 048-565-4787 (Japan)
Or call your local NSK representative.

A-I-10 Linear Guide: Handling Precautions

NSK linear guides are high quality and are easy to use. NSK places importance on safety in design. For maximum safety, please follow precautions as outlined below.

(1) Lubrication



Confirm lubrication.

- If your linear guide is rust prevention specification, thoroughly wipe the rust prevention oil, and put lubricant inside of ball slide before using.
- If you are using oil as lubricant, the oil may not reach the ball groove depending on how the ball slide is installed. Consult NSK in such case.

(2) Handling



Handle with care.



Do not disassemble.



Do not drop.



Do not give impact.

- Interchangeable ball slides (randomly matching types between rail and ball slide) are installed to the provisional rail when they leave the factory. Handle the ball slide with care during installation to the rail.
- Do not disassemble the guide unless absolutely necessary. Not only does it allow dust to enter, but it lessens precision.
- Ball slide may move by simply leaning the rail. Make sure that the ball slide does not disengage from the rail.
- Standard end cap is made of plastic. Beating it or hitting it against an object may cause damage.

(3) Precautions in use



Do not contaminate.



Do not hang upside down.



Temperature limitation.

- Make every effort not to allow dust and foreign objects to enter.
- Please apply splash guard or bellows to the linear guide to prevent sticking resolvent or coolant when it contains corrosive material.
- The temperature of the place where linear guides are used should not exceed 80°C (excluding heat-resistant type linear guides). A higher temperature may damage the plastic end cap.
- If the user cuts the rail, thoroughly remove burrs and sharp edges on the cut surface.
- When hanging upside-down (e.g. the rail is installed upside-down on the ceiling in which the ball slide faces downward), should the end cap be damaged, causing the balls to fall out, the ball slide may be detached from the rail and fall. For such use, take measures including installing a safety device.

(4) Storage



Store in the correct position.

- Linear guide may bend if the rail is stored in inappropriate position. Place it on a suitable surface, and store it in a flat position.

A- II Technical Description of NSK Linear Guides

A- II -1 Accuracy

A- II -1.1 Accuracy Standard

• Table II-1•1, Figure II-1•1 and Figure II-1•2 show accuracy characteristics.

Table II-1•1 Definition of accuracy

Characteristics	Definition (Figures II-1•1, II-1•2)
Mounting height H	Distance from A (rail bottom datum face) to C (ball slide top face)
Variation of H	Variation of H in ball slides assembled to the rails of a set of linear guide
Mounting width W_2 or W_3	Distance from B (rail side datum face) to D (ball slide side datum face). Applicable only to the reference linear guide.
Variation of W_2 or W_3	Difference of the width (W_2 or W_3) between the assembled ball slides which are installed in the same rail. Applicable only to the reference linear guide.
Running parallelism of ball slide, face C to face A	Variation of C (ball slide top face) to A (rail bottom datum face) when ball slide is moving.
Running parallelism of ball slide, face D to face B	Variation of D (ball slide side datum face) to B (rail side datum face) when a ball slide is moving.

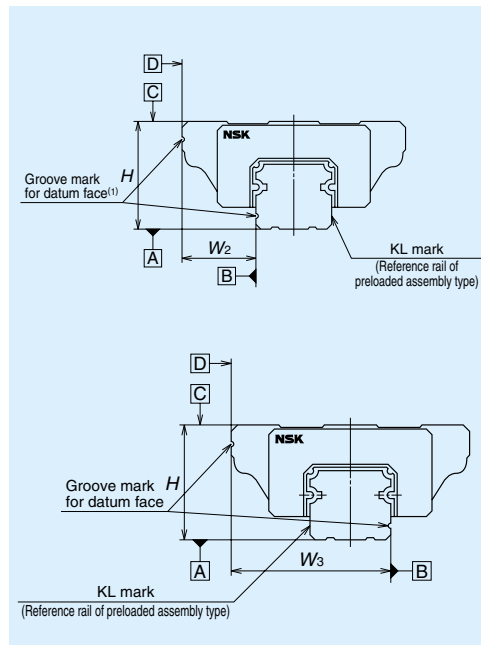


Fig. II-1.1 Assembled accuracy (Height and width)

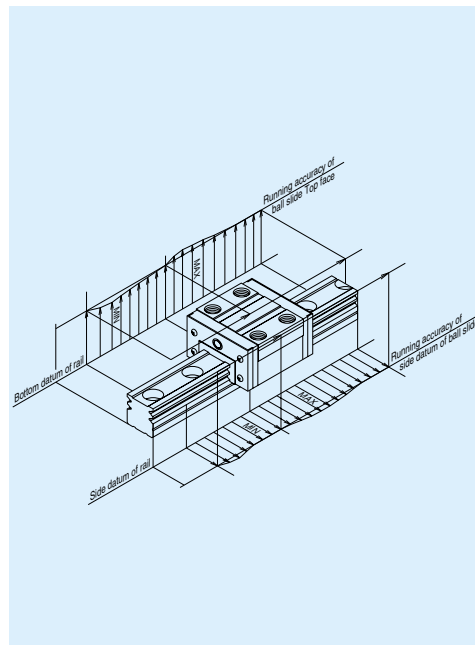


Fig. II-1.2 Running parallelism of ball slide

Mounting width: W_2 , W_3

- Mounting width differs depending on the arrangement of the datum faces of the rail and ball

slide on the reference linear guide (indicated as KL on the rail). (Fig. II-1•3 and Fig. II-1•4)

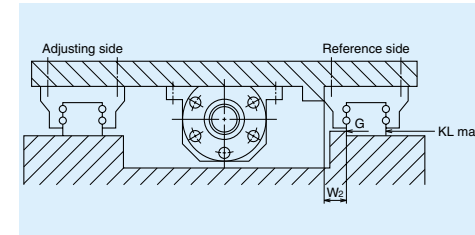


Fig. II-1.3 Mounting width W_2

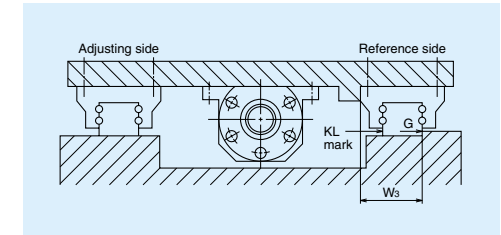


Fig. II-1.4 Mounting width W_3

A- II -1.2 Running Parallelism of Ball Slide

- Running parallelism of ball slide is common in all series. Specifications of all accuracy grades are shown in Table II-1•2.

However, applicable accuracy grades differ by series. Please refer to "Table I-3.1 Accuracy grade and applicable series" on page A20.

Table II-1•2 Running parallelism of ball slide

Unit: μm

Rail over all length (mm) over or less	Preloaded assembly (Non-interchangeable)					Interchangeable type
	Ultra precision P3	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision grade P6	Normal grade PN	Normal grade PC
~50	2	2	2	4.5	6	6
50~80	2	2	3	5	6	6
80~125	2	2	3.5	5.5	6.5	6.5
125~200	2	2	4	6	7	7
200~250	2	2.5	5	7	8	8
250~315	2	2.5	5	8	9	9
315~400	2	3	6	9	11	11
400~500	2	3	6	10	12	12
500~630	2	3.5	7	12	14	14
630~800	2	4.5	8	14	16	16
800~1000	2.5	5	9	16	18	18
1000~1250	3	6	10	17	20	20
1250~1600	4	7	11	19	23	23
1600~2000	4.5	8	13	21	26	26
2000~2500	5	10	15	22	29	29
2500~3150	6	11	17	25	32	32
3150~4000	9	16	23	30	34	34

A-II-1.3 Accuracy Standard in Each Series

LH, LS, LA, LY, LW Series

Table II-1.3 shows accuracy standards of the preloaded assembly in LH, LS, LA, LY and LW Series. Table II-1.4 shows accuracy standards of LH

Series interchangeable type. Table II-1.5 shows accuracy standards of LS and LW Series interchangeable type.

Table II-1.3 Tolerance of preloaded assembly in LH, LS, LA, LY and LW Series Unit: μm

Characteristic	Accuracy grade	Ultra precision P3	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision grade P6	Normal grade PN
Mounting height H Variation of H (all ball slides installed in rails for a set of linear guides)		± 10 3	± 10 5	± 20 7	± 40 15	± 80 25
Mounting width W_2 or W_3 Variation of W_2 or W_3 (all ball slides on the reference linear guide)		± 15 3	± 15 7	± 25 10	± 50 20	± 100 30
Running parallelism of ball slide, face C to face A Running parallelism of ball slide, face D to face B		Refer to Figure II-1*1 and Table II-1*2				

Table II-1.4 Tolerance of LH Series interchangeable type: Normal grade PC Unit: μm

Characteristics	Model No.	LH15, 20, 25, 30, 35	LH45, 55, 65
	Interchangeable type with clearance		
Mounting height H		± 20	± 30
Variation of mounting height H		15 ^① 30 ^②	20 ^① 35 ^②
Mounting width W_2 or W_3		± 30	± 35
Variation of mounting width W_2 or W_3		25	30
Running parallelism of ball slide, face A to face C Running parallelism of ball slide, face B to face D		See Fig. II-1-1 and Table II-1-2.	
Interchangeable type with preload			
Mounting height H		± 20	± 30
Variation of mounting height H		15 ^① 30 ^②	20 ^① 35 ^②
Mounting width W_2 or W_3		± 30	± 35
Variation of mounting width W_2 or W_3		25	30
Running parallelism of ball slide, face A to face C Running parallelism of ball slide, face B to face D		See Fig. II-1-1 and Table II-1-2.	

Table II-1.5 Tolerance of LS and LW Series interchangeable type: Normal grade PC Unit: μm

Characteristics	Model No.	LS15, 20, 25, 30, 35 LW17, 21, 27, 35, 50
Mounting height H		± 20
Variation of mounting height H		15 ^① 30 ^②
Mounting width W_2 or W_3		± 30
Variation of mounting width W_2 or W_3		25
Running parallelism of ball slide, face A to face C Running parallelism of ball slide, face B to face D		See Fig. II-1o1 and Table II-1-2.

Note:
① Variation on the same rail
② Variation on multiple rails

Indication of rail datum face of in LH, LS, LA, LY and LW series.

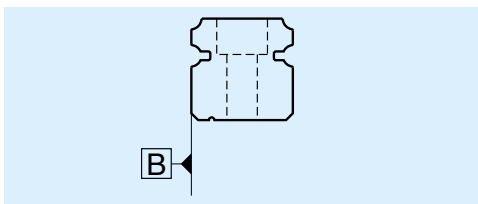


Fig. II-1-5 For special high carbon steel (NSK standard material)

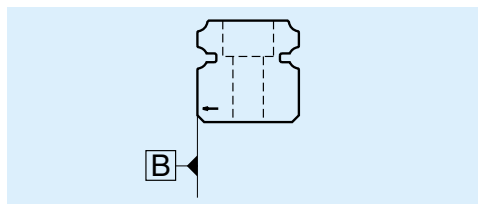


Fig. II-1-6 For stainless steel

LE, LU Series

Table II-1.6 shows tolerance of preloaded assembly in LE and LU Series. Table II-1.7 shows tolerance of LE and LU Series interchangeable type.

Table II-1.6 Tolerance of preloaded assembly in LE and LU Series Unit: μm

Characteristic	Accuracy grade	Super precision P4	High precision P5	Precision grade P6	Normal grade PN
Mounting height H Variation of H (all ball slides installed in rails for a set of linear guides)		± 10 5	± 15 7	± 20 15	± 40 25
Mounting width W_2 or W_3 Variation of W_2 or W_3 (all ball slides on the reference linear guide)		± 15 7	± 20 10	± 30 20	± 50 30
Running parallelism of ball slide, face C to face A Running parallelism of ball slide, face D to face B		Refer to Table II-1*2, Figure II-3*7 and Figure II-1*8			

Table II-1.7 Tolerance of interchangeable type in LE and LU Series Normal grade (PC) Unit: μm

Characteristic	Model No.	LU09, 12, 15 LE09, 12, 15
Mounting height H Variation of H		± 20 40
Mounting width W_2 or W_3 Variation of width W_2 or W_3		± 20 40
Running parallelism of ball slide, face C to face A Running parallelism of ball slide, face D to face B		Refer to Table I-1*2, Fig. II-3*7 and Fig. II-1*8

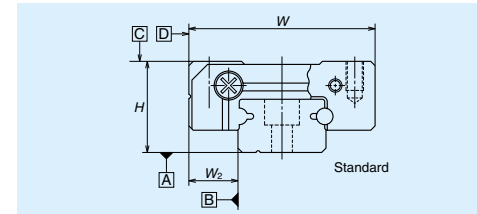


Fig. II-1-7 Mounting width (W_2)

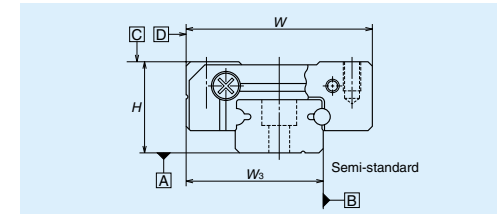


Fig. II-1-8 Mounting width (W_3)

Table II-1.8 Indication of rail datum face in LE and LU Series

Model No.	LU05, 07, 09 LE07, 09, 12	LU12, 15	LE05, 15 LE09, 12 (with a ball retainer)
Material			
Special high carbon steel			
Stainless steel			

LL Series

Table II-1*9 shows tolerance of LL Series.

Table II-1*9 Tolerance of LL Series Normal grade (PN)

Unit: μm

Characteristic	Model No.	LL15
Mounting height		± 20
Running parallelism, face C to face A		20
Running parallelism, face D to face B	(See Fig. II-1*9)	

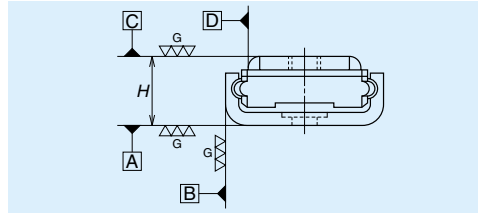


Fig. II-1*9 Standard LL

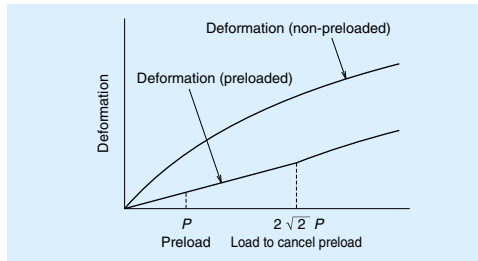


Fig. II-2*1 Elastic deformation

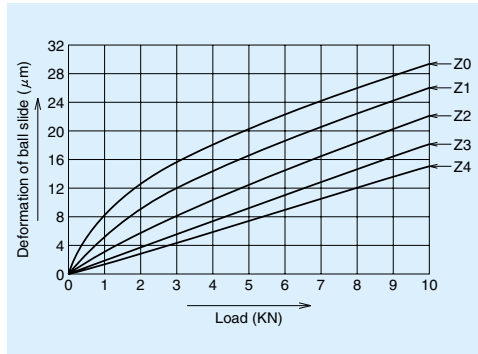


Fig. II-2*2 Rigidity of LY35, downward direction load (example)

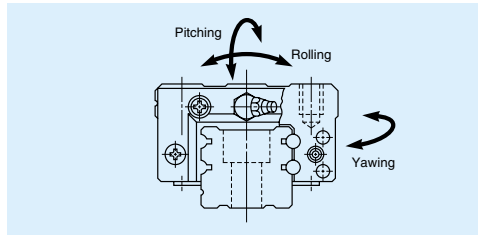


Fig. II-2*4 Moment rigidity

A-II-2 Preload and Rigidity

A-II-2.1 Preload and rigidity

- In NSK linear guides, slight size changes of balls, which are going to be inserted in the ball slide, controls clearance and amount of preload.
- In NSK linear guide, rigidity is further increased and elastic deformation is reduced by applying preload.
- In general, a load range in which the preload is effective becomes about 2.8 times of the preload (Fig. II-2*1).
- Fig. II-2*2 shows the relationship of ball slide deformation by external vertical load and preload. LY35 is used as a case.
- The following show the definition of linear guide rigidity.
 - 1) Radial rigidity: Rigidity of vertical and lateral directions -- up/down and right/left (Fig. II-2*3).
 - 2) Moment rigidity: Three moment directions -- pitching, rolling, and yawing (Fig. II-2*4).

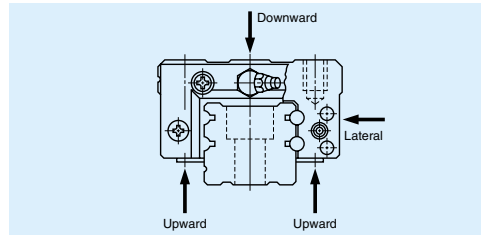


Fig. II-2*3 Radial rigidity

- Since two rails and four ball slides are used in general as a pair, considering only the radial rigidity is sufficient.

- However, in cases as shown in Fig. II-2*5, Fig. II-2*6 and Fig. II-2*7, it is necessary to take into account the moment rigidity in addition to the radial rigidity.

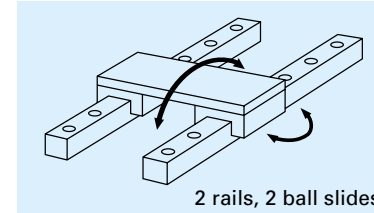


Fig. II-2*5 Pitching and yawing direction

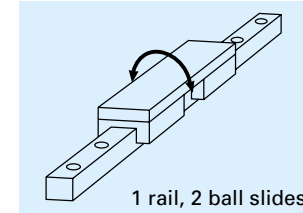


Fig. II-2*6 Rolling direction

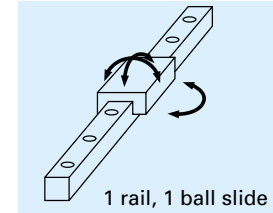


Fig. II-2*7 All directions

A-II-2.2 Preload and Rigidity of Each Series

LH Series (Preloaded assembly)

Table II-2*1 shows preload and rigidity of preloaded assembly of LH Series.

Table II-2*1 Preload and rigidity of preloaded assembly of LH Series

Model No.	Preload (N)		Rigidity (N/ μm)				
			Vertical directions		Lateral direction		
	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	
High load type	LH15 AN,EL,FL,EM	78	490	137	226	98	186
	LH20 AN,EL,FL,EM	147	835	186	335	137	245
	LH25 AN,EL,FL,EM	196	1270	206	380	147	284
	LH30 AN,AL	245	1570	216	400	157	294
	LH30 EL,FL	294	1770	265	480	186	355
	LH35 AL,AN,EL,FL,EM	390	2350	305	560	216	390
	LH45 AN,EL,FL,EM	635	3900	400	745	284	540
	LH55 AN,EL,FL,EM	980	5900	490	910	345	645
	LH65 AN,EL,FL,EM	1470	8900	580	1070	400	755
	Super high load type	LH15 BN,GL,HL,GM	98	685	196	345	137
LH20 BN,GL,HL,GM		196	1080	265	480	196	355
LH25 BL,BN,GL,HL,GM		245	1570	294	560	216	400
LH30 BL,BN,GL,HL,GM		390	2260	360	665	265	480
LH35 BL,BN,GL,HL,GM		490	2940	430	795	305	570
LH45 BN,GL,HL,GM		785	4800	520	960	370	695
LH55 BN,GL,HL,GM		1180	7050	635	1170	440	835
LH65 BN,GL,HL,GM		1860	11300	805	1480	550	1040
LH85 BN,GL,HL	2840	16800	1020	1870	695	1300	

Clearance for fine clearance Z0 is 0 ~ 3 μm . Therefore, preload is zero. However, Z0 of PN Grade is 0 ~ 15 μm .

LH Series (Interchangeable type)

Table II-2*2 shows clearance and preload of interchangeable in LH Series.

Table II-2*2 Clearance and preload of interchangeable type in LH Series Unit: μm

Model No.	Fine clearance	Slight preload
	ZT	ZZ
LH15	-4~15	-4~0
LH20	-5~15	-5~0
LH25		-5~0
LH30		-7~0
LH35		-7~0
LH45		-7~0
LH55		-9~0
LH65		-9~0

Minus sign denotes that a value is an amount of preload (elastic deformation of balls).

LS Series (Preloaded assembly)

Table II-2*3 shows preload and rigidity of LS Series.

Table II-2*3 Preload and rigidity of preloaded assembly in LS Series

	Model No.	Preload (N)		Rigidity (N/ μm)			
		Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	Vertical directions		Lateral direction	
				Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3
High load type	LS15 AL,EL,FL,EM	69	390	127	226	88	167
	LS20 AL,EL,FL,EM	88	540	147	284	108	206
	LS25 AL,EL,FL,EM	147	880	206	370	147	275
	LS30 AL,EL,FL,EM	245	1370	255	460	186	345
	LS35 AL,EL,FL,EM	345	1960	305	550	216	400
Medium load type	LS15 CL,JL,KL,JM	49	294	78	147	59	108
	LS20 CL,JL,KL,JM	69	390	108	186	78	137
	LS25 CL,JL,KL,JM	98	635	127	235	88	177
	LS30 CL,JL,KL,JM	147	980	147	275	108	206
	LS35 CL,JL,KL,JM	245	1370	186	335	137	245

Clearance for fine clearance Z0 is 0 ~3 μm . Therefore, preload is zero. However, Z0 of PN grade is 0 ~15 μm .

LS Series (Interchangeable type)

Table II-2*4 shows clearance of interchangeable type of LS Series.

Table II-2*4 Preload and clearance of interchangeable type of LS Series Unit: μm

Model No.	Fine clearance	Slight preload
	ZT	ZZ
LS15	-4~15	-4~0
LS20	-4~15	-4~0
LS25	-5~15	-5~0
LS30	-5~15	-5~0
LS35	-5~15	-6~0

Minus sign denotes that a value is an amount of preload (elastic deformation of balls).

LA Series

Table II-2*5 shows preload and rigidity of LA Series.

LA Series has two types of preload Z3 (medium preload) and Z4 (heavy preload).

Table II-2*5 Preload and rigidity of LA Series

	Model No.	Preload (N)		Rigidity (N/ μm)	
		Medium preload Z3	Heavy preload Z4	Medium preload Z3	Heavy preload Z4
LA30 AL, AN, EL, FL	2450	3140	705	835	
LA35 AL, AN, EL, FL	3450	4300	825	970	
LA45 AL, AN, EL, FL	5050	6350	1100	1240	
LA55 AL, AN, EL, FL	8100	10200	1400	1540	
LA65 AN, EL, FL	13800	18800	1730	2030	
Super high load type	LA25 BL, BN, GL, HL	2260	2840	700	820
	LA30 BL, BN, GL, HL	3250	4050	1000	1180
	LA35 BL, BN, GL, HL	4450	5650	1200	1400
	LA45 BL, BN, GL, HL	6150	7750	1450	1640
	LA55 BL, BN, GL, HL	9550	12100	1840	2020
	LA65 BN, GL, HL	18000	24400	2450	2840

LY Series

Table II-2*6 shows preload and rigidity of LY Series.

Table II-2*6 Preload and rigidity of LY Series

	Model No.	Preload (N)				Rigidity (N/ μ m)			
		Slight preload	Light preload	Medium preload	Heavy preload	Slight preload	Light preload	Medium preload	Heavy preload
		Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4	Z1	Z2	Z3	Z4
High load type	LY15 AL,AN,EL,FL	59	147	294	-	98	137	167	-
	LY20 AL, EL,FL	98	245	490	-	127	167	216	-
	LY25 AL,AN,EL,FL	147	440	835	1180	167	284	390	460
	LY30 AL,AN,EL,FL	245	635	1270	1770	196	325	480	580
	LY35 AL,AN,EL,FL	345	880	1770	2450	245	360	580	655
	LY45 AL,AN,EL,FL	490	1270	2550	3600	315	500	735	860
	LY55 AL,AN,EL,FL	785	1960	3900	5600	370	600	880	1020
	LY65 AN,EL,FL	1670	4200	8450	11800	560	910	1340	1560
Super high load type	LY20 BL, GL,HL	98	294	590	-	147	216	275	-
	LY25 BL,BN,GL,HL	196	540	1080	1570	226	360	540	645
	LY30 BL,BN,GL,HL	294	785	1570	2160	245	400	610	695
	LY35 BL,BN,GL,HL	440	1080	2160	2940	305	450	685	805
	LY45 BL,BN,GL,HL	635	1570	3150	4400	400	625	940	1100
	LY55 BL,BN,GL,HL	980	2450	5000	6950	470	755	1140	1340
LY65 BN,GL,HL	2260	5600	11300	15700	805	1280	1920	2230	

Clearance for fine clearance Z0 is 0 ~ 3 μ m. Therefore, preload is zero.
However, Z0 of PN Grade is 8 ~ 18 μ m.

LW Series (Preloaded assembly)

Table II-2*7 shows preload and rigidity of preloaded assembly of LW Series.
Rigidities are for the median of the preload range.

Table II-2*7 Preload and rigidity of LW Series

Model No.	Preload (N)		Rigidity(N/ μ m)			
			Vertical directions		Lateral direction	
	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3	Slight preload Z1	Medium preload Z3
LW17 EL	0~245	-	156	-	112	-
LW21 EL	0~294	-	181	-	130	-
LW27 EL	0~390	-	226	-	167	-
LW35 EL	0~490	785	295	440	213	315
LW50 EL	0~590	1470	345	600	246	425

Clearance of fine clearance Z0 is 0 ~3 μ m. Therefore, preload is zero.
However, Z0 of PN Grade is 3 ~15 μ m.

LW Series (Interchangeable type)

Clearance and preload of LW Series interchangeable type are shown in Table II-2*8.

Table II-2*8 Preload and clearance of interchangeable type of LW Series Unit: μ m

Model No.	Fine clearance	Slight preload
	ZT	ZZ
LW17	-3~15	-3.5~0
LW21	-3~15	-3.5~0
LW27	-4~15	-4~0
LW35	-5~15	-5~0
LW50	-5~15	-7~0

Minus sign denotes that a value is an amount of preload (elastic deformation of balls).

LE Series (Preloaded assembly)

Table II-2-9 shows preload and rigidity of preloaded assembly of LE Series. Rigidities are for the median of the preload range.

Table II-2-9 Preload and rigidity of LE Series

	Model No.	Preload (N)	Rigidity (N/ μ m)
		Slight preload Z1	Slight preload Z1
High load type	LE05 AL	0~23	36
	LE07 TL	0~29	46
	LE09 AL,TL LE09 AR,TR	0~37	61
	LE12 AL LE12 AR	0~40	63
	LE15 AL,AR	0~49	66
Medium load type	LE05 CL	0~18	29
	LE07 SL	0~16	28
	LE09 CL,SL	0~21	33
	LE12 CL	0~23	36
	LE15 CL	0~29	44
Super high load type	LE07 UL	0~43	71
	LE09 BL,UL	0~54	86
	LE12 BL	0~59	97
	LE15 BL	0~75	114

Clearance of fine clearance Z0 is 0 ~3 μ m. Therefore, preload is zero.
However, Z0 of PN grade is 3 ~10 μ m.

LE Series (Interchangeable type)

Table II-2-10 shows clearance of interchangeable type of LE Series.

Table II-2-10 Clearance of interchangeable type of LE Series
Unit: μ m

Model No.	Fine clearance
	ZT
LE09	0~15
LE12	
LE15	

LU Series (Preloaded assembly)

Table II-2-11 shows preload and rigidity of preloaded assembly of LU Series. Rigidities are for the median of the preload range.

Table II-2-11 Preload and rigidity of LU Series

	Model No.	Preload (N)	Rigidity (N/ μ m)
		Slight preload Z1	Slight preload Z1
High load type	LU05 TL	0~3	15
	LU07 AL	0~8	22
	LU09 AL,TL	0~12	26
	LU09 AR,TR	0~10	30
	LU12 AL,TL	0~17	33
	LU12 AR,TR	0~17	33
	LU15 AL	0~33	45
Super high load type	LU09 BL,UL	0~17	43
	LU12 BL,UL	0~25	52
	LU15 BL	0~51	75

Clearance of fine clearance Z0 is 0 ~3 μ m. Therefore, preload is zero.
However, Z0 of PN grade is 3 ~10 μ m.

LU Series (Interchangeable type)

Table II-2-12 shows clearance of interchangeable type of LU Series

Table II-2-12 Clearance of interchangeable type of LU Series
Unit: μ m

Model No.	Fine clearance
	ZT
LU09	0~15
LU12	
LU15	

LL Series

Table II-2-13 shows clearance of LL Series

Table II-2-13 Radial clearance
Unit: μ m

Model No.	Clearance
LL15	0~10

A-II-3 Rating Life

A-II-2.3 Calculating Friction Force by Preload

- Dynamic friction force per one ball slide of the linear guide can be calculated from preload value.
- The following is a simple calculation to obtain the criterion of dynamic friction force.
For slight preload ZZ of interchangeable type with preload, use preload volume of slight preload Z1 of preloaded assembly.

$$F = iP$$

F: Dynamic friction force(N)

P: Preload (N)

i: Contact coefficient

Use the following contact coefficient values (*i*).

LH/LS, LW Series : 0.004

LA Series : 0.010

LY, LE, LU Series : 0.026

- The starting friction force when the ball slide begins to move depends on lubrication condition. Roughly estimate it at 1.5 to 2 times of the dynamic friction obtained by the above method.

Calculation example

In case of LH35AN - Z3

$$i = 0.004$$

$$P = 2350 \text{ (N) (from Table II-2\cdot1)}$$

$$F = iP \\ = 0.004 \times 2350 = 9.4 \text{ (N)}$$

Therefore, the criteria of the dynamic friction force of LH35AN - Z3 is 9.4 N.

For seal friction, refer to "A-II-5 Dust Proof of Linear Guide."

A-II-3.1 Rating Life and Basic Load Rating

(1) Life

Although used in appropriate conditions, the linear guide deteriorates after a certain period of operation, and eventually becomes unusable. In broad definition, the period until the linear guide becomes unusable is called "life." There are "fatigue life" caused by flaking, and "life of accuracy deterioration" which is caused by wear.

(2) Rating fatigue life

When the linear guide runs under load, the balls and the rolling contact surface of the grooves are exposed to repetitive load. This brings about fatigue to the material, and generates flaking. Flaking is scale-like damage to the surface of the ball groove. Total running distance until first appearance of flaking is called "fatigue life." This is "life" in the narrow sense. Fatigue life varies significantly even in linear guides produced in the same lot, and even when they are operated under the same conditions. This is attributable to the inherent variation of the fatigue of the material itself.

"Rating fatigue life" is the total running distance which allows 90% of the group of linear guides of the same reference number to run without causing flaking when they are independently run under the same conditions. Rating fatigue life is sometimes indicated by total operating hours when the linear guides run at a certain speed.

(3) Revised basic load ratings in compliance with ISO standard

NSK has revised the basic load ratings in compliance of ISO.

The basic load ratings as listed in this catalog comply with the following ISO standards.

- Basic dynamic load rating : ISO 14728-1
- Basic static load rating : ISO 14728-2

(4) Basic dynamic load rating

- Basic dynamic load rating, which indicates load carrying capacity of the linear guide, is a load whose direction and volume do not change, and which furnishes 50 km of rating fatigue life.
- In case of linear guide, it is a constant load applied to downward direction to the center of the ball slide.
- Value of basic dynamic load rating *C* is shown in "Selection Guide to Linear Guides A-I-5 Model Number and Dimension Table."
- NSK defines the basic dynamic load rating as the load that furnishes 50 km of rated fatigue life. However some linear guide manufacturers in Europe and the United States define the load for the basic fatigue life of 100 km as the basic dynamic load ratings.

- The following formula may be used to convert the basic dynamic load rating C_{50} the dynamic load rating for 100 km rated fatigue life.

$$\text{For balls as rolling element : } C_{100} = C/1.26 \text{ (N)}$$

$$\text{For rollers as rolling element : } C_{100} = C/1.23 \text{ (N)}$$

(5) Calculation of rating fatigue life

- In general, rating fatigue life "L" can be calculated from basic dynamic load rating "C" and the load "F" to ball slide using the following formula.

$$\text{For balls as rolling element } L = 50 \times \left(\frac{C}{F} \right)^3$$

$$\text{For rollers as rolling element } L = 50 \times \left(\frac{C}{F} \right)^{\frac{10}{3}}$$

L: Rating fatigue life (km)

C: Basic dynamic load rating (N) (50km)

F: Load to a ball slide (N)
(dynamic equivalent load)

- The rating fatigue life L for 100 km can be obtained from the following formulas using the dynamic load rating C_{100} .

$$\text{For balls as rolling element : } L = 100 \times \left(\frac{C_{100}}{F} \right)^3$$

$$\text{For rollers as rolling element : } L = 100 \times \left(\frac{C_{100}}{F} \right)^{\frac{10}{3}}$$

L : Rating fatigue life(km)

C_{100} : Dynamic load rating for 100 km

F : Load to ball slide(dynamic equivalent load)

(6) Dynamic equivalent load

- Load applied to the linear guide (ball slide load) comes from various directions up/down and right/left directions and/or as moment load. Sometimes more than one type of load is applied simultaneously. Sometimes volume and direction of the load may change.
Varying load cannot be used as it is to calculate life of linear guide. Therefore, it is necessary to use a hypothetical load to ball slide with a constant volume which would generate a value equivalent to an actual fatigue life. This is called "dynamic equivalent load." For actual calculation, refer to "A-II-3.2 (4) How to calculate dynamic equivalent load."

(7) Basic static load rating

- When an excessive load or a momentary large impact is applied to the linear guide, local permanent deformation takes place to the balls and to the rolling contact surface. After exceeding a certain level, the deformation hampers smooth linear guide operation.
- Basic static load rating is a static load when: [Permanent deformation of the balls] + [permanent deformation of the rolling contact surfaces] becomes 0.0001 times of the ball diameter.
- In case of linear guide, it is a load which is applied downward direction to the center of the ball slide.
- Values of basic static load rating C_0 are shown in "Selection Guide to Linear Guide A-I-5 Model Number and Dimension Table."

(8) Basic static moment load rating

- Generally, NSK linear guide uses a set of two rails and four ball slides for the guide way of one axis. Under some operating condition, static moment load should be taken into account.
"M0," which is the limit of static moment load in such use is shown in "Selection Guide to Linear Guide A-I-5 Model Number and Dimension Table."

(9) Basic load rating by load direction

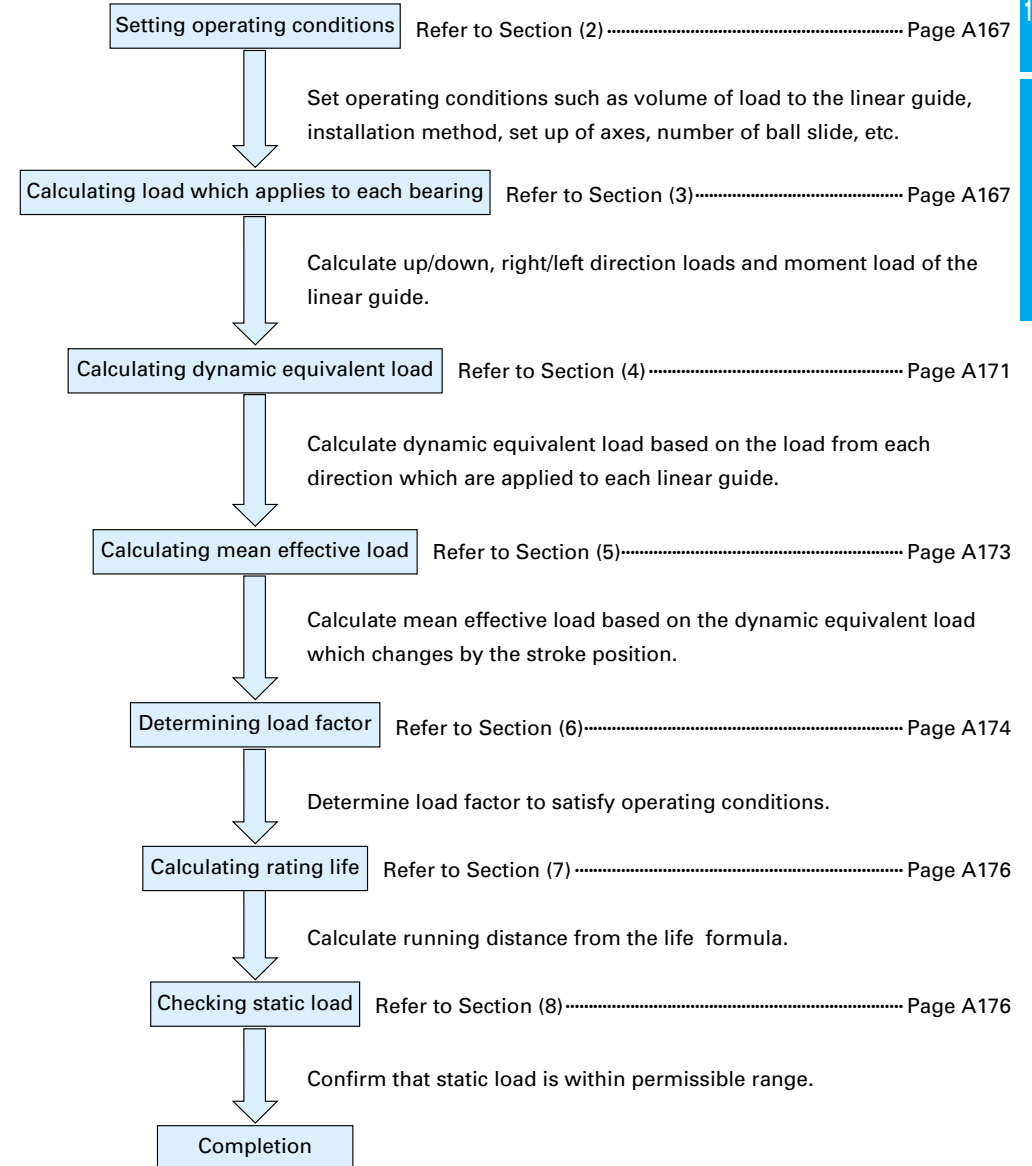
• The basic load rating is considered to be a downward load to the ball slide and is indicated in the dimension tables as the dynamic load rating C and the static load rating C_0 respectively. However, the load may be applied to a ball slide in upward or lateral directions in actual use. In such a case the basic load rating shall be compensated as shown in Table II-3-1. The basic dynamic load rating of the LY Series is the same in C and C_0 for all load directions, up, down and lateral, while the LH Series has different basic load ratings by the load direction as shown in the table.

Table II-3-1 Basic load ratings by load direction

Series	Load rating Load direction	Basic dynamic load rating			Basic static load rating		
		Downward	Upward	Lateral	Downward	Upward	Lateral
LH, LS, LW		C	C	$0.88C$	C_0	$0.75C_0$	$0.63C_0$
LA, HA, LY, LE, LU, LL		C	C	C	C_0	C_0	C_0

A-II-3.2 How to Calculate Life

(1) Flow chart to calculate life



(2) Setting operating condition of linear guide

- First, set operating conditions to determine whether the temporarily selected model satisfies the required life.
- Major operating conditions are as follows. Set all values to calculate applied loads to each ball slide (Refer to Table II-3-1).

Axis set up : Horizontal, vertical
 Rail combination : Single rail, multiple rail
 Applying loads : F_x, F_y and F_z (N)
 Ball slide span : l (mm)
 Rail span : L (mm)
 Position of load action point : X, Y, Z (mm)
 Center of driving mechanism : X_b, Y_b, Z_b (mm)
 Operating speed : V (mm/sec)
 Time in acceleration : t (sec)
 Operating frequency (duty cycle)

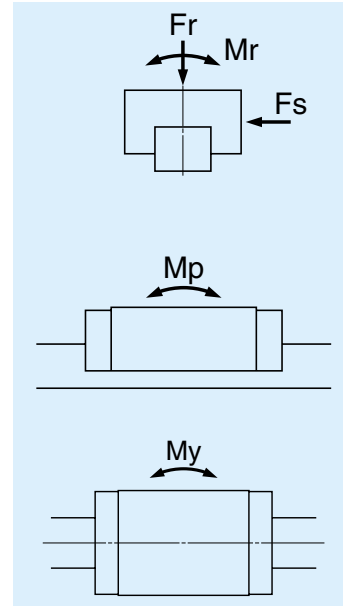


Fig. II-3-1

(3) Calculating load to a ball slide

- Table II-3-1 shows a formula to calculate loads that are going to be applied to each assembled ball slide into a machine.
- In the Tables, directions indicated by arrows denote "plus" for the applied loads (F_x, F_y, F_z) and the loads which is applied to the ball slide. (F_r, F_s, M_r, M_p, M_y).

Codes in the Tables are as follows:

F_r : Vertical loads to the ball slide (N)
 F_s : Lateral loads to the ball slide (N)
 M_r : Rolling moment to the ball slide (N · mm)
 M_p : Pitching moment to the ball slide (N · mm)
 M_y : Yawing moment to the ball slide (N · mm)
 Suffixes (1, 2, ...) to the above $F_r \sim M_y$: Ball slide number
 F_{xi} : Load applied in X direction ($i = 1 \sim n$; n is the number of loads applied in X direction) (N)
 F_{yj} : Load applied in Y direction ($j = 1 \sim n$; n is the number of loads applied in Y direction) (N)
 F_{zk} : Load applied in Z direction ($k = 1 \sim n$; n is the number of loads applied in Z direction) (N)
 Coordinates (X_{xi}, Y_{xi}, Z_{xi}): Point where load F_{xi} (mm) is applied.
 Coordinates (X_{yj}, Y_{yj}, Z_{yj}): Point where load F_{yj} (mm) is applied.
 Coordinates (X_{zk}, Y_{zk}, Z_{zk}): Point where load F_{zk} (mm) is applied.
 l : Ball slide span (mm)
 L : Rail span (mm)
 Coordinates (X_b, Y_b, Z_b): Center of driving mechanism

Table II-3-2 Loads applied to the ball slides

Pattern	Arrangement of ball slides	Load to ball slide and deformation at Point A
1		$F_{r1} = \sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk} \quad , \quad F_{s1} = \sum_{j=1}^n F_{yj}$ $M_{r1} = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot Z_{yj}) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot Y_{zk})$ $M_{p1} = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Z_{xi} - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot X_{zk})$ $M_{y1} = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Y_{xi} - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot X_{yj})$
2		$F_{r1} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk}}{2} + \frac{M2}{l} \quad , \quad F_{r2} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk}}{2} - \frac{M2}{l}$ $F_{s1} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{yj}}{2} + \frac{M3}{l} \quad , \quad F_{s2} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{yj}}{2} - \frac{M3}{l}$ $M_{r1} = \frac{M1}{2} \quad , \quad M_{r2} = \frac{M1}{2}$ $M1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot Z_{yj}) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot Y_{zk})$ $M2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Z_{xi} - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot X_{zk})$ $M3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Y_{xi} - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot X_{yj})$
3		$F_{r1} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk}}{2} + \frac{M1}{L} \quad , \quad F_{r2} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk}}{2} - \frac{M1}{L}$ $F_{s1} = F_{s2} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{yj}}{2}$ $M_{p1} = M_{p2} = \frac{M2}{2} \quad , \quad M_{y1} = M_{y2} = \frac{M3}{2}$ $M1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot Z_{yj}) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot Y_{zk})$ $M2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Z_{xi} - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot X_{zk})$ $M3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Y_{xi} - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot X_{yj})$

Pattern	Arrangement of ball slides	Load to ball slide and deformation at Point A
4		$Fr_1 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{4} + \frac{M_1}{2L} + \frac{M_2}{2l}, \quad Fr_2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{4} + \frac{M_1}{2L} - \frac{M_2}{2l}$ $Fr_3 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{4} - \frac{M_1}{2L} + \frac{M_2}{2l}, \quad Fr_4 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{4} - \frac{M_1}{2L} - \frac{M_2}{2l}$ $Fs_1 = Fs_3 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{4} + \frac{M_3}{2l}, \quad Fs_2 = Fs_4 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{4} - \frac{M_3}{2l}$ $M_1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{Yj} \cdot Z_j) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{Zk} \cdot Y_k)$ $M_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{X_i} \cdot (Z_i - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{Zk} \cdot X_k)$ $M_3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{X_i} \cdot (Y_i - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{Yj} \cdot X_j)$ $\delta x = Y_d \cdot \frac{Fs_2 - Fs_1}{l \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_2}{l \cdot Kr}$ $\delta y = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{4 \cdot K_s} + X_d \cdot \frac{Fs_1 - Fs_2}{l \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_3}{L \cdot Kr}$ $\delta z = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{4 \cdot Kr} + X_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_2}{l \cdot Kr} + Y_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_3}{L \cdot Kr}$

5		$Fr_1 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6} + \frac{M_1}{3L} + \frac{M_2}{2l}, \quad Fr_2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6} + \frac{M_1}{3L}$ $Fr_3 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6} + \frac{M_1}{3L} - \frac{M_2}{2l}, \quad Fr_4 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6} - \frac{M_1}{3L} + \frac{M_2}{2l}$ $Fr_5 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6} - \frac{M_1}{3L}, \quad Fr_6 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6} - \frac{M_1}{3L} - \frac{M_2}{2l}$ $Fs_1 = Fs_4 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{6} + \frac{M_3}{2l}, \quad Fs_2 = Fs_5 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{6}$ $Fs_3 = Fs_6 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{6} - \frac{M_3}{2l}$ $M_1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{Yj} \cdot Z_j) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{Zk} \cdot Y_k)$ $M_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{X_i} \cdot (Z_i - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{Zk} \cdot X_k)$ $M_3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{X_i} \cdot (Y_i - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{Yj} \cdot X_j)$ $\delta x = Y_d \cdot \frac{Fs_3 - Fs_1}{l \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_3}{l \cdot Kr}$ $\delta y = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{6 \cdot K_s} + X_d \cdot \frac{Fs_1 - Fs_3}{l \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_4}{L \cdot Kr}$ $\delta z = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{6 \cdot Kr} + X_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_3}{l \cdot Kr} + Y_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_4}{L \cdot Kr}$
---	--	--

Pattern	Arrangement of ball slides	Load to ball slide and deformation at Point A
6		$Fr_1 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} + \frac{M_1}{4L} + \frac{M_2 \cdot l'}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_2 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} + \frac{M_1}{4L} + \frac{M_2 \cdot l}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_3 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} + \frac{M_1}{4L} - \frac{M_2 \cdot l}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_4 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} + \frac{M_1}{4L} - \frac{M_2 \cdot l'}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_5 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} - \frac{M_1}{4L} + \frac{M_2 \cdot l'}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_6 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} - \frac{M_1}{4L} + \frac{M_2 \cdot l}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_7 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} - \frac{M_1}{4L} - \frac{M_2 \cdot l}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fr_8 = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8} - \frac{M_1}{4L} - \frac{M_2 \cdot l'}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fs_1 = Fs_3 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{8} + \frac{M_3 \cdot l'}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fs_2 = Fs_6 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{8} + \frac{M_3 \cdot l}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fs_3 = Fs_7 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{8} - \frac{M_3 \cdot l}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $Fs_4 = Fs_8 = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{8} - \frac{M_3 \cdot l'}{2 \cdot (l^2 + l'^2)}$ $M_1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{Yj} \cdot Z_j) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{Zk} \cdot Y_k)$ $M_2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{X_i} \cdot (Z_i - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{Zk} \cdot X_k)$ $M_3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{X_i} \cdot (Y_i - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{Yj} \cdot X_j)$ $\delta x = Y_d \cdot \frac{Fs_4 - Fs_1}{l_2 \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_4}{l_2 \cdot Kr}$ $\delta y = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{Yj}}{8 \cdot K_s} + X_d \cdot \frac{Fs_1 - Fs_4}{l_2 \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_5}{L \cdot Kr}$ $\delta z = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{Zk}}{8 \cdot Kr} + X_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_4}{l_2 \cdot Kr} + Y_d \cdot \frac{Fr_1 - Fr_5}{L \cdot Kr}$

(4) Calculation of (Rolling) dynamic equivalent load

For calculation of dynamic equivalent load, use the load in Table II-3-2 which matches the intended use of the linear guide.

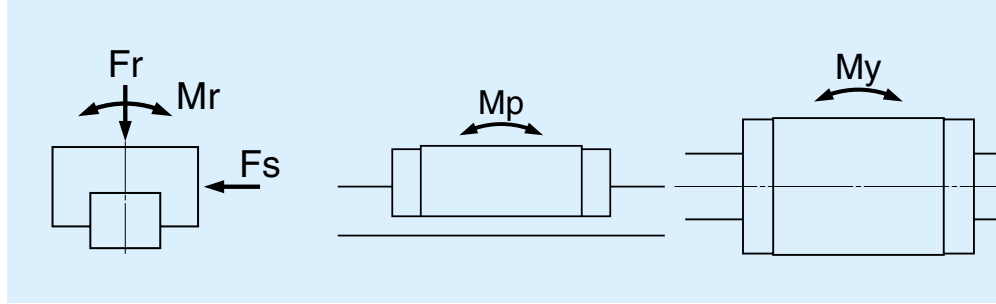


Fig. II-3-2

Table II-3-3 Loads in the arrangement of linear guides

Pattern	Arrangement of linear guide	Loads necessary to calculate dynamic equivalent load					Dynamic equivalent load
		Load		Moment load			
		Up/down (vertical)	Right/left (lateral)	Rolling	Pitching	Yawing	
1		F_r	F_s	M_r	M_p	M_y	$F_r = F_r$ $F_{se} = F_s \cdot \tan \alpha$ $F_{re} = \epsilon_r \cdot M_r$ $F_{pe} = \epsilon_p \cdot M_p$ $F_{ye} = \epsilon_y \cdot M_y$
2		F_r	F_s	M_r			
3		F_r	F_s		M_p	M_y	
4		F_r	F_s				

α : Contact angle
 LH, LS, LW Series
 $\alpha = 50^\circ$
 LA, LY, LU, LE Series
 $\alpha = 45^\circ$

Use dynamic equivalent coefficient ϵ in the table below for easy conversion of moment load to dynamic equivalent load.

Coefficient of each moment direction is as follows.
 ϵ_r : Rolling direction
 ϵ_p : Pitching direction
 ϵ_y : Yawing direction

Table II-3-4 Dynamic equivalent coefficients

Unit:1/m

Model number	ϵ_r	ϵ_p	ϵ_y	Model number	ϵ_r	ϵ_p	ϵ_y	Model number	ϵ_r	ϵ_p	ϵ_y
LH15	188	111	132	SS15	177	97	115	LW17	66	125	149
LH15L	188	72	86	SS15S	177	176	210	LW21	59	108	129
LH20	142	81	97	SS20	127	87	104	LW27	53	76	91
LH20L	142	57	68	SS20S	127	138	164	LW35	32	51	61
LH25	123	68	81	SS25	111	70	83	LW50	25	38	46
LH25L	123	51	61	SS25S	111	115	137				
LH30A	98	70	83	SS30	94	57	68	LE05	196	248	248
LH30EF	98	58	69	SS30S	94	106	126	LE05S	196	323	323
LH30L	98	44	52	SS35	76	42	50	LE07	141	188	188
LH35	78	51	61	SS35S	76	94	112	LE07S	141	349	349
LH35L	78	36	43					LE07L	141	122	122
LH45	60	38	45	LA25	122	76	76	LE09	123	149	149
LH45L	60	30	36	LA25L	122	47	47	LE09S	123	277	277
LH55	51	31	37	LA30	105	63	63	LE09L	123	102	102
LH55L	51	25	30	LA30L	105	43	43	LE12	90	125	125
LH65	43	27	32	LA35	84	54	54	LE12S	90	233	233
LH65L	43	20	24	LA35L	84	37	37	LE12L	90	86	86
LH85L	33	17	20	LA45	60	41	41	LE15	50	102	102
				LA45L	60	31	31	LE15S	50	174	174
				LA55	51	33	33	LE15L	50	68	68
SH15	188	112	133	LA55L	51	26	26				
SH15L	188	68	81	LA65	43	29	29	LU05	385	359	359
SH20	142	82	98	LA65L	43	20	20	LU07	286	305	305
SH20L	142	56	67					LU09	217	242	242
SH25	123	66	78	LY15	133	111	111	LU09L	217	138	138
SH25L	123	47	56	LY20	100	89	89	LU09R	217	203	203
SH30A	98	74	89	LY20L	100	65	65	LU12	167	204	204
SH30EF	98	60	71	LY25	90	75	75	LU12L	167	116	116
SH30L	98	42	50	LY25L	90	51	51	LU15	133	174	174
SH35	78	54	64	LY30	74	63	63	LU15L	133	94	94
SH35L	78	36	43	LY30L	74	48	48				
				LY35	61	54	54				
LS15	177	116	138	LY35L	61	41	41				
LS15S	177	174	208	LY45	46	41	41				
LS20	127	94	112	LY45L	46	30	30				
LS20S	127	136	162	LY55	39	35	35				
LS25	111	70	83	LY55L	39	26	26				
LS25S	111	108	129	LY65	33	31	31				
LS30	94	63	75	LY65L	33	21	21				
LS30S	94	102	121								
LS35	76	54	64								
LS35S	76	87	104								

Definitions of codes appearing at the end of the model number in Table II-3-4:

- L : Super-high load type
- S : Medium load type
- No code : High load type
- A : Ball slide shape is square
- EF : Ball slide shape is flanged type (EL, FL type)
- R : Miniature Series with ball retainer
- LH45L
- LS25S
- LY45_
- LH30A (only LH30 and SH30)
- LH30EF (only LH30 and SH30)
- LU09R

• Formula is determined by the relationship of loads in terms of volume. Full dynamic equivalent load can be easily obtained by using each coefficient.
 After obtaining the dynamic equivalent load of the necessary load directions from Table II-3-3, use the formulas below to calculate full dynamic equivalent loads.

- When F_r is the largest load : $F_e = F_r + 0.5F_{se} + 0.5F_{re} + 0.5F_{pe} + 0.5F_{ye}$
- When F_{se} is the largest load : $F_e = 0.5F_r + F_{se} + 0.5F_{re} + 0.5F_{pe} + 0.5F_{ye}$
- When F_{re} is the largest load : $F_e = 0.5F_r + 0.5F_{se} + F_{re} + 0.5F_{pe} + 0.5F_{ye}$
- When F_{pe} is the largest load : $F_e = 0.5F_r + 0.5F_{se} + 0.5F_{re} + F_{pe} + 0.5F_{ye}$
- When F_{ye} is the largest load : $F_e = 0.5F_r + 0.5F_{se} + 0.5F_{re} + 0.5F_{pe} + F_{ye}$

For the values of each dynamic equivalent load in the formulas above, disregard load directions and take the absolute value.

(5) Calculation of mean effective load

When the load to the ball slide deviates, obtain a mean effective load which becomes equal to the life of ball slide under variable load conditions. If the load does not vary, use the dynamic equivalent load as it is.

① When load and running distance vary stepwise (Fig. II-3-3)

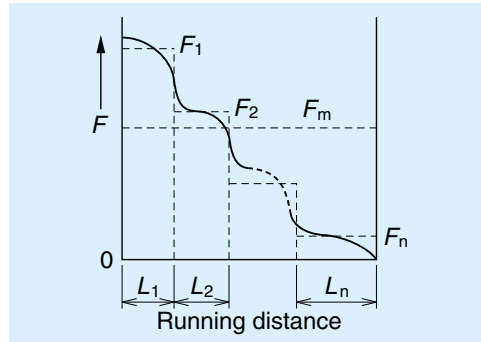


Fig. II-3-3 Stepwise load change

- Running distance while dynamic equivalent load F_1 is applied: L_1
- Running distance while dynamic equivalent load F_2 is applied: L_2
- Running distance while dynamic equivalent load F_3 is applied: L_3
-
- Running distance while dynamic equivalent load F_n is applied: L_n

From the above, mean effective load F_m can be obtained by the following formula.

$$F_m = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{L} (F_1^3 L_1 + F_2^3 L_2 + \dots + F_n^3 L_n)}$$

F_m : Mean effective load of the deviating load (N)

L : Running distance (ΣL_n)

② When load changes almost linearly (Fig. II-3-4)

Approximate mean effective load F_m can be obtained by the following formula.

$$F_m \doteq \frac{1}{3} (F_{min} + F_{max})$$

F_{min} : Minimum value of dynamic equivalent load (N)

F_{max} : Maximum value of dynamic equivalent load (N)

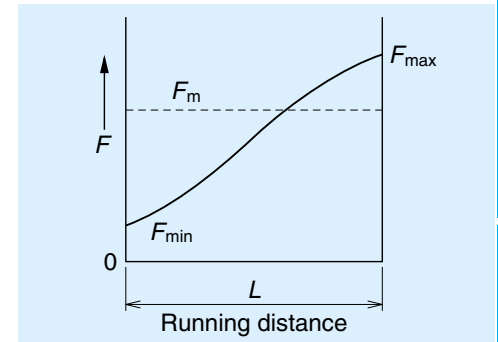


Fig. II-3-5 Linear load change

③ When load changes in sinusoidal pattern (Fig. I-3-5)

At time of (a): $F_m = 0.65 F_{max}$

At time of (b): $F_m = 0.75 F_{max}$

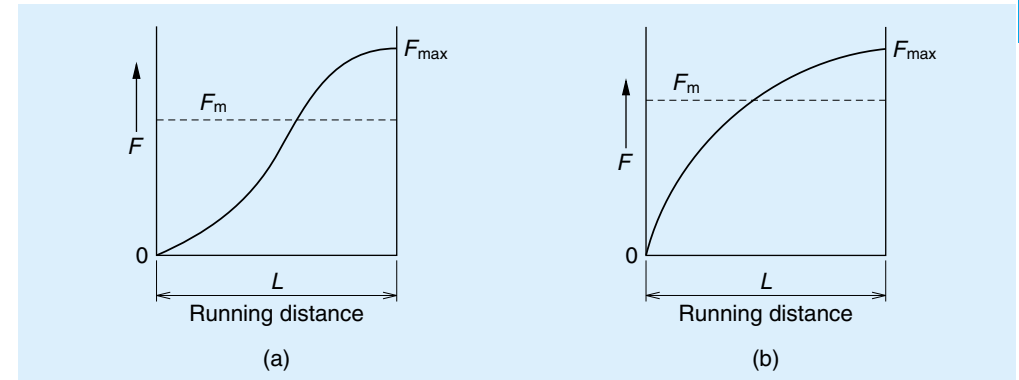


Fig. II-3-5 Load that changes in sinusoidal pattern

(6) Various coefficients

① Load factors

- Although a load applied to the ball slide can be calculated, the actual load becomes larger than the calculated value due to the machine's vibration and impact.
- Therefore, calculation of load on the ball slide should take into consideration the load factors in Table II-3.4.

Table II-3-5 Load factor f_w

Impact/Vibration	Load factor
No external impact/vibration	1.0~1.5
There is impact/vibration from outside.	1.5~2.0
There is significant impact / vibration.	2.0~3.0

② Hardness coefficient

- For linear guides, in order to function optimally, both the balls and the rolling contact surface must have a hardness of HRC58 to 62 to an appropriate depth.
- The hardness of NSK linear guide fully satisfies HRC58 to 62. Therefore, in most cases it is not necessary to consider hardness. If the linear guide is made of a special material by a customer's request, as the material hardness is lower than HRC58, use the following formula for adjustment.

$$C_H = f_H \cdot C$$

$$C_{OH} = f_H' \cdot C_0$$

- C_H : Basic dynamic load rating adjusted by hardness coefficient
- f_H : Hardness coefficient (Refer to Fig. II-3.6)
- C_{OH} : Basic static load rating adjusted by hardness coefficient
- f_H' : Static hardness coefficient (Refer to Fig. II-3.6)

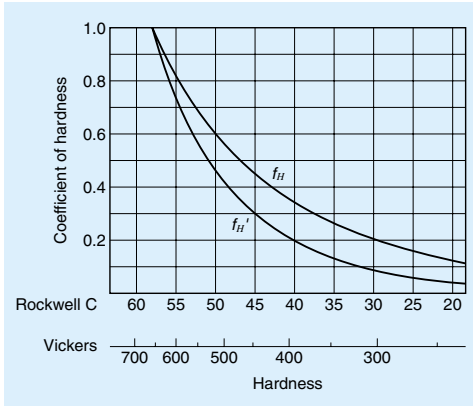


Fig. II-3.6 Hardness coefficient

③ Reliability coefficient

- In general, a reliability of 90% is customary. In this case, reliability coefficient is 1. Therefore, the reliability coefficient does not have to be included in calculation.

(7) Calculation of rating life

Life calculating formula in the stroke movement with normal lubrication, the following relationships exist between ball slide mean effective load F_m (N), basic dynamic load rating to load application direction C (N), and rating fatigue life L (km).

$$L = 50 \times \left(\frac{f_H \cdot C}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^n \text{ (km)}$$

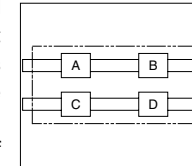
- Ball linear guide bearing which uses balls $n=3$
- Roller linear guide bearing which uses rollers $n=10/3$
- f_H : Hardness coefficient
- f : Load factor
- F_m : Mean effective load

Use basic dynamic load rating C to calculate the life.

Note: Do not use basic static load rating C_0 , basic static moment rating M_{R0} , M_{P0} or M_{Y0} .

Life as an entire guide way system

In those cases when several ball slides comprise a single guide way system (such as a single-axis table), the life of the ball slide to which the most strenuous condition is applied is considered to be the life of the entire system.



For example, in Fig. II-3-7, if "Ball slide A" is the ball slide which receives the largest mean effective load, or if "Ball slide A" is the one which has the shortest life, the life of the system is considered to be the life of "Ball slide A."

Fig. II-3-7 Life of a system

(8) Examination of static load

① Examine from basic static load rating

- Examine static permissible load P_0 , which is applied to the ball slide, from basic static load rating C_0 and static permissible load factor f_s .

$$P_0 = \frac{C_0}{f_s}$$

When static equivalent load P_0 is a combination of vertical loads Fr and lateral load F_s , calculate using formulas below.

For LH, LS, LW Series:

If compressed load and lateral load are combined

$$P_0 = Fr + 1.59Fs$$

If tensile load and lateral load are combined

$$P_0 = 1.34Fr + 1.59Fs$$

For LA, LY, LU, LE Series:

$$P_0 = Fr + Fs$$

- The table below shows guidelines of f_s for general industrial use.

Table II-3-6

Use conditions	f_s
Under normal operating conditions	1~2
Operating under vibration/impact	1.5~3

- Basic static load rating is not a destructive force to the balls, rails, or ball slide. The balls can withstand a load more than seven times larger than the basic static load rating. It is sufficient as a safety factor to the destruction load designed for general machines.
- However, when the linear guide is mounted upside down, the strength of the bolt which secures rail and ball slide affects the strength of the entire system. Strength of the bolt and its material should be considered.

② Examining from static moment load rating

- Also examine static permissible load M_0 from basic static moment load M_{P0} and static permissible load factor f_s .

$$M_0 = \frac{M_{P0}}{f_s}$$

If more than one moment load in any direction is combined, please consult NSK.

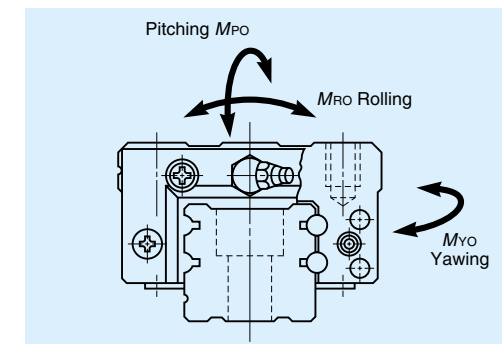


Fig. II-3-8 Moment load directions

(9) Precautions for the design in examining the life

The following points must be heeded in examining the life.



In case of oscillating stroke

- If the balls do not rotate all the way, but only halfway, and if this minute stroke is repeated, lubricant disappears from the contact surface of balls and grooves. This generates "fretting," a premature wear. Fretting cannot be entirely prevented, but it can be mitigated.
- A grease which prevents fretting is recommended for oscillating stroke operations. Using a standard grease, life can be markedly prolonged by adding a normal stroke travel (about the ball slide length) once every several thousand cycles.



When applying pitching or yawing moment

- Load applied to the ball rows inside the ball slide is inconsistent if pitching or yawing moment load is applied. Loads are heavy on the balls on each end of the row.
- In such case, a heavy load lubricant grease or oil are recommended. Another countermeasure is using one size larger model of linear guide to reduce the load per ball.
- Moment load is insignificant for 2-rail, 4-ball slides combination which is commonly used.



When an extraordinary large load is applied during stroke

- If an extraordinary large load is applied at certain position of the stroke, calculate not only the life based on the mean effective load, but also the life based on the load in this range.



When calculated life is extraordinarily short (Less than 3000 km in calculated life.)

- In such case, the contact pressure to the balls and the rolling contact surface is extraordinarily high.
- Operated under such state continually, the life is significantly affected by the loss of lubrication and the presence of dust, and the actual life becomes shorter than calculated.
- It is necessary to reconsider arrangement, the number of ball slide, and the type of model in order to reduce the load to the ball slide.



Application at high speed

- The standard maximum allowable speed of a linear guide under normal conditions is 100 m/min. However, the maximum allowable speed can be affected by accuracy of installation, temperature, external loading etc.
- The end cap with high speed specification must be used when operating speed exceeds the permissible speed. Please consult NSK.

A-II-4 Lubrication

- Refer to Page C13 for linear guide lubrication.

A-II-4.1 Lubrication Accessories

(1) Types of lubrication accessories

- Fig. II-4*1 and II-4*2 show linear guide grease fittings and tube fittings.
- Grease fitting is put on an end of ball slide as standard position. However, it is possible to put grease fitting in a side of the end cap as an option for LH and LS Series, LW25 to 50, LA25 to 65, and LY25 to 65. Please consult with NSK for details.
- It is possible to put grease fitting on the side of ball slide body as another option for LY15 and 20. Refer to Figures II-4*3, II-4*4, and Tables II-4*2 and II-4*3.
- When using a piping accessory with M6 x1 screw, which is a piping standard screw, a connector is required to connect to the grease fitting hole on the ball slide, whose installation hole is M6 x 0.75. The connector is available at NSK.

Table II-4*1 Location of the grease fitting (LY Series)

Rail width code	Low type	High type	Tap	Depth
	T ₂	T ₂	S	L
LY15	4.5	8.5	M6×0.75	8
LY20	5	—	M6×0.75	8

Unit: mm

Table II-4*2 Location of the grease fitting (LH Series)

Rail width code	Low type	High type	Tap	Depth
	T ₂	T ₂	S	L
20	5	5	M3×0.5	8
25	6	9	M6×0.75	8
30	7	9.5	M6×0.75	8
35	8	15	M6×0.75	8
45	10	20	Rp1/8	11
55	11	21	Rp1/8	11
65	19	19	Rp1/8	11

Unit: mm

Table II-4*3 Location of the grease fitting (LS Series)

Rail width code	Low type	High type	Tap	Depth
	T ₂	T ₂	S	L
15	5	—	M3×0.5	8
20	5.5	—	M3×0.5	8
25	5.5	—	M6×0.75	8
30	8	—	M6×0.75	8
35	8.5	—	M6×0.75	8

Unit: mm

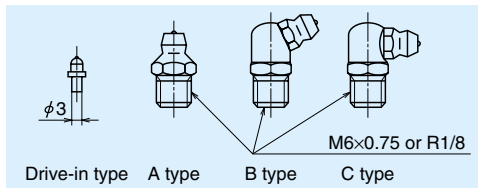
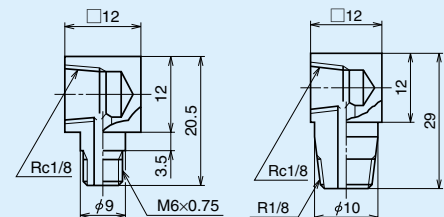


Fig. II-4-1 Shapes of grease fitting

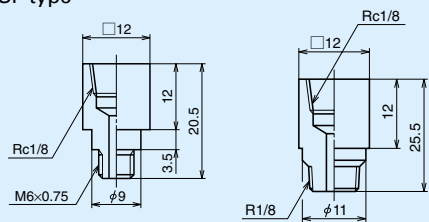
LF type



Reference No.:
L80206021-301

Reference No.:
L80200029-302

SF type



Reference No.:
L80106021-301

Reference No.:
L80100025-301

Fig. II-4-2 Linear guide tube fitting

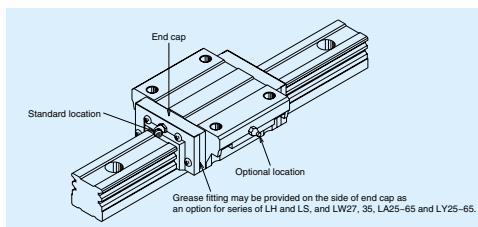


Fig. II-4-3 Location of grease fitting

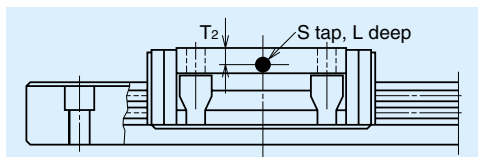


Fig. II-4-4 Optional position of grease fitting

(2) Changing assembly direction of the lubrication accessory

① Changing direction of the grease fitting or tube fitting

Follow the procedures below.

Remove the grease fitting with a spanner.

Wrap the fitting screw section with some sealing tape, flax yarn, or the like.

Put the grease fitting back into the opening, and tighten it. If the torque becomes too large before the grease fitting turns to the desired direction, pull it out. Adjust the thickness of sealing tape, flax yarn or the like, then try again.

Note: The component where the grease fitting is inserted is made of plastic. Excessive tightening of the grease fitting damages the plastic.

② Move the grease fitting to the other side of ball slide

Follow the procedures below.

See Fig. II-4-5: Using a spanner, remove the blind plug in the grease fitting installation hole on Face B.

Remove the grease fitting on Face A. Insert the grease fitting in the installation hole on Face B. Take the same steps as the above (1) for adjusting. Insert the blind plug in the grease fitting installation hole on Face A.

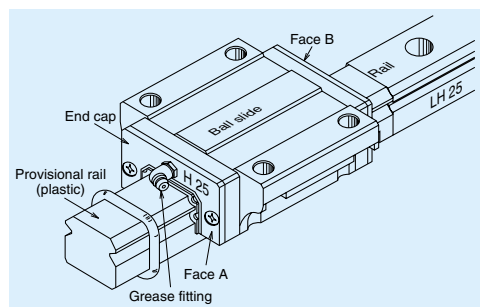


Fig. II-4-5 Grease fitting installation

(3) Switching the grease fitting to the side of ball slide

Consult NSK to install the grease fitting to the side of the end cap or the ball slide. This is optional service.

A-II-5 Dust Proof of Linear Guide

A-II-5.1 Standard Specification

- To keep foreign matters from entering inside the ball slide, NSK linear guide has an end seal on both ends, and an bottom seal at the bottom.
- Table II-5-1 shows seals for standard specification for each series.

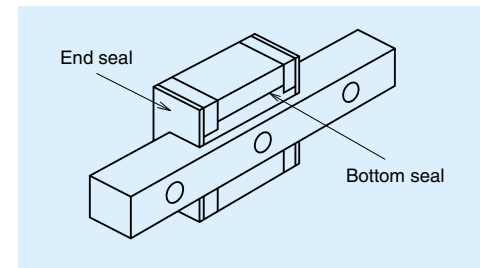


Fig. II-5-1

Table II-5-1 Standard seals

		End seal	Bottom seal
LH Series		○	○
LS Series		○	○
LA Series		○	○
LY Series		○	○
LW Series		○	○
LE Series		○	—
LU Series	LU12,15	○	—
	LU05,07,09	△	—

○: Installed as standard

△: Installed on request

- Seal friction per standard ball slide is shown in Table II-5-2.

Table II-5-2 Seal friction per ball slide (maximum value)

Unit: N

Series	15	20	25	30	35	45	55	65	85
LH Series	8	9	10	10	12	17	22	29	30
LS Series	8	9	9	9	10	—	—	—	—
LA Series	—	—	11	11	12	17	17	23	—
LY Series	2	2	8	8	10	12	12	13	—

Series	17	21	27	35	50
LW Series	6	8	12	16	20

Series	05	07	09	12	15
LU Series	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
LE Series	—	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.2

A-II-5.2 “NSK K1” Lubrication Unit

(1) What is K1 Lubrication Unit

- This is a lubrication unit made of porous plastic (polyurethane) which contains a large volume of lubrication oil, and is formed into seal.
- NSK K1 Lubrication Unit is not a simple dust prevention seal. This remarkable seal also serves as a lubrication unit by seeping oil from the plastic.
- Along with the protection plate, an NSK K1 Lubrication Unit is installed between the end cap and the end seal at both ends of the linear guide (Fig. II-5-2). K1 Lubrication Unit is already equipped at the time of delivery.

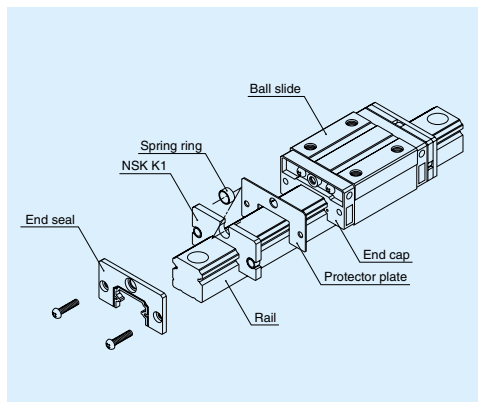


Fig. II-5-2

(2) Functions of NSK K1 Lubrication Unit

This unit is markedly effective as a lubrication oil cup in the following occasions.

- Use it when sealed lubricant runs out For production line system (maintenance-free)
- When only a small amount of oil is allowed For clean facility, medical equipment
- When oil is washed away For food processing machines
- When oil-absorbing dust is present For woodworking machines

See MF Series NSK Linear Guide on Page A125 for details.

A-II-5.3 Dust proof components

NSK has the following items. Select a suitable type for the operating environment.

Table II-5-3 Optional dust proof components

Name	Purpose	Reference page
NSK K1 lubrication unit	Made of oil impregnated resin. Enhances lubricating functions.	A125~136
Double seal	Combines two end seals, enhancing sealing function.	A182
Protector	Protect end seal from hot and hard contamination.	A183
Rail cap	Prevents foreign matters such as swarf generated in cutting operation from clogging the rail-mounting hole.	A184
Inner seal	Installed inside a ball slide, and prevents foreign matters from entering the rolling contact surface.	A185
Bellows	Covers linear guide and feed screw.	A185~192

(1) Double seal

- A combination of two end seals to enhance seal function.
- When a double seal is installed, the end seal section becomes thicker than the standard item by the size shown in Table II-5-4. Take this thickness into consideration in determining the stroke and the size of section in which a ball slide is going to be installed.
- Double-seal set: Can be installed to a completed standard item later on request. It comprises two end seals, a collar, and a small screw for installation (Fig. II-5-4).
- When attaching a grease fitting to the end cap after the double seal is equipped, you require a connector shown in Figure II-5-5. Please specify the connector set when ordering linear guides.

- For LA Series, double-seal set can be installed only before shipping from the factory.

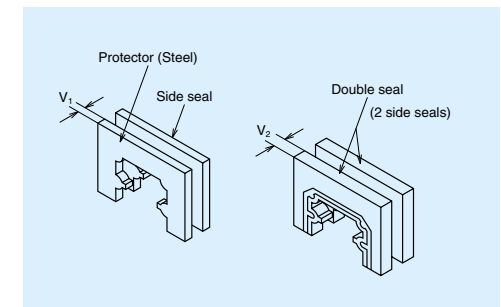


Fig. II-5-3

Table II-5-4 Double-seal set

Model No.	Reference No.		Increased thickness V ₂
	Without connector	With connector	
LH15	LH15WS-01	***	2.5
LH20	LH20WS-01	LH20WSC-01	2.5
LH25	LH25WS-01	LH25WSC-01	2.8
LH30	LH30WS-01	LH30WSC-01	3.6
LH35	LH35WS-01	LH35WSC-01	3.6
LH45	LH45WS-01	LH45WSC-01	4.3
LH55	LH55WS-01	LH55WSC-01	4.3
LH65	LH65WS-01	LH65WSC-01	4.9
LS15	LS15WS-01	***	2.8
LS20	LS20WS-01	LS20WSC-01	2.5
LS25	LS25WS-01	LS25WSC-01	2.8
LS30	LS30WS-01	LS25WSC-01	3.6
LS35	LS35WS-01	LS35WSC-01	3.6

Unit: mm

Model No.	Reference No.		Increased thickness V ₂
	Without connector	With connector	
LY15	LY15WS-01	***	3.3
LY20	LY20WS-01	***	3.3
LY25	LY25WS-02**	LY25WSC-02**	2.8
LY30	LY30WS-03**	LY30WSC-03**	3.6
LY35	LY35WS-03**	LY35WSC-03**	3.6
LY45	LY45WS-03**	LY45WSC-03**	4.3
LY55	LY55WS-02*	LY55WSC-02*	4.3
LY65	LY65WS-02**	LY65WSC-02**	4.3
LW17	LW17WS-01	***	2.6
LW21	LW21WS-01	LW21WSC-01	2.8
LW27	LW27WS-01	LW27WSC-01	2.5
LW35	LW35WS-01	LW35WSC-01	3
LW50	LW50WS-01	LW50WSC-01	3.6

- *) Can be used with a new type of seal. (seal flat type, installed on the stepped rail top face)
- **) Can be used with a new type of seal. (seal flat type, flat top face)
Please consult NSK when installing an old type seal.
- ***) Consult with NSK when attaching a connector to a drive-in type grease fitting.

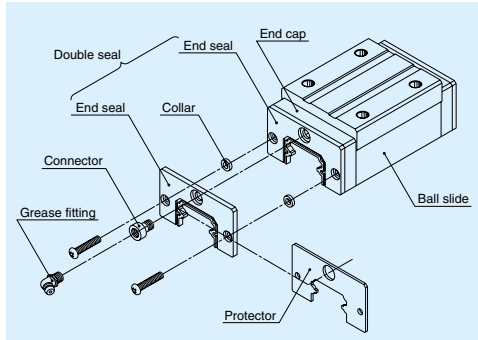


Fig. II-5-4

(2) Protector

- A protector is usually installed outside the end seal to prevent high-temperature fine particles such as welding spatter and other hard foreign matters from entering the ball slide.
- Same as the case with a double seal, when a protector is installed, the ball slide becomes longer by the size shown in Table II-5.4. Protector is

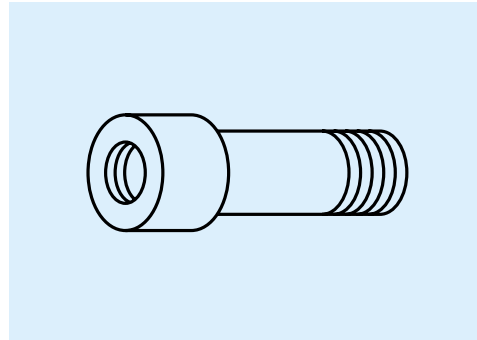


Fig. II-5-5 Connector

- available as a set.
- When attaching a grease fitting to the end cap after the protector is equipped, you require a connector shown in Figure II-5-5. Please specify the connector set when ordering linear guides.
- For LA Series, protector can be installed only before shipping from the factory.

Table II-5-5 Protector set

Model No.	Reference No.		Increased thickness V_1
	Without connector	With connector	
LH15	LH15PT-01	***	2.7
LH20	LH20PT-01	LH20PTC-01	2.9
LH25	LH25PT-01	LH25PTC-01	3.2
LH30	LH30PT-01	LH30PTC-01	4.2
LH35	LH35PT-01	LH35PTC-01	4.2
LH45	LH45PT-01	LH45PTC-01	4.9
LH55	LH55PT-01	LH55PTC-01	4.9
LH65	LH65PT-01	LH65PTC-01	5.5
LS15	LS15PT-01	***	3
LS20	LS20PT-01	LS20PTC-01	2.7
LS25	LS25PT-01	LS25PTC-01	3.2
LS30	LS30PT-01	LS30PTC-01	4.2
LS35	LS35PT-01	LS35PTC-01	4.2

*) Can be used with a new type of seal. (seal flat type, installed on the stepped rail top face)

**) Can be used with a new type of seal. (seal flat type, flat top face)

Please consult NSK when installing old type seal.

***) Consult with NSK when attaching a connector to a drive-in type grease fitting.

Unit: mm

Model No.	Reference No.		Increased thickness V_1
	Without connector	With connector	
LY15	LY15PT-01	***	4.1
LY20	LY20PT-01	***	4.1
LY25	LY25PT-02**	LY25PTC-02**	3.6
LY30	LY30PT-03**	LY30PTC-03**	4.2
LY35	LY35PT-03**	LY35PTC-03**	4.2
LY45	LY45PT-03**	LY45PTC-03**	4.9
LY55	LY55PT-02*	LY55PTC-02*	4.9
LY65	LY65PT-02**	LY65PTC-02**	5.5
LW17	LW17PT-01	***	3.2
LW21	LW21PT-01	LW21PTC-01	3.2
LW27	LW27PT-01	LW27PTC-01	2.9
LW35	LW35PT-01	LW35PTC-01	3.6
LW50	LW50PT-01	LW50PTC-01	4.2

(3) Cap to cover the bolt hole for rail mounting

- After the rail is mounted to the machine base, a cap is used to cover the bolt hole to prevent foreign matters from clogging up the hole or from entering into the ball slide (Fig. II-5-6).
- The cap for the bolt hole is made of synthetic resin which is superb in its resistance to oil and wear.
- Table II-5-6 shows sizes of the bolts for the each model number as well as reference number of the cap.
- To insert a cap into the rail bolt hole, use a flat tool (Fig. II-5-7). Pound the cap gradually until its height becomes flush with the rail top face.

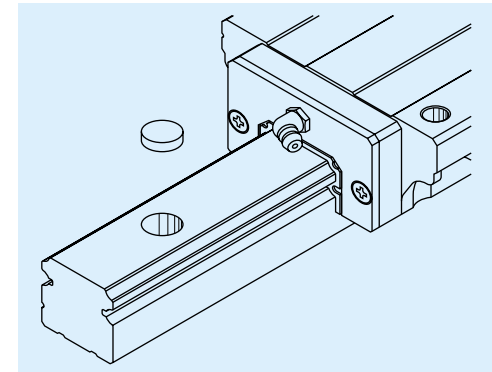


Fig. II-5-6

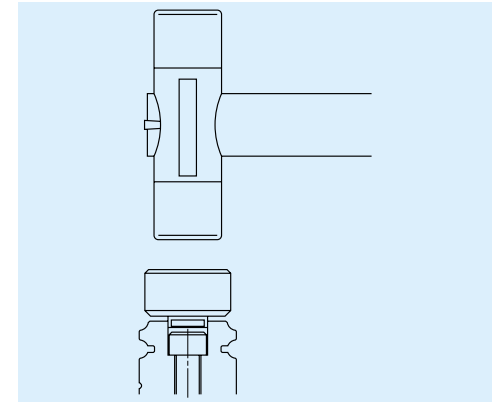


Fig. II-5-7

Table II-5-6 Caps to cover rail bolt hole

Model No.	Bolt to secure rail	Cap reference No.	Quantity /case
SS15(for M3) LS15(for M3)			
LU09(TR, TL, UL) LU12(TR, TL, UL) LU15	M3	LG-CAP/M3	20
LE09(TR, TL, UL) PU09 PU12 PU15			
SH15 SS15(for M4) LH15 LS15(for M4) LY15 LW17 LW21 LW27 TS15	M4	LG-CAP/M4	20
SH20 SS20 LH20 LS20 LY20 TS20	M5	LG-CAP/M5	20
SH25 SS25 SS30 LH25 LS25 LS30 LA25 LY25 LW35 TS25	M6	LG-CAP/M6	20
SH30 SH35 SS35 LH30 LH35 LS35 LA30 LA35 LY30 LY35 LW50 TS30 TS35	M8	LG-CAP/M8	20
LH45 LA45 LY45	M12	LG-CAP/M12	20
LH55 LA55 LY55	M14	LG-CAP/M14	20
LH65 LA65 LY65	M16	LG-CAP/M16	20

(4) Inner seal

- The end seal installed on both ends of the ball slide cannot arrest entire foreign matters, though the missed amount is negligible. An inner seal protects the ball contact surface from such foreign matters which entered inside the ball slide (Fig. II-5•8).
- Inner seal is installed inside the ball slide. Therefore, the appearance in size and the shape are the same as standard ball slide. (Inner seal is already installed before shipped from the factory.)
- It is strongly recommended to use a bellows and a double seal, along with an inner seal, to maintain precision of the linear guide.

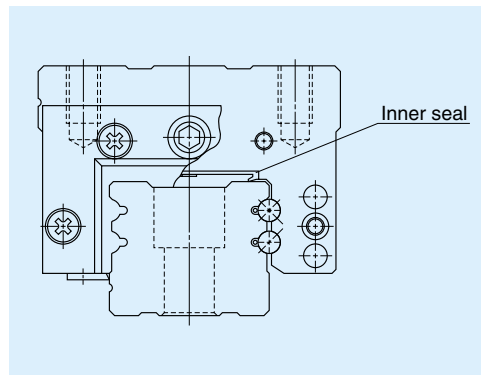


Fig. II-5•8 Inner seal when installed

Linear guide which can use inner seal

Inner seal can be manufactured for linear guides shown in Table II-5•7.

Table II-5•7

Series	Model No.
LH Series	LH20, LH25, LH30, LH35, LH45, LH55, LH65, LH85
LS Series	LS20, LS25, LS30, LS35
LA Series	LA25, LA30, LA35, LA45, LA55, LA65
LY Series	LY30, LY35, LY45, LY55

(5) Bellows

- Bellows covers entire linear guide and ball screw. It has been used widely as a way of protection in an environment where foreign matters are prevalent.
- NSK has bellows exclusively for LH, LS, LA, LY and LW Series. They have a middle bellows and a bellows at both ends. For LY and LH Series, there are low and high type bellows which are in compliance with their ball slide types.
- The high type is used for AN and BN types. The low type is used for FL, EL, HL, GL, AL and BL types. By combining, the top of the bellows is slightly lower than the top face of the ball slide.
- When a high type bellows is installed to the ball slide with the height code L (such as FL), the top of the bellows becomes higher than the ball slide. But it is advantageous for stroke because the pitch of the bellows becomes larger.
- Special bellows are required for installing the linear guide vertically, or hanging it from a ceiling. Please consult NSK.
- When a bellows is used, please be advised that we cannot put a grease fitting on the end of ball slide to which the bellows is attached. (See Fig. II-4•2 for standard position of grease fittings.) If you require the grease fitting, it shall be put on the side of end cap or ball slide body. Consult NSK for details.

① LH and LS Series

*** Installation in the ball slide (Fig. II-5•9)**

- Remove two machine screws (M2) which secure the end seals to the end of the ball slide (Fig. II-5•9).
- Then place a spacer to the hole for securing end seal. Fasten the mounting plate at the end of the bellows to the ball slide with a slightly longer machine screws (provided with the bellows).

*** Installation in the rail**

- To install bellows for LH Series and LS Series, lightly knock a fastener exclusively for bellows to the end of the rail (Fig. II-5•10). Then secure the mounting plate at the end of the bellows through the tap hole of the fastener.
- As described above, a bellows can be easily installed in the end of the rail without creating a tap hole on the end of the rail.

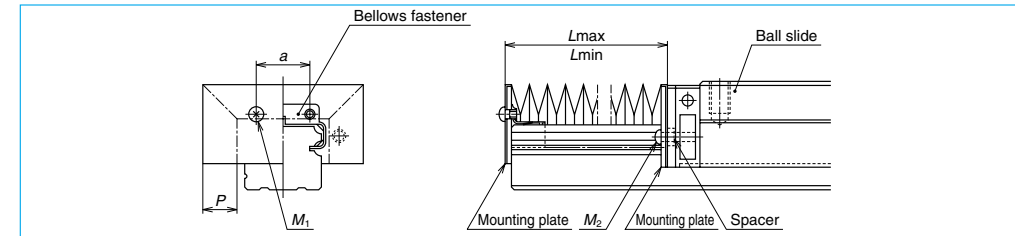


Fig. II-5•9

Bellows fastener kit

LH series		LS series	
Model No.	Kit reference No.	Model No.	Kit reference No.
LH20	LH20FS-01	LS15	LS15FS-01
LH25	LH25FS-01	LS20	LS20FS-01
LH30	LH30FS-01	LS25	LS25FS-01
LH35	LH35FS-01	LS30	LS30FS-01
LH45	LH45FS-01	LS35	LS35FS-01
LH55	LH55FS-01		
LH65	LH65FS-01		

Specify the reference number of the bellows fastener kit when ordering it.

- Contents of the kit :
- Bellows fastener ×1
 - Set screw for the ball slide side ×2
 - Set screw for the rail side ×2
 - Spacer ×2

② LY Series

*** Installation in the ball slide (Fig. II-5•11)**

- Remove only two machine screws which secure the end seal. (Remove top two screws when four screws are used.) Then, to secure the bellows, drive a slightly longer machine screw (provided with the bellows) into the smaller hole of the mounting plate into the holes from which two machine screws were removed.

*** Installation in the rail**

- Put tap holes to the rail end face. Install the bellows mounting plate to the rail through the tap hole. Use a machine screw. NSK processes the tap holes to the rail end face upon request.

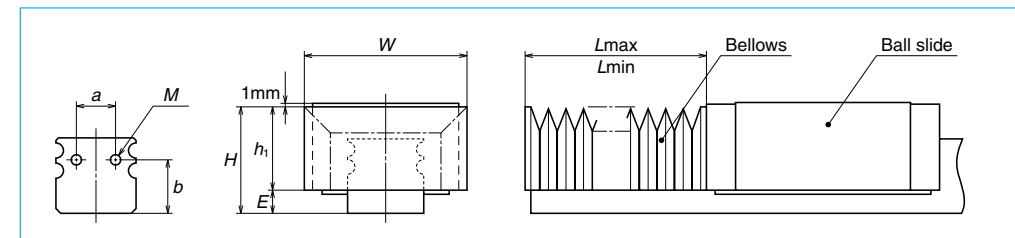


Fig. II-5•10

③ LA and LW Series

* Installation to the ball slide (Fig. II-5-11 and Fig. II-5-12)

- Remove two machine screws which secure the end seal. (For LW17 and 21, hold the end cap by hand. Otherwise, the end cap is detached from the ball slide, and the balls inside may spill out.)
- Place a spacer in the securing hole of the end seal, fasten the mounting plate on the end of the bellows using a slightly longer machine screw (provided with the bellows).

* Installation in the rail

- Same as the case for LY Series, make tap holes to the rail end face. Fix the bellows mounting plate to the rail end face through these tap holes. Use a machine screw. NSK processes a tap hole to the rail end face when ordered with a linear guide.

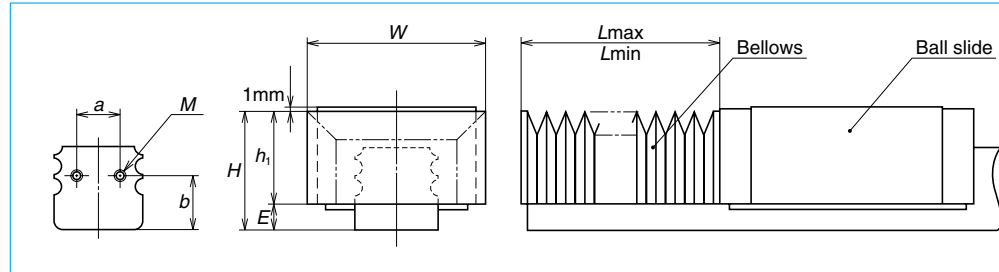


Fig. II-5-11

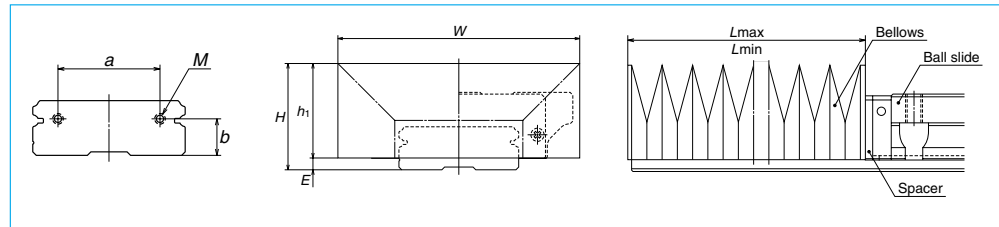


Fig. II-5-12

Calculating length of bellows

- Formula is as follows.
- A bellows forms one block (BL) with six folds as shown in Fig. II-5-13. Stroke is determined by multiplying by an integer of this BL.

- Length when stretched to maximum size : $L_{max} = 7 \times P \times \text{Number of BL}$
- Length when contracted to minimum size : $L_{min} = 17 \times \text{Number of BL}$
- Stroke : $St = L_{max} - L_{min}$

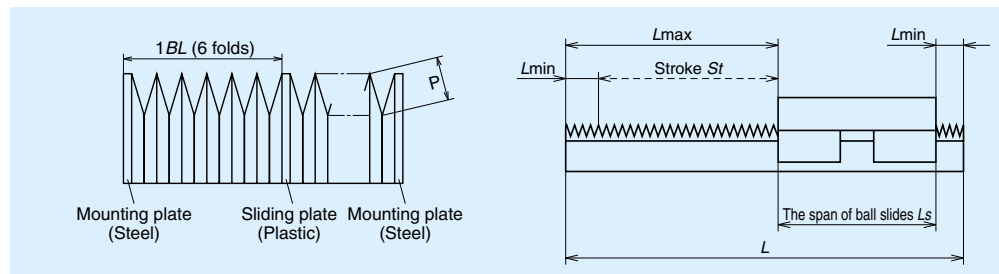


Fig. II-5-13

Dimension tables of bellows
LH Series

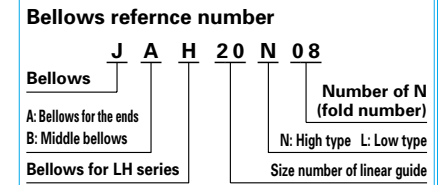
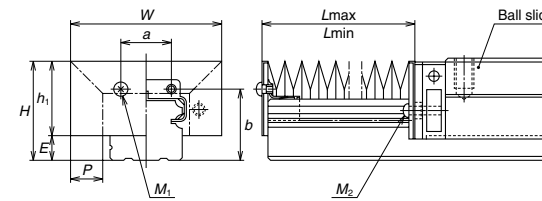


Fig. II-5-14 Dimensions of bellows

Table II-5-8 Dimensions of bellows

Model No.	H	h ₁	E	W	P	a	b	BL minimum length	M ₁ Tap x depth	M ₂ Tap x depth	Unit: mm
JAH20N	29.5	24.5	5	48	10	13	22	17	M3x5	M2.5x16	
JAH25L	35	28	7	51	10	16	26	17	M3x5	M3x18	
JAH25N	39	32		61	15						
JAH30L	41	32	9	60	12	18	31	17	M4x6	M4x22	
JAH30N	44	35		66	15						
JAH35L	47	37.5	9.5	72	15	24	34	17	M4x6	M4x23	
JAH35N	54	44.5		82	20						
JAH45L	59	45	14	83	15	32	44.5	17	M5x8	M5x28	
JAH45N	69	55		103	25						
JAH55L	69	54	15	101	20	40	50.5	17	M5x8	M5x30	
JAH55N	79	64		121	30						
JAH65N	89	73	16	131	30	48	61	17	M6x8	M6x35	
JAH85N*	108	90	18	173	40	54*	51*	17	M6x8	M8x40	

*Bellows is fixed to the tap hole at the rail end for LH85.

Table II-5-9 Numbers of folds (BL) and lengths of bellows

Model No.	Number of BL	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	Unit: mm
JAH20N	L _{min}	34	68	102	136	170	204	238	272	306	340	
	Stroke	106	212	318	424	530	636	742	848	954	1060	
JAH25L	L _{max}	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400	
	Stroke	106	212	318	424	530	636	742	848	954	1060	
JAH25N	L _{max}	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400	
	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760	
JAH30L	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100	
	Stroke	134	268	402	536	670	804	938	1072	1206	1340	
JAH30N	L _{max}	168	336	504	672	840	1008	1176	1344	1512	1680	
	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760	
JAH35L	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100	
	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760	
JAH35N	L _{max}	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460	
	Stroke	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800	
JAH45L	L _{max}	176	352	528	704	880	1058	1232	1408	1584	1760	
	Stroke	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100	
JAH45N	L _{max}	316	632	948	1264	1580	1896	2212	2528	2844	3160	
	Stroke	350	700	1050	1400	1750	2100	2450	2800	3150	3500	
JAH55L	L _{max}	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460	
	Stroke	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800	
JAH55N	L _{max}	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860	
	Stroke	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200	
JAH65N	L _{max}	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860	
	Stroke	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200	
JAH85N*	L _{max}	526	1052	1578	2104	2630	3156	3682	4208	4734	5260	
	Stroke	560	1120	1680	2240	2800	3360	3920	4480	5040	5600	

Remarks: Values of odd numbers BL (3, 5, 7, ...) can be obtained by adding two values of even number BLs on both sides, then dividing the sum by two.

LS Series

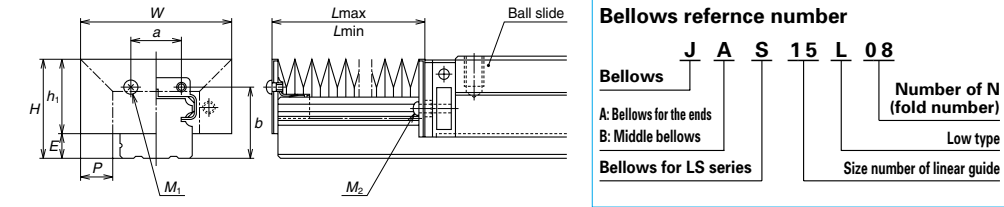


Fig. II-5-15 Dimension of bellows

Table II-5-10 Dimensions of bellows Unit: mm

Model No.	H	h ₁	E	W	P	a	b	BL minimum length	M ₁ Tap x depth	M ₂ Tap x depth
JAS15L	23.5	18.9	4.6	43	10	8	16.5	17	M3×5	M3×14
JAS20L	27	21	6	48	10	13	19.7	17	M3×5	M2.5×14
JAS25L	32	25	7	51	10	15	23.2	17	M3×5	M3×18
JAS30L	41	32	9	66	15	16	29	17	M4×6	M4×19
JAS35L	47	36.5	10.5	72	15	22	33.5	17	M4×6	M4×22

Table II-5-11 Numbers of folds (BL) and lengths of bellows Unit: mm

Model No.	Number of BL	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
		L _{min}	34	68	102	136	170	204	238	272	306
JAS15L	Stroke	106	212	318	424	530	636	742	848	954	1060
	L _{max}	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400
JAS20L	Stroke	106	212	318	424	530	636	742	848	954	1060
	L _{max}	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400
JAS25L	Stroke	106	212	318	424	530	636	742	848	954	1060
	L _{max}	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400
JAS30L	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
JAS35L	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100

Remarks: Values of odd number BL (3, 5, 7, ...) can be obtained by adding two values of even number BLs on both side, then dividing the sum by two.

LA Series

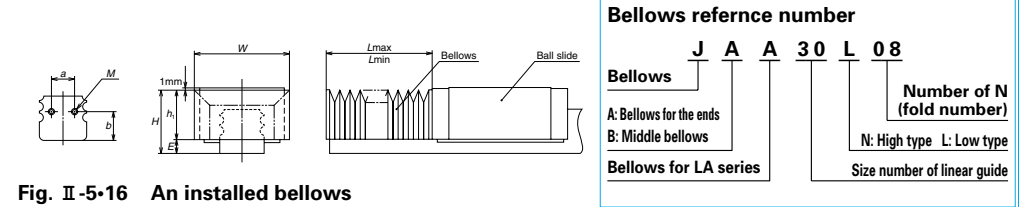


Fig. II-5-16 An installed bellows

Table II-5-12 Dimensions of bellow Unit: mm

Model number of bellows	H	h ₁	E	W	P	a	b	Length of BL	Tap (M) x depth
JAA25L	35	29.5	5.5	55	12	12	13.8	17	M3×5
JAA25N	39	33.5	5.5	61	15	12	13.8	17	M3×5
JAA30L	41	33.5	7.5	60	12	14	17.5	17	M4×6
JAA30N	44	36.5	7.5	66	15	14	17.5	17	M4×6
JAA35L	47	39.5	7.5	72	15	15	18.8	17	M4×6
JAA35N	54	46.5	7.5	82	20	15	18.8	17	M4×6
JAA45L	59	49	10	93	20	25	22.5	17	M5×8
JAA45N	69	59	10	113	30	25	22.5	17	M5×8
JAA55L	69	57	12	101	20	35	27.1	17	M5×8
JAA55N	79	67	12	121	30	35	27.1	17	M5×8
JAA65N	89	75	14	131	30	40	33.3	17	M6×12

Table II-5-13 Numbers of folds (BL) and length of bellows Unit: mm

Type	Model number of bellows	Length of BL	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
			L _{min}	34	68	102	136	170	204	238	272	306
Low type	JAA25L	Stroke	134	268	402	536	670	804	938	1072	1206	1340
		L _{max}	168	336	504	672	840	1008	1176	1344	1512	1680
High type	JAA25N	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
		L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
Low type	JAA30L	Stroke	134	268	402	536	670	804	938	1072	1206	1340
		L _{max}	168	336	504	672	840	1008	1176	1344	1512	1680
High type	JAA30N	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
		L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
Low type	JAA35L	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
		L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
High type	JAA35N	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
		L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
Low type	JAA45L	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
		L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
High type	JAA45N	Stroke	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860
		L _{max}	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200
Low type	JAA55L	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
		L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
High type	JAA55N	Stroke	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860
		L _{max}	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200
Low/high type	JAA65N	Stroke	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860
		L _{max}	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200

Note ⁽¹⁾ Bellows for LA65 is for both low and high types.

Remarks: Values of odd number BLs are obtained by adding values of the even number BLs on both sides, then dividing the sum by two.

LY Series

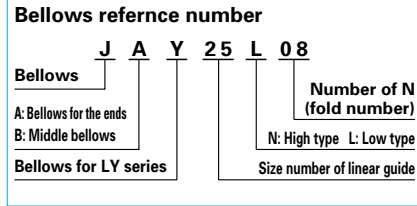
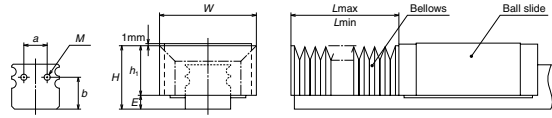


Fig. II-5-17 An installed bellows

Table II-5-14 Dimensions of bellows Unit: mm

Model number of bellows	H	h ₁	E	W	P	a	b	Length of BL	Tap (M) xdepth
JAY25L, JBY25L	35	28	7	51	10	12	15.25	17	M3×6
JAY25N, JBY25N	39	32		61	15				
JAY30L, JBY30L	41	32	9	60	12	14	19	17	M4×8
JAY30N, JBY30N	44	35		66	15				
JAY35L, JBY35L	47	37.5	9.5	72	15	15	21	17	M4×8
JAY35N, JBY35N	54	44.5		82	20				
JAY45L, JBY45L	59	47	12	93	20	25	25	17	M5×8
JAY45N, JBY45N	69	57		113	30				
JAY55L, JBY55L	69	54	15	101	20	35	30.5	17	M5×8
JAY55N, JBY55N	79	64		121	30				
JAY65N, JBY65N	89	75	14	141	35	40	34.25	17	M6×12

Table II-5-15 Numbers of folds (BL) and length of bellows Unit: mm

Type	Model number of bellows	Length of BL	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
			L _{min}	34	68	102	136	170	204	238	272	306
Low type	JAY25L	Stroke	106	212	318	424	530	636	742	848	954	1060
	JBY25L	L _{max}	140	280	420	560	700	840	980	1120	1260	1400
High type	JAY25N	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
	JBY25N	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
Low type	JAY30L	Stroke	134	268	402	536	670	804	938	1072	1206	1340
	JBY30L	L _{max}	168	336	504	672	840	1008	1176	1344	1512	1680
High type	JAY30N	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
	JBY30N	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
Low type	JAY35L	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
	JBY35L	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
High type	JAY35N	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
	JBY35N	L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
Low type	JAY45L	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
	JBY45L	L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
High type	JAY45N	Stroke	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860
	JBY45N	L _{max}	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200
Low type	JAY55L	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
	JBY55L	L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
High type	JAY55N	Stroke	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860
	JBY55N	L _{max}	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200
Low/high type ⁽¹⁾	JAY65N	Stroke	456	912	1368	1824	2280	2736	3192	3648	4104	4560
	JBY65N	L _{max}	490	980	1470	1960	2450	2940	3430	3920	4410	4900

Note ⁽¹⁾ Bellows for LY65 is for both low and high types.

Remarks : Values of odd number BLs are obtained by adding values of the even number BLs on both sides, then dividing the sum by two.

LW Series

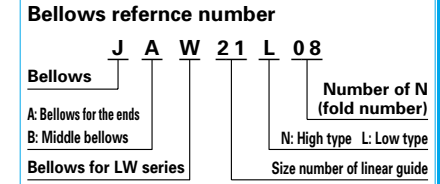
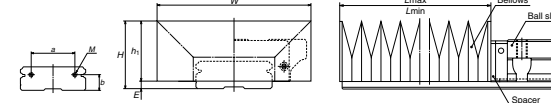


Fig. II-5-18

Table II-5-16 Dimensions of bellows Unit: mm

Model number of bellows	H	h ₁	E	W	P	a	b	Length of BL	Tap (M) xdepth
JAW17N	25.5	23	2.5	68	15	22	6	17	M3×6
JAW21N	29	26	3	75	17	26	7	17	M3×6
JAW27N	37	33	4	85	20	28	10	17	M3×6
JAW35L	34	30	4	100	14	48	12	17	M4×8
JAW35N	41	37		115	20				
JAW50L	46.5	42	4.5	135	20	70	14	17	M4×8
JAW50N	56.5	52		160	30				

Table II-5-17 Numbers of folds (BL) and length of bellows Unit: mm

Model No.	Number of BL	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20
		L _{min}	34	68	102	136	170	204	238	272	306
JAW17N	Stroke	176	352	528	704	880	1056	1232	1408	1584	1760
	L _{max}	210	420	630	840	1050	1260	1470	1680	1890	2100
JAW21N	Stroke	204	408	612	816	1020	1224	1428	1632	1836	2040
	L _{max}	238	476	714	952	1190	1428	1666	1904	2142	2380
JAW27N	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
	L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
JAW35L	Stroke	162	324	486	648	810	972	1134	1296	1458	1620
	L _{max}	196	392	588	784	980	1176	1372	1568	1764	1960
JAW35N	Stroke	218	436	654	872	1090	1308	1526	1744	1962	2180
	L _{max}	252	504	756	1008	1260	1512	1764	2016	2268	2520
JAW50L	Stroke	246	492	738	984	1230	1476	1722	1968	2214	2460
	L _{max}	280	560	840	1120	1400	1680	1960	2240	2520	2800
JAW50N	Stroke	386	772	1158	1544	1930	2316	2702	3088	3474	3860
	L _{max}	420	840	1260	1680	2100	2520	2940	3360	3780	4200

Remarks: Values of odd numbers BL (3, 5, 7, ...) can be obtained by adding two values of even number BLs on both sides, then dividing the sum by two.

A-II-6 Rust Prevention and Surface Treatment

A-II-6.1 Rust Prevention (Stainless steel)

NSK linear guide is available in stainless steel standard series.

- Stainless steel standard series

LH Series
LS Series
LE Series
LU Series
LL Series

Select from the above when using in the environment which invites rust.

A-II-6.2 Surface Treatment

(1) Types of surface treatment

The following are common types of treatment.

- Electrolytic rust prevention black film treatment (low temperature chrome plating)**
 - Used to prevent corrosion and light reflection, and for cosmetic purpose.
- Fluoride low temperature chrome plating**
 - Fluoroplastic coating is provided following the electrolytic rust prevention black film treatment.
 - Resistance to corrosion is higher than electrolytic rust prevention film treatment.
- Chrome plating for industrial use (Hard chrome plating)**
 - Has high hardness. Increases resistance to both wear and corrosion.
- Electroless nickel plating**
 - Creates a film of consistent thickness on complex shaped items.
 - For corrosion prevention.
- Phosphate coating**
 - For corrosion prevention: usually applied prior to painting because this treatment creates porous surface.
- Black oxide treatment (Irontetraxide film treatment)**
 - Creates irontetraxide film on the surface. For cosmetic purposes.

(2) Recommended surface treatment

Among the surface treatments mentioned above, we recommend "electrolytic rust prevention black film treatment" and "fluoride low temperature chrome plating" for rust prevention because of the result of humidity chamber test for antirust characteristics and their cost-effectiveness.

However, never apply any organic solvent for degreasing because it has adverse effect on antirust characteristics.

Refer to Page D5 for the results of humidity chamber test.

A-II-7 Linear Guides for Special Environment

A-II-7.1 Heat-resistant Specifications

- Standard linear guides use plastic for ball recirculation component. The environmental maximum temperature of standard linear guides is 80°C.
- Use linear guide with heat-resistant specifications under temperatures that exceed this limit.

Table II-7-1 Comparison of materials: Standard and heat-resistant specifications

Component	Standard specification	Heat-resistant specification
Rail	Special high carbon steel (equivalent to SUS440C/JIS)	Special high carbon steel (equivalent to SUS440C/JIS)
Ball slide	Special high carbon steel (equivalent to SUS440C/JIS)	Special high carbon steel (equivalent to SUS440C/JIS)
Balls	SUJ2, SUS440C	SUJ2, SUS440C
Ball retainer	Polyacetals	SUS304
Ball retaining wire	SUS304	SUS304
End cap	Polyacetals	SUS316L
Return guide	Polyacetals	SUS316L
End seal	Acrylonitril-butadiene rubber	Fluorine rubber
Bottom seal	Acrylonitril-butadiene rubber	Fluorine rubber

Heat resistant linear guides

LH Series
LS Series
LW Series
LE Series
LU Series

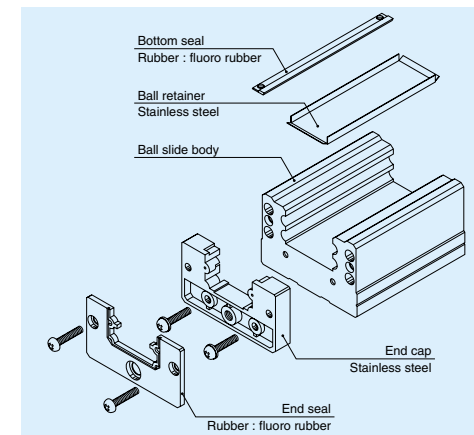


Fig. II-7-1

A-II-7.2 Vacuum and Clean Specifications

- Due to its abundant experience and technology, NSK manufactures linear guides that can be used in a vacuum or in clean environment. Please consult NSK.
- Linear guide specifications vary for environmental conditions. For example, "all stainless steel plus special grease, or solid film lubricant" for vacuum environment.
- NSK has low-dust generating grease "LG2" which is ideal for clean environment. Refer to Page D8 for details.

A-II-8 Noise

- Appropriate design and highly accurate processing technology contribute to reducing noise of NSK linear guides.
- Fig. II-8-1 is a noise-level data plot. The product of D_w (mm) ball diameter of linear guide and travel speed V (m/min) is shown on the abscissa. The noise level is shown on the ordinate.
- The plot indicates that the noise levels remain within a narrow straight belt irrespective of the linear guide type (LH25 through LH65 are plotted here).
- Noise level can be estimated; find the ball diameter from the linear guide model number, then incorporate a travel speed.

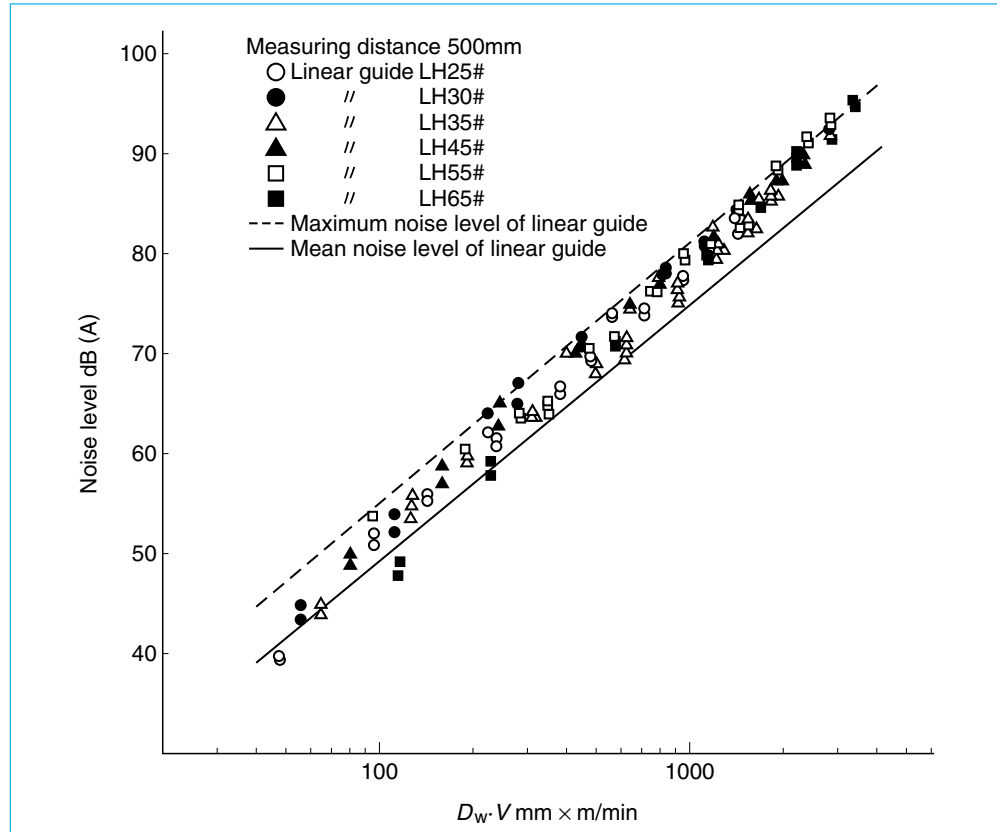


Fig. II-8-1 Noise levels of linear guides

Example of estimate

LS30, and the travel speed is 100 m/min.

$$D_w = 4.762; V = 100 \text{ m/min}$$

Therefore,

$$D_w \cdot V = 4.762 \times 100 = 476.2$$

Therefore, from Fig. II-8-1, the noise level is 66 ~ 72dB (A).

A-II-9 Arrangement and Mounting of Linear Guide

A-II-9.1 Arrangement

- For NSK linear guide, the datum face of the rail and of the ball slide are marked with either a "datum face groove" or with an "arrow."
- In case that two or more linear guides are used together, one linear guide is designated as a reference side guide, and the rest is adjusting side guide(s). The reference side rail has its reference number, serial number, and "KL" mark on the opposite side of the datum face (Fig. II-9-1).
- When the datum faces of the reference side rail and ball slides are pressed to their mounting datum faces respectively, the variation of distance (mounting width W_2 or W_3) between the datum faces of the rails and that of the ball slides must be a minimum and therefore, it is specified as the standard.
- (Fig. II-9-2 and II-9-3)
- The ways to indicate the datum faces of LE and LU Series are shown in Table II-9-1.

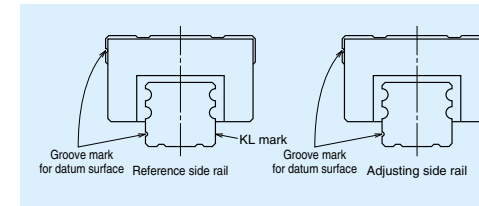


Fig. II-9-1

Example of arrangement

- Arrangement of the linear guide must be determined taking into account the table position, its direction (horizontal, vertical, inclined, hanging from the ceiling), stroke, the size of bed and the table in the equipment as a whole. Table II-9-2 shows a common arrangement examples, and features/precautions for each case.

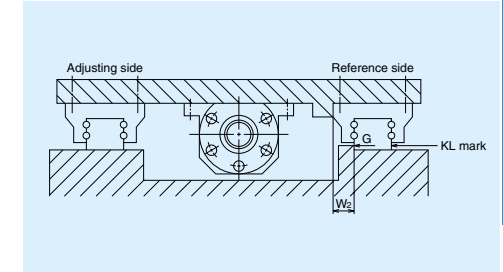


Fig. II-9-2 Most common setting of the reference side rail

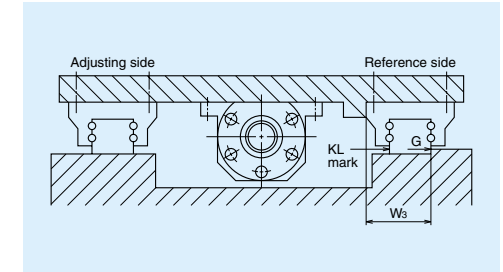


Fig. II-9-3 Setting of the reference side rail in certain occasions

Table II-9-1 Marks on the rail datum faces in LE, LU Series

Model No.	LU05, 07, 09	LU12, 15	LE15
Material	LE05, 07, 09, 12		LE09, 12 (with a ball retainer)
Special high carbon steel			
Stainless steel			

Table II-9-2 Arrangement example

Arrangement	Features/Precautions
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy in highly-accurate installation (recommended arrangement)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy in highly-accurate installation • Lubricant oil may not be supplied to ball slide. <u>Precaution is required in the oil supply design.</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slightly difficult for highly-accurate installation • Life of linear guide is affected by mounting accuracy. • <u>When oil lubricant is used, precaution is required in oil supply design.</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficult for highly-accurate installation • <u>For a linear guide mounted in sideways, precaution is required in oil supply design if oil lubricant is used.</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rather easy in highly-accurate installation • <u>When oil lubricant is used, precaution is required in oil supply design.</u>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Easy in highly-accurate installation if the linear guide is installed to the machine base first, then hang upside down along with the machine base. • Ball slide may detach from the rail and fall down if the linear guide is damaged and all the balls in the ball slide fall out. <u>It is necessary to take preventive measures against the falling of the ball slide.</u>

A-II-9.2 Mounting Accuracy

(1) Accuracy of the mounting base of machine

- Mounting accuracy of linear guide usually copies the accuracy of the machine base.
- However, when two or more ball slides are assembled to each rail, the table stroke becomes shorter than the mounting surface. This, along with the fact that the mounting error is evenly spread, contributes to a higher table accuracy than the mounting face accuracy, reducing the error to about 1/3 in average (Fig. II-9-4).

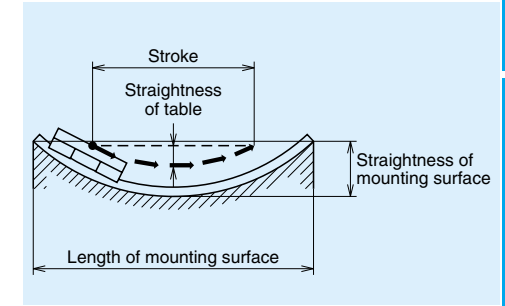


Fig. II-9-4

(2) Installation error

- Mounting error affects mainly three factors: life, friction and accuracy (Table II-9-3).

Table II-9-3 Influence of mounting error

Factor	Influence
Life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large mounting error generates a force which twists the ball slide and reduces its life. • It also distorts the contact point of the ball and the groove and changes contact angle, lowering rigidity.
Friction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LH and LS Series are affected very little by mounting error thanks to their small friction. (self alignment) • However, because of off-set gothic arch grooves, their friction suddenly soars once the mounting error exceeds a certain level. • Mounting error severely affects friction of LY Series with heavy preload.
Accuracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When rigidity of four ball slides are equal, the theoretical straightness becomes 1/2 of the installation error e_1. • However, this value becomes slightly larger due to deformation of the rail and the machine base.

(3) Permissible values of mounting error

• Of the three major factors which are affected by the mounting error, NSK focuses on life. By the NSK standard, permissible values of mounting error are the values which allows 5000 km or longer life under the following conditions.

- Load volume per ball slide is 8% of the basic dynamic load rating C.
- Rigidity of the machine base is infinite.
- Fig. II-9-5 and II-9-6 are representing the mounting errors. Their permissible values of mounting error are shown in Table II-9-4 to II-9-7.

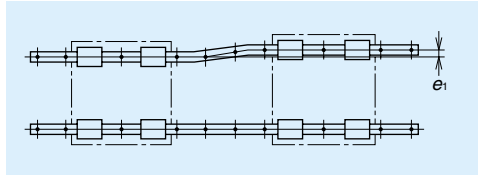


Fig. II-9-5

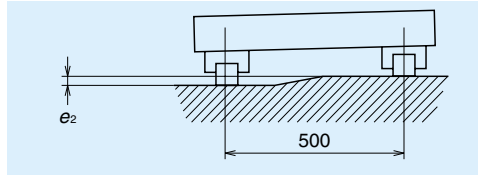


Fig. II-9-6

Table II-9-4 Permissible values of parallelism for LH and SH Series

Unit: μm

Value	Preload	Model No.								
		H15	H20	H25	H30	H35	H45	H55	H65	H85
Permissible values of parallelism in two rails e_1	Z0, ZT	22	30	40	45	55	65	80	110	120
	Z1, ZZ	18	20	25	30	35	45	55	70	90
	Z3	13	15	20	25	30	40	45	60	70
Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails e_2	Z0, ZT	375 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$								
	Z1, ZZ, Z3	330 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$								

Table II-9-5 Permissible values of parallelism for LS and SS Series

Unit: μm

Value	Preload	Model No.				
		S15	S20	S25	S30	S35
Permissible values of parallelism in two rails e_1	Z0, ZT	20	22	30	35	40
	Z1, ZZ	15	17	20	25	30
	Z3	12	15	15	20	25
Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails e_2	Z0, ZT	375 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$				
	Z1, ZZ, Z3	330 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$				

Table II-9-6 Permissible values of parallelism for LA Series

Unit: μm

Value	Preload	Model No.					
		LA25	LA30	LA35	LA45	LA55	LA65
Permissible values of parallelism in two rails e_1	Z3	15	17	20	25	30	40
	Z4	13	15	17	20	25	30
Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails e_2		185 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$					

Table II-9-7 Permissible values of parallelism for LY Series

Unit: μm

Value	Preload	Model No.								
		LY15	LY20	LY25	LY30	LY35	LY45	LY55	LY65	
Permissible values of parallelism in two rails e_1	Z0	20	25	25	25	30	40	50	60	
	Z1	20	25	20	25	30	35	45	50	
	Z2	15	20	20	20	25	30	40	45	
	Z3	15	20	15	20	20	25	35	40	
Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails e_2	Z4	—	—	15	15	20	25	30	35	
		185 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$								

Table II-9-8 Permissible values of parallelism for LU, LE and LW Series

Unit: μm

規格		Preload	LU					LE					LW				
			05	07	09	12	15	05	07	09	12	15	17	21	27	35	50
e_1	Z0, ZT	10	12	15	20	25	10	12	15	18	22	20	20	25	38	50	
	Z1	7	10	13	15	21	5	7	10	13	17	9	9	13	23	34	
e_2	Z0, ZT	150 $\mu\text{m}/200\text{mm}$					50 $\mu\text{m}/200\text{mm}$					100 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$					
	Z1	90 $\mu\text{m}/200\text{mm}$					35 $\mu\text{m}/200\text{mm}$					45 $\mu\text{m}/500\text{mm}$					

(4) Running accuracy and the influence of even-off effect

• When installed in a machine base, the linear guide is affected by the flatness of the mounting face of the machine base. However, in the case of two-rails/four-ball slides specification, which is most widely used, the straightness as a table unit is generally less than the straightness as a single component. This is due to the even-off effect

generated by the shorter stroke, compared to rail length, as well as by interaction between the rails, and ball slides.

• Fig. II-9-9 shows an actually measured straightness of the table which uses NSK linear guide. In this case, the final straightness of the table is about 1/5 of the straightness of the mounting face.

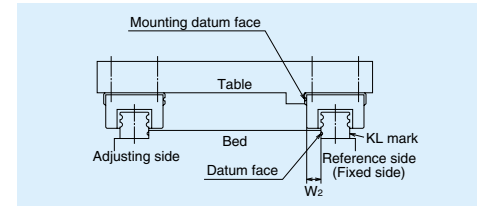


Fig. II-9-7

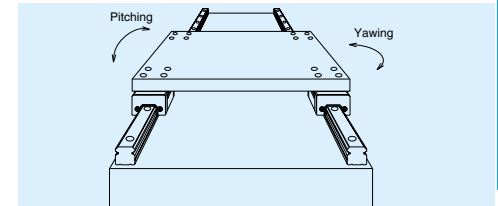
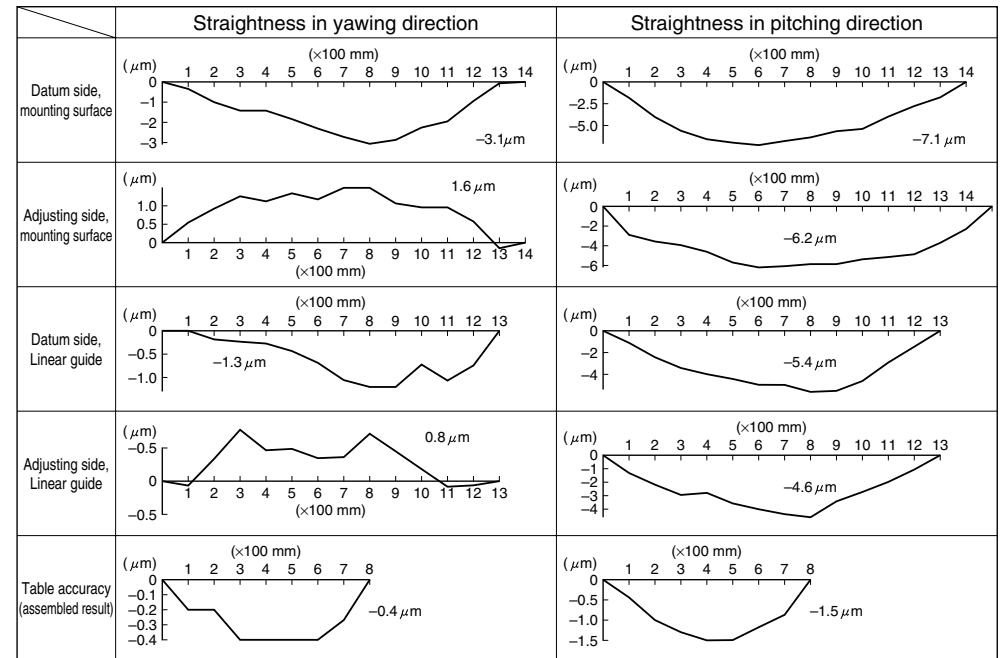


Fig. II-9-8

Fig. II-9-9 Straightness of the table equipped with linear guide



A-I-9.3 Installation

(1) Shoulder height of the mounting face of the machine base and corner radius r

- Fig. II-9-10, II-9-11, and Table II-9-9 show shoulder height of the mounting face of the machine base and the size of corner r. These figures are relevant when the linear guide is pressed to the shoulder of the bed or table (the raised section from where the mounting face begins), and horizontally secured to it.
- The shoulder should be thick (wide) enough, so it is not deformed by the pressing force.

(2) Tightening torque of the bolt

- Table II-9-8 shows tightening torque of the bolt when the rail is secured to the fixture of ball groove grinding machine.
- Apply same torque in this table when securing the rail to the machine base. Equal accuracy at the time of grinding can be obtained.

Table II-9-8 Bolt tightening torque (Bolt material: High carbon chromium steel)

Unit: N · m

Bolt size	Tightening torque	Bolt size	Tightening torque
M2.3	0.38	M10	43
M2.5	0.58	M12	76
M3	1.06	M14	122
M4	2.5	M16	196
M5	5.1	M18	265
M6	8.6	M22	520
M8	22	—	—

(3) Installation procedures

- There are two installation ways depending on the accuracy requirement.
 - Installation with high accuracy
 - Accuracy is not high, but easy to install
- For both methods, wipe off the rust preventive oil applied to the linear guide. Remove burrs and small bumps on the bed and table mounting face with an oilstone (Fig. II-9-12).
- Apply machine oil or similar oil with low viscosity to the mounting face to increase the rust preventive effect.
- Linear guide is a precision product. Handle with care.

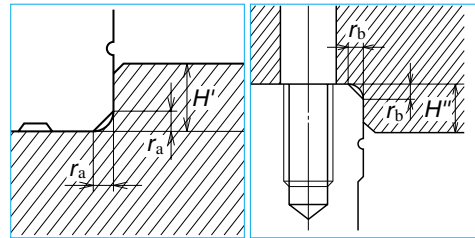


Fig. II-9-10 Shoulder for the rail datum face **Fig. II-9-11 Shoulder for the ball side datum face**

Table II-9-9 Height of the shoulder and corner radius of the mounting face (LH, LS, LA and LY Series) Unit: mm

Rail width	Corner radius (maximum)		Shoulder height for the rail	
	r_a	r_b	H'	H''
15	0.5	0.5	4.0	4
20	0.5	0.5	4.5	5
25	0.5	0.5	5.0	5
30	0.5	0.5	6.0	6
35	0.5	0.5	6.0	6
45	0.7	0.7	8.0	8
55	0.7	0.7	10.0	10
65	1.0	1.0	11.0	11
85	1.5	1.5	15.0	15

Table II-9-10 Height of the shoulder and corner radius of the mounting face (LU, LE and LW Series) Unit: mm

Rail width	Corner radius (maximum)		Shoulder height for the rail	
	r_a	r_b	H'	H''
LU05	0.2	0.2	0.7	2
LU07	0.2	0.3	1.2	3
LU09	0.3	0.3	1.9	3
LU12	0.3	0.3	2.5	4
LU15	0.3	0.5	3.5	5
LE05	0.2	0.2	1.1	2
LE07	0.2	0.3	1.7	3
LE09	0.3	0.3	3.5	3
LE12	0.3	0.3	3.5	4
LE15	0.3	0.5	3.5	5
LW17	0.3	0.3	2.2	4
LW21	0.3	0.3	2.5	5
LW27	0.5	0.5	3.5	5
LW35	0.5	0.8	3.5	5
LW50	0.8	0.8	4.0	6

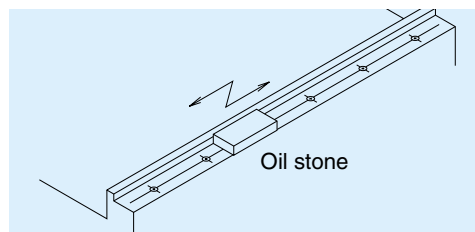


Fig. II-9-12

- Ⓐ **Highly accurate installation**
- Ⓐ **Rail installation procedures**
- Ⓐ-1) **Machine base has a shoulder on the side where the reference side rail is installed.**

- ① Confirm that the rail is reference side rail, and the datum face of the rail comes to face to face with the shoulder of the bed. Keep the ball slides on the rail, and carefully place the rail on the bed on its mounting face. Temporarily tighten the bolts. At this time, press the rail from sideways to make the rail tightly contact to the shoulder of the bed. Apply tightening torque to the bolt in Table II-9-7 when tightening a shoulder plate (Fig. II-9-13). Refer to "(4) Various methods to press linear guide sideways."

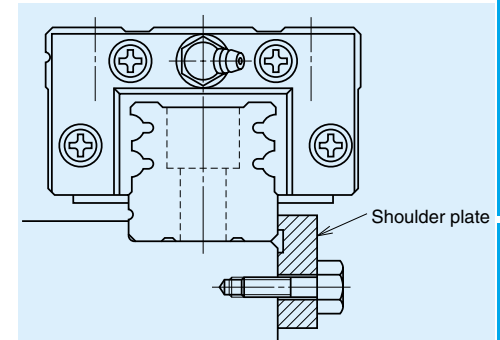


Fig. II-9-13 Pressing the rail from sideways

- ② For final tightening of the bolts to secure the rail, tighten the bolt on either end of the rail, then proceed to other end. If the datum face is on the left side as shown in Fig. II-9-14, tighten the bolt at the farthest end first, then proceed to near end.

This way, a bolt rotating force presses the rail against the shoulder. (Therefore, the rail is pressed sufficiently tight against the shoulder by merely pressing the rail by hand. But if there is a possibility applying a lateral impact load, it is necessary to use a shoulder plate to prevent the rail from slipping.)

- ③ If the mounting face of the bed where the adjusting side rail is installed also has a shoulder, repeat the steps (1) - (2).

- ④ If there is no shoulder on the mounting face of the bed for the adjusting side rail: Secure a measuring table to the ball slides of the reference side rail (Fig. II-9-15). Use this to adjust the parallelism of the adjusting side rail. Check parallelism of the adjusting side rail with a dial gauge from one end of the rail, tightening the bolts one by one. The measuring table is more stable if secured to two bearings, but one bearing is sufficient. Parallelism between two rails can also be checked by the same method in Fig. II-9-15 when there is a shoulder on the face where the adjusting side rail is installed.

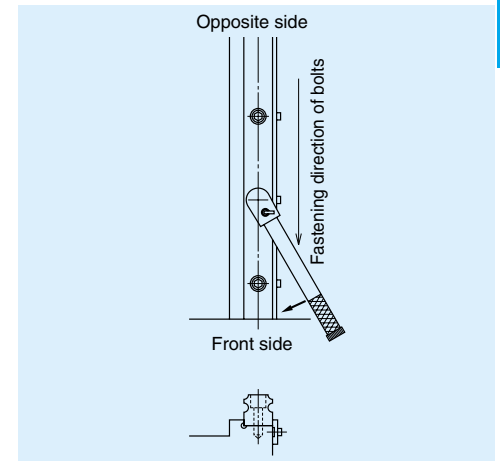


Fig. II-9-14 Rail installation

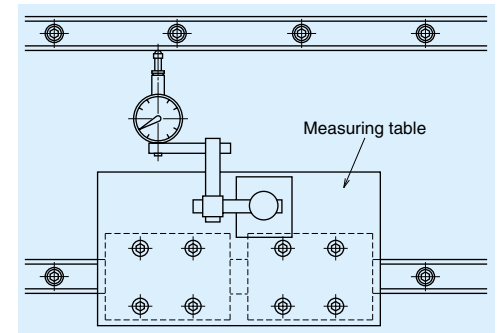


Fig. II-9-15 Measuring parallelism

a-2) When machine base does not have a shoulder on the side where the reference side rail is installed

- ① Carefully place the reference side rail on the bed on its mounting face. Temporarily tighten the bolts. Do not tighten the bolts all the way, but stop tightening when the bolt enters halfway into the bolt hole. This makes the proceeding steps easier.
- ② Place the straight edge almost parallel to the reference side rail which is temporarily secured by bolts. (At the both ends of the rail and straight edge, the distance between them shall be almost same.)
- ③ Once the position of the straight edge is determined, use it as the reference. With a dial gauge, check parallelism with the rail, and adjust the rail if necessary. Then tighten the bolts. Ensure that the straight edge does not move while the bolts are being tightened. This procedure should be carried out starting from one end of the rail to the other end. (Fig. II-9-16).
- ④ Finally tighten all bolts with specified torque.
- ⑤ There are two ways for installation of adjusting side rail:
 1. Based on the straight edge which is used for reference side rail installation
 2. Based on the reference side rail which is installed prior to the adjusting side rail.
 In both way, use a dial gauge to measure parallelism. Other procedures are the same as ①~④, and the ④ for case where there is a shoulder on the machine base.

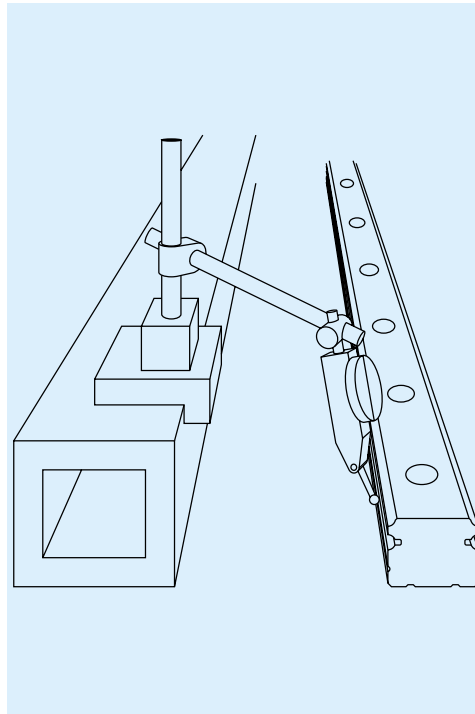


Fig. II-9-16

b) Procedures of ball slide installation

b-1) When table has a shoulder

- ① Arrange the ball slides so that locations match to their mounting section of the table. Carefully place the table on the ball slides. Temporarily tighten all bolts.
- ② While pressing the table from sideways, further tighten the bolts which secure the ball slides on the reference side, so the table shoulder and the ball slide's mounting datum face are sufficiently tightly pressed. If a shoulder plate is provided, first tighten the bolts of the plate, then further tighten the bolts to the ball slides (Fig. II-9-17).

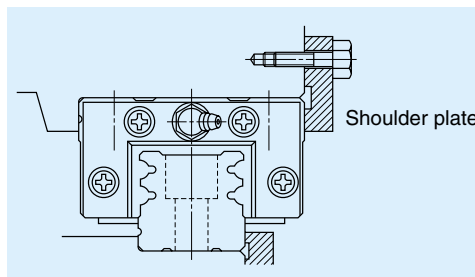


Fig. II-9-17 Pressing ball slide from sideways

- ③ Then, further tighten the bolts for ball slides on the adjusting side rail. Move the table by hand to confirm that there is no abnormality such as excessive friction force during stroking. (This confirms that the correct installation steps were taken.)
- ④ Finally, tighten all bolts with standard torque.

b-2) When table does not have a shoulder

- ① Arrange the ball slides so that locations match to their mounting section of the table. Carefully place the table on the ball slides. Temporarily tighten bolts to secure ball slides.
- ② Since the table does not have a shoulder, immediately tighten the bolts further to secure ball slides.
- ③ Move the table by hand to confirm that there is no abnormality. Finally, tighten all bolts with standard torque.

B Easy installation

- ① Carefully place the reference side rail on the bed. Then tighten the bolts for installation with specified torque.
- ② Temporarily tighten the bolts on the adjusting side rail.
- ③ Tighten the ball slides on the reference side rail and one ball slide on the adjustment side rail with specified torque. Leave the rest of the ball slide on the adjusting side rail temporarily tightened (Fig. II-9-18).
- ④ While moving the table with each pitch of the bolt for rail: With specified torque, tighten the rail mounting bolt which is located immediately adjacent to the ball slide on the adjusting side rail that had been finally tightened. Take this procedure from one end to the other.
- ⑤ Return the table to the original position once. Then with standard torque, tighten the rest of the ball slides on the adjusting side. Then, by the same procedure as in ④, tighten the rest of the rail mounting bolts with standard torque. Move the table to check any abnormality such as large friction force.

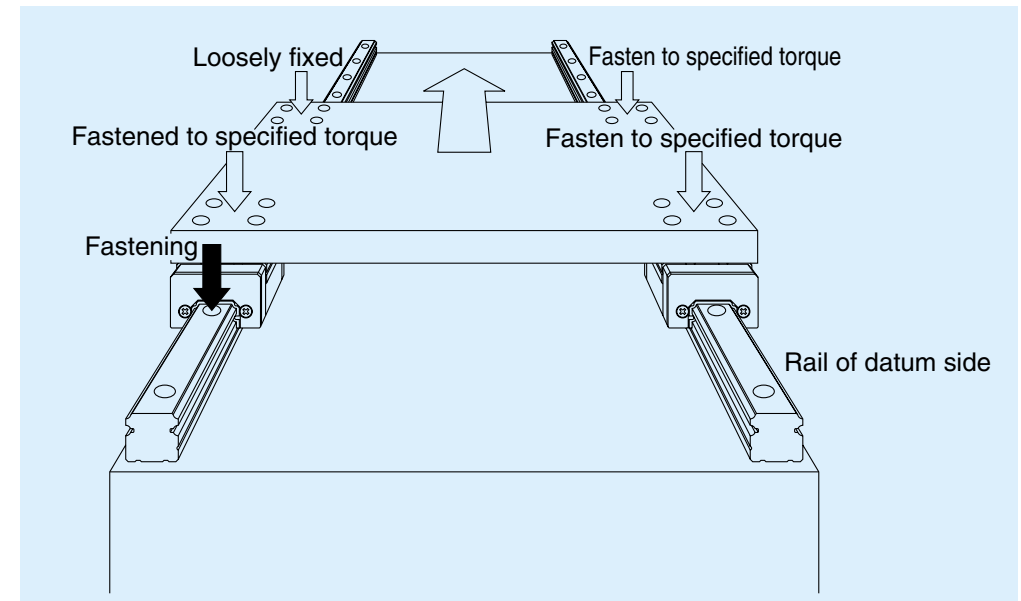


Fig. II-9-18 Easy installation

(4) Various methods to press linear guide sideways

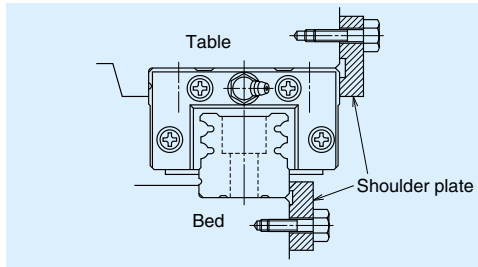


Fig. II-9-19 Recommended method

- This method is most widely used, and generally recommended. The ball slide and the rail should protrude slightly from the sides of table and bed. The shoulder plate should have a recess, so the corners of the rail and ball slide do not touch the shoulder plate.

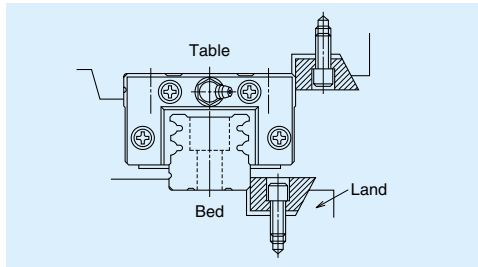


Fig. II-9-20 Installation that requires caution

- A tapered block is squeezed in. But the slightest tightening of the bolt generates a large pressing force to the side. Too much tightening may cause the rail to deform, or the land (shown in the figure left) to warp to the right. This method requires caution.

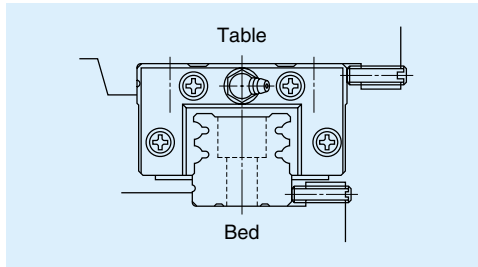


Fig. II-9-21

- The bolt that presses rail must be thin due to limited space.

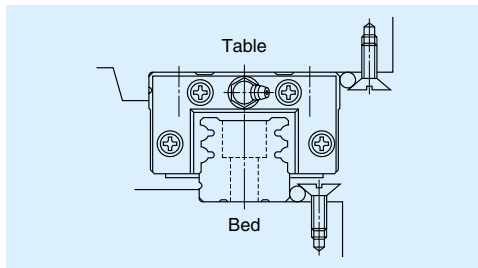


Fig. II-9-22

- Press a needle-shape roller with a taper section of the head of a slotted pan head screw. Watch out for the position of the screw.

A-II-9.4 Assemble Interchangeable Linear Guide

- Interchangeable ball slide is assembled on a provisional rail (an inserting tool) when it is delivered (Fig. II-9-23).
- NSK standard grease is packed into the ball slide, allowing immediate use.

Assembly procedures of interchangeable linear guide
Follow steps as described below.

- ① Wipe off the rust preventive oil from the rail and ball slide.
- ② Match the datum face of rail and the ball slide (groove for installation) as shown in (Fig. II-9-24).
- ③ Align the provisional rail to the rail in the bottom and side faces. Press the provisional rail lightly against the rail, and move the ball slide over the rail (Fig. II-9-23).

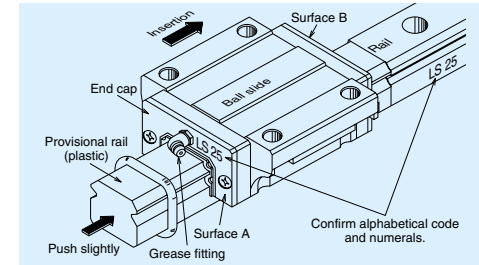


Fig. II-9-23 Inserting interchangeable ball slide into the rail

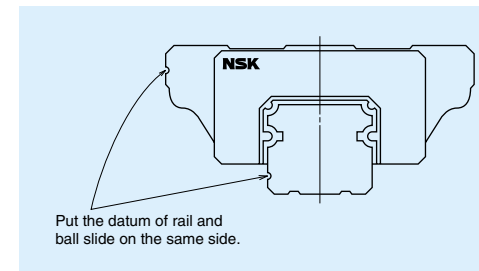


Fig. II-9-24

A-II-9.5 Butting Rail Specification

- A rail which requires the length that exceeds manufactured maximum length comes in butting specification.
- The rail with butting specification are marked with alphabet (A, B, C ...) and an arrow on the opposite side of the mounting datum face. Use the alphabets and arrows for assembly order and direction of the rail (Fig. II-9-25).
- The pitch of the rail mounting hole on the butting section should be as F in Fig. II-9-26. When two rails are used in parallel, the butted sections should not align. This is to avoid change in the running accuracy of the table at the butted sections.
- We recommend shifting the butting sections more than the length of a ball slide. If the higher running accuracy is required, consider installing the ball slides into the table so that they do not simultaneously pass the butting sections.

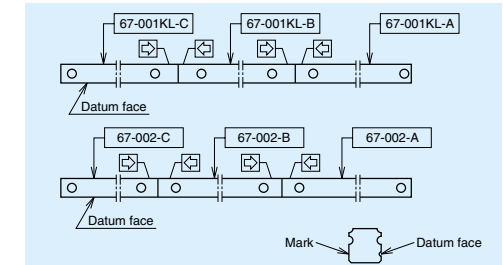


Fig. II-9-25

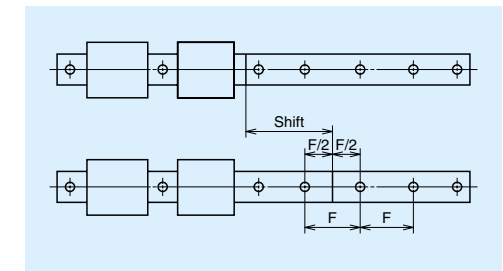


Fig. II-9-26

A-II-9.6 Handling Preloaded Assembly

- In case of the preloaded assembly (non interchangeable), do not remove ball slides from the rail as a general rule.
- If it is unavoidable to remove ball slide from the rail, make certain to use a provisional rail (a tool used to insert a ball slide to the rail) as shown in Fig. II-9-27.
- Provisional rail for each model is in stock.
- Pay due attention to the assembly mark when returning the ball slide back to the rail. Follow the cautions described below.

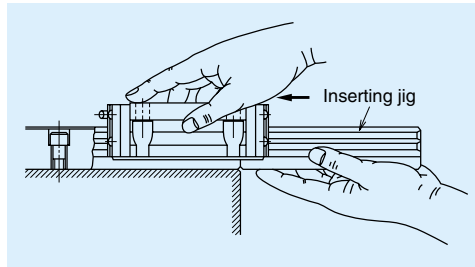


Fig. II-9-27

Mark for assembling ball slide and rail

- Rails of preloaded assembly (not interchangeable) are marked with a reference number and a serial number on the opposite of the datum face.
- Ball slide to be combined are also marked with the same serial number (reference number is not marked).
- Furthermore, ball slides are marked with an arrow. Ball slides should be positioned with their arrows facing each other.
- In case that the ball slides had to be removed from the rail, confirm their serial numbers and the directions of arrows for re-assembly (Fig. II-9-28).
- When two or more rails are used in a single set, serial numbers are in sequence if their reference numbers are the same. The linear guide with smallest serial number has the "KL" mark (Fig. II-9-29).
- When two or more rails of different reference number are used in a single set, the rails and ball slides have the same serial number. In this case, when ball slide is removed from the rail, it is confusing which rail each ball slide was previously installed. When removing ball slides from the rail for an unavoidable reason (Fig. II-9-30), sufficient precaution is required.

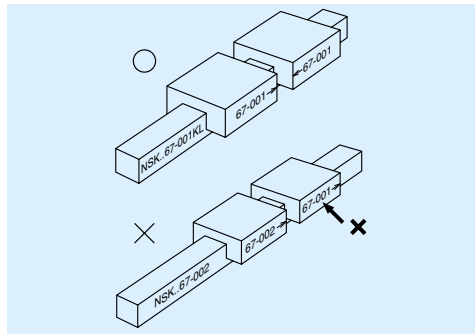


Fig. II-9-28

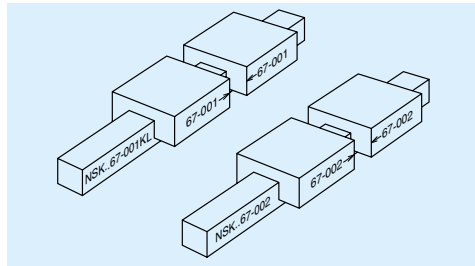


Fig. II-9-29 When two rails have the same reference number

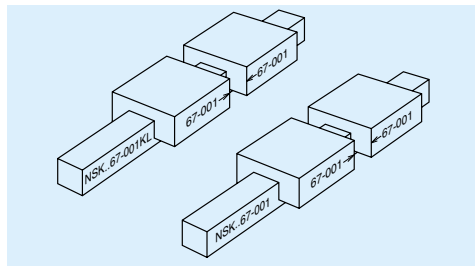


Fig. II-9-30 When two rails have different reference number

A-II-10 Drills to Select Linear Guide

A-II-10.1 Single Axis Material Handling System

This section explains linear guide selection, life calculation, and deformation at load acting point for a single axis material handling system equipped with linear guide.

Specification of Single axis material handling system

Table weight	W1 : 150 (N)
Weight of the work	W2 : 200 (N)
Acting load	F : 200 (N)
Ball slide span	L_b : 100 (mm)
Rail span	L_r : 90 (mm)

Load point coordinates from the table center (mm)

Load	X coordinate	Y coordinate	Z coordinate
W1	30	-20	20
W2	80	-90	120
F	-50	-135	30

Stroke: 1000 mm
(1 cycle: 2000 mm)

Environment : 10-30 (°C)
Travel speed : 12 (m/min)
Time to reach travel speed : 0.25 (sec)
Operating hour : 16 (hr/day)

(1) Selection of linear guide model

Select a type of linear guide from "A-I-2.1 Types and Characteristics of Linear Guide." Since this material handling system has 2 rails and 4 ball slides, LH, LS, and LU Series are suitable.

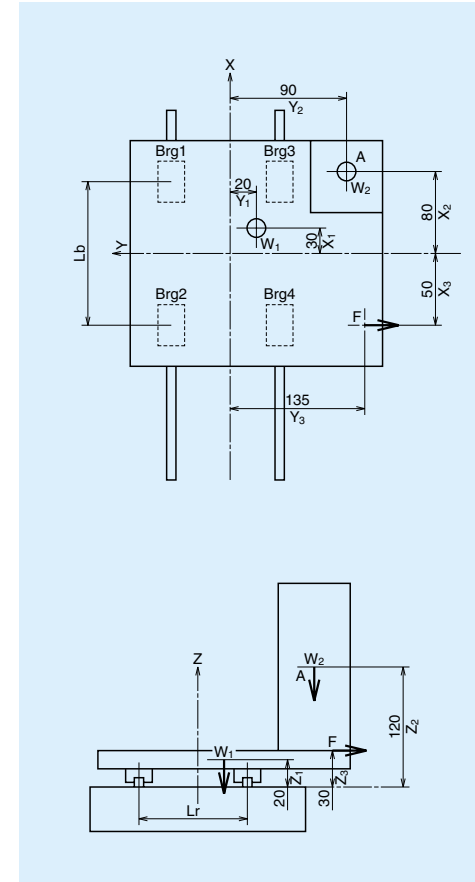


Fig. II-10-1 Single axis material handling system

The work load is applied only to one way of stroke. Assume that the load is acting in full stroke as the condition of acting load is unknown.

(2) Selection of size (model number)

Select a size (model number) from "A-II-3.2 Calculation of Life Expectancy (3) Calculating loads to a ball slide."

Calculating load P per ball slide

Find out potential coefficients **Kp1** (for vertical load W1), **Kp2** (for vertical load W2) and **Kp3** (load F right angle direction to the axis).

From load point coefficients, the potential coefficient **Kp1** of vertical direction load **W1** is:

$$Kp1 = \left| \frac{X_1}{L_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Y_1}{L_r} \right| = \frac{30}{100} + \frac{20}{90} = 0.52$$

From load point coefficients, the potential coefficient **Kp2** of vertical load **W2** is:

$$Kp2 = \left| \frac{X_2}{L_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Y_2}{L_r} \right| = \frac{80}{100} + \frac{90}{90} = 1.80$$

From load point coefficients, the potential coefficient **F** of lateral load is:

$$Kp3 = \left| \frac{X_3}{L_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Z_3}{L_r} \right| = \frac{50}{100} + \frac{30}{90} = 0.83$$

Therefore, **load P** per ball slide is:

$$P = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{W1 + W2 + F}{4} + \frac{Kp1 \cdot W1 + Kp2 \cdot W2 + Kp3 \cdot F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{150 + 200 + 200}{4} + \frac{0.52 \times 150 + 1.8 \times 200 + 0.83 \times 200}{2}$$

$$= 439.5(N)$$

Based on this, select **LU15AL** from "Fig. I-3•4 Selection based on the load "

(3) Calculating life

Calculate life of the selected LU15AL based on "A-II-3.2 Calculation of Life Expectancy."

Linear guide LU15AL

Basic dynamic load rating : 5550 (N)

Basic static load rating : 6600 (N)

Load conditions of the linear guide

Table weight	W1 : 150 (N)
Weight of the work	W2 : 200 (N)
Applied load	F : 200 (N)
Rail span	L _r : 90 (mm)
Ball slide span	L _b : 100 (mm)

From the time to reach travel speed and the travel speed, the table acceleration is 0.8m/sec². Therefore, it is not necessary to take into account inertial force brought about by table mass.

Calculation of the load applied to ball slide

Calculate two occasions:

1. There is the work mounted on the table.
2. No work mounted on the table.

From Pattern 4 in Table II-3•2

There is a work mounted on the table

Vertical direction loads

$$M1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot Z_{yj}) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot Y_{zk})$$

$$= F \cdot Z_3 + W1 \cdot Y_1 + W2 \cdot Y_2$$

$$= -200 \times 30 + 150 \times (-20) + 200 \times (-90)$$

$$= -27000 (N \cdot mm)$$

$$M2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Z_{xi} - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot X_{zk})$$

$$= W1 \cdot X_1 + W2 \cdot X_2$$

$$= 150 \times 30 + 200 \times 80$$

$$= 20500 (N \cdot mm)$$

$$F_{r1} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk}}{4} + \frac{M1}{2 \cdot L} + \frac{M2}{2 \cdot \ell}$$

$$= \frac{W1 + W2}{4} + \frac{M1}{2 \cdot L_r} + \frac{M2}{2 \cdot L_b}$$

$$= \frac{150 + 200}{4} + \frac{-27000}{2 \times 90} + \frac{20500}{2 \times 100}$$

$$= 40 (N)$$

Similarly

$$F_{r2} = -165 (N)$$

$$F_{r3} = 340 (N)$$

$$F_{r4} = 135 (N)$$

Lateral direction loads

$$M3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Y_{xi} - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot X_{yj})$$

$$= F \cdot X_3$$

$$= -200 \times (-50)$$

$$= 10000 (N \cdot mm)$$

$$F_{s1} = F_{s3} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{yj}}{4} + \frac{M3}{2 \cdot \ell}$$

$$= \frac{F}{4} + \frac{M3}{2L_b}$$

$$= \frac{-200}{4} + \frac{10000}{2 \times 100}$$

$$= 0 (N)$$

Similarly

$$F_{s2} = F_{s4} = -100 (N)$$

No work mounted on the table

Vertical direction loads

$$M1 = \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot Z_{yj}) + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot Y_{zk})$$

$$= F \cdot Z_3 + W1 \cdot Y_1$$

$$= -200 \times 30 + 150 \times (-20)$$

$$= -9000 (N \cdot mm)$$

$$M2 = \sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Z_{xi} - Z_b)\} + \sum_{k=1}^n (F_{zk} \cdot X_{zk})$$

$$= W1 \cdot X_1$$

$$= 150 \times 30$$

$$= 4500 (N \cdot mm)$$

$$F_{r1} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^n F_{zk}}{4} + \frac{M1}{2 \cdot L} + \frac{M2}{2 \cdot \ell}$$

$$= \frac{W1}{4} + \frac{M1}{2 \cdot L_r} + \frac{M2}{2 \cdot L_b}$$

$$= \frac{150}{4} + \frac{-9000}{2 \times 90} + \frac{4500}{2 \times 100}$$

$$= 10 (N)$$

Similarly

$$F_{r2} = -35 (N)$$

$$F_{r3} = 110 (N)$$

$$F_{r4} = 65 (N)$$

Lateral direction loads

$$M3 = -\sum_{i=1}^n \{F_{xi} \cdot (Y_{xi} - Y_b)\} + \sum_{j=1}^n (F_{yj} \cdot X_{yj})$$

$$= F \cdot X_3$$

$$= -200 \times (-50)$$

$$= 10000 (N \cdot mm)$$

$$F_{s1} = F_{s3} = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^n F_{yj}}{4} + \frac{M3}{2 \cdot \ell}$$

$$= \frac{F}{4} + \frac{M3}{2 \cdot L_b}$$

$$= \frac{-200}{4} + \frac{10000}{2 \times 100}$$

$$= 0 (N)$$

Similarly

$$F_{s2} = F_{s4} = -100 (N)$$

For calculation, take into consideration the positive or negative signs (+, -) for load point coordinate.

Calculation of dynamic equivalent load

Use "A-II-3.2 (4) Calculation of dynamic equivalent load."

It matches Position 4 in "Table II-3-3 Loads in the arrangement of linear guides." Ball slide loads that must be considered are vertical and lateral direction loads.

In case of LU15AL,

Vertical direction dynamic equivalent load

$$F_v = F$$

Lateral direction dynamic equivalent load

$$F_{se} = F_s \tan \alpha = F_s$$

Use the formula for full dynamic equivalent load (Page A173) to calculate F_e .

Results are shown in the table below.

Unit: N

Work mounted	Brg1	Brg2	Brg3	Brg4
$F_r (F_{r1} \sim F_{r4})$	40	-165	340	135
$F_{se} (F_{s1} \sim F_{s4})$	0	-100	0	-100
F_e	40	215	340	185
No work mounted	Brg1	Brg2	Brg3	Brg4
$F_r (F_{r1} \sim F_{r4})$	10	-35	110	65
$F_{se} (F_{s1} \sim F_{s4})$	0	-100	0	-100
F_e	10	118	110	133

Based on the results of calculations, a ball slide that bears the maximum dynamic equivalent load shall be taken as the representative of the linear guides for further life calculation. For this case, we take the Brg3.

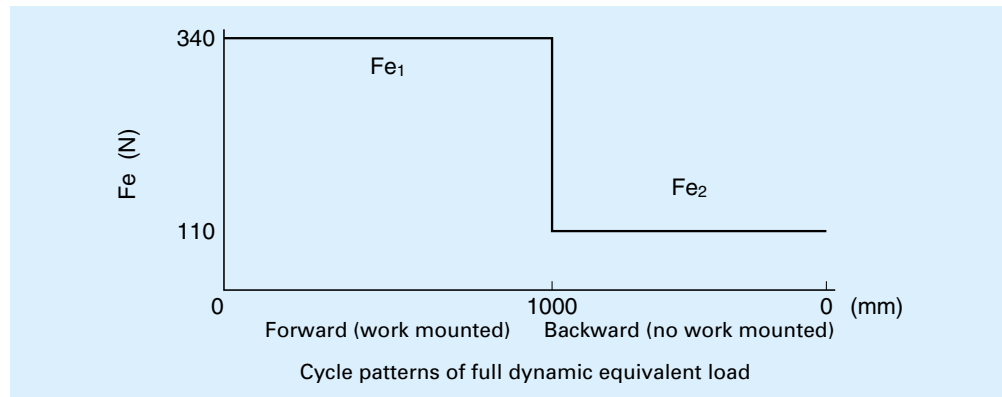
Therefore;

Work mounted $F_{e1} = 340$ (N)

No work mounted $F_{e2} = 110$ (N)

Calculation of mean effective load

Based on "A-II-3.2 (5) Calculation of mean effective load," calculate from the largest full dynamic equivalent loads.



From the cycle pattern, the mean effective load matches "① When load and running distance vary by phase." Therefore, use the following formula.

Assuming that L is: $L = L_1 + L_2$.

$$F_m = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{L}(F_{e1}^3 L_1 + F_{e2}^3 L_2)}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{2000}(340^3 \times 1000 + 110^3 \times 1000)}$$

$$= 273 \text{ (N)}$$

Determine various coefficients

Determine applicable coefficients from "A-II-3.2 (6) Various coefficients."

Load factors

Use conditions are: Travel speed -- 12 m/min; Acceleration -- 0.8m/ sec² (0.082G). As the load factor f_w is in the range of 1.0 ~ 1.5, use common value $f_w = 1.2$.

Hardness coefficient

The hardness of NSK linear guides is HRC58 ~ 62. Use a hardness coefficient $f_H = 1$ and take the value of basic dynamic load rating as it is.

Calculate rating life

Use "A-II-3.2 (7) Calculation of rating life."

Linear guide LU15AL's basic dynamic load rating C : 5550 (N)

Mean effective load F_m : 273 (N)

Load factor f_w : 1.2

Hardness coefficient f_H : 1

$$\text{Rating fatigue life } L = 50 \times \left(\frac{f_H \cdot C}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^3$$

$$= 50 \times \left(\frac{1 \times 5550}{1.2 \times 273} \right)^3$$

$$= \text{approximately } 243110 \text{ (km)}$$

Travel speed: 12 m/min; Operating hours: 16hr/day.

Convert the above rating fatigue life into hours:

$$\frac{243110 \times 1000}{12 \times 60 \times 16} = \text{approximately } 21100 \text{ (days)}$$

Examine static load

Based on "A-II-3.2 (8) Examination of static load," find out on which ball slide the static equivalent load P_0 becomes largest.

Linear guide LU15AL's basic static load rating C_0 : 6600 (N)

Ball slide No. 3 bears the largest load.

P_0 at this time:

$$P_0 = F_r + F_s = 340$$

Therefore, static permissible load coefficient f_s is:

$$f_s = \frac{C_0}{P_0} = \frac{6600}{340} = 19.4$$

There is no problem at this value.

(4) Selection of accuracy grade and preload

Based on "A-I-3.4 (2) Application examples of accuracy grade and preload," select accuracy grade PN and preload Z1 for material handling system.

(5) Calculation of deformation

Calculate deformation by the weight of the mounted work W_2 . From "Table II-2-11" in "A-II-2 Preload and Rigidity," the rigidity of linear guide LU15AL with Z1 preload is:

$$K_s = K_r = 45 \text{ (N / } \mu\text{m)} = 45000 \text{ (N / mm)}$$

Deformation by the weight of the mounted work W_2 can be obtained as the difference in deformation when W_2 applies or does not apply.

From Pattern 4 in Table II-3-2 (Page A168)

Work mounted:

$$\delta_{x1} = Y_d \cdot \frac{F_{s2} - F_{s1}}{L_b \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{F_{r1} - F_{r2}}{L_b \cdot K_r}$$

$$= -90 \times \frac{-100 - 0}{100 \times 45000} + 120 \times \frac{40 - (-165)}{100 \times 45000}$$

$$= 0.0075 \text{ (mm)} = 7.5 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

Similarly, $\delta_{y1} = -0.0082 \text{ (mm)} = -8.2 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$

$\delta_{z1} = 0.0123 \text{ (mm)} = 12.3 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$

No work mounted:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_{x2} &= Y_d \cdot \frac{F_{s2} - F_{s1}}{L_b \cdot K_s} + Z_d \cdot \frac{F_{r1} - F_{r2}}{L_b \cdot K_r} \\ &= -90 \times \frac{-100 - 0}{100 \times 45000} + 120 \times \frac{10 - (-35)}{100 \times 45000} \\ &= 0.0032(\text{mm}) = 3.2(\mu\text{m}) \end{aligned}$$

Similarly, $\delta_{y2} = -0.0023 \text{ (mm)} = -2.3 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$

$$\delta_{z2} = 0.0039 \text{ (mm)} = 3.9 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

Therefore, the difference in deformation by whether there is a mounted work or not is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \delta_x &= \delta_{x1} - \delta_{x2} = 7.5 - 3.2 = 4.3 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)} \\ \delta_y &= \delta_{y1} - \delta_{y2} = -8.2 - (-2.3) = -5.9 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)} \\ \delta_z &= \delta_{z1} - \delta_{z2} = 12.3 - 3.9 = 8.4 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)} \end{aligned}$$

A-II-10.2 Machining Center

The following is a case calculation for a horizontal type machining center. Arrangements of each axis are shown in Fig. II-10*2 and Fig. II-10*3.

Operating conditions

Dimensions and load conditions are:

X axis column's weight	W_x : 7500 (N)
Y axis spindle head's weight	W_y : 2500 (N)
Z axis table's weight	W_z : 5500 (N)
X axis rail span	XL_r : 450 (mm)
X axis ball slide span	XL_b : 310 (mm)
Y axis rail span	YL_r : 410 (mm)
Y axis ball slide span	YL_b : 308 (mm)
Z axis rail span	ZL_r : 660 (mm)
Z axis ball slide span	ZL_b : 420 (mm)

Cutting load	
Milling process	$F_x = F_y = 1000 \text{ (N)}$
Drilling process	$F_z = 3000 \text{ (N)}$

X axis stroke : 400 (mm)
 Y axis stroke : 350 (mm)
 Z axis stroke : 500 (mm)

Average rapid traverse speed : 15 (m/min)
 (Max. 30 (m/min))

Starting accelerating speed : 1 (G)
 Milling speed : 2.5 (m/min)
 Drilling speed : 0.8 (m/min)

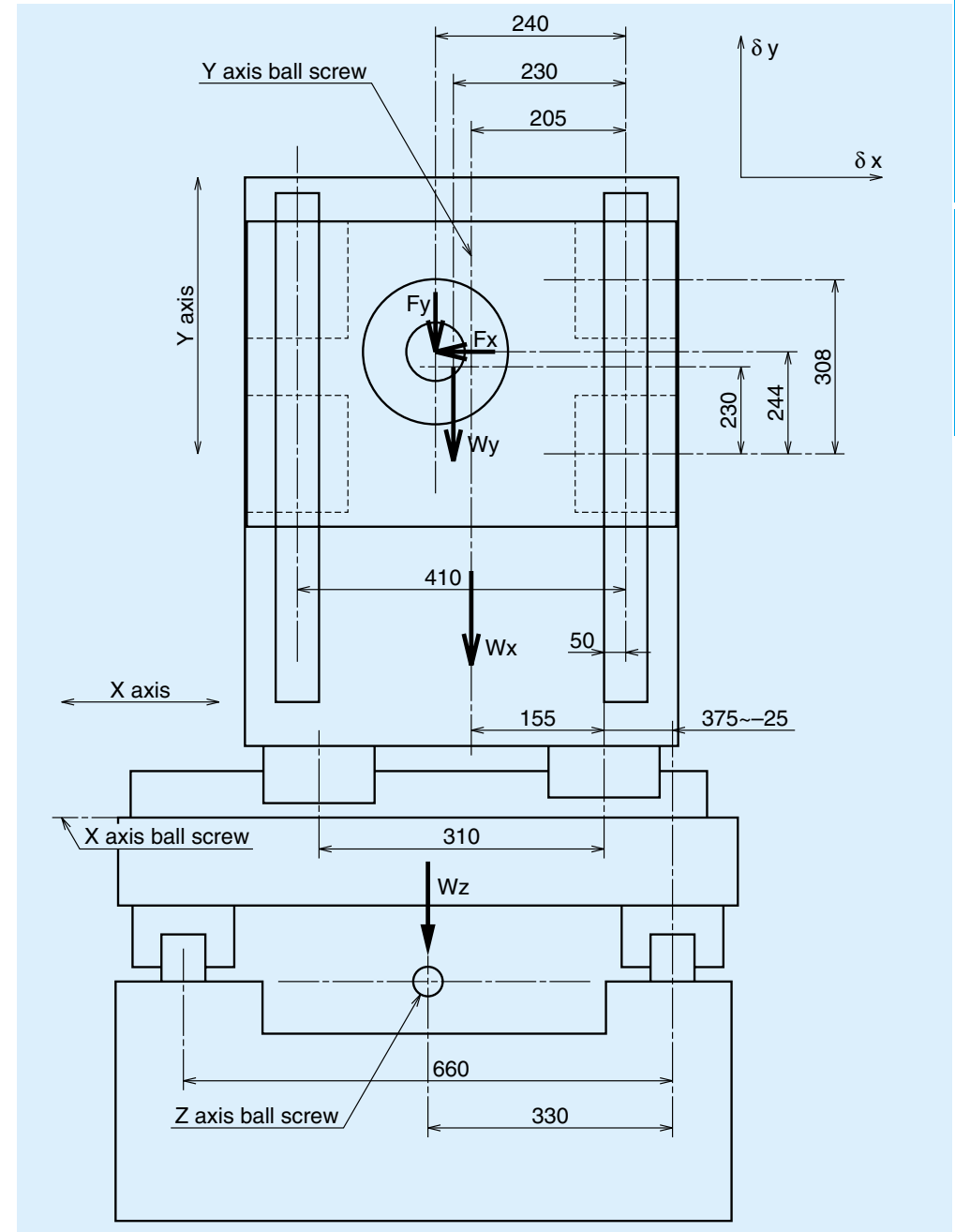


Fig. II-10*2 Machining center (front view)

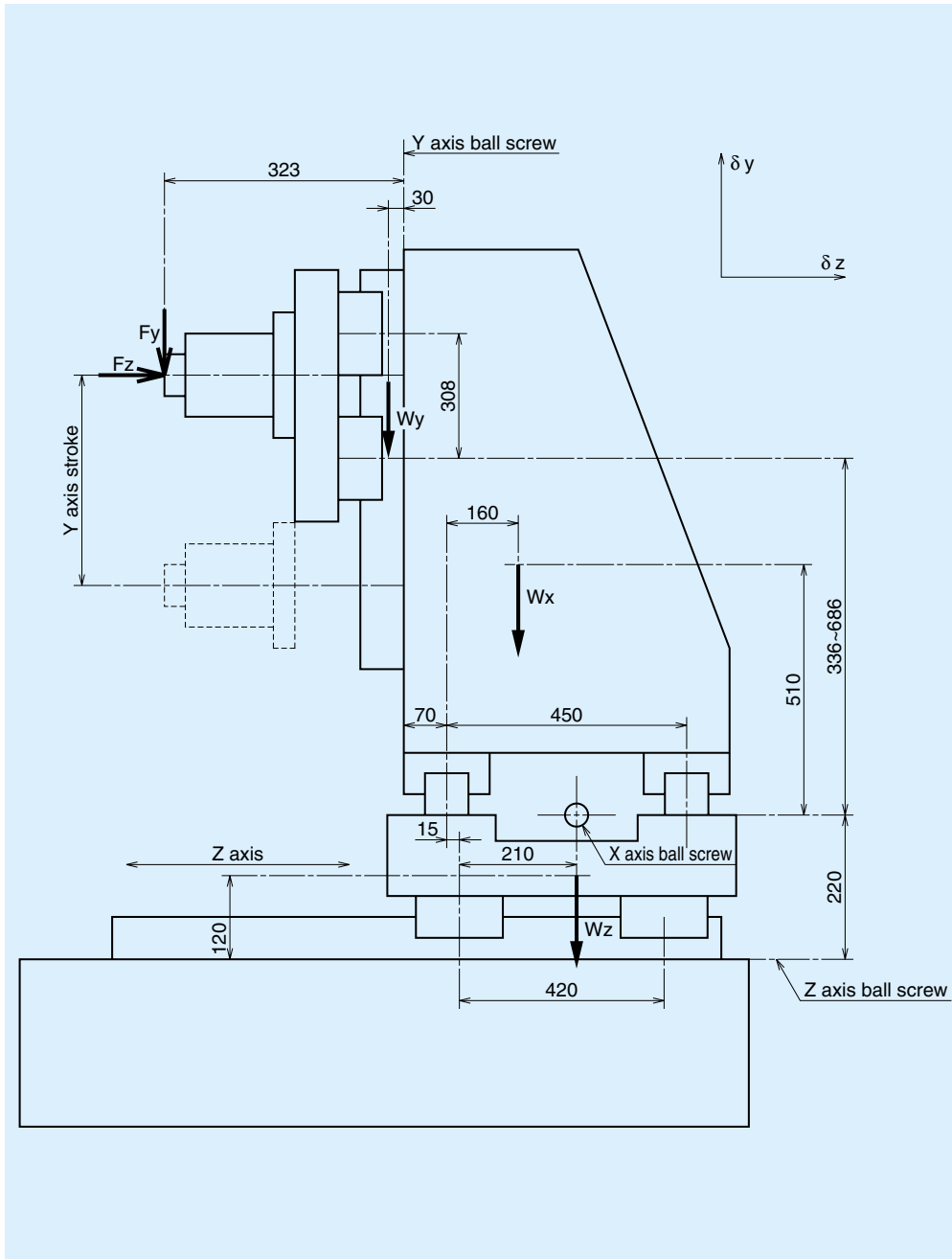


Fig. II-10-3 Machining center (side view)

(1) Selection of linear guide model

From the operating conditions, the linear guide should be LY Series which is suitable for the machining center.

(2) Selection of linear guide size (model number)

Start selection from Y axis which has fewer acting loads.

Coordinates of load points are as follows.

Wy (X_{Wy}, Y_{Wy}, Z_{Wy}) = (-25, 76, -30)(mm)

Fx (X_{Fx}, Y_{Fx}, Z_{Fx}) = (-35, 90, -323)(mm)

Fy (X_{Fy}, Y_{Fy}, Z_{Fy}) = (-35, 90, -323)(mm)

Fz (X_{Fz}, Y_{Fz}, Z_{Fz}) = (-35, 90, -323)(mm)

Ball slide span : $YL_b = 308$ mm

Rail span : $YL_r = 410$ mm

First, find out the load volume **P** per ball slide in milling process (**Pyf**) and drilling process (**Pyd**). Refer to "A-I-3.2 Selection of linear guide size (model code)."

Position coefficients at time of milling process (**Wy, Fx and Fy must be considered.**)

Regarding Wy: From load application coordinates

$$Kpy1 = \frac{|Z_{Wy}|}{YL_b} + \frac{|X_{Wy}|}{YL_b} = \frac{30}{308} + \frac{25}{308} = 0.10 + 0.08 = 0.18$$

Regarding Fx: From load point coordinates

$$Kpy2 = \frac{|Y_{Fx}|}{YL_b} + \frac{|Z_{Fy}|}{YL_b} = \frac{90}{308} + \frac{323}{410} = 0.29 + 0.79 = 1.08$$

Regarding Fy: From load point coordinates

$$Kpy3 = \frac{|Z_{Fy}|}{YL_b} + \frac{|X_{Fy}|}{YL_b} = \frac{323}{308} + \frac{35}{308} = 1.05 + 0.11 = 1.16$$

Therefore, load volume **Pfy** is:

$$Pyf = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2} = \frac{Wy + Fx + Fy}{4} + \frac{Kpy1 \cdot Wy + Kpy2 \cdot Fx + Kpy3 \cdot Fy}{2} = \frac{2500 + 1000 + 1000}{4} + \frac{0.18 \times 2500 + 1.08 \times 1000 + 1.16 \times 1000}{2} = 2470 (N)$$

Position coefficients at time of drilling processing (**Wy and Fz must be considered.**)

Regarding Wy, as in the case for milling process,

$Kpy1 = 0.18$

Regarding Fz: From load point coefficient

$$Kpy4 = \frac{|Y_{Fz}|}{YL_b} + \frac{|X_{Fz}|}{YL_r} = \frac{90}{308} + \frac{35}{410} = 0.29 + 0.09 = 0.38$$

Therefore, load volume **Pyd** is:

$$Pyd = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2} = \frac{Wy + Fz}{4} + \frac{Kpy1 \cdot Wy + Kpy4 \cdot Fz}{2} = \frac{2500 + 3000}{4} + \frac{0.18 \times 2500 + 0.38 \times 3000}{2} = 2170 (N)$$

From the above results, for milling process with large values, select a model LY 35 from Fig. I-3-4. for Y axis.

Next, determine the linear guide size for X axis. As with Y axis, the distance from the center of the table to the loads and their load points are shown. The stroke position on Y axis is the top point which imposes strict condition.

Wx (X_{Wx}, Y_{Wx}, Z_{Wx}) = (0, 510, -65) (mm)

Wy (X_{Wy}, Y_{Wy}, Z_{Wy}) = (-25, 916, -325) (mm)

Fx (X_{Fx}, Y_{Fx}, Z_{Fx}) = (-35, 930, -618) (mm)

Fy (X_{Fy}, Y_{Fy}, Z_{Fy}) = (-35, 930, -618) (mm)

Fz (X_{Fz}, Y_{Fz}, Z_{Fz}) = (-35, 930, -618) (mm)

Ball slide span : $YL_b = 310$ (mm)

Rail span : $YL_r = 450$ (mm)

Also, determine per-ball slide load volume **Pxf** and **Pxd**.

Position coefficients at time of milling process (**Wx, Wy, Fx and Fy must be considered**)

Regarding Wx: From load point coordinates

$$Kpx1 = \frac{|X_{Wx}|}{XL_b} + \frac{|Z_{Wx}|}{XL_r} = \frac{0}{310} + \frac{65}{450} = 0 + 0.14 = 0.14$$

Regarding Wy: From load point coordinates

$$Kpx2 = \frac{|X_{Wy}|}{XL_b} + \frac{|Z_{Wy}|}{XL_r} = \frac{25}{310} + \frac{325}{450} = 0.08 + 0.72 = 0.8$$

Regarding Fx: From load point coordinates

$$Kpx3 = \frac{|Y_{Fx}|}{XL_b} + \frac{|Z_{Fx}|}{XL_b} = \frac{930}{310} + \frac{618}{310} = 3.00 + 1.99 = 4.99$$

Regarding Fy: From load point coordinates

$$Kpx4 = \frac{|X_{Fy}|}{XL_b} + \frac{|Z_{Fy}|}{XL_r} = \frac{35}{310} + \frac{618}{450} = 0.11 + 1.37 = 1.48$$

Therefore,

$$P_{xf} = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Wx + Wy + Fx + Fy}{4} + \frac{Kpx1 \cdot Wx + Kpx2 \cdot Wy + Kpx3 \cdot Fx + Kpx4 \cdot Fy}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7500 + 2500 + 1000 + 1000}{4} + \frac{0.14 \times 7500 + 0.8 \times 2500 + 4.99 \times 1000 + 1.48 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$= 7760 (N)$$

Position coefficients at time of drilling process (Wx, Wy and Fz must be considered)

Regarding Wx: Kpx1=0.14

(same as milling process)

Regarding Wy: Kpx2=0.80

(same as milling process)

Regarding Fz: From the load point coordinates

$$Kpx5 = \left| \frac{X_{Fz}}{XL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Y_{Fz}}{XL_r} \right| = \frac{35}{310} + \frac{930}{450} = 0.11 + 2.07 = 2.18$$

Therefore,

$$P_{xd} = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Wx + Wy + Fz}{4} + \frac{Kpx1 \cdot Wx + Kpx2 \cdot Wy + Kpx5 \cdot Fz}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7500 + 2500 + 3000}{4} + \frac{0.14 \times 7500 + 0.8 \times 2500 + 2.18 \times 3000}{2}$$

$$= 8045 (N)$$

From the above results, for drilling process with large values, select a model from Fig. I-3•4. and LY55 is chosen for X axis.

Finally, determine Z axis. Similarly, the distance from the center of the table to the loads and their loading points are shown. The stroke positions on Y and X axes are at stroke end which imposes strict condition.

Wx (X_{wx}, Y_{wx}, Z_{wx}) = (- 200, 730, - 65) (mm)

Wy (X_{wy}, Y_{wy}, Z_{wy}) = (- 225, 1136, - 325) (mm)

Wz (X_{wz}, Y_{wz}, Z_{wz}) = (0, 120, 0) (mm)

Fx (X_{fx}, Y_{fx}, Z_{fx}) = (- 235, 1150, - 618) (mm)

Fy (X_{fy}, Y_{fy}, Z_{fy}) = (- 235, 1150, - 618) (mm)

Fz (X_{fz}, Y_{fz}, Z_{fz}) = (- 235, 1150, - 618) (mm)

Ball slide span : ZL_b = 420 (mm)

Rail span : ZL_r = 660 (mm)

Position coefficients at time of milling process (Wx, Wy, Wz, Fx and Fy must be considered)

Regarding Wx: From load point coordinates

$$Kpz1 = \left| \frac{Z_{Wx}}{ZL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{X_{Wx}}{ZL_r} \right| = \frac{65}{420} + \frac{200}{660} = 0.15 + 0.30 = 0.45$$

Regarding Wy: From load point coordinates

$$Kpz2 = \left| \frac{Z_{Wy}}{ZL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{X_{Wy}}{ZL_r} \right| = \frac{325}{420} + \frac{225}{660} = 0.77 + 0.34 = 1.11$$

Regarding Wz: From load point coordinates

$$Kpz3 = \left| \frac{Z_{Wz}}{ZL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{X_{Wz}}{ZL_r} \right| = \frac{0}{420} + \frac{0}{660} = 0 + 0 = 0$$

Regarding Fx: From load point coordinates

$$Kpz4 = \left| \frac{Z_{Fx}}{ZL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{Y_{Fx}}{ZL_r} \right| = \frac{618}{420} + \frac{1150}{660} = 1.47 + 1.74 = 3.21$$

Regarding Fy: From load point coordinates

$$Kpz4 = \left| \frac{Z_{Fy}}{ZL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{X_{Fy}}{ZL_r} \right| = \frac{618}{420} + \frac{235}{660} = 1.47 + 0.36 = 1.83$$

Therefore,

$$P_{zf} = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Wx + Wy + Wz + Fx + Fy}{4} + \frac{Kpz1 \cdot Wx + Kpz2 \cdot Wy + Kpz3 \cdot Wz + Kpz4 \cdot Fx + Kpz5 \cdot Fy}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7500 + 2500 + 5500 + 1000 + 1000}{4} + \frac{0.45 \times 7500 + 1.11 \times 2500 + 0 \times 5500 + 3.21 \times 1000 + 1.83 \times 1000}{2}$$

$$= 9970 (N)$$

Position coefficients at time of drilling process (Wx, Wy, Wz and Fz must be considered)

Regarding Wx: Kpz1 = 0.45

Regarding Wy: Kpz2 = 1.11

Regarding Wz: Kpz3 = 0

Regarding Fz: From the load point coordinates

$$Kpz6 = \left| \frac{Y_{Fz}}{ZL_b} \right| + \left| \frac{X_{Fz}}{ZL_r} \right| = \frac{1150}{420} + \frac{235}{420} = 2.74 + 0.56 = 3.30$$

Therefore,

$$P_{zd} = \sum \frac{F}{4} + \sum \frac{Kp \cdot F}{2}$$

$$= \frac{Wx + Wy + Wz + Fz}{4} + \frac{Kpz1 \cdot Wx + Kpz2 \cdot Wy + Kpz3 \cdot Wz + Kpz6 \cdot Fz}{2}$$

$$= \frac{7500 + 2500 + 5500 + 3000}{4} + \frac{0.45 \times 7500 + 1.11 \times 2500 + 0 \times 5500 + 3.30 \times 3000}{2}$$

$$= 12650 (N)$$

From the above results, for drilling process with large values, select a model LY 65 from Fig. I-3•4. for Z axis.

The selected linear guides are:

X axis LY55

Y axis LY35

Z axis LY65

Unit: N

Axis	Load direction	Brg1	Brg2	Brg3	Brg4
X axis	Vertical direction F _r	1156	955	4045	3844
	Lateral direction F _s	0	0	0	0
Y axis	Vertical direction F _r	122	- 122	122	- 122
	Lateral direction F _s	102	- 102	102	- 102
Z axis	Vertical direction F _r	765	3860	3890	6985
	Lateral direction F _s	0	0	0	0

In case of milling process: Fx = Fy = 1000 (N)

Similarly,

X axis: Loads to consider Wx, Wy, Fx, and Fy

Y axis: Loads to consider Wy, Fx, and Fy

Z axis: Loads to consider Wx, Wy, Wz, Fx, and Fy

Unit: N

Axis	Load direction	Brg1	Brg2	Brg3	Brg4
X axis	Vertical direction F _r	2277	- 1039	6539	3224
	Lateral direction F _s	997	- 997	997	- 997
Y axis	Vertical direction F _r	252	- 1040	1040	- 252
	Lateral direction F _s	54	- 554	54	- 554
Z axis	Vertical direction F _r	- 771	3796	4453	9020
	Lateral direction F _s	486	- 986	486	- 986

(3) Calculation of life expectation

Examination shall be done in three cases, no cutting load; milling process; and drilling process. Inertial force associated with the starting acceleration is not considered in this case. But it must be calculated for more accurate figures.

Calculation of the loads that apply to the ball slide

In case of no cutting load: Fx = Fy = Fz = 0

Calculate load on X, Y, Z axes using "Table II-3•1" in "A-II-3.2 (3) Calculating load to a ball slide."

X axis: Loads to consider Wx, and Wy

Y axis: Loads to consider Wy

Z axis: Loads to consider Wx, Wy, and Wz

The table below shows calculation of each load coordinates at stroke end which imposes most strict condition.

In case of drilling process: Fz = 3000 (N)

X axis: Loads to consider Wx, Wy, and Fz

Y axis: Loads to consider Wy, and Fz

Z axis: Loads to consider Wx, Wy, Wz, and Fz

The table below shows calculation of each load coordinates at a stroke end which imposes most strict condition.

Unit: N

Axis	Load direction	Brg1	Brg2	Brg3	Brg4
X axis	Vertical direction F_r	4256	4055	945	744
	Lateral direction F_s	919	581	919	581
Y axis	Vertical direction F_r	305	938	561	1195
	Lateral direction F_s	102	- 102	102	- 102
Z axis	Vertical direction F_r	4872	- 247	7997	2878
	Lateral direction F_s	839	- 839	839	- 839

Calculation of dynamic equivalent load

Next, find dynamic equivalent load under each cutting condition. From "Table II-3*2" in "A-II-3.3 (4) Calculation of dynamic equivalent load," necessary load F_r , F_{se} are, as the linear guide model is LY Series, obtained as follows.

Vertical dynamic equivalent load

$$F_r = Fr$$

Lateral dynamic equivalent load

$$F_{se} = F_s \cdot \tan \alpha = F_s$$

From above, calculate F_e using formulas for full dynamic equivalent loads shown in Page A173.

From calculation, the largest full dynamic equivalent loads are as follows.

	Largest full dynamic equivalent load F_e (N)		
	No cutting load	For milling process	For drilling process
X axis	4045	7038	4716
Y axis	173	1317	1246
Z axis	6985	9513	8417

Calculation of mean effective load

Calculate the mean effective loads from full dynamic equivalent loads. If duty cycle in the cutting process is not clear, set at 70% of the largest full dynamic equivalent load in all

processes. Therefore,

X axis: 7038 x 0.7 = 4927 (N)

Y axis: 1317 x 0.7 = 922 (N)

Z axis: 9513 x 0.7 = 6659 (N)

Determine various coefficients

Determine based on "A-II-3.2 (6) Various coefficients."

In this occasion,

Load coefficient f_w : 1.5

Hardness coefficient f_H : 1

Calculation of rating life

Based on the calculated loads and various coefficients, calculate life from "A-II-3.2 (7)

Calculation of rating life."

Basic dynamic load rating C

(X axis linear guide LY 55): 103000 (N)

Basic dynamic load rating C

(Y axis linear guide LY 35): 46000 (N)

Basic dynamic load rating C

(Z axis linear guide LY 65): 212000 (N)

Load coefficient f_w : 1.5

Hardness coefficient f_H : 1

$$\text{Rating fatigue life } L = 50 \times \left(\frac{f_H \cdot C}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^3$$

From this,

In case of X axis $L_x = 135350$ (km)

In case of Y axis $L_y = 1839800$ (km)

In case of Z axis $L_z = 478050$ (km)

Examination of static loads based on "A-II-3.2 (8)"

Basic static load rating C_0

(X axis linear guide LY 55): 165000

Basic static load rating C_0

(Y axis linear guide LY 35): 75000 (N)

Basic static load rating C_0

(Z axis linear guide LY 65): 340000 (N)

Examine for milling process with large load.

$$\text{X axis } f_s = \frac{C_0}{P_0} = \frac{C_0}{(F_r + F_s)} = \frac{165000}{(6539 + 997)} = 21.9$$

Similarly,

Y axis $f_s = 47.0$

Z axis $f_s = 34.0$

Therefore, there is no problem.

(4) Selection of accuracy grade and preload

For machining center, select accurate grade P5, and Preload Z3.

(5) Calculation of deformation

Calculate deformation at processing points (stroke position is the stroke end positions on Y axis and X axis)

Rigidity of X axis linear guide LY55Z3 : 880 (N/ μ m)

Rigidity of Y axis linear guide LY35Z3 : 580 (N/ μ m)

Rigidity of Z axis linear guide LY65Z3 : 1340 (N/ μ m)

Calculate using Pattern 4 in Table II-3*1.

Load conditions	Deformation direction	Deformation of each axis (μ m)			Total deformation (μ m)
		X axis	Y axis	Z axis	
Table weight alone	δx	-0.7	-0.1	-4.1	-4.9
	δy	-7.4	-0.5	-7.1	-15.0
	δz	-6.8	-0.1	-6.3	-13.2
Milling process	δx	-15.8	-1.8	-8.6	-26.2
	δy	-10.2	-2.5	-9.5	-22.2
	δz	-9.8	-0.5	-8.7	-19.0
Drilling process	δx	-1.5	-0.4	-5.9	-7.8
	δy	2.3	1.1	1.9	5.3
	δz	8.7	1.6	11.2	21.5

Therefore, deformation at processing points at time of milling is:

$$\delta x = -26.2 - (-4.9) = -21.3 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

$$\delta y = -22.2 - (-15.0) = -7.2 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

$$\delta z = -19.0 - (-13.2) = -5.8 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

If a life of this long period is not required, select a smaller linear guide model, and calculate life again.

To reduce deformation at processing point, select a linear guide model with higher rigidity. Then calculate life again.

Deformation at processing points at time of milling:

$$\delta x = -7.8 - (-4.9) = -2.9 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

$$\delta y = 5.3 - (-15.0) = 20.3 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

$$\delta z = 21.5 - (-13.2) = 34.7 \text{ (}\mu\text{m)}$$

A-II-11 Reference

The articles in "Motion & Control (NSK Technical Journals)" which refer to NSK linear guides are listed in the table below for user convenience.

"Motion & Control" is compiled to introduce NSK products and its technologies.

For inquiries and orders of "Motion & Controls," please contact your local NSK sales offices, or representatives.

Table II -11-1 Motion & Control (NSK Technical Journal): Articles relating to linear guides (1997 ~)

Issue No.	Date of Publication	Articles related to linear guides
No.1	Sep/96	The Current State of Precision Machinery Parts and Product
No.2	Mar/97	Development of "Molded Oil" and Its Application to NSK Linear Guide
No.3	Dec/97	NSK Linear Guide Interchangeable Miniature Series (Product introduction)
No.4	May/98	New LA Series Linear Guide (Product introduction)
No.5	Nov/98	Recent Technical Trends in Linear Guides
No.6	May/99	Maintenance-Free Precision Machinery Products with NSK K1™ Lubrication Units (New Products)
No.8	Nay/00	NSK Liner Guides for High-Temperature Environments (New Products)
No.9	Oct/00	Recent Developments in Highly Precise NSK Linear Guides High-Performance Seals for NSK Linear Guides (New Products)
No. 11	Oct/01	Development of NSK S1 Series™ Ball Screws and Linear Guides
No.12	Apr/02	NSK Linear Guides and Ball Screws Equipped With NSK K1® Lubrication Unit NSK S1™ Series NSK Linear Guides and Ball Screws
No.13	Oct/02	Translide™-New Rolling Element Linear Motion Bearing
No.14	May/03	New Generation of NSK Linear Guides- Miniature PU Series

A- III Other Linear Rolling Guide Products

A- III-1 Linear Rolling Bushing

A- III-1.1 Features

(1) Low friction

Low friction owes to its design: Balls come into point contacts with raceway surface: the balls smoothly re-circulate. There is very little stick slip.

(2) Low noise

Noise level is low due to the ball retainer which is made of a synthetic resin.

(3) High precision

Due to NSK's superb quality control, precision is guaranteed.

(4) Dust prevention

Series with seal is available. The seal has small friction, and is highly durable. Highly dust-preventive double-lip system has been adopted.

(5) Superb durability

The material of outer sleeve is vacuum degassed, highly pure, and is heat-treated with good expertise.

(2) Adjustable clearance type LB-T (Fig. III-1-2)

A part of the outer sleeve is cut open toward the axial direction. Used with a housing which can adjust inside diameter, it makes minute adjustment of the clearance between the linear shaft and the inscribed circle (an imaginary circle that connects the summit of the ball) of linear rolling bushing.



Fig. III-1-2 Adjustable Clearance type LB-T

(3) Open type LB-K (Fig. III-1-3)

A cut is made in the outer sleeve and retainer, to a width equivalent to one row of the retainer, to the axial direction. The opening is used to hold this linear rolling bushing by a support or base to prevent a long linear shaft from bending.



Fig. III-1-3 Open type LB-K

A- III-1.2 Models

There are three models

(1) Standard type LB (Fig. III-1-1)

This model is the most commonly used, and is the only model that comes with a seal and in super precision grade.



Fig. III-1-1 Standard type LB

A- III-1.3 Accuracy

(1) Accuracy grades

- Standard type LB High precision grade S, and super precision grade SP are available.
- Space adjustment type LB-T } High precision grade S is available.
- Open type LB-K }

(2) Tolerance of rolling linear bushing, linear shaft and housing

Table III-1-1 Tolerance for inscribed circle of the linear rolling bushing and shaft diameter Unit: μm

Nominal dimension / inscribed circle diameter / shaft diameter (mm)		Tolerance / inscribed circle diameter ⁽¹⁾				Tolerance / width B		Tolerance / slot distance of retaining rings Bn		Recommended tolerance / shaft diameter			
over	or less	High precision grade S		Super high precision grade SP		High precision grade S / Super high precision grade SP		High precision grade S / Super high precision grade SP		High precision grade S		Super high precision grade SP	
over	or less	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower
2.5	6									-6	-14	-4	-9
6	10	0	-8	0	-5					-6	-15	-4	-10
10	18					0	-120	+240	-240	-6	-17	-4	-12
18	30	0	-10	0	-6					-6	-19	-4	-13
30	50	0	-12	0	-8					-7	-23	-5	-16

Table III-1-2 Tolerance of linear rolling bush outside diameter, and housing inside diameter Unit: μm

Nominal dimension / outside diameter / housing inside diameter (mm)		Tolerance / outside diameter D ⁽¹⁾				eccentricity ⁽²⁾	Tolerance / housing inside diameter			
over	or less	High precision grade S		Super high precision grade SP		Super high precision grade SP	High precision grade S		Super high precision grade SP	
over	or less	upper	lower	upper	lower	Maximum	upper	lower	upper	lower
2.5	6						+12	0	+8	0
6	10	0	-10	0	-7	8	+15	0	+9	0
10	18						+18	0	+11	0
18	30	0	-12	0	-8	9	+21	0	+13	0
30	50	0	-14	0	-9	10	+25	0	+16	0

Notes: (1) For adjustable clearance type and open type, figures indicate tolerances before the cut is made.

(2) Eccentricity means the run-out of offset between the centers of outer sleeve diameter and inscribed circle diameter.

A- III-1.4 Composition of Reference Number

Example **LB 35 N K Y S**

Linear rolling bushing

Nominal inscribed circle diameter (linear shaft nominal diameter)

N.....With retaining ring groove
No code.....Without retaining ring groove

No code.....Standard type LB
T.....Adjustable clearance type LB-T
K.....Open type LB-K

No code.....No seal
D.....Single-side seal
DD.....Double-side seal

Accuracy grade
S.....High precision grade
SP.....Super precision grade

Plastic retainer

A-III-1.5 Lubrication and Friction

(1) Grease lubrication

① Supply in initial stage

At time of delivery, the linear rolling bushing has a coat of rust preventive agent. Wipe it off with clean kerosene or organic solvent. Dry with an air blower, etc., then apply grease. Lithium soap based greases with consistency level of 2 are generally used (e.g. NSK Grease LR 3, PS 2, and AS2).

② Replenishment

- Sealed linear rolling bushing is designed to be a disposal item. Therefore, a replenishing grease is considered to be not required. However, if replenishment becomes necessary due to dirty environment or wear of the seal, remove the linear bushing from the shaft and replenish lubricant in the same manner as the initial lubricating.
- For items without seal, wipe off old grease from the linear shaft, and apply new grease.
- Intervals of replenishments is every 100 km in a dirty environment, 500 km in a slightly dirty environment, 1,000 km or no replenishing for a normal environment.

(2) Oil lubrication

It is not necessary to wash off the rust preventive agent applied before delivery. Use an oil of ISO viscosity grade VG15-100. Drip the oil on the linear shaft by an oil supply system.

Temperature to use

-30 °C to 50 °C Viscosity VG15 - 46
50 °C to 80 °C Viscosity VG46 - 100

Lubricant is removed by the seal if the linear ball bearing has a seal. Therefore, the drip method cannot be used except for single-seal types.

(3) Friction coefficient

The linear rolling bushing has a small dynamic friction coefficient. This contributes to low power loss and temperature rise.

Fig. III-4*1 indicates dynamic friction coefficient is merely 0.001-0.004. Also, at the speed of under 60 m/min, there is no danger for the temperature rise. Friction force can be obtained by the following formula.

$$F = \mu \cdot P \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

In this formula:

- F: Friction force (N)
- P: Load (vertical load to the shaft center line) (N)
- μ: Friction coefficient (dynamic or static)

For a seal type, a seal resistance of 0.3 ~ 2.40N is added to the above.

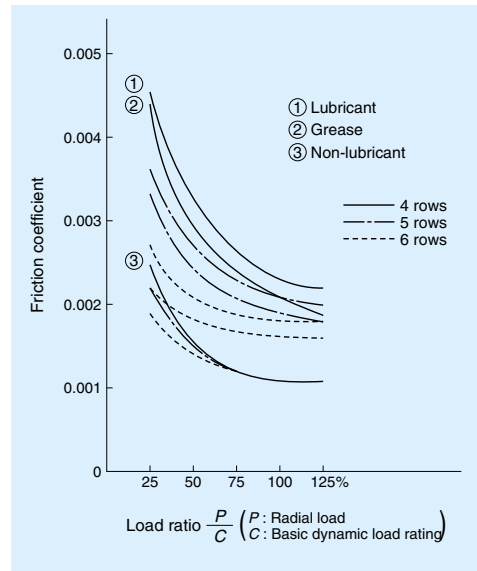


Fig. III-1*4 Dynamic friction coefficient of linear rolling bushing

A-III-1*6 Range of Conditions to Use

Generally, use under the following conditions.

Please consult NSK when values below exceed these ranges.

Temperature Minus 30 °C to plus 80 °C

Speed Up to 120 m/min

(excluding oscillation and short strokes)

A-III-1*7 Preload and Rigidity

The linear rolling bushing is normally used without applying preload. If high positioning accuracy is required, set the clearance between the linear rolling bush and the shaft at the range of 0 ~ 5 μ m. Slight preload is a general rule (1% of basic dynamic load rating C -- see the dimension table).

The dimension table shows theoretical rigidity K when clearance with the shaft is zero, and a load of 0.1C is applied to the summit of the ball.

Rigidity K_N , when load is not 0.1C, is obtained by the following formula.

$$K_N = K (P/0.1C)^{1/3} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

In this formula:

- K: Rigidity value in the dimension table (N/μ m)
- P: Radial load (N)

When the load is applied between the ball rows, the load becomes 1.122 times for 4 ball rows; 0.959 times for 5 ball rows; 0.98 times for 6 ball rows.

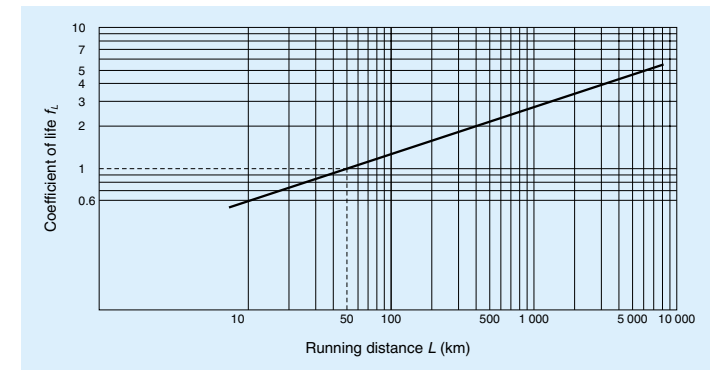


Fig. III-1*5 Relationship between life factor and running distance

A-III-1*8 Basic Load Rating and Rated Life

(1) Basic dynamic load rating

Basic dynamic load rating C is: A radial load which allows 90% of a group of linear rolling bush to run a distance of 50 km without suffering damage when they are moved individually.

There is a relationship as below between C and the life

$$L = 50 f_L^3 \dots \dots \dots (3)$$

$$f_L = C/P \dots \dots \dots (4)$$

In this formula:

- L: Rated life (km)
- P: Radial load (N)
- f_L : Life factor (Refer to Fig. III-1*5)

This formula is used provided that the shaft hardness is HRC58 or higher. Rated life is shorter if the shaft is softer. In this case, find the hardness factor f_H from Fig. III-1*6, and multiply the value.

$$f_L = \cdot C \cdot H/P \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

Or

$$C = P \cdot f_L/f_H \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

Life in time can be obtained by the following formula, substituting for given stroke length, cycle numbers, and running distance:

$$L_h = (L/1.2 \cdot S \cdot n) \times 10^4 \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

In this formula:

- L_h : Life hours (h)
- L: Rated life (km)
- S: Stroke (mm)
- n: Cycles per minute (cpm)

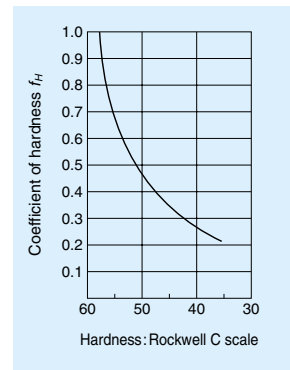


Fig. III-1*6 Hardness factor

(2) Basic static load rating

It is a load that the total permanent deformation of outer sleeve, ball and shaft, at the contact point, becomes 0.01% of the ball diameter when this load is applied to the rolling bushing. It is understood in general that this is the applicable load limit which causes this much permanent deformation, nevertheless not hampering operation.

(3) Calculation example

What is the appropriate rolling bushing size if required life is 5,000 hours?

Conditions are:

- Three linear rolling bushings are installed in two parallel shafts, and support a reciprocating table.
- Load 450N is equally distributed to the three bushings.
- The table is required to reciprocate on the shafts at 200 times per minute, at a stroke of 70 mm.
- Hardness of the shaft: HRC 55
 $450/3=150$ (N)
- Load per linear rolling bushing is:
 From Formula (7), the required life, when indicated in distance, is:

$$L=5 \times 10^3 \times 1.2 \times 70 \times 200/10^4=8.4 \times 10^3 \text{ (km)}$$

From Fig. 5 and Fig. 6,

Life factor $f_L = 5.6$

Hardness factor $f_H = 0.65$

Therefore, from Formula (6),

$$C=P \times f_L / f_H = 150 \times 5.6/0.65=1292 \text{ (N)}$$

Based on the above, select linear rolling bushing LB30NY with shaft diameter of 30 mm, basic dynamic load rating of 1400 N.

(4) Compensating load rating by ball row (circuit) position

Load rating of the linear rolling bushing changes by the position of the ball circuit rows.

Permissible load is larger when it is applied to the middle of the ball circuit rows than when it is applied directly above the ball row (Fig. III-4*7).

(Radial clearance set at zero in this case.)

Load ratings in the dimension table are in case "A" when it is applied directly above the ball circuit row. If used as in case "B," the load rating becomes larger (Refer to Fig. III-1*7).

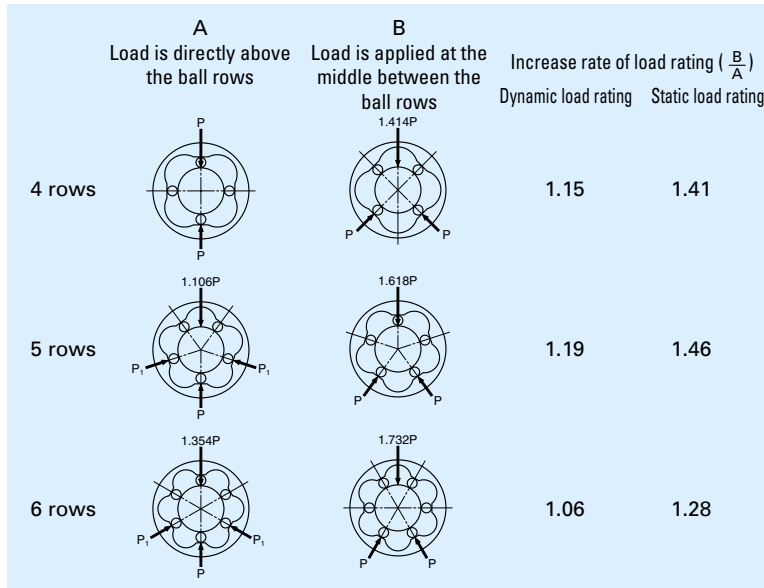


Fig. III-1.7 Increasing rate of load rating by position of ball row (B/A)

A-III-1.9 Shaft Specification

Harden the shaft surface, where the balls run, with heat treatment to provide the following values.

- Surface hardnessHRC58 or over
- Depth of core hardness at HRC50 or higher
 Depth for LB3 ; 0.3 mm or deeper
 Depth for LB50 ; 1.2 mm or deeper

Roughness of the surface should be:

- For SP grade, and "the clearance for fit" with the ball bushing less than $5 \mu\text{m}$ -
 Less than 0.8S
- For SP grade with "the clearance" of more than $5 \mu\text{m}$, and for S grade -
 Less than 1.2S

Bending should be:

- LB3 -- $15 \mu\text{m}/100 \text{ mm}$
- LB50 -- $100 \mu\text{m}/1000 \text{ mm}$

An appropriate clearance for normal use conditions can be obtained when the tolerance in shaft diameter remains within the recommended range (refer to Table III-1*1 in Page A224). For operations which require particular accuracy, select the shaft diameter which creates a clearance in the range of 0 ~ 0.005 (mm) for example, when assembled with the rolling bushing.

A-III-1.10 Dust Proof

Select a linear rolling bushing with seals to prevent moisture or foreign matters, which are floating in the air, from entering.

A-III-1.11 Installation

(1) Combination of shaft and linear rolling bushing

When the linear rolling bushing is installed in a linear motion table for its reciprocating movement, it is necessary to prevent the table from rotating.

In general, for this reason, two shafts, installed with two linear rolling bushings on each, are used.

Fig. III-1*8 is an installation example.

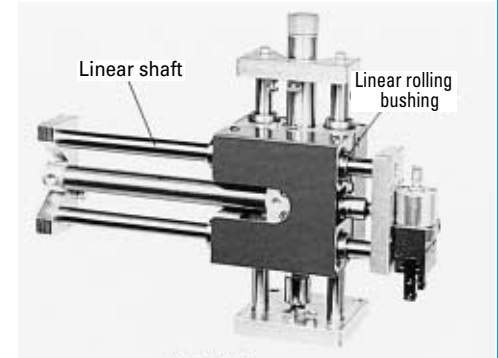


Fig. III-1*8 Installation example

(2) Installation of linear rolling bushing

① Standard type installation

Fig. III-1*9 shows a method using a retaining ring. Linear rolling bushing can also be secured to the housing using a stop plate and/or screw.

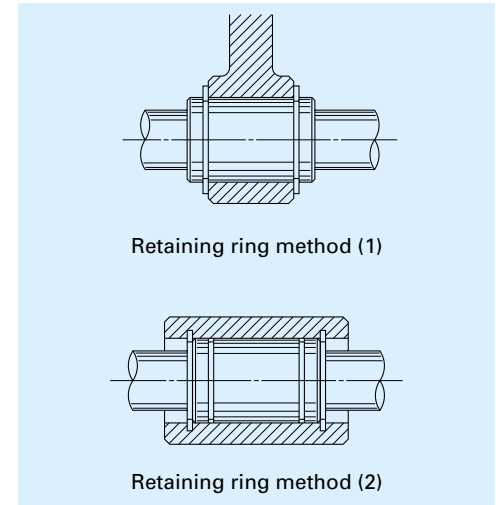


Fig. III-1*9 Installation using retaining rings

- Ⓐ Housing inside diameter should be of a recommended value (Table III-1*2, Page A224). The entire rolling bushing contracts and gives excessive preload if: the inside diameter is small ; the roundness or cylindricity is excessive. This may result in an unexpected failure.
- Ⓑ To install linear rolling bushing, use a tool (Fig. III-1*10) and squeeze it in, or use a holder and lightly pound it.

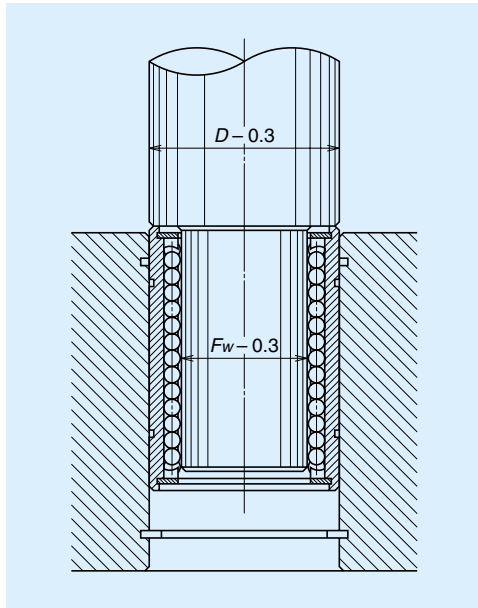


Fig. III-1•10 Tool to install a linear rolling bushing

② Installation of adjustable clearance type

Use a housing which can adjust the inside diameter of the rolling bushing. This way, the clearance between the rolling bushing and the linear shaft can be easily adjusted. Arrange the cut-open section of the rolling bushing at a 90-degree angle to the housing's cut-open section. This is the most effective way to evenly distribute deformation toward circumferential direction.

The tolerance of shaft diameter of the adjustable clearance type should be within the recommended range (Refer to Table III-1.1 in Page A224). As a general rule, set the preload at slight or light volume. (Do not provide excessive preload.) Use a dial gauge to measure and adjust clearance. However, here is an easy method to adjust .

First, loosen the housing until shaft turns freely. Then narrow the clearance gradually. Stop at the point when the shaft rotation becomes heavy. This creates a clearance zero or light preload.

③ Installation of open type

Use with clearance or with light preload.

Keep the tolerance in shaft diameter within the recommended range (Refer to Table III-1.1 in Page A224), so the preload shall not become excessive.

(Unlike the adjustable clearance type, clearance cannot be narrowed by rotating the shaft because the state of shaft rotation does not indicate how narrow the space has become. Narrowing clearance requires caution for open type.)

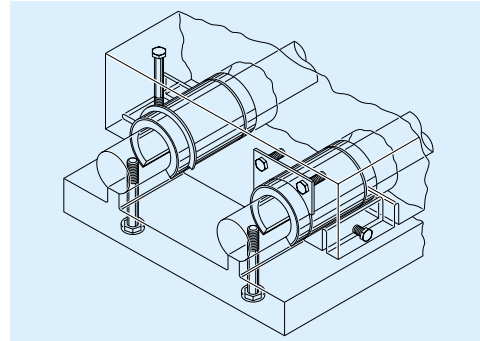


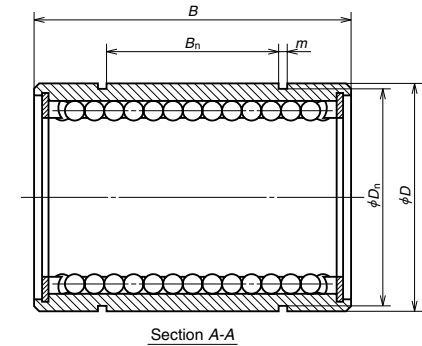
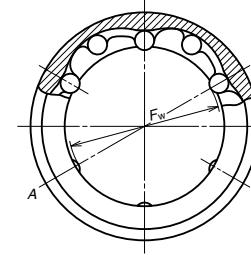
Fig. III-1•11 Installation example of an open type

(3) Precaution for installing a shaft in the linear rolling bushing

- a) To install two shafts parallel to each other, first install one shaft accurately. Use this as a reference, and install the other parallel to the first shaft. This makes installation easy.
- b) Do not incline the shaft when inserting it into the linear rolling bushing. Do not force it to enter by twisting. This deforms the retainer, and causes the balls to fall out.
- c) Do not use the shaft for rotating movement after the shaft is in the linear rolling bushing. The balls slip and damage the shaft.
- d) Do not twist the shaft after it is in the linear rolling bushing. The pressure scars the shaft.

A-III-1.12

Model LB (standard type), no seal



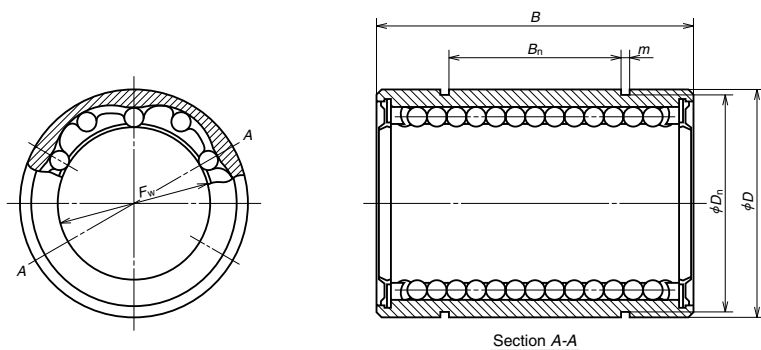
Unit: mm

Model No.	Inscribed circle diameter F_w	Outside diameter D	Length B	Retaining ring groove			Stiffness ⁽¹⁾ (N/μm)	Number of ball circuit	Weight (kg) (Reference only)	Basic dynamic load rating C (N)	Basic static load rating C_0 (N)
				Distance B_n	With m	Bottom diameter D_n					
LB3Y	3	7	10	—	—	—	3	4	0.0016	20	39
LB4Y	4	8	12	—	—	—	4.5	4	0.0022	29	59
LB6NY	6	12	19	11	1.15	11.5	7	4	0.0074	74	147
⁽²⁾ LB8ANY	8	15	17	9	1.15	14.3	5.5	4	0.0094	78	118
LB8NY	8	15	24	15	1.15	14.3	9.5	4	0.014	118	226
LB10NY	10	19	29	19	1.35	18	12	4	0.025	206	355
LB12NY	12	21	30	20	1.35	20	13	4	0.028	265	500
LB13NY	13	23	32	20	1.35	22	13	4	0.040	294	510
LB16NY	16	28	37	23	1.65	26.6	14	4	0.063	440	635
LB20NY	20	32	42	27	1.65	30.3	19	5	0.088	610	1010
LB25NY	25	40	59	37	1.9	38	35	6	0.267	1000	1960
LB30NY	30	45	64	40	1.9	42.5	41	6	0.305	1400	2500
LB35NY	35	52	70	45	2.2	49	48	6	0.440	1510	2800
LB40NY	40	60	80	56	2.2	57	54	6	0.520	2230	4000
LB50NY	50	80	100	68	2.7	76.5	69	6	1.770	4100	7100

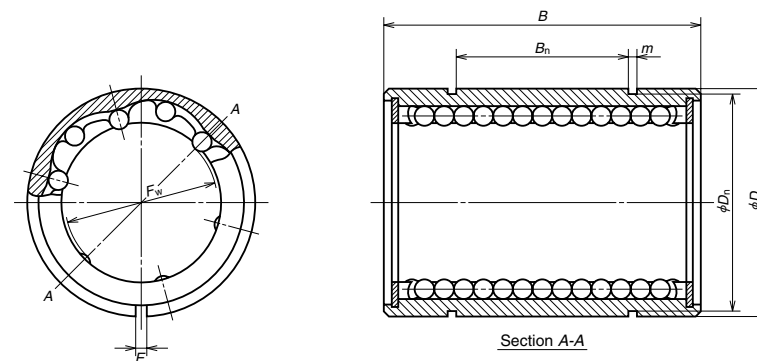
Note (1): Refer to Section III-1•7.

(2): Semi-standard item of which length B is shorter than standard.

Model LB (standard type), with seal



Model LB-T (Adjustable clearance type)



Unit: mm

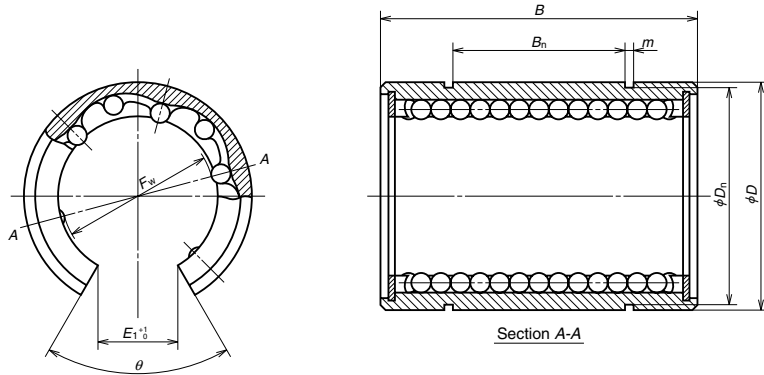
Model No.	Inscribed circle diameter F_w	Outside diameter D	Length B	Retaining ring groove			Number of ball circuit	Weight (kg) (Reference only)	Basic dynamic load rating C (N)	Basic static load rating C_0 (N)
				Distance B_n	With m	Bottom diameter D_n				
LB6NYDD	6	12	19	11	1.15	11.5	4	0.0074	74	147
LB8ANYDD	8	15	17	9	1.15	14.3	4	0.0094	78	118
LB8NYDD	8	15	24	15	1.15	14.3	4	0.014	118	226
LB10NYDD	10	19	29	19	1.35	18	4	0.025	206	355
LB12NYDD	12	21	30	20	1.35	20	4	0.028	265	500
LB13NYDD	13	23	32	20	1.35	22	4	0.040	294	510
LB16NYDD	16	28	37	23	1.65	26.6	4	0.063	440	635
LB20NYDD	20	32	42	27	1.65	30.3	5	0.088	610	1010
LB25NYDD	25	40	59	37	1.9	38	6	0.267	1000	1960
LB30NYDD	30	45	64	40	1.9	42.5	6	0.305	1400	2500
LB35NYDD	35	52	70	45	2.2	49	6	0.440	1510	2800
LB40NYDD	40	60	80	56	2.2	57	6	0.520	2230	4000
LB50NYDD	50	80	100	68	2.7	76.5	6	1.770	4100	7100

Note (1) Single-seal type is indicated as LB-D.

Unit: mm

Model No.	Inscribed circle diameter F_w	Outside diameter D	Length B	Opening width E	Retaining ring groove			Number of ball circuit	Weight (kg) (Reference only)	Basic dynamic load rating C (N)	Basic static load rating C_0 (N)
					Distance B_n	With m	Bottom diameter D_n				
LB6NTY	6	12	19	0.8	11	1.15	11.5	4	0.0073	74	147
LB8ANTY	8	15	17	1	9	1.15	14.3	4	0.0093	78	118
LB8NTY	8	15	24	1	15	1.15	14.3	4	0.014	118	226
LB10NTY	10	19	29	1.5	19	1.35	18	4	0.025	206	355
LB12NTY	12	21	30	1.5	20	1.35	20	4	0.028	265	500
LB13NTY	13	23	32	1.5	20	1.35	22	4	0.040	294	510
LB16NTY	16	28	37	1.5	23	1.65	26.6	4	0.062	440	635
LB20NTY	20	32	42	2	27	1.65	30.3	5	0.087	610	1010
LB25NTY	25	40	59	2	37	1.9	38	6	0.265	1000	1960
LB30NTY	30	45	64	2	40	1.9	42.5	6	0.302	1400	2500
LB35NTY	35	52	70	3	45	2.2	49	6	0.44	1510	2800
LB40NTY	40	60	80	3	56	2.2	57	6	0.52	2230	4000
LB50NTY	50	80	100	3	68	2.7	76.5	6	1.75	4100	7100

Model LB-K (Open type)



Unit: mm

Model No.	Inscribed circle diameter F_w	Outside diameter D	Length B	Opening width E_1	Opening angle θ	Retaining ring groove			Number of ball circuit	Weight (kg) (Reference only)	Basic dynamic load rating C (N)	Basic static load rating C_0 (N)
						Distance B_n	Width m	Bottom diameter D_n				
LB20NKY	20	32	42	11	60°	27	1.65	30.3	4	0.072	610	1010
LB25NKY	25	40	59	13	50°	37	1.9	38	5	0.220	1000	1960
LB30NKY	30	45	64	15	50°	40	1.9	42.5	5	0.260	1400	2500
LB35NKY	35	52	70	17	50°	45	2.2	49	5	0.370	1510	2800
LB40NKY	40	60	80	20	50°	56	2.2	57	5	0.440	2230	4000
LB50NKY	50	80	100	25	50°	68	2.7	76.5	5	1.480	4100	7100

A-III-2 Crossed Roller Guide

A-III-2.1 Structure

Rollers with a retainer (hereinafter refer to as "retainer") are assembled in a pair of rails which have a V-shape groove. (the grooves form a 90-degree angle. Refer to Fig. III-2*1, III-2*2). Rollers are placed crisscrossed, and are able to support load in all directions, including moment loads.

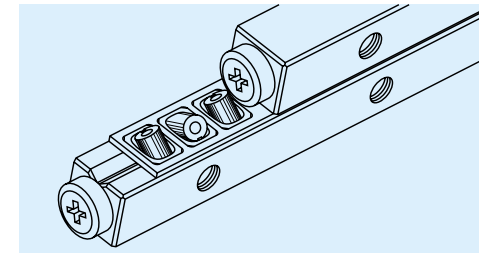


Fig. III-2*1 Structure of crossed roller guide

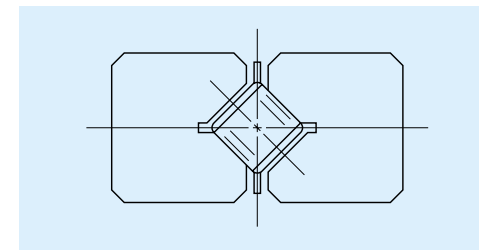


Fig. III-2*2 Cross section of a crossed roller guide

A-III-2.2 Features

- (1) **High rigidity**
This is attributable to the long contact area between the rollers and their accurately ground rolling surface.
- (2) **Superbly smooth movement, low noise**
The window which directly embraces the roller is made of plastic for smooth and quiet operation, lowering clatter when the retainer and the rollers come into contact.
- (3) **Less micro-slip**
Occasionally, a minute continuous slippage of the retainer to one one direction, called "micro-slip," is caused due to installation error of the rail. After years of testing and research, NSK has developed technology to minimize this.
- (4) **Easy installation**
Installation is easy because the rail bending is

minimal, and the bolt hole pitch for installation is precise.

(5) **Long durability**

The material is vacuum-degassed and highly pure, and is hardened by carburized heat treatment for superb resistance to wear and fatigue.

A-III-2.3 Accuracy

Accuracy grade P5 super precision and high precision grade P6 are available.

Fig. III-2*3 shows parallelism of the roller's rolling surface to the mounting datum face.

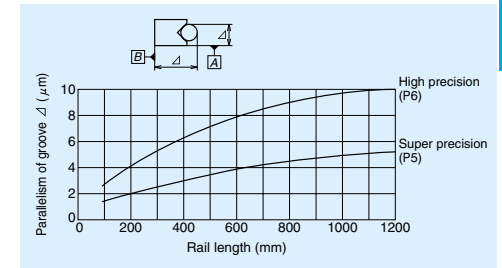


Fig. III-2*3 Parallelism of the roller rolling surface

A-III-2.4 Rigidity

The number of the load rollers changes by the direction of the load. This is because the rollers are positioned crisscross.

That is, in case of Fig. III-2*4:

The number of load rollers = $1/2 \times$ total roller number(1)

In case of Fig. III-2*5:
The number of load rollers = Total roller number(2)

Fig. III-2*6 shows changes in elastic deformation when there are 20 load rollers. If the total number of rollers is other than 20, use the graph in Fig. III-2*7. Obtain the compensation factor which converts the elastic deformation value at time of 20 load rollers into the value when a specific number of rollers are loaded. That is, obtain a compensation factor on the ordinate that correspond to the number of load rollers on the abscissa. Then, multiply this factor by the elastic deformation value (on ordinates) which corresponds to the load (on abscissa) shown in Fig. III-2*6.

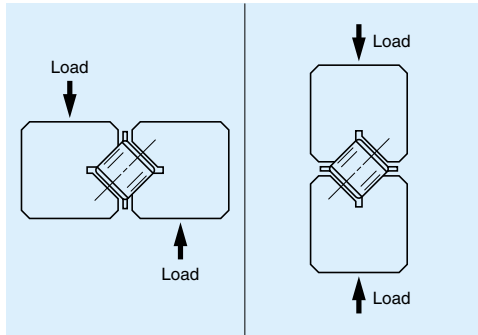


Fig. III-2-4

Fig. III-2-5

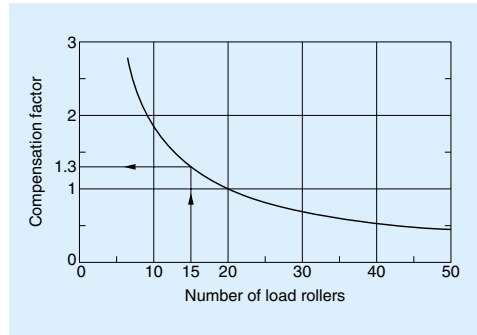


Fig. III-2-7 Compensation factor to obtain elastic deformation

[Calculation example: Elastic deformation]

A retainer which contains 30 rollers (roller diameter 6 mm) is installed on both right and left side (Fig. III-2.8). How large is the elastic deformation of the crossed roller guide when a load of 4kN is applied to the table center?

[Answer]

A load of 2kN is applied to each side of the crossed roller guide. The elastic deformation value on the ordinate which corresponds to the load 2kN on the abscissa (in Fig. III-2*6) is:

$$4.5\mu\text{ m}$$

This application of load is the same as in Fig. III-2*4. Therefore, the number of load rollers is one-half of 30, or 15. From Fig. III-2*7, the compensation factor on the ordinate which corresponds to 15 rollers on abscissa is:

$$1.3$$

Multiply 1.3 by 4.5 $\mu\text{ m}$ obtained above. The answer is:

$$4.5 \times 1.3 \doteq 6\mu\text{ m}$$

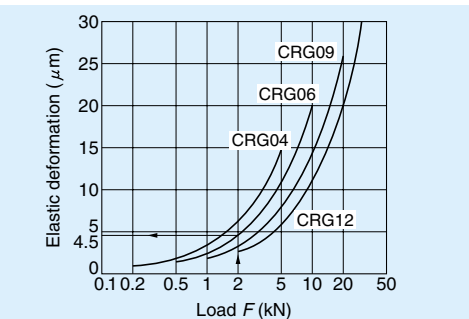


Fig. III-2-6 Elastic deformation with 20 rollers

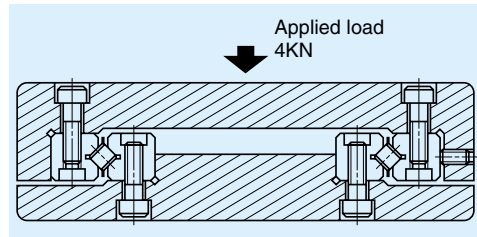


Fig. III-2-8 Example calculation of elastic deformation (illustration)

A-III-2.5 Friction Force

If installation and lubrication are appropriate, the starting friction coefficient is markedly small as shown below:

$$\mu = 0.005$$

A-III-2.6 Lengths of Rail and Retainer

The relationship of rail length L with stroke S is as follows:

$$\text{When } S \leq 400\text{ mm, } L \geq 1.5S \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

$$\text{When } S > 400\text{mm, } L \geq S \dots\dots\dots(4)$$

Since the retainer travels a distance of half of the stroke, the retainer length K is:

$$K < L - \frac{S}{2} \dots\dots\dots(5)$$

The retainer does not detach from the rail when condition in Formula (5) is satisfied (Refer to Fig. III-2.9).

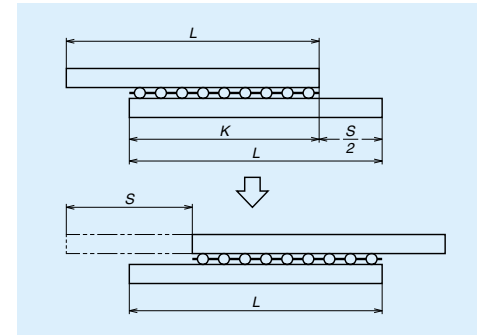


Fig. III-2-9 Relationship of rail and retainer

A-III-2.7 Lubrication and Dust Proof

For grease lubrication, lithium soap based greases of consistency 1 or 2 are used.

- For example; NSK Grease LR 3,
- NSK Grease PS 2,
- NSK Grease AS 2

For oil lubrication, JIS viscosity 32 to 150 is recommended.

When necessary, install a bellows on the rail, or install a seal on the side of the rail to arrest foreign matters and dust as shown in Fig. III-2*10.

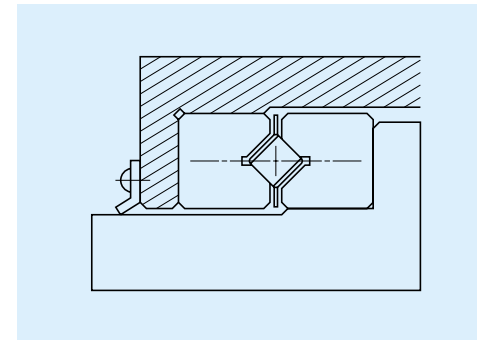


Fig. III-2-10 Dust prevention (example)

A-III-2.8 Installation

Fig. III-2*11 shows the standard installation procedures.

- (a) Secure Rail 1 and 2 to the bed using the fixing bolts. . Secure Rail 3 to the table with the bolts. Temporarily secure Rail 4 and loosen the side bolt.
- (b) Match the bed and the table. Insert the retainer in the roller space. At this time, measure the distance from the rail end to the retainer end with a depth gauge to determine its position. If the roller space is too narrow and the retainer does not go inside, slide Rail 4 toward the side bolt, then insert the retainer.
- (c) Follow the reading of dial gauge which is previously set, and squeeze in all side bolts until they stop rattling. Do not apply excessive force. When the side bolts are tightened, the rollers should be in the vicinity of the bolt position. Then, secure Rail 4 with the fixing bolts. Finally, install a stopper to the rail end.

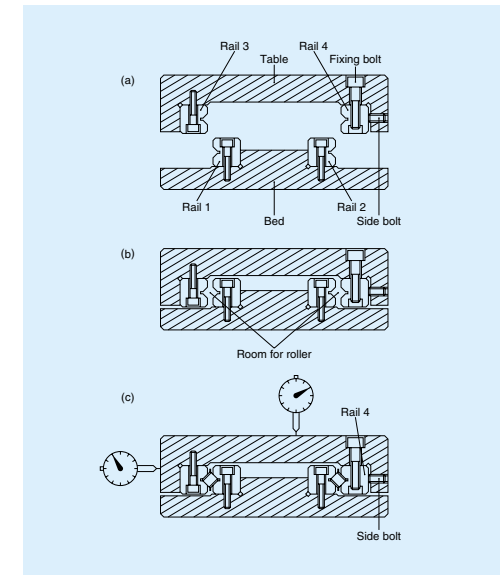


Fig. III-2-11 Standard installation procedures

[Regarding preload]

As crossed roller guide has higher rigidity than other linear rolling guides, it does not need preload. It is also difficult to apply preload accurately. Crossed roller guide is usually used without clearance. For highly accurate applications, it is desirable to press the crossed roller guide by means of a bolt over the gib as shown in Fig. III-2-12.

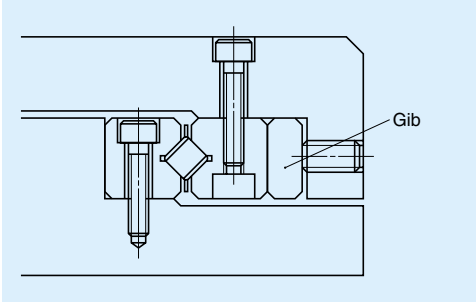


Fig. III-2-12 Tightening using a gib

Therefore, C_{15} is obtained from the following formula. Rated life (km) is shown in the formula below. In this formula:

$$L = 5 \times 10^6 \left(\frac{C_{0n}}{f_w \cdot F_c} \right)^{\frac{10}{3}} \dots \dots \dots (7)$$

f_w : Load factor. 1.0 ~ 1.2 under smooth operation
 F_c : Computed load which applies to the guide (kN)

Please refer to NSK Linear Guide Technical Description for details.

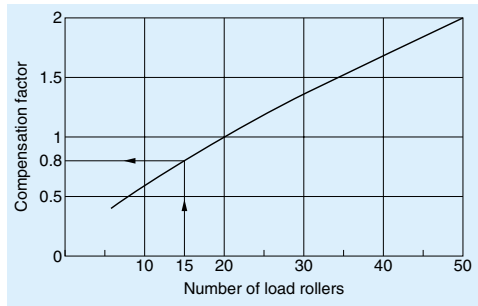


Fig. III-2-13 Compensation factor for basic dynamic load rating

A-III-2.9 Basic Static Load Rating

Basic static load rating becomes larger in proportion to the number of the load rollers "n." Obtain basic static load rating per roller C_{01} . Then the basic static load rating C_{0n} when the numbers of rollers is n can be obtained as follows.

$$C_{0n} = n \times C_{01} \dots \dots \dots (6)$$

Values of C_{01} are shown in the dimension table.

A-III-2.10 Basic Dynamic Load Rating and Rated Life

Basic static load rating is based on a rated traveled distance of 50 km. The dimension table shows the value with 20 load rollers. When the number of load rollers is other than 20, a basic dynamic load rating C_r can be obtained by multiplying a compensation factor (obtained from Fig. III-2-13.) by C in the dimension table.

(Suffix 'n' is to refer the number of load rollers.)

As an example; Number of load rollers: $n = 15$.

The compensation factor from Fig. III-2-13 is 0.8.

$$C_{15} = 0.8 \times C$$

A-III-2.11 Reference Number and Standard Set for "One-Axis"

Specifications are indicated as a reference number as shown below.

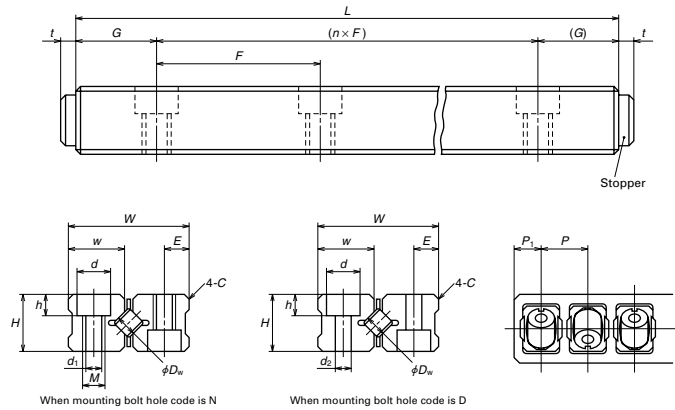
CRG06-380		A	P5	N
Model number	Rail length (mm)	Shape of the rail cross section Standard: A Semi-standard: T	Accuracy grade P5...Super precision grade P6...High precision grade	Holes for mounting Tap hole: N Drill hole: D

Note (1) : Semi-standard T, a shape of rail cross section, is available only for CRG04. It is lower in H dimension, and wider in W dimension compared with A.

Remarks : Standard set for "one axis" of the guide refers to 4 rails and 2 retainers which usually comprise the guide way for a one axis.

A-III-2.12 Dimension Table

Crossed roller guide: Model CRG



Unit: mm

Model No.	D_w	W	H	w	C	E	d	h	d_1	d_2	M	G	F	t	P	P_1	Dynamic load rating C when rollers are 20 (N)	Static load rating C_0 when roller is one (N)	L Max length High precision P5 Saper high precision P6	
CRG04...A	4	24	12	11.3	0.5	5	8	4.2	4.3	5	M 5x0.8	20	40	2.3	6.5	3.8	9800	665	200	300
CRG04...T	4	26	10	12.3	0.5	5	8	4.2	4.3	5	M 5x0.8	12/15	38/40	2.3	6.5	3.8	9800	665	200	300
CRG06...A	6	31	15	14.5	0.8	6	9.5	5.2	5.2	5.5	M 6x1	25	50	3.2	9.5	5.8	26700	1510	400	600
CRG09...A	9	44	22	20.7	1	9	11	6.2	6.8	7	M 8x1.25	50	100	4	14	8	72500	3400	600	900
CRG12...A	12	58	28	27.6	1.5	12	14	8.2	8.5	9	M 10x1.5	50	100	5	20	12	130000	6050	900	1200

Remarks: The area which embraces the roller is plastic for the standard retainer. A solid type made of steel plate is available for high temperature resistance.

A-III-3 Roller Pack

A-III-3.1 Structure

A roller pack comprises a main body which supports load from the guide way block via two rows of rollers; an end cap which change the direction of the re-circulation of rollers at the end of the main body; a side plate which guides the rollers. (Fig. III-3-1). Roller pack is one of linear rolling guide of which rollers are allowed to re-circulate infinitely for free from restriction of running range (stroke).

There is a plate spring attached to a side of roller pack to prevent roller pack from falling out when it is turned upside down after assembly.

Other component of the roller pack is spring pin. Spring pin is on the top surface of the roller pack, and makes installation of wedge block and fitting plate easier.

Wedge block is a unit to provide preload (Fig. III-3-3) to roller pack; a fitting plate (Fig. III-3-2), functioning like a pivot, adjusts misalignment of roller pack automatically. Wedge of wedge block moves up and

down, to apply preload, by turning the adjust screw.



Photo 1 Roller pack



Photo 2 Wedge block

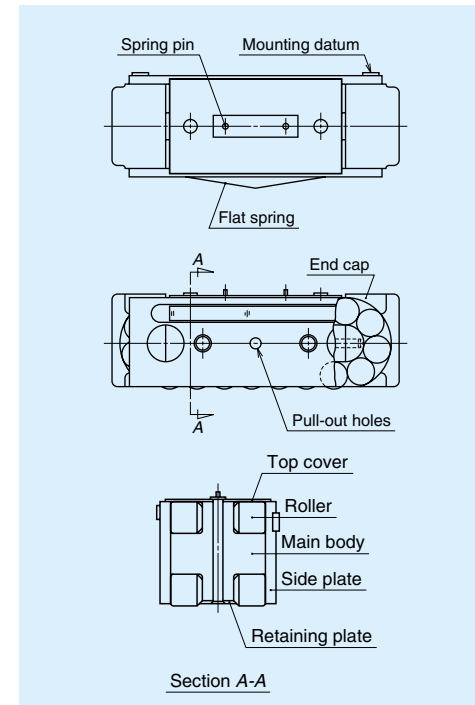


Fig. III-3-1 Roller pack

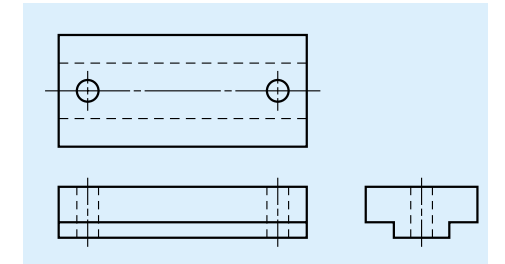


Fig. III-3-2 Fitting plate

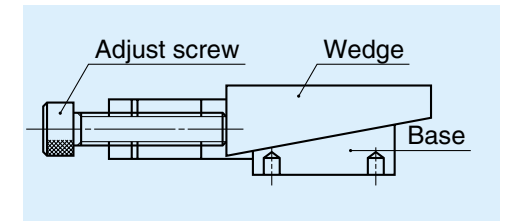


Fig. III-3-3 Wedge block

A-III-3.2 Features

Roller pack has two remarkable characteristics other linear roller guide bearings do not have.

① **No roller skewing**

If the roller is long relative to its diameter, the roller inclines during operation. This phenomenon is called skewing. Skewing causes problems such as sudden rise in friction force. However, a short roller lacks large load carrying capacity. The roller introduced here solved the skewing problem, yet has a large load carrying capacity: short rollers are combined into double rows.

② **Load is applied equally.**

This is due to a "fitting plate," a result of "changed way of conceiving." Installation is quite easy: Merely place the fitting plate through the two holes to spring pins. The stop pins are inserted to holes on the top surface of the roller pack. The contact area between the fitting plate and the main body is made small. This way, the self-alignment is automatically accomplished by elastic contact of both parts.

This distributes an equal load to the rollers, far extending the life, compared to conventional roller linear guides.

Other characteristics include: Easy to provide preload by the wedge block; can be installed to vertical shaft; and reduction in noise level.

A-III-3.3 Accuracy

The height tolerance of roller pack is 10 μm. Roller packs are grouped into a size difference of every 2 μm (corded by A ~ E) before delivery (Table III-3•1).

Table III-3•1 Height Classification

Category		Code
over +3	or less ~ +5	A
+1	~ +3	B
-1	~ +1	C
-3	~ -1	D
-5	~ -3	E

A-III-3.4 Rigidity

Fig. III-3•4 shows the relationship between load and deformation. This includes deformation caused by contact between: the rollers and main body; the rollers and guide way surface; the main body and fitting plate.

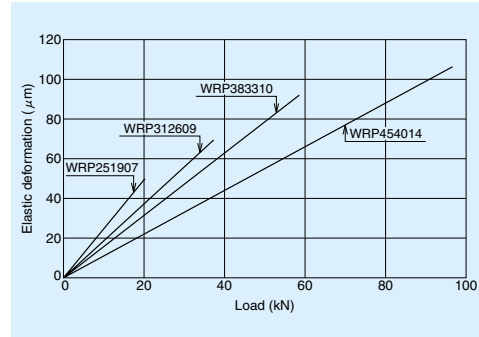


Fig. III-3•4 Elastic deformation of the roller pack

A-III-3.5 Preload

Fig. III-3•5 shows conversions of tightening torque of the wedge block adjust screw into preload volume. Use a dial gauge for accurate measurement.

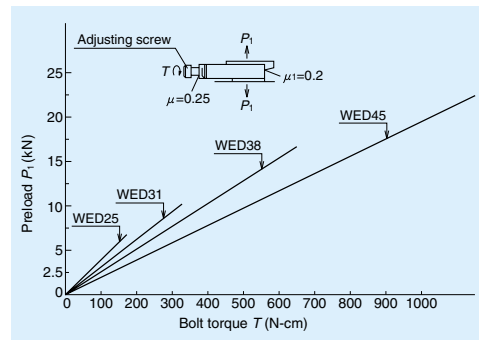


Fig. III-3•5 Tightening torque of the adjust screw, and preload volume

A-III-3.6 Friction and Lubrication

(1) Lubricants and volume

Mineral oils are commonly used. Since roller pack is used under a relatively heavy load, the oil should, ideally, have high viscosity and provide a strong film. Select from JIS viscosity 32-150.

Criteria of oil supply per roller pack Q (cc/h) can be calculated by the following formula.

$$Q \geq S \times 1/4 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

In this formula, S (stroke) is shown in meters. The oil volume, when the stroke is 1m, per roller pack is more than 0.25 (cc/h). It is more desirable to supply a small amount of oil at short intervals than supplying a large amount at one time. In case of grease lubrication, use a grease of consistency 2. Albania EP2 is widely used.

(2) Friction coefficient

Starting friction coefficient is significantly small at under 0.005.

(3) Seal

It is necessary to install a wiper seal to the guide way surface to prevent foreign matters (swarf from cutting, and other dust) from entering to roller pack to enjoy the full benefit of the designed life of it. The material of the seal should have strong resistance to oil and wear. Felt and synthetic rubber (acrylonitril butadiene rubber) are some of the suitable materials. Fig. III-3•6 shows a general method to install the seals.

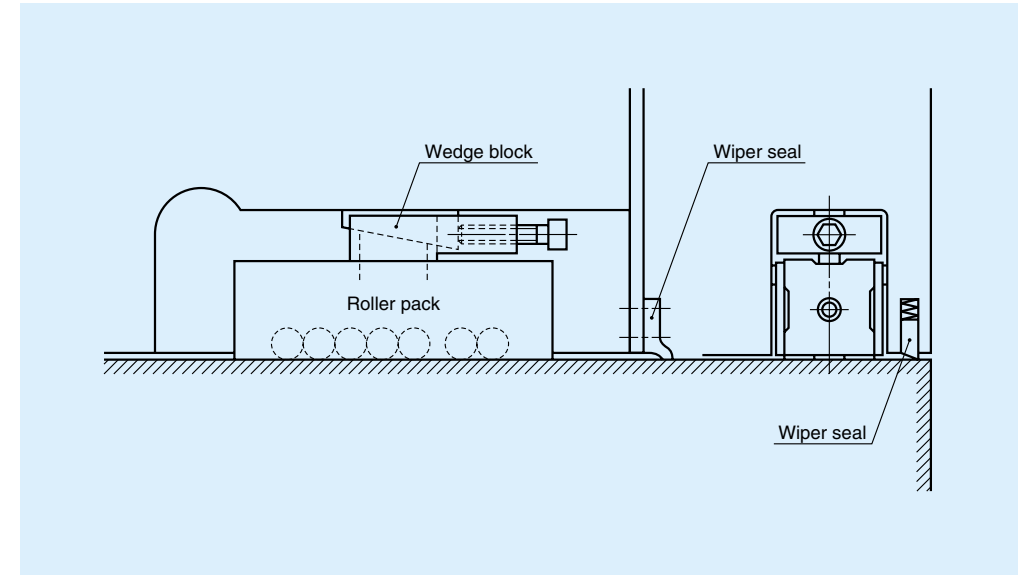
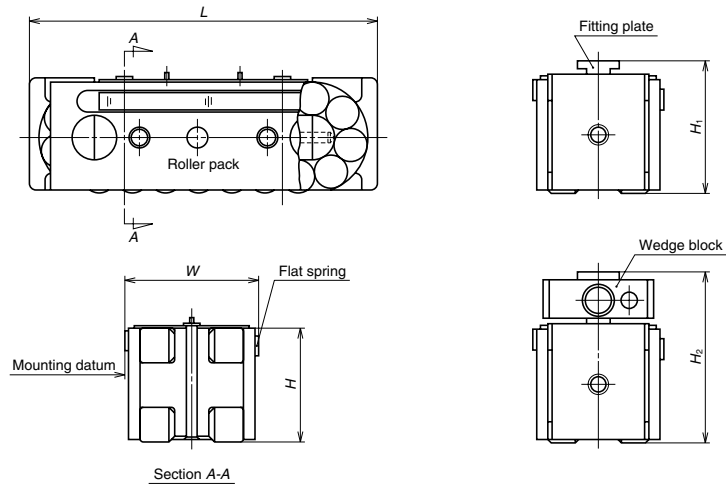


Fig. III-3•6 Installation of seal

A-III-3.10 Dimension Table

Roller pack: Model WRP

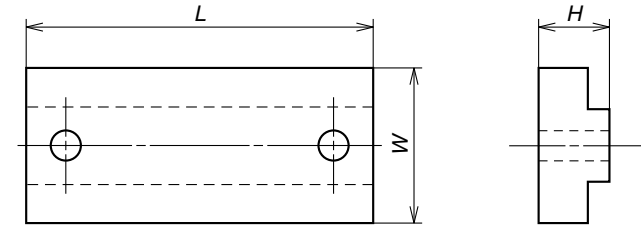


Unit: mm

Model No.	Width W	Height ±0.005 H	Length L	Applicable fitting plate reference No.	Assembled height H ₁	Applicable wedge reference No.	Assembled height H ₂	Basic dynamic load rating C (N)	Basic static load rating C ₀ (N)
WRP 251907	25	19	65.5	WFT 25	24	WED 25	31 (30.4~31.6)	31000	40500
WRP 312609	31	26	85	WFT 31	31	WED 31	40 (39.4~40.6)	57000	73000
WRP 383310	38.1	33.31	104	WFT 38	38.91	WED 38	50.8 (50~51.5)	91000	113000
WRP 454014	45	40	138	WFT 45	45	WED 45	60 (59.2~60.8)	151000	191000

Remarks : Numbers in the parentheses in column H₂ show the adjustable height range of the wedge block.

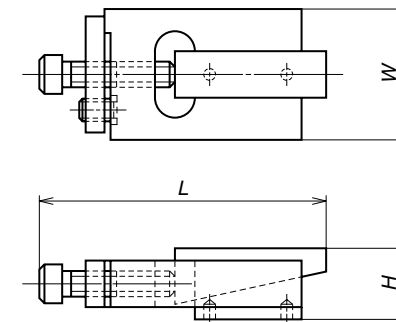
Fitting plate: Model WFT



Unit: mm

Model No.	Width W	Height ±0.01 H	Length L	Applicable Roller pack
WFT 25	10	5	20	WRP 251907
WFT 31	12	5	26	WRP 312609
WFT 38	12.8	5.6	29	WRP 383310
WFT 45	16	5	40	WRP 454014

Wedge block: Model WED



Unit: mm

Model No.	Width W	Height H	Length L	Applicable Roller pack
WED 25	23	12(11.5~12.5)	47	WRP 251907
WED 31	28	14(13.5~14.5)	63	WRP 312609
WED 38	35	17.47(16.9~18.1)	76	WRP 383310
WED 45	40	20(19.2~20.8)	95	WRP 454014

Remarks : Numbers in the parentheses in column H₂ show adjustable height range of the wedge block.

A-III-4 Linear Roller Bearings

A-III-4.1 Structure

Linear roller bearing comprises: A single row of rollers; the main body which supports load via rollers; the end cap which turns the roller recirculating direction at the end of the main body from the loaded zone to the unloaded zone; a retaining wire which prevents rollers from falling out (Fig. III-4*1). The main body, as the cylindrical roller bearing, has a rib at both sides. The rib guides the rollers to travel correctly, and assist the rollers to circulate infinitely in the bearing in a stable manner. This contributes to the bearing's linear movement without the restriction of travel range. NSK also developed a highly functional preload pad

(Photo 2) to provide a slight preload to the bearing. Basically, the preload pad comprises parallel plates and Belleville springs, which are installed between a parallel plates, and are adjusted its spring rate.

Preloaded pad can be used in a machine tool in the following manner.

When two bearings are installed with one on the top and the other under the way block (the bearings comprise a set), a preloaded pad is used at the bottom bearing. This provides an equal preload to the top and bottom bearings. This way, to a certain extent, the variation in the load and the uneven thickness of the way block can be absorbed.

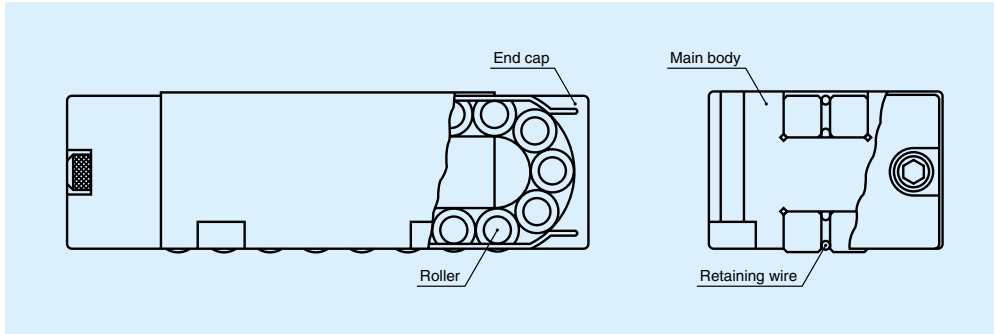


Fig. III-4*1 Linear roller bearing



Photo 1 Linear roller bearing



Photo 2 Preload pad

A-III-4.2 Features

In addition to the general features of a roller bearing guide such as no-stick slip, small friction resistance, and easy maintenance, the linear roller bearing has several more advantages.

(1) No trouble by roller skewing

Skewing is the inclination of the rollers during operation. It causes friction force to suddenly soar. Skewing is apt to occur when the roller is long relative to its diameter. The proportion of the length and diameter is 1:2 for the products in this series. This is superior to the commonly used 1:3 ratio.

(2) Highly reliable

Retaining the rollers without allowing them to fall out bearing is a crucial function of the linear guide bearing. The simple and highly effective retaining wire has solved such problem for this product series.

(3) Compact design

Despite the load carrying capacity, this series is smaller in size than any other models. This contributes to the application which requires compact design.

(4) High rigidity

The contact area between the bearing and the mounting surface is large to increase rigidity.

A-III-4.3 Accuracy

The nominal height difference between bearings is 10 μm. The bearings are grouped into every 2 μm, and are coded before delivery (Table III-4*1).

Table III-4*1 Classification of height

			Unit: μm
Category			Code
over 0	~	or less -2	A
-2	~	-4	B
-4	~	-6	C
-6	~	-8	D
-8	~	-10	E

A-III-4.4 Rigidity

Fig. III-4*2 shows elastic deformation.

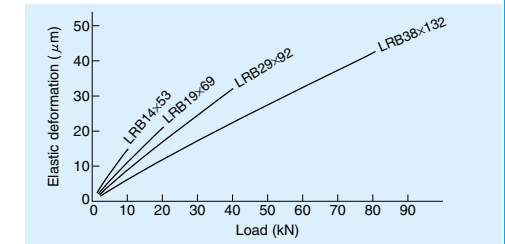


Fig. III-4*2 Elastic deformation

A-III-4.5 Friction and Lubrication

(1) Lubricants and volume

Mineral oils are used in general. The linear roller bearing is used under relatively heavy load. An oil which has high viscosity and creates a strong oil film is ideal for linear roller guides. Select from JIS viscosity 32-150.

General oil supply for a linear roller bearing Q (cc/h) can be calculated by the following formula.

$$Q \geq S \times 1/4 \dots \dots \dots (1)$$

In this formula, S (stroke) is shown in meters. Therefore, when the stroke is 1m, the volume of lubricant per roller bearing is more than 0.25 (cc/h). It is recommended to supply a small amount of oil at short intervals rather than supplying a large amount at one time. In case of grease lubrication, a grease of consistency degree 2, such as Albania EP2, is generally used.

(2) Friction coefficient

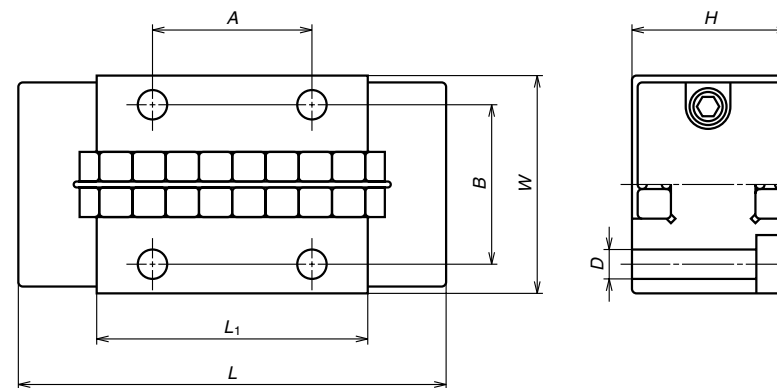
Starting friction coefficient is significantly small at under 0.005.

(3) Seal

Install a wiper seal on the way block surface to prevent foreign matters (swarf from cutting, other dust) to realize a full life of the linear roller bearing. The material of the seal should have strong resistance against oil and wear. Felt and synthetic rubber (acrylonitril-butadien rubber) are some of the suitable materials.

A-III-4.8 Dimension Table

Linear roller bearing Model: LRB



A-III-4.6 Installation

Secure the linear roller bearing using four bolts. The bearing main body has four holes for mounting.

Accuracy of way block

The ideal accuracy specification and mounting accuracy of a way block as a guide way surface are as follows.

Hardness by heat treatment

:More than HRC58 hardened depth
2 mm or more

Surface roughness

: Less than 1.6S

Parallelism as a single unit

:Less than 0.010 mm per 1 m

Parallelism after installation

:Less than 0.020 mm per 1 m

Please consult NSK when using cast iron or cast steel guide way.

A-III-4.7 Rated life

Rated life L (km) is shown in the following formula.

In this formula:

$$L=50 \left(\frac{C}{f_w \cdot F_c} \right)^{\frac{10}{3}} \dots \dots \dots (2)$$

C : Basic dynamic load rating (N)

f_w : Load factor. 1.0 ~ 1.2 at time of smooth operation

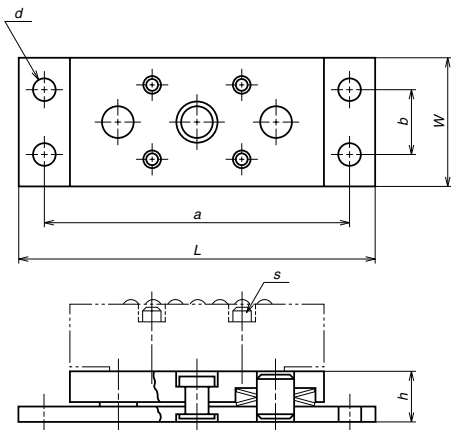
F_c : Calculated load applied on the bearing (N)

Unit: mm

Model No.	Width W	Height $H_{0.010}$	Length L	L_1	Roller Diameter x length	Mounting bolt hole D	Bolt hole distance		Basic dynamic load rating C (N)	Basic static load rating C_0 (N)
							A	B		
LRB 14x53	26.5	14.29	52.8	32.8	ϕ 4x8	ϕ 3.4	19	19.3	15400	21900
LRB 19x69	30.5	19.05	68.6	44.6	ϕ 5x10	ϕ 3.4	25.4	23.3	27000	39000
LRB 29x92	41.5	28.58	92.0	59	ϕ 7.5x15	ϕ 4.5	38.1	32.7	57500	76500
LRB 38x132	51.4	38.10	132.0	88	ϕ 10x20	ϕ 5.5	50.8	41.5	119000	159000

Remarks: Bearings are grouped into heights of every 2 μ m before delivery.

Preload pad Model: PRP



Unit: mm

Model No.	Applicable linear roller bearing	Height (no-load) h max	Compressed height h min	h min Load when fully compressed (N)	W	L	d	a	b	s Hex. Socket cap screw
PRP 14×53	LRB 14×53	10.23	9.53	1570	26	72	ϕ 4.5	62	14	M3×16
PRP 19×69	LRB 19×69	11.53	11.10	2650	30	96	ϕ 4.5	86	18	M3×19
PRP 29×92	LRB 29×92	13.13	12.70	6450	41	120	ϕ 4.5	110	27	M3×25
PRP 38×132	LRB 38×132	16.28	15.88	12000	51	157	ϕ 4.5	147	35	M5×38

A-III-5 Cam Follower

A-III-5.1 Structure and Characteristics

The outer ring of the bearing functions as a rolling ring (Fig. III-5•1). This rolling ring is thick and tough. The rollers are crowned needle rollers, and have a large load carrying capacity. This provides high impact load resistance. The surface of the stud is core-hardened to provide durability against wear, and toughness.

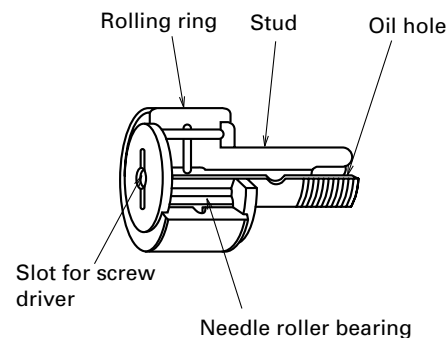


Fig. III-5.1 Structure of Cam follower

A-III-5.2 Types

(1) Bearing models

There are four models: With/ without a retainer and oil/grease lubricant (Table III-5•1).

Table III-5.1. Bearing models

Bearing model	Description
FCR	Full complement of rollers, no seal (oil is supplied later)
FCRS	Full complement of rollers, with seal (grease is sealed in)
FCJ	With retainer, no seal (oil is supplied later)
FCJS	With retainer, with seal (grease is sealed in)

(2) Appearances

Specifications of the exterior appearance include: Shape of the slot for the "screw driver" on the end of the stud; With/without an eccentric bush to be secured to the stud; Oil hole; Shape of outer surface of the rolling ring.

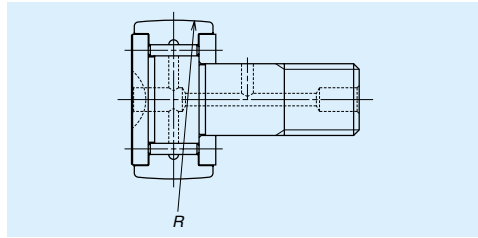


Fig. III-5-2 Cam follower with sphere shaped outer surface

Table III-5-2 Exterior appearances

Deference in appearance	Code for appearance	Description
Screw driver slot at the end of stud	(no code)	Hole for cross recessed screwdriver
	B	Hole for hexagonal socket screw keys
Eccentric bush to be secured to the stud	(no code)	No eccentric bush
	E	With eccentric bush
Oil hole	(no code)	Simple round hole
	P	Pipe tap for oil hole
Rolling ring outer surface	(no code)	Cylindrical shaped outer surface
	R	Sphere shape: Sphere radius 500 m (Fig. III-5•2)

(3) Accessories

A blind plug comes with order. Nut, spring washer, and grease fitting are available on request. Table III-5•3 shows accessory codes.

Table III-5-3 Accessory codes

	Nut	Spring washer	Grease nipple
Code	I	N	Z

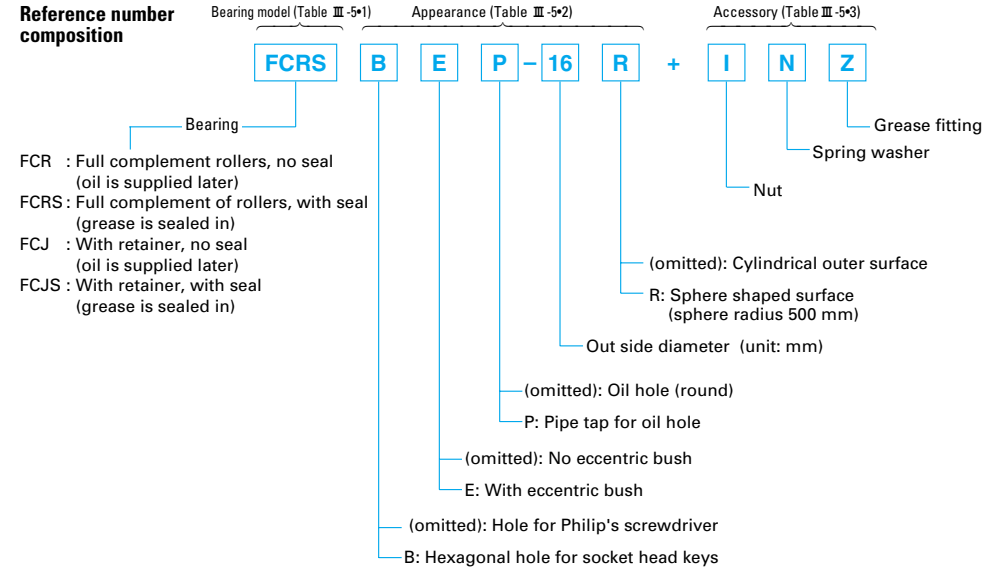
(4) Special products

Please consult NSK for the following items manufactured by NSK.

- Items in inch sizes
- Items with black film coating on exposed surface.
- Items in special shape.

A-III-5.3 Reference Number for Ordering

Codes for (1) Bearing models, (2) Appearances, (3) Accessories constitute a reference number to be used in ordering. If accessory is not required, omit codes after the "+" sign.



(Example) FCJSP-16RZ: With retainer and seal (grease is sealed in); Pipe tap for oil hole; Outer diameter 16 mm, its face forms an arc; With grease nipple
 FCRS-16-N: Full complement of rollers; With a hole for screwdriver; With eccentric bush; Outer diameter 16 mm; With spring washer

A-III-5.4 Accuracy

Table III-5.4 shows the dimensional tolerances of cam follower.

Running accuracy grade is the same as JIS 0 Grade.

Table III-5-4 Dimensional tolerance of cam follower

Unit: μm

Model code	Tolerance of stud diameter Δd_{mp} Fit tolerance grade	Variation of single plane mean outside diameter ΔD_{mp}				Variation of outer ring width ΔCs	
		Cylindrical outer surface		Sphere-shaped outer surface		Upper	Lower
		Upper	Lower	Upper	Lower		
FCR, FCRS FCJ, FCJS	h7	Same as JIS 0 Grade	0	-50	Same as JIS 0 Grade		

A-III-5.5 Permissible Load

(1) Permissible load of cam follower

Maximum radial load the cam follower can support is determined by the stud strength to bending or shearing force. Maximum values are shown in the dimension table.

(2) Permissible load of the rail track

Permissible load of the rail track where the bearing ring rolls are determined by the surface hardness, roughness, and state of lubrication of the rail surface. Table III-3.5 shows load factors that correspond to the hardness of the track surface when the surface of the track is lubricated. Multiply the track's permissible load value shown in the dimension table by the coefficient that corresponds to the hardness. Hardness of HRC40 is the standard for these values.

Table III-5.5 Permissible load factor of the track

Hardness (HRC)	Load factor
20	0.4
25	0.5
30	0.6
35	0.8
40 (Standard)	1.0
45	1.4
50	1.9
55	2.6
58	3.2

A-III-5.6 Lubrication

A lithium soap based grease is sealed inside the cam follower which has seals. The range of temperature to use this grease is -10 to 110 °C. (Cam follower without seal uses oil lubrication, and does not have grease inside.)

Keep the lubricated track surface free of foreign matters.

A-III-5.7 Permissible Rotational Speed

Cam followers with seal are suitable for high rotational operation. Table III-5•6 shows their permissible rotational speed. Permissible rotational speed of full complement roller bearings are 1/3 of those with retainer. For grease lubrication, permissible rotational speed is 60% of the values shown in the Table.

Table III-5•6 Permissible rotational speed of the bearing with retainer

Reference No.	Permissible rotational speed (rpm)
FCJB-10	34000
FCJ-12	26000
FCJ-16	16000
FCJ-19	12000
FCJ-22	10000
FCJ-26	10000
FCJ-30	7500
FCJ-32	7500
FCJ-35	6000
FCJ-40	5300
FCJ-47	4800
FCJ-52	4800
FCJ-62	3800
FCJ-72	3800
FCJ-80	3000
FCJ-85	3000
FCJ-90	3000

A-III-5.8 Precautions for Installation

(1) Fits

The stud of cam follower is held on one side fixed. Fit between the stud and the bore where the stud enters must be in close tolerance.

Table III-5•7 shows a recommended fit value.

The chamfer of the bore where the stud enters should be as small as possible, and the surface should be free of burrs.

When the fit is to be interference, press the stud into the hole, pushing the center of the end face.

To make the support face sufficiently large for the side plate, the surface diameter of the support end should be larger than *F* shown in the dimension table.

(2) Maximum tightening torque of the stud

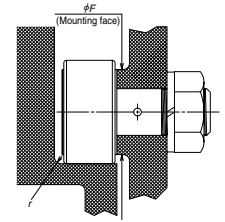
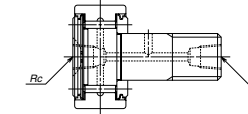
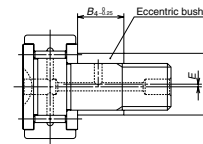
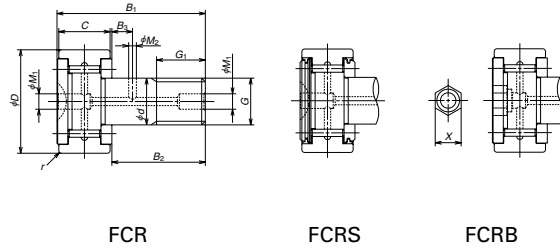
Stud receives bending and tensile stress from the load to the bearing. Therefore, a screw tightening torque must not exceed values in the dimension table. (These values are when oil is applied to the screw section. Double the value when dry.)

Table III-5.7 Recommended fit for stud installation

Model code	Fit tolerance, class and grade of installation hole
FCR, FCJ, FCRS, FCJS	JS7(J7)

Cam follower

- FCR : Full complement of rollers
- FCRS : Full complement of rollers, with seal and thrust washer
- FCJ : With retainer
- FCJS : With retainer, seal, and thrust washer



FCR

FCRS

FCRB

FCRE

FCRSP

Model No.		Main dimension			Detail dimension							
FCR FCJ	FCRS FCJS	D	C	d	Thread G	G ₁	B ₁	B ₂	B ₃	M ₂	M ₁	Y ₍₂₎ (Min.)
FCJB-10	—	10	7	3	M3×0.5	5	17	9	—	—	—	0.3
FCJ-12	—	12	8	4	M4×0.7	6	20	11	—	—	—	0.3
FCJB-12	—	12	8	4	M4×0.7	6	20	11	—	—	—	0.3
FCR-16	FCRS-16	16	11	6	M6×1.0	8	28	16	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCJ-16	FCJS-16		11	6	M6×1.0	8	28	16	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCR-19	FCRS-19	19	11	8	M8×1.25	10	32	20	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCJ-19	FCJS-19		11	8	M8×1.25	10	32	20	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCR-22	FCRS-22	22	12	10	M10×1.25	12	36	23	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCJ-22	FCJS-22		12	10	M10×1.25	12	36	23	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCR-26	FCRS-26	26	12	10	M10×1.25	12	36	23	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCJ-26	FCJS-26		12	10	M10×1.25	12	36	23	—	—	4(1)	0.3
FCR-30	FCRS-30	30	14	12	M12×1.5	13	40	25	6	3	6	0.6
FCJ-30	FCJS-30		14	12	M12×1.5	13	40	25	6	3	6	0.6
FCR-32	FCRS-32	32	14	12	M12×1.5	13	40	25	6	3	6	0.6
FCJ-32	FCJS-32		14	12	M12×1.5	13	40	25	6	3	6	0.6
FCR-35	FCRS-35	35	18	16	M16×1.5	17	52	32.5	8	3	6	0.6
FCJ-35	FCJS-35		18	16	M16×1.5	17	52	32.5	8	3	6	0.6
FCR-40	FCRS-40	40	20	18	M18×1.5	19	58	36.5	8	3	6	1
FCJ-40	FCJS-40		20	18	M18×1.5	19	58	36.5	8	3	6	1
FCR-47	FCRS-47	47	24	20	M20×1.5	21	66	40.5	9	4	8	1
FCJ-47	FCJS-47		24	20	M20×1.5	21	66	40.5	9	4	8	1
FCR-52	FCRS-52	52	24	20	M20×1.5	21	66	40.5	9	4	8	1
FCJ-52	FCJS-52		24	20	M20×1.5	21	66	40.5	9	4	8	1
FCR-62	FCRS-62	62	29	24	M24×1.5	25	80	49.5	11	4	8	1
FCJ-62	FCJS-62		29	24	M24×1.5	25	80	49.5	11	4	8	1
FCR-72	FCRS-72	72	29	24	M24×1.5	25	80	49.5	11	4	8	1
FCJ-72	FCJS-72		29	24	M24×1.5	25	80	49.5	11	4	8	1
FCR-80	FCRS-80	80	35	30	M30×1.5	32	100	63	15	4	8	1
FCJ-80	FCJS-80		35	30	M30×1.5	32	100	63	15	4	8	1
FCR-85	FCRS-85	85	35	30	M30×1.5	32	100	63	15	4	8	1
FCJ-85	FCJS-85		35	30	M30×1.5	32	100	63	15	4	8	1
FCR-90	FCRS-90	90	35	30	M30×1.5	32	100	63	15	4	8	1
FCJ-90	FCJS-90		35	30	M30×1.5	32	100	63	15	4	8	1

- Note**
- (1) Oil hole is only on the front face of the head.
 - (2) Use a value larger than γ (minimum).
 - (3) Pipe tap screw for oil supply is only on the front face of the head.
 - (4) Values are when oil is applied to the screw section. Double (approx.) the value when dry.
- Remarks** : Grease is sealed in for the cam follower with seals. Cam follower without seal does not have grease.

Unit: mm

Basic dynamic load rating C _r	Permissible maximum load P _{max}	Permissible track load	Weight (kg)	Hexagon socket hole (width across flat) x	Eccentric bush			Tap hole for lubrication pipe P _t	Diameter, supporting surface F (Min.)	Thread tightening torque(4) (N · cm) (Max.)
					B ₂	d _i	E			
(N)	(N)	(N)	(Reference only)							
1390	590	1320	0.005	2.5	—	—	—	—	7.5	28
1970	1050	1860	0.008	—	—	—	—	—	9	64
1970	1050	1860	0.008	2.5	—	—	—	—	9	64
5800	2360	3350	0.020	4	8	9	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	11	226
2830	2360	3350	0.018	4	8	9	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	11	226
6600	4200	4150	0.031	4	10	11	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	13	550
3450	4200	4150	0.030	4	10	11	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	13	550
8550	6550	5300	0.047	5	11	13	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	15	1060
4350	6550	5300	0.045	5	11	13	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	15	1060
8550	6550	6000	0.060	5	11	13	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	15	1060
4350	6550	6000	0.058	5	11	13	0.5	M6×0.75(3)	15	1060
12500	9250	7800	0.088	6	12	17	1	M6×0.75(3)	20	1450
7200	9250	7800	0.086	6	12	17	1	M6×0.75(3)	20	1450
12500	9250	8050	0.099	6	12	17	1	M6×0.75(3)	20	1450
7200	9250	8050	0.096	6	12	17	1	M6×0.75(3)	20	1450
18600	17000	11800	0.17	10	15.5	22	1	Rc 1/8	24	4000
9700	17000	11800	0.165	10	15.5	22	1	Rc 1/8	24	4000
20500	21700	14300	0.25	10	17.5	24	1	Rc 1/8	26	5950
10300	21700	14300	0.24	10	17.5	24	1	Rc 1/8	26	5950
28200	26400	20800	0.39	12	19.5	27	1	Rc 1/8	31	8450
19200	26400	20800	0.38	12	19.5	27	1	Rc 1/8	31	8450
28200	26400	22900	0.47	12	19.5	27	1	Rc 1/8	31	8450
19200	26400	22900	0.455	12	19.5	27	1	Rc 1/8	31	8450
40000	38500	34000	0.80	14	24.5	34	1	Rc 1/8	45	15200
24900	38500	34000	0.79	14	24.5	34	1	Rc 1/8	45	15200
40000	38500	38000	1.05	14	24.5	34	1	Rc 1/8	45	15200
24900	38500	38000	1.05	14	24.5	34	1	Rc 1/8	45	15200
60500	61000	52000	1.55	17	31	40	1.5	Rc 1/8	52	30500
39000	61000	52000	1.55	17	31	40	1.5	Rc 1/8	52	30500
60500	61000	55500	1.75	17	31	40	1.5	Rc 1/8	52	30500
39000	61000	55500	1.75	17	31	40	1.5	Rc 1/8	52	30500
60500	61000	59000	1.95	17	31	40	1.5	Rc 1/8	52	30500
39000	61000	59000	1.95	17	31	40	1.5	Rc 1/8	52	30500

A-III-6 Roller Follower

A-III-6.1 Structure and Characteristics

The outer ring of the bearing functions as a rolling ring (Fig. III-6•1). This rolling ring is thick and tough. The rollers are crowned needle rollers, and have a large load carrying capacity. This provides high impact resistance.

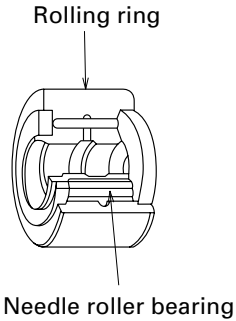


Fig. III-6•1 Structure of Roller Follower

A-III-6.2 Types

(1) Bearing models

There are four models: With/ without a retainer and oil/grease lubricant (Table III-6•1).

Table III-6•1 Bearing models

Bearing model	Description
FYCR	Full complement of rollers, no seal (oil is supplied later)
FYCRS	Full complement of rollers, with seal (grease is sealed in)
FYCJ	With retainer, no seal (oil is supplied later)
FYCJS	With retainer, with seal (grease is sealed in)

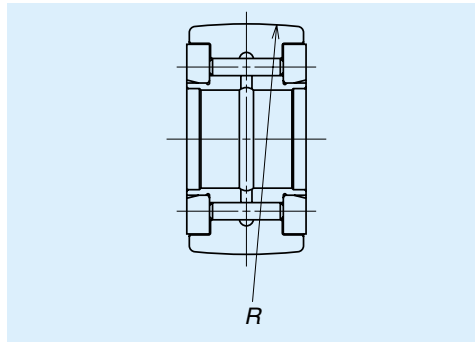


Fig. III-6•2 Sphere shaped rolling ring

(2) Exterior appearances

There are two types as shown in Table III-6•2.

Table III-6•2 Types of exterior appearance

Code for appearance	Description
(no code)	Cylindrical shaped outer surface
R	Sphere shaped: Outer surface forms a part of sphere with arc of radius 500 mm. (Fig. III-6•2)

(3) Special products

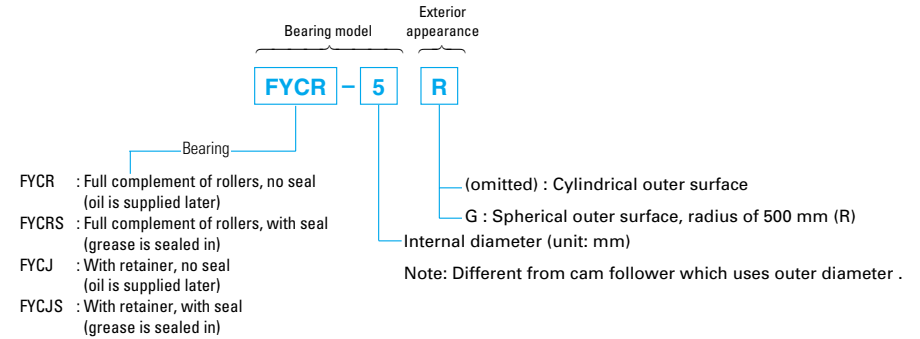
NSK manufactures the following items. Please consult NSK.

- Items in inch sizes
- Black film coating on exposed surface
- Special-shaped items.

A-III-6.3 Reference Number for Ordering

Codes shown in (1) Bearing models, (2) Exterior Appearances constitute a reference number for ordering.

Reference number composition



(Example) FYCR-5 : Full complement of rollers; with seal (grease is sealed in); internal diameter 5 mm
 FYCJ-5R : With retainer, no seal (oil is supplied later), internal diameter 5 mm; Spherical outer surface rolling ring

A-III-6.4 Accuracy

Dimension tolerance and running accuracy are the same as JIS 0 grade. However, the admissible difference in single plane mean outside diameter of spherical outer surface is 0.0 to -(minus) 0.05 mm.

A-III-6.5 Permissible Load

(1) Permissible load of roller follower

As a bearing, allowable load is determined by basic load rating. Refer to load rating values in the dimension table.

(2) Permissible load of rail track

The concept is the same as for cam follower. Refer to Page A239 for permissible load values.

A-III-6.6 Lubrication

A lithium soap based grease is sealed inside the Roller Follower which has seals. The range of temperature to use this grease is -10 to 110 °C. Supply oil to the Roller Follower which does not have a seal. The track surface for lubrication should be nearly free of foreign matters.

A-III-6.7 Permissible Rotational Speed

Roller Follower models with retainer are suitable for high rotational operations. Table III-6•3 shows their permissible rotational speed. Permissible rotational speed of a roller follower with full complement of roller is 1/3 of those with retainer. In case of grease lubrication, permissible speed is 60% of the values shown in the Table.

Table III-6•3 Permissible rotational speed of the bearing with retainer

Reference No.	Permissible rotational speed (rpm)
FYCJ-5	16000
FYCJ-6	12000
FYCJ-8	10000
FYCJ-10	8000
FYCJ-12	7100
FYCJ-15	6300
FYCJ-17	5600
FYCJ-20	5000
FYCJ-25	4000
FYCJ-30	3200
FYCJ-35	2800
FYCJ-40	2400
FYCJ-45	2000
FYCJ-50	1900

A-III-6.8 Precautions for Installation

Roller Follower is generally operated by outer ring rotation. The shaft is used by "medium fit" or "clearance fit." For heavy load, the shaft is hardened by heat-treatment, and is used by "interference fit."

Table III-6•4 shows recommended fit values.

Secure both sides of the inner ring to a flat surface which is at right angle to the center axis.

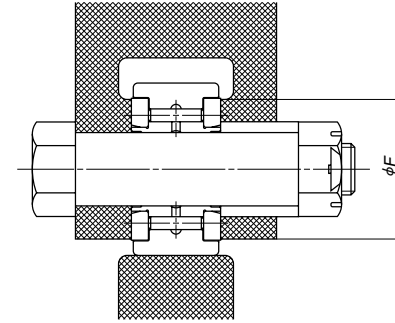
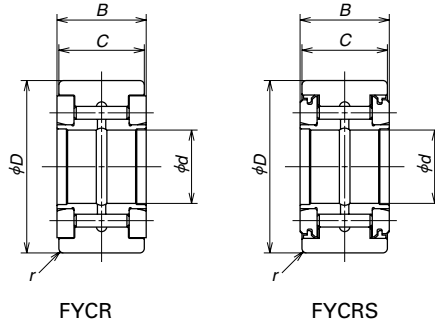
To make the support face sufficiently large for the side plate, the end face of the support should be larger than F shown in the dimension table.

Table III-6•4 Recommended fit for shaft

Load	Tolerance grade of shaft (class)
Light load, medium load	g6 or h6
Heavy load	k6

Roller Follower

- FYCR** : Full complement of rollers
- FYCRS** : Full complement of rollers, with seal, thrust washer
- FYCJ** : With retainer
- FYCJS** : With retainer, seal, thrust washer



Model No.		Main dimension					Basic load
FYCR FYCJ	FYCRS FYCJS	<i>d</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>B</i> _{0 -0.38}	<i>r</i> (Min.)	Dynamic <i>C</i>
FYCR-5 FYCJ-5	FYCRS-5 FYCJS-5	5	16 16	11 11	12 12	0.3 0.3	5800 2830
FYCR-6 FYCJ-6	FYCRS-6 FYCJS-6	6	19 19	11 11	12 12	0.3 0.3	6550 3450
FYCR-8 FYCJ-8	FYCRS-8 FYCJS-8	8	24 24	14 14	15 15	0.3 0.3	10100 5700
FYCR-10 FYCJ-10	FYCRS-10 FYCJS-10	10	30 30	14 14	15 15	0.6 0.6	11700 6950
FYCR-12 FYCJ-12	FYCRS-12 FYCJS-12	12	32 32	14 14	15 15	0.6 0.6	12600 7650
FYCR-15 FYCJ-15	FYCRS-15 FYCJS-15	15	35 35	18 18	19 19	0.6 0.6	18700 12200
FYCR-17 FYCJ-17	FYCRS-17 FYCJS-17	17	40 40	20 20	21 21	1 1	21100 13700
FYCR-20 FYCJ-20	FYCRS-20 FYCJS-20	20	47 47	24 24	25 25	1 1	28900 18200
FYCR-25 FYCJ-25	FYCRS-25 FYCJS-25	25	52 52	24 24	25 25	1 1	32500 22200
FYCR-30 FYCJ-30	FYCRS-30 FYCJS-30	30	62 62	28 28	29 29	1 1	47500 31500
FYCR-35 FYCJ-35	FYCRS-35 FYCJS-35	35	72 72	28 28	29 29	1 1	49000 33000
FYCR-40 FYCJ-40	FYCRS-40 FYCJS-40	40	80 80	30 30	32 32	1 1	54500 38500
FYCR-45 FYCJ-45	FYCRS-45 FYCJS-45	45	85 85	30 30	32 32	1 1	57500 40000
FYCR-50 FYCJ-50	FYCRS-50 FYCJS-50	50	90 90	30 30	32 32	1 1	60500 41500

Remarks : Grease is sealed in for the Roller follower with seals. Roller follower without seal does not have grease.

rating (N)	Track permissible load (N)	Weight (kg) (Reference only)	Diameter, supporting surface <i>F</i> (Min.)	Model No.	
Static <i>C₀</i>				FYCR FYCJ	FYCRS FYCJS
8000	3350	0.016	10	FYCR-5	FYCRS-5
2620	3350	0.014	10	FYCJ-5	FYCJS-5
9900	4150	0.022	12	FYCR-6	FYCRS-6
3600	4150	0.020	12	FYCJ-6	FYCJS-6
15000	6500	0.044	14	FYCR-8	FYCRS-8
6000	6500	0.042	14	FYCJ-8	FYCJS-8
18500	7800	0.069	17	FYCR-10	FYCRS-10
8200	7800	0.067	17	FYCJ-10	FYCJS-10
21000	8050	0.076	19	FYCR-12	FYCRS-12
9650	8050	0.074	19	FYCJ-12	FYCJS-12
29300	11800	0.105	23	FYCR-15	FYCRS-15
14100	11800	0.097	23	FYCJ-15	FYCJS-15
35000	14300	0.145	25	FYCR-17	FYCRS-17
16700	14300	0.14	25	FYCJ-17	FYCJS-17
50000	20800	0.255	29	FYCR-20	FYCRS-20
22600	20800	0.245	29	FYCJ-20	FYCJS-20
60000	22900	0.285	34	FYCR-25	FYCRS-25
31000	22900	0.275	34	FYCJ-25	FYCJS-25
96000	33000	0.48	51	FYCR-30	FYCRS-30
47000	33000	0.47	51	FYCJ-30	FYCJS-30
106500	36500	0.64	58	FYCR-35	FYCRS-35
52500	36500	0.635	58	FYCJ-35	FYCJS-35
126000	43500	0.88	66	FYCR-40	FYCRS-40
67500	43500	0.865	66	FYCJ-40	FYCJS-40
139000	46500	0.93	72	FYCR-45	FYCRS-45
73000	46500	0.91	72	FYCJ-45	FYCJS-45
152000	49500	0.995	76	FYCR-50	FYCRS-50
78000	49500	0.965	76	FYCJ-50	FYCJS-50

Unit: mm

A- III -7 New Type of Rolling Element Linear Motion Bearing Translide™

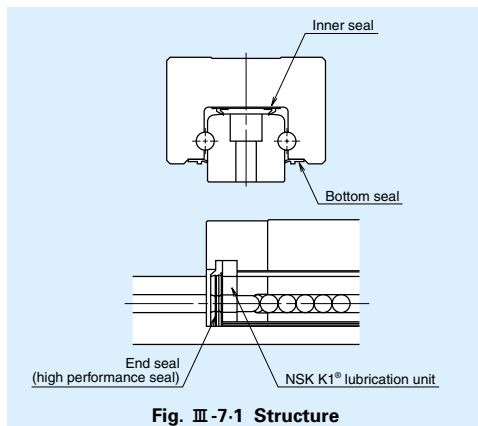
Translide™, a new type of rolling element linear motion bearing, is well suited to transportation equipment; for example, manufacturing lines of automobiles, automobile parts, and the like. It defies all traditional understanding within the industry in every aspect, and is surely a landmark in the progress of linear motion bearing technology.

(1) Features

- Inexpensive Newly developed manufacturing process of rail, and design review of ball slide contribute to substantial cost reductions.
- High capacity Optimum ball diameter for higher capacity design.
- High dust proof capability Dust-tight high performance end seals, bottom seals, and inner seals are built-in as a standard feature. (Optional protector is available for protection against hot debris such as welding spatters or hard contamination.)
- Maintenance free NSK K1® lubrication unit is equipped as a standard specification for long-term maintenance-free operation.
- Rust prevention NSK provides a lineup of products with antirust surface treatment for corrosive environments.
- Interchangeable rails and ball slides (New product) Launched interchangeable type of rails and ball slides for random matching.

(2) Structure

Enhanced dustproof design and simple structure has contributed toward longer life. (Refer to Fig. III-7-1)



Balls are glued to the tracks in order to take this picture.

(3) Accuracy and Clearance

- Accuracy grade: Normal grade for transportation
- Running parallelism: 100 μm or less
- Clearance: 60 μm or less

(4) Application

Suitable for transporting equipment Automobile manufacturing, machine tools (loader/un-loader), tire manufacturing equipment, woodworking machines, automatic doors, and the like.

(5) Reference Number

Reference numbers are assigned to identify a Translide after finalizing all specifications. These reference numbers will be shown on a specification drawing. Please specify the reference number to identify the product when ordering.

① Assembled Type

Example: TS 30 2400 AN P 2 - ** KL S

Translide	Model number	Rail length (mm)	Shape code of ball slide	Preload code S: Clearance of 60 μm or less	Accuracy grade KL: Normal grade for transportation	Design serial number
				Number of ball sliders assembled to a rail		
Surface treatment/Rails design code						
P: No surface treatment/Counterbores on a rail top face (Type I)						
V: No surface treatment/Tapped holes on a rail bottom face (Type II)						
R: Fluoride low temperature chrome plating/Counterbores on the top face of rail (Type I)						
W: Fluoride low temperature chrome plating/Tapped holes on the bottom face of rail (Type II)						

② Interchangeable

②-1 Interchangeable ball slide

Example: TAS 30 AN - F

Translide: Interchangeable ball slide	Model number	Shape code of ball slide	No code: No surface treatment + AS2 Grease
			F: Fluoride low temperature chrome plating + AS2 Grease
			F50: Fluoride low temperature chrome plating + LG2 Grease

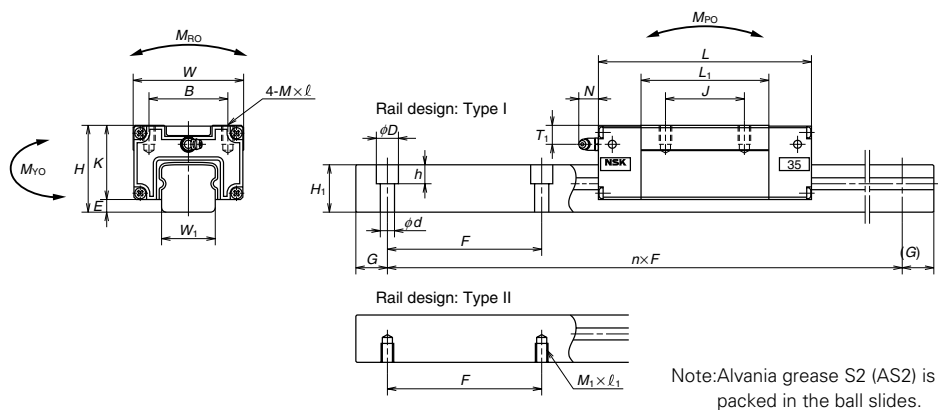
②-2 Interchangeable rail

Example: T1S 30 2400 L P N T ** PL S

Translide: Interchangeable rail	Rail length (mm)	Model number	Surface treatment/Rails design code	Clearance code	Accuracy grade PL: Normal grade for transportation	Design serial number
			P: No surface treatment/Counterbores on a rail top face (Type I)	S: Clearance of 60 μm or less		
			V: No surface treatment/Tapped holes on a rail bottom face (Type II)			
			R: Fluoride low temperature chrome plating/Counterbores on the top face of rail (Type I)			
			W: Fluoride low temperature chrome plating/Tapped holes on the bottom face of rail (Type II)			
						Butting rail code
						N: No butting
						L: Rail for butting

(6) Dimensions
Assembled Type

Dimensions are shown in Table III-7.1



Interchangeable Type
Interchangeable ball slide

Refer to Table III-7.1 for details of dimensions.

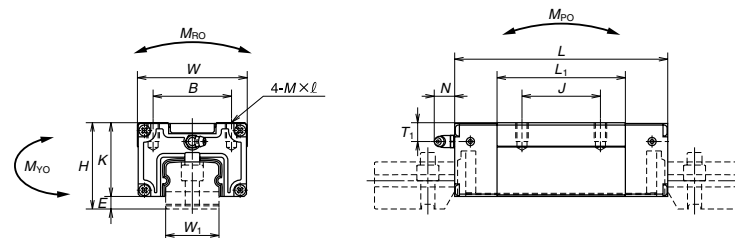


Table III-7.1

Model number	Assembly		Ball slide											Width	Height	Pitch	
	Height	E	Width	Length						Tapped hole			Grease fitting				
				L	B	J	M × Pitch × ℓ	L ₁	K	Screw size	T ₁	N	W ₁				H ₁
TS15AN	28	3	34	72.2	26	26	M4×0.7×6	39	25	φ 3	6.5	(5)	15	14	120		
TS20AN	30	3	44	87	32	36	M5×0.8×8	50	27	M6×0.75	6.5	(14)	20	15	120		
TS25AN	40	4	48	100	35	35	M6×1×9	58	36	M6×0.75	9.5	(14)	23	20	120		
TS30AN	45	6.5	60	115	40	40	M8×1.25×10	70	38.5	M6×0.75	9.5	(14)	28	25	160		
TS35AN	55	8	70	135.8	50	50	M8×1.25×12	81.8	47	M6×0.75	12	(14)	34	30	160		

* Please consult with NSK for butting rail specification when the required stroke length is longer than rail length L.
** The maximum rail length of fluoride low temperature chrome plating is 4000mm (G=80).

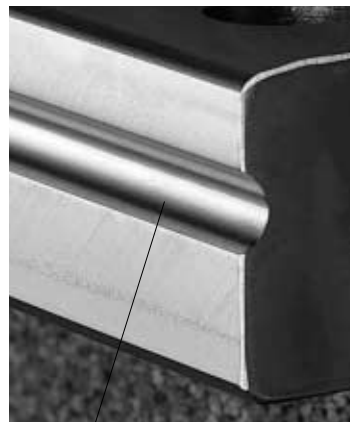
Unit: mm

Rail				Basic load rating					Ball diameter	Mass	
Type I	Type II	G	Max. length	Dynamic	Static	Allowable static moment load (N·m)			D _w	Ball slide (kg)	Rail (kg/m)
d × D × h	M × Pitch × ℓ ₁	(Recommended)	L _{0max} **	C (N)	C _i (N)	M _{Ro}	M _{Po}	M _{Vo}			
4.5×7.5×5.3	M4×0.7×6	20	1 960	9 800	11 800	92	64	64	3.968	0.21	1.5
6×9.5×8.5	M5×0.8×8	20	2 920	15 700	19 100	196	137	137	4.762	0.37	2.1
7×11×9	M6×1×9	20	4 000	21 800	26 000	320	217	217	5.556	0.47	3.4
9×14×12	M8×1.25×12	20	4 040**	31 000	37 500	565	395	395	6.350	0.77	5.3
9×14×12	M8×1.25×12	20	4 040**	46 500	53 000	970	635	635	7.937	1.3	7.7

The basic dynamic load rating is a load that furnishes 50 km rating fatigue life; it is a vertical and constant load to the ball slide mounting surface. When converting the basic dynamic load rating C to the dynamic load rating C₁₀₀ for 100 km rating fatigue life, divide the C by 1.26.

(7) Result of Endurance Test

Deterioration in surface roughness is not observed on ball tracks of a rail after running the distance of the estimated life. (Refer to Fig. III-7-2)



Ball track testing point

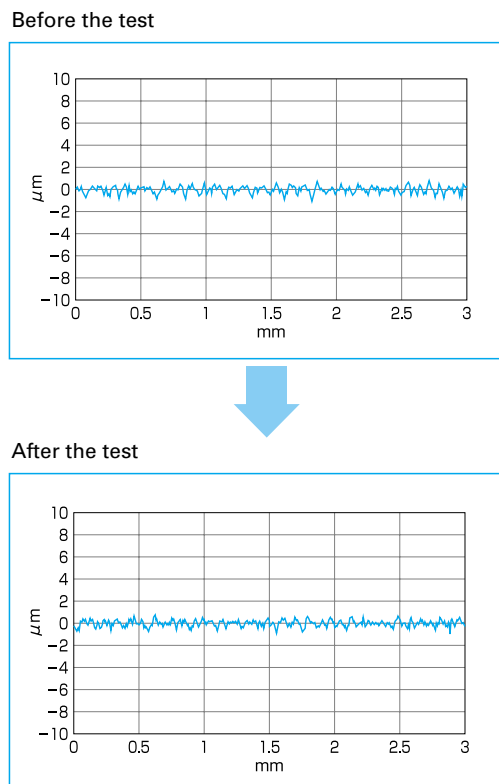


Fig. III-7-2 Comparison of surface roughness before and after the test

Precautions for using Translide™

Please follow the precautions below for your safety.

- Ambient temperature: 50°C maximum (80°C, instantaneous), Maximum speed: 200 m/min.
- Allowable mounting accuracy: Parallelism of two sets: 100 μm, Height variation of two sets: 500 μm/500 mm.
- Please consult NSK if the slider unit will be exposed to large moment loads.
- Be sure to take safety measures against falling loads if you mount a Translide upside down.
- Never use in an environment where degreasing solvents are present.
- Balls fall out if a ball slide is removed from a rail. Use a provisional rail if you need to dismount a ball slide from a rail. NSK assembles interchangeable ball slides on provisional rails for shipping. Take great care when fitting a ball slide to a rail.

A-III-7.1 Butting Rail Specification

- When the overall length of a rail exceeds the maximum length for manufacturing capacity, multiple rails will come in butting specification.
- The rails with butting specification are marked with arrows on the opposite side of the mounting datum. When mounting the rails, follow the procedure shown in Fig. III-7-3.
- The pitch of the rail mounting holes on a butting section should be as F/2 shown in Fig. III-7-4. When these rails are used in a parallel arrangement, the butted sections should not align to avoid change in the running accuracy of the table at these sections.

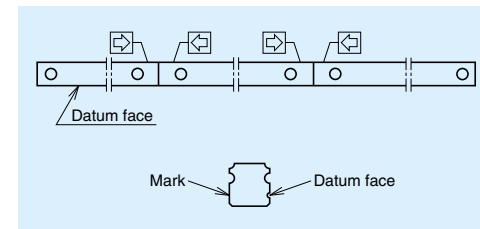


Fig. III-7-3

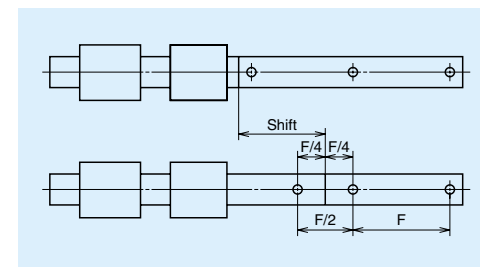


Fig. III-7-4

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- 2. Structure of a Ball Screw B3
 - 2.1 Ball Recirculation System B4
 - 2.2 Preload System B5
- 3. Ball Screw Classification and Series B7
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 - 3.2 Ball Screw Series B9
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 - Dimension Table and Model Number B307
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 - 7.2 D Type (Deflector type, fine lead) Ball Screws B353
 - 7.3 M Type (Miniature • fine lead) Ball Screws B375
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 - 7.6 HMC Series (Ball screw for high-speed machine tools) B405
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- 8. Special Ball Screws:
 - Dimension Table and Model Numbers B417
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Ball Screws

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 - 1.1 Lead Accuracy B499
 - 1.2 Thermal Expansion and Target Value of Specified Travel B501
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B-III New products

- 1. High-speed Low-noise Ball Screws BSS Series B551

B-I Selection Guide to NSK Ball Screw

B-I-1 Features of NSK Ball Screws

① Quick delivery

Standardized items are in stock for short lead time.

- Precision ball screws:··· A Series, KA Series, S Series, V Series,

- Rolled ball screws:····· R Series

② Competitive prices

NSK reduces cost by well-planned mass production of standardized items. We rank the best in the world production of ordered items. We are able to offer our products at competitive prices by producing similar items in the same production group.

③ Unparalleled accuracy

When the accuracy is required, NSK utilizes its unique grinding technique and measuring equipment for the product in the topnotch precision.

④ Superb durability

NSK uses thoroughly purified alloy steel, and applies special case hardening heat treatment to it for superb durability.

⑤ No backlash, and unparalleled rigidity

NSK ball screws use gothic-arch groove as shown in Fig. I-1.1. Providing controlled preload is easy, thanks to this gothic-arch groove, and appropriate rigidity with no backlash can be obtained. As the Gothic-arch also minimizes the clearance between the balls and the grooves, the back lash is controlled to minimal without applying preload.

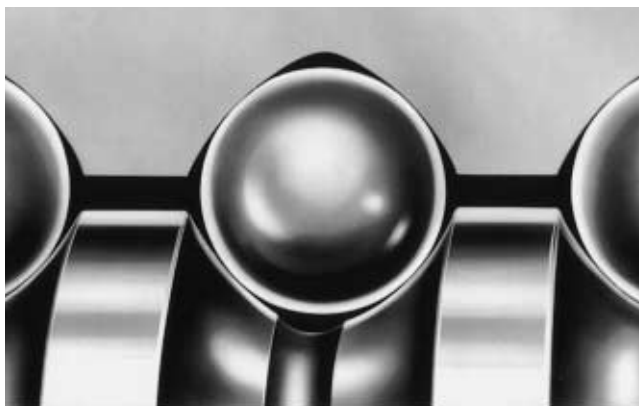


Fig. I-1-1 Ball groove profile of NSK ball screw

⑥ Smooth movement assures high efficiency

Balls are slightly wedging into grooves of the nut and screw, as they enter to load zone at their recirculation, causing minute vibration, when the circular-arc groove is used. But this phenomenon does not happen in the gothic-arch groove. This, along with the low friction that is the inherent nature of the ball screw, is accountable for the smooth and highly efficient conversion of motion as shown in Fig. I-1-2.

⑦ Abundant accessory units available

Utilizing bearing technology, NSK produces high quality support units (for light load type to be used for small equipment and heavy load type to be used for machine tools) which are exclusive for ball screws. These units are standardized and always in stock.

NSK also offers quality-assured accessories such as lock nuts to tighten bearings, travel stoppers to prevent overrun, and sealing units to cool hollow shaft ball screws.

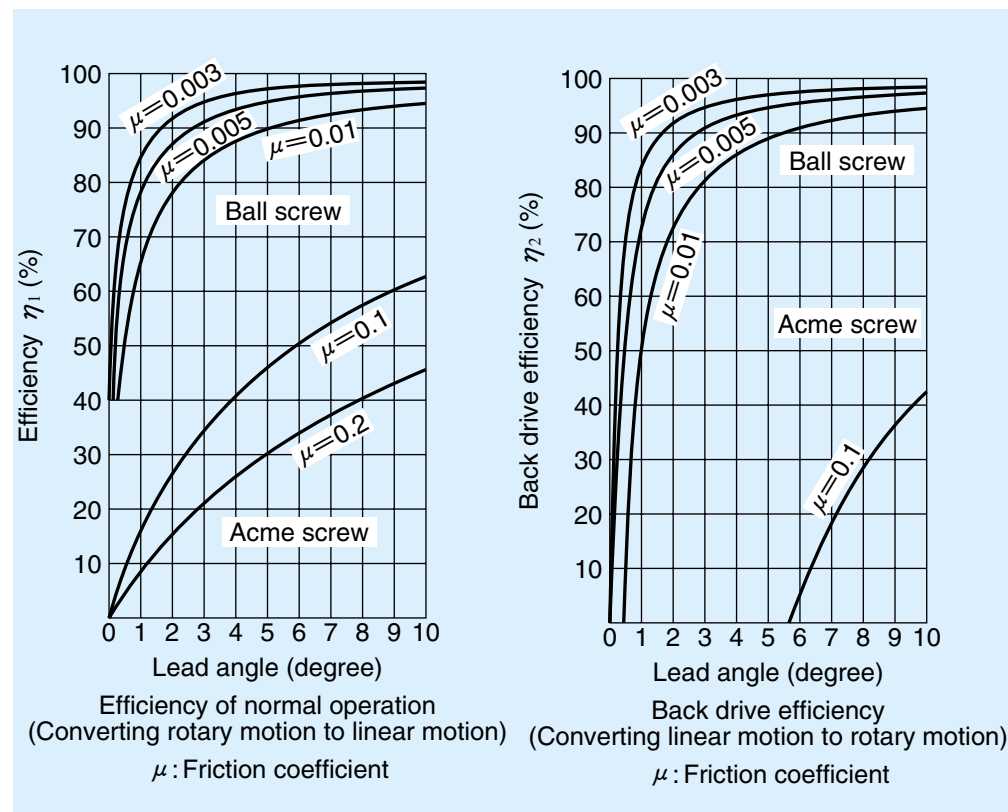


Fig. I-1-2 Mechanical efficiency of ball screws

B-I-2 Structure of a Ball Screw

Balls are placed between the screw shaft and nut, and roll. This system is called a "ball screw." To keep the balls recirculating continually, this system requires a screw shaft, a nut, balls, and recirculation components as basic items. A ball screw has the following functions.

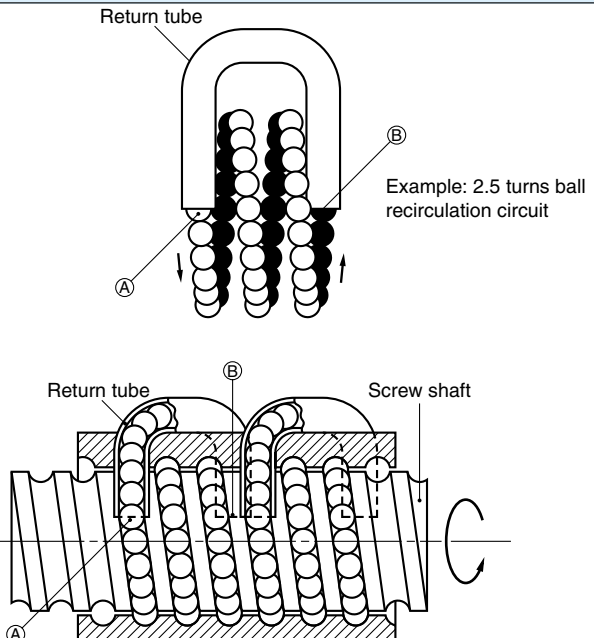
① Converting motion: Changing rotary motion to linear motion (normal operation); Changing linear

motion to rotary motion efficiently (back-drive operation).

② Increasing power: A small torque is converted to a large thrust force.

③ Positioning: Sets accurate position in linear motion.

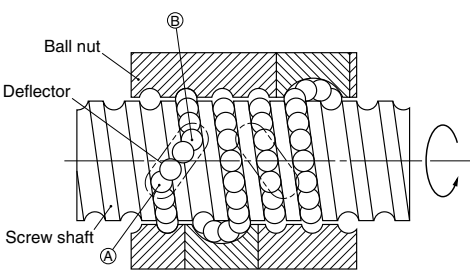
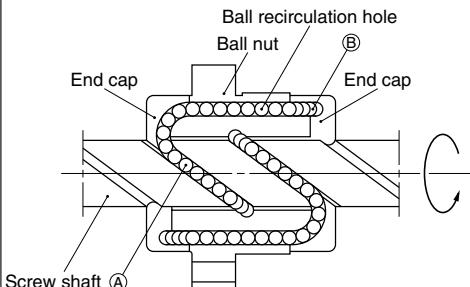
Table I-2-1 Ball screw recirculation system

Recirculation method	Ball return tube type
Structure	 <p>Number of turns of balls i_1: Number of turns between (A) to (B) Number of circuit i_2: Number of the tube Effective turns of balls i_0: $i_0 = i_1 \times i_2$</p> <p>In the above Figure, $i_2 = 2.5$; $i_1 = 2$. Therefore $i_0 = 5$</p>
Characteristics	Suitable for mass production which cuts costs
Number of turns of balls	Several types
Circuit (number of rows)	Several types
Nut outside diameter	Large
Output	High

B-I-2.1 Ball Recirculation System

Ball recirculation system is categorically most important, as well as the preload system, to classify the structure of ball screw.

As shown in Table I-2.1, three types of ball recirculation system are used for NSK ball screw.

Deflector type	End cap type
 <p>Number of turns of balls i_1: 1(one) for deflector type, the number of turns is between (A) to (B). Number of circuit i_2: number of deflector Effective turns i_0: $i_0 = 1 \times i_2$</p>	 <p>Number of turns of balls i_1: Number of turns of balls is (A) to (B) Number of circuit i_2: Number of start i_1, which is the number of independent threads of the screw Effective turns i_0: $i_0 = i_1 \times i_2 = i_1 \times i_3$</p>
Compact nut outside diameter	For small lead
Only one turn	Several types
Several types	Several types
Small	Medium size
Low	Somewhat suitable

B-I-2.2 Preload system

There are four types of the way to apply preload for the NSK ball screw depending on the application.

Table I-2•2 Preload system for ball screw

Preload system	Double nut preload (D Preload)	Spring preloaded double nut (J Preload)
Structure	<p>Double nut preload (D Preload)</p> <p>Tension ← Tension →</p> <p>Ball nut B Spacer Ball nut A</p> <p>Screw shaft</p> <p>Ball contact under double nut D Preload</p>	<p>Spring preloaded double nut (J Preload)</p> <p>Tension ← Tension →</p> <p>Ball nut A Spring Ball nut B</p> <p>Screw shaft</p> <p>Ball contact under the spring preloaded double nut (J Preload)</p>
Description	Uses two nuts, and insert a spacer between them to apply preload. In general, a spacer is thicker (by the deformation equivalent to the preload) than the actual space between two nuts. On the contrary, a thin spacer is inserted in some cases.	A spring is used as a spacer of D Preload. (Must be used with discretion in its varied rigidity by load direction.)
Nut length	Long	Long
Torque characteristics	Fair	Excellent
Rigidity	Excellent	Poor

Offset preload (Z Preload)	Over-size ball preload (P Preload)	
<p>Offset preload (Z Preload)</p> <p>Lead Lead + α Lead</p> <p>Ball nut</p> <p>Screw shaft</p> <p>Ball contact under offset Z Preload</p>	<p>Over-size ball preload (P Preload)</p> <p>Lead Lead</p> <p>Ball nut</p> <p>Screw shaft</p> <p>Ball contact under over-size ball P Preload</p> <p>Spacer ball (1:1) is standard to improve smoothness in operation, excluding those with short turns of balls.</p> <p>Ball nut Spacer ball</p> <p>Screw shaft Load ball</p>	
Description	To apply preload, the lead near the center of the nut is enlarged by the volume equivalent to preload (α). (Uses a single nut to create a preload similar to D preload.)	Balls slightly larger than the space of the ball groove (over-size balls) are inserted to apply preload by balls' four-point contact.
Nut length	Medium	Short
Torque characteristics	Fair	Fair
Rigidity	Excellent	Fair

B-I-3 Ball Screw Series

B-I-3.1 Ball Screw Classification

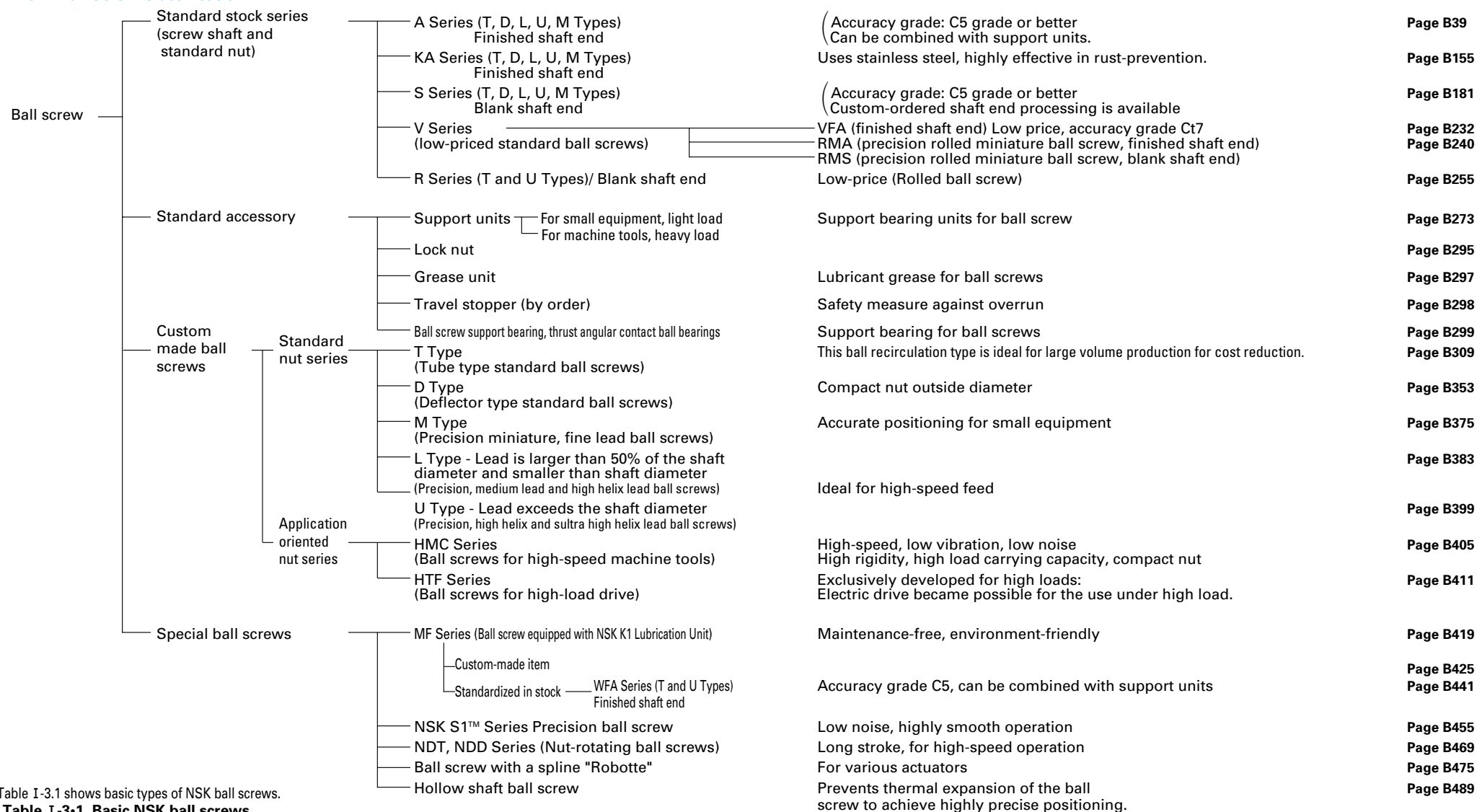


Table I-3.1 shows basic types of NSK ball screws.

Table I-3.1 Basic NSK ball screws

Type	Lead size	Recirculation component	Preload method
T Type	Fine, Medium	Tube	D, P, Z
D Type	Fine, Medium	Deflector	D, P, Z
L Type	Medium, High helix	Tube	D, P
U Type	High helix, Ultra high helix	Tube, end cap	P
M Type	Fine	Deflector	P

Remarks **Table I-3.2 Lead classification**

Classification	Lead ratio $K = \text{lead} / \text{shaft diameter}$
Fine	$K < 0.5$
Medium	$0.5 \leq K < 1$
High helix	$1 \leq K < 2$
Ultra high helix	$2 \leq K$

B-I-3.2 Ball Screw Series

(1) Standard stock series (immediate delivery, low-price)

● Ball screws



Fig. I-3-1 A Series Finished shaft end

Page B39

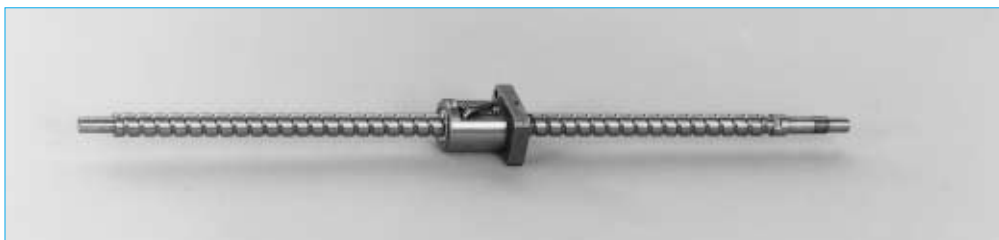


Fig. I-3-2 KA Series Finished shaft end

Page B155



Fig. I-3-3 S Series Blank shaft end

Page B181



Fig. I-3-4 V Series VFA finished shaft end

Page B232



Fig. I-3-5 V Series RMA finished shaft end RMS blank shaft end

Page B232

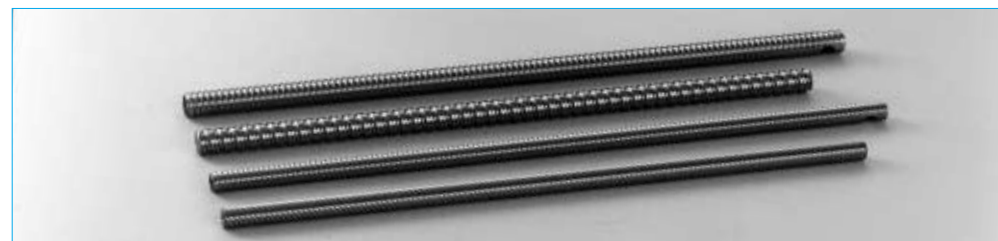


Fig. I-3-6 R Series Blank shaft end

Page B255



Fig. I-3-7 R Series Nut assembly

●Standard accessory



Fig. I-3-8 Support unit, for small equipment (light load) Page B281



Fig. I-3-9 Support unit for VFA (simple support side) Page B288



Fig. I-3-10 Support bearing kit for RMA Page B287



Fig. I-3-11 Support unit, for machine tools (heavy load) Page B293

Components for ball screw support bearing are available.



Fig. I-3-12 Lock nuts A Type Page B295



Fig. I-3-13 Lock nuts S Type Page B296



Fig. I-3-14 Grease unit Page D20



Fig. I-3-15 NSK grease Page B297, D20

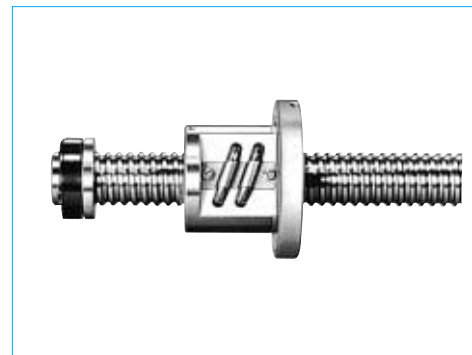


Fig. I-3-16 Travel stopper (by order) Page B298

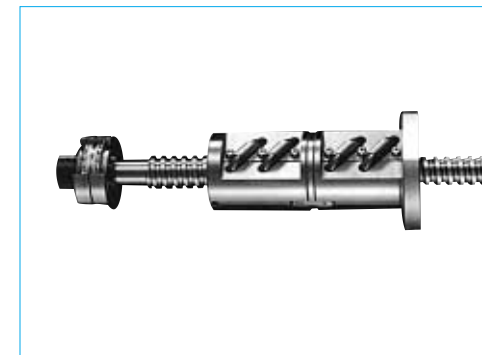


Fig. I-3-17 Ball screw support bearing, thrust angular contact ball bearings Page B299

(2) Custom made ball screws: Standard ball nut series

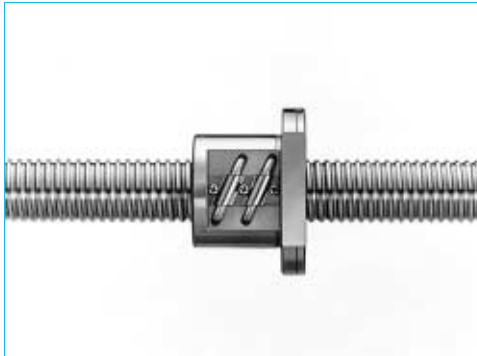


Fig. I-3-18 T Type
(Tube type, standard ball screw) Page B310

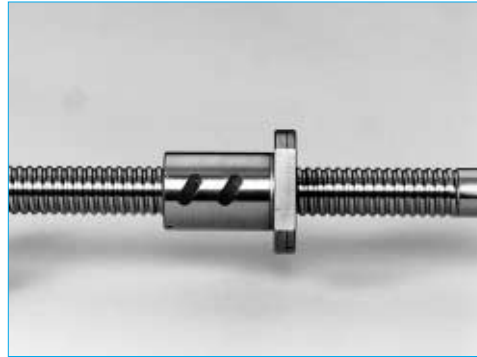


Fig. I-3-19 D Type
(Deflector type, standard ball screw) Page B353

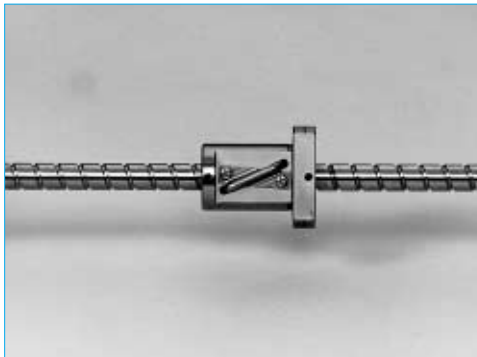


Fig. I-3-20 L Type (Precision, medium and high helix lead ball screws) Page B383



Fig. I-3-21 U Type (Precision, high helix and ultra high helix lead ball screws) Page B399

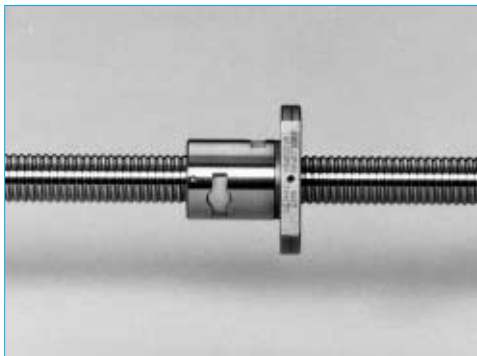


Fig. I-3-22 M Type
(Precision miniature, fine lead ball screws) Page B375

(3) Custom made ball screws: Application oriented nut series

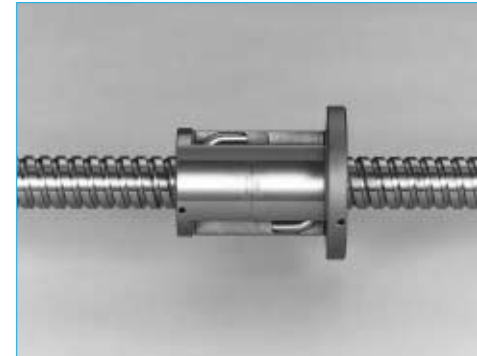


Fig. I-3-23 Ball screw for high-speed machine tools (HMC Series) Page B405



Fig. I-3-24 Ball screw for high load drive tools (HTF Series) Page B411

(4) Special ball screws

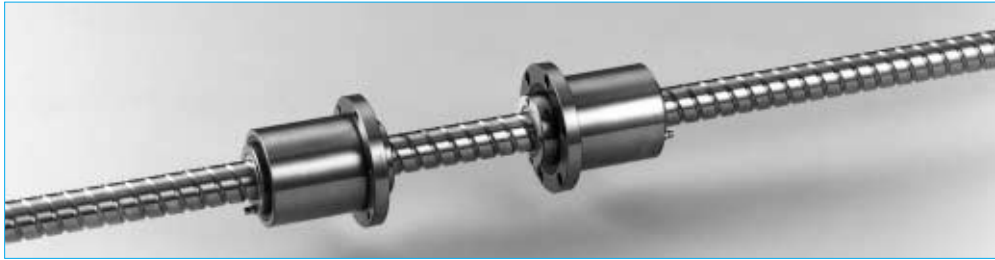


Fig. I-3•25 NDT, NDD Series (Rotatable nut ball screws)

Page B469



Fig. I-3•26 Ball screw with spline "Robotte"

Page B477



Fig. I-3•27 Hollow shaft ball screw

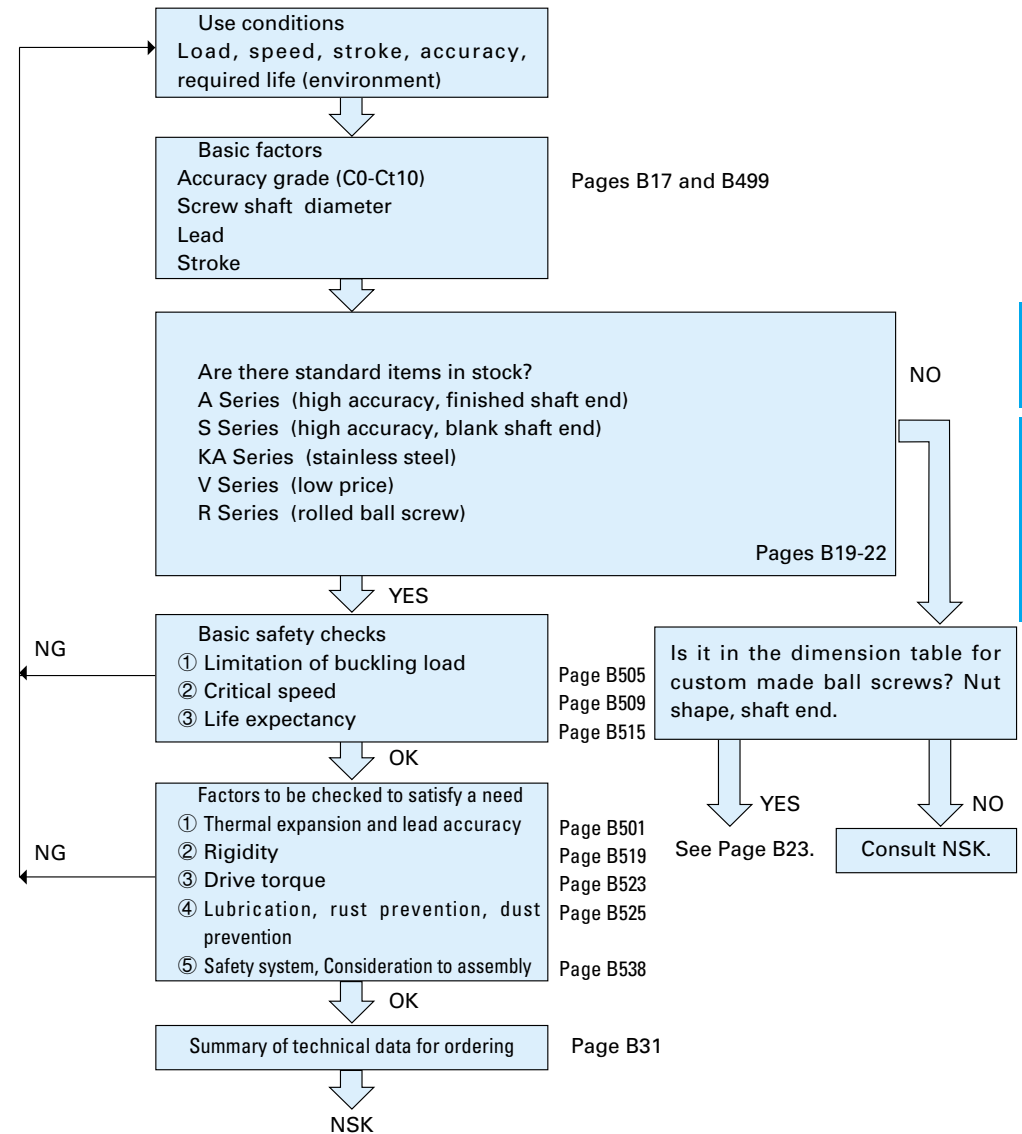
Page B489

B-I-4 Procedures to Select Ball Screw

B-I-4.1 Flow Chart for Selection

There are several methods to select a ball screw which is most suitable both in type and size for a specific use. The chart below is one of the selection methods. To take advantage of prompt delivery and reasonable prices, this method focuses on the

standardized series that are available in stock. NSK offers a ball screw selection program, and also has a service to select appropriate items using data file compiled by our knowledge and experience.



B-I-4.2 Accuracy Grades

Table I-4-1 shows examples of how to select accuracy grade for a specific use. These practical cases are based on NSK's experience. Circle indicates the range of the accuracy grade in actual use. Double circle indicates accuracy grades most frequently used among cases marked with a single circle. These symbols help to select the accuracy

grade of ball screws temporarily. To confirm whether a specific ball screw accuracy grade satisfies requirements in positioning accuracy in actual use, refer to "Technical Description" and "Mean travel deviation and travel variation." (Page B497)

Table I-4-1 Accuracy grades of ball screw and their application

Application		NC machine tools																		
		Lathe		Milling machine Boring machine		Machining center		Drilling machine		Jig boring machine		Grinder		Electric discharge machine		Wire cutting machine Electric discharge machine		Punch press	Laser cutting machine	Woodworking machine
Name of axis		X	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	XY	Z	
Accuracy grade Grade	C0	○								○	○	○								
	C1	○		○		○				◎	◎	○	○	○		○	○			
	C2	○		○	○	○	○				◎	○	○	○	○	○	○			
	C3	◎	○	◎	○	○	○	○				◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	○	○	○
	C5	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎					◎		◎	◎	◎	◎	◎
	Ct7								○											◎
	Ct10																			○

Application		Semiconductor/associated industry						Industrial robots						Nuclear power						
		General industrial machines Machines for specific use		Lithographic machine	Chemical processing equipment	Wire bonder	Prober	Electronic component inserting machine	Printed circuit board drilling machine	Assembly other purposes	Cartesian type	Articulate type	SCARA type	Steel mills equipment	Plastic injection molding machine	Three-dimensional coordinate measuring machine	Office machine	Image processing equipment	Fuel rod control	Mechanical snubber
Accuracy grade Grade	C0		○			○									○		○			
	C1		◎		◎	◎	○								◎		◎			
	C2				○	◎	○	○	○						○					
	C3	○		○			◎	◎	○	○	○	○							○	○
	C5	◎		○			◎	◎	◎	◎	◎	◎							◎	◎
	Ct7	◎		◎					○	◎	○	◎	◎						○	◎
Ct10	○		○						○			◎	○						○	

B-I-4.3 Axial Play

Table I-4-2 indicates combinations of NSK ball screw accuracy grades and axial play. Select an axial play which satisfies the required accuracy in backlash, positioning and repeatability. Ranges of available ball thread effective length in relation to

accuracy grade and axial play are shown in Table I-4-3. Please note that if the effective length exceeds the range, the axial play may become partially negative (preloaded condition).

Table I-4-2 Combinations of accuracy grades and axial play

Unit: mm

Axial play	Z	T	S	N	L
	0 (Preload)	0.005 or under	0.020 or under	0.050 or under	0.3 or under
Accuracy grade					
C0	C0Z	C0T	—	—	—
C1	C1Z	C1T	—	—	—
C2	C2Z	C2T	—	—	—
C3	C3Z	C3T	C3S	—	—
C5	C5Z	C5T	C5S	C5N	—
Ct7	—	—	C7S	C7N	C7L

B
18

Table I-4-3 Maximum effective thread length in combination of accuracy grade and axial play

Unit: mm

Screw shaft diameter	Effective length of the screw thread (maximum)				
	Axial play T		Axial play S		
	C0~C3	C5	C3	C5	Ct7
4~6	80	100	80	100	—
8~10	250	200	250	300	—
12~16	500	400	500	600	700
20~25	800	700	1000	1000	1000
32~40	1000	800	2000	1500	1500
50~63	1200	1000	2500	2000	2000
80~125	—	—	4000	3000	3000

Remarks: Refer to Table I-4.12 (Page B25) for the available length of screw shaft (maximum length). Also, axial play of code N does not become partial negative play if it is within the available range of effective ball thread length.

B-I-4.4 Screw Shaft Diameter, Lead, and Stroke

First, temporarily choose a screw shaft diameter and stroke based on the allowable space for ball screw installation. Lead should be set based on the required running speed, and should give some allowance to the maximum rotational speed of the motor.

Table I-4*4 shows the classification of lead.

Table I-4*4 Lead classification

Classification	Lead ratio $K = \text{lead } l / \text{shaft diameter } d$
Fine lead	$K < 0.5$
Medium lead	$0.5 \leq K < 1$
High helix lead	$1 \leq K < 2$
Ultra high helix lead	$2 \leq K$

Table I-4*5 Standard stock ball screws: Combinations of screw shaft diameter and leads

Screw shaft diameter	Lead															
	1	1.5	2	2.5	4	5	6	8	10	12	16	20	25	32	40	50
4	●															
6	●															
8	●	●	●													
10	●		●	●	●											
12			●	●		●			●							
14						●		●								
15									●			●				
16			●	●		●					●			●		
20				●	●				●			●			●	
25				●	●				●		●	●				●
28					●	●										
32					●	●	●		●			●	●			
36								●								
40					●		●	●		●						
45									●							
50									●							

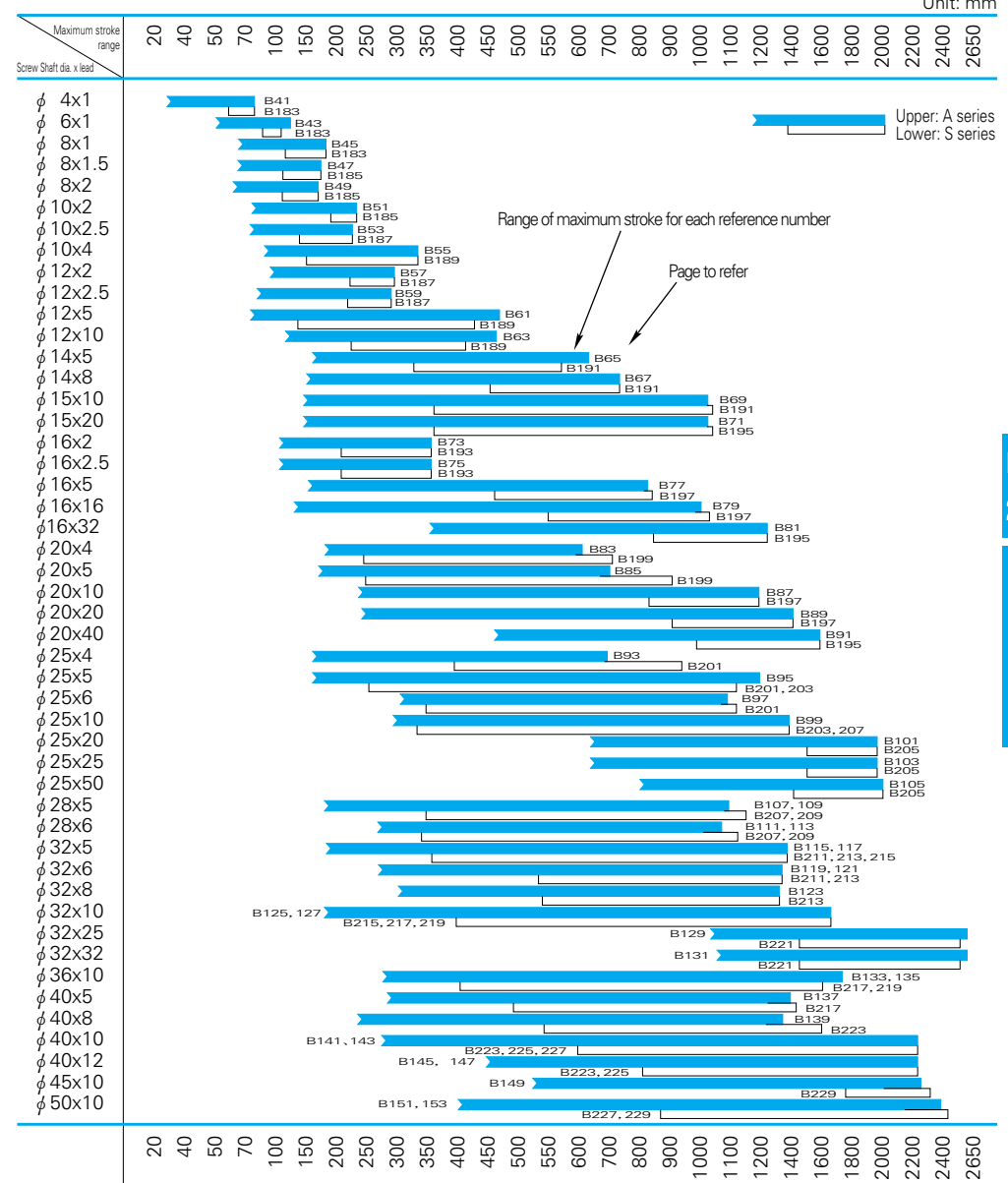
Remark: See Table I-4*7 for KA (stainless) Series.

(1) Standard stock series

Table I-4*5 and 6 show "combinations of ball screw shaft diameter and leads" and "range of stroke." From these tables, select closest values to the shaft diameter, lead, and stroke which temporarily had been selected previously. Also, confirm detailed specifications and sizes in "Dimensional table of standard items" (Page B39).

Strips in the Tables indicate a range of maximum stroke of each series and each model number. Page numbers are shown at the end of the strips.

Table I-4*6 Maximum stroke of standard stock ball screws A and S series

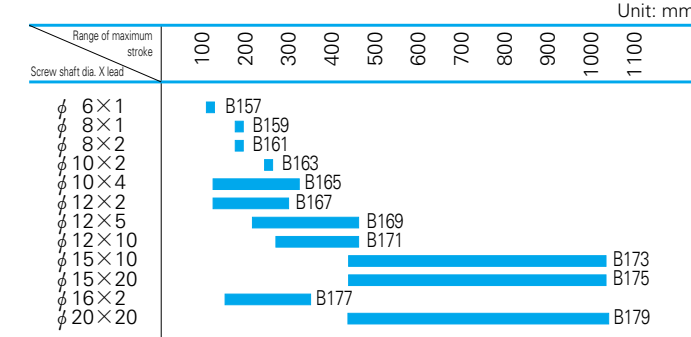


Refer to Table I-4*9 for KA series.

Table I-4-7 KA Series: Combinations of Screw shaft diameter and leads Unit: mm

Lead \ Screw shaft diameter	1	2	4	5	10	20
6	●					
8	●	●				
10		●	●			
12		●		●	●	
15					●	●
16		●				
20						●

Table I-4-9 Range of maximum stroke of the stainless A series (KA series) Unit: mm

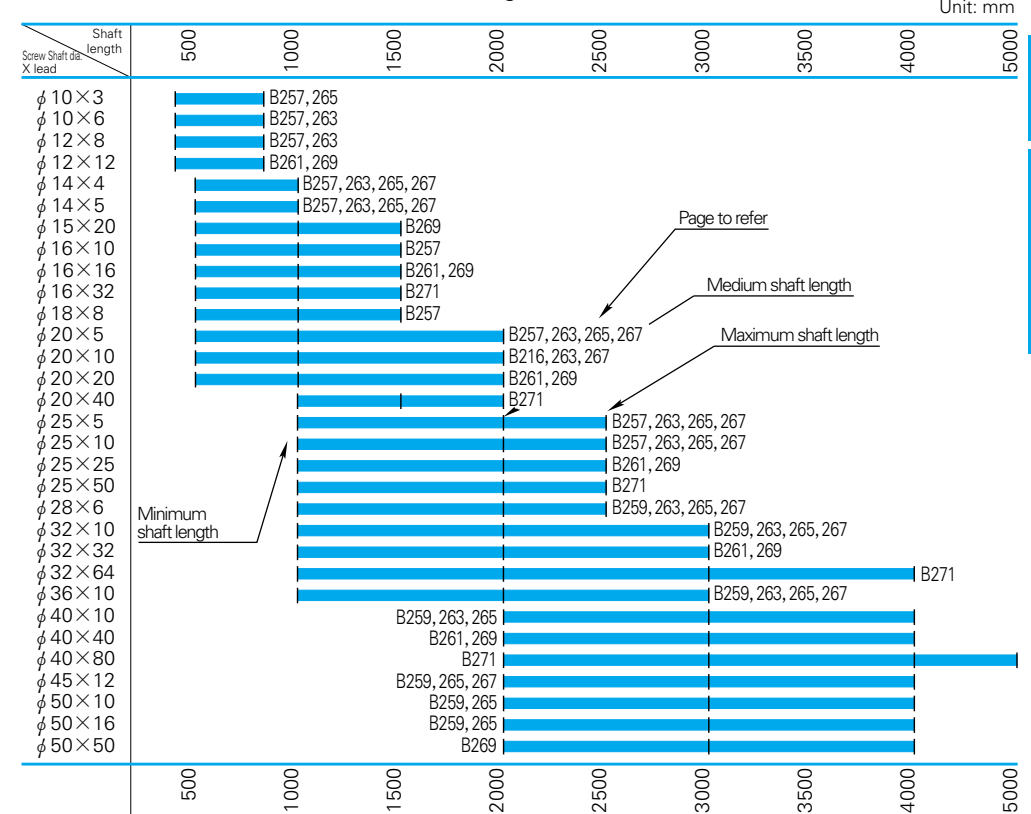


Maximum stroke range for S series is shown in the next page.

Table I-4-8 Rolled ball screw: Combinations of Screw shaft diameter and leads Unit: mm

Lead \ Screw shaft diameter	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	16	20	25	32	40	50	64	80
10	●			●											
12					●		●								
14		●	●												
15									●						
16						●		●			●				
18					●										
20			●			●			●			●			
25			●			●				●			●		
28				●											
32						●					●				
36						●									
40						●						●			
45							●			●			●		
50						●		●					●		

Table I-4-10 Maximum stroke range of standard stock rolled ball screw Unit: mm



(2) Custom made standard series

If the item you need is not in the standard series, you require to set each specification for the ball screw. Follow the selection procedures shown below. Refer to Page B540 for drills to practice selection.

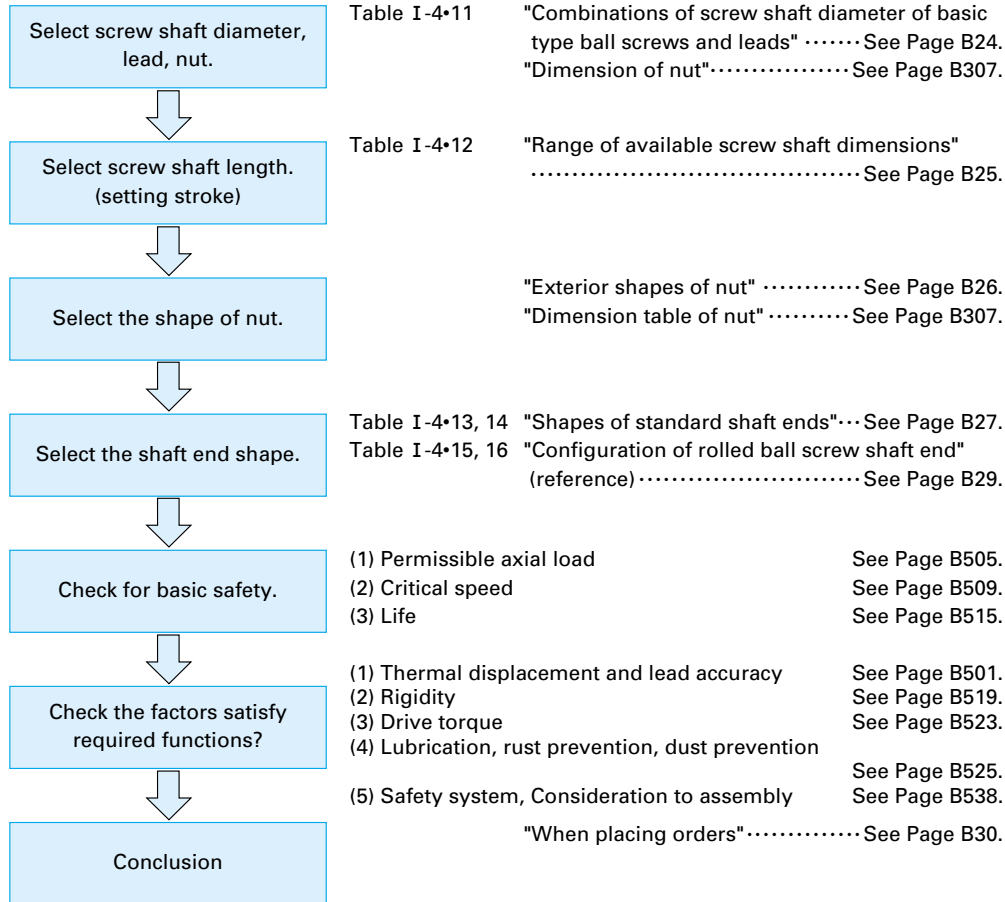


Table I-4•11 "Combinations of screw shaft diameter and leads for typical ball screw"

Unit: mm

Screw shaft diameter \ Lead	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	16	20	25	30	32	40	50	60	64	80	
4	M	M																					
6	M	M		M																			
8	M	M	M	M																			
10		M		M	M	T	T		T														
12		M		M	M	M	T	T		T	L	L		U									
14				M		M	T	T		L													
15												L		U				U					
16				M	M		T	T	T		T		L				U	U					
18										T													
20				M			T	T,D	T,D	T	L		L	L				U	U				
25				M			T	T,D	T,D	T	T,D		L	L	L				U			U	
28								T	T	T													
32				M			T	T,D	T,D	T,D	T,D	T		L,N	L,N		L,N					U	
36								T	T	T													
40				M				T,D	T,D	T,D	T,D	T	T	H	L,N		L,N	L,N					U
45											T	T		H	H								
50								T,D	T,D	T,D	T,D	T,D	T,F	T,D	L,H	H	L,N	L,N	L,N				
55											T		F										
63									D	D	T,D	T,D	T,F	T,D	F				L	L			
80											T,D	T,D	T	T,D	F								
100											D	T,D	T	T,D	F								
125													T	T	T		T						
140																T	T	T					
160																	T	T	T				
200																	T	T	T				
250																		T	T				

T : T Type (Tube type ball screws)
 D : D Type (Deflector type ball screws)
 L : L Type (High helix lead ball screws)
 U : U Type (Ultra high helix lead ball screws)
 M : M Type (Deflector type miniature ball screws)
 H : HMC Series (Ball screws for high-speed machine tools)
 F : HTF Series (Ball screws for high load)
 N : NDT Series (Nut rotatable ball screws)

Table I-4•11 is "Combinations of screw shaft diameter and leads for basic type ball screw." Please consult NSK if you require the types that are not listed in the Table.

B-I-4.5 Manufacturing Capability for Screw Shaft

Table I-4-12 shows the manufacturing capability for the screw shaft overall length for each accuracy grade. The capability of large ball screw whose shaft

diameter exceeds 100 mm is limited due to the weight. Please consult NSK in such case. Also consult NSK if the screw shaft size you desire exceeds the size listed in Table I-4-12.

Table I-4-12 Manufacturing capability of screw shaft

Unit: mm

Accuracy grade Screw shaft diameter	C0	C1	C2	C3	C5	Ct7	rolled ball screw (Ct10)
4	90	110	120	140	140	140	—
6	150	180	200	250	250	250	—
8	240	280	340	340	340	340	—
10	350	400	500	500	500	550	800
12	450	500	650	700	750	800	800
14	600	650	750	800	1000	1000	1000
15	600	700	800	900	1250	1250	1500
16	600	750	900	1000	1500	1500	1500
18	—	—	—	—	—	—	1500
20	850	1000	1200	1400	1900	1900	2000
25	1100	1400	1600	1900	2500	2500	2500
28	1100	1400	1600	1900	2500	2500	2500
32	1500	1750	2250	2500	3200	3200	3000 (4000)
36	1500	1750	2250	2500	3200	3500	3000
40	2000	2400	3000	3400	3800	4300	4000 (5000)
45	2000	2400	3000	3400	4000	4500	4000
50	2000	3200	4000	4500	5000	5750	4000
63	2000	4000	5000	6000	6800	7700	
80		4000	6300	8200	9200	10000	
100		4000	6300	10000	12500	14000	
125				10000	14000	14000	

Remarks: Values in parentheses of rolled ball screw are applicable to the ultra high helix lead ($l/d \geq 2$). Refer to dimension tables in B255 and following pages for details. Please note that the range for small leads (3 mm or under) are also limited by the screw length.

B-I-4.6 Outside Shapes of Ball Nut

(1) Flange shape (Fig. I-4-1)
Following types are available. For detailed dimensions, refer to "Dimension table of nut" in Page B307 and following pages.

(2) Shapes of nut cross section (Fig. I-4-2)
Following types are available. For detailed dimensions, refer to "Dimension table of nut.."

- ① **Circular shape I**
Applicable to shaft diameter of 20 mm and larger
- ② **Circular shape II**
A flatted round flange. Applicable to the screw shaft diameter of 20 mm and larger
- ③ **Circular shape III**
A circle with two sides flatted. Applicable to M (miniature) Type
- ④ **Rectangular shape**
Applicable to screw shaft diameter of 16 mm and smaller

- ① **Circular (round)**
The ball recirculation components are contained inside the circumference of the nut. It can be inserted in a round hole.
- ② **Tube-projecting type**
This shape is peculiar to the tube recirculation type. The nut outside diameter is small. But some recess must be given for housing because the ball recirculation tube protrudes from the circumference of the nut.

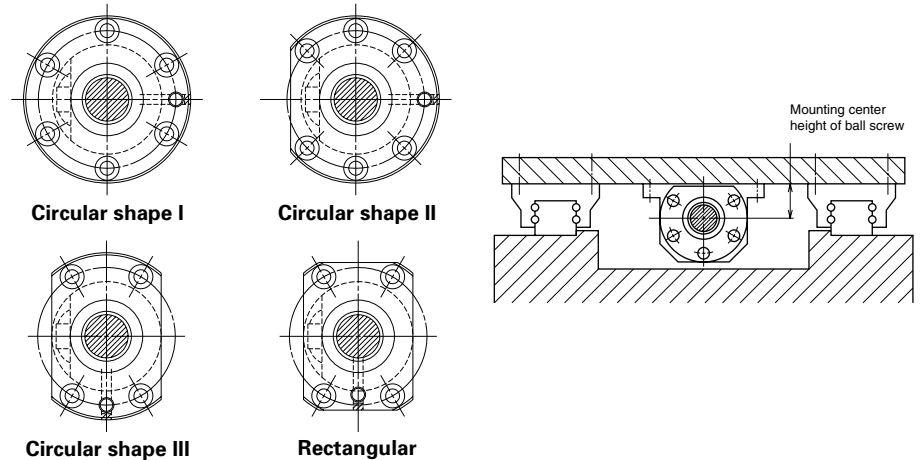


Fig. I-4.1 Flange shape and an installation example

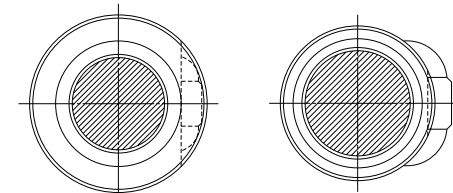


Fig. I-4.2 Shape of the cross section of nut

B-I-4.7 Shaft End Configuration

Table I-4-13 and 14 show shaft end types for NSK standard support units. Table I-4-15 and 16 show rolled screw shaft ends for the same occasion.

Refer to the dimension tables below also in designing shaft ends of standardized S Series.

(1) Standard shaft end dimensions

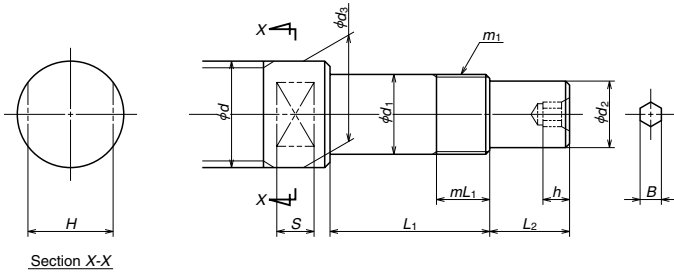


Fig. I-4-3 Configuration of standard shaft end (drive side)

Table I-4-13 Dimension of shaft end (drive side)

Unit: mm

Screw shaft diameter <i>d</i>	Bearing journal		Thread		Drive section		Seal section	Hexagon hole		Wrench flats		Support unit	
	Outside diameter	Length	Nominal spec.	Length	Outside diameter	Length	Outside diameter	Width across flats	Depth	Width across flats	Length	Reference No.	
	<i>d₁</i>	<i>L₁</i>	<i>m₁</i>	<i>mL₁</i>	<i>d₂</i>	<i>L₂</i>	<i>d₃</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>h</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>S</i>		
4	6	22.5	M6×0.75	7	4.5	7.5	9.5			8	4.5	WBK06-01A	WBK06-11
6	6	22.5	M6×0.75	7	4.5	7.5	9.5			8	4.5	WBK06-01A	WBK06-11
8	8	27	M8×1	9	6	10	11.5			10	5.5	WBK08-01A	WBK08-11
10	8	27	M8×1	9	6	10	11.5			10	5.5	WBK08-01A	WBK08-11
12	10	30	M10×1	10	8	15	14			12	6.5	WBK10-01A	WBK10-11
14	12	30	M12×1	10	10	15	15	4	6	12	6.5	WBK12-01A	WBK12-11
15	12	30	M12×1	10	10	15	15	4	6	12	6.5	WBK12-01A	WBK12-11
16	12	30	M12×1	10	10	15	15	4	6	12	6.5	WBK12-01A	WBK12-11
20	15	40	M15×1	15	12	20	19.5	5	7	17	8.5	WBK15-01A	WBK15-11
	17	81	M17×1	23	12	29	20	5	7	22	10	WBK17DF-31	
25	20	53	M20×1	16	15	27	25	6	8	22	10	WBK20-01	WBK20-11
	20	81	M20×1	23	15	39	25	6	8	22	10	WBK20DF-31	
28	20	53	M20×1	16	15	27	25	6	8	22	10	WBK20-01	WBK20-11
	20	81	M20×1	23	15	39	28	6	8	24	12	WBK20DF-31	
32	25	62	M25×1.5	20	20	33	32	8	10	27	12	WBK25-01	WBK25-11
	25	89	M25×1.5	26	20	51	32	8	10	27	12	WBK25DF-31	
36	25	104	M25×1.5	26	20	51	32	8	10	27	12	WBK25DFD-31	
	30	89	M30×1.5	26	25	61	36	10	12	30	13	WBK30DF-31	
40	30	104	M30×1.5	26	25	61	36	10	12	30	13	WBK30DFD-31	
	30	89	M30×1.5	26	25	61	40	10	12			WBK30DF-31	
45	35	92	M35×1.5	30	30	63	45	12	14			WBK35DF-31	
	35	107	M35×1.5	30	30	63	45	12	14			WBK35DFD-31	
50	40	92	M40×1.5	30	35	78	50	14	18			WBK40DF-31	
	40	107	M40×1.5	30	35	78	50	14	18			WBK40DFD-31	

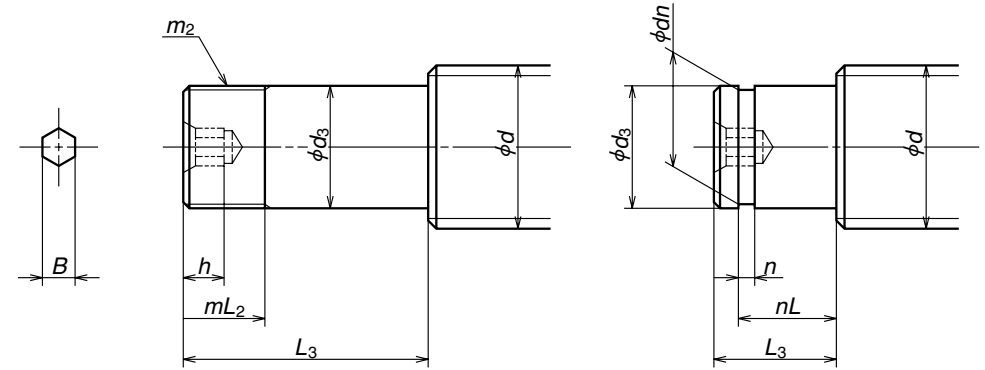


Fig. I-4-4 Standard shaft end configuration (opposite to the drive side)

Table I-4-14 Dimensions of shaft ends (opposite to the drive side)

Unit: mm

Screw shaft diameter <i>d</i>	Bearing journal		Thread for lock nut		Retainer ring groove			Hexagonal hole		Support unit	
	Outside diameter	Length	Nominal spec.	Length	Width	Groove diameter	Groove position	Width across flats	Depth	Reference No.	
	<i>d₅</i>	<i>L₃</i>	<i>m₂</i>	<i>mL₂</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>dn</i>	<i>nL</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>h</i>	Numbers in parentheses are bearing reference number.	
8	6	9	—	—	0.8	5.7	6.8	—	—	WBK08S-01	
10	6	9	—	—	0.8	5.7	6.8	—	—	WBK08S-01	
12	8	10	—	—	0.9	7.6	7.9	—	—	WBK10S-01	
14	10	22(12)	—	—	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01	
15	10	22(12)	—	—	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01	
16	10	22(12)	—	—	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01	
20	15	25(13)	—	—	1.15	14.3	10.15	5	7	WBK15S-01	
	20	19	—	—	1.35	19	15.35	6	8	WBK20S-01	
25	20	53	M20×1	16	—	—	—	6	8	WBK20-01	WBK20-11
	20	81	M20×1	23	—	—	—	6	8	WBK20DF-31	
28	20	19	—	—	1.35	19	15.35	6	8	WBK20S-01	
	20	53	M20×1	16	—	—	—	6	8	WBK20-01	WBK20-11
32	20	81	M20×1	23	—	—	—	6	8	WBK20DF-31	
	25	20	—	—	1.35	23.9	16.35	8	10	WBK25S-01	
36	25	62	M25×1.5	20	—	—	—	8	10	WBK25-01	WBK25-11
	25	89	M25×1.5	26	—	—	—	8	10	WBK25DF-31	
40	25	20	—	—	1.35	23.9	16.35	10	12	(6205)	
	25	89	M25×1.5	26	—	—	—	8	10	WBK25DF-31	
45	30	22	—	—	1.75	28.6	17.75	10	12	(6206)	
	30	89	M30×1.5	26	—	—	—	10	12	WBK30DF-31	
50	35	25	—	—	1.75	33	18.75	12	14	(6207)	
	35	92	M35×1.5	30	—	—	—	12	14	WBK35DF-31	
50	40	25	—	—	1.95	38	19.95	14	18	(6208)	
	40	92	M40×1.5	30	—	—	—	14	18	WBK40DF-31	

(2) Shaft end configuration of rolled ball screw

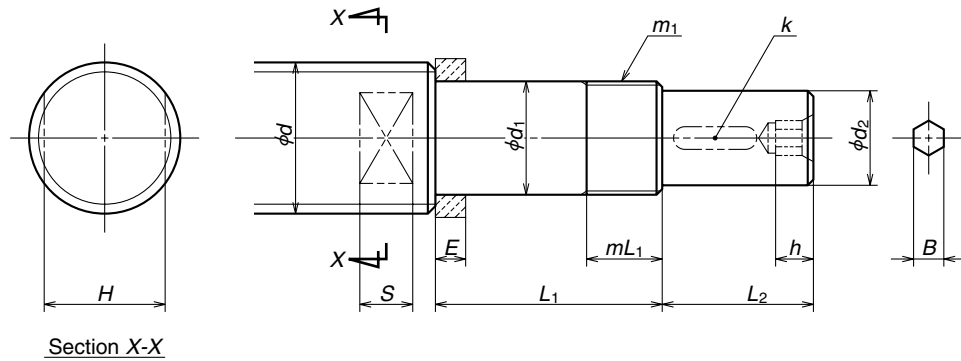


Fig. I-4-5 Rolled ball screw shaft end (drive side)

Table I-4-15 Dimensions of rolled screw shaft ends (drive side)

Unit: mm

Screw shaft diameter <i>d</i>	Bearing journal		Thread for lock nut		Spacer		Drive section			Hexagonal hole		Wrench flat		Support unit	
	Outside diameter <i>d₁</i>	Length <i>L₁</i>	Nominal spec <i>m₁</i>	Length <i>mL₁</i>	Width <i>E</i>	Outside diameter <i>d₂</i>	Length <i>L₂</i>	Key width <i>k</i>	Width across flats <i>B</i>	Depth <i>h</i>	Width across flats <i>H</i>	Length <i>S</i>	Reference No.		
10	6	27	M6×0.75	7	5.0	4.5	7.5	—	—	—	8	4.5	WBK06-01A	WBK06-11	
12	8	32	M8×1	9	5.5	6	10	—	—	—	10	5.5	WBK08-01A	WBK08-11	
14	10	35	M10×1	10	5.5	8	15	—	—	—	12	6.5	WBK10-01A	WBK10-11	
15	10	35	M10×1	10	5.5	8	15	—	—	—	12	6.5	WBK10-01A	WBK10-11	
16	12	35	M12×1	10	5.6	10	15	3	4	6	12	6.5	WBK12-01A	WBK12-11	
18	12	35	M12×1	10	5.6	10	15	3	4	6	12	6.5	WBK12-01A	WBK12-11	
20	15	50	M15×1	15	10	12	20	4	5	7	17	8.5	WBK15-01A	WBK15-11	
25	17	53	M7×1	17	7	15	27	5	6	8	22	10	WBK17-01A	—	
	20	64	M20×1	16	11	15	27	5	6	8	22	10	WBK20-01	WBK20-11	
28	20	64	M20×1	16	11	15	27	5	6	8	22	10	WBK20-01	WBK20-11	
32	25	76	M25×1.5	20	14	20	33	6	8	10	27	12	WBK25-01	WBK25-11	
36	25	76	M25×1.5	20	14	20	33	6	8	10	27	12	WBK25-01	WBK25-11	
40	30	89	M30×1.5	26	—	25	61	8	10	12	—	—	WBK30DF-31	—	
45	35	92	M35×1.5	30	—	30	63	8	12	14	—	—	WBK35DF-31	—	
50	35	92	M35×1.5	30	—	30	63	8	12	14	—	—	WBK35DF-31	—	

Note : The dimension *d₁* shall be smaller enough than the minor diameter of the ball screw thread to provide sufficient shoulder surface for the spacer.
Refer to "B-II-14 Precautions for Designing Ball Screw (B538 page)".

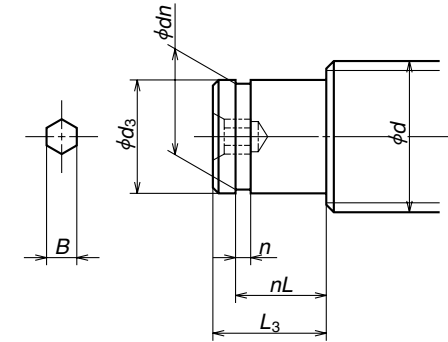


Fig. I-4-6 Shaft end configuration of rolled ball screw (opposite to the drive side)

Table I-4-16 Dimensions of rolled ball screw shaft end (opposite to the drive side)

Unit: mm

Screw shaft diameter <i>d</i>	Bearing journal		Retaining ring groove			Hexagonal hole		Support unit	
	Outside diameter <i>d₂</i>	Length <i>L₃</i>	Width <i>n</i>	Groove diameter <i>dn</i>	Groove position <i>nL</i>	Width across flats <i>B</i>	Depth <i>h</i>	Numbers in parentheses are bearing reference numbers.	
10	6	9	0.8	5.7	6.8	—	—	WBK08S-01(606)	
12	8	10	0.9	7.6	7.9	—	—	WBK10S-01(608)	
14	10	12	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01(6000)	
15	10	12	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01(6000)	
16	10	12	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01(6000)	
18	10	12	1.15	9.6	9.15	4	6	WBK12S-01(6000)	
20	15	13	1.15	14.3	10.15	5	7	WBK15S-01(6002)	
25	17	16	1.15	16.2	13.15	6	8	WBK17S-01(6203)	
	20	19	1.35	19	15.35	6	8	WBK20S-01(6204)	
28	20	19	1.35	19	15.35	6	8	WBK20S-01(6204)	
32	25	20	1.35	23.9	16.35	8	10	WBK25S-01(6205)	
36	25	20	1.35	23.9	16.35	8	10	WBK25S-01(6205)	
40	30	22	1.75	28.6	17.75	10	12	(6206)	
45	35	23	1.75	33	18.75	12	14	(6207)	
50	35	23	1.75	33	18.75	12	14	(6207)	

B-I-5 When Placing Orders

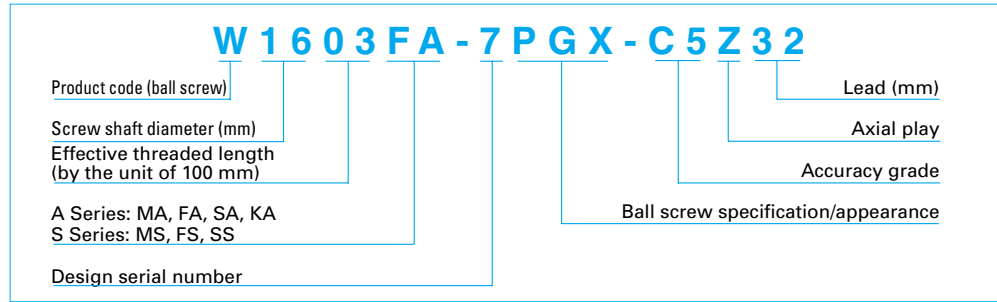
In order to avoid confusion, please use "reference number" or "specification number" when inquiring of NSK the factors of the desired ball screw specifications.

- ◇ **Reference number** : Alpha-numeric codes are assigned to each ball screw.
- ◇ **Specification number** : Specification factors are identified by alpha-numeric codes. Codes are for easy explanation of your requirements.
(If you do not use these numbers, please itemize your requirements.)

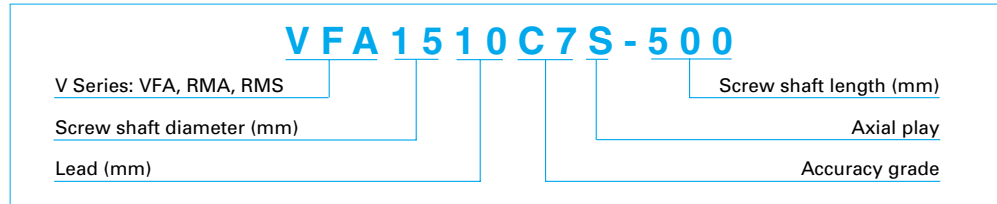
B-I-5.1 When Ordering Standard Series

Find the reference number from the dimension table. Enter the reference number in the "Order Form by Fax" (Page B34). Send the fax to a NSK agency (branch office, sales office, or your local representative.).

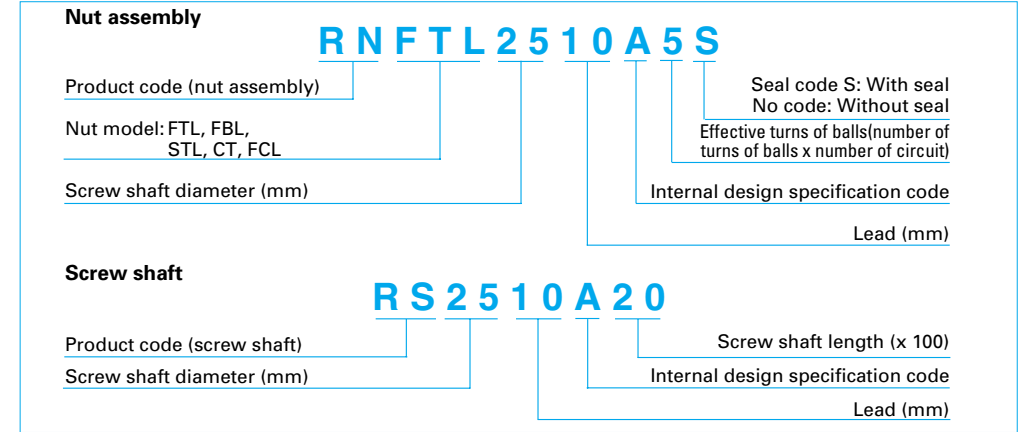
(1) Example of reference number of A/S Series ball screw



(2) Example of reference number of V Series ball screw



(3) Example of reference number for a rolled ball screw



Please identify the nut assembly and screw shaft reference number when ordering.

Fax Order Form (Make copies for future orders)

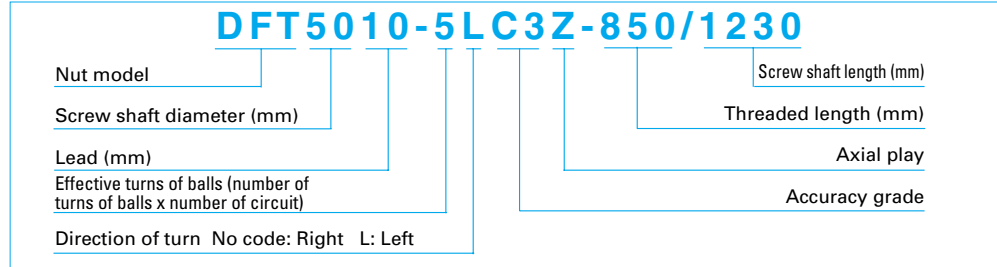
B-I-5.2 When Ordering Custom Made Ball Screws

(1) Specification number

Use a specification number for inquiry prior to determining your specifications. A specification number reveals general information on the specification. This is useful for communication with

NSK such as for obtaining a price estimate. If you desire to discuss with NSK technical points regarding specifications, use the NSK ball screw technical data sheet as an aid (Page B35).

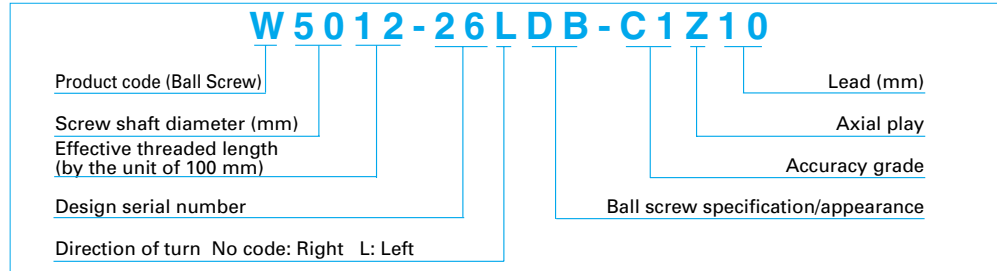
An example of specification number



(2) Reference number

After specifications are determined, a reference number such as below is assigned to each ball screw. For detailed specifications, check the specification drawing, which NSK will issue for individual ball screw to confirm your requirements. When placing order, please use this reference number.

An example of reference number



(1) Standard series

Company name : _____ Date: Day Month Year

Address : _____ Telephone : _____

Name of person in charge : _____ Section : _____

Product name	Specification number	Quantity	Desired delivery date
Precision ball screw			
Rolled ball screw Nut			
Rolled ball screw Screw shaft			
Support unit			
Lock nut			
Grease pack			

Describe the shaft end configuration if processing is required (S Series, R Series). In this case, specify for what ball screw in the above list the shaft end shall be processed. Refer to Page 27-30 for shaft end configuration. These pages also show reference number of support units.

Drive side
Opposite of drive side

NSK Ball Screw Technical Data Sheet (example)

(2) Custom made ball screw

Company name _____ Date: Day Month Year _____
 Address _____ Telephone _____
 Person in charge _____ Section _____
 Machine which uses the ball screw Machining center Model MC- Application Table left/right movement (X axis)
 Drawing/rough sketch attached? Yes No

Note: Either unit system can be used.

Use conditions

Maximum load	Axial load 9000 N	Rotational speed 20 rpm	Operating hours 15 %	Operating conditions Shaft rotation - Moving nut <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal operation <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shaft rotation - Moving shaft Back drive operation Nut rotation - Moving nut Nut rotation - Moving shaft Oscillation
Load in normal use	4000 N	360 rpm	60 %	
Minimum load	2000 N	1000 rpm	25 %	
Maximum rotational speed	1000 rpm			Degree of vibration shock Normal
Lubricant	Grease/oil (Brand name: <u>Alvania No. 2</u>)			Required life 20000 h
Seal	Yes No			Motor in use <u>Company A, Model 1</u>
Support bearing	Drive side <u>35TAC62DF</u> Opposite to drive side <u>35TAC62DF</u>			Control system <u>Company B, Model 2 (resolution:1 μm)</u>
Guide way	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rolling <input type="checkbox"/> Sliding (<u>LY451500HL2-P4Z3-II</u>)			
Environment	Temperature (Normal temperature in degrees Celsius) Dust Humidity Gas Liquid (where?) Clean room In vacuum			
Schedule for prototype	Day Month Year (approx.)			Quantity used Piece
Date, going in production/Quantity	/Month /Year /Lot			per machine

Specification factors of the ball screw

Screw shaft diameter	50mm	Direction of turn	right	Accuracy grade	C2	Screw shaft length	880mm	Preload	3000N
Lead	10mm	Effective turns of balls		Axial play	0mm	Overall shaft length	1335mm	Required torque	
Nut model	DFT5010-5	Flange type	Circular I	Nut orientation	Same as shown in the dimension table		Opposite		

Supplemental explanation/requests

NSK Ball Screw Technical Data Sheet (example)

(2) Custom made ball screw

Company name _____ Date: Day Month Year _____
 Address _____ Telephone _____
 Person in charge _____ Section _____
 Machine which uses the ball screw _____ Application _____
 Drawing/rough sketch attached? Yes No

Note: Either unit system can be used.

Use conditions

Maximum load	Axial load N	Rotational speed rpm	Operating hours %	Operating conditions Shaft rotation - Moving nut Normal operation Shaft rotation - Moving shaft Back drive operation Nut rotation - Moving nut Nut rotation - Moving shaft Oscillation
Load in normal use	N	rpm	%	
Minimum load	N	rpm	%	
Maximum rotational speed	rpm			Degree of vibration shock
Lubricant	Grease/oil ()			Required life
Seal	Yes No			Motor in use
Support bearing	Drive side Opposite to drive side			Control system
Guide way	Rolling Sliding ()			
Environment	Temperature (Normal temperature in degrees Celsius) Dust Humidity Gas Liquid (where?) Clean room In vacuum			
Schedule for prototype	Day Month Year (approx.)			Quantity used Piece
Date, going in production/Quantity	/Month /Year /Lot			per machine

Specification factors of the ball screw

Screw shaft diameter	Direction of turn	Accuracy grade	Screw shaft length	Preload
Lead	Effective turns of balls	Axial play	Overall shaft length	Required torque
Nut model	Flange type	Nut orientation	Same as shown in the dimension table Opposite	

Supplemental explanation/requests

A Series	B39
KA Series	B155
S Series	B181
V Series	B232
R Series (Rolled Ball Screws)	B255
Accessory	B273

B-I-6 Dimension Table and Reference Number of Standard Stock Ball Screws

Ball Screws

B-I-6.1 A Series

◇ **Ball screw sizes are arranged in order of the page number.**

Table begins with the smallest shaft diameter ball screw, and proceeds to the larger sizes. If ball screws have the same shaft diameter, those with smaller leads appear first. Page numbers of shaft diameter and lead combinations are shown in Table I-6*1.

◇ **Dimension tables**

Dimension tables show shapes/sizes as well as specification factors of each shaft diameter/lead combination. Tables also contain data as follows:

● **Stroke**

Nominal stroke: A reference for your use.
 Maximum stroke: The limit stroke that the nut can move. The figure is obtained by subtracting the nut length from the effective threaded length (L_1).

● **Lead accuracy**

Lead accuracy is C3 and C5 grades
 T : Travel compensation;
 e_p : Tolerance on specified travel;
 v_u : Travel variation
 See "Technical Description: Lead accuracy" (Page B499) for the details of the codes.

● **Permissible rotational speed**

$d \cdot n$: Limited by the relative peripheral speed between the screw shaft and the nut.
 Critical speed: Limited by the critical speed of the screw shaft. Critical speed varies depending on mounting conditions of support bearing.

◇ **Other**

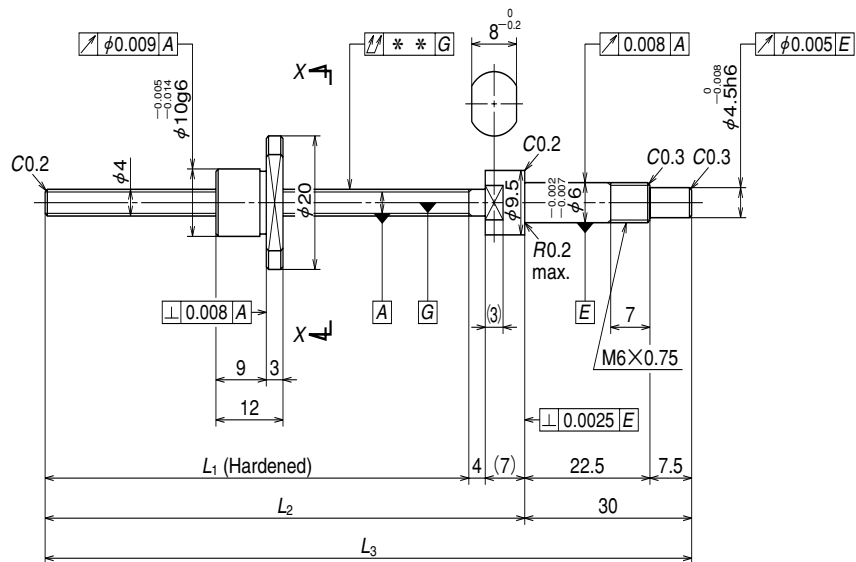
Seal of the ball screw, ball recirculating deflector, and end cap are made of synthetic resin. Consult NSK when using our ball screws under extreme environment or in special environment, or if using special lubricant or oil.
 For special environment, refer to Pages B527 and D2.
 For lubricants, refer to Pages B525 and D13.

Use under either, but the smaller permissible rotational speed. For details, see "Technical description: Permissible rotational speed" (Page B509).

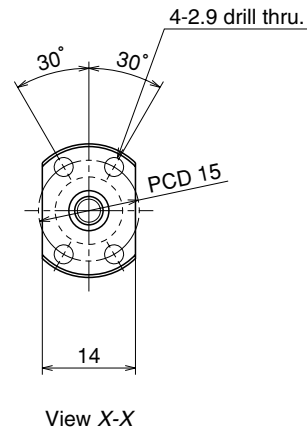
Table I-6-1 Combinations of screw shaft diameter and lead

Lead (mm) \ Screw shaft diameter (mm)	1	1.5	2	2.5	4	5	6
4	B41						
6	B43						
8	B45	B47	B49				
10			B51	B53	B55		
12			B57	B59		B61	
14						B65	
15							
16			B73	B75		B77	
20					B83	B85	
25					B93	B95	B97
28						B107	B111
						B109	B113
32						B115	B119
						B117	B121
36							
40						B137	
45							
50							

	8	10	12	16	20	25	32	40	50
		B63							
B67									
		B69			B71				
				B79			B81		
		B87			B89			B91	
		B99			B101	B103			B105
B123	B125					B129	B131		
	B127								
	B133								
	B135								
B139	B141	B145							
	B143	B147							
	B149								
	B151								
	B153								



Unit: mm

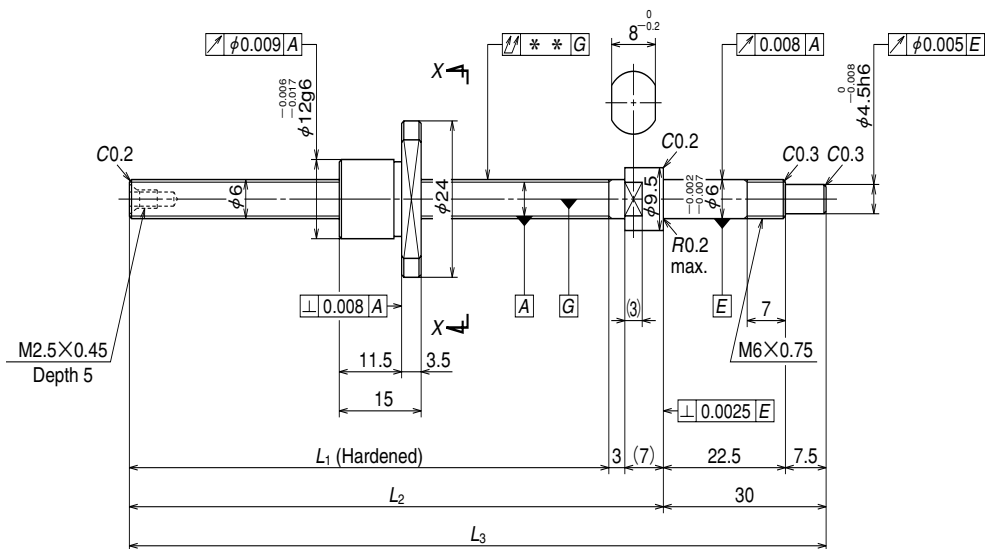


Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	4×1 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800 / 4.2	
Effective turns of balls	1×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3 / Z	C3 / T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	315
	Static C_{0a}	370
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	~1.0	~0.3
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

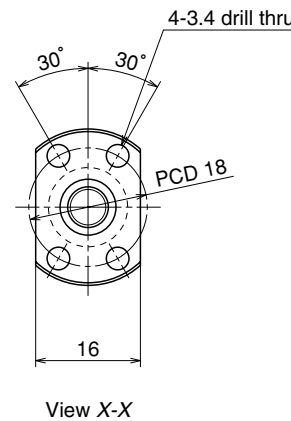
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W0400MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0400MA-2Y-C3T1	20	32
W0400MA-3PY-C3Z1	W0400MA-4Y-C3T1	40	52
W0401MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0401MA-2Y-C3T1	70	82

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
								—	Critical speed
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	0.015 0.020 0.025	0.024 0.026 0.028		—
44	55	85	0	0.008	0.008			3000	—
64	75	105	0	0.008	0.008				—
94	105	135	0	0.008	0.008				—

- Remarks: 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK06-01A (square type, fixed side) or WBK06-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 3. Nut does not have a seal.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 3.2 mm.



Unit: mm



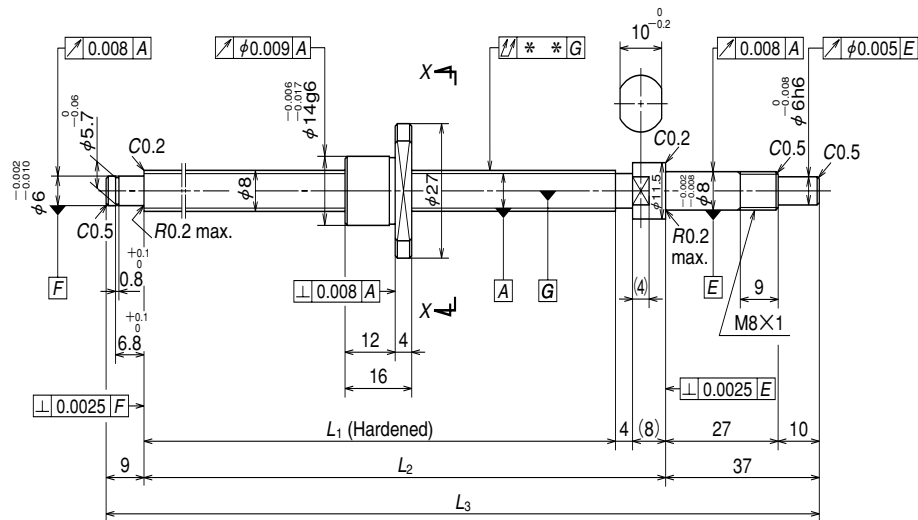
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	6×1/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800/6.2	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	575
	Static C_{0a}	925
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	~1.3	~0.3
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W0600MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0600MA-2Y-C3T1	40	50
W0601MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0601MA-2Y-C3T1	70	80
W0601MA-3PY-C3Z1	W0601MA-4Y-C3T1	100	110

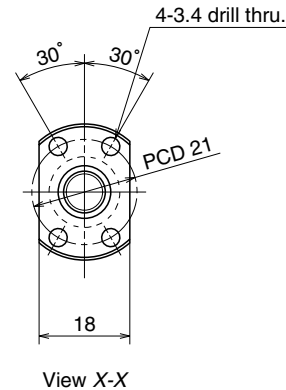
- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK06-01A (square type, fixed side), and WBK06-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 3. Nut does not have a seal.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 5.2 mm.

Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u			—	Critical speed
65	75	105	0	0.008	0.008	0.015	0.039	3000	—
95	105	135	0	0.008	0.008	0.020	0.045		—
125	135	165	0	0.010	0.008	0.025	0.051		—



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	8×1/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800/8.2	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	670
	Static C_{0a}	1290
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	~1.8	~0.5
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W0800MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0800MA-2Y-C3T1	40	64
W0801MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0801MA-2Y-C3T1	70	94
W0801MA-3PY-C3Z1	W0801MA-4Y-C3T1	100	124
W0802MA-1PY-C3Z1	W0802MA-2Y-C3T1	150	174

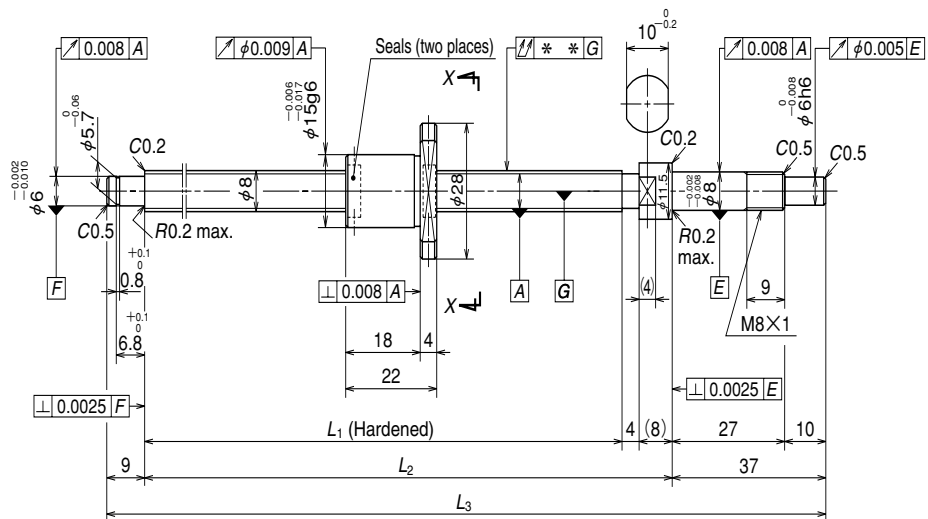
Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
								—	Critical speed
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	0.025	0.073		3000
80	92	138	0	0.008	0.008			—	
110	122	168	0	0.010	0.008			—	
140	152	198	0	0.010	0.008			—	
190	202	248	0	0.010	0.008			0.035	

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK08-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK08S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK08-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 3. Nut does not have a seal.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 7.2 mm.

Unit: mm

A Series: Finished shaft end

(Fine lead) Dia. 8, Lead 1.5

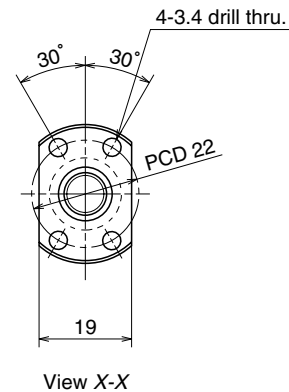


Nut models: MPFD, MSFD

NSK
φ8×1.5



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	8×1.5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.000/8.3	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	1080
	Static C_{0a}	1980
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	~2.0	~0.5
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W0800MA-3PY-C3Z1.5	W0800MA-4Y-C3T1.5	40	58
W0801MA-5PY-C3Z1.5	W0801MA-6Y-C3T1.5	70	88
W0801MA-7PY-C3Z1.5	W0801MA-8Y-C3T1.5	100	118
W0802MA-3PY-C3Z1.5	W0802MA-4Y-C3T1.5	150	168

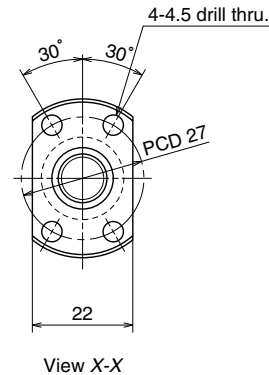
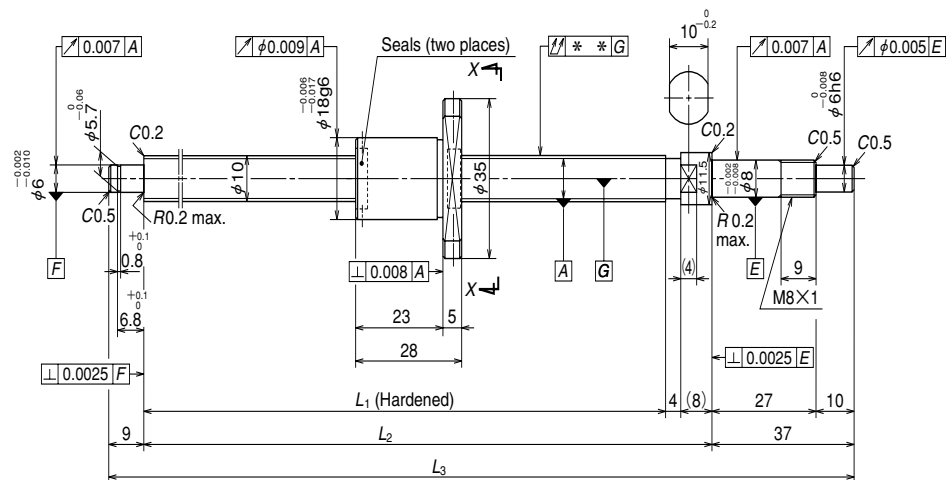
- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK08-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK08S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK08-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 7.0 mm.

Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u			—	Critical speed
80	92	138	0	0.008	0.008	0.025	0.082	3000	—
110	122	168	0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.093		—
140	152	198	0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.10		—
190	202	248	0	0.010	0.008	0.035	0.12		—



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	10×2/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200/10.3	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	1490
	Static C _{0a}	2850
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	0.1~2.4	~0.5
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W1001MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1001MA-2Y-C3T2	50	72
W1001MA-3PY-C3Z2	W1001MA-4Y-C3T2	100	122
W1002MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1002MA-2Y-C3T2	150	172
W1002MA-3PY-C3Z2	W1002MA-4Y-C3T2	200	222

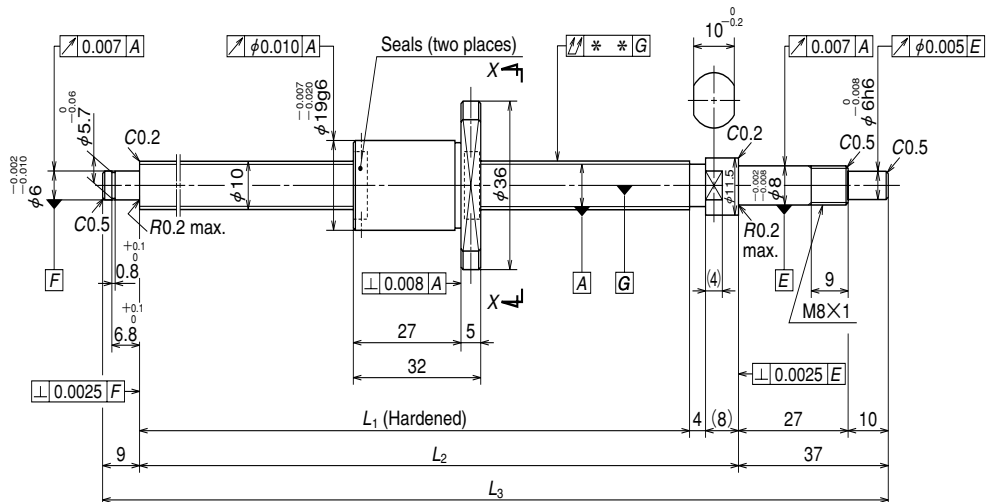
Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
								—	Critical speed
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	0.020	0.13		3000
100	112	158	0	0.008	0.008			—	
150	162	208	0	0.010	0.008			—	
200	212	258	0	0.010	0.008			—	
250	262	308	0	0.012	0.008			—	

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK08-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK08S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK08-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 8.9 mm.

Unit: mm

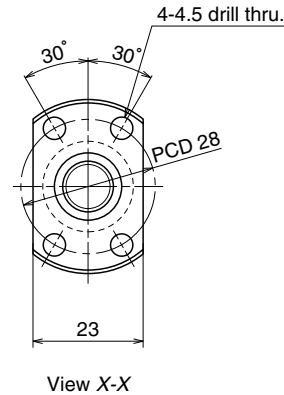
A Series: Finished shaft end

(Fine lead) Dia. 10, Lead 2.5



Nut models: MPFD, MSFD

NSK
φ 10×2.5



Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	10×2.5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.588/10.4	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	2130
	Static C_{0a}	3640
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	0.2~2.9	~0.5
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

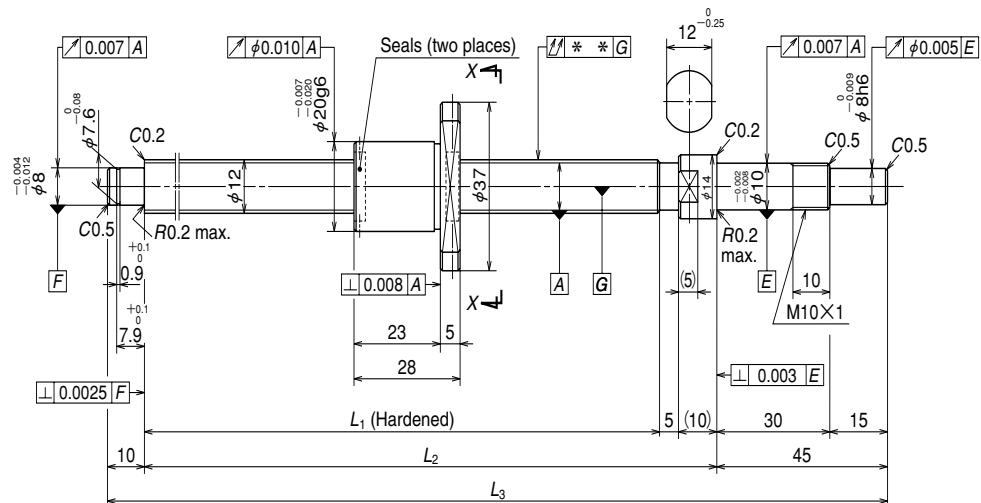
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W1001MA-5PY-C3Z2.5	W1001MA-6Y-C3T2.5	50	68
W1001MA-7PY-C3Z2.5	W1001MA-8Y-C3T2.5	100	118
W1002MA-5PY-C3Z2.5	W1002MA-6Y-C3T2.5	150	168
W1002MA-7PY-C3Z2.5	W1002MA-8Y-C3T2.5	200	218

- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK08-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK08S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK08-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 8.6 mm.

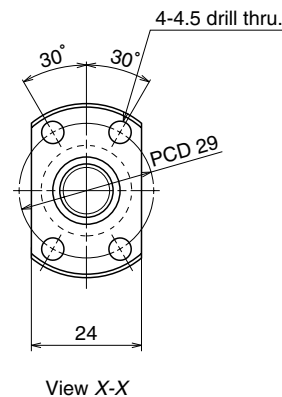
Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
								—	Critical speed
L_1	L_2	L_3	T	e_p	v_u	0.020 0.030 0.030 0.23	3000		Fixed - Simple support
100	112	158	0	0.008	0.008			—	
150	162	208	0	0.010	0.008			—	
200	212	258	0	0.010	0.008			—	
250	262	308	0	0.012	0.008			—	

Unit: mm

B
54



Unit: mm



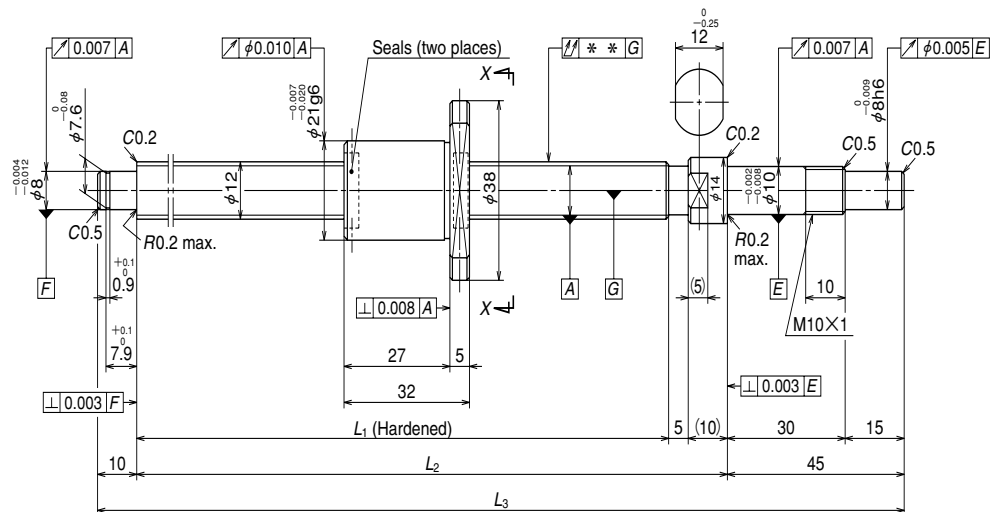
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	12 X 2 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200 / 12.3	
Effective turns of balls	1 X 3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	1660
	Static C_{0a}	3620
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	0.4~3.4	~1.0
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L_1 -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W1201MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1201MA-2Y-C3T2	50	82
W1201MA-3PY-C3Z2	W1201MA-4Y-C3T2	100	132
W1202MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1202MA-2Y-C3T2	150	182
W1202MA-3PY-C3Z2	W1202MA-4Y-C3T2	200	232
W1203MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1203MA-2Y-C3T2	250	282

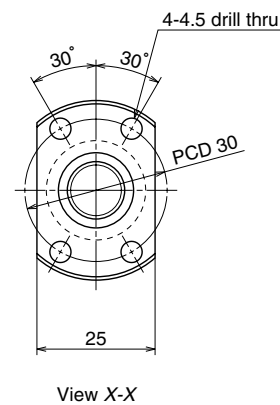
- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK10-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK10S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK10-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 10.9 mm.

Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
L_1	L_2	L_3	T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
110	125	180	0	0.010	0.008	0.020	0.20	3000	—
160	175	230	0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.24		—
210	225	280	0	0.012	0.008	0.030	0.28		—
260	275	330	0	0.012	0.008	0.040	0.32		—
310	325	380	0	0.012	0.008	0.040	0.36		—
									Fixed - Simple support



Unit: mm



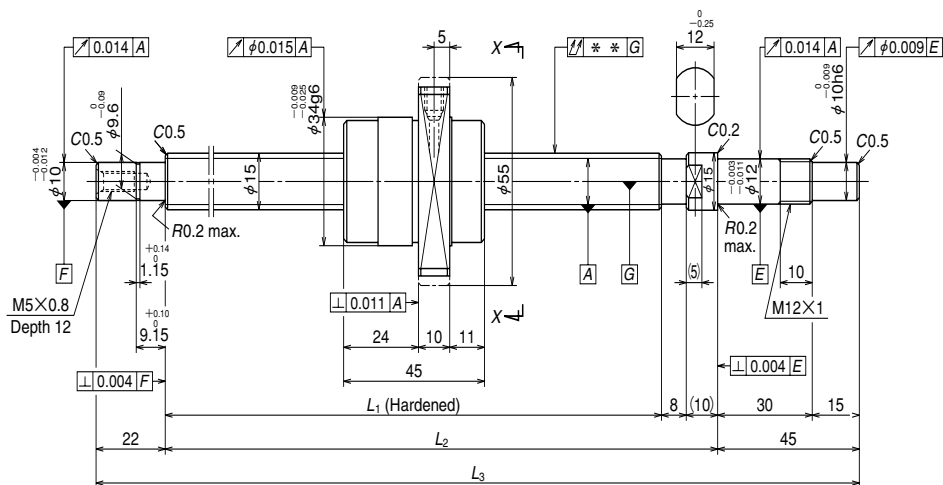
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	12×2.5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.588/12.4	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	2360
	Static C_{0a}	4540
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	0.4~3.4	~1.0
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W1201MA-5PY-C3Z2.5	W1201MA-6Y-C3T2.5	50	78
W1201MA-7PY-C3Z2.5	W1201MA-8Y-C3T2.5	100	128
W1202MA-5PY-C3Z2.5	W1202MA-6Y-C3T2.5	150	178
W1202MA-7PY-C3Z2.5	W1202MA-8Y-C3T2.5	200	228
W1203MA-3PY-C3Z2.5	W1203MA-4Y-C3T2.5	250	278

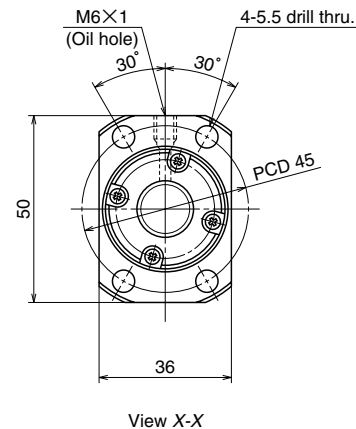
Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
								T	e_p
L_1	L_2	L_3					3000		
110	125	180	0	0.010	0.008	0.020		0.21	—
160	175	230	0	0.010	0.008	0.030		0.25	—
210	225	280	0	0.012	0.008	0.030		0.29	—
260	275	330	0	0.012	0.008	0.040		0.33	—
310	325	380	0	0.012	0.008	0.040		0.37	—

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK10-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK10S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK10-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. Apply to the screw shaft surface when replenishing.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 10.6 mm.

Unit: mm



Unit: mm

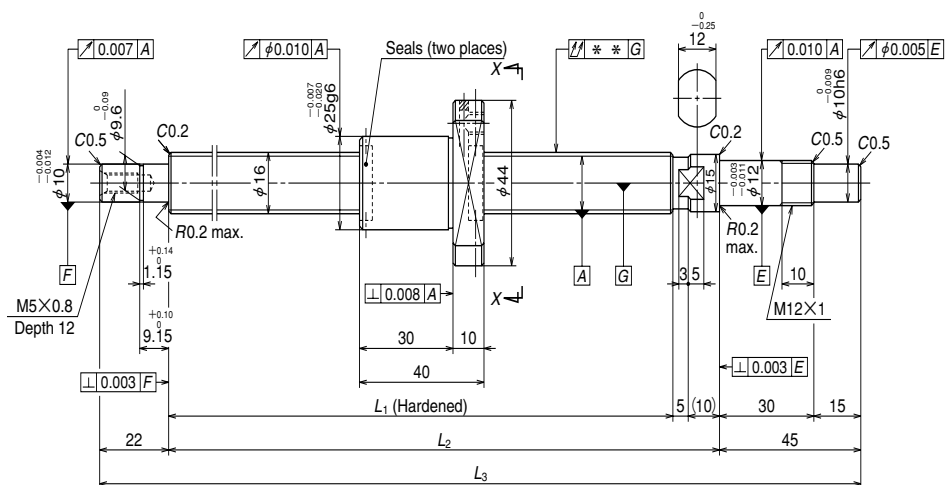


Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	15×20/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / End cap	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/15.5	
Effective turns of balls	1.7×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_d	3870
	Static C_0	5820
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	1.5~7.8	~2.4
Spacer ball	Yes	None
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.9	

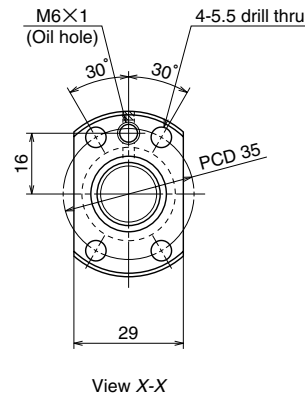
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (UPFC)	Precise clearance (USFC)		
W1501FA-3PG-C5Z20	W1501FA-4G-C5T20	100	141
W1502FA-5PG-C5Z20	W1502FA-6G-C5T20	150	191
W1502FA-7PG-C5Z20	W1502FA-8G-C5T20	200	241
W1503FA-5PG-C5Z20	W1503FA-6G-C5T20	250	291
W1503FA-7PG-C5Z20	W1503FA-8G-C5T20	300	341
W1504FA-5PG-C5Z20	W1504FA-6G-C5T20	350	391
W1504FA-7PG-C5Z20	W1504FA-8G-C5T20	400	441
W1505FA-5PG-C5Z20	W1505FA-6G-C5T20	450	491
W1505FA-7PG-C5Z20	W1505FA-8G-C5T20	500	541
W1506FA-5PG-C5Z20	W1506FA-6G-C5T20	550	591
W1506FA-7PG-C5Z20	W1506FA-8G-C5T20	600	641
W1507FA-3PG-C5Z20	W1507FA-4G-C5T20	700	741
W1508FA-3PG-C5Z20	W1508FA-4G-C5T20	800	841
W1510FA-3PG-C5Z20	W1510FA-4G-C5T20	1000	1041

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK12-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK12S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK12-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 12.2 mm.

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _a	—	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
186	204	271	0	0.020	0.018	0.025	0.61	3000	—	—
236	254	321	0	0.023	0.018	0.035	0.68		—	—
286	304	371	0	0.023	0.018	0.035	0.75		—	—
336	354	421	0	0.025	0.020	0.040	0.81		—	—
386	404	471	0	0.025	0.020	0.040	0.88		—	—
436	454	521	0	0.027	0.020	0.050	0.95		—	—
486	504	571	0	0.027	0.020	0.050	1.0		—	—
536	554	621	0	0.030	0.023	0.050	1.1		—	—
586	604	671	0	0.030	0.023	0.065	1.1		—	—
636	654	721	0	0.035	0.025	0.065	1.2		—	—
686	704	771	0	0.035	0.025	0.065	1.3		—	—
786	804	871	0	0.035	0.025	0.085	1.4		—	—
886	904	971	0	0.040	0.027	0.085	1.5		2400	—
1086	1104	1171	0	0.046	0.030	0.110	1.8		1590	2240



Unit: mm



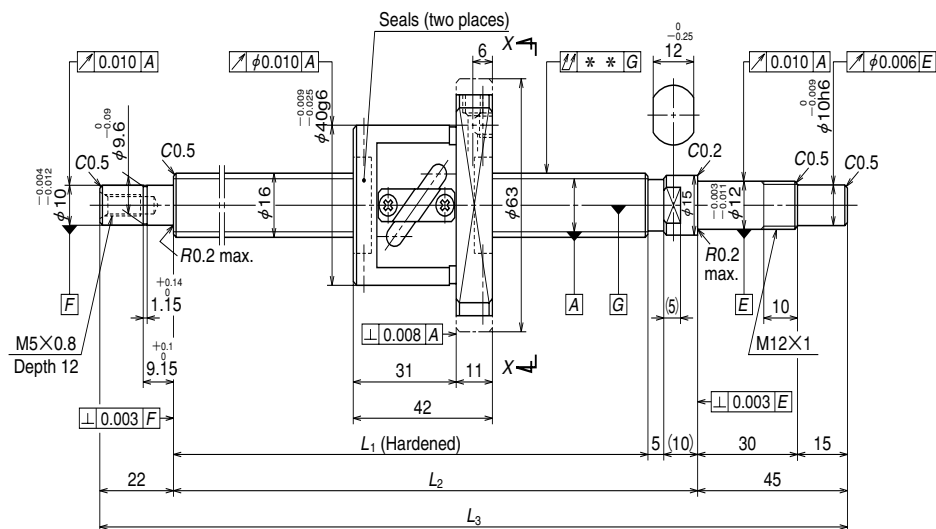
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	16×2/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.588/16.4	
Effective turns of balls	1×4	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	3510
	Static C_{0a}	8450
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	0.5~4.9	~1.5
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease PS2	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.6	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (MPFD)	Precise clearance (MSFD)		
W1601MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1601MA-2Y-C3T2	50	99
W1601MA-3PY-C3Z2	W1601MA-4Y-C3T2	100	149
W1602MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1602MA-2Y-C3T2	150	199
W1602MA-3PY-C3Z2	W1602MA-4Y-C3T2	200	249
W1603MA-1PY-C3Z2	W1603MA-2Y-C3T2	300	349

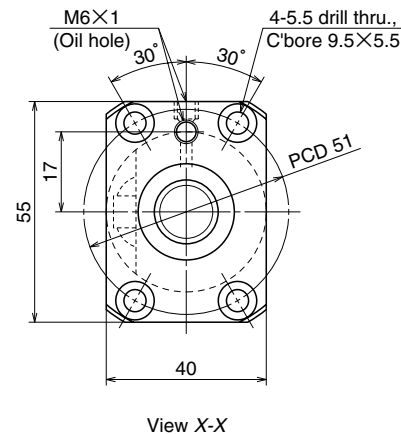
- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK12-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK12S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK12-11(round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease PS2 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of the nut internal space capacity.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 14.6 mm.

Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	—	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
139	154	221	0	0.010	0.008	0.020	0.41	3000	—	—
189	204	271	0	0.010	0.008	0.020	0.48		—	—
239	254	321	0	0.012	0.008	0.030	0.55		—	—
289	304	371	0	0.012	0.008	0.030	0.62		—	—
389	404	471	0	0.013	0.010	0.035	0.77		—	—



Unit: mm



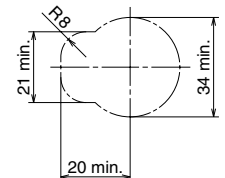
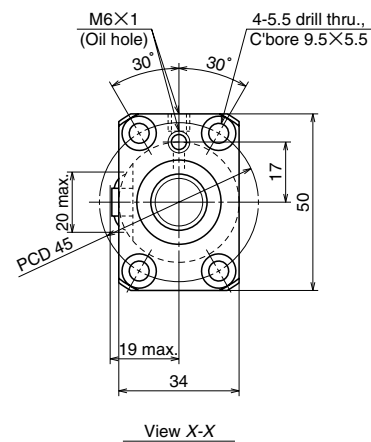
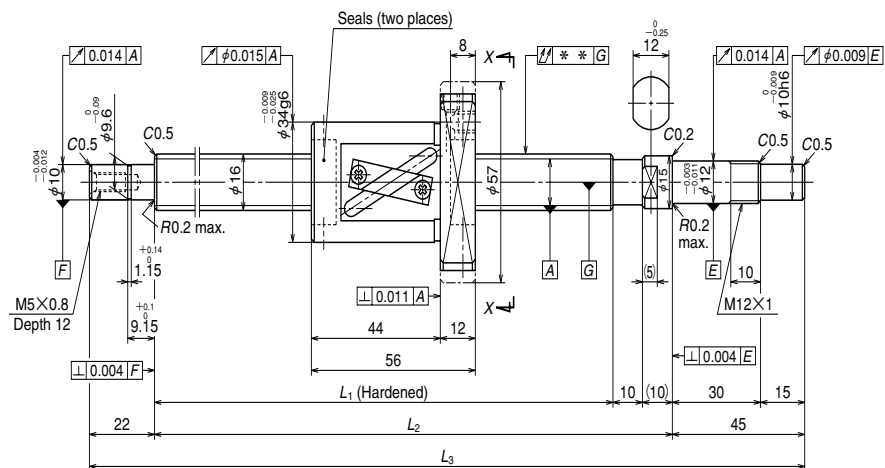
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	16x5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/16.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5x1	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C3/Z	C3/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	4620
	Static C_{0a}	7330
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
	Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	1.5~7.8
Spacer ball	Yes	None
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	2.6	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (PFT)	Precise clearance (SFT)		
W1601FA-1P-C3Z5	W1601FA-2-C3T5	100	147
W1602FA-1P-C3Z5	W1602FA-2-C3T5	200	247
W1603FA-1P-C3Z5	W1603FA-2-C3T5	300	347
W1604FA-1P-C3Z5	W1604FA-2-C3T5	400	447
W1606FA-1P-C3Z5	W1606FA-2-C3T5	600	647
W1608FA-1P-C3Z5	W1608FA-2-C3T5	800	847

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK12-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK12S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK12-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 13.2 mm.

Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	—	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
189	204	271	0	0.010	0.008	0.020	0.70	3000	—	—
289	304	371	0	0.012	0.008	0.030	0.83		—	—
389	404	471	0	0.013	0.010	0.035	0.97		—	—
489	504	571	0	0.015	0.010	0.045	1.1		—	—
689	704	771	0	0.018	0.013	0.055	1.4		—	—
889	904	971	0	0.021	0.015	0.075	1.6		2570	—



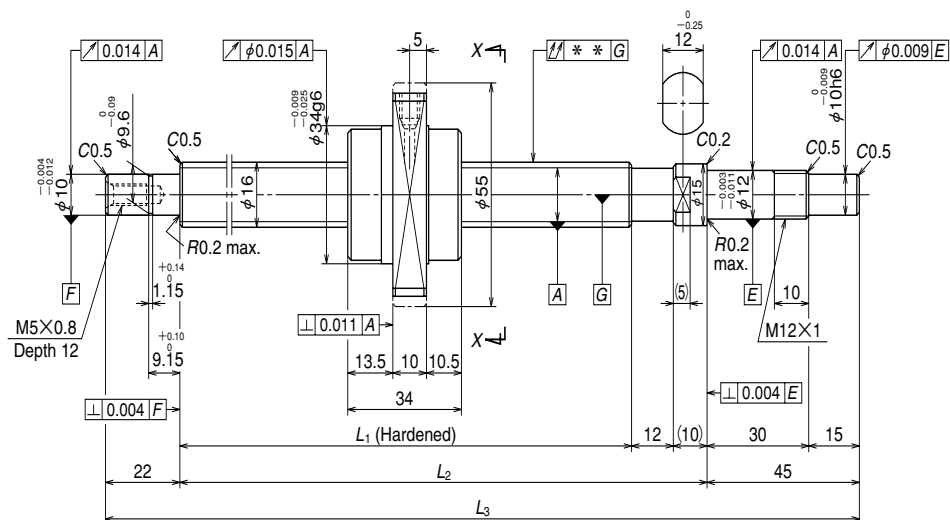
Housing hole and its clearance

Ball screw specifications			
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance	
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	16×16/Right		
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube		
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/16.75		
Effective turns of balls	1.5×1		
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	3600	4710
	Static C _{0a}	5410	8110
Axial play	0	0.005 or less	
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	1.5~7.8	~2.4	
Spacer ball	Yes	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3		
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	2.1		

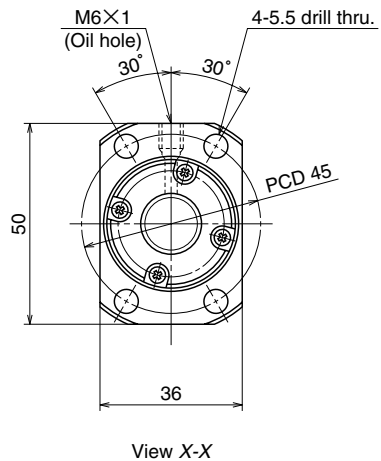
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W1601FA-3P-C5Z16	W1601FA-4-C5T16	100	128
W1602FA-3P-C5Z16	W1602FA-4-C5T16	150	178
W1602FA-5P-C5Z16	W1602FA-6-C5T16	200	228
W1603FA-3P-C5Z16	W1603FA-4-C5T16	250	278
W1603FA-5P-C5Z16	W1603FA-6-C5T16	300	328
W1604FA-3P-C5Z16	W1604FA-4-C5T16	350	378
W1604FA-5P-C5Z16	W1604FA-6-C5T16	400	428
W1605FA-1P-C5Z16	W1605FA-2-C5T16	450	478
W1605FA-3P-C5Z16	W1605FA-4-C5T16	500	528
W1606FA-3P-C5Z16	W1606FA-4-C5T16	550	578
W1606FA-5P-C5Z16	W1606FA-6-C5T16	600	628
W1607FA-1P-C5Z16	W1607FA-2-C5T16	700	728
W1608FA-3P-C5Z16	W1608FA-4-C5T16	800	828
W1610FA-1P-C5Z16	W1610FA-2-C5T16	1000	1028

- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK12-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK12S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK12-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 13.4 mm.

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
								—	Critical speed
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _a	Fixed - Simple support	Fixed - Fixed		
184	204	271	0	0.020	0.018	0.025	0.69	—	—
234	254	321	0	0.023	0.018	0.035	0.77	—	—
284	304	371	0	0.023	0.018	0.035	0.84	—	—
334	354	421	0	0.025	0.020	0.040	0.92	—	—
384	404	471	0	0.025	0.020	0.040	0.99	—	—
434	454	521	0	0.027	0.020	0.050	1.1	—	—
484	504	571	0	0.027	0.020	0.050	1.1	—	—
534	554	621	0	0.030	0.023	0.050	1.2	—	—
584	604	671	0	0.030	0.023	0.065	1.3	—	—
634	654	721	0	0.035	0.025	0.065	1.4	—	—
684	704	771	0	0.035	0.025	0.065	1.4	—	—
784	804	871	0	0.035	0.025	0.085	1.6	—	—
884	904	971	0	0.040	0.027	0.085	1.7	2690	—
1084	1104	1171	0	0.046	0.030	0.110	2.0	1770	2480



Unit: mm

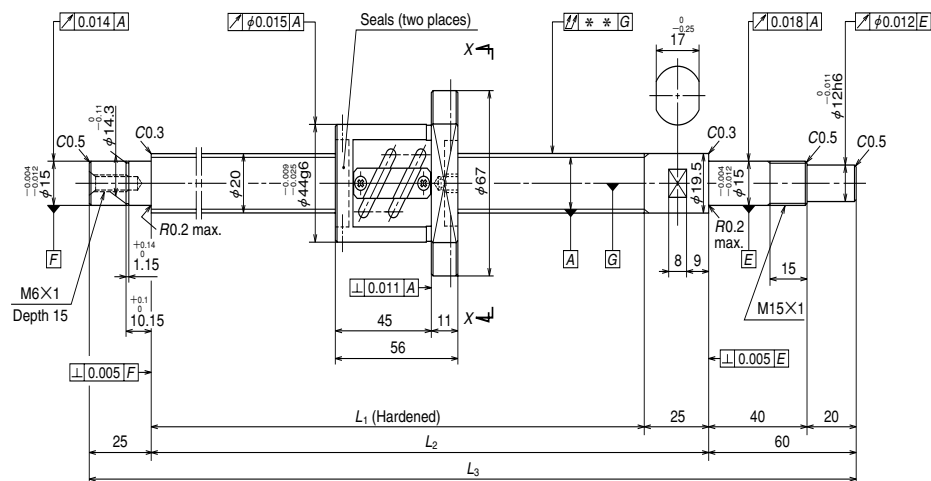


Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	16×32/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / End cap	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/16.75	
Effective turns of balls	0.7×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	4000
	Static C _{0a}	6690
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	1.5~9.8	~2.4
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	2.0	

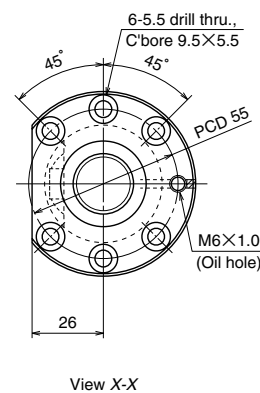
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (UPFC)	Precise clearance (USFC)		
W1603FA-7PGX-C5Z32	W1603FA-8GX-C5T32	300	348
W1605FA-5PGX-C5Z32	W1605FA-6GX-C5T32	500	548
W1608FA-5PGX-C5Z32	W1608FA-6GX-C5T32	800	848
W1612FA-1PGX-C5Z32	W1612FA-2GX-C5T32	1200	1248

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	3000	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
382	404	471	0	0.025	0.020		0.040	0.90	—	—
582	604	671	0	0.030	0.023		0.065	1.2	—	—
882	904	971	0	0.040	0.027		0.085	1.7	2630	—
1282	1304	1371	0	0.054	0.035	0.150	2.3	1240	1740	

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK12-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK12S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK12-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Nut does not have a seal.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 13.4 mm.



Unit: mm



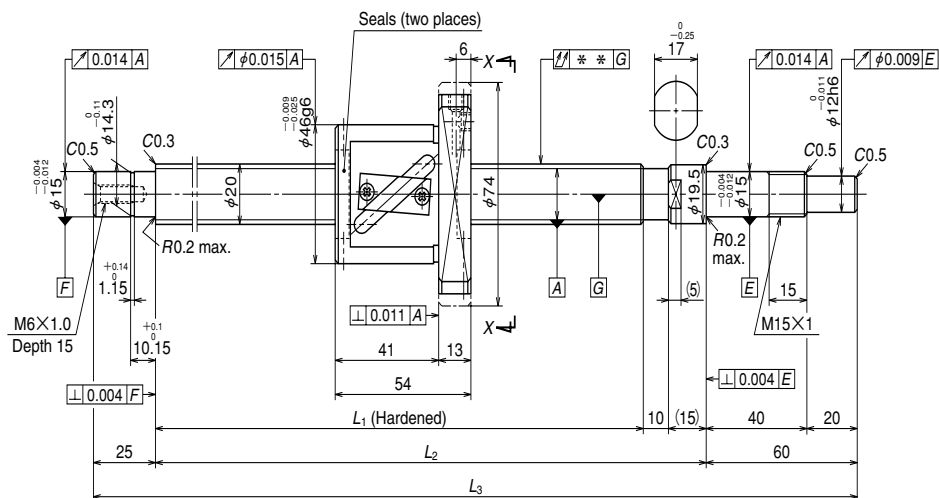
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	20 X 5 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175 / 20.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	9410
	Static C _{0a}	17100
Preload (N)	490	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	7.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	4.3	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W2002SA-3P-C5Z5	150	169	225	250	335
W2002SA-4P-C5Z5	200	219	275	300	385
W2003SA-2P-C5Z5	300	319	375	400	485
W2004SA-2P-C5Z5	400	419	475	500	585
W2005SA-2P-C5Z5	500	519	575	600	685
W2007SA-1P-C5Z5	700	719	775	800	885

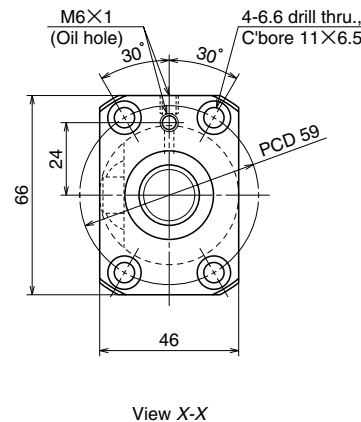
Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v _i			—	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
-0.005	0.023	0.018	0.045	1.3	—	—
-0.007	0.023	0.018	0.045	1.4	—	—
-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.055	1.6	—	—
-0.011	0.027	0.020	0.070	1.8	—	—
-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.085	2.0	—	—
-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.110	2.5	—	—

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK15-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK15S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK15-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 17.2 mm.

Unit: mm



Unit: mm



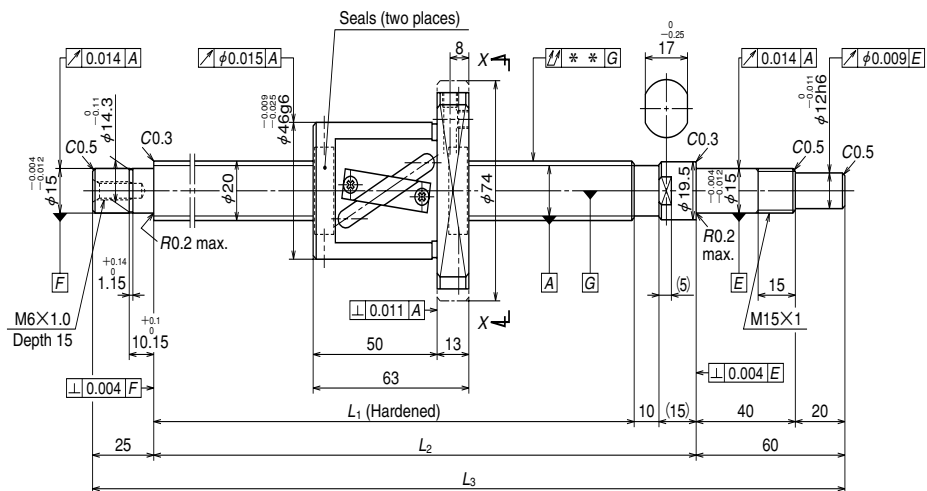
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	20×10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.969/21	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade/ Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	6880
	Static C _{0a}	10800
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	2.0~11.8	~2.9
Spacer ball	Yes	None
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	4.7	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W2002FA-1P-C5Z10	W2002FA-2-C5T10	200	235
W2003FA-1P-C5Z10	W2003FA-2-C5T10	300	335
W2004FA-1P-C5Z10	W2004FA-2-C5T10	400	435
W2005FA-1P-C5Z10	W2005FA-2-C5T10	500	535
W2006FA-1P-C5Z10	W2006FA-2-C5T10	600	635
W2007FA-1P-C5Z10	W2007FA-2-C5T10	700	735
W2008FA-1P-C5Z10	W2008FA-2-C5T10	800	835
W2009FA-1P-C5Z10	W2009FA-2-C5T10	900	935
W2010FA-1P-C5Z10	W2010FA-2-C5T10	1000	1035
W2011FA-1P-C5Z10	W2011FA-2-C5T10	1100	1135
W2012FA-1P-C5Z10	W2012FA-2-C5T10	1200	1235

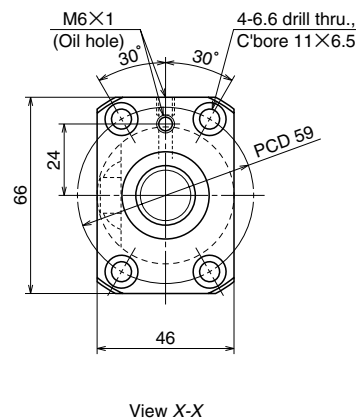
- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK15-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK15S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK15-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 16.9 mm.

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v ₀	3000	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
289	314	399	0	0.023	0.018	0.035	1.4	—	—	
389	414	499	0	0.025	0.020	0.040	1.6	—	—	
489	514	599	0	0.027	0.020	0.050	1.9	—	—	
589	614	699	0	0.030	0.023	0.065	2.1	—	—	
689	714	799	0	0.035	0.025	0.065	2.3	—	—	
789	814	899	0	0.035	0.025	0.085	2.5	—	—	
889	914	999	0	0.040	0.027	0.085	2.8	—	—	
989	1014	1099	0	0.040	0.027	0.110	3.0	2680	—	
1089	1114	1199	0	0.046	0.030	0.110	3.2	2210	—	
1189	1214	1299	0	0.046	0.030	0.150	3.4	1840	2570	
1289	1314	1399	0	0.054	0.035	0.150	3.7	1570	2190	

Unit: mm



Unit: mm

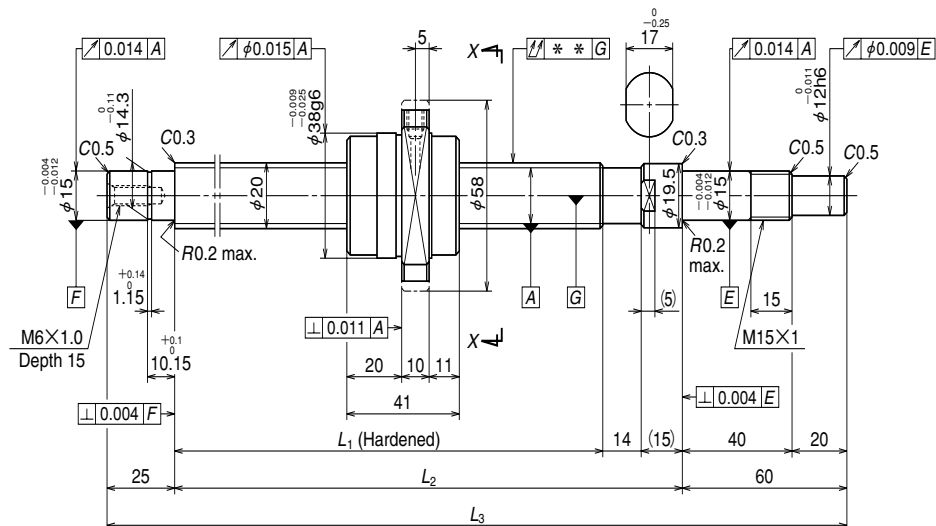


Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	20×20/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.969/21	
Effective turns of balls	1.5×1	
Accuracy grade/ Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	5370
	Static C _{0a}	8450
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	2.0~11.8	~2.9
Spacer ball	Yes	None
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	4.2	

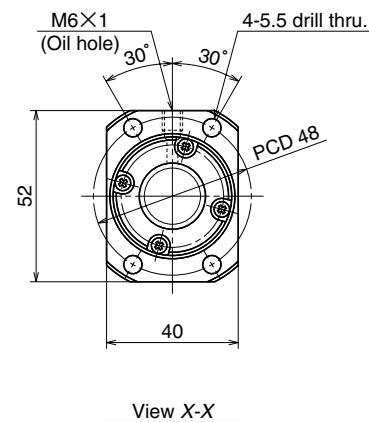
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W2003FA-3P-C5Z20	W2003FA-4-C5T20	200	247
W2004FA-3P-C5Z20	W2004FA-4-C5T20	300	347
W2005FA-3P-C5Z20	W2005FA-4-C5T20	400	447
W2006FA-3P-C5Z20	W2006FA-4-C5T20	500	547
W2007FA-3P-C5Z20	W2007FA-4-C5T20	600	647
W2008FA-3P-C5Z20	W2008FA-4-C5T20	700	747
W2009FA-3P-C5Z20	W2009FA-4-C5T20	800	847
W2010FA-3P-C5Z20	W2010FA-4-C5T20	900	947
W2011FA-3P-C5Z20	W2011FA-4-C5T20	1000	1047
W2012FA-3P-C5Z20	W2012FA-4-C5T20	1100	1147
W2015FA-1P-C5Z20	W2015FA-2-C5T20	1400	1447

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK15-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK15S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK15-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 16.9 mm.

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	3000	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
310	335	420	0	0.023	0.018		0.040	1.6	—	—
410	435	520	0	0.027	0.020	0.050	1.8	—	—	
510	535	620	0	0.030	0.023	0.050	2.0	—	—	
610	635	720	0	0.030	0.023	0.065	2.3	—	—	
710	735	820	0	0.035	0.025	0.085	2.5	—	—	
810	835	920	0	0.040	0.027	0.085	2.7	—	—	
910	935	1020	0	0.040	0.027	0.110	3.0	—	—	
1010	1035	1120	0	0.046	0.030	0.110	3.2	2590	—	
1110	1135	1220	0	0.046	0.030	0.110	3.4	2140	2970	
1210	1235	1320	0	0.046	0.030	0.150	3.7	1790	2500	
1510	1535	1620	0	0.054	0.035	0.180	4.4	1140	1610	



Unit: mm



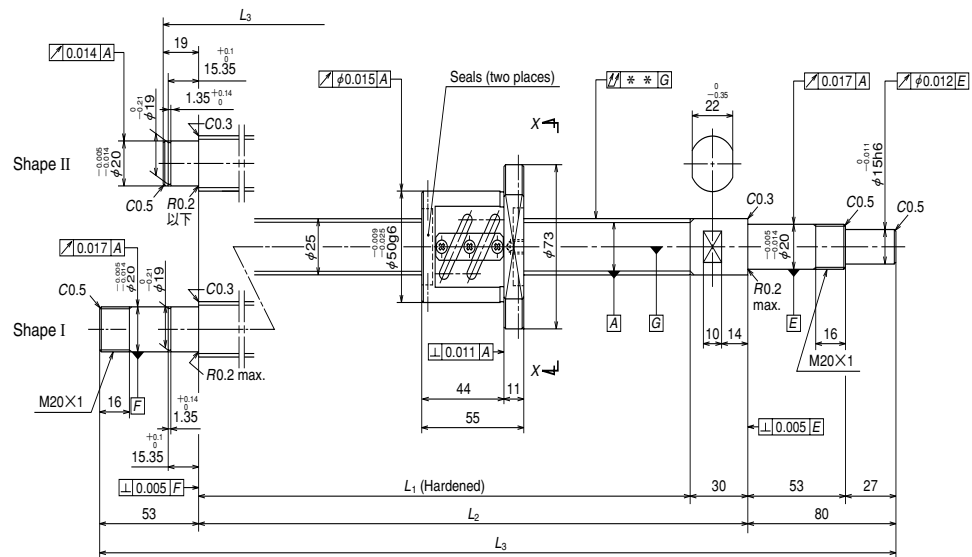
Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	20×40/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / End cap	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/20.75	
Effective turns of balls	0.7×2	
Accuracy grade/ Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	4480
	Static C _{0a}	8650
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	2.0~11.8	~2.9
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	2.8	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (UPFC)	Precise clearance (USFC)		
W2005FA-5PGX-C5Z40	W2005FA-6GX-C5T40	400	465
W2007FA-5PGX-C5Z40	W2007FA-6GX-C5T40	600	665
W2009FA-5PGX-C5Z40	W2009FA-6GX-C5T40	800	865
W2011FA-5PGX-C5Z40	W2011FA-6GX-C5T40	1000	1065
W2013FA-1PGX-C5Z40	W2013FA-2GX-C5T40	1200	1265
W2017FA-1PGX-C5Z40	W2017FA-2GX-C5T40	1600	1665

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK15-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK15S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK15-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Nut does not have a seal.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 17.4 mm.

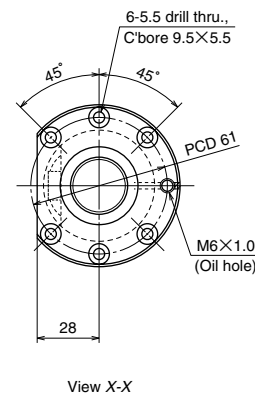
Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								—	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	3000	Fixed		Simple support	Fixed - Fixed
506	535	620	0	0.030	0.023		0.050	1.7	—	—
706	735	820	0	0.035	0.025	0.085	2.2	—	—	—
906	935	1020	0	0.040	0.027	0.110	2.7	—	—	—
1106	1135	1220	0	0.046	0.030	0.110	3.1	2170	3000	—
1306	1335	1420	0	0.054	0.035	0.150	3.6	1550	2160	—
1706	1735	1820	0	0.065	0.040	0.230	4.6	910	1270	—



Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	25×5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/25.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	10400
	Static C_{0a}	21900
Preload (N)	540	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	8.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	5.0	



Unit: mm

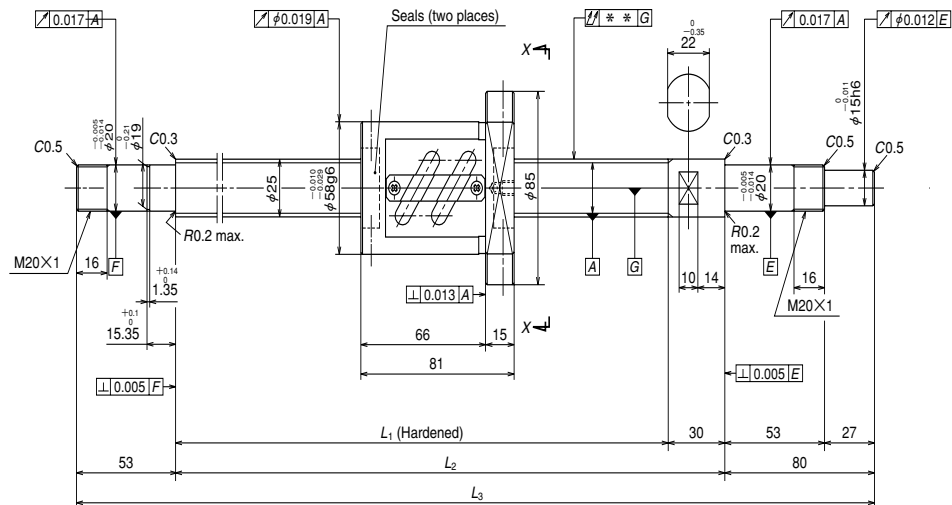
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 -Nut length)	L_1	L_2	L_3
W2502SA-3P-C5Z5	150	165	220	250	349
W2502SA-4P-C5Z5	200	215	270	300	399
W2503SA-2P-C5Z5	300	315	370	400	499
W2504SA-2P-C5Z5	400	415	470	500	599
W2505SA-2P-C5Z5	500	515	570	600	733
W2506SA-1P-C5Z5	600	615	670	700	833
W2507SA-2P-C5Z5	700	715	770	800	933
W2509SA-1P-C5Z5	900	915	970	1000	1133
W2511SA-1P-C5Z5	1000	1115	1170	1200	1333

- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 22.2 mm.

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e_p	v_u			$d \cdot n$	Critical speed	
							Fixed - Simple support	Fixed - Fixed
II	-0.005	0.023	0.018	0.035	1.8	—	—	
II	-0.006	0.023	0.018	0.035	2.0	—	—	
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.040	2.3	—	—	
II	-0.011	0.027	0.020	0.050	2.7	—	—	
I	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	3.1	2800	—	
I	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.075	3.4	—	—	
I	-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	3.8	—	—	
I	-0.023	0.040	0.027	0.090	4.5	—	—	
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	5.2	2480	—	

A Series: Finished shaft end

(Fine lead) Dia. 25, Lead 10

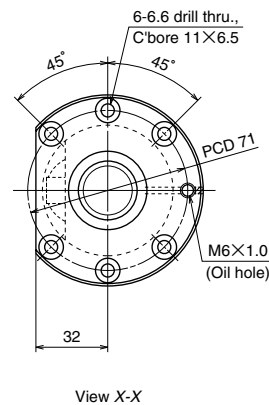


Nut models: PFT

NSK
 $\phi 25 \times 10$

Standard stock

Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	25 X 10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762/25.5	
Effective turns of balls	1.5 X 2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	11600
	Static C _{0a}	19000
Preload (N)	585	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	13.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	9.5	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W2503SA-4P-C5Z10	250	289	370	400	533
W2505SA-4P-C5Z10	450	489	570	600	733
W2507SA-4P-C5Z10	650	689	770	800	933
W2509SA-2P-C5Z10	850	889	970	1000	1133
W2511SA-3P-C5Z10	1050	1089	1170	1200	1333
W2514SA-1P-C5Z10	1350	1389	1470	1500	1633

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	3.2	—	—
-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	3.8	—	—
-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	4.5	—	—
-0.023	0.040	0.027	0.090	5.2	—	—
-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	5.9	2340	—
-0.035	0.054	0.035	0.150	6.9	1470	2050

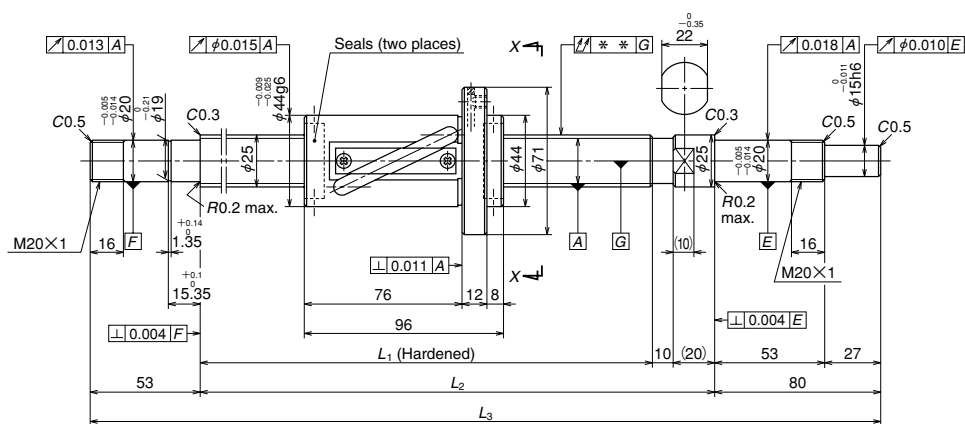
Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 20.5 mm.

B
100

Unit: mm

A Series: Finished shaft end

(Medium lead) Dia. 25, Lead 20

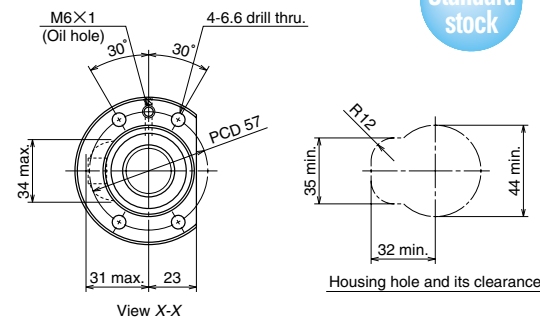


Nut models: LPFT, LSFT

NSK

φ25×20

Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	25×20/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762/26.25	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade/ Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_d	9900
	Static C_0	16400
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	3.9~24.5	4.9
Spacer ball	Yes	None
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	12	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W2507FA-1P-C5Z20	W2507FA-2-C5T20	600	654
W2509FA-1P-C5Z20	W2509FA-2-C5T20	800	854
W2511FA-1P-C5Z20	W2511FA-2-C5T20	1000	1054
W2513FA-1P-C5Z20	W2513FA-2-C5T20	1200	1254
W2515FA-1P-C5Z20	W2515FA-2-C5T20	1400	1454
W2517FA-1P-C5Z20	W2517FA-2-C5T20	1600	1654
W2521FA-1P-C5Z20	W2521FA-2-C5T20	2000	2054

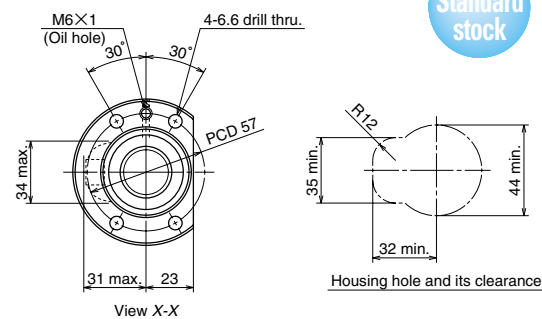
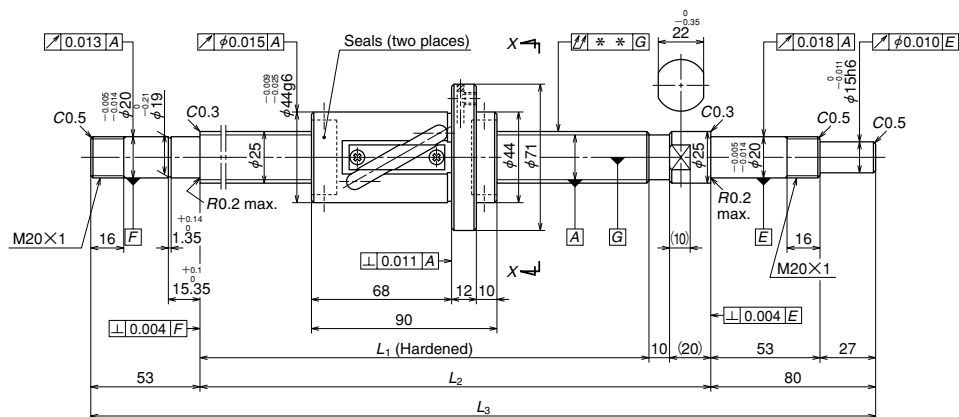
- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 21.3 mm.

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
									Fixed - Simple support	Fixed - Fixed
750	780	913	0	0.035	0.025	0.055	4.0	—	—	
950	980	1113	0	0.040	0.027	0.070	4.7	—	—	
1150	1180	1313	0	0.046	0.030	0.090	5.4	2560	—	
1350	1380	1513	0	0.054	0.035	0.090	6.2	1840	2550	
1550	1580	1713	0	0.054	0.035	0.120	6.9	1390	1940	
1750	1780	1913	0	0.065	0.040	0.120	7.6	1080	1520	
2150	2180	2313	0	0.077	0.046	0.160	9.1	710	1000	

B

102

Unit: mm

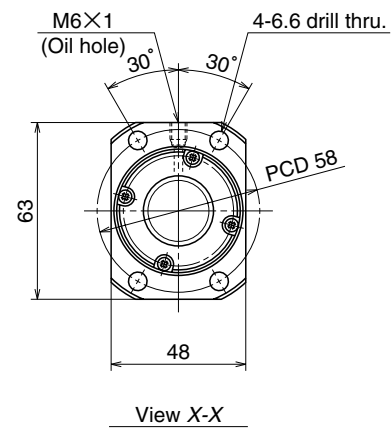
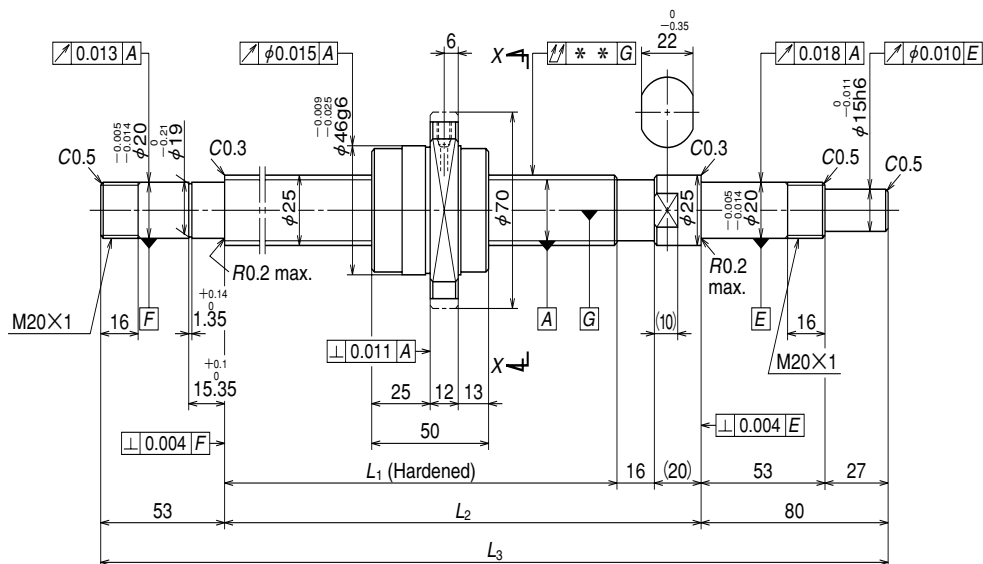


Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	25×25/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762/26.25	
Effective turns of balls	1.5×1	
Accuracy grade/ Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	7730
	Static C _{0a}	12700
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	3.9~24.5	4.9
Spacer ball	Yes	None
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	7.5	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W2507FA-3P-C5Z25	W2507FA-4-C5T25	600	660
W2509FA-3P-C5Z25	W2509FA-4-C5T25	800	860
W2511FA-3P-C5Z25	W2511FA-4-C5T25	1000	1060
W2513FA-3P-C5Z25	W2513FA-4-C5T25	1200	1260
W2515FA-3P-C5Z25	W2515FA-4-C5T25	1400	1460
W2517FA-3P-C5Z25	W2517FA-4-C5T25	1600	1660
W2521FA-3P-C5Z25	W2521FA-4-C5T25	2000	2060

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 21.3 mm.

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								d · n	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _i		Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
750	780	913	0	0.035	0.025	0.055	4.0	2800	—	—
950	980	1113	0	0.040	0.027	0.070	4.7		—	—
1150	1180	1313	0	0.046	0.030	0.090	5.4		2540	—
1350	1380	1513	0	0.054	0.035	0.090	6.2		1830	2540
1550	1580	1713	0	0.054	0.035	0.120	7.0		1380	1930
1750	1780	1913	0	0.065	0.040	0.120	7.7		1080	1510
2150	2180	2313	0	0.077	0.046	0.160	9.1		710	1000



Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications		
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	25×50/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / End cap	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.969/26	
Effective turns of balls	0.7×2	
Accuracy grade/ Preload / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C _a	6690
	Static C _{0a}	13500
Axial play	0	0.005 or less
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	2.9~21.5	~4.9
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	4.2	

Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (UPFC)	Precise clearance (USGC)		
W2508FA-1PGX-C5Z50	W2508FA-2GX-C5T50	700	794
W2511FA-5PGX-C5Z50	W2511FA-6GX-C5T50	1000	1094
W2516FA-1PGX-C5Z50	W2516FA-2GX-C5T50	1500	1594
W2521FA-5PGX-C5Z50	W2521FA-6GX-C5T50	2000	2094

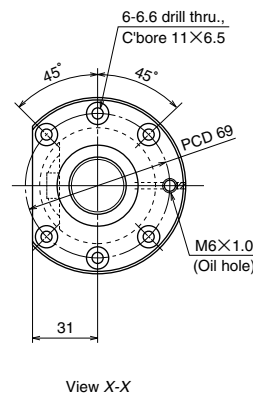
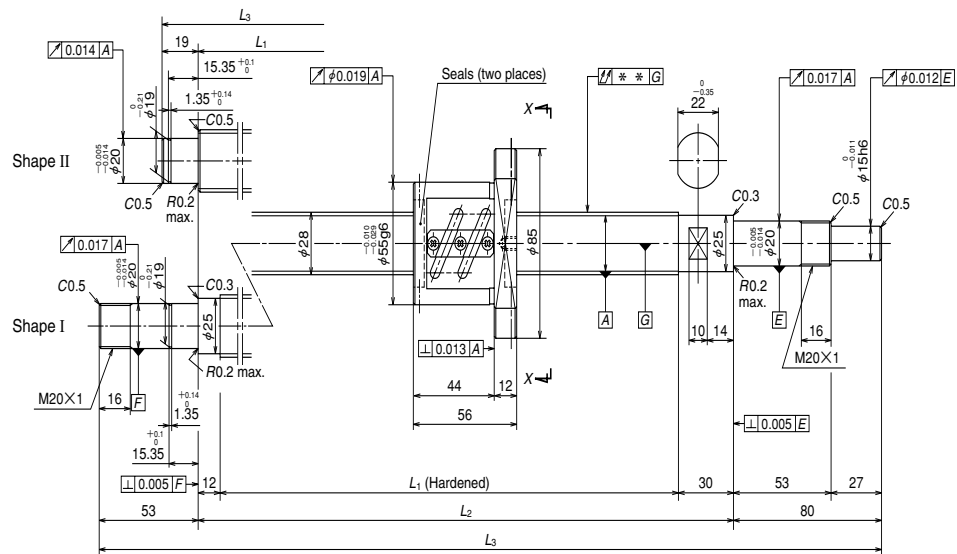
Unit: mm

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)			
								d · n	Critical speed		
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	2800	Fixed		Simple support	Fixed - Fixed	
844	880	1013	0	0.040	0.027		0.070	4.1	—	—	—
1144	1180	1313	0	0.046	0.030		0.090	5.3	2550	—	—
1644	1680	1813	0	0.065	0.040		0.120	7.2	1230	1710	—
2144	2180	2313	0	0.077	0.046	0.160	9.1	720	1010	—	

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of nut internal space capacity.
 3. Nut does not have a seal.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 21.9 mm.



Unit: mm



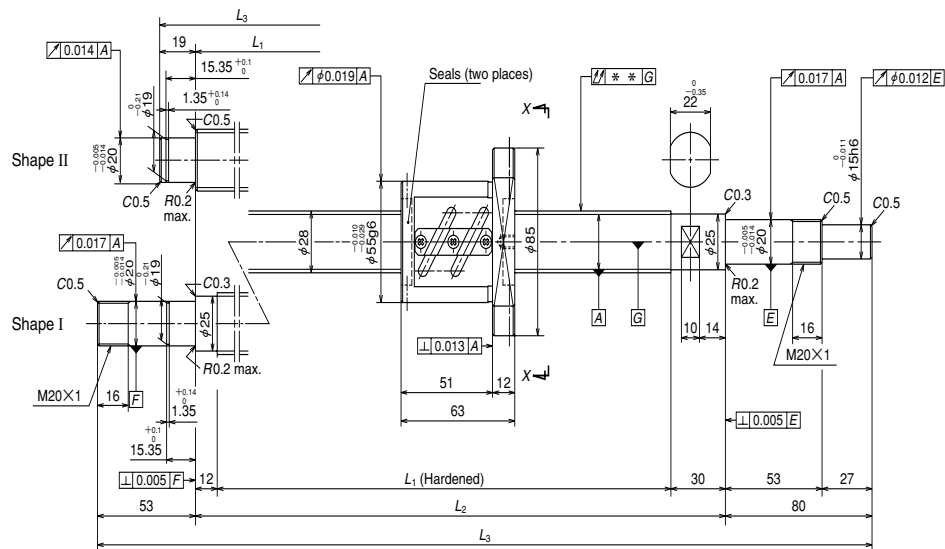
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	28×5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/28.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	11000
	Static C_{0a}	24400
Preload (N)	540	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	9.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	6.0	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W2802SA-1P-C5Z5	200	214	270	300	399
W2803SA-1P-C5Z5	300	314	370	400	499
W2804SA-1P-C5Z5	400	414	470	500	599
W2805SA-1P-C5Z5	450	502	558	600	733
W2807SA-1P-C5Z5	650	702	758	800	933
W2809SA-1P-C5Z5	850	902	958	1000	1133
W2811SA-1P-C5Z5	1050	1102	1158	1200	1333

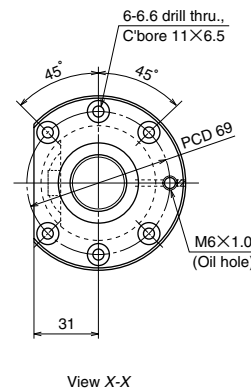
Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.006	0.023	0.018	0.035	2.5	2500	—	—
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.040	2.9		—	—
II	-0.011	0.027	0.020	0.050	3.3		—	—
I	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	3.8		—	—
I	-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	4.7		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.090	5.6		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	6.5		—	—

- Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 25.2 mm.

Unit: mm



Unit: mm



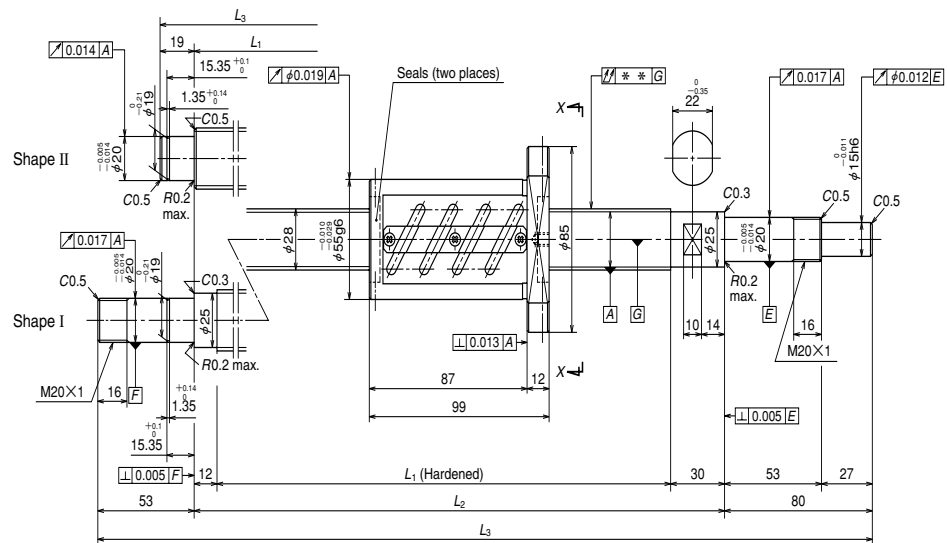
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	28×6/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/28.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	11000
	Static C_{0a}	24400
Preload (N)	540	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	11.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	6.0	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W2803SA-3P-C5Z6	250	307	370	400	499
W2805SA-3P-C5Z6	450	507	570	600	699
W2807SA-3P-C5Z6	650	695	758	800	933
W2809SA-3P-C5Z6	850	895	958	1000	1133
W2811SA-3P-C5Z6	1050	1095	1158	1200	1333

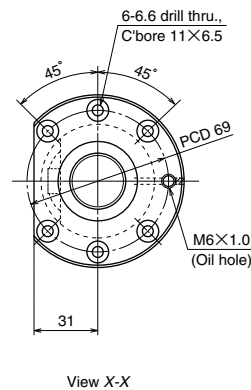
- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 25.2 mm.

Unit: mm

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e_p	v_u			d · n	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.040	3.0	2500	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	3.9		—	—
I	-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	4.9		—	—
I	-0.023	0.040	0.027	0.090	5.8		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	6.6		—	—



Unit: mm

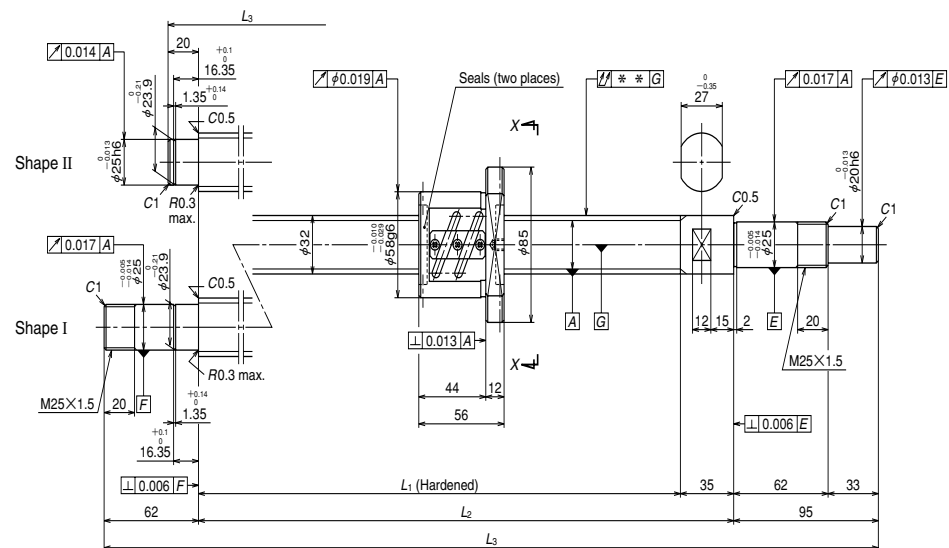


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	28 X 6 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175 / 28.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	17400
	Static C_{0a}	48800
Preload (N)	1220	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N · cm)	23.5	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	9.5	

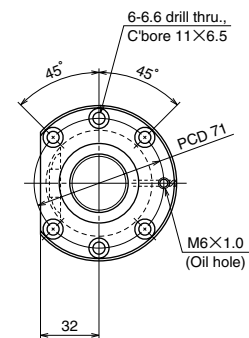
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 -Nut length)	L_1	L_2	L_3
W2803SA-4Z-C5Z6	250	271	370	400	499
W2805SA-4Z-C5Z6	450	471	570	600	699
W2807SA-4Z-C5Z6	650	659	758	800	933
W2809SA-4Z-C5Z6	850	859	958	1000	1133
W2811SA-4Z-C5Z6	1050	1059	1158	1200	1333

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e_p	v_u			$d \cdot n$	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.040	3.4	2500	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	4.3		—	—
I	-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	5.3		—	—
I	-0.023	0.040	0.027	0.090	6.2		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	7.1		—	—

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK20-01A (square type, fixed side), WBK20S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK20-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 25.2 mm.



Unit: mm



View X-X

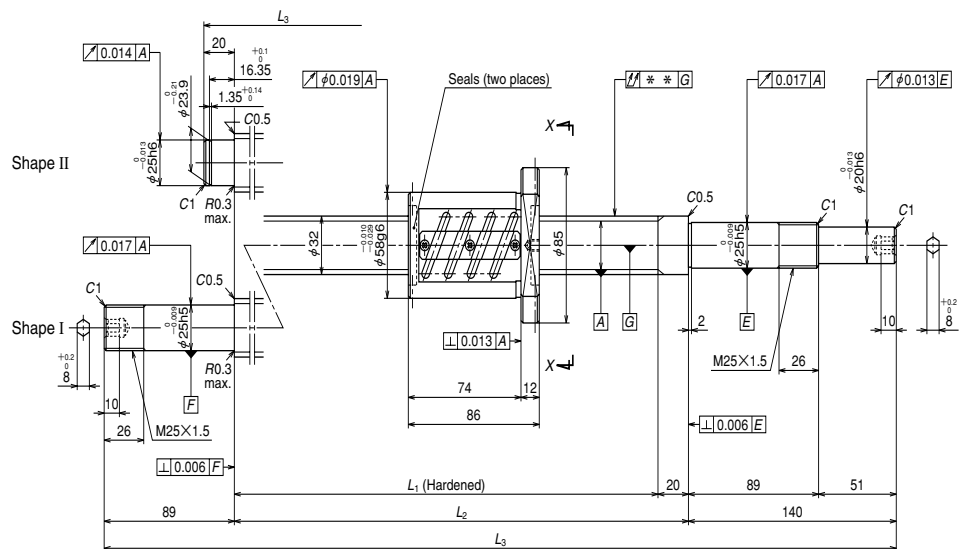
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32 X 5 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175 / 32.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	11600
	Static C_{0a}	28000
Preload (N)	590	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	11.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	7.0	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W3202SA-1P-C5Z5	150	209	265	300	415
W3203SA-1P-C5Z5	250	309	365	400	515
W3204SA-1P-C5Z5	350	409	465	500	615
W3205SA-1P-C5Z5	450	509	565	600	715
W3206SA-1P-C5Z5	550	609	665	700	857
W3207SA-1P-C5Z5	650	709	765	800	957
W3209SA-1P-C5Z5	850	909	965	1000	1157
W3211SA-1P-C5Z5	1050	1109	1165	1200	1357
W3214SA-1P-C5Z5	1350	1409	1465	1500	1657

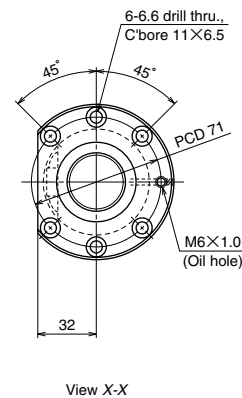
Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.006	0.023	0.018	0.040	3.1	2180	—	—
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	3.7		—	—
II	-0.011	0.027	0.020	0.050	4.2		—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	4.8		—	—
I	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.075	5.6		—	—
I	-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	6.1		—	—
I	-0.023	0.040	0.027	0.090	7.3		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	8.5		—	—
I	-0.035	0.054	0.035	0.150	10.2		2070	—

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25-01 (square type, fixed side), WBK25S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK25-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 29.2 mm.

Unit: mm



Unit: mm

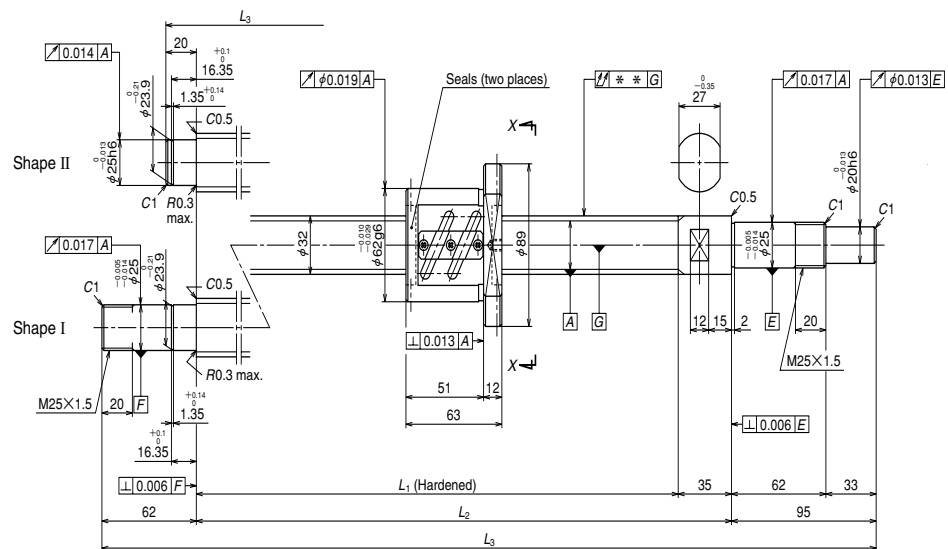


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32×5/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/32.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	18500
	Static C_{0a}	56100
Preload (N)	1270	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	23.5	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	10	

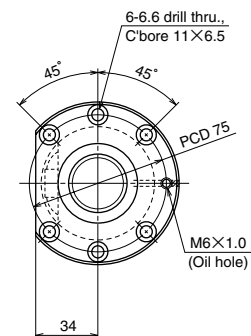
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W3202SA-2Z-C5Z5	150	194	280	300	460
W3203SA-2Z-C5Z5	250	294	380	400	560
W3204SA-2Z-C5Z5	350	394	480	500	660
W3205SA-2Z-C5Z5	450	494	580	600	760
W3206SA-2Z-C5Z5	550	594	680	700	929
W3207SA-2Z-C5Z5	650	694	780	800	1029
W3209SA-2Z-C5Z5	850	894	980	1000	1229
W3211SA-2Z-C5Z5	1050	1094	1180	1200	1429
W3214SA-2Z-C5Z5	1350	1394	1480	1500	1729

- Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25DF-31 (round type).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 29.2 mm.

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed
II	-0.007	0.023	0.018	0.040	3.5	—	—
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	4.1	—	—
II	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.060	4.7	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	5.3	—	—
I	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.075	6.1	2180	—
I	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090	6.7	2180	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.090	7.9	2180	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	9.0	2180	—
I	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150	10.8	2040	—



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32×6/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.969/32.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	15500
	Static C_{0a}	34700
Preload (N)	780	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	15.7	
Spacer ball	Yes	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	9.5	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W3203SA-3P-C5Z6	250	302	365	400	515
W3205SA-3P-C5Z6	450	502	565	600	715
W3207SA-3P-C5Z6	650	702	765	800	957
W3209SA-3P-C5Z6	850	902	965	1000	1157
W3211SA-3P-C5Z6	1050	1102	1165	1200	1357
W3214SA-3P-C5Z6	1350	1402	1465	1500	1657

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25-01 (square type, fixed side), WBK25S-01 (square type, simple support side), and VWBK25-11 (round type, fixed side).

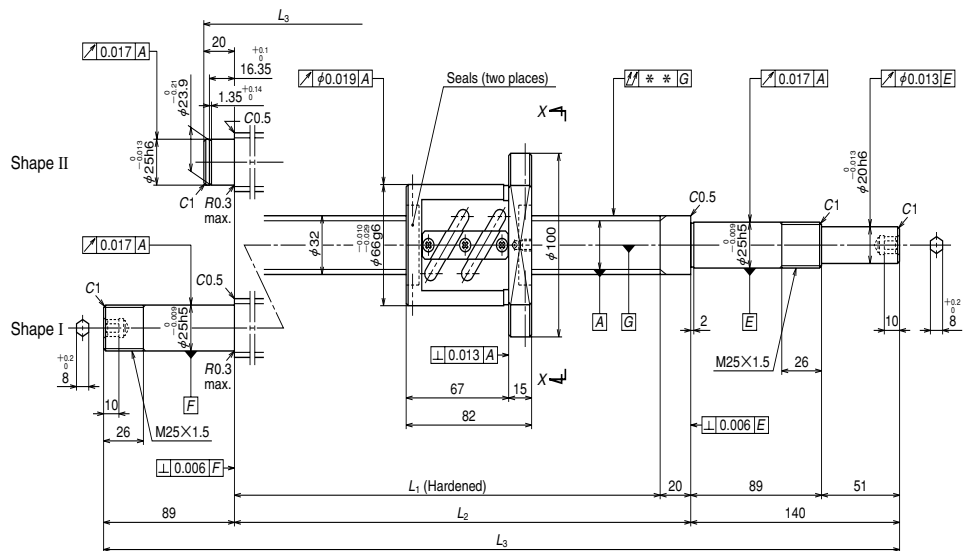
2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

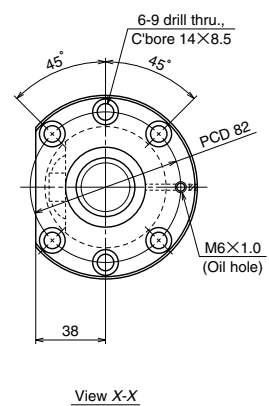
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 28.4 mm.

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	3.8	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	5.0	—	—
I	-0.018	0.035	0.025	0.075	6.3	—	—
I	-0.023	0.040	0.027	0.090	7.4	—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	8.5	—	—
I	-0.035	0.054	0.035	0.150	10.2	2020	—

Unit: mm



Unit: mm



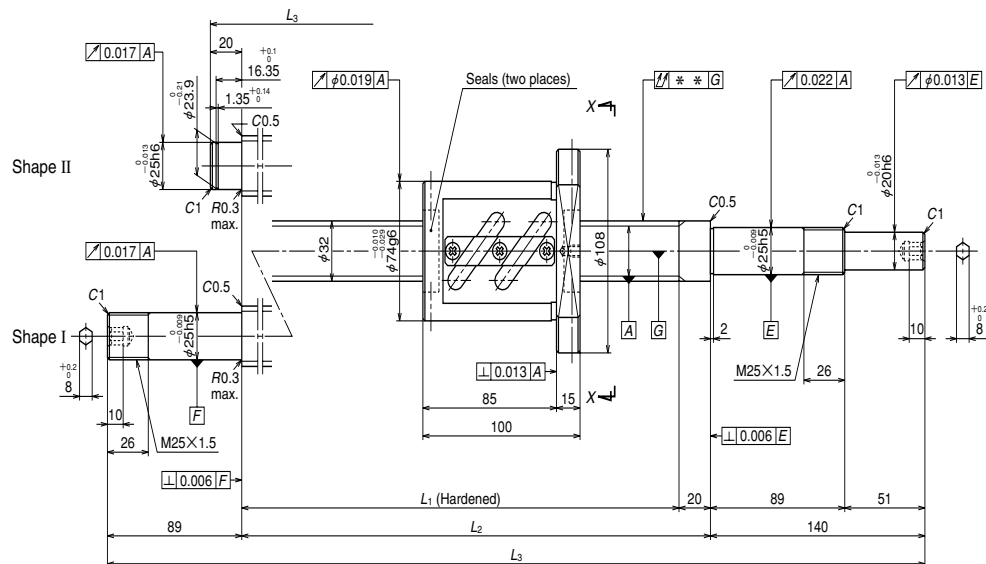
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32×8/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762/32.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	17500
	Static C_{0a}	41000
Preload (N)	1320	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	31.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	13	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W3203SA-5Z-C5Z8	250	298	380	400	560
W3205SA-5Z-C5Z8	450	498	580	600	760
W3207SA-5Z-C5Z8	650	698	780	800	1029
W3209SA-5Z-C5Z8	850	898	980	1000	1229
W3214SA-5Z-C5Z8	1350	1398	1480	1500	1729

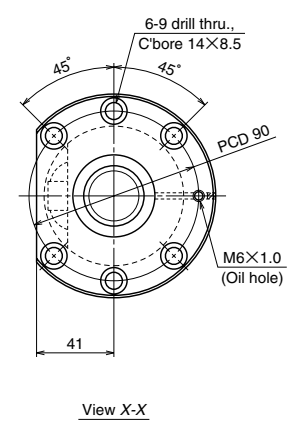
Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25DF-31 (round type).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 25.7 mm.

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
							Fixed - Simple support	Fixed - Fixed
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	4.7	2180	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	5.8		—	—
I	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090	7.2		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.090	8.3		—	—
I	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150	11.1		1920	—

Unit: mm



Unit: mm

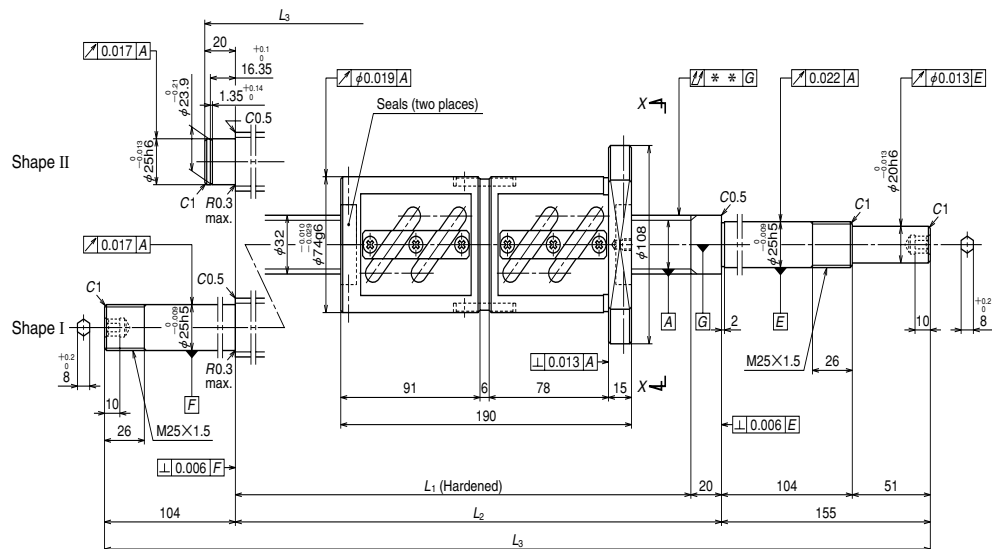


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32 X 10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/33	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	25500
	Static C_{0a}	54000
Preload (N)	1960	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	54.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	22	

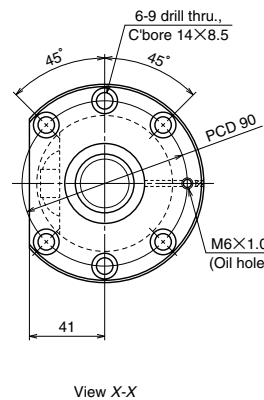
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W3203SA-6Z-C5Z10	250	280	380	400	560
W3204SA-3Z-C5Z10	350	380	480	500	660
W3205SA-6Z-C5Z10	450	480	580	600	760
W3206SA-3Z-C5Z10	550	580	680	700	929
W3207SA-6Z-C5Z10	650	680	780	800	1029
W3209SA-6Z-C5Z10	850	880	980	1000	1229
W3211SA-5Z-C5Z10	1050	1080	1180	1200	1429
W3214SA-6Z-C5Z10	1350	1380	1480	1500	1729
W3217SA-1Z-C5Z10	1650	1680	1780	1800	2029

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	5.5	2180	—	—
II	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.060	6.0		—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	6.6		—	—
I	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.075	7.4		—	—
I	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090	7.9		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.090	9.0		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	10.1		—	—
I	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150	11.7		1860	—
I	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.200	13.3		1280	1820

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25DF-31 (round type).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 26.4 mm.



Unit: mm

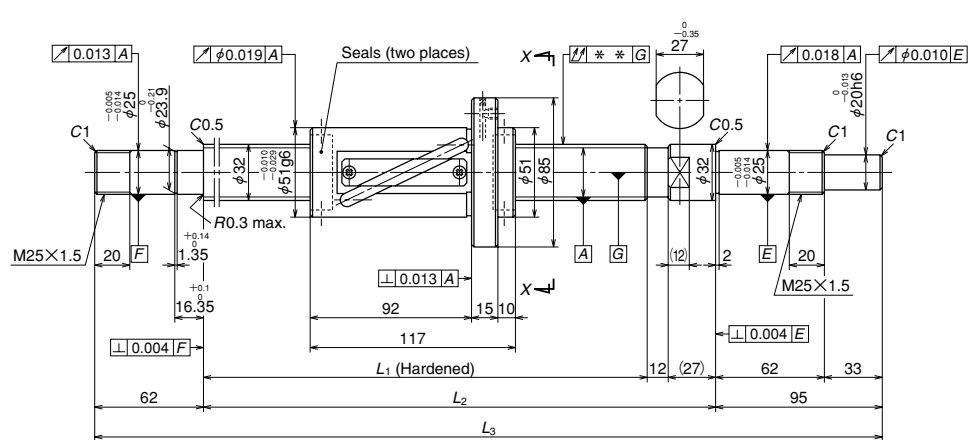


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32 X 10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	D preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/33	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	46300
	Static C_{0a}	108000
Preload (N)	3230	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	83.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	44	

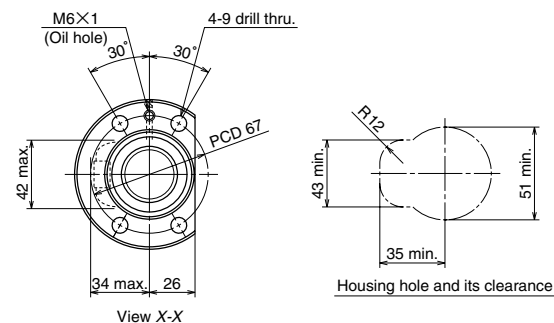
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 -Nut length)	L_1	L_2	L_3
W3203SA-7D-C5Z10	150	190	380	400	575
W3204SA-4D-C5Z10	250	290	480	500	675
W3205SA-7D-C5Z10	350	390	580	600	775
W3206SA-4D-C5Z10	450	490	680	700	959
W3207SA-7D-C5Z10	550	590	780	800	1059
W3209SA-7D-C5Z10	750	790	980	1000	1259
W3211SA-6D-C5Z10	950	990	1180	1200	1459
W3214SA-7D-C5Z10	1250	1290	1480	1500	1759
W3217SA-2D-C5Z10	1550	1590	1780	1800	2059

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25DF-31 (round type).
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (d_r) is 26.4 mm.

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e_p	v_u			$d \cdot n$	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.050	7.5	2180	—	—
II	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.060	8.1		—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.060	8.6		—	—
I	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.075	9.5		—	—
I	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090	10.0		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.120	11.1		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120	12.2		—	—
I	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150	13.8		1980	—
I	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.200	15.4		1350	1910



Unit: mm



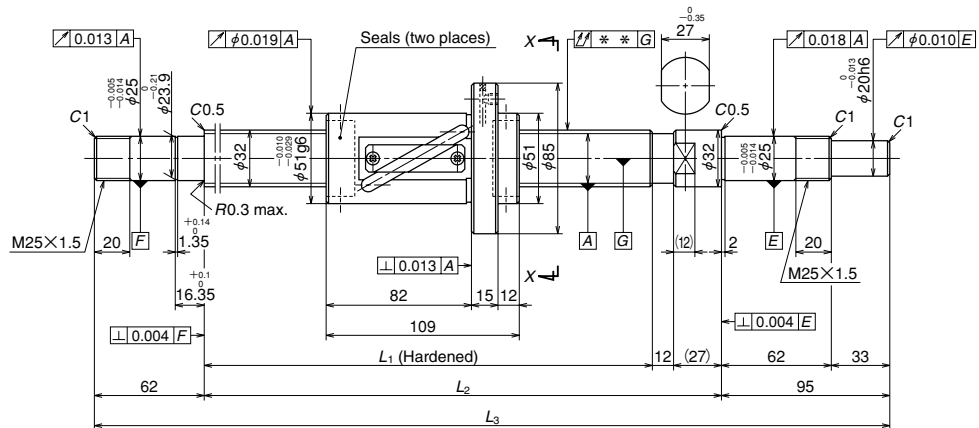
Ball screw specifications			
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance	
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32 × 25 / Right		
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube		
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762 / 33.25		
Effective turns of balls	2.5 × 1		
Accuracy grade / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_d	11300	17900
	Static C_0	20900	41800
Axial play	0	0.005 or less	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	6.8 ~ 31.5	~ 7.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3		
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	17.5		

Unit: mm

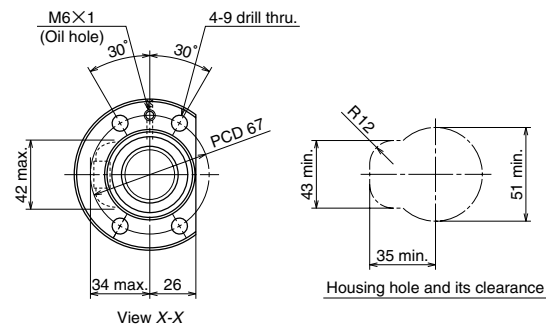
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W3211FA-1P-C5Z25	W3211FA-2-C5T25	1000	1063
W3216FA-1P-C5Z25	W3216FA-2-C5T25	1500	1563
W3221FA-1P-C5Z25	W3221FA-2-C5T25	2000	2063
W3227FA-1P-C5Z25	W3227FA-2-C5T25	2600	2663

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								d · n	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _i	2180	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
1180	1219	1376	0	0.046	0.030		0.090	9.3	—	—
1680	1719	1876	0	0.065	0.040	0.120	12.3	1580	—	
2180	2219	2376	0	0.077	0.046	0.160	15.4	930	1300	
2780	2819	2976	0	0.093	0.054	0.200	19.1	560	800	

- Remarks
- We recommend NSK support unit WBK25-01 (square type, fixed side), and WBK25S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK25-11 (round type, fixed side).
 - NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of the nut internal space capacity.
 - Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 28.3 mm.



Unit: mm



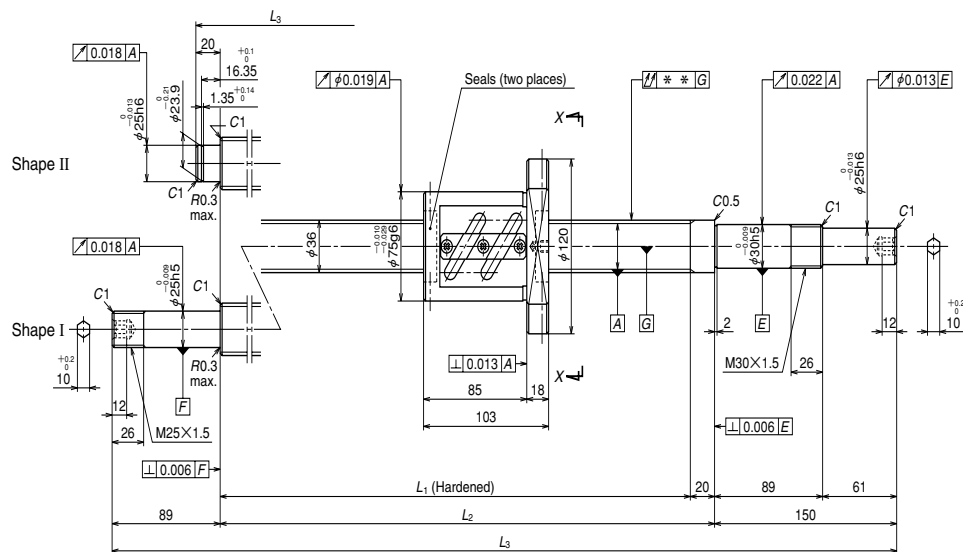
Ball screw specifications			
Product classification	Preloaded	Precise clearance	
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	32 × 32 / Right		
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube		
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762 / 33.25		
Effective turns of balls	1.5 × 1		
Accuracy grade / Axial play	C5/Z	C5/T	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_d	8800	11500
	Static C_0	16600	24800
Axial play	0	0.005 or less	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	6.9~31.5	~7.8	
Spacer ball	Yes	None	
Factory packed grease	NSK grease LR3		
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	14		

Unit: mm

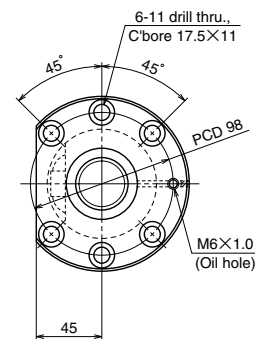
Ball screw No.		Stroke	
		Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)
Preloaded (LPFT)	Precise clearance (LSFT)		
W3211FA-3P-C5Z32	W3211FA-4-C5T32	1000	1071
W3216FA-3P-C5Z32	W3216FA-4-C5T32	1500	1571
W3221FA-3P-C5Z32	W3221FA-4-C5T32	2000	2071
W3227FA-3P-C5Z32	W3227FA-4-C5T32	2600	2671

Screw shaft length			Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
								d · n	Critical speed	
L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	T	e _p	v _u	2180	Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
1180	1219	1376	0	0.046	0.030		0.090	9.3	—	—
1680	1719	1876	0	0.065	0.040	0.120	12.3	1570	—	
2180	2219	2376	0	0.077	0.046	0.160	15.4	920	1290	
2780	2819	2976	0	0.093	0.054	0.200	19.1	560	790	

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK25-01 (square type, fixed side), and WBK25S-01 (square type, simple support side), and WBK25-11 (round type, fixed side).
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended. The amount for replenishing should be about 50% of the nut internal space capacity.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 28.3 mm.



Unit: mm



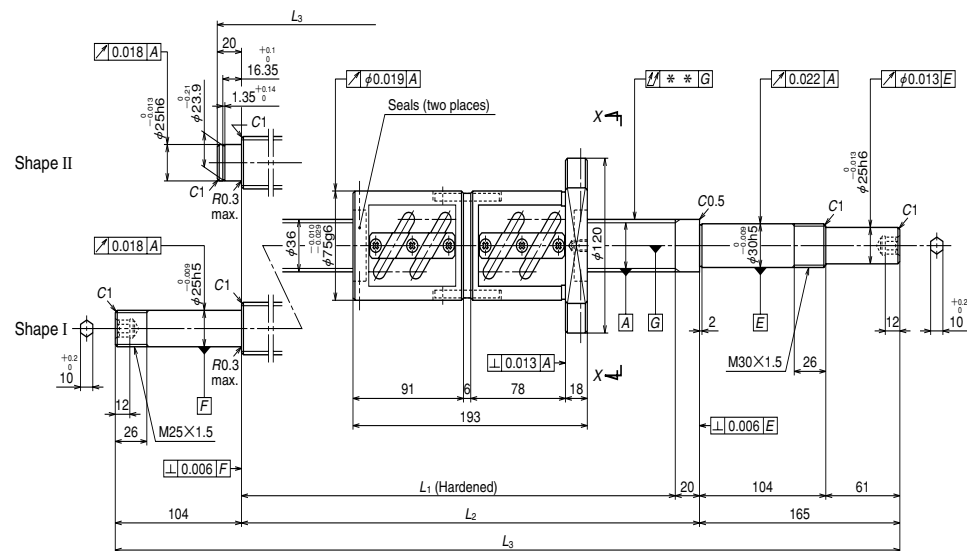
View X-X

Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	36 × 10 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35 / 37	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 × 1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	27200
	Static C_{0a}	61300
Preload (N)	2060	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N · cm)	59.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	32	

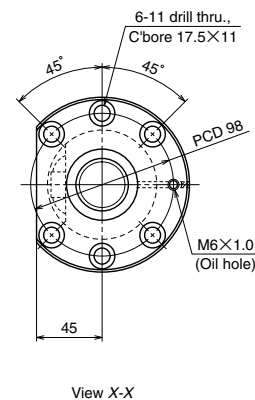
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W3604SA-1Z-C5Z10	350	377	480	500	670
W3606SA-1Z-C5Z10	550	577	680	700	870
W3609SA-1Z-C5Z10	850	877	980	1000	1239
W3613SA-1Z-C5Z10	1250	1277	1380	1400	1639
W3617SA-1Z-C5Z10	1650	1677	1780	1800	2039

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.040	7.4	1940	—	—
II	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.050	8.8		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.065	11.1		—	—
I	-0.033	0.054	0.035	0.100	13.9		—	—
I	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	16.6		1480	—

- Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK30DF-31 and WBK25DF-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 30.4 mm.



Unit: mm

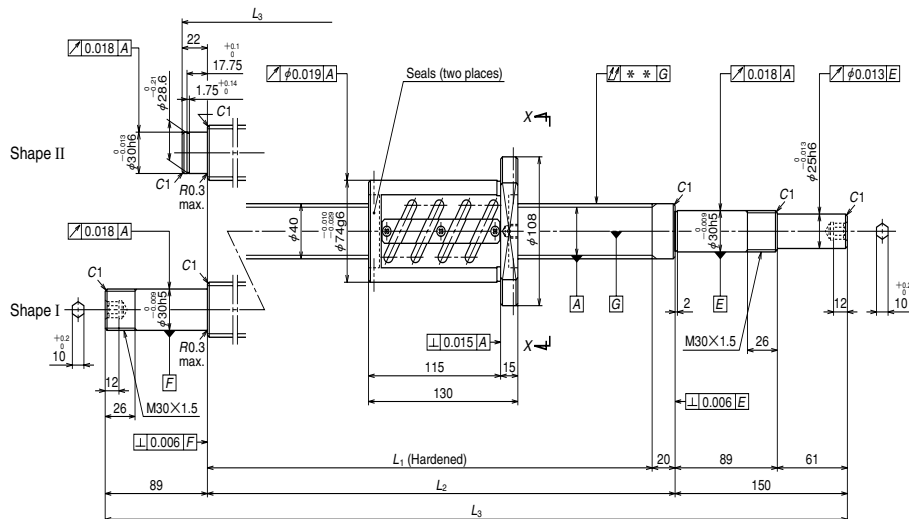


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	36 X 10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	D preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/37	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	49300
	Static C_{0a}	123000
Preload (N)	3430	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	93.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	54	

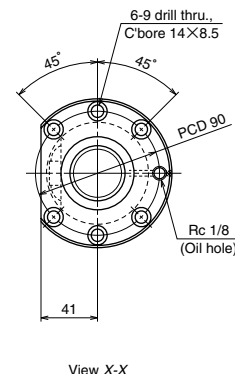
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 -Nut length)	L_1	L_2	L_3
W3604SA-2D-C5Z10	250	287	480	500	685
W3606SA-2D-C5Z10	450	487	680	700	885
W3609SA-2D-C5Z10	750	787	980	1000	1269
W3613SA-2D-C5Z10	1150	1187	1380	1400	1669
W3617SA-2D-C5Z10	1550	1587	1780	1800	2069

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e_p	v_u			$d \cdot n$	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.040	9.3	1940	—	—
II	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.050	10.7		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	13.1		—	—
I	-0.033	0.054	0.035	0.100	15.9		—	—
I	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	18.6		1540	—

- Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK30DF-31 and WBK25DF-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 30.4 mm.



Unit: mm

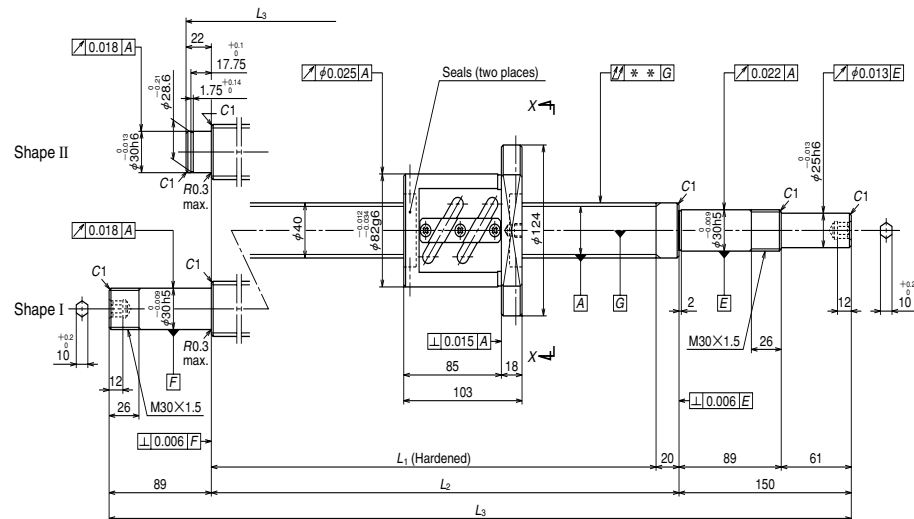


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	40×8/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	4.762/40.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	34900
	Static C_{0a}	103000
Preload (N)	2450	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	64.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	27	

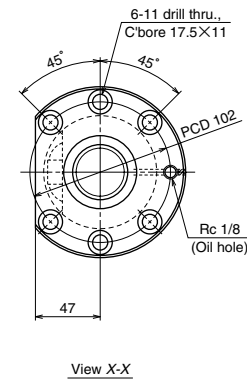
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 -Nut length)	L_1	L_2	L_3
W4003SA-2Z-C5Z8	200	250	380	400	572
W4005SA-2Z-C5Z8	400	450	580	600	772
W4007SA-2Z-C5Z8	600	650	780	800	1039
W4009SA-2Z-C5Z8	800	850	980	1000	1239
W4011SA-2Z-C5Z8	1000	1050	1180	1200	1439
W4015SA-2Z-C5Z8	1400	1450	1580	1600	1839

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK30DF-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 35.5 mm.

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e_p	v_u			$d \cdot n$	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.035	7.4	1750	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.040	9.2		—	—
I	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.065	11.3		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.065	13.1		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.080	14.9		—	—
I	-0.038	0.054	0.035	0.100	18.5		—	—



Unit: mm

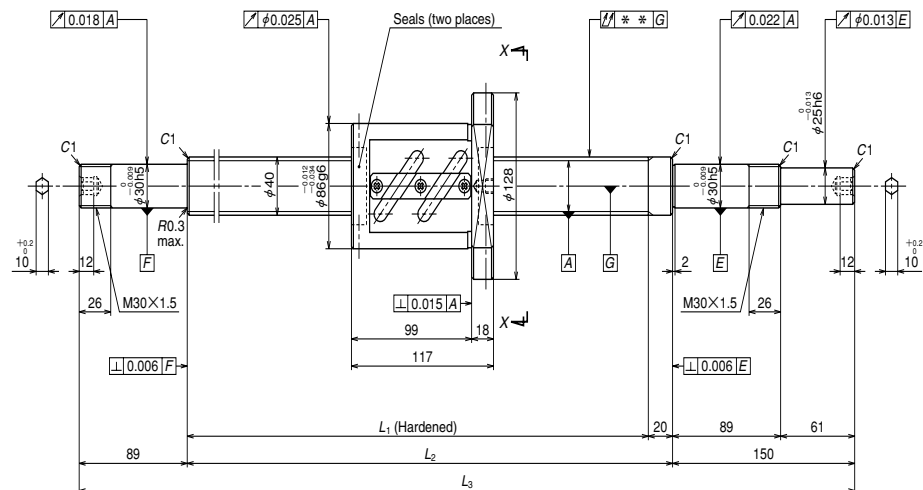


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	40×10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/41	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	28600
	Static C_{0a}	68600
Preload (N)	2160	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	64.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	30	

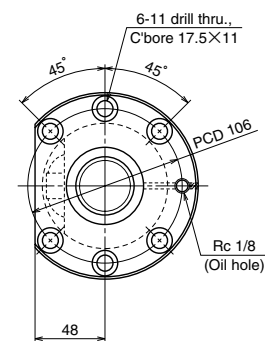
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W4004SA-1Z-C5Z10	350	377	480	500	672
W4005SA-3Z-C5Z10	450	477	580	600	772
W4006SA-1Z-C5Z10	550	577	680	700	872
W4007SA-3Z-C5Z10	650	677	780	800	1039
W4009SA-3Z-C5Z10	850	877	980	1000	1239
W4011SA-3Z-C5Z10	1050	1077	1180	1200	1439
W4013SA-1Z-C5Z10	1250	1277	1380	1400	1639
W4015SA-3Z-C5Z10	1450	1477	1580	1600	1839
W4017SA-1Z-C5Z10	1650	1677	1780	1800	2039
W4023SA-1Z-C5Z10	2250	2277	2380	2400	2639

Left side shaft end	Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
	T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
					Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed	
II	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.040	8.7	1750	—	—
II	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.040	9.6		—	—
II	-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.050	10.4		—	—
I	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.065	11.7		—	—
I	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.065	13.4		—	—
I	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.080	15.1		—	—
I	-0.033	0.054	0.035	0.100	16.9		—	—
I	-0.038	0.054	0.035	0.100	18.6		—	—
I	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	20.3		1670	—
I	-0.057	0.077	0.046	0.170	25.5		930	1320

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK30DF-31.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 34.4 mm.



Unit: mm



View X-X

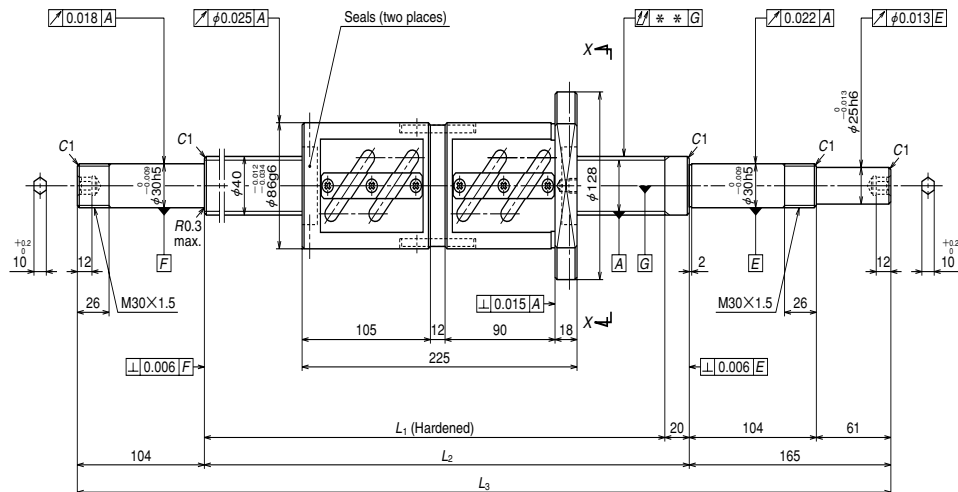
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	40×12/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	7.144/41.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	33600
	Static C_{0a}	77500
Preload (N)	2550	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	83.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	33	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W4006SA-3Z-C5Z12	500	563	680	700	939
W4009SA-5Z-C5Z12	800	863	980	1000	1239
W4013SA-3Z-C5Z12	1200	1263	1380	1400	1639
W4017SA-3Z-C5Z12	1600	1663	1780	1800	2039
W4024SA-1Z-C5Z12	2300	2363	2480	2500	2739

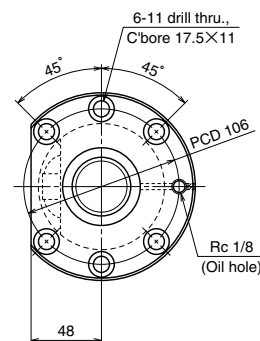
- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK30DF-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 34.1 mm.

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
T	e _p	v _i			d · n	Critical speed	
						Fixed - Simple support	Fixed - Fixed
-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.050	11.6	1750	—	—
-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.065	14.2		—	—
-0.033	0.054	0.035	0.100	17.7		—	—
-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	21.2		1670	—
-0.060	0.077	0.046	0.170	27.2		850	1220

Unit: mm



Unit: mm



View X-X

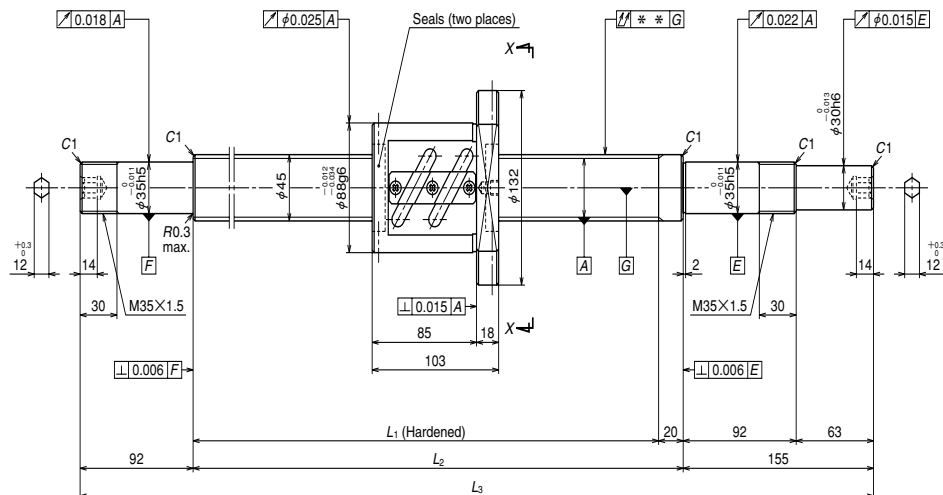
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	40×12/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	D preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	7.144/41.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	61000
	Static C_{0a}	155000
Preload (N)	4310	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	137	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	76	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W4006SA-4D-C5Z12	400	455	680	700	969
W4009SA-6D-C5Z12	700	755	980	1000	1269
W4013SA-4D-C5Z12	1100	1155	1380	1400	1669
W4017SA-4D-C5Z12	1500	1555	1780	1800	2069
W4024SA-2D-C5Z12	2200	2255	2480	2500	2769

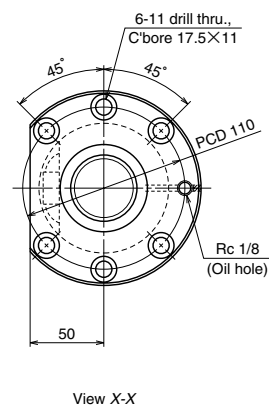
- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK30DF-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 34.1 mm.

Unit: mm

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed
				Fixed - Simple support		Fixed - Fixed
-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.050	14.8	—	—
-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	17.4	—	—
-0.033	0.054	0.035	0.100	20.9	—	—
-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	24.3	—	—
-0.060	0.077	0.046	0.170	30.4	880	1260



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	45×10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/46	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	29900
	Static C_{0a}	77300
Preload (N)	2260	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	69.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	33	

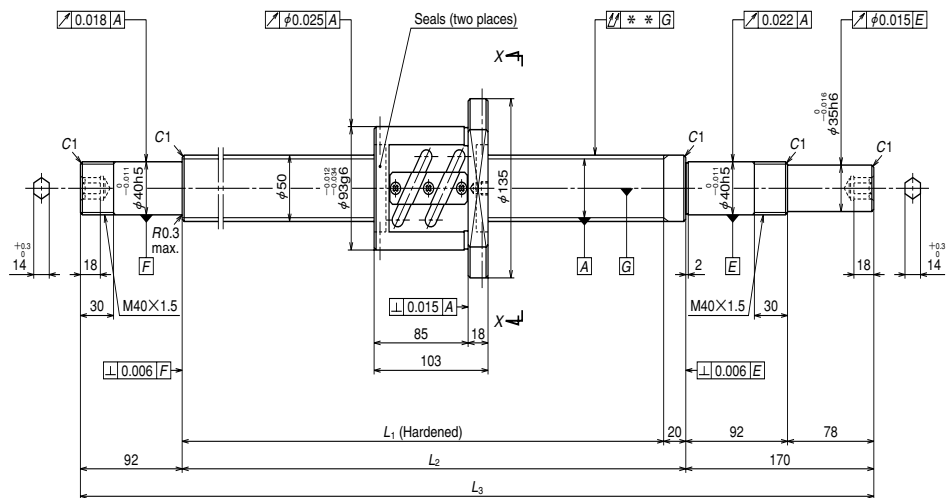
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W4506SA-1Z-C5Z10	550	577	680	700	947
W4509SA-1Z-C5Z10	850	877	980	1000	1247
W4513SA-1Z-C5Z10	1250	1277	1380	1400	1647
W4517SA-1Z-C5Z10	1650	1677	1780	1800	2047
W4524SA-1Z-C5Z10	2350	2377	2480	2500	2747

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed	
						Fixed - Simple support	Fixed - Fixed
-0.016	0.035	0.025	0.050	13.4	—	—	
-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.065	16.7	—	—	
-0.033	0.054	0.035	0.100	21.2	—	—	
-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	25.6	—	—	
-0.060	0.077	0.046	0.170	33.4	980	1400	

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK35DF-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 39.4 mm.

A Series: Finished shaft end

(Fine lead) Dia. 50, Lead 10



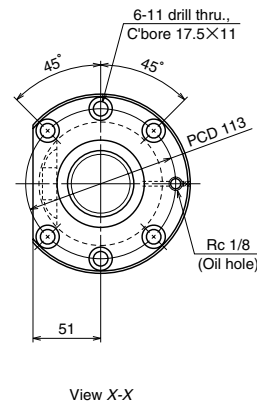
Nut models: ZFT

NSK

φ50×10



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	50×10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/51	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	31800
	Static C_{0a}	87400
Preload (N)	2450	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	79.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	37	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W5005SA-1Z-C5Z10	450	477	580	600	862
W5007SA-1Z-C5Z10	650	677	780	800	1062
W5009SA-1Z-C5Z10	850	877	980	1000	1262
W5011SA-1Z-C5Z10	1050	1077	1180	1200	1462
W5014SA-1Z-C5Z10	1350	1377	1480	1500	1762
W5019SA-1Z-C5Z10	1850	1877	1980	2000	2262
W5025SA-1Z-C5Z10	2450	2477	2580	2600	2862

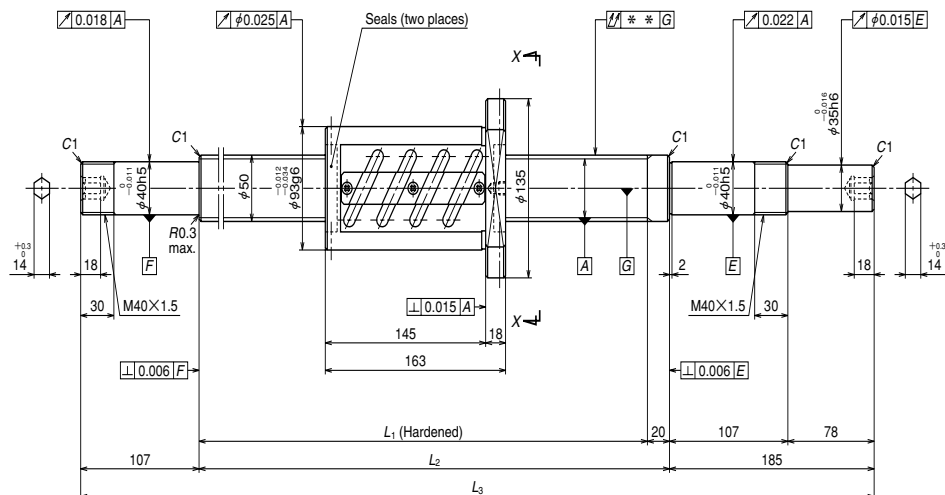
- Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK40DF-31.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 44.4 mm.

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v _i			d · n	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.050	14.8	—	—
-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.065	17.6	—	—
-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	20.3	—	—
-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.080	23.1	—	—
-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.100	27.3	—	—
-0.048	0.065	0.040	0.130	34.2	—	—
-0.062	0.093	0.054	0.170	42.5	1020	—

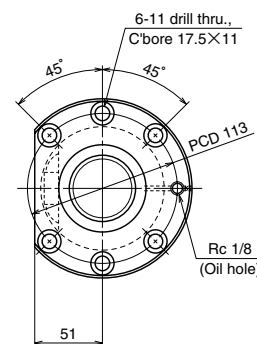
B

152

Unit: mm



Unit: mm



View X-X

Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	50×10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	Z preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	6.35/51	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×2	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	57700
	Static C_{0a}	175000
Preload (N)	4020	
Dynamic friction torque, median, (N·cm)	137	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to Remarks 2.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	59	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ -Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
W5005SA-2Z-C5Z10	350	417	580	600	892
W5007SA-2Z-C5Z10	550	617	780	800	1092
W5009SA-2Z-C5Z10	750	817	980	1000	1292
W5011SA-2Z-C5Z10	950	1017	1180	1200	1492
W5014SA-2Z-C5Z10	1250	1317	1480	1500	1792
W5019SA-2Z-C5Z10	1750	1817	1980	2000	2292
W5025SA-2Z-C5Z10	2350	2417	2580	2600	2892

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v _u			d · n	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.050	16.8	—	—
-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.065	19.6	—	—
-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	22.3	—	—
-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.080	25.1	—	—
-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.100	29.3	—	—
-0.048	0.065	0.040	0.130	36.2	—	—
-0.062	0.093	0.054	0.170	44.6	1040	—

- Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit round type WBK40DFD-31.
 2. **Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.**
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 44.4 mm.

Unit: mm

B-I-6.2 KA Series: Ball Screws Made of Stainless Steel

◇ **Ball screw sizes are arranged in the order of the page number.**

Table begins with the smallest shaft diameter ball screw, and proceeds to larger sizes. If ball screws have the same shaft diameter, those with smaller leads appear first. Page numbers of shaft diameter and lead combinations are shown in Table I-6•2.

◇ **Dimension tables**

Dimension tables show shapes/sizes as well as specification factors of each shaft diameter/lead combination. Tables also contain data as follows:

● **Stroke**

Nominal stroke : A reference for your use.
 Maximum stroke : The stroke limit that the nut can move. The figure is obtained by subtracting the nut length (plus some allowance) from the screw threaded length (L1).

● **Lead accuracy**

Lead accuracy is C3 and C5 grades.
 T : Travel compensation;
 e_p : Tolerance on specified travel;
 v_v : Travel variation
 See "Technical Description: Lead error" (Page B499) for details of the codes.

● **Permissible rotational speed**

$d \cdot n$: Limited by the relative peripheral speed between screw shaft and nut.
 Critical speed : Limited by the critical speed of screw shaft. Critical speed varies depending on mounting conditions of support bearings.
 Use under either, but the smaller permissible rotational speed. For details, see "Technical Description: Permissible rotational speed" (Page B509).

◇ **Material**

A martensitic stainless steel is used. A special heat treatment technology provides the ball groove section with sufficient hardness which produces high load carrying capacity and durability.

◇ **Other**

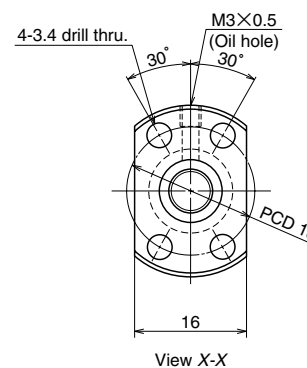
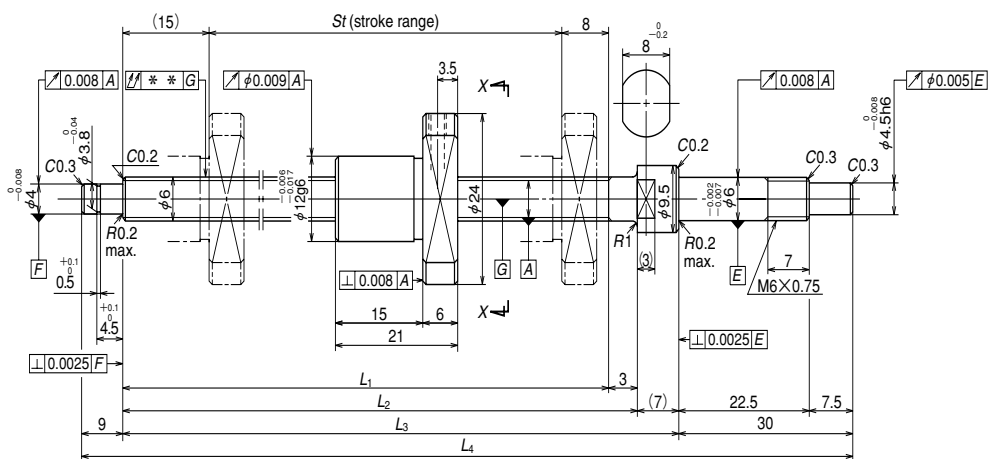
Seal of the ball screw, ball recirculating deflector, and end cap are made of synthetic resin. Consult NSK when using the ball screws under extreme environment or special environment, or using special lubricant or oil.
 For special environment, refer to Pages B527 and D2. Refer to Pages B525 and D13 for lubricants.

Table I-6•2 KA Series "Screw shaft diameter x lead" See relevant list.

Screw shaft diameter (mm)	Lead (mm)	
	1	2
6	B157	
8	B159	B161
10		B163
12		B167
15		
16		B177
20		

4	5	10	20
B165			
	B169	B171	
		B173	B175
			B179

Unit: mm



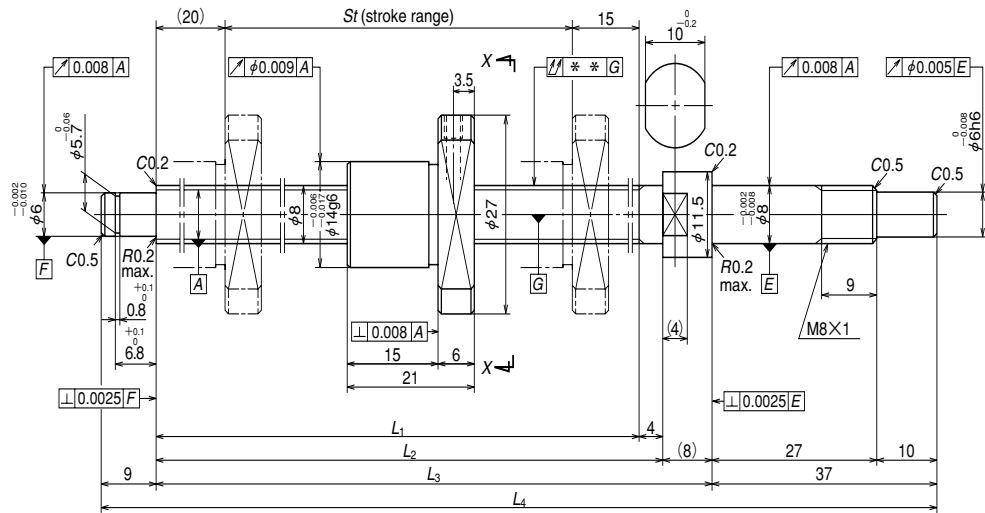
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	6 X 1 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800 / 6.2	
Effective turns of balls	1 X 3	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	470
	Static C_{0a}	680
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	~1.3	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W0601KA-3PY-C3Z1	100	102	125	128	135	174

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.010	0.008	0.025	0.06	3000	Fixed - Simple support

- Remarks
1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Nut does not have a seal.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 5.2 mm.

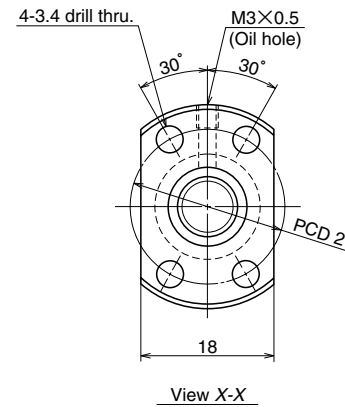
Unit: mm



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W0802KA-1PY-C3Z1	150	155	190	194	202	248

Remarks **1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.** NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Nut does not have a seal.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 7.2 mm.

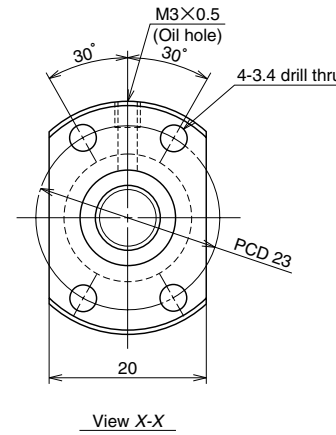
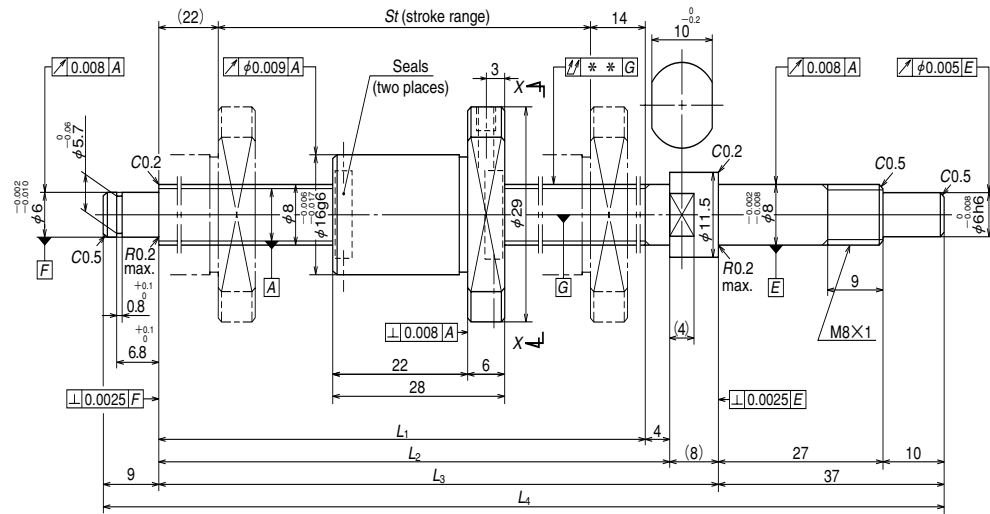
Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	8 X 1 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800 / 8.2	
Effective turns of balls	1 X 3	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	545
	Static C_{0a}	955
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	~1.8	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.010	0.008	0.035	0.12	3000	Fixed - Simple support

Unit: mm

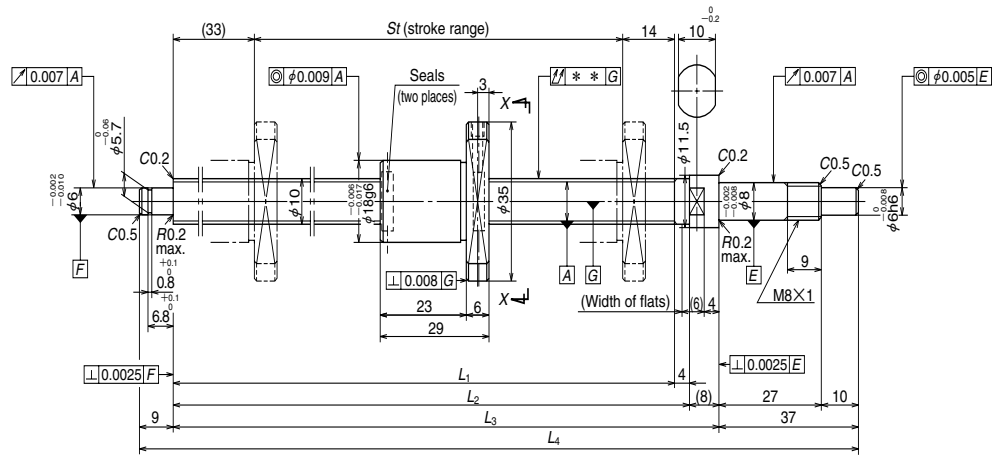


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	8 X 2 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200 / 8.3	
Effective turns of balls	1 X 3	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	1080
	Static C_{0a}	1630
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	~2.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W0802KA-5PY-C3Z2	150	154	190	194	202	248

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.010	0.008	0.035	0.13	3000	Fixed - Simple support

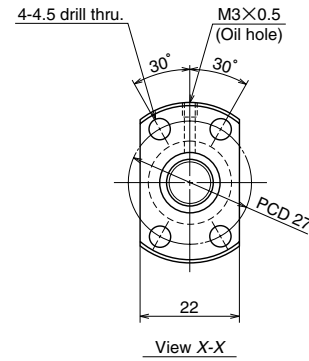
Remarks 1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 6.9 mm.



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W1002KA-3PY-C3Z2	200	203	250	254	262	308

- Remarks
1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 8.9 mm.

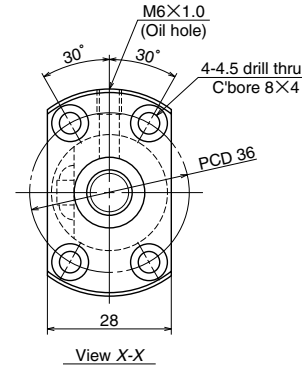
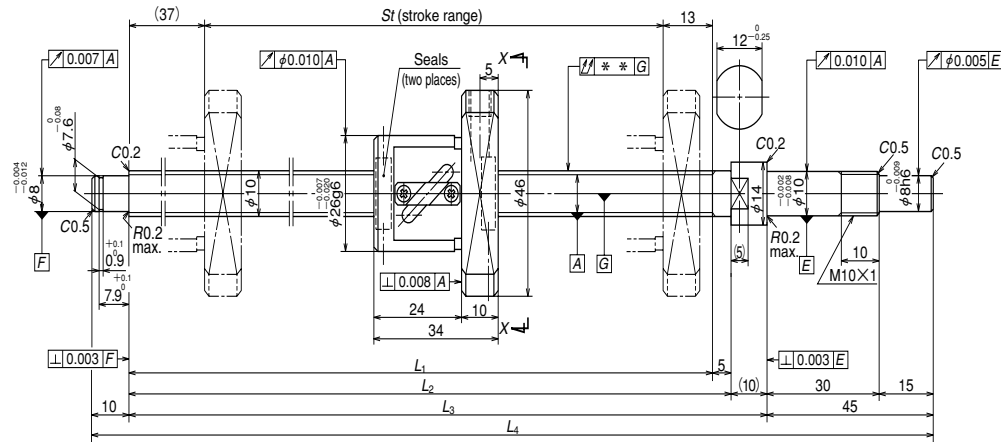
Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	10 x 2 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200 / 10.3	
Effective turns of balls	1 x 3	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	1210
	Static C_{0a}	2110
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	0.10 ~ 2.5	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed Fixed - Simple support
0	0.012	0.008	0.030	0.22	3000	—

Unit: mm



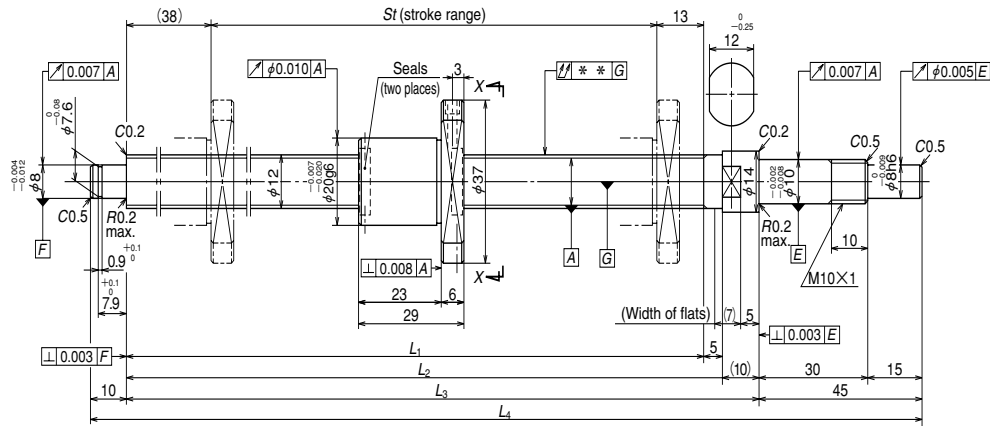
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	10 x 4 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	2.000 / 10.3	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	2250
	Static C_{0a}	3290
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	0.5 ~ 3.9	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	0.8	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W1001KA-3P-C3Z4	100	110	160	165	175	230
W1003KA-3P-C3Z4	300	310	360	365	375	430

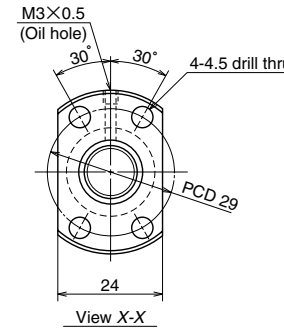
Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.29	3000	Fixed - Simple support
0	0.013	0.008	0.050			0.39

Remarks 1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 8.2 mm.

Unit: mm



Unit: mm

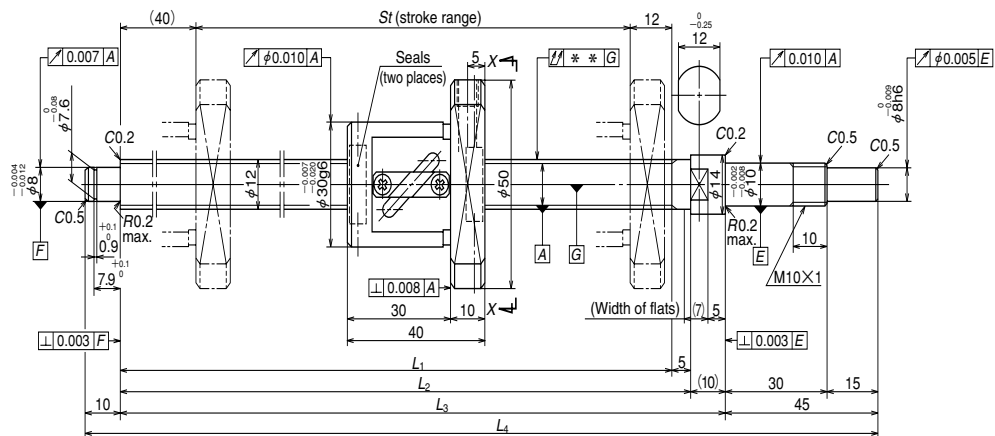


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	12×2/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200/12.3	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	1360
	Static C_{0a}	2680
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	0.4~3.4	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W1201KA-3PY-C3Z2	100	109	160	165	175	230
W1203KA-1PY-C3Z2	250	259	310	315	325	380

Remarks 1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 10.9 mm.

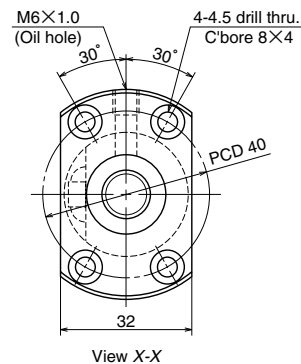
Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.24	3000	Fixed - Simple support
0	0.012	0.008	0.040			0.36



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W1202KA-3P-C3Z5	200	208	260	265	275	330
W1205KA-1P-C3Z5	450	458	510	515	525	580

Remarks **1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.** NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 9.8 mm.

Unit: mm

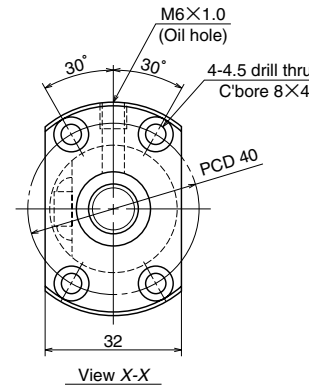
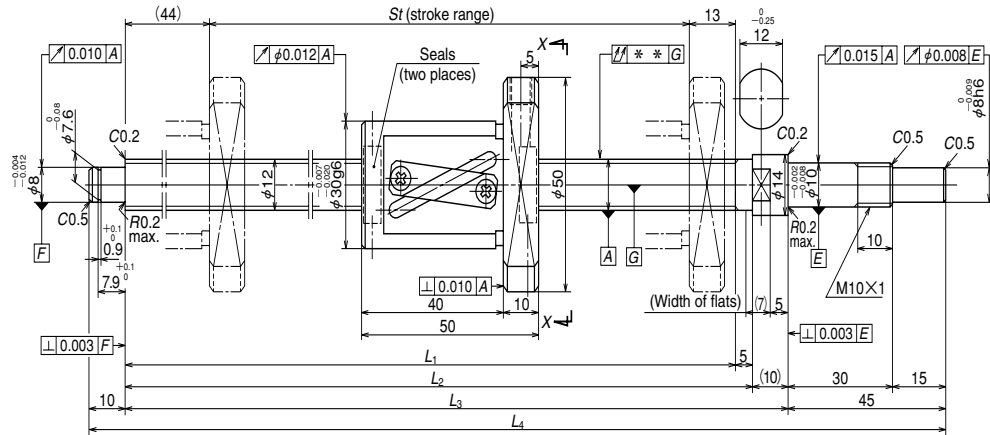


Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	12 x 5 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	2.381 / 12.3	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	3070
	Static C_{0a}	4670
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	1.0 ~ 4.4	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.2	

Unit: mm

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.012	0.008	0.040	0.47	3000	Fixed - Simple support
0	0.016	0.012	0.065			0.66

Unit: mm



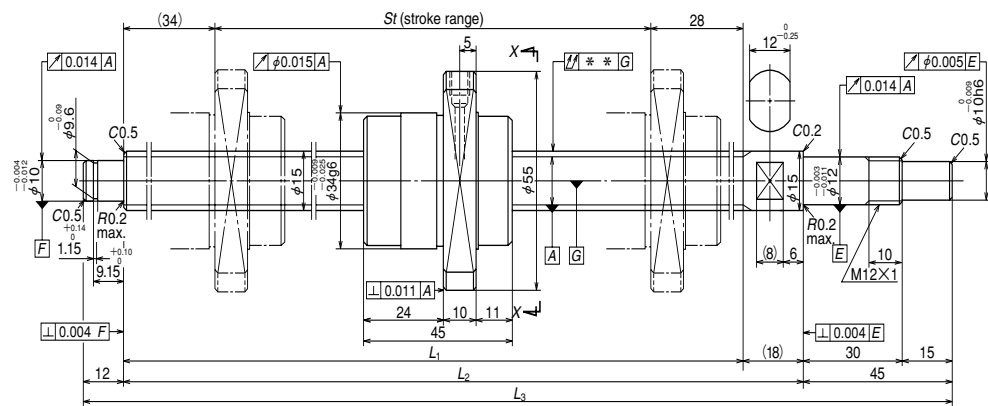
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	12 X 10/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	2.381/12.5	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 X 1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	3070
	Static C_{0a}	4790
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	1.0~4.9	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.4	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length			
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4
W1203KA-3P-C5Z10	250	253	310	315	325	380
W1205KA-3P-C5Z10	450	453	510	515	525	580

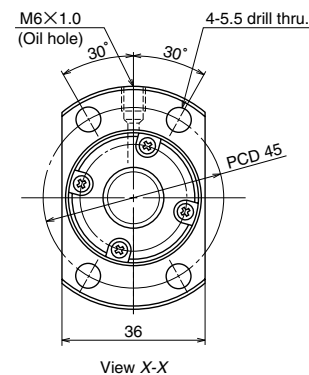
Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.023	0.018	0.050	0.56	3000	Fixed - Simple support
0	0.030	0.023	0.075			0.72

Remarks 1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 10.0 mm.

Unit: mm



Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	15×20/Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / End cap	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/15.5	
Effective turns of balls	1.7×1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5/Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	4150
	Static C_{0a}	6450
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N·cm)	1.5~7.9	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.9	

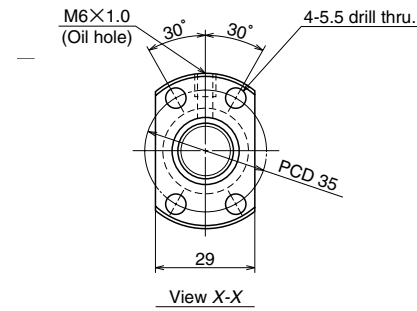
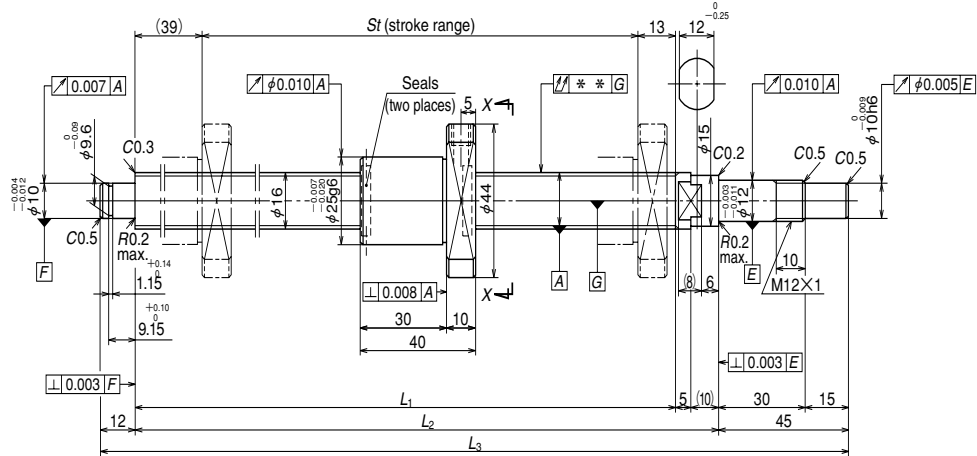
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length		
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3
W1504KA-7PG-C5Z20	400	424	486	504	561
W1506KA-7PG-C5Z20	600	624	686	704	761
W1510KA-3PG-C5Z20	1000	1024	1086	1104	1161

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.027	0.020	0.050	1.0	3000	Fixed - Simple support
0	0.035	0.025	0.065	1.3		—
0	0.046	0.030	0.110	1.8		1610

Remarks 1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 12.2 mm.

Unit: mm

Unit: mm



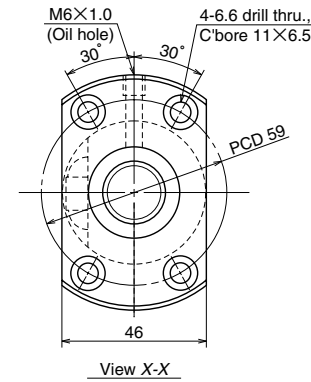
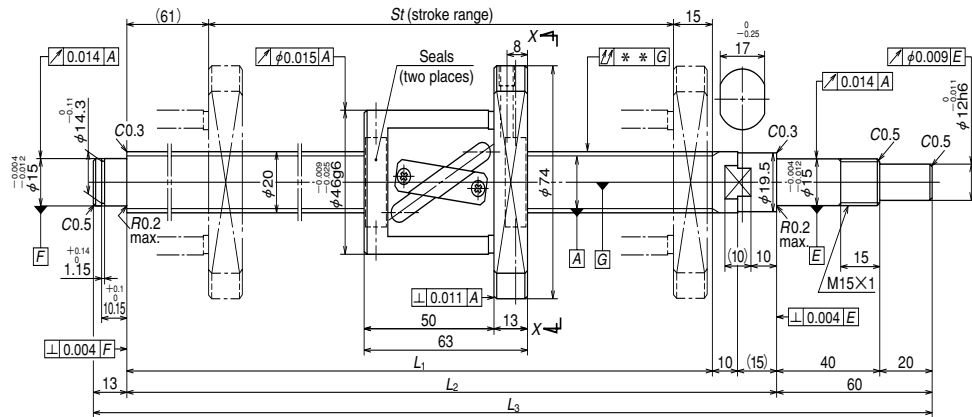
Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	16 X 2 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.588 / 16.4	
Effective turns of balls	1 X 4	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C3 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	2870
	Static C_{0a}	6250
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	0.5 ~ 4.9	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.6	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length		
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3
W1601KA-3PY-C3Z2	100	137	189	204	261
W1603KA-1PY-C3Z2	300	337	389	404	461

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.010	0.008	0.020	0.46		Fixed - Simple support
0	0.013	0.010	0.035		0.75	—

- Remarks
1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 14.6 mm.

Unit: mm



Ball screw specifications		
Shaft dia. X Lead / Direction of turn	20 X 20 / Right	
Preload / Ball recirculation	P preload / Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.969 / 21	
Effective turns of balls	1.5 X 1	
Accuracy grade / Preload	C5 / Z	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	5760
	Static C_{0a}	9370
Axial play	0	
Dynamic friction torque, (N · cm)	2.0 ~ 11.8	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory packed grease	Refer to the remarks 1. below.	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	4.2	

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Thread length		
	Nominal	Maximum	L_1	L_2	L_3
W2005KA-3P-C5Z20	400	434	510	535	608
W2007KA-3P-C5Z20	600	634	710	735	808
W2011KA-3P-C5Z20	1000	1034	1110	1135	1208

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out **	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
T	e_p	v_u			—	Critical speed
0	0.030	0.023	0.050	2.0	3000	Fixed - Simple support
0	0.035	0.025	0.085	2.5		—
0	0.046	0.030	0.110	3.4		2160

- Remarks 1. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use. NSK Clean Grease LG2 is recommended.
 2. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 16.9 mm.

B-I-6.3 S Series

◇ **Ball screw sizes are arranged in order of the page number.**

Dimension table begins with the smallest shaft diameter ball screw, and proceed to larger sizes. If ball screws have the same shaft diameter, those with smaller leads appear first. Page numbers of shaft diameter and lead combinations are shown in the Table I-6•3.

◇ **Dimension tables**

Dimension tables show shapes/sizes as well as specification factors of each shaft diameter/lead combination. Tables also contain data as follows:

● **Lead accuracy**

Lead accuracy is C3 and C5 grades.

T : Travel compensation;

e_p : Tolerance of specified travel;

u_v : Travel variation

See "Technical description: Lead accuracy" (Page B499) for details of the codes.

● **Permissible rotational speed**

$d \cdot n$: Limited by the relative peripheral speed between the screw shaft and the nut.

Always operate under the permissible rotational speed. Consider critical speed after deciding on the

screw shaft design. For details, see "Technical description: Permissible rotational speed" (Page B509).

◇ **Shaft end processing**

S Series requires shaft end processing to your specification. Exclusive support unit (Page B273) is available to design the shaft end support section. See "Configuration of shaft end" (Page B27 and following pages) when using a support unit. See "Technical Description: Shaft end processing" (Page B537) for procedures of shaft end processing and precautions.

◇ **Other**

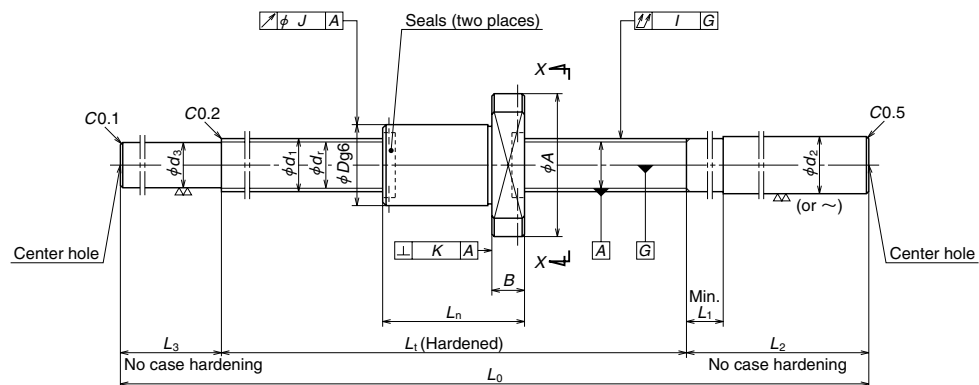
Seal of the ball screw, ball recirculating deflector and end cap are made of synthetic resin. Consult NSK when using the ball screws under extreme environment or special environment, or using special lubricant or oil.

For special environment, refer to Pages B527 and D2. Refer to Pages B525 and D13 for lubricants.

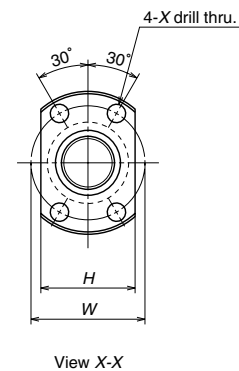
Table I-6•3 S Series "Screw shaft diameter x lead" See relevant list.

Screw shaft diameter (mm) \ Lead(mm)	1	1.5	2	2.5	4	5	6
4	B183						
6	B183						
8	B183	B185	B185				
10			B185	B187	B189		
12			B187	B187		B189	
14						B191	
15							
16			B193	B193		B197	
20					B199	B199	
25					B201	B201 B203	B201
28						B207 B209	B207 B209
32						B211 B213 B215	B211 B213
36							
40						B217	
45							
50							

	8	10	12	16	20	25	32	40	50
		B189							
B191		B191			B195				
				B197			B195		
		B197			B197			B195	
		B203 B207			B205	B205			B205
B213		B215 B217 B219					B221	B221	
		B217 B219							
B223		B223 B225 B227	B223 B225						
		B229							
		B227 B229							



Nut type code: MSFD



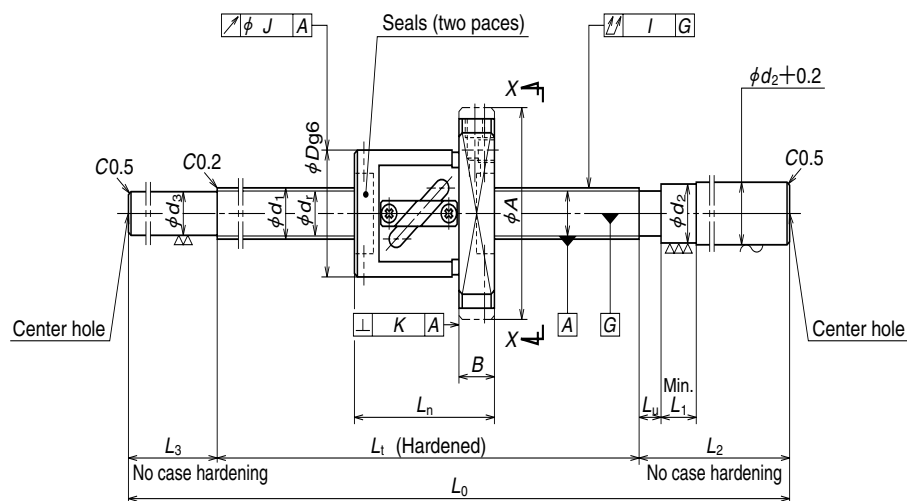
Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead I	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut			
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}		Outside dia.		Flange	
											D	A	H	B
W1001MS-2Y-C3T2.5	118	10	2.5	1.588	10.4	8.6	3	2130	3640	0.005	19	36	23	5
W1002MS-2Y-C3T2.5	218													
W1202MS-1Y-C3T2	182	12	2	1.200	12.3	10.9	3	1660	3620	0.005	20	37	24	5
W1203MS-1Y-C3T2	282													
W1202MS-2Y-C3T2.5	178	12	2.5	1.588	12.4	10.6	3	2360	4540	0.005	21	38	25	5
W1203MS-2Y-C3T2.5	278													

Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

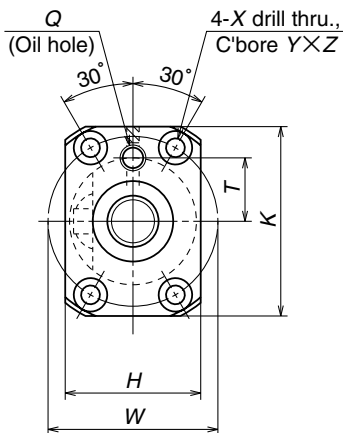
2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions			Screw shaft dimensions						Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)
Overall length L_n	Bolt hole		Threaded length L_1	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length L_0	T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K		
	W	X		d_2	L_1	L_2	d_3								L_3	
32	28	4.5	150	12.2	4	70	8.7	30	250	0	0.010	0.008	0.035	0.010	0.008	0.23
			250						350				0.050			0.28
28	29	4.5	210	14.2	5	80	11.0	35	325	0	0.012	0.008	0.050	0.010	0.008	0.36
			310						425				0.060			0.44
32	30	4.5	210	14.2	5	80	10.7	35	325	0	0.012	0.008	0.050	0.010	0.008	0.37
			310						425				0.060			0.45



Nut type code: SFT, LSFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut					
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}		Outside dia. D	Flange				Overall length L _n
												A	H	K	B	
W1001FS-1-C3T4	126	10	4	2.000	10.3	8.2	2.5×1	2470	4450	0.005	26	46	28	42	10	34
W1002FS-1-C3T4	226															
W1003FS-1-C3T4	326															
W1201FS-1-C3T5	110	12	5	2.381	12.3	9.8	2.5×1	3760	6310	0.005	30	50	32	45	10	40
W1202FS-1-C3T5	210															
W1204FS-1-C3T5	410															
W1202FS-2-C5T10	200	12	10	2.381	12.5	10.0	2.5×1	3750	6480	0.005	30	50	32	45	10	50
W1204FS-2-C5T10	400															

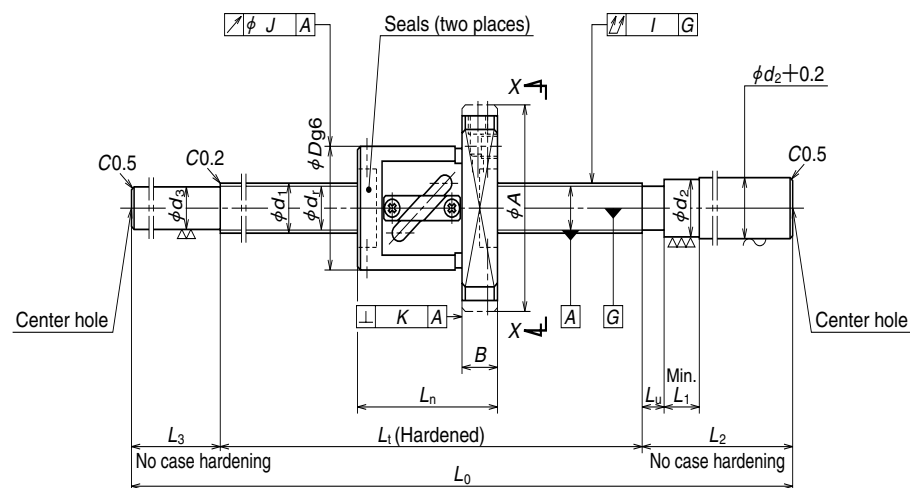
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

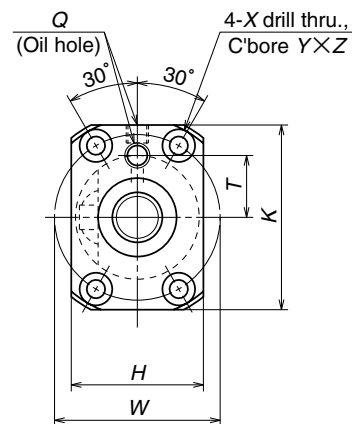
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

Unit: mm

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions						Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)										
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length	Shaft end, right			Shaft end, left		Overall length	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity	Flange perpendicularity												
W	X	Y	Z		Q	T	L ₁	d ₂	L _u									L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃	L ₀	T	e _p	v _u	I	J
36	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	14	160	14	5	40	70	8.2	35	265	0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.010	0.008	0.34				
						260							365											0.012	0.008	0.040	0.39
						360							465											0.013	0.010	0.050	0.45
40	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	15	150	14	5	40	70	9.8	35	255	0	0.010	0.008	0.030	0.010	0.008	0.040	0.010	0.008	0.44				
						250							355											0.012	0.008	0.040	0.52
						450							555											0.015	0.010	0.065	0.67
40	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	15	250	14	8	40	70	10.0	35	355	0	0.023	0.018	0.050	0.012	0.010	0.012	0.010	0.57					
						450							555										0.027	0.020	0.075	0.74	



Nut type code: SFT, LSFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut					
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}		Outside dia. D	Flange				Overall length L _n
												A	H	K	B	
W1403FS-1-C3T5	310	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5x1	6790	11700	0.005	34	57	34	50	11	40
W1406FS-1-C3T5	560										57	34	50	11	40	
W1405FS-1-C5T8	454	14	8	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5x1	6790	11700	0.005	34	57	34	50	11	46
W1408FS-1-C5T8	754										57	34	50	11	46	
W1504FS-1-C5T10	349	15	10	3.175	15.5	12.2	2.5x1	7070	12800	0.005	34	57	34	50	11	51
W1506FS-1-C5T10	549										57	34	50	11	51	
W1509FS-1-C5T10	849										57	34	50	11	51	
W1511FS-1-C5T10	1049										57	34	50	11	51	
											57	34	50	11	51	

Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

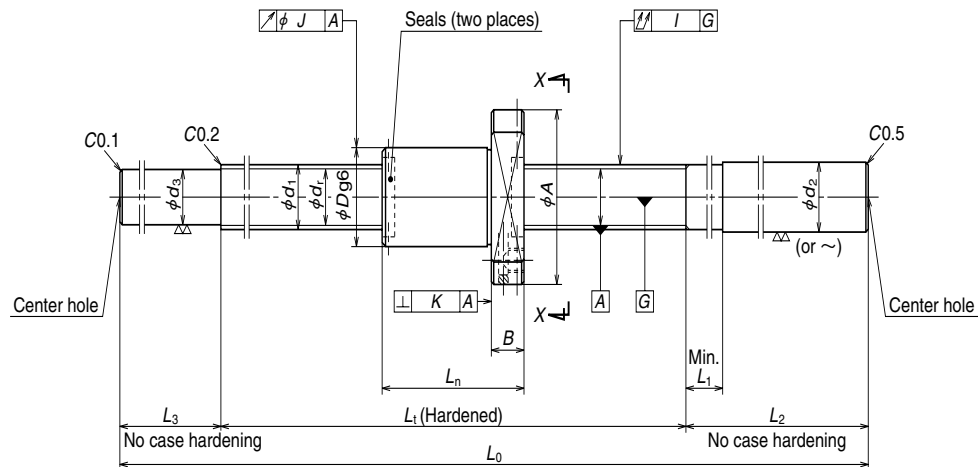
2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

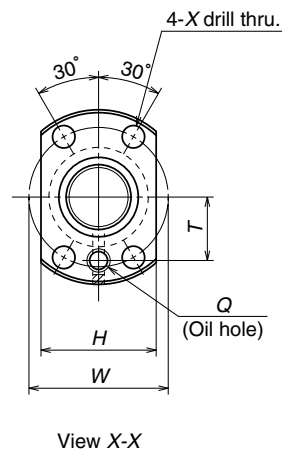
dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions						Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)						
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length L _t	Shaft end, right			Shaft end, left		Overall length L ₀	Deviation e _p	Variation v _u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K								
W	X	Y	Z		Q	T	d ₂	L ₁	L ₂									d ₃	L ₃				
45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6x1	17	350	15	5	40	100	11.2	40	490	0	0.013	0.010	0.035	0.012	0.008	0.78			
						600															740	0.016	0.012
45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6x1	17	500	15	8	40	100	11.2	40	640	0	0.027	0.020	0.065	0.015	0.011	1.0			
						800															940	0.035	0.025
45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6x1	17	400	15	8	40	120	12.2	50	570	0	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.015	0.011	1.0			
						600							770								0.030	0.023	0.065
						900							1070								0.040	0.027	0.110
						1100							1270								0.046	0.030	0.150

Unit: mm

3000



Nut type code: MSFD

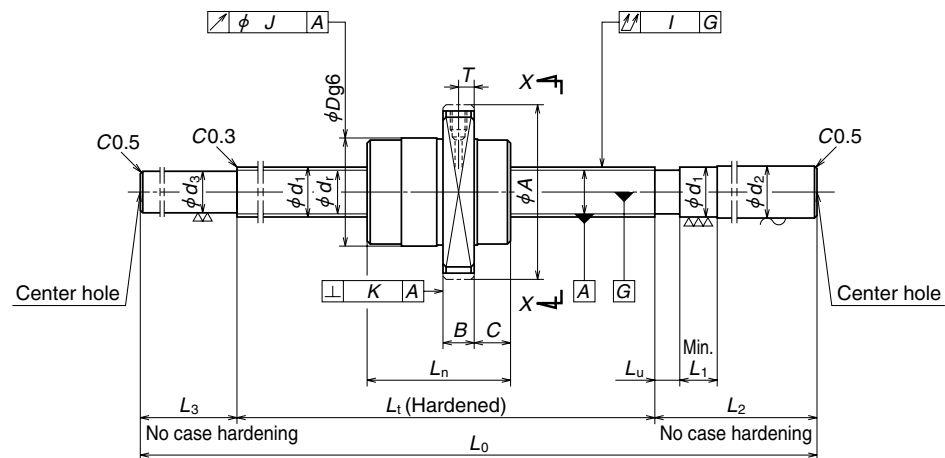


Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}		Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
												A	H	B	
W1602MS-1Y-C3T2	210	16	2	1.588	16.4	14.6	4	3510	8450	0.005	25	44	29	10	40
W1604MS-1Y-C3T2	360														
W1602MS-2Y-C3T2.5	206	16	2.5	1.588	16.4	14.6	4	3510	8450	0.005	25	44	29	10	44
W1604MS-2Y-C3T2.5	356														

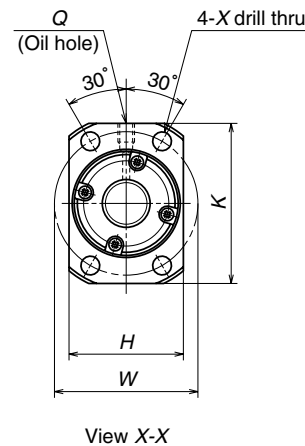
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions						Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)
Bolt hole	Oil hole			Threaded length L _r	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length L ₀	T	Deviation e _p	Variation v _u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K		
W	X	Q	T		d ₂	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃								L ₃	
35	5.5	M6×1	16	250	16.2	30	100	14.7	40	390	0	0.012	0.008	0.035	0.010	0.008	0.71
				400													
35	5.5	M6×1	16	250	16.2	30	100	14.7	40	390	0	0.012	0.008	0.035	0.010	0.008	0.73
				400													

Unit: mm



Nut type code: USFC



Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut					
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}		Flange					
											Outside dia. D	A	H	K	B	C
W1504FS-2G-C5T20	355	15	20	3.175	15.5	12.2	1.7×1	5070	8730	0.005	34	55	36	50	10	11
W1506FS-2G-C5T20	555															
W1509FS-2G-C5T20	855															
W1511FS-2G-C5T20	1055															
W1609FS-2GX-C5T32	866	16	32	3.175	16.75	13.4	0.7×2	4000	6690	0.005	34	55	36	50	10	10.5
W1613FS-1GX-C5T32	1266															
W2011FS-1GX-C5T40	1059	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.4	0.7×2	4490	8640	0.005	38	58	40	52	10	11
W2017FS-1GX-C5T40	1659															

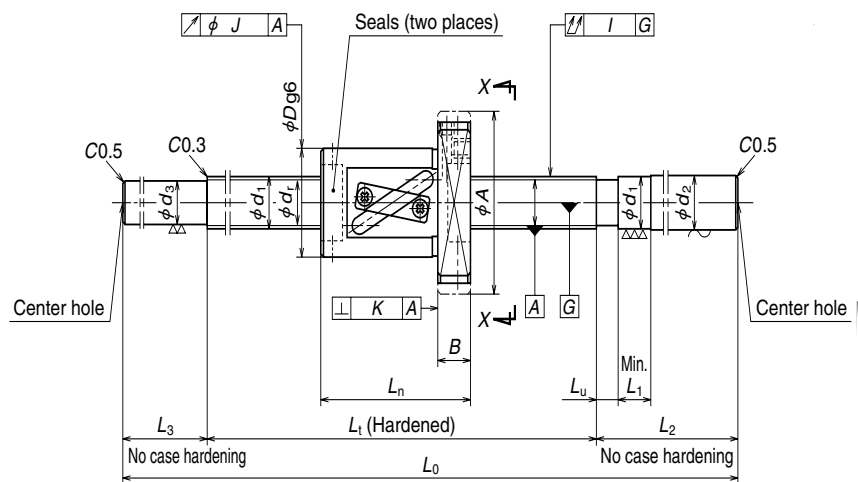
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

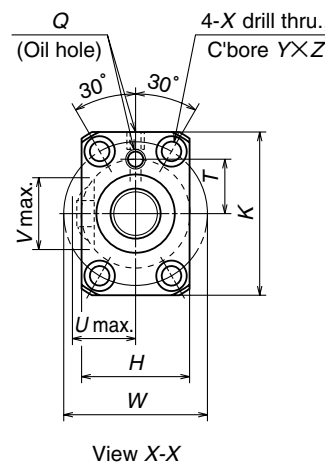
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions					Screw shaft dimensions						Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
Overall length	Bolt hole	Oil hole	Threaded length	Shaft end, right	Shaft end, left	Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity	Flange perpendicularity	I	J	K				
L _n	W	X	Q	T	L ₁	d ₂	L _u	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃	L ₀				T	e _p	v _u	
45	45	5.5	M6×1	5	400	15.2	13	40	120	12.2	50	570	0	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.015	0.011	1.0
					600							770							1.3
					900							1070							1.7
					1100							1270							2.0
34	45	5.5	M6×1	5	900	16.2	19	40	150	13.4	60	1110	0	0.040	0.027	0.110	0.015	0.011	1.9
					1300							1510							2.5
41	48	5.5	M6×1	5	1100	20.2	22	60	150	17.4	80	1330	0	0.046	0.030	0.150	0.015	0.011	3.5
					1700							1930							4.9

Unit: mm



Nut type code: SFT, LSFT



Housing hole and its clearance
(Only applicable to shaft dia. 16×lead 16)

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_3-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead I	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut							
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}		Outside dia.	Flange				Overall length L_n	Bolt W	X
												D	A	H	K			
W1605FS-1-C3T5	458	16	5	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1	7330	13500	0.005	40	63	40	55	11	42	51	5.5
W1609FS-1-C3T5	858										40	63	40	55	11	42	51	5.5
W1606FS-1-C5T16	544	16	16	3.175	16.75	13.4	1.5×1	4710	8110	0.005	34	57	34	50	12	56	45	5.5
W1611FS-1-C5T16	1044										34	57	34	50	12	56	45	5.5
W2009FS-1-C5T10	846	20	10	3.969	21	16.9	2.5×1	10900	21700	0.005	46	74	46	66	13	54	59	6.6
W2013FS-1-C5T10	1246										46	74	46	66	13	54	59	6.6
W2010FS-1-C5T20	937	20	20	3.969	21	16.9	1.5×1	7040	12700	0.005	46	74	46	66	13	63	59	6.6
W2015FS-1-C5T20	1437										46	74	46	66	13	63	59	6.6

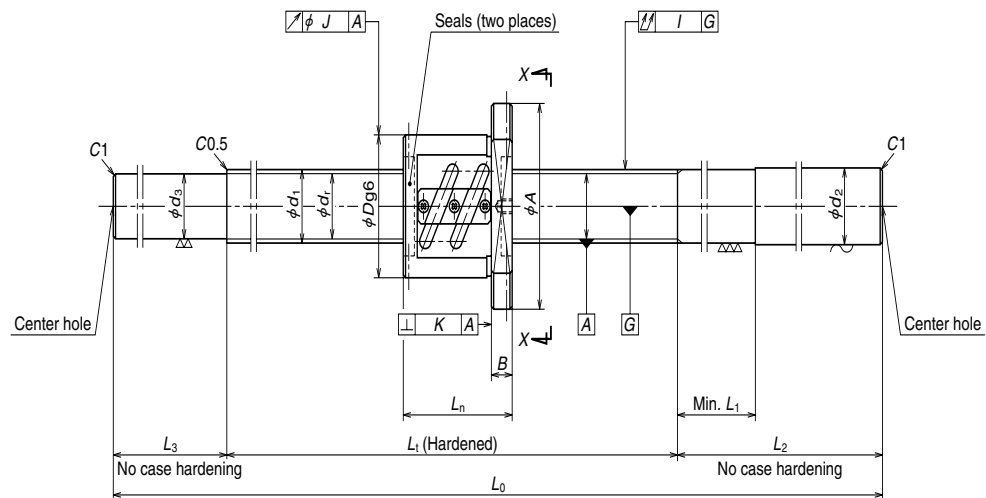
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

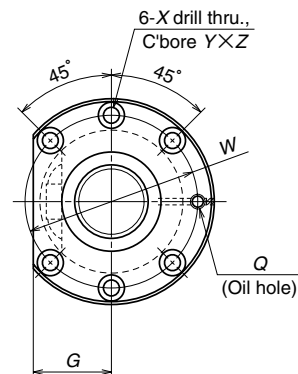
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

hole			Projecting tube			Oil hole		Screw shaft dimensions							Lead accuracy		Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
Y	Z	U	V	R	Q	T	Threaded length L_1	Shaft end, right d_2 L_u L_1 L_2		Shaft end, left d_3 L_3		Overall length L_0	T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_s	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K				
9.5	5.5	—	—	—	M6×1	17	500 900	16.2	5	40	150	13.2	60	710 1110	0	0.015 0.021	0.010 0.015	0.055 0.095	0.012	0.008	1.4 1.9	3000
9.5	5.5	19	20	8	M6×1	17	600 1100	16.2	10	40	150	13.4	60	810 1310	0	0.030 0.046	0.023 0.030	0.085 0.150	0.015	0.011	1.5 2.3	
11	6.5	—	—	—	M6×1	24	900 1300	20.2	10	60	150	16.9	80	1130 1530	0	0.040 0.054	0.027 0.035	0.110 0.150	0.015	0.011	3.2 4.1	3000
11	6.5	—	—	—	M6×1	24	1000 1500	20.2	13	60	150	16.9	80	1230 1730	0	0.040 0.054	0.027 0.035	0.110 0.200	0.015	0.011	3.6 4.8	

Unit: mm



Nut type code: PFT



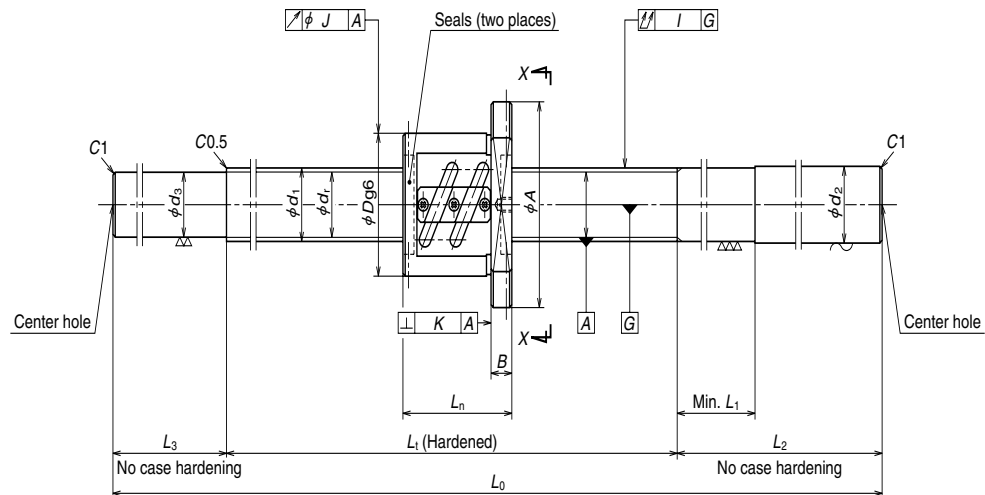
View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_f	Efficient ball turns Turns X Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque, median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L_n
													A	G	B	
W2003SS-1P-C5Z4	251	20	4	2.381	20.3	17.8	2.5×2	5420	10700	290	3.9	40	63	24	11	49
W2005SS-1P-C5Z4	451											40	63	24	11	49
W2008SS-1P-C5Z4	751											40	63	24	11	49
W2003SS-2P-C5Z5	244	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.2	2.5×2	9410	17100	490	7.8	44	67	26	11	56
W2005SS-2P-C5Z5	444											44	67	26	11	56
W2007SS-1P-C5Z5	644											44	67	26	11	56
W2010SS-1P-C5Z5	944											44	67	26	11	56

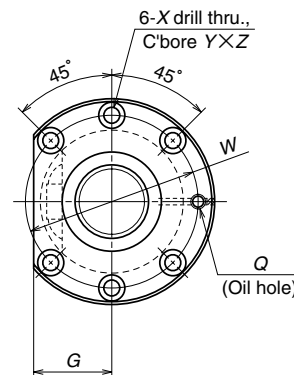
- Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions					Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N(rpm)	
Bolt hole		Oil hole			Threaded length L_1	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length L_0	Travel compensation T	Deviation e_o	Variation v_u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J			Flange perpendicularity K
W	X	Y	Z	Q		L_1	d_2	L_1	L_2									
51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	300	20.2	40	150	17.8	—	450	-0.007	0.023	0.018	0.055	0.015	0.011	1.5
					500					50	700	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.085			2.0
					800					100	1100	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.140			2.9
55	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	300	20.2	40	150	17.2	—	450	-0.007	0.023	0.018	0.055	0.015	0.011	1.6
					500					50	700	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.085			2.2
					700					100	1000	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.110			2.8
					1000					100	1300	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.180			3.5

Unit: mm



Nut type code: PFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
													A	G	B	
W2503SS-1P-C5Z4	252	25	4	2.381	25.3	22.8	2.5×2	6020	13600	290	4.9	46	69	26	11	48
W2506SS-1P-C5Z4	552															
W2510SS-1P-C5Z4	952															
W2503SS-2P-C5Z5	245	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×2	10400	21900	540	8.8	50	73	28	11	55
W2505SS-1P-C5Z5	445															
W2508SS-1P-C5Z5	745															
W2512SS-1P-C5Z5	1145															
W2504SS-1P-C5Z6	338															
W2508SS-2P-C5Z6	738	25	6	3.969	25.5	21.4	2.5×2	14100	26800	690	13.8	53	76	29	11	62
W2512SS-2P-C5Z6	1138															

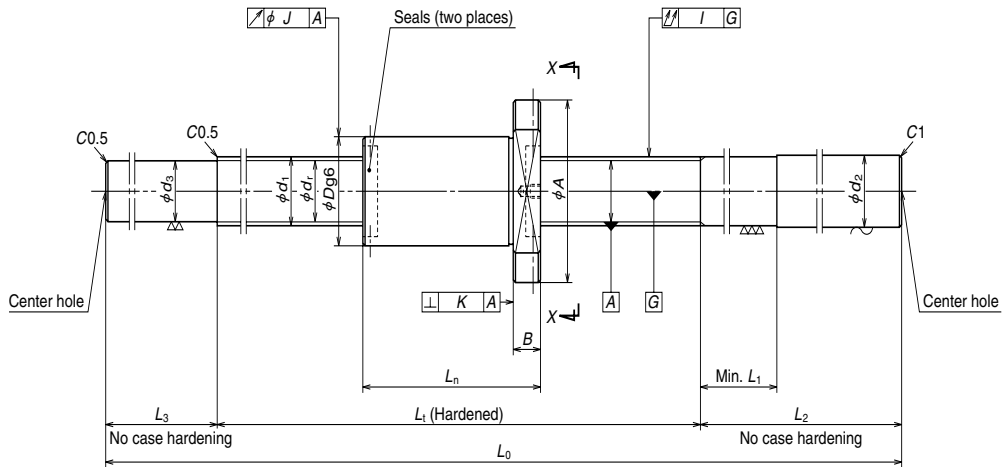
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

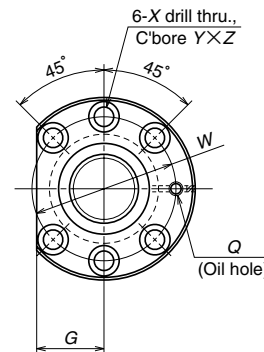
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

Unit: mm

dimensions					Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (rpm)		
Bolt hole		Oil hole			Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity			Flange perpendicularity	
W	X	Y	Z	Q	L _t	d ₂	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃	L ₀	T	e _p	v _v	I	J	K		
57	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	300	25.2	40	200	22.8	150	—	450	-0.007	0.023	0.018	0.040	0.015	0.011	2.2
					600					200	100	900	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.075			3.8
					1000					200	100	1300	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.120			5.2
61	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	300	25.2	40	200	22.2	200	—	500	-0.007	0.023	0.018	0.040	0.015	0.011	2.5
					500					200	50	750	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.060			3.4
					800					250	100	1150	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090			4.8
					1200					300	100	1600	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.120			6.3
64	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	400	25.2	40	250	21.4	200	—	600	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.019	0.013	3.0
					800					300	100	1150	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090			4.8
					1200					100	1600	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.120			6.3	



Nut type code: ZFD



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)			Dynamic friction torque, median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}	Preload (N)		Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L_n
													A	G	B	
W2502SS-1ZY-C5Z5	184	25	5	3.175	25.75	22.4	1×3	9790	22900	740	13.8	40	63	24	11	66
W2504SS-3ZY-C5Z5	334															
W2506SS-2ZY-C5Z5	534															
W2509SS-1ZY-C5Z5	834															
W2512SS-3ZY-C5Z5	1134															
W2504SS-4ZY-C5Z10	312	25	10	4.762	26.25	21.3	1×2	11400	21400	880	21.5	42	69	26	15	88
W2506SS-3ZY-C5Z10	512															
W2508SS-3ZY-C5Z10	712															
W2511SS-1ZY-C5Z10	1012															
W2515SS-2ZY-C5Z10	1412															

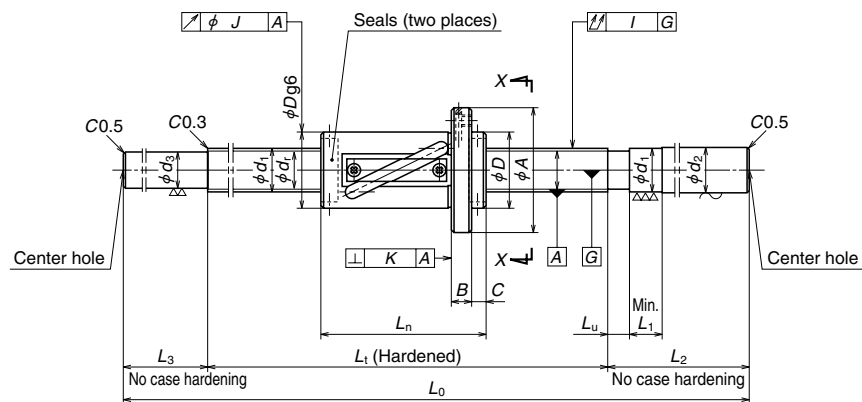
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

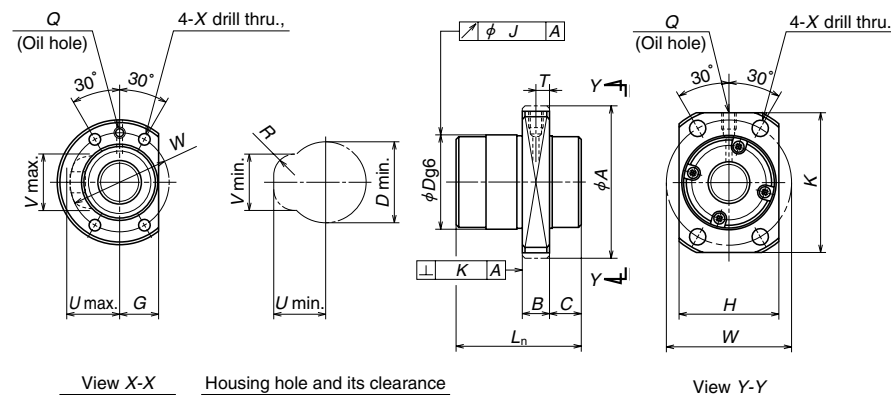
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

Unit: mm

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions				Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed $d \cdot n$ (N(rpm))			
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length L_1	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Travel compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J			Flange perpendicularity K		
W	X	Y	Z		Q	d_2	L_1	L_2									d_3	L_3
51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	250	25.2	40	200	—	450	-0.005	0.023	0.018	0.040	0.015	0.011	2.1	2800
					400			200	50	650	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.060			2.8	
					600			250	100	1250	-0.013	0.030	0.023	0.075			3.9	
					900			250	100	1250	-0.021	0.040	0.027	0.090			4.9	
					1200			300	100	1600	-0.028	0.046	0.030	0.120			6.2	
55	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	25.2	60	200	50	650	-0.008	0.025	0.020	0.060	0.015	0.011	3.0	2800
					600			250	100	950	-0.012	0.030	0.023	0.075			4.1	
					800			250	100	1150	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.090			4.8	
					1100			300	100	1500	-0.024	0.046	0.030	0.120			6.0	
					1500			300	100	1900	-0.034	0.054	0.035	0.150			7.4	



Nut type code: LSFT



Nut type code: USFC

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead I	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective lead Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut								
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}		Nut type code	Flange						Overall length L ₁	
												D	A	G	H	K	B		C
W2513FS-1-C5T20	1254	25	20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1	15700	32800	0.005	LSFT	44	71	23	—	—	12	8	96
W2521FS-1-C5T20	2054											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
W2513FS-2-C5T25	1260	25	25	4.762	26.25	21.3	1.5×1	10100	19100	0.005	LSFT	44	71	23	—	—	12	10	90
W2521FS-2-C5T25	2060											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
W2515FS-1GX-C5T50	1450	25	50	3.969	26	21.9	0.7×2	6700	13500	0.005	USFC	46	70	—	48	63	12	13	50
W2521FS-3GX-C5T50	2100											—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

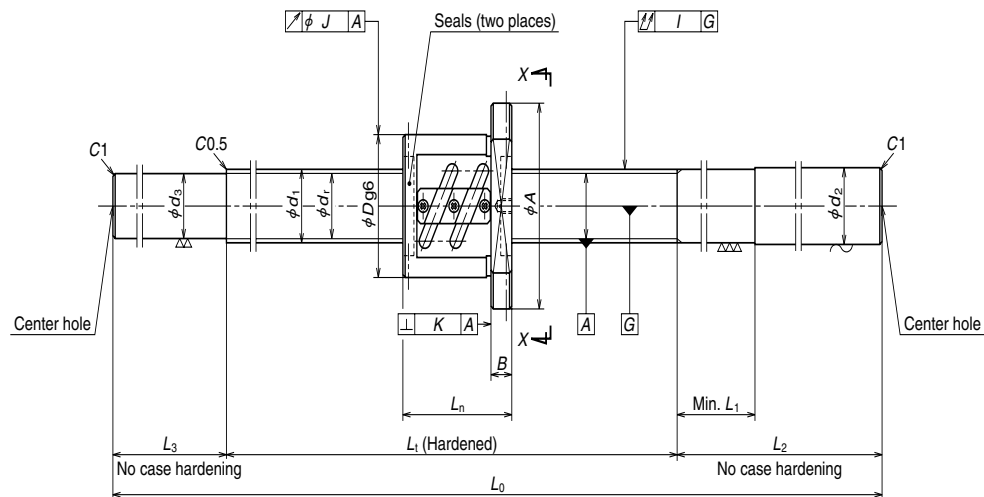
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

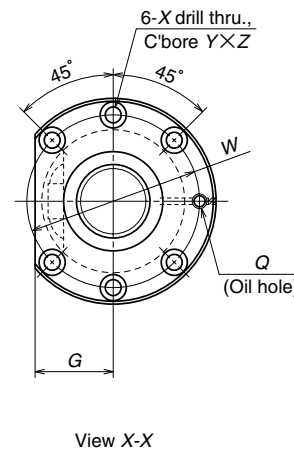
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions					Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy		Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (rpm)						
Bolt hole	Projecting tube	Oil hole	Threaded length	Shaft end, right	Shaft end, left	Overall length	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity	Flange perpendicularity											
W	X	U	V	R	Q	T	L _r	d ₂	L _v	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃	L ₀	T	e _p	v _u	I	J	K		
57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	—	1350	25.2	13	70	200	21.3	100	1650	0	0.054	0.035	0.120	0.015	0.011	6.8	2800
							2150							2450		0.077	0.046	0.160			9.8	
57	6.6	32	34	12	M6×1	—	1350	25.2	15	70	200	21.3	100	1650	0	0.054	0.035	0.120	0.015	0.011	6.8	2800
							2150							2450		0.077	0.046	0.160			9.8	
58	6.6	—	—	—	M6×1	6	1500	25.2	26	70	200	21.9	100	1800	0	0.054	0.035	0.120	0.015	0.011	7.3	2800
							2150							2450		0.077	0.046	0.160			9.8	

Unit: mm



Nut type code: PFT



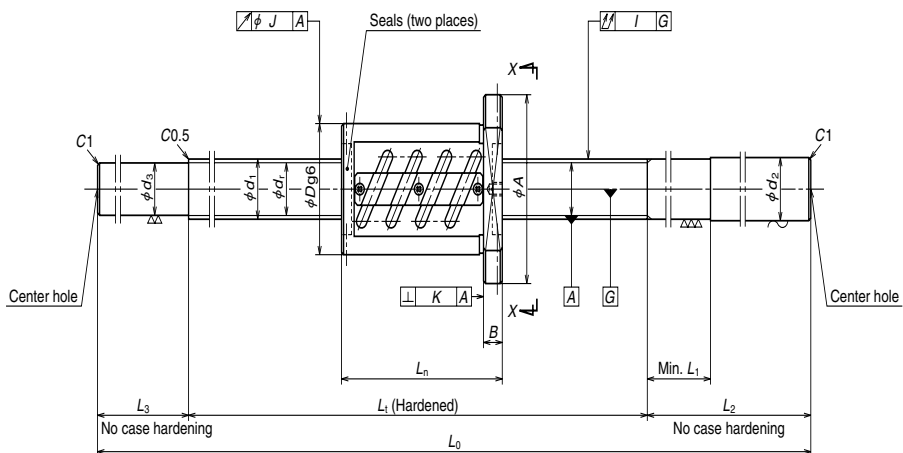
Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
													A	G	B	
W2504SS-2P-C5Z10	319	25	10	4.762	25.5	20.5	1.5×2	11600	19000	590	13.8	58	85	32	15	81
W2507SS-1P-C5Z10	619															
W2510SS-2P-C5Z10	919															
W2515SS-1P-C5Z10	1419															
W2804SS-1P-C5Z5	344	28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	11000	24400	540	9.8	55	85	31	12	56
W2806SS-1P-C5Z5	544															
W2808SS-1P-C5Z5	744															
W2812SS-1P-C5Z5	1144															
W2804SS-3P-C5Z6	337	28	6	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	11000	24400	540	10.8	55	85	31	12	63
W2806SS-3P-C5Z6	537															
W2808SS-3P-C5Z6	737															
W2812SS-3P-C5Z6	1137															

Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

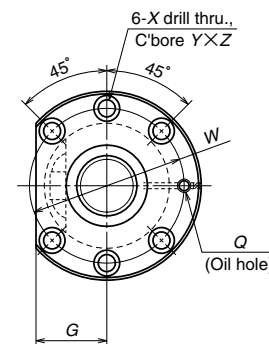
2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions					Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (rpm)					
Bolt hole		Oil hole	Threaded length	Shaft end, right	Shaft end, left	Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity	Flange perpendicularity										
W	X	Y											Z	Q	L ₁			d ₂	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃
71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	25.2	60	20.5	200	50	650	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.060	0.019	0.013	3.8	2800			
					700				100			-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.090			5.1				
					1000				100			-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.120			6.1				
					1500				100			-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150			8.0				
69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	28.2	40	25.2	—	600	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.019	0.013	3.7	2500				
					600				100								-0.014		0.030	0.023	0.075	5.2
					800				100								-0.019		0.035	0.025	0.090	6.1
					1200				100								-0.029		0.046	0.030	0.120	8.1
69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	28.2	40	25.2	—	600	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.019	0.013	3.8	2500				
					600				100								-0.014		0.030	0.023	0.075	5.3
					800				100								-0.019		0.035	0.025	0.090	6.2
					1200				100								-0.029		0.046	0.030	0.120	8.2



Nut type code: ZFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque, median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
													A	G	B	
W2804SS-2Z-C5Z5	314	28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	17400	48800	1225	21.5	55	85	31	12	86
W2806SS-2Z-C5Z5	514															
W2808SS-2Z-C5Z5	714															
W2812SS-2Z-C5Z5	1114															
W2804SS-4Z-C5Z6	301	28	6	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	17400	48800	1225	22.5	55	85	31	12	99
W2806SS-4Z-C5Z6	501															
W2808SS-4Z-C5Z6	701															
W2812SS-4Z-C5Z6	1101															

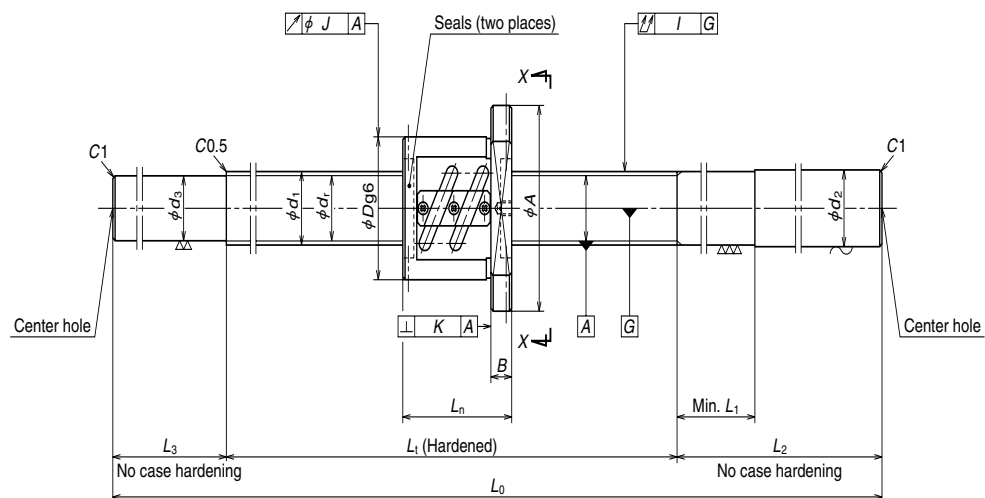
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (N/rpm)	
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length L _t	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length L ₀	Travel compensation T	Deviation e _p	Variation v _u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J			Flange perpendicularity K
W	X	Y	Z		Q	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃									
69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	28.2	40	25.2	—	600	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.019	0.013	4.7
					600				100	950	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.075			5.5
					800				100	1150	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090			6.4
					1200				100	1600	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.120			8.4
69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	28.2	40	25.2	—	600	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.050	0.019	0.013	4.2
					600				100	950	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.075			5.7
					800				100	1150	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090			6.6
					1200				100	1600	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.120			8.6

Unit: mm



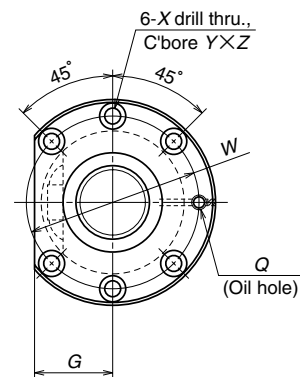
Nut type code: PFT

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns \times Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque median (N · cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L_n
													A	G	B	
W3204SS-1P-C5Z5	344	32	5	3.175	32.5	29.2	2.5×2	11600	28000	590	10.8	58	85	32	12	56
W3206SS-1P-C5Z5	544															
W3208SS-1P-C5Z5	744															
W3212SS-1P-C5Z5	1144															
W3215SS-1P-C5Z5	1444															
W3206SS-3P-C5Z6	537	32	6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×2	15500	34700	780	15.6	62	89	34	12	63
W3210SS-1P-C5Z6	937															
W3215SS-3P-C5Z6	1437															

Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

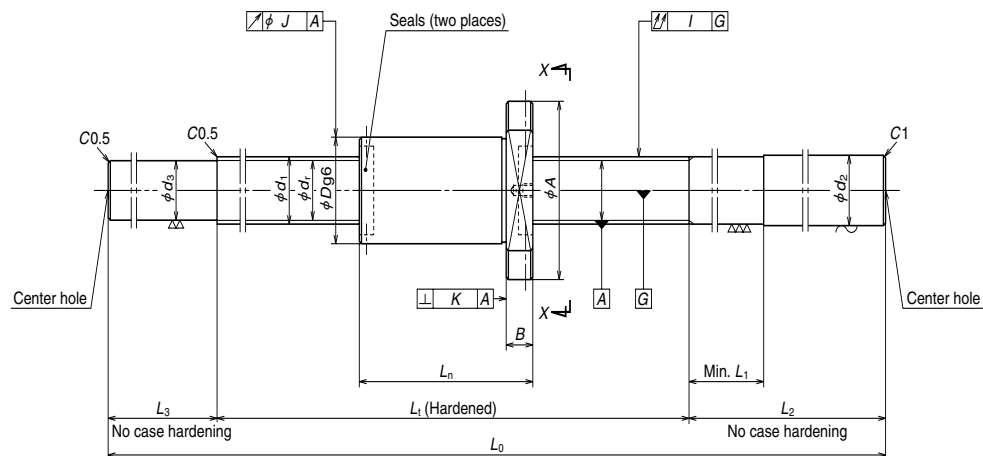
2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

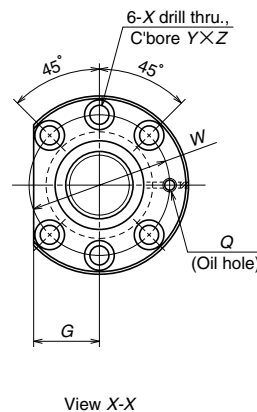


View X-X

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions				Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed $d \cdot n$ (N(rpm))				
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness			Nut O.D. eccentricity	Flange perpendicularity		
W	X	Y	Z	Q	L_1	d_2	L_1	L_2	d_3	L_3	L_0	T	e_p	v_u	I	J	K		
71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	400	32.3	40	250	29.2	200	50	650	-0.010	0.025	0.020	0.060	0.019	0.013	4.8
					600					250	100	950	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.075			6.5
					800					300	100	1150	-0.019	0.035	0.025	0.090			7.7
					1200					300	100	1600	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.120			10.3
					1500					300	100	1900	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150			12.1
75	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	600	32.3	40	300	28.4	250	100	950	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.075	0.019	0.013	6.7
					1000					300	1400	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.120	9.2			
					1500					300	1900	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.150	12.1			



Nut type code: ZFD

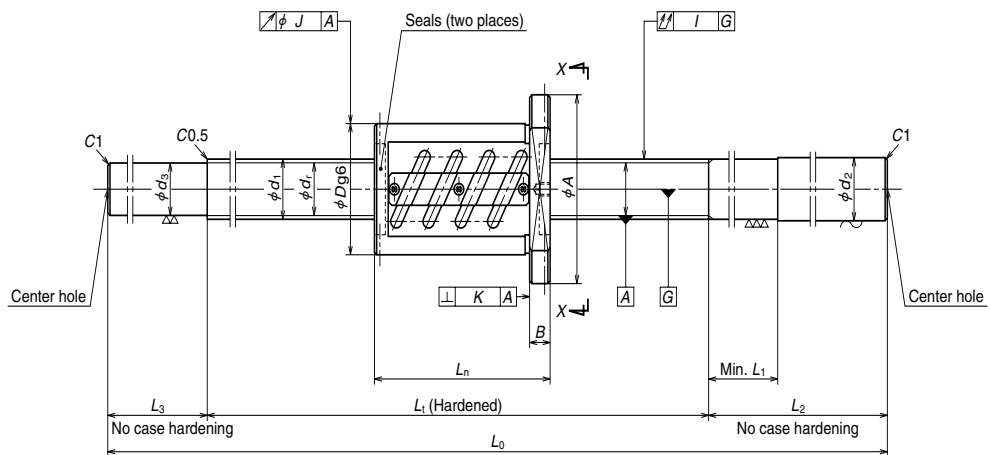


Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead I	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque (N · cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}			Flange				Overall length L_n
												Outside dia. D	A	G	B	
W3204SS-3ZY-C5Z5	323	32	5	3.175	32.75	29.4	4	14200	40700	1080	19.6	48	75	29	12	77
W3206SS-6ZY-C5Z5	523															
W3209SS-1ZY-C5Z5	823															
W3212SS-3ZY-C5Z5	1123															
W3216SS-1ZY-C5Z5	1523															
W3205SS-3ZY-C5Z10	380	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.1	3	25900	52800	1860	49.0	54	88	34	15	120
W3207SS-3ZY-C5Z10	580															
W3210SS-6ZY-C5Z10	880															
W3214SS-3ZY-C5Z10	1280															
W3218SS-3ZY-C5Z10	1680															

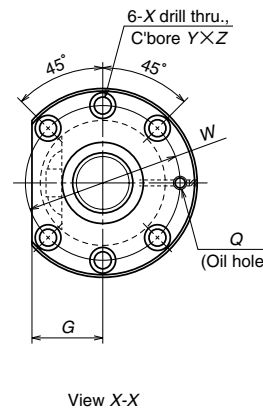
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed $d \cdot n$ (N/rpm)						
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity			Flange perpendicularity					
W	X	Y	Z	Q	L_1	d_2	L_1	L_2	d_3	L_3	L_0	T	e_p	v_u	I	J	K					
61	6.6	11	6.5	M6x1	400	32.3	40	250	29.4	200	100	650	-0.009	0.025	0.020	0.060	0.015	0.011	4.6			
					600					250		950							0.030	0.023	0.075	6.4
					900					300		1250							0.040	0.027	0.090	8.1
					1200					300		1600							0.046	0.030	0.120	10.2
					1600					300		2000							0.054	0.035	0.150	12.6
70	9	14	8.5	M6x1	500	32.3	60	250	27.1	250	100	850	-0.010	0.027	0.020	0.075	0.019	0.013	6.2			
					700					250		1050							0.035	0.025	0.090	7.3
					1000					300		1400							0.040	0.027	0.120	9.3
					1400					350		1870							0.054	0.035	0.150	11.9
					1800					350		2270							0.065	0.040	0.200	14.1

Unit: mm



Nut type code: ZFT



Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns X Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Flange				Overall length L _n
												Outside dia. D	A	G	B	
W3205SS-1Z-C5Z10	400	32	10	6.350	33	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000	1960	50	74	108	41	15	100
W3207SS-1Z-C5Z10	600															
W3210SS-4Z-C5Z10	900															
W3214SS-1Z-C5Z10	1300															
W3218SS-1Z-C5Z10	1700															
W3607SS-1Z-C5Z10	597	36	10	6.350	37	30.4	2.5×1	27200	61300	2060	56	75	120	45	18	103
W3612SS-1Z-C5Z10	1097															
W3620SS-1Z-C5Z10	1897															
W4006SS-1Z-C5Z5	511															
W4010SS-1Z-C5Z5	911	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	2.5×2	20200	70600	1420	28.5	67	101	39	15	89
W4016SS-1Z-C5Z5	1511															

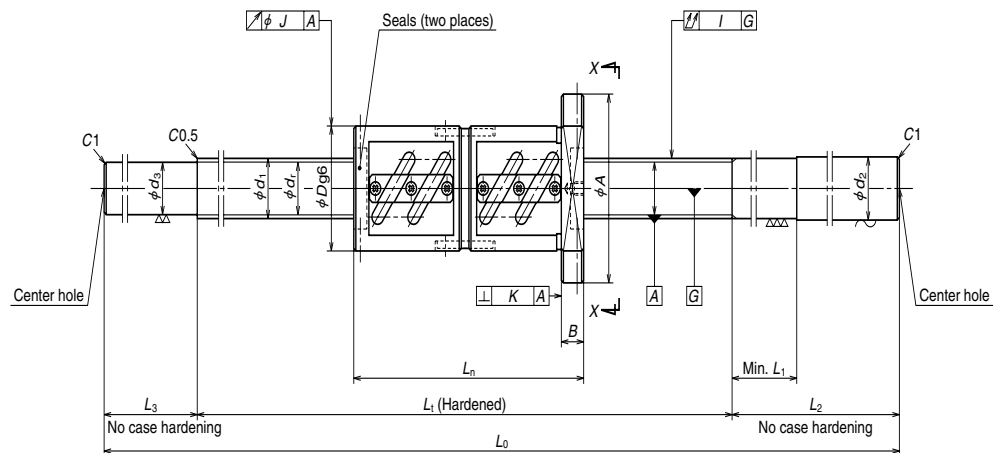
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

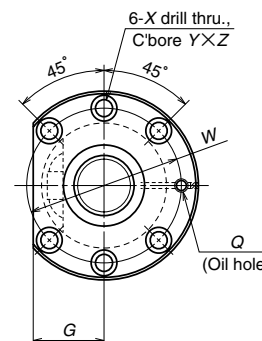
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (N/rpm)					
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length L ₁	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length L ₀	Travel compensation T	Deviation e _p	Variation u _v	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J			Flange perpendicularity K				
W	X	Y	Z		Q	d ₂	L ₁	L ₂										d ₃	L ₃		
90	9	14	8.5	M6×1	500	32.3	60	250	100	850	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.075	0.019	0.013	7.5				
					700			250		1050							0.035	0.025	0.090	8.5	
					1000			300		1400							-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.120	10.5
					1400			350		1870							-0.034	0.054	0.035	0.150	13.1
					1800			350		2270							-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.200	15.2
98	11	17.5	11	M6×1	700	36.3	60	300	100	1100	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.065	0.019	0.013	10.9				
					1200			350		1670							-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.100	14.9
					2000			350		2470							-0.048	0.065	0.040	0.130	20.4
83	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8	600	40.3	50	300	100	1000	-0.014	0.030	0.023	0.050	0.019	0.013	11.1				
					1000			300		1400							-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	14.8
					1600			350		2050							-0.038	0.054	0.035	0.130	20.8

Unit: mm



Nut type code: DFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
													A	G	B	
W3205SS-2D-C5Z10	310	32	10	6.350	33	26.4	2.5×2	46300	108000	3240	83	74	108	41	15	190
W3207SS-2D-C5Z10	510															
W3210SS-5D-C5Z10	810															
W3214SS-2D-C5Z10	1210															
W3218SS-2D-C5Z10	1610															
W3607SS-2D-C5Z10	507	36	10	6.350	37	30.4	2.5×2	49300	123000	3430	93	75	120	45	18	193
W3612SS-2D-C5Z10	1007															
W3620SS-2D-C5Z10	1807															

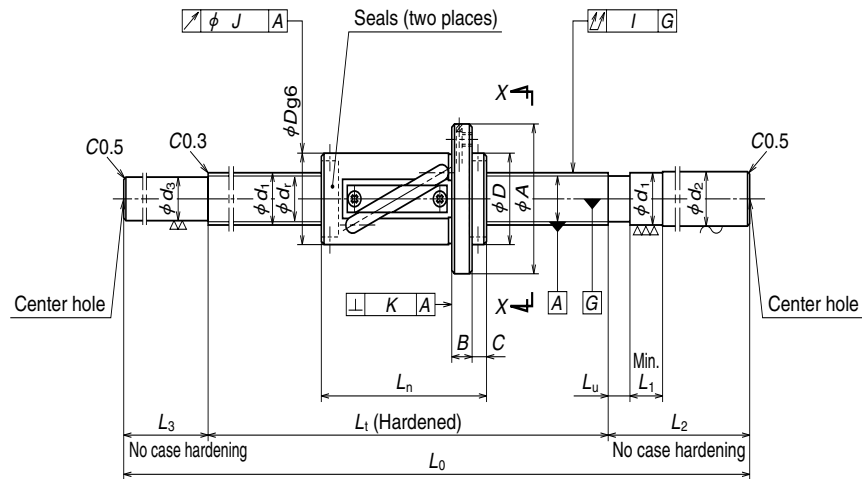
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

Unit: mm

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (N/rpm)		
Bolt hole			Oil hole	Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Travel compensation T	Deviation e _p	Variation v _u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K				
W	X	Y	Z		Q	L ₁	d ₂	L ₁									L ₂	d ₃
90	9	14	8.5	M6×1	32.3	60	300	26.4	100	850	-0.012	0.027	0.020	0.075	0.019	0.013	9.5	2180
									100	1050	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.090			10.6	
									120	1400	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.120			12.5	
									120	1870	-0.034	0.054	0.035	0.150			15.1	
									120	2270	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.200			17.2	
98	11	17.5	11	M6×1	36.3	60	350	30.4	100	1100	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.065	0.019	0.013	12.8	1940
									120	1670	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.100			16.8	
									120	2470	-0.048	0.065	0.040	0.130			22.3	



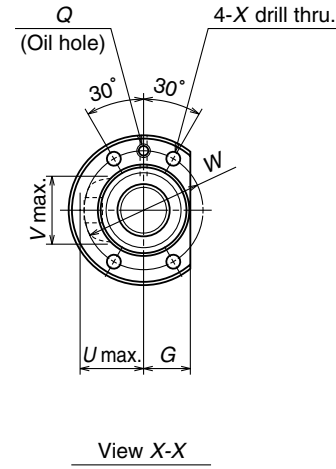
Nut type code: LSFT

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Nut					
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}		Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L_n	
												A	G	B		C
W3217FS-1-C5T25	1583	32	25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1	17900	41800	0.005	51	85	26	15	10	117
W3227FS-1-C5T25	2583										10	117				
W3217FS-2-C5T32	1591	32	32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	11500	24800	0.005	51	85	26	15	12	109
W3227FS-2-C5T32	2591										12	109				

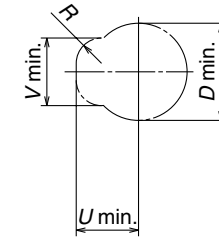
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.



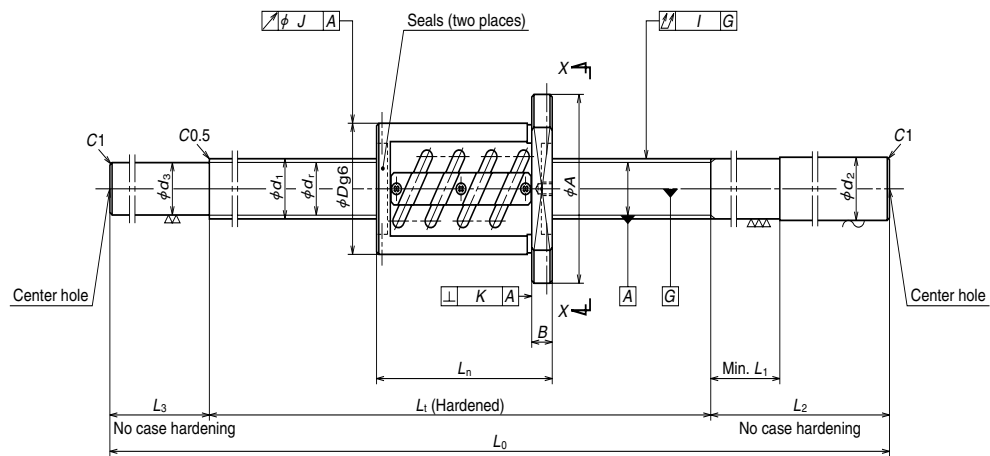
View X-X



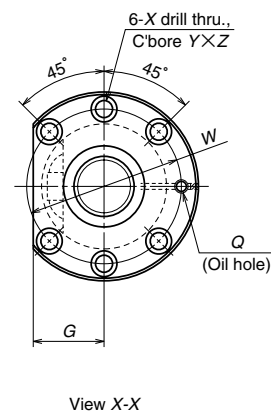
Housing hole and its clearance

Unit: mm

dimensions						Screw shaft dimensions						Lead accuracy		Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed $d \cdot n$ (N(rpm))			
Bolt hole W	Projecting tube X	Oil hole U	V	R	Q	Threaded length L_1	Shaft end, right			Shaft end, left		Overall length L_0	Travel compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_u	Shaft straightness I			Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K	
							d_2	L_u	L_1	L_2	d_3										L_3
67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	1700 2700	32.3	15	70	250	28.3	120	2070 3070	0	0.065 0.093	0.040 0.054	0.160 0.210	0.019	0.013	13.8 20.0	2180
67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	1700 2700	32.3	19	70	250	28.3	120	2070 3070	0	0.065 0.093	0.040 0.054	0.160 0.210	0.019	0.013	13.9 20.0	2180



Nut type code: ZFT



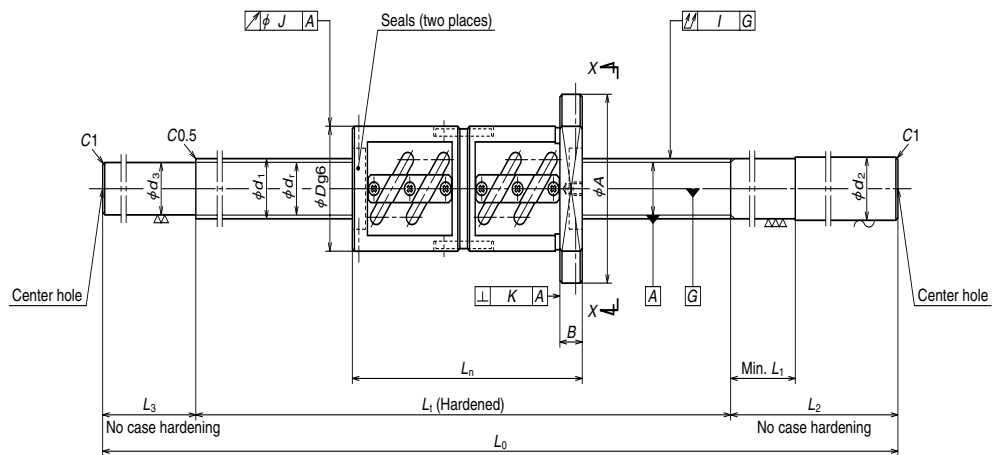
Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque, median (N · cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
													A	G	B	
W4007SS-1Z-C5Z8	570	40	8	4.762	40.5	35.5	2.5×2	34900	103000	2450	64	74	108	41	15	130
W4012SS-1Z-C5Z8	1070															
W4018SS-1Z-C5Z8	1670															
W4007SS-2Z-C5Z10	597	40	10	6.350	41	34.4	2.5×1	28600	68600	2160	64	82	124	47	18	103
W4010SS-2Z-C5Z10	897															
W4014SS-1Z-C5Z10	1297															
W4018SS-2Z-C5Z10	1697	40	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1	33600	77500	2550	83	86	128	48	18	117
W4024SS-1Z-C5Z10	2297															
W4010SS-4Z-C5Z12	883															
W4016SS-2Z-C5Z12	1483	40	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1	33600	77500	2550	83	86	128	48	18	117
W4025SS-1Z-C5Z12	2383															

Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

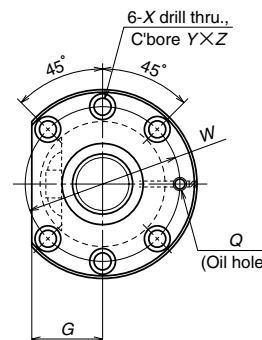
2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions				Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (N(rpm))									
Bolt hole		Oil hole	Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Travel compensation	Deviation e _p	Variation v _u	Shaft straightness I	Nut O.D. eccentricity J	Flange perpendicularity K											
W	X	Y		Z	Q	L ₁	d ₂									L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃	L ₀	T			
90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8	700	40.3	50	300	35.5	100	1100	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.065	0.019	0.013	13.0						
					1200			350										180	2270	-0.029	0.046	0.030	0.100	18.0
					1800			350										120	2270	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	23.5
102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	700	40.3	60	300	34.4	120	1870	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.065	0.025	0.015	13.3						
					1000			300										100	1400	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	15.9
					1400			350										120	2270	-0.034	0.054	0.035	0.100	20.0
					1800			350										120	2270	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130	23.4
106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	2400	40.3	70	400	34.1	150	2100	-0.058	0.077	0.046	0.170	0.025	0.015	29.4						
					1000			300										100	1400	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	16.7
					1600			350										150	2100	-0.038	0.054	0.035	0.130	22.9
					2500			400		150	3050	-0.060	0.077	0.046	0.170			31.1						



Nut type code: DFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_r-L_n	Screw shaft dia. d_1	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective ball turns Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque, median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L_n
													A	G	B	
W4007SS-3D-C5Z10	507	40	10	6.350	41	34.4	2.5×2	52000	137000	3630	108	82	124	47	18	193
W4010SS-3D-C5Z10	807															
W4014SS-2D-C5Z10	1207															
W4018SS-3D-C5Z10	1607															
W4024SS-2D-C5Z10	2207															
W4010SS-5D-C5Z12	775	40	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×2	61000	155000	4310	138	86	128	48	18	225
W4016SS-3D-C5Z12	1375															
W4025SS-2D-C5Z12	2275															

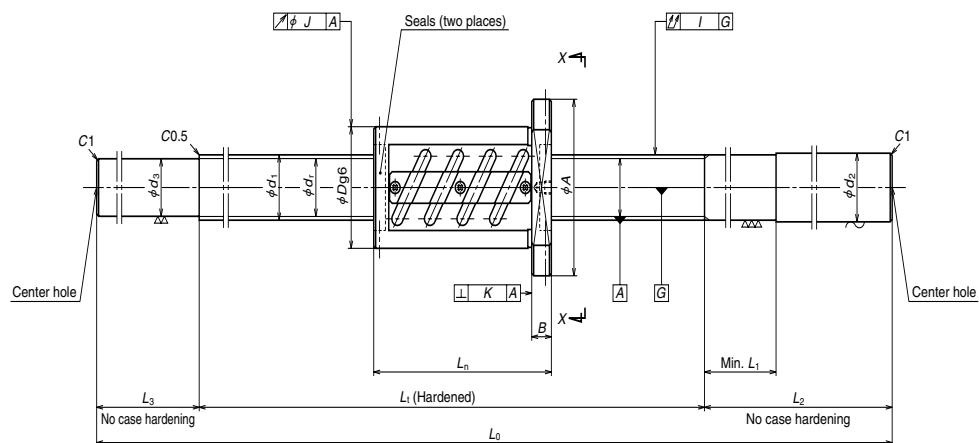
Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.

2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.

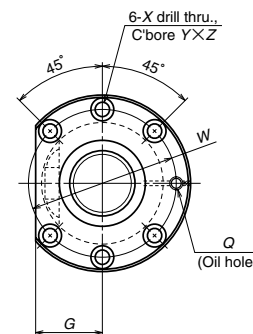
3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.

Unit: mm

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed $d \cdot n$ (N(rpm))		
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity			Flange perpendicularity	
W	X	Y	Z	Q	L_t	d_2	L_1	L_2	d_3	L_3	L_0	T	e_p	v_u	I	J	K	
102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	700	40.3	60	350	34.4	100	1100	-0.017	0.035	0.025	0.065	0.025	0.015	15.5
					1000					100	1400	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080			18.1
					1400					120	1870	-0.034	0.054	0.035	0.100			22.2
					1800					120	2270	-0.043	0.065	0.040	0.130			25.6
					2400					150	2950	-0.058	0.077	0.046	0.170			31.6
106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	1000	40.3	70	350	34.1	100	1400	-0.024	0.040	0.027	0.080	0.025	0.015	19.7
					1600					150	2100	-0.038	0.054	0.035	0.130			25.8
					2500					150	3050	-0.060	0.077	0.046	0.170			34.0



Nut type code: ZFT



View X-X

Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L _r -L _n	Screw shaft dia. d ₁	Lead l	Ball dia. D _w	Ball circle dia. d _m	Root dia. d _r	Effective ball turns Turns X Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Preload (N)	Dynamic friction torque, median (N·cm)	Nut				
								Dynamic C _a	Static C _{0a}			Outside dia. D	Flange			Overall length L _n
													A	G	B	
W4510SS-1Z-C5Z10	897	45	10	6.350	46	39.4	2.5×1	29900	77300	2260	69	88	132	50	18	103
W4516SS-1Z-C5Z10	1497															
W4525SS-1Z-C5Z10	2397															
W5010SS-1Z-C5Z10	897	50	10	6.350	51	44.4	2.5×1	31800	87400	2450	78	93	135	51	18	103
W5015SS-1Z-C5Z10	1397															
W5020SS-1Z-C5Z10	1897															
W5026SS-1Z-C5Z10	2497															
W5010SS-2Z-C5Z10	837															
W5015SS-2Z-C5Z10	1337	50	10	6.350	51	44.4	2.5×2	57700	175000	4020	138	93	135	51	18	163
W5020SS-2Z-C5Z10	1837															
W5026SS-2Z-C5Z10	2437															

Remarks: 1. NSK support unit is recommended.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a d · n value and a critical speed. See page B509.

Unit: mm

dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions					Lead accuracy			Run out			Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed d · n (rpm)		
Bolt hole		Oil hole		Threaded length	Shaft end, right		Shaft end, left		Overall length	Travel compensation	Deviation	Variation	Shaft straightness	Nut O.D. eccentricity			Flange perpendicularity	
W	X	Y	Z	Q	L _t	d ₂	L ₁	L ₂	d ₃	L ₃	L ₀	T	e _p	v _u	I	J	K	
110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	1000	45.3	60	400	39.4	150	2150	-0.038	0.054	0.035	0.130	0.025	0.015	19.7
					1600													28.1
					2500													38.8
113	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	1000	50.3	60	400	44.4	150	2050	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.130	0.025	0.015	23.8
					1500													32.9
					2000													39.8
					2600													48.9
113	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	1000	50.3	60	400	44.4	150	2050	-0.036	0.054	0.035	0.130	0.025	0.015	25.5
					1500													34.6
					2000													41.5
					2600													50.7

B-I-6.4 V Series

(1) VFA ball screws: Standard, low-priced FA ball screws

◇Features

●Accuracy: Ct7 grade

Ct7 grade series demonstrates high ball screw performance for transporting mechanism of Cartesian type robots and single axis actuators.

●High speed traveling

The high helix, 10 mm and 20 mm leads make high speed feed possible.

●Functional shaft end configuration

Screw shaft outside surface is used for the support bearing seat. Thus, the exclusive support unit installed on the simple support side allows flexible stroke. (Current support units can be used on the fixed support side.)

Refer to Page B273 for details of support units.

●Low price

Prices are 40% lower than other existing A series.

◇Dimension tables

Dimension tables show shapes/sizes as well as specification factors of shaft diameter/lead combinations. Tables also contain data as shown below:

●Lead accuracy

Lead accuracy is Ct7 Grade.

T : Travel compensation

e_p : Tolerance on specified travel

v_{300} : Travel variation

Refer to "Technical Description: Lead accuracy" (Page B499) for details of codes.

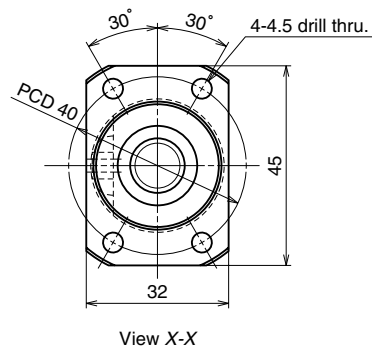
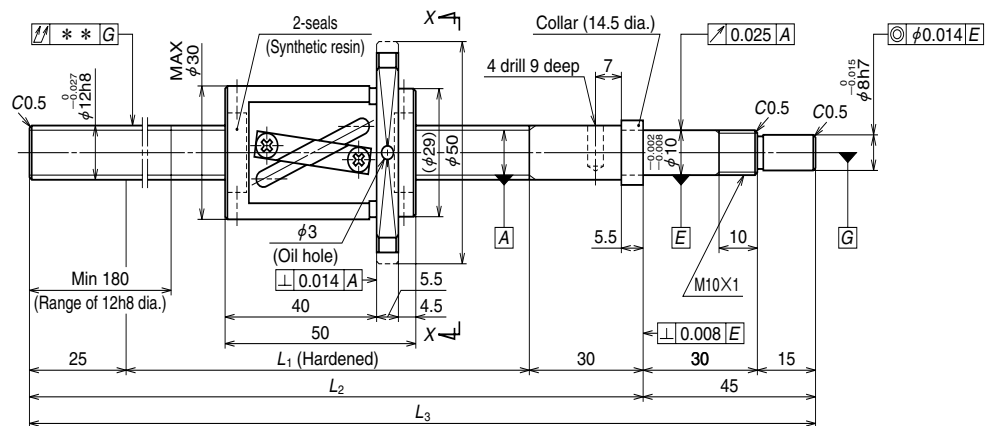
●Permissible rotational speed

$d \cdot n$: Limited by the relative peripheral speed between the screw shaft and the nut.

Critical speed : Limited by the critical speed of the screw shaft. Critical speed varies with the installation conditions.

Use under the lower permissible rotational speed. For details, see "Technical description: Permissible rotational speed" (Page B509).





Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	12×10/Right	
Ball recirculation	Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	2.381/12.5	
Root dia.	10.0	
Effective turns of balls	2.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	3750
	Static C_{0a}	6480
Axial play	0.010 or less	
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	~1.5	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory pre-packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	1.4	

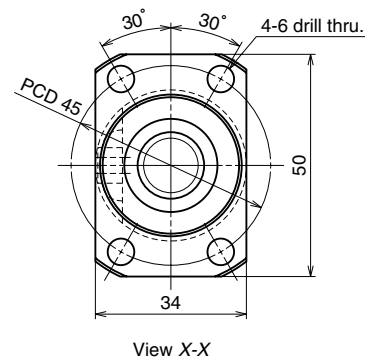
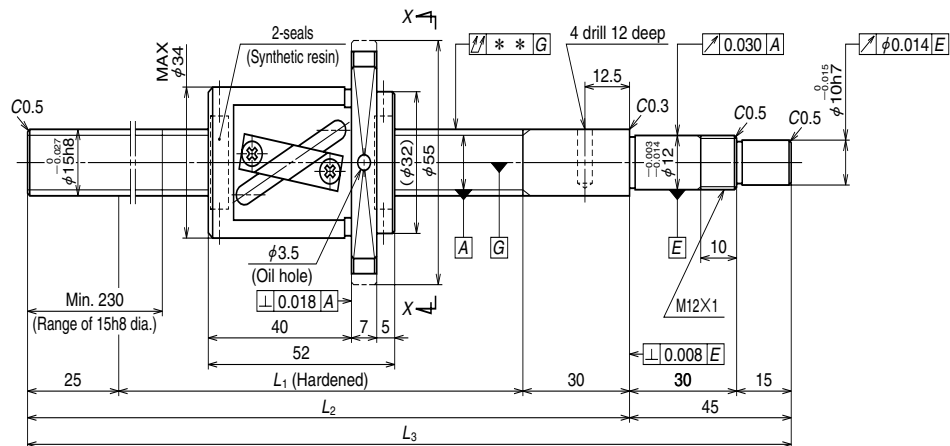
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Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
VFA1210C7S-410	250	260	310	365	410
VFA1210C7S-610	450	460	510	565	610

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v ₃₀₀			—	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
0	0.085	0.052	0.100	0.56	—	—
0	0.155	0.052	0.160	0.73	—	1300

Unit: mm

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support units WBK10-01A (square type, fixed support side), WBK12SF-01 (simple support side), and WBK10-11 (round type, fixed support side). WBK12SF-01 (on the simple support side) is a unit that supports the shaft outside surface by the bearing.
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 10.0 mm.



Unit: mm

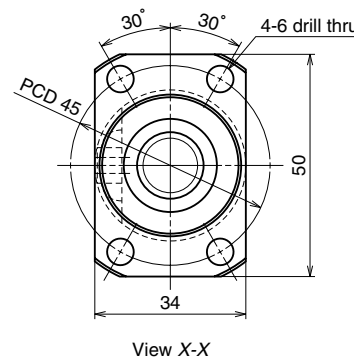
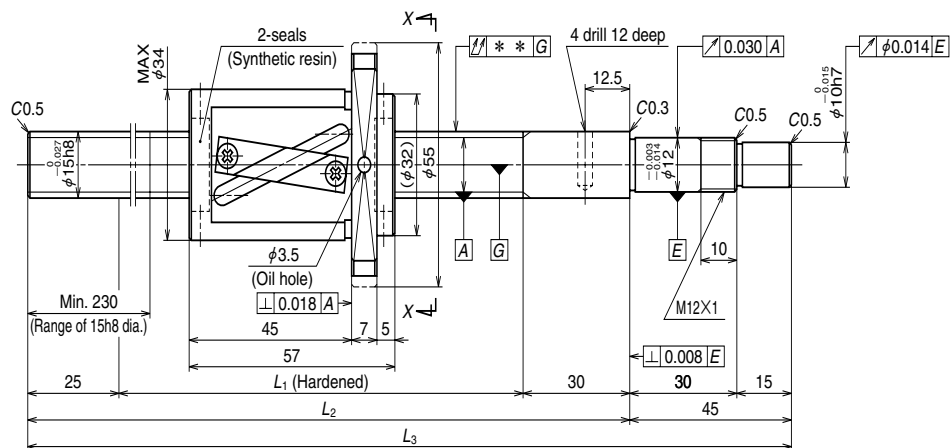
Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	15 x 10 / Right	
Ball recirculation	Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175 / 15.5	
Root dia.	12.2	
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_d	7070
	Static C_{0a}	12800
Axial play	0.010 or less	
Dynamic friction torque (N · cm)	~2.5	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory pre-packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	2.3	

Unit: mm

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
VFA1510C7S-500	300	348	400	455	500
VFA1510C7S-700	500	548	600	655	700
VFA1510C7S-1000	800	848	900	955	1000

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v ₃₀₀			—	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
0	0.120	0.052	0.075	0.89	—	2600
0	0.195	0.052	0.110	1.1	—	1150
0	0.310	0.052	0.180	1.5	2340	510

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support units WBK12-01A (square type, fixed support side), WBK15SF-01 (simple support side), and WBK12-11 (round type, fixed support side). WBK12SF-01 (on the simple support side) is a unit that supports the shaft outside surface by the bearing.
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 12.2 mm.



Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	15×20/Right	
Ball recirculation	Return tube	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	3.175/15.5	
Root dia.	12.2	
Effective turns of balls	1.5×1	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_a	4560
	Static C_{0a}	7730
Axial play	0.010 or less	
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	~2.5	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory pre-packed grease	NSK grease LR3	
Internal spatial volume of nut (cm ³)	2.3	

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Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
VFA1520C7S-500	300	343	400	455	500
VFA1520C7S-700	500	543	600	655	700
VFA1520C7S-1000	800	843	900	955	1000

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)	
T	e _p	v ₃₀₀			—	Critical speed
						Fixed - Simple support
0	0.120	0.052	0.075	0.94	—	2630
0	0.195	0.052	0.110	1.2	—	1160
0	0.310	0.052	0.180	1.6	2350	510

Unit: mm

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support units WBK12-01A (square type, fixed support side), WBK15SF-01 (simple support side), and WBK12-11 (round type, fixed support side). WBK12SF-01 (on the simple support side) is a unit that supports the shaft outside surface by the bearing.
 2. NSK grease LR3 is recommended.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509. Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 12.2 mm.

(2) RMA, RMS precision rolled miniature ball screws◇ **Features**● **Low prices**

The screw shaft is processed by precision rolling, and has come up to the accuracy grade of Ct7.

● **Compact**

Uses deflector ball recirculation for the compact ball nut.

● **Easy to handle**

RMA series has a finished shaft end. They can be used without further processing. It can be combined with the exclusive support kit (Page B287) and support units (current items are in Page B273).

Shaft ends of the RMS Series are unprocessed blank. It is necessary to design and machine prior to use.

◇ **Dimension tables**

Dimension tables show shapes/sizes as well as specification factors of shaft diameter/lead

combinations. Tables also contain the following data:

● **Lead precision**

Lead precision is Ct7 Grade.

T : Travel compensation;

e_p : Tolerance in specified travel;

v_{300} : Travel variation

Refer to "Technical Description: Lead accuracy" (Page B499) for details of codes.

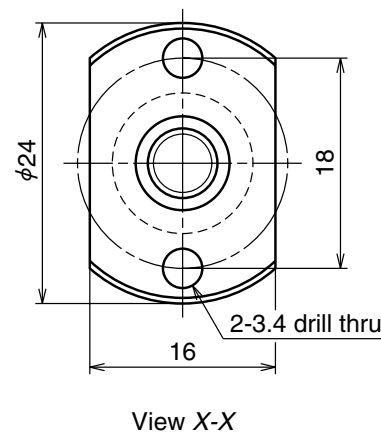
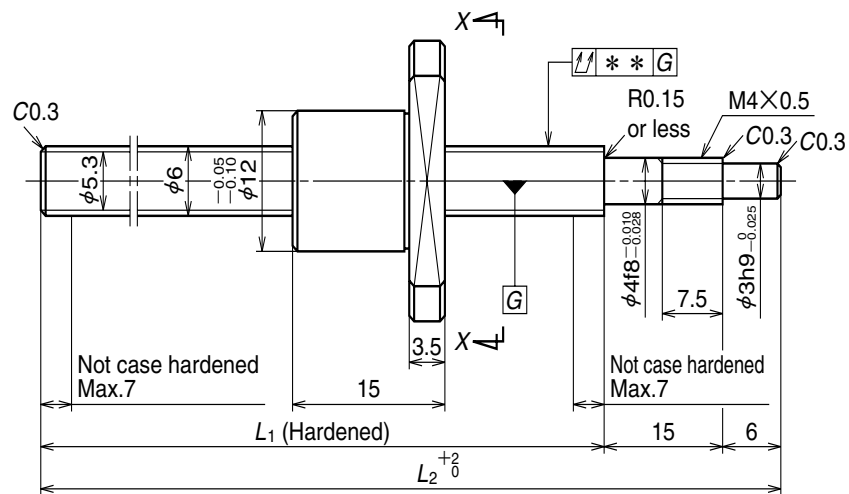
● **Permissible rotational speed**

$d \cdot n$: Limited by the relative peripheral speed between the screw shaft and the nut.

Critical speed : Limited by the critical speed of the screw shaft. Critical speed varies with the installation conditions.

Use under either, but the lower permissible rotational speed. For details, see "Technical Description: Permissible rotational speed" (Page B509).





Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	6 x 1 / Right	
Ball recirculation	Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800 / 6.2	
Root dia.	5.3	
Effective turns of balls	1 x 3	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_s	520
	Static C_{0s}	925
Axial play	0.020 or less	
Dynamic friction torque (N · cm)	~1.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory pre-packed grease	Refer to the remarks 2.	

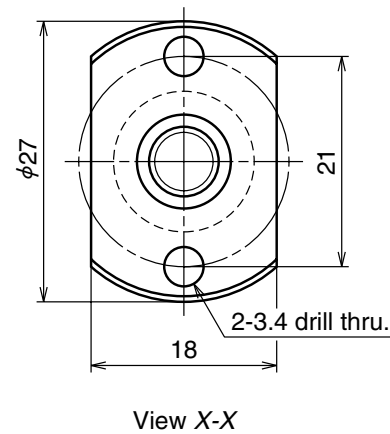
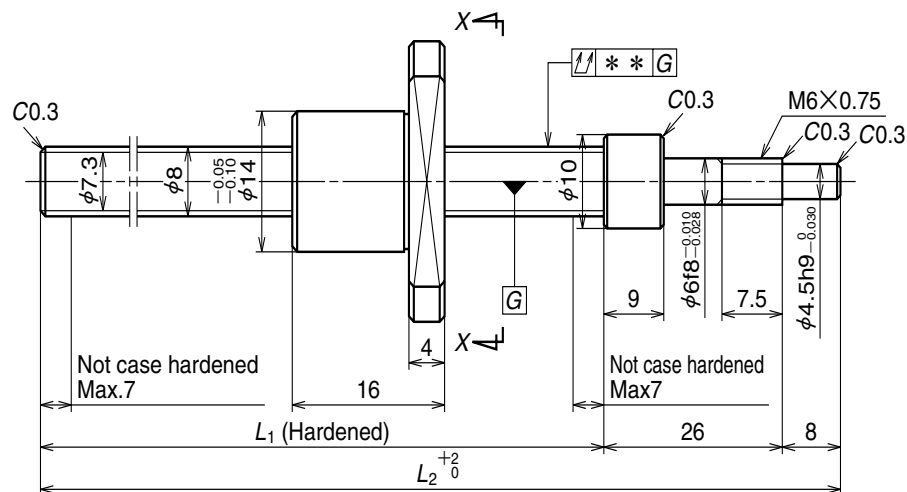
B
242

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length	
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2
RMA0601C7S-160	100	124	139	160
RMA0601C7S-260	200	224	239	260

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)
Target compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}			
0	0.052	0.052	0.060	0.045	3000
0	0.085	0.052	0.090	0.065	3000

Unit: mm

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support bearing kit WBK04R-11 (round type, fixed support side).
 2. Only rust preventive oil is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 5.2 mm.



Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	8×1/Right	
Ball recirculation	Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	0.800/8.2	
Root dia.	7.3	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_s	600
	Static C_{0s}	1290
Axial play		0.020 or less
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)		~1.0
Spacer ball		None
Factory pre-packed grease		Refer to the remarks 2.

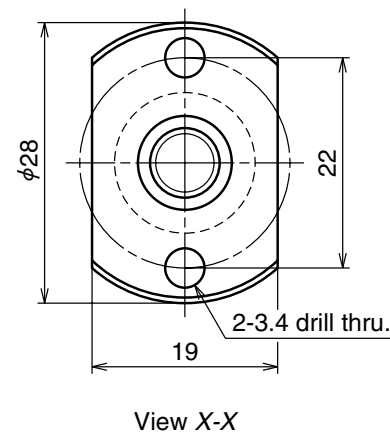
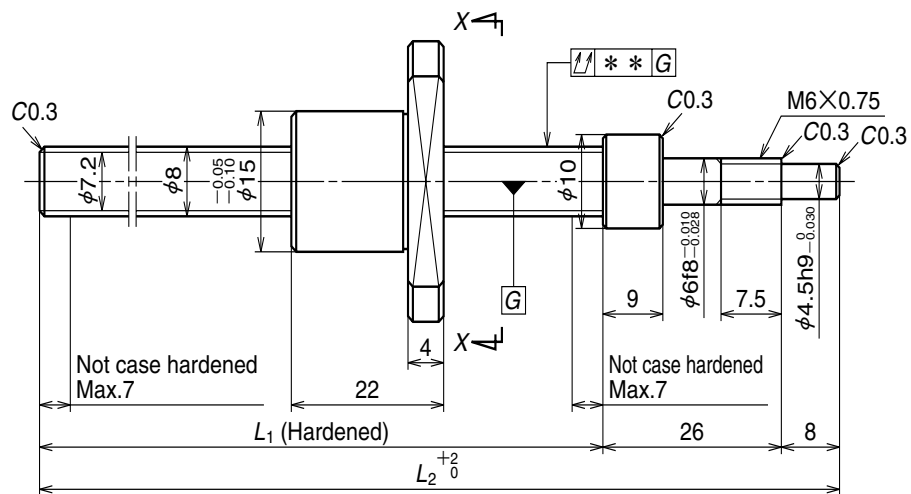
B
244

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length	
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2
RMA0801C7S-180	100	130	146	180
RMA0801C7S-280	200	230	246	280

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)
Target compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}			
0	0.052	0.052	0.060	0.085	3000
0	0.085	0.052	0.090	0.12	3000

Unit: mm

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK round support kit WBK06R-11 (fixed support side).
 2. Only rust preventive oil is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 7.2 mm.



Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	8 x 1.5 / Right	
Ball recirculation	Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.000 / 8.3	
Root dia.	7.2	
Effective turns of balls	1 x 3	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_s	810
	Static C_{0s}	1590
Axial play	0.020 or less	
Dynamic friction torque (N · cm)	~1.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory pre-packed grease	Refer to the remarks 2.	

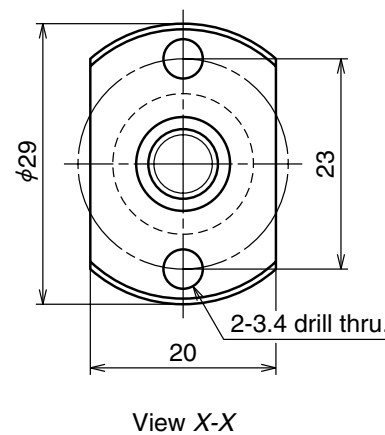
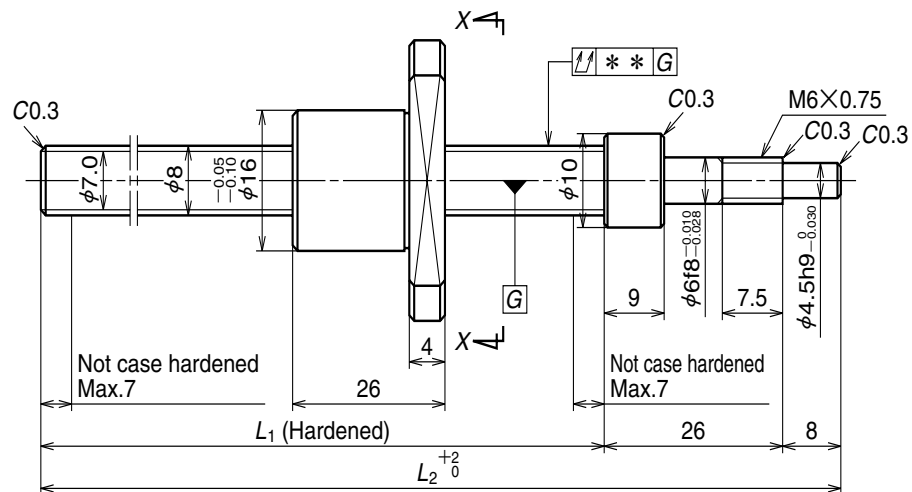
B
246

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length	
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2
RMA0801.5C7S-180	100	124	146	180
RMA0801.5C7S-280	200	224	246	280

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)
Target compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}			
0	0.052	0.052	0.060	0.093	3000
0	0.085	0.052	0.090	0.13	3000

Unit: mm

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK round support kit WBK06R-11 (fixed support side).
 2. Only rust preventive oil is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 7.0 mm.



Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	8×2/Right	
Ball recirculation	Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200/8.3	
Root dia.	7.0	
Effective turns of balls	1×3	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_s	1070
	Static C_{0s}	1950
Axial play		0.020 or less
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)		~1.0
Spacer ball		None
Factory pre-packed grease		Refer to the remarks 2.

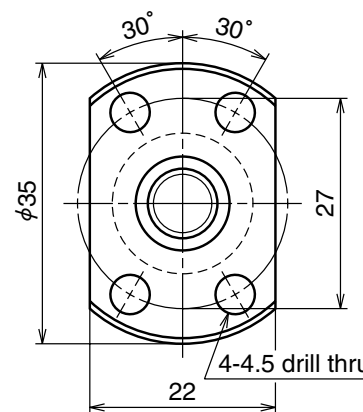
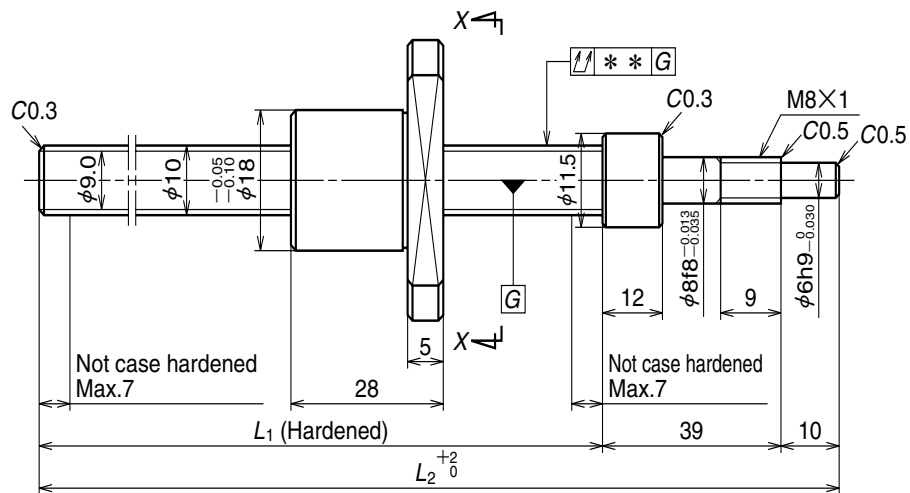
B
248

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length	
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2
RMA0802C7S-180	100	120	146	180
RMA0802C7S-280	200	220	246	280

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)
Target compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}			
0	0.052	0.052	0.060	0.10	3000
0	0.085	0.052	0.090	0.14	3000

Unit: mm

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK round support kit WBK06R-11 (fixed support side).
 2. Only rust preventive oil is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 6.9 mm.



View X-X

Unit: mm

Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	10 x 2 / Right	
Ball recirculation	Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200 / 10.3	
Root dia.	9.0	
Effective turns of balls	1 x 3	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_s	1210
	Static C_{0s}	2510
Axial play	0.020 or less	
Dynamic friction torque (N · cm)	~1.0	
Spacer ball	None	
Factory pre-packed grease	Refer to the remarks 2.	

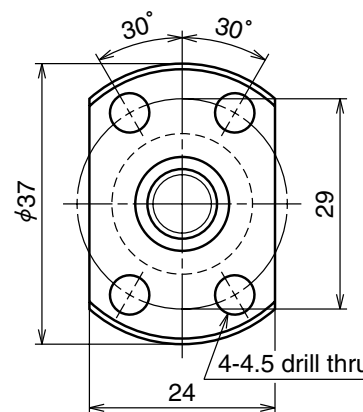
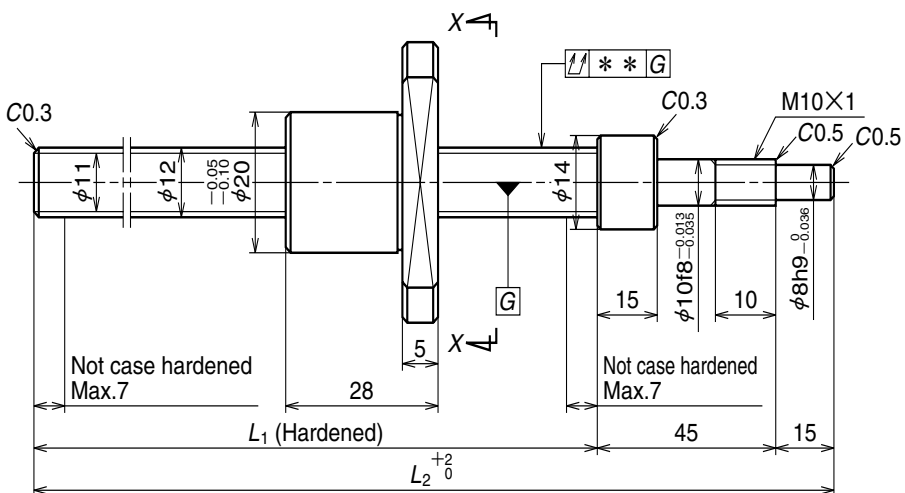
B
250

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length	
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2
RMA1002C7S-250	150	173	201	250
RMA1002C7S-350	250	273	301	350

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)
Target compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}			
0	0.085	0.052	0.070	0.19	3000
0	0.085	0.052	0.100	0.25	3000

Unit: mm

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support kit WBK08-01A (square type, fixed support side) and WBK08-11 (round type, fixed support side).
 2. Only rust preventive oil is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 8.9 mm.



View X-X

Unit: mm

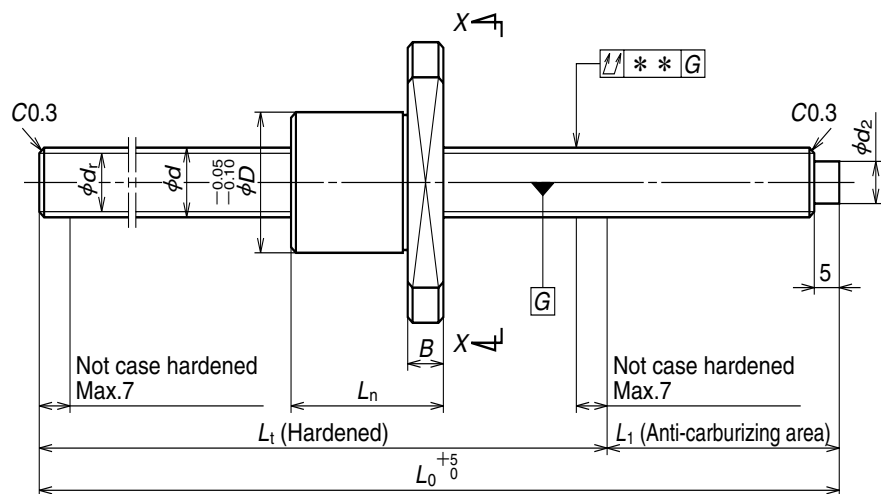
Ball screw specification		
Shaft dia. x Lead / Direction of turn	12 x 2 / Right	
Ball recirculation	Deflector	
Ball dia. / Ball circle dia.	1.200 / 12.3	
Root dia.	11.0	
Effective turns of balls	1 x 3	
Accuracy grade / Axial play code	Ct7/S	
Basic load rating (N)	Dynamic C_s	1350
	Static C_{0s}	3190
Axial play		0.020 or less
Dynamic friction torque (N · cm)		~1.0
Spacer ball		None
Factory pre-packed grease		Refer to the remarks 2.

Unit: mm

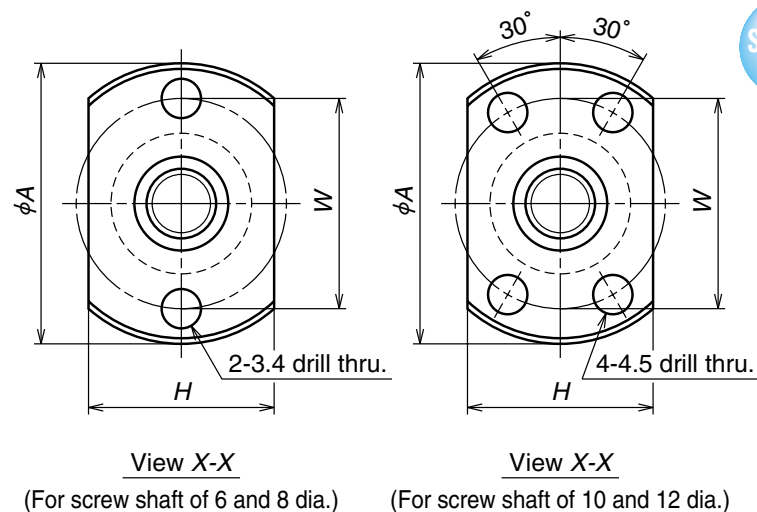
Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length	
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2
RMA1202C7S-250	150	162	190	250
RMA1202C7S-350	250	262	290	350

Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)
Target compensation T	Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}			
0	0.060	0.052	0.070	0.26	3000
0	0.085	0.052	0.100	0.34	3000

Remarks 1. We recommend NSK support unit WBK10-01A (square type, fixed support side) and WBK10-11 (round type, fixed support side).
 2. Only rust preventive oil is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.
 Root diameter of screw shaft (dr) is 10.9 mm.



φ6×1, φ8×1, φ8×1.5
φ8×2, φ10×2, φ12×2



Ball screw No.	Stroke Max. L_t-L_n	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective turns of balls	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.
								Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}	
RMS0601C7S-300	235	6	1	0.800	6.2	5.3	3	520	925	0.02
RMS0801C7S-300	234	8	1	0.800	8.2	7.3	3	600	1290	0.02
RMS0801.5C7S-300	228		1.5	1.000	8.3	7.2		810	1590	
RMS0802C7S-300	224		2	1.200	8.3	7.0		1070	1950	
RMS1002C7S-350	262	10	2	1.200	10.3	9.0	3	1210	2510	0.02
RMS1202C7S-350	262	12	2	1.200	12.3	11.0	3	1350	3190	0.02

- Remarks
1. We recommend NSK support unit or support kit.
 2. Only rust preventive agent is applied at time of delivery. Please apply lubricant (oil or grease) before use.
 3. Seal is not installed.
 4. Permissible rotational speed is determined by a $d \cdot n$ value and a critical speed. See page B509.





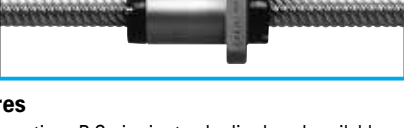
Nut dimensions				Screw shaft dimensions				Lead accuracy			Shaft run-out**	Mass (Kg)	Permissible rotational speed N (rpm)		
D	A	H	B	L_n	W	Effective thread length L_t	Shaft end L_1	d_2	Overall length L_0	Target compensation T				Deviation e_p	Variation v_{300}
12	24	16	3.5	15	18	250	50	4	300	0	0.085	0.052	0.09	0.075	3000
14	27	18	4	16	21	250	50	6	300	0	0.085	0.052	0.09	0.13	
15	28	19		22	22									0.14	
16	29	20		26	23									0.15	
18	35	22	5	28	27	290	60	8	350	0	0.085	0.052	0.10	0.25	
20	37	24	5	28	29	290	60	10	350	0	0.085	0.052	0.10	0.35	

B-I-6.5 Rolled Ball Screw R Series

(1) Product classification

NSK rolled ball screws are classified by nut model as shown in Table I-6.4.

Table I-6-4 Classification of rolled ball screws

Nut model	Nut shape	Recirculation system	Lead classification	Page
RNFTL	 Flanged, Tube projecting type	Return tube type	Fine, medium lead High helix lead	B257 B261
RNFBL	 Flanged Circular	Return tube type	Fine, medium lead	B263
RNCT	 V-thread (no flange) Projecting tube type	Return tube type	Fine lead	B265
RNSTL	 Square type	Return tube type	Small, medium leads	B267
RNFCL	 Flanged Circular	End cap type	High helix lead Ultra high helix lead	B269 B271

(2) Features

- Short delivery time: R Series is standardized, and available in stock.
- Interchangeable screw shaft and ball nut: Screw shaft and nut assembly components are sold separately, and randomly-matched. The maximum axial play after assembly is shown in the dimension tables (from Page B257 ~ B272).
- Low prices: Screw shaft is processed by rolling. This is why prices are lower than those of precision types.
- Abundant series: There are 128 types of nut assembly combinations in the series. Each combination has two to three different lengths in screw shaft.

(3) Accuracy

◇ Lead accuracy: Ct10 grade ($v_{300}=0.210$).
Refer to "Technical Description: Lead Accuracy" (Page B499) for details.

- ◇ Axial play: Varies with internal specification. Refer to the dimension tables (Page B257).
- ◇ Run out of screw shaft center: Ct10 grade

(4) Nut installation

Refer to "Technical Description: Installation" (Page B529).

(5) Shaft end machining

It is necessary to machine screw shaft end of the rolled ball screw.
Refer to "Configuration of rolled ball screw shaft end" (Page B29) if you use standard support unit. Refer to "Technical Description: Shaft end machining" (Page B537) for procedures and precautions.

(6) Rust prevention

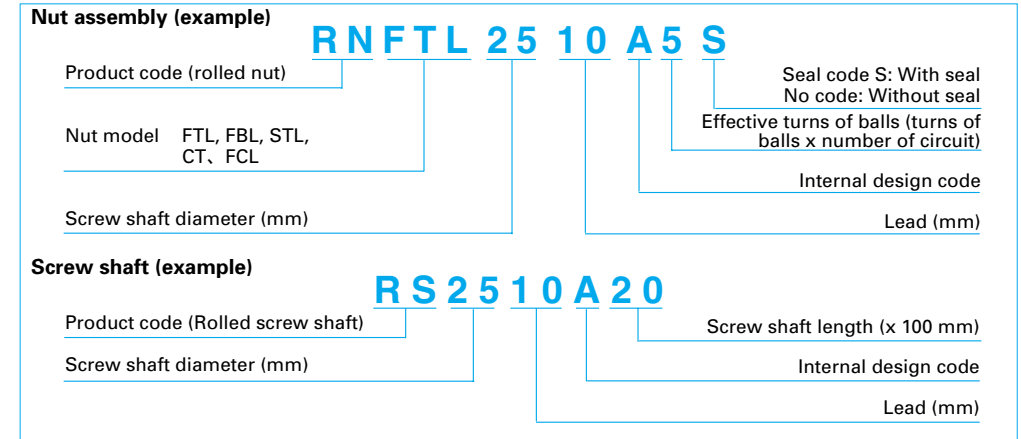
Rust prevention agent is applied at time of delivery. But special surface treatment is not given to these ball screws.

Rolled ball screws

NSK furnishes treatment such as phosphate coating or electrolysis low temperature chrome plating on request.

Reference number of rolled ball screw is described below. Please use reference number to order, or for a price inquiry.

(7) Reference number



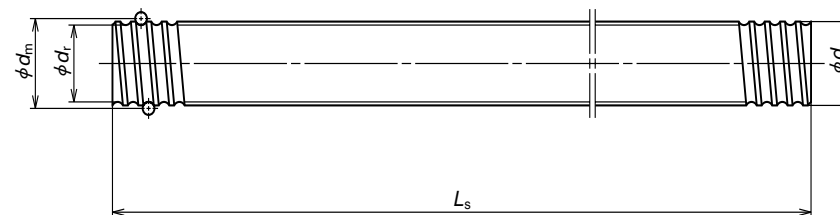
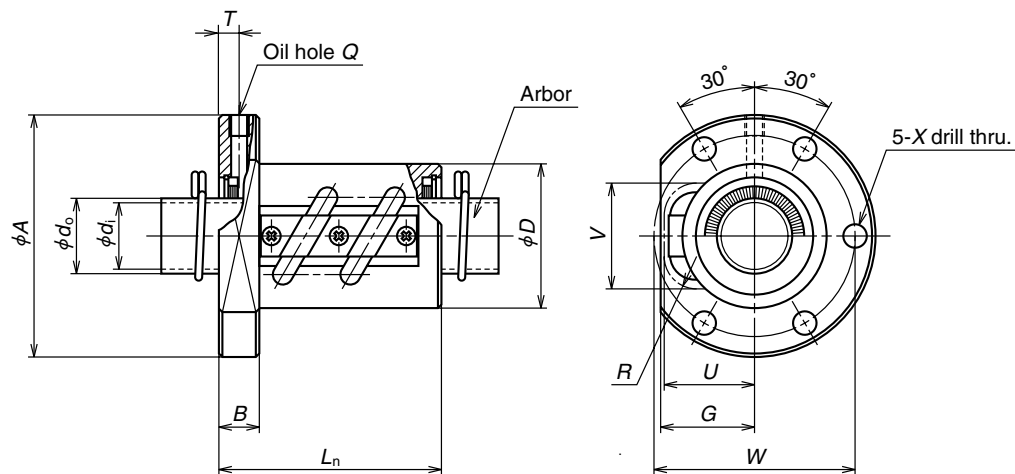
(8) Combinations of shaft diameter/lead

Combinations are shown below in Table I-6.5. The table also indicates nut model codes and page numbers to be referred.

Table I-6.5 Combinations of shaft diameter/lead

Screw shaft diameter (mm)	Lead (mm)															
	3	4	5	6	8	10	12	16	20	25	32	40	50	64	80	
10	○B257 △B265			○B257 ●B263												
12					○B257 ●B263		○B261 ◎B269									
14		○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267	○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267													
15									◎B269							
16						○B257		○B261 ◎B269			◎B271					
18					○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267											
20		○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267				○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267		○B261 ◎B269			◎B271					
25		○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267				○B257 ●B263 △B265 □B267		○B261 ◎B269					◎B271			
28				○B259 ●B263 △B265 □B267												
32						○B259 ●B263 △B265 □B267		○B261 ◎B269					◎B271			
36						○B259 ●B263 △B265 □B267										
40						○B259 △B265 ●B263						○B261 ◎B269			◎B271	
45							○B259 △B265 □B267									
50							○B259 △B265		○B259 △B265				◎B269			

○ : RNFTL ● : RNFBL △ : RNCT □ : RNSTL ◎ : RNFCL



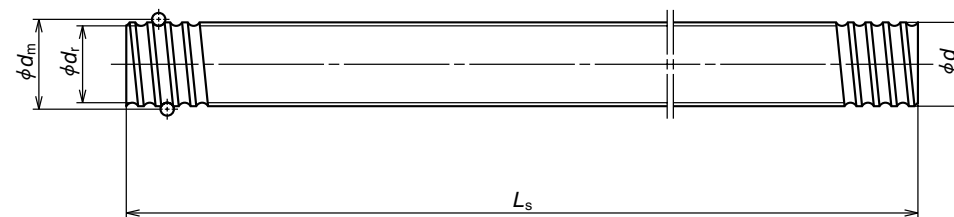
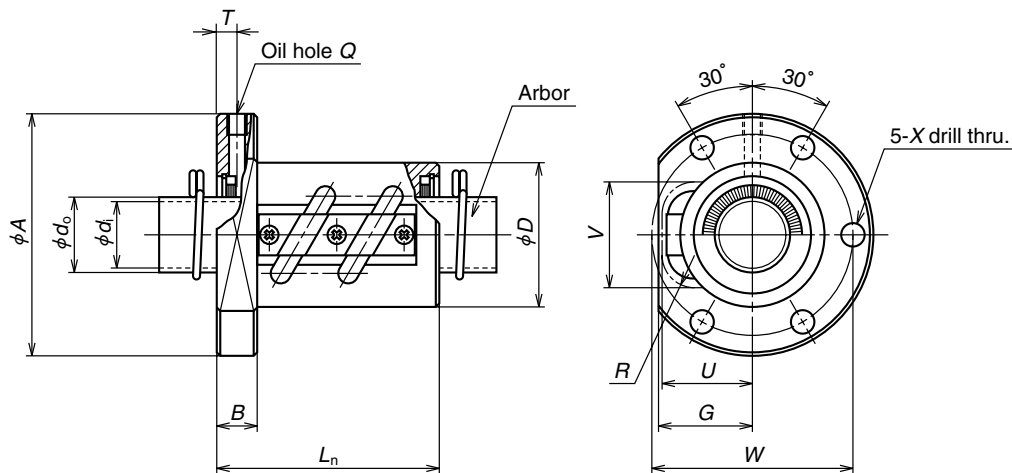
Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_b</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_t</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions Outside dia. <i>D</i>
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0n}</i>		
RNFTL 1003A3.5	10	3	2.381	10.65	8.1	3.5×1	3780	6730	0.10	20
RNFTL 1006A2.5S	10	6	2.381	10.65	8.1	2.5×1	2830	4810	0.10	20
RNFTL 1208A2.5S	12	8	2.778	12.65	9.6	2.5×1	3730	6560	0.10	25
RNFTL 1404A3.5S	14	4	2.778	14.5	11.5	3.5×1	5370	10800	0.10	25
RNFTL 1405A2.5S	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.0	2.5×1	5260	9720	0.10	30
RNFTL 1610A2.5	16	10	3.175	16.75	13.3	2.5×1	5660	11500	0.10	30
RNFTL 1610A2.5S	16	10	3.175	16.75	13.3	2.5×1	5660	11500	0.10	30
RNFTL 1808A3.5	18	8	4.762	18.5	13.6	3.5×1	13200	25800	0.15	34
RNFTL 1808A3.5S	18	8	4.762	18.5	13.6	3.5×1	13200	25800	0.15	34
RNFTL 2005A2.5	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.0	2.5×1	6360	14200	0.10	40
RNFTL 2005A2.5S	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.0	2.5×1	6360	14200	0.10	40
RNFTL 2010A2.5	20	10	4.762	21.25	16.2	2.5×1	10900	21800	0.15	40
RNFTL 2010A2.5S	20	10	4.762	21.25	16.2	2.5×1	10900	21800	0.15	40
RNFTL 2505A5	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.0	2.5×2	12800	36300	0.10	42
RNFTL 2505A5S	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.0	2.5×2	12800	36300	0.10	42
RNFTL 2510A2.5	25	10	6.35	26	19.0	2.5×1	17500	35200	0.20	44
RNFTL 2510A2.5S						2.5×1	17500	35200		
RNFTL 2510A5						2.5×2	31800	70300		
RNFTL 2510A5S						2.5×2	31800	70300		

Remarks 1. Protruding portion of the tube does not have any interference with the ball nut housing if its dimensions corresponding to U and V are large enough.
 2. The actual entire screw shaft length may become slightly longer than nominal length L_s due to manufacturing tolerance.
 3. Seal are provided in the nut. Therefore, the external dimensions of those with the seals are the same as those without.
 In the side view drawing of ball nut, the above of the center line is with seal, and beneath is without seal.
 Seal for those with the shaft diameter of 14 mm or less is made of synthetic resin. Seal for those of 16 mm or over is a "Brush-seal."

Unit: mm

Ball nut dimensions											Nut Mass. (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft			Shaft mass/m (kg)	
Flange		Length	Bolt hole	Oil hole	Projecting tube			Outside dia.	Bore	Standard length		Screw shaft						
A	G	B	L _n	W	X	Q	T	U	V	R	d _o	d	L _s		No.			
40	15	6	34	30	4.5	M3×0.5	3.0	15	15	7	0.092	8.1	6.1	400	800	RS1003A**	0.50	
40	15	6	36	30	4.5	M3×0.5	3.5	15	15	5	0.095	8.1	6.1	400	800	RS1006A**	0.56	
45	19	8	46	35	4.5	M3×0.5	5.5	19	18	7	0.18	9.6	7.6	400	800	RS1208A**	0.74	
50	19	10	43	40	4.5	M6×1	5.0	19	20	7	0.20	11.5	9.5	500	1000	RS1404A**	1.02	
50	22	10	45	40	4.5	M6×1	5.0	22	21	8	0.26	11.0	9.0	500	1000	RS1405A**	1.00	
53	23	10	54	41	5.5	M6×1	5.5	23	22.5	8	0.28	13.3	11.3	500	1000	1500	RS1610A**	1.37
63	27	12	58	49	6.6	M6×1	6.0	27	27	8	0.43	13.6	11.6	500	1000	1500	RS1808A**	1.60
60	28	10	46	50	4.5	M6×1	5.0	28	27	10	0.42	17.0	14.6	500	1000	2000	RS2005A**	2.17
67	30	12	59	53	6.6	M6×1	6.0	30	29	12	0.55	16.2	13.8	500	1000	2000	RS2010A**	2.18
71	28	12	66	57	6.6	M6×1	6.0	28	31	10	0.62	22.0	19.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2505A**	3.47
80	34	15	62	62	9	M6×1	7.5	34	37	17	0.75	19.0	16.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2510A**	3.13
80	34	15	92	62	9	M6×1	7.5	34	37	17								

Remarks 4. Nut assembly with arbor and the screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 5. At the end of the screw shaft reference number where marked with "**", fill with the value obtained by dividing the standard screw shaft length by 100 mm.
 6. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.

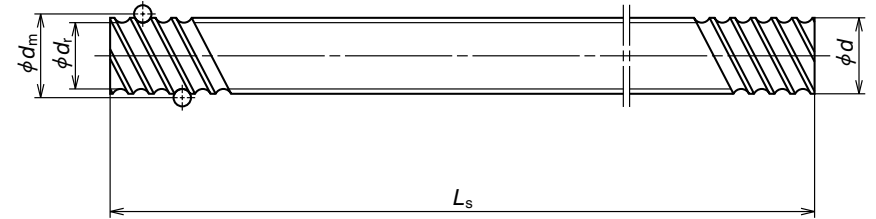
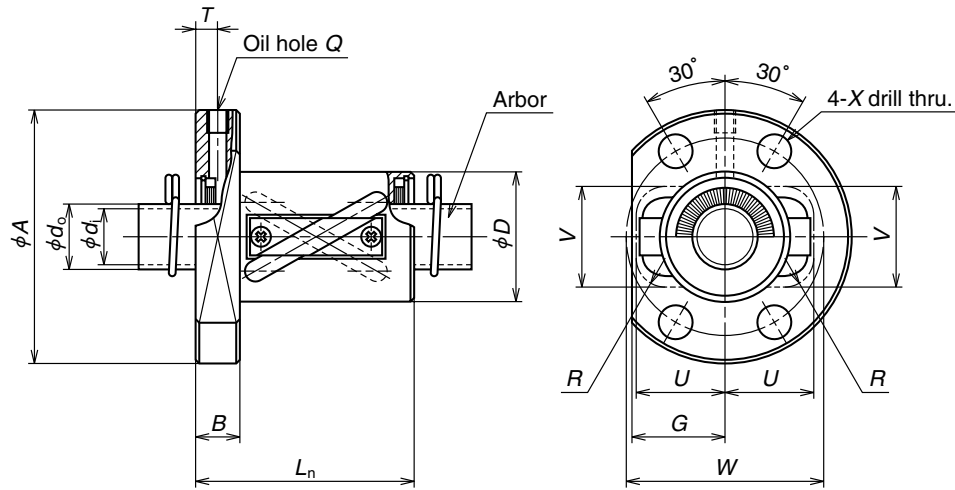


Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_b</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_t</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions Outside dia. <i>D</i>
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>		
							RNFTL 2806A2.5 RNFTL 2806A2.5S RNFTL 2806A5 RNFTL 2806A5S	28		
2.5×2	13500	40600								
RNFTL 3210A5 RNFTL 3210A5S	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.0	2.5×2	35700	92200	0.20	55
RNFTL 3610A2.5 RNFTL 3610A2.5S RNFTL 3610A5 RNFTL 3610A5S	36	10	6.35	37	30.0	2.5×1	21000	51000	0.20	60
2.5×2						38100	102000			
RNFTL 4010A7 RNFTL 4010A7S	40	10	6.35	41.75	35.0	3.5×2	53500	164000	0.20	65
RNFTL 4512A5 RNFTL 4512A5S	45	12	7.144	46.5	39.0	2.5×2	49600	147000	0.23	70
RNFTL 5010A7 RNFTL 5010A7S	50	10	6.35	51.75	45.0	3.5×2	59500	205000	0.20	80
RNFTL 5016A5 RNFTL 5016A5S	50	16	9.525	52	42.0	2.5×2	99900	293000	0.23	85

Remarks 1. The protruding portion of the tube does not interfere with nut housing if its corresponding dimensions to U and V are large enough.
 2. The actual screw shaft length may become slightly longer than nominal length of L_s due to manufacturing tolerance.
 3. Seal are provided in the nut. Therefore, the external dimensions of those with the seals are the same as those without.
 In the side view drawing of the nut, the above of the center line is with seal, and beneath is without seal.
 Seal is "BBrush-seal".

Ball nut dimensions											Nut Mass. (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft				Shaft mass/m (kg)	
Flange		Length		Bolt hole		Oil hole		Projecting tube				Outside dia. <i>d₀</i>	Bore <i>d</i>	Standard length			Screw shaft No.		
A	G	B	L _n	W	X	Q	T	U	V	R				L _s					
79	33	15	55	65	6.6	M6×1	7.5	33	34	10	0.85	25.0	22.6					RS2806A**	4.47
79	33	15	79	65	6.6	M6×1	7.5	33	34	10	1.07								
97	39	18	97	75	11	M6×1	9.0	39	42	17	1.55	27.0	24.6	1000	2000	3000		RS3210A**	5.53
102	42	18	68	80	11	M6×1	9.0	42	46	17	1.47	30.0	27.6	1000	2000	3000		RS3610A**	6.91
102	42	18	98	80	11	M6×1	9.0	42	46	17	1.80								
114	44	20	120	90	14	M6×1	10.0	44	50	20	2.49	35.0	31.8	2000	3000	4000		RS4010A**	8.87
130	47	22	116	100	18	M6×1	11.0	47	55	20	3.07	39.0	35.8	2000	3000	4000		RS4512A**	11.16
140	52	22	122	110	18	M6×1	11.0	52	59	20	4.06	45.0	41.8	2000	3000	4000		RS5010A**	14.15
163	57	28	146	125	22	M6×1	14.0	57	63	25	6.42	42.0	38.8	2000	3000	4000		RS5016A**	13.48

Remarks 4. Nut assembly with arbor and the screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 5. At the end of the screw shaft reference number where marked with "**", fill with the value obtained by dividing the standard screw shaft length by 100 mm.
 6. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.



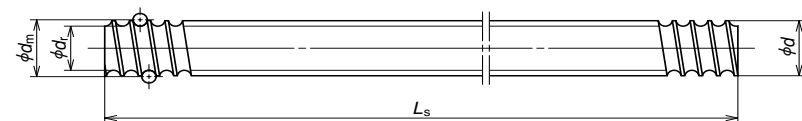
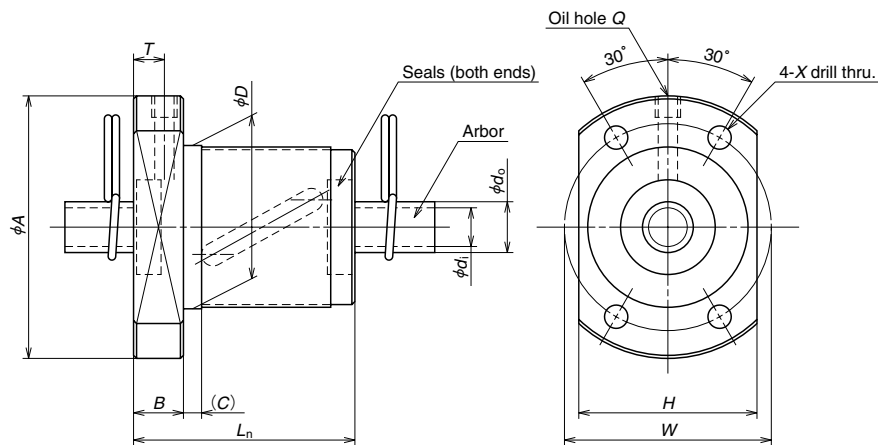
Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions Outside dia. <i>D</i>
							Dynamic <i>C_{0a}</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>		
							RNFTL 1212A3	12		
RNFTL 1616A3 RNFTL 1616A3S	16	16	2.778	16.65	13.6	1.5 × 2	4880	9650	0.10	30
RNFTL 2020A3 RNFTL 2020A3S	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.3	1.5 × 2	7010	15400	0.10	35
RNFTL 2525A3 RNFTL 2525A3S	25	25	3.969	26	22.0	1.5 × 2	10500	24100	0.12	45
RNFTL 3232A3 RNFTL 3232A3S	32	32	4.762	33.25	28.0	1.5 × 2	15300	37100	0.15	55
RNFTL 4040A3 RNFTL 4040A3S	40	40	6.35	41.75	35.0	1.5 × 2	24400	61600	0.20	70

Remarks 1. Protruding portion of the tube does not have any interference with the ball nut housing if its dimensions corresponding to U and V are large enough.
 2. The actual entire screw shaft length may become slightly longer than nominal length L_s due to manufacturing tolerance.
 3. Seal are provided in the nut. Therefore, the external dimensions of those with the seals are the same as those without.
 In the side view drawing of ball nut, the above of the center line is with seal, and beneath is without seal.
 Seal for those with the shaft diameter of 14 mm or less is made of synthetic resin. Seal for those of 16 mm or over is a "Brush-seal."

Unit: mm

Ball nut dimensions										Nut Mass. (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft		Shaft mass/m (kg)	
Flange		Length	Bolt hole		Oil hole		Projecting tube				Outside dia.	Bore	Standard length			Screw shaft No.
A	G	B	L _n	W	X	Q	T	U	V		R	d ₀	d ₁	L _s		
44	17	8	44	34	4.5	M3 × 0.5	4.0	17	16	5	0.16	10.1	8.1	400 800	RS1212A**	0.74
55	22	10	50	43	6.6	M6 × 1	5.0	22	22	7	0.29	13.6	11.6	500 1000 1500	RS1616A**	1.37
68	25	12	59	52	9	M6 × 1	6.0	25	27	8	0.49	17.3	14.9	500 1000 2000	RS2020A**	2.19
80	31	12	69	63	9	M6 × 1	6.0	31	32	10	0.80	22.0	19.6	1000 2000 2500	RS2525A**	3.43
100	37	15	84	80	11	M6 × 1	7.5	37	40	12	1.46	28.0	25.6	1000 2000 3000	RS3232A**	5.71
120	46	18	103	95	14	M6 × 1	9.0	46	49	15	2.69	35.0	31.8	2000 3000 4000	RS4040A**	8.82

Remarks 4. Nut assembly with arbor and the screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 5. At the end of the screw shaft reference number where marked with "**", fill with the value obtained by dividing the standard screw shaft length by 100 mm.
 6. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.

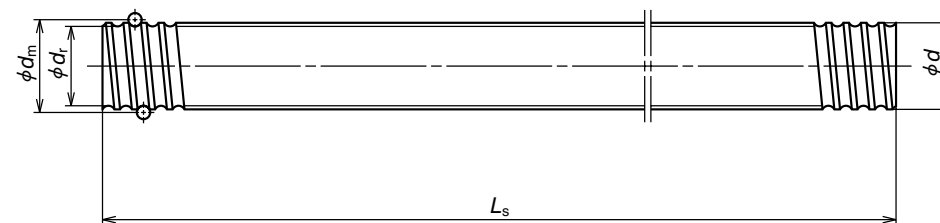
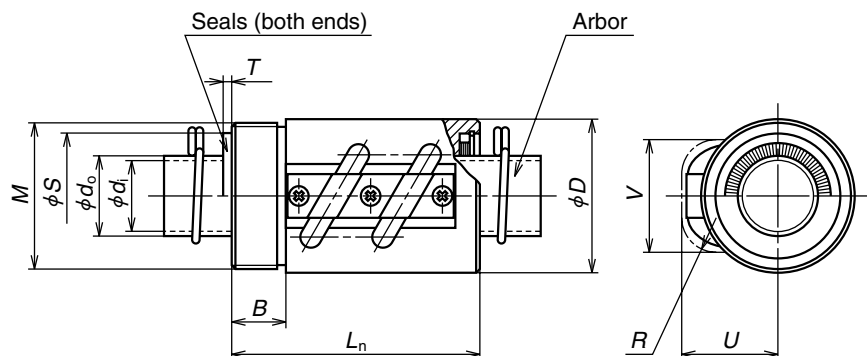


Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_v</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions																	
							Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>		Outside dia. <i>D</i>	Overall length <i>L</i>	Flange		Oil hole	Nut Mass (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft Standard length	Screw shaft No.	Shaft mass/m (kg)							
												<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>			<i>d_o</i>	<i>d_i</i>										
RNFBL 1006A2.5S	10	6	2.381	10.65	8.1	2.5×1	2830	4810	0.10	26	42	29	8	36	3	34	4.5	M3×0.5	5.0	0.16	8.1	6.1	400	800	RS1006A**	0.56	
RNFBL 1208A2.5S	12	8	2.778	12.65	9.6	2.5×1	3730	6560	0.10	29	45	32	8	44	3	37	4.5	M3×0.5	5.5	0.21	9.6	7.6	400	800	RS1208A**	0.81	
RNFBL 1404A3.5S	14	4	2.778	14.5	11.5	3.5×1	5370	10800	0.10	31	50	37	10	40	4	40	4.5	M6×1	5.0	0.25	11.5	9.5	500	1000	RS1404A**	1.02	
RNFBL 1405A2.5S	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.0	2.5×1	5260	9720	0.10	32	50	38	10	40	4	40	4.5	M6×1	5.0	0.26	11.0	9.0	500	1000	RS1405A**	1.00	
RNFBL 1808A3.5S	18	8	4.762	18.5	13.6	3.5×1	13200	25800	0.15	50	80	60	12	61	4	65	6.6	M6×1	6.0	1.00	13.6	11.6	500	1000	1500	RS1808A**	1.60
RNFBL 2005A2.5S	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.0	2.5×1	6360	14200	0.10	40	60	46	10	40	4	50	4.5	M6×1	5.0	0.37	17.0	14.6	500	1000	2000	RS2005A**	2.17
RNFBL 2010A2.5S	20	10	4.762	21.25	16.2	2.5×1	10900	21800	0.15	52	82	64	12	61	5	67	6.6	M6×1	6.0	1.05	16.2	13.8	500	1000	2000	RS2010A**	2.18
RNFBL 2505A2.5S	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.0	2.5×1	7070	18200	0.10	43	67	50	10	40	4	55	5.5	M6×1	5.0	0.40	22.0	19.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2505A**	3.47
RNFBL 2505A5S						55	0.50																				
RNFBL 2510A2.5S	25	10	6.35	26	19.0	2.5×1	17500	35200	0.20	60	96	72	15	66	5	78	9.0	M6×1	7.5	1.52	19.0	16.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2510A**	3.13
RNFBL 2510A5S						96	1.99																				
RNFBL 2806A2.5S	28	6	3.175	28.5	25.0	2.5×1	7430	20300	0.10	50	80	60	12	47	5	65	6.6	M6×1	6.0	0.70	25.0	22.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2806A**	4.47
RNFBL 2806A5S						65	0.87																				
RNFBL 3210A2.5S	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.0	2.5×1	19700	46100	0.20	67	103	78	15	67	5	85	9.0	M6×1	7.5	1.72	27.0	24.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3210A**	5.53
RNFBL 3210A5S						97	2.25																				
RNFBL 3610A2.5S	36	10	6.35	37	30.0	2.5×1	21000	51000	0.20	70	110	82	17	69	5	90	11.0	M6×1	8.5	1.97	30.0	27.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3610A**	6.91
RNFBL 3610A5S						99	2.53																				
RNFBL 4010A5S	40	10	6.35	41.75	35.0	2.5×2	40100	116000	0.20	76	116	88	17	99	5	96	11.0	M6×1	8.5	2.86	35.0	31.8	2000	3000	4000	RS4010A**	8.87

Remarks 1. The actual screw shaft length may be slightly longer than nominal length *L_s* due to manufacturing tolerance.
 2. Nut assembly with arbor and screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 3. The value obtained by dividing the standard screw length by 100 mm will be entered at the end of the reference number where marked with "**".

Ball nut dimensions													Arbor		Screw shaft				Shaft mass/m (kg)
Flange		Length <i>L</i>	Bolt hole			Oil hole		Nut Mass (kg)	Outside dia.	Bore		Standard length		Screw shaft No.					
<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T</i>			<i>d_o</i>	<i>d_i</i>	<i>L_s</i>							
42	29	8	36	3	34	4.5	M3×0.5	5.0	0.16	8.1	6.1	400	800	RS1006A**	0.56				
45	32	8	44	3	37	4.5	M3×0.5	5.5	0.21	9.6	7.6	400	800	RS1208A**	0.81				
50	37	10	40	4	40	4.5	M6×1	5.0	0.25	11.5	9.5	500	1000	RS1404A**	1.02				
50	38	10	40	4	40	4.5	M6×1	5.0	0.26	11.0	9.0	500	1000	RS1405A**	1.00				
80	60	12	61	4	65	6.6	M6×1	6.0	1.00	13.6	11.6	500	1000	1500	RS1808A**	1.60			
60	46	10	40	4	50	4.5	M6×1	5.0	0.37	17.0	14.6	500	1000	2000	RS2005A**	2.17			
82	64	12	61	5	67	6.6	M6×1	6.0	1.05	16.2	13.8	500	1000	2000	RS2010A**	2.18			
67	50	10	40	4	55	5.5	M6×1	5.0	0.40	22.0	19.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2505A**	3.47			
96	72	15	66	5	78	9.0	M6×1	7.5	1.52	19.0	16.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2510A**	3.13			
80	60	12	47	5	65	6.6	M6×1	6.0	0.70	25.0	22.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2806A**	4.47			
103	78	15	67	5	85	9.0	M6×1	7.5	1.72	27.0	24.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3210A**	5.53			
110	82	17	69	5	90	11.0	M6×1	8.5	1.97	30.0	27.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3610A**	6.91			
116	88	17	99	5	96	11.0	M6×1	8.5	2.53	35.0	31.8	2000	3000	4000	RS4010A**	8.87			

Remarks 4. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.
 5. Seal for those with the shaft diameter of 14 mm or less is made of synthetic resin. Seal for those with 16 mm or larger is "Brush-seal."



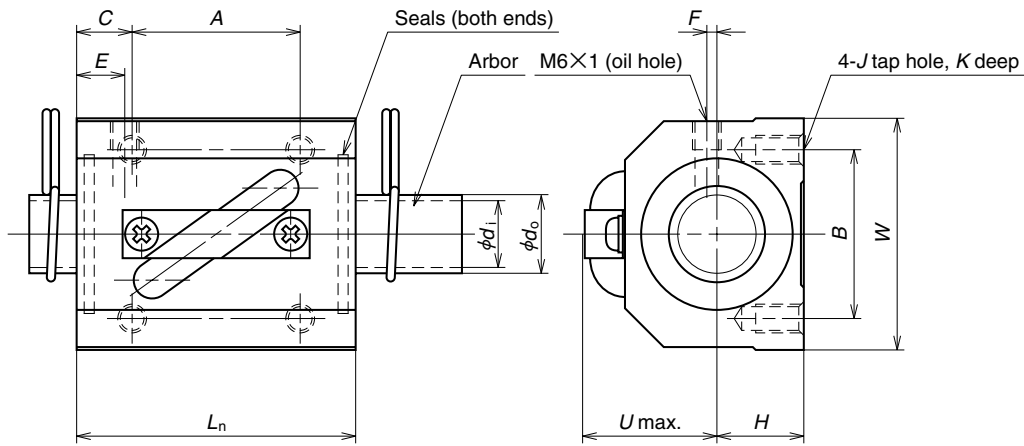
Unit: mm

Ball nut No	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_b</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions Outside dia. <i>D</i>
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>		
RNCT 1003A3.5	10	3	2.381	10.65	8.1	3.5 × 1	3780	6730	0.10	20
RNCT 1404A3.5S	14	4	2.778	14.5	11.5	3.5 × 1	5370	10800	0.10	25
RNCT 1405A2.5S	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.0	2.5 × 1	5260	9720	0.10	30
RNCT 1808A3.5	18	8	4.762	18.5	13.6	3.5 × 1	13200	25800	0.15	34
RNCT 1808A3.5S	18	8	4.762	18.5	13.6	3.5 × 1	13200	25800	0.15	34
RNCT 2005A2.5	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.0	2.5 × 1	6360	14200	0.10	40
RNCT 2005A2.5S	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.0	2.5 × 1	6360	14200	0.10	40
RNCT 2505A5	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.0	2.5 × 2	12800	36300	0.10	42
RNCT 2505A5S	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.0	2.5 × 2	12800	36300	0.10	42
RNCT 2510A5	25	10	6.35	26	19.0	2.5 × 2	31800	70300	0.20	44
RNCT 2510A5S	25	10	6.35	26	19.0	2.5 × 2	31800	70300	0.20	44
RNCT 2806A5	28	6	3.175	28.5	25.0	2.5 × 2	13500	40600	0.10	50
RNCT 2806A5S	28	6	3.175	28.5	25.0	2.5 × 2	13500	40600	0.10	50
RNCT 3210A5	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.0	2.5 × 2	35700	92200	0.20	55
RNCT 3210A5S	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.0	2.5 × 2	35700	92200	0.20	55
RNCT 3610A5	36	10	6.35	37	30.0	2.5 × 2	38100	102000	0.20	60
RNCT 3610A5S	36	10	6.35	37	30.0	2.5 × 2	38100	102000	0.20	60
RNCT 4010A7	40	10	6.35	41.75	35.0	3.5 × 2	53500	164000	0.20	65
RNCT 4010A7S	40	10	6.35	41.75	35.0	3.5 × 2	53500	164000	0.20	65
RNCT 4512A5	45	12	7.144	46.5	39.0	2.5 × 2	49600	147000	0.23	70
RNCT 4512A5S	45	12	7.144	46.5	39.0	2.5 × 2	49600	147000	0.23	70
RNCT 5010A7	50	10	6.35	51.75	45.0	3.5 × 2	59500	205000	0.20	80
RNCT 5010A7S	50	10	6.35	51.75	45.0	3.5 × 2	59500	205000	0.20	80
RNCT 5016A5	50	16	9.525	52	42.0	2.5 × 2	99900	293000	0.23	85
RNCT 5016A5S	50	16	9.525	52	42.0	2.5 × 2	99900	293000	0.23	85

Ball nut dimensions						Nut Mass. (kg)	Seal dimensions		Arbor		Screw shaft		Shaft mass/m (kg)		
Flange		Length		Projecting tube			Diameter	Thickness	Outside dia.	Bore	Standard length			Screw shaft No.	
<i>M</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L_n</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>d₀</i>	<i>d₁</i>	<i>L_s</i>					
M18 × 1	10	38	15	15	7	0.049		8.1	6.1	400	800	RS1003A**	0.50		
M24 × 1	10	43	19	20	7	0.083		11.5	9.5	500	1000	RS1404A**	1.02		
M26 × 1.5	10	45	22	21	8	0.15		11.0	9.0	500	1000	RS1405A**	1.00		
M32 × 1.5	12	58	27	27	8	0.21	28.5	2.5	13.6	11.6	500	1000	1500	RS1808A**	1.60
M36 × 1.5	12	48	28	27	10	0.28	29.5	2.5	17.0	14.6	500	1000	2000	RS2005A**	2.17
M40 × 1.5	15	69	28	31	10	0.38	34.5	2.5	22.0	19.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2505A**	3.47
M42 × 1.5	15	92	34	37	17	0.49	38.5	2.5	19.0	16.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2510A**	3.13
M45 × 1.5	15	79	33	34	10	0.68	37.5	2.5	25.0	22.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2806A**	4.47
M50 × 1.5	18	97	39	42	17	0.79	45.5	2.5	27.0	24.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3210A**	5.53
M55 × 2	18	98	42	46	17	0.97	50.5	3.0	30.0	27.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3610A**	6.91
M60 × 2	25	125	44	50	20	1.37	54.5	3.0	35.0	31.8	2000	3000	4000	RS4010A**	8.87
M65 × 2	30	124	47	55	20	1.42	60.5	3.0	39.0	35.8	2000	3000	4000	RS4512A**	11.16
M75 × 2	40	140	52	59	20	2.41	64.5	3.0	45.0	41.8	2000	3000	4000	RS5010A**	14.15
M80 × 2	40	158	57	63	25	3.14	68.5	3.0	42.0	38.8	2000	3000	4000	RS5016A**	13.48

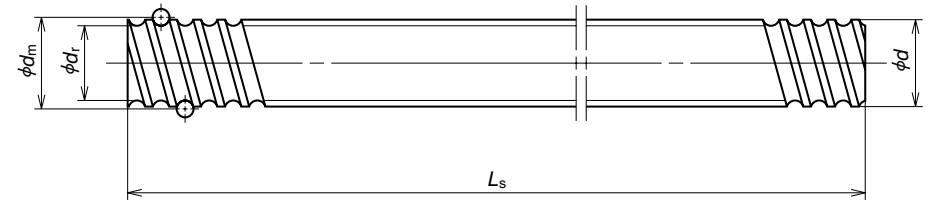
- Remarks
1. Protruding portion of the tube does not have any interference with the ball nut housing if its dimensions corresponding to U and V are large enough.
 2. The actual entire screw shaft length may become slightly longer than nominal length L_s due to manufacturing tolerance.
 3. A seal cannot be installed in the V thread side. It may be installed in the opposite side.
Seal is provided in the nut. Therefore, the external dimensions of those with a seal are the same as those without. In the side view drawing of ball nut, the above of the center line is with seal, and beneath is without seal.

1. Seal for those with the shaft diameter of 14 mm or less is made of synthetic resin. Seal for those of 16 mm or over is a "Brush-seal."
2. There is no seal on the V-thread side for RNCT1404A3.5S and RNCT1405A2.5S.
3. Nut assembly with arbor and the screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
4. At the end of the screw shaft reference number where marked with "**", fill with the value obtained by dividing the standard screw shaft length by 100 mm.
5. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.



Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>		Length <i>L_n</i>	
RNSTL 1404A3.5S	14	4	2.778	14.5	11.5	3.5×1	5370	10800	0.10	38	
RNSTL 1405A2.5S	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.0	2.5×1	5260	9720	0.10	38	
RNSTL 1808A3.5S	18	8	4.762	18.5	13.6	3.5×1	13200	25800	0.15	56	
RNSTL 2005A2.5S	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.0	2.5×1	6360	14200	0.10	38	
RNSTL 2010A2.5S	20	10	4.762	21.25	16.2	2.5×1	10900	21800	0.15	58	
RNSTL 2505A2.5S	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.0	2.5×1	7070	18200	0.10	35	
RNSTL 2510A5S	25	10	6.35	26	19.0	2.5×2	31800	70300	0.20	94	
RNSTL 2806A2.5S	28	6	3.175	28.5	25.0	2.5×1	7430	20300	0.10	42	
RNSTL 2806A5S						2.5×2	13500	40600		67	
RNSTL 3210A2.5S	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.0	2.5×1	19700	46100	0.20	64	
RNSTL 3210A5S						2.5×2	35700	92200		94	
RNSTL 3610A2.5S	36	10	6.35	37	30.0	2.5×1	21000	51000	0.20	64	
RNSTL 3610A5S						2.5×2	38100	102000		96	
RNSTL 4512A5S	45	12	7.144	46.5	39.0	2.5×2	49600	147000	0.23	115	

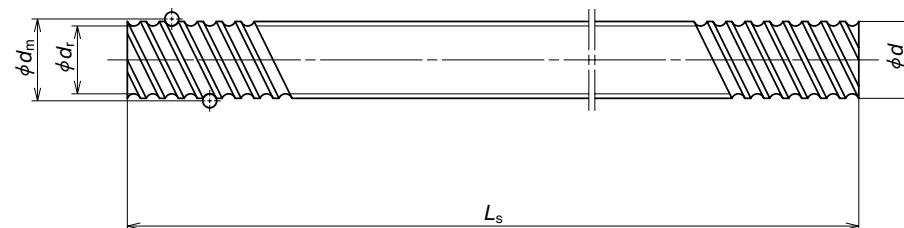
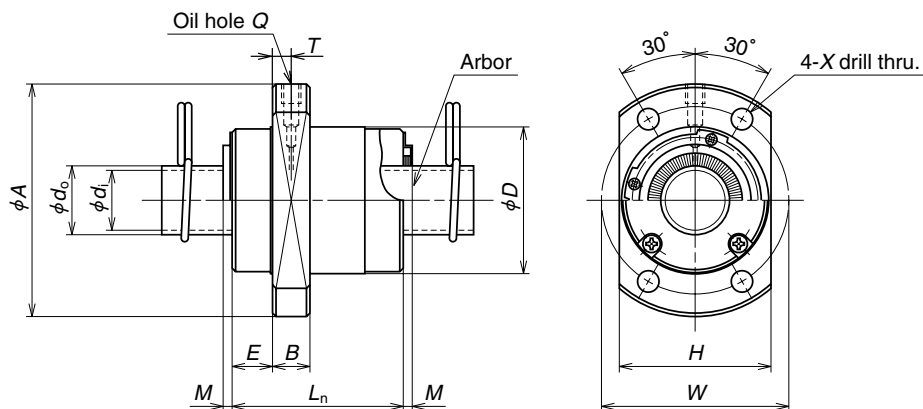
Remarks 1. The actual screw shaft length may be slightly longer than nominal length *L_s* due to manufacturing tolerance.
 2. Nut assembly with arbor and screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 3. The value obtained by dividing the standard screw length by 100 mm will be entered at the end of the reference number where marked with " * * ."



Unit: mm

Ball nut dimensions											Nut Mass (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft		Shaft mass/m (kg)	
Width <i>W</i>	Center height <i>H</i>	Bolt hole					Oil hole		Outside dia. <i>d_o</i>	Bore <i>d_i</i>		Standard length <i>L_s</i>		Screw shaft No.			
		<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>F</i>									
34	13	22	26	8	M4	7	7	3	20	0.20	11.5	9.5	500	1000	RS1404A**	1.02	
34	13	22	26	8	M4	7	7	3	21	0.20	11.0	9.0	500	1000	RS1405A**	1.00	
48	17	35	35	10.5	M6	10	8	3	26	0.31	13.6	11.6	500	1000	1500	RS1808A**	1.60
48	17	22	35	8	M6	9	6	2	27	0.24	17.0	14.6	500	1000	2000	RS2005A**	2.17
48	18	35	35	11.5	M6	10	10	2	28	0.35	16.2	13.8	500	1000	2000	RS2010A**	2.18
60	20	22	40	6.5	M8	10	6	0	27	0.31	22.0	19.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2505A**	3.47
60	23	60	40	17	M8	12	10	0	32	1.32	19.0	16.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2510A**	3.13
60	22	18	40	12	M8	12	8	0	32	0.65	25.0	22.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2806A**	4.47
60	22	40	40	13.5						1.04							
70	26	45	50	9.5	M8	12	10	0	38	1.12	27.0	24.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3210A**	5.53
70	26	60	50	17						1.75							
86	29	45	60	9.5	M10	16	11	0	41	1.76	30.0	27.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3610A**	6.91
86	29	60	60	18						2.64							
100	36	75	75	20	M12	20	13	0	46	1.22	39.0	35.8	2000	3000	4000	RS4512A**	11.16

Remarks 4. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.
 5. Seal for those with the shaft diameter of 14 mm or less is made of synthetic resin. Seal for those with 18 mm or larger is "Brush-seal."

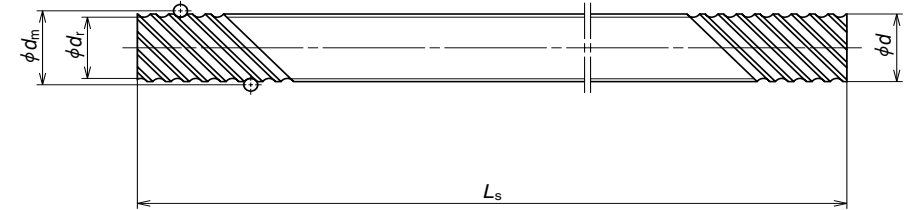
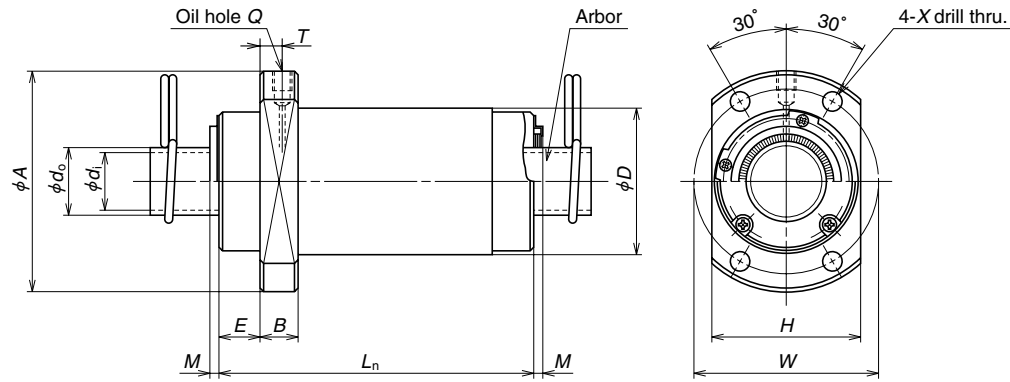


Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_v</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions Outside dia. <i>D</i>
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>		
							1.7 × 2	1.7 × 4		
RNFCL 1212A3	12	12	2.381	12.65	10.1	1.7 × 2	3740	6640	0.10	26
RNFCL 1212A6						1.7 × 4	6780	13300		
RNFCL 1520A3	15	20	3.175	15.5	12.2	1.7 × 2	6730	12300	0.10	33
RNFCL 1520A3S						1.7 × 4	6730	12300		
RNFCL 1616A3	16	16	2.778	16.65	13.5	1.7 × 2	5430	10400	0.10	32
RNFCL 1616A3S						1.7 × 4	9860	20800		
RNFCL 1616A6						1.7 × 4	9860	20800		
RNFCL 1616A6S	1.7 × 4	9860	20800							
RNFCL 2020A3	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.3	1.7 × 2	7810	16500	0.10	39
RNFCL 2020A3S						1.7 × 4	14200	33000		
RNFCL 2020A6						1.7 × 4	14200	33000		
RNFCL 2020A6S	1.7 × 4	14200	33000							
RNFCL 2525A3	25	25	3.969	26	22.0	1.7 × 2	11700	25800	0.12	47
RNFCL 2525A3S						1.7 × 4	21200	51500		
RNFCL 2525A6						1.7 × 4	21200	51500		
RNFCL 2525A6S	1.7 × 4	21200	51500							
RNFCL 3232A3	32	32	4.762	33.25	28.0	1.7 × 2	17100	40500	0.15	58
RNFCL 3232A3S						1.7 × 4	31000	81000		
RNFCL 3232A6						1.7 × 4	31000	81000		
RNFCL 3232A6S	1.7 × 4	31000	81000							
RNFCL 4040A3	40	40	6.35	41.75	35.0	1.7 × 2	27200	67900	0.20	73
RNFCL 4040A3S						1.7 × 4	49300	136000		
RNFCL 4040A6						1.7 × 4	49300	136000		
RNFCL 4040A6S	1.7 × 4	49300	136000							
RNFCL 5050A3	50	50	7.938	52.25	44.0	1.7 × 2	40600	106000	0.25	90
RNFCL 5050A3S						1.7 × 4	73700	212000		
RNFCL 5050A6						1.7 × 4	73700	212000		
RNFCL 5050A6S	1.7 × 4	73700	212000							

Remarks 1. The actual screw shaft length may be slightly longer than nominal length *L_s* due to manufacturing tolerance.
 2. Nut assembly with arbor and screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 3. The value obtained by dividing the standard screw length by 100 mm will be entered at the end of the reference number where marked with "**".

Ball nut dimensions														Nut Mass. (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft			Shaft mass/m (kg)
Flange		Length			Bolt hole		Oil hole		Outside dia.	Bore	Standard length		Screw shaft No.							
<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L_n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>d_o</i>	<i>d_i</i>	<i>L_s</i>								
44	28	6	9	30	—	35	4.5	M3 × 0.5	3.0	0.12	10.1	8.1	400	800	RS1212A**	0.74				
51	35	10	11	45	—	42	4.5	M6 × 1	5.0	0.28	12.2	10.2	500	1000	1500	RS1520A**	1.15			
53	34	10	10	38	—	42	4.5	M6 × 1	5.0	0.23	13.5	11.5	500	1000	1500	RS1616A**	1.37			
					3															
					—															
62	41	10	11.5	46	3	50	5.5	M6 × 1	5.0	0.37	17.3	14.9	500	1000	2000	RS2020A**	2.19			
					—															
					3															
74	49	12	13	55	3	60	6.6	M6 × 1	6.0	0.62	22.0	19.6	1000	2000	2500	RS2525A**	3.43			
					—															
					3															
92	60	12	16	70	3	74	9	M6 × 1	5.5	1.10	28.0	25.6	1000	2000	3000	RS3232A**	5.71			
					—															
					3															
114	75	15	19.5	85	3.5	93	11	M6 × 1	6.5	2.09	35.0	31.8	2000	3000	4000	RS4040A**	8.82			
					—															
					3.5															
135	92	20	21.5	107	3.5	112	14	M6 × 1	7.0	3.90	44.0	40.8	2000	3000	4000	RS5050A**	13.81			
					—															
					3.5															

Remarks 4. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.
 5. The entire length of the nut becomes longer by "2 × *M*" for those with a seal. The seal is "Brush-seal."



Ball nut No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		Axial play Max.	Ball nut dimensions	
							Dynamic <i>C_e</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>		Outside dia. <i>D</i>	
RNFCL 1632A2 RNFCL 1632A2S RNFCL 1632A3 RNFCL 1632A3S RNFCL 1632A6 RNFCL 1632A6S	16	32	2.778	16.65	13.5	0.7 × 4	4600	8460	0.10	32	
1.7 × 2						5430	10400				
1.7 × 4						9860	20800				
RNFCL 2040A2 RNFCL 2040A2S RNFCL 2040A3 RNFCL 2040A3S RNFCL 2040A6 RNFCL 2040A6S	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.3	0.7 × 4	6610	13600	0.10	38	
1.7 × 2						7810	16500				
1.7 × 4						14200	33000				
RNFCL 2550A2 RNFCL 2550A2S RNFCL 2550A3 RNFCL 2550A3S RNFCL 2550A6 RNFCL 2550A6S	25	50	3.969	26	22.0	0.7 × 4	9870	21200	0.12	46	
1.7 × 2						11700	25800				
1.7 × 4						21200	51500				
RNFCL 3264A3 RNFCL 3264A3S RNFCL 3264A6 RNFCL 3264A6S	32	64	4.762	33.25	28.0	1.7 × 2	17100	40500	0.15	58	
1.7 × 4						31000	81000				
RNFCL 4080A3 RNFCL 4080A3S RNFCL 4080A6 RNFCL 4080A6S	40	80	6.350	41.75	35.0	1.7 × 2	27200	67900	0.20	73	
1.7 × 4						49300	136000				

- Remarks 1. The actual screw shaft length may be slightly longer than nominal length *L_s* due to manufacturing tolerance.
 2. Nut assembly with arbor and screw shaft are separated at time of delivery.
 3. The value obtained by dividing the standard screw length by 100 mm will be entered at the end of the reference number where marked with " * * ".

Ball nut dimensions										Nut Mass. (kg)	Arbor		Screw shaft		Shaft mass/m (kg)
Flange			Length			Bolt hole		Oil hole			Outside dia. <i>d_o</i>	Bore <i>d_i</i>	Standard length <i>L_s</i>		
<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L_n</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T</i>						
50	34	10	10	34	—	41	4.5	M6 × 1	5.5	0.21	13.5	11.5	500 1000 1500	RS1632A**	1.34
				—	3					0.33					
				66	—					0.33					
58	40	10	11	41	—	48	5.5	M6 × 1	5.5	0.31	17.3	14.9	500 1000 1500 2000	RS2040A**	2.15
				—	3					0.53					
				81	—					0.53					
70	48	12	13	50	—	58	6.6	M6 × 1	7.0	0.53	22.0	19.6	1000 2000 2500	RS2550A**	3.37
				—	3					0.91					
				100	—					0.91					
92	60	12	15.5	100	—	74	9	M6 × 1	7.5	1.76	28.0	25.6	1000 2000 3000 4000	RS3264A**	5.63
				—	3										
				126	—										
114	75	15	19	158	—	93	11	M6 × 1	10	3.44	35.0	31.8	2000 3000 4000 5000	RS4080A**	8.69
				—	3.5										
				—	3.5										

- Remarks 4. Items in stock are not applied surface treatment. NSK provides treatment such as phosphate coating on request.
 5. The entire length of the nut becomes longer by "2 × *M*" for those with a seal. The seal is "Brush-seal."

B-I-6.6 Accessories

Accessories to use with ball screw are available in stock.

Table I-6-6 Support unit categories

Application	Shape	Support side	Bearing in use	Bearing bore seat diameter	Page
Small equipment, light load	Square	Fixed support side	Angular contact ball bearing	$\phi 6 \sim \phi 25$	B281 ~
			Deep groove ball bearing	$\phi 6 \sim \phi 25$	B283 ~
		Simple support side	Deep groove ball bearing	$\phi 12, \phi 15$ (Exclusive for VFA Series)	B288

① **Classification**

Ball screw support units are classified into categories by their shape (Table I-6.6). Select the type that is appropriate for you to use.

Application	Shape	Support side	Bearing in use	Bearing bore seat diameter	Page
Small equipment, light load	Round	Fixed support side	Deep groove ball bearing (arranged to have angular contact)	$\phi 4, \phi 6$ (Exclusive for RMA and RMS Series)	B287
			Angular contact ball bearing	$\phi 6 \sim \phi 25$	B285 ~
Machine tools, heavy load	Round	Fixed support side	Thrust angular contact ball bearing	$\phi 17 \sim \phi 40$	B291 ~

② **Features**

- Short delivery time: Standardized items in stock
- Use most suitable bearings
On the fixed support side, the angular contact ball bearing is used. It has great rigidity and low friction torque which match the rigidity of the ball screw. The thrust angular contact ball bearing with high precision and great rigidity is another choice for the fixed support side.

- High dust prevention, and low friction torque
Oil seal is installed in small clearance on the fixed support side. A deep-groove ball bearing with a shield on both sides is used on the simple support side. This minimizes friction torque.
- Lock nut is provided.
A lock nut of fine grade finish is provided to fix the bearing with high precision.

③ **Configuration of reference number**

③ Reference number coding

(For light load)

Example : **WBK 08 S - 01 A**

Product code for support unit

Nominal size code*

Mounting code

No code: Fixed support unit

S: Simple support unit

SF: Simple support unit (for VFA)

R: Fixed support unit (support kit for miniature ball screws)

No code or A: For general use

C: For clean environment use

01: Square type

11: Round type

* In case of simple support unit, be careful that 12 or less size codes do not represent internal bores of bearing. Please refer to the dimensional table for internal bore of bearing.

(For heavy load)

Example : **WB/BK 25 DF - 31**

Product code for support unit

Nominal size code (internal bore of bearing)

Bearing combination code

DF : Face to face duplex combination

DFD : Face to face triplex combination

DFF : Face to face quadruplex combination

Design serial number

(1) Support Units for Light Load and Small Equipment

Support units for light load and small equipment provide both fixed and support side bearing assemblies to support screw shafts. They provide all required parts such as bearing locknuts so that you can mount them directly to NSK standard ball screws, of which shaft ends are machined.

Please refer to the dimensions listed on the dimension table for configuration of standard screw shaft ends for NSK standard ball screws with blank shaft ends. For rolled ball screws, you require optional spacers when mounting fixed support side support units.

① Features

● Prompt delivery

All support units are standard stocked items.

● Best selection of bearings for your application

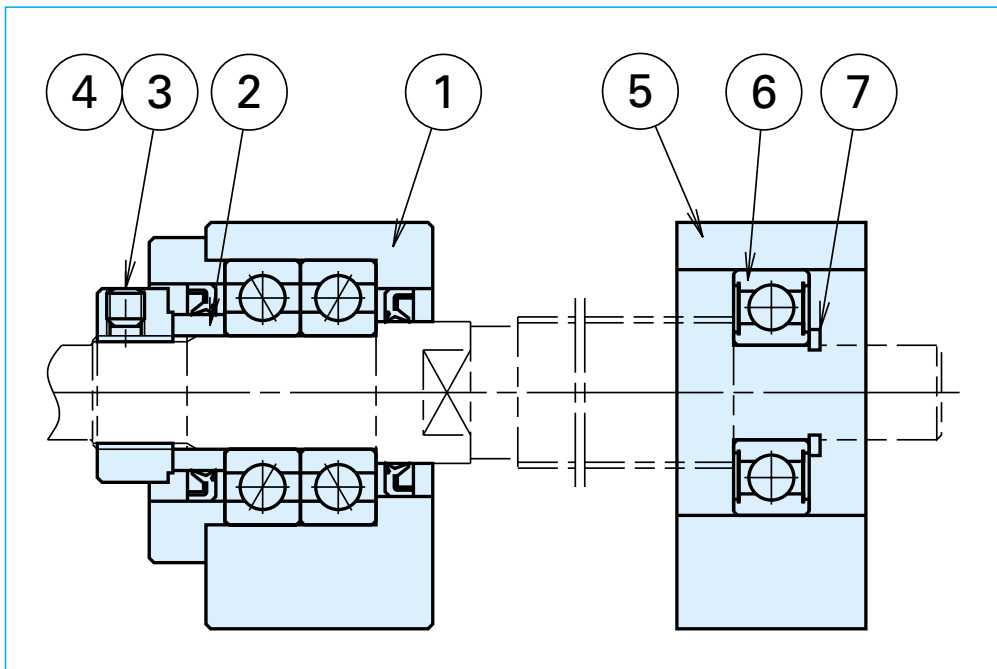
General use support units for fixed support side are equipped with highly rigid angular contact ball bearings that have been assembled with proper preload, and packed with the appropriate volume of grease. On the other hand, clean support units for fixed support side uses low dust emission grease, and low torque special bearings. Sealed deep groove ball bearings are used for simple support side units for both general and clean environment use.

●Accessories

Support units provide everything necessary for mounting ball screws to machines.

(Please refer to the table on the right.)

* Do not disassemble fixed support side units as they are equipped with bearings and oil seals.



●Antirust treatment

The table on the right shows the surface treatment for the bearing housing, and material of small parts.

Fixed support side		Simple support side	
Part no.	Name of parts	Part no.	Name of parts
①	Bearing housing	⑤	Bearing housing
②	Spacer	⑥	Bearing
③	Locknut	⑦	Snap ring
④	Set screw with set piece		

	General support unit
Bearings and grease	Angular contact ball bearings, PS2
Surface treatment	Black oxide
Screws and snap rings	Standard material

⑥Features of Clean Support Unit

●Outstanding low dust emission

Clean support unit uses “NSK clean grease LG2” which has a proven feature of low dust emission. It reduces dust emission to 1/10 of general support units.

●Low torque

It features low torque characteristics because of special bearings. (50% lower than general support unit.)

●High antirust specification

Low temperature chrome plating is applied to bearing housings, retaining plates, locknuts and spacers to improve antirust properties. Moreover, bolts and snap rings are made of stainless steel.

The table below shows the surface treatment of the bearing housing and material of small parts.

	Clean support unit
Bearing • grease	Special bearings, LG2
Surface treatment	Low temperature chrome plating
Set screw and snap ring material	Stainless steel

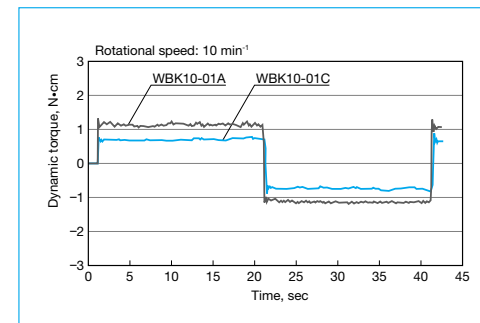
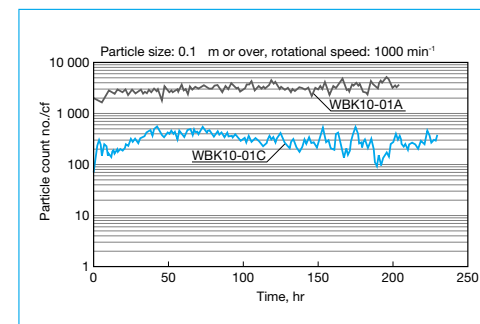


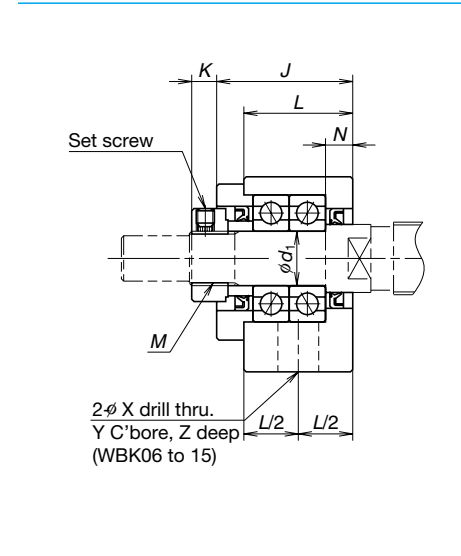
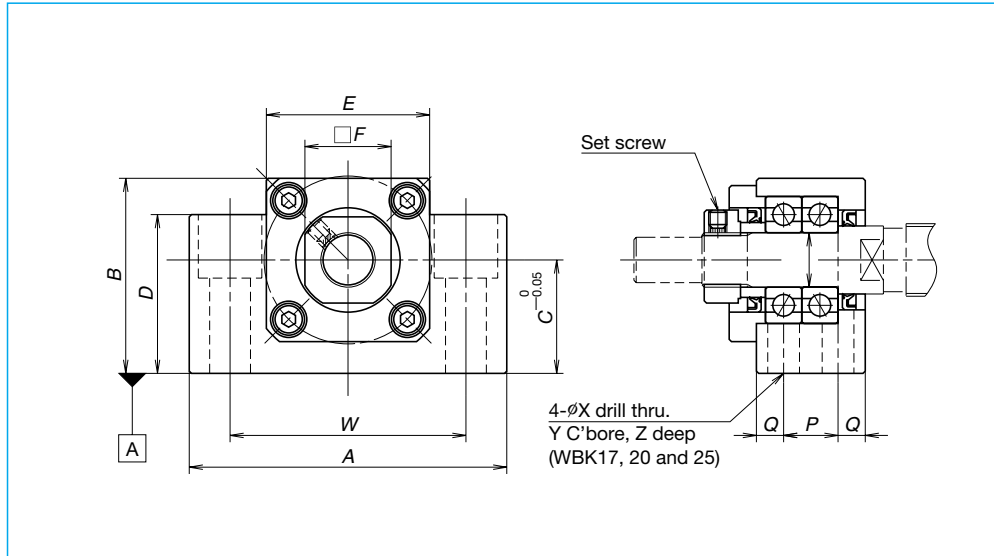
Table I-6-7 Specifications of support unit for general use

Fixed support side support unit					Simple support side support unit		
Reference no.	Axial direction			Maximum starting torque [N-cm]	Reference no.	Bearing reference no.	Radial direction Basic dynamic load rating C [N]
	Basic dynamic load rating C _a [N]	Load limit [N]	Stiffness [N/μm]				
WBK06-01A (SQUARE) WBK06-11 (ROUND)	2 670	1 040	28	0.49	—	—	—
WBK08-01A (SQUARE) WBK08-11 (ROUND)	4 400	1 450	49	0.88	WBK08S-01 (SQUARE)	606ZZ	2 260
WBK10-01A (SQUARE) WBK10-11 (ROUND)	6 600	2 730	94	1.9	WBK10S-01 (SQUARE)	608ZZ	3 300
WBK12-01A (SQUARE) WBK12-11 (ROUND)	7 100	3 040	104	2.1	WBK12S-01 (SQUARE)	6000ZZ	4 550
WBK15-01A (SQUARE) WBK15-11 (ROUND)	7 600	3 380	113	2.4	WBK15S-01 (SQUARE)	6002ZZ	5 600
WBK17-01A (SQUARE)	13 400	5 800	148	3.5	WBK17S-01 (SQUARE)	6203ZZ	9 550
WBK20-01 (SQUARE) WBK20-11 (ROUND)	17 900	8 240	155	6.0	WBK20S-01 (SQUARE)	6204ZZ	12 800
WBK25-01 (SQUARE) WBK25-11 (ROUND)	20 200	10 000	192	7.2	WBK25S-01 (SQUARE)	6205ZZ	14 000
WBK04R-11 (ROUND)	615	490	6.5	0.59	—	—	—
WBK06R-11 (ROUND)	1 280	930	9	0.59	—	—	—

Table I-6-8 Clean support unit specifications

Fixed support side support unit					Simple support side support unit		
Reference no.	Axial direction			Maximum starting torque [N-cm]	Reference no.	Bearing reference no.	Radial direction Basic dynamic load rating C [N]
	Basic dynamic load rating C _a [N]	Load limit [N]	Stiffness [N/μm]				
WBK08-01C (SQUARE) WBK08-11C (ROUND)	3 100	1 100	36	0.52	WBK08S-01C	606VV	2 260
WBK10-01C (SQUARE) WBK10-11C (ROUND)	4 250	1 364	50	1.1	WBK10S-01C	608VV	3 300
WBK12-01C (SQUARE) WBK12-11C (ROUND)	4 700	2 443	57	1.2	WBK12S-01C	6000VV	4 550
WBK15-01C (SQUARE) WBK15-11C (ROUND)	5 100	2 757	63	1.3	WBK15S-01C	6002VV	5 600

Fixed support side support unit (square type)



Reference no.	Locknut tightening torque (reference) [N·cm]	Set screw tightening torque (reference) [N·cm]
WBK06- **	245	69 (M3)
WBK08- **	490	69 (M3)
WBK10- **	930	147 (M4)
WBK12- **	1 370	147 (M4)
WBK15- **	2 350	147 (M4)
WBK17- **	3 145	147 (M4)
WBK20- **	4 700	147 (M4)
WBK25- **	8 400	490 (M6)

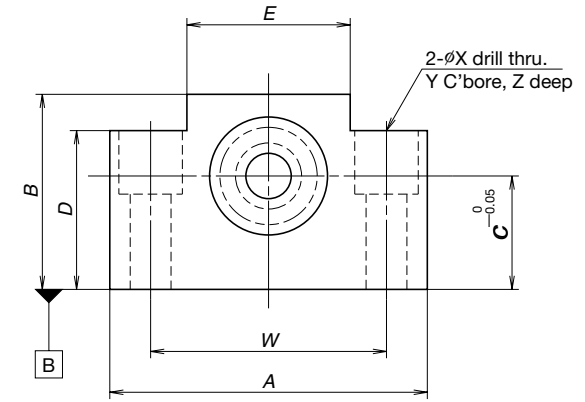
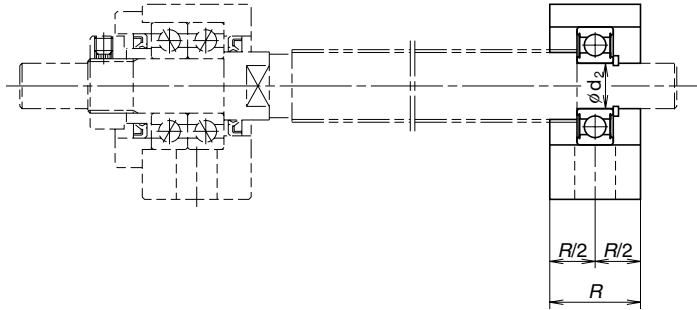
Reference no.		Fixed support side support unit (square type)							
For general use	For clean environment use	d ₁	A	B	C	D	E	F	J
WBK06-01A	—	6	42	25	13	20	18	12	20
WBK08-01A	WBK08-01C	8	52	32	17	26	25	14	23
WBK10-01A	WBK10-01C	10	70	43	25	35	36	17	30
WBK12-01A	WBK12-01C	12	70	43	25	35	36	19	30
WBK15-01A	WBK15-01C	15	80	50	30	40	41	22	31
WBK17-01A	—	17	86	64	39	55	50	24	44
WBK20-01	—	20	95	58	30	45	56	30	52
WBK25-01	—	25	105	68	35	25	66	36	61

- Notes:**
1. Use datum face A to mount a machine base.
 2. Tighten a set screw after a locknut is adjusted and tightened.
 3. Insert the set piece that is provided with support unit to a screw hole, and then tighten the set screw.

Units: mm

K	L	N	P	Q	W	X	Y	Z	M
5.5	20	3.5	—	—	30	5.5	9.5	11	M6×0.75
7	23	4	—	—	38	6.6	11	12	M8×1
5.5	24	6	—	—	52	9	14	11	M10×1
5.5	24	6	—	—	52	9	14	11	M12×1
12	25	5	—	—	60	11	17	15	M15×1
7	35	7	19	8	68	9	14	11	M17×1
10	42	10	22	10	75	11	17	15	M20×1
13	48	14	30	9	85	11	No counter bores		M25×1.5

Simple support side support unit (square type)



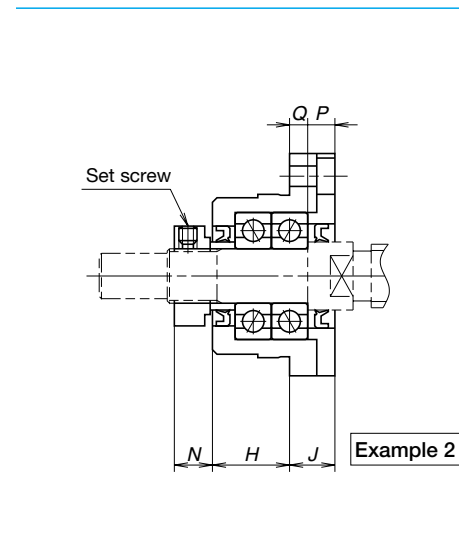
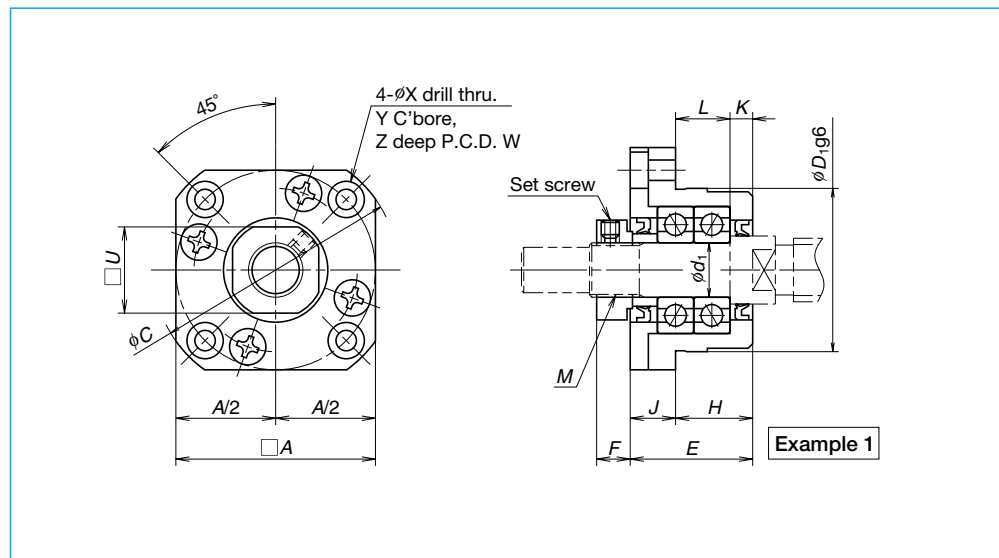
Reference no.		Simple support side support unit (square type)			
For general use	For clean environment use	d_2	R	A	B
WBK08S-01	WBK08S-01C	6	15	52	32
WBK10S-01	WBK10S-01C	8	20	70	43
WBK12S-01	WBK12S-01C	10	20	70	43
WBK15S-01	WBK15S-01C	15	20	80	50
WBK17S-01	—	17	23	86	64
WBK20S-01	—	20	26	95	58
WBK25S-01	—	25	30	105	68

Notes: 1. Use datum face B to mount a machine base.

Units: mm

C	D	E	W	X	Y	Z
17	26	25	38	6.6	11	12
25	35	36	52	9	14	11
25	35	36	52	9	14	11
30	40	41	60	9	14	11
39	55	50	68	9	14	11
30	45	56	75	11	17	15
35	25	66	85	11	No counter bores	

Fixed support side support unit (round type)



Reference no.	Locknut tightening torque (reference) [N·cm]	Set screw tightening torque (reference) [N·cm]
WBK06- **	245	69 (M3)
WBK08- **	490	69 (M3)
WBK10- **	930	147 (M4)
WBK12- **	1 370	147 (M4)
WBK15- **	2 350	147 (M4)
WBK17- **	3 145	147 (M4)
WBK20- **	4 700	147 (M4)
WBK25- **	8 400	490 (M6)

Reference no.		Fixed support side support unit (round type)								
For general use	For clean environment use	d_1	A	C	D_1	E	F	H	J	K
WBK06-11	—	6	28	35	22	20	5.5	13	7	3.5
WBK08-11	WBK08-11C	8	35	43	28	23	7	14	9	4
WBK10-11	WBK10-11C	10	42	52	34	27	7.5	17	10	5
WBK12-11	WBK12-11C	12	44	54	36	27	7.5	17	10	5
WBK15-11	WBK15-11C	15	52	63	40	32	12	17	15	6
WBK20-11	—	20	68	85	57	52	10	30	22	10
WBK25-11	—	25	79	98	63	57	13	30	27	10

- Notes:**
1. Tighten a set screw after a locknut is adjusted and tightened.
 2. Insert the set piece that is provided with support unit to a screw hole, and then tighten the set screw.

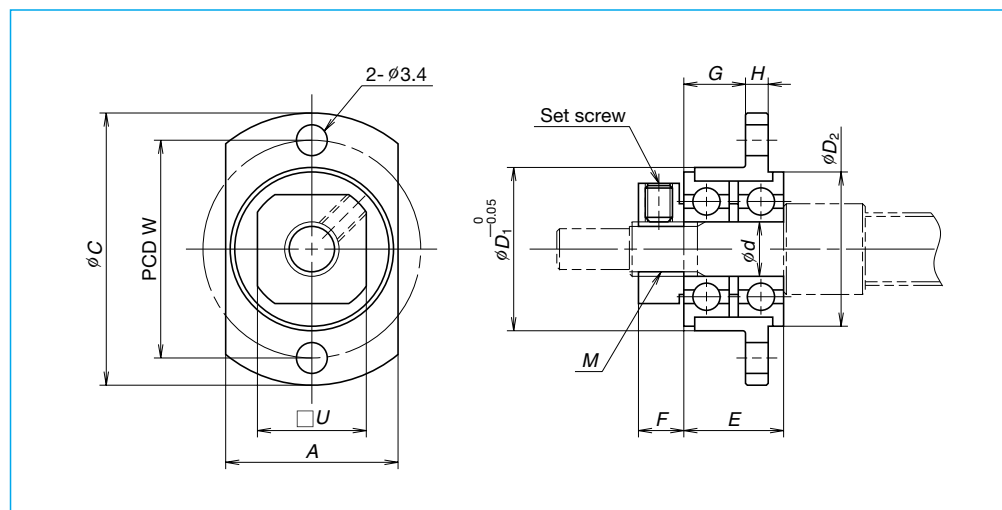
L	N	P	Q	U	W	X	Y	Z	M
9.5	6.5	4.5	2.5	12	28	2.9	5.5	3.5	M6×0.75
10	8	5	4	14	35	3.4	6.5	4	M8×1
12	8.5	6	4	17	42	4.5	8	4	M10×1
12	8.5	6	4	19	44	4.5	8	4	M12×1
11	14	8	7	22	50	5.5	9.5	6	M15×1
20	14	14	8	30	70	6.6	11	10	M20×1
20	20	17	10	36	80	9	15	13	M25×1.5

Units: mm

Support kits for miniature ball screws

Support kits are for the RMS precision rolled miniature ball screw series.

However, please use support units for general use in case of RMA1002 or larger rolled ball screws.



Units: mm

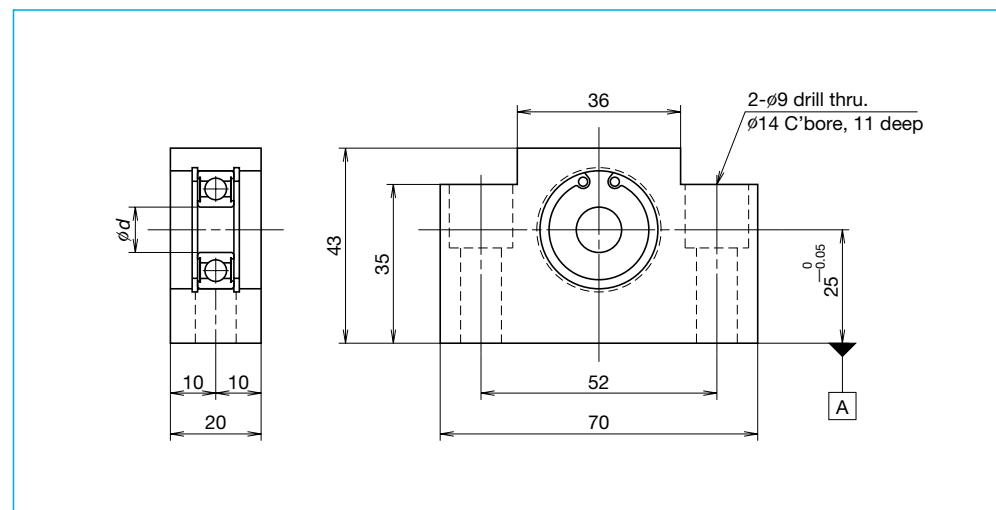
Reference no.	A	C	d	D ₁	D ₂	E	F	G	H	W	U	M
WBK04R-11	14	25	4	13	12.5	9	5	5	2.5	19	10	M4×0.5
WBK06R-11	19	30	6	18	17	11	5	6.8	2.5	24	12	M6×0.75

Reference no.	Applicable ball screw	Locknut tightening torque (reference) [N·cm]	Setscrew tightening torque (reference) [N·cm]
WBK04R-11	RMA0601	147	38 (M2.5)
WBK06R-11	RMA0801 RMA0801.5 RMA0802	245	69 (M3)

Notes:

- Oscillate bearings slowly so that they fall into a place to make run-out of mounting face minimal, and then tighten a locknut.
- A support kit is put on a provisional shaft (bolt) for shipping.

Simple support side support units for VFA ball screws



Units: mm

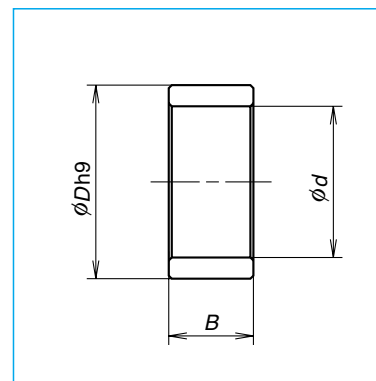
Reference no.	d	Applicable ball screw
WBK12SF-01	12	VFA1210
WBK15SF-01	15	VFA1510 VFA1520

Notes:

- Use datum face A for mounting to a machine base.
- This type is exclusively made for simple support side units for NSK VFA ball screws. This unit supports a ball screw outside of a screw shaft.

Spacer

It requires an optional spacer to the side where ball thread is cut through, such as a rolled ball screw shaft when mounting the support unit for fixed support side.

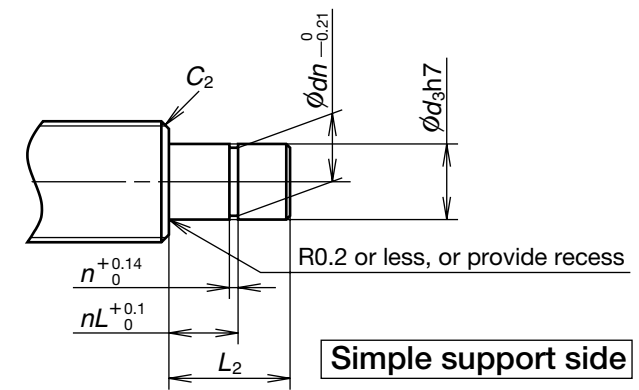
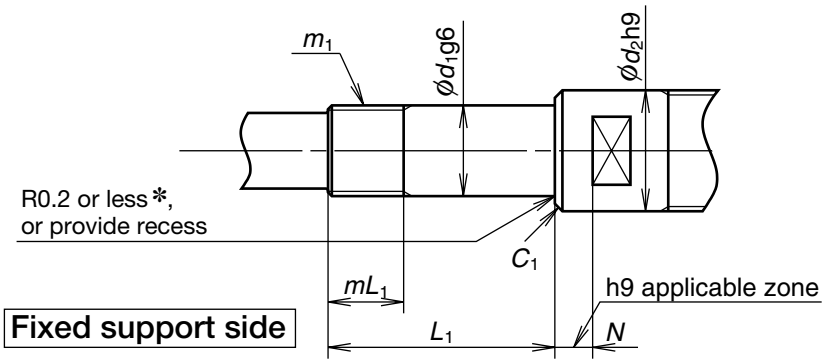


Units: mm

Reference no.	Internal diameter, d	Outside diameter, D	Width B	Applicable support unit
WBK06K	6	9.5	5.0	WBK06- **
WBK08K	8	11.5	5.5	WBK08- **
WBK10K	10	14.5	5.5	WBK10- **
WBK12K	12	15.0	5.6	WBK12- **
WBK15K	15	19.5	10.0	WBK15- **
WBK17K	17	24.4	7.0	WBK17- **
WBK20K	20	25.5	11.0	WBK20- **
WBK25K	25	32.0	14.0	WBK25- **

Screw shaft end configuration

Dimensions of shaft end configurations are shown on the table below for the light load and small equipment support units. Add a spacer width (B on the table for spacers on page 288) to L1 dimension below when using a spacer for a rolled ball screw.



Radius marked with] above is 0.15 or less for WBK04R-11 and WBK06R-11.

Units: mm

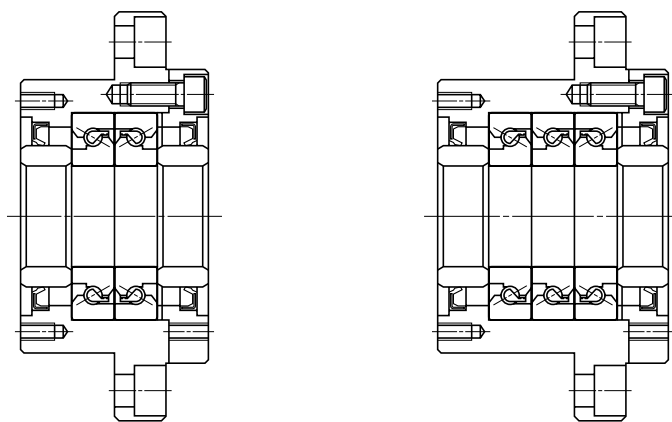
Reference no.	Fixed support side						
	Bearing journal		Locknut thread		Sealing part		Chamfer
	d_1	L_1	m_1	mL_1	d_2	N	C_1
WBK06- **	6	22.5	M6x0.75	7	9.5	3.5	0.2
WBK08- **	8	27	M8x1	9	11.5	4	0.2
WBK10- **	10	30	M10x1	10	14	6	0.2
WBK12- **	12	30	M12x1	10	15	6	0.2
WBK15- **	15	40	M15x1	15	19.5	5	0.3
WBK17- **	17	46	M17x1	17	24	7	0.3
WBK20- **	20	53	M20x1	16	25	10	0.3
WBK25- **	25	62	M25x1.5	20	32	14	0.5
WBK04R-11	4	15	M4x0.5	7.5	—	—	0.3
WBK06R-11	6	17	M6x0.75	7.5	—	—	0.3

Units: mm

Reference no.	Simple support side					
	Bearing journal		Snap ring groove			Chamfer
	d_3	L_2	n	dn	nL	C_2
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WBK08S- **	6	9	0.8	5.7	6.8	0.2
WBK10S- **	8	10	0.9	7.6	7.9	0.2
WBK12S- **	10	22	1.15	9.6	9.15	0.5
WBK15S- **	15	25	1.15	14.3	10.15	0.5
WBK17S- **	17	16	1.15	16.2	13.15	0.5
WBK20S- **	20	19	1.35	19	15.35	0.5
WBK25S- **	25	20	1.35	23.9	16.35	0.5

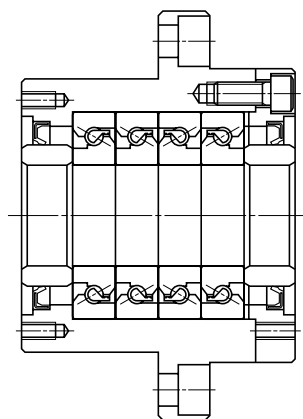
(2) Dimensions of support unit: heavy-load / for machine tools

Support units for heavy-load / machine tools use a thrust angular contact ball bearing (TAC Series) with high rigidity and accuracy. The thrust angular contact ball bearing has very suitable functions and structure as a ball screw support bearing. There are three combinations as shown below.

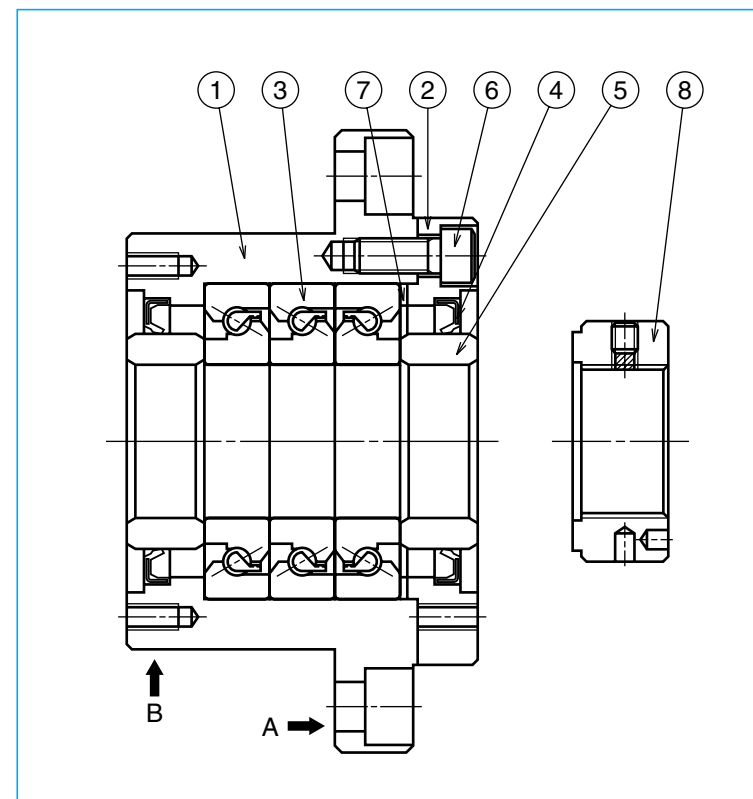


DF combination

DFD combination



DFF combination

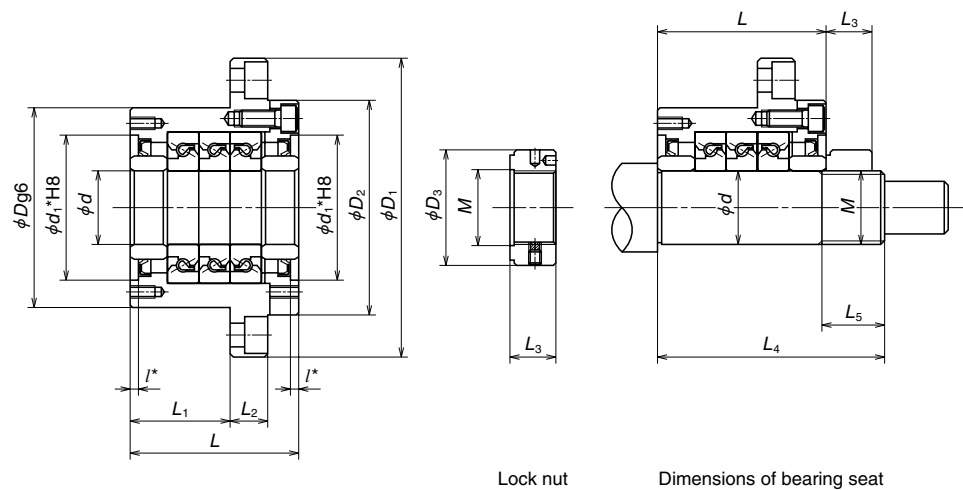


Parts list

Part number	Part name	Quantity
①	Housing	1
②	Retaining cover	1
③	High accuracy thrust angular contact ball bearing	One set
④	Dust seal	2
⑤	Collar	2
⑥	Preload bolt	6 or 8
⑦	Shim	One set
⑧	Lock nut	1

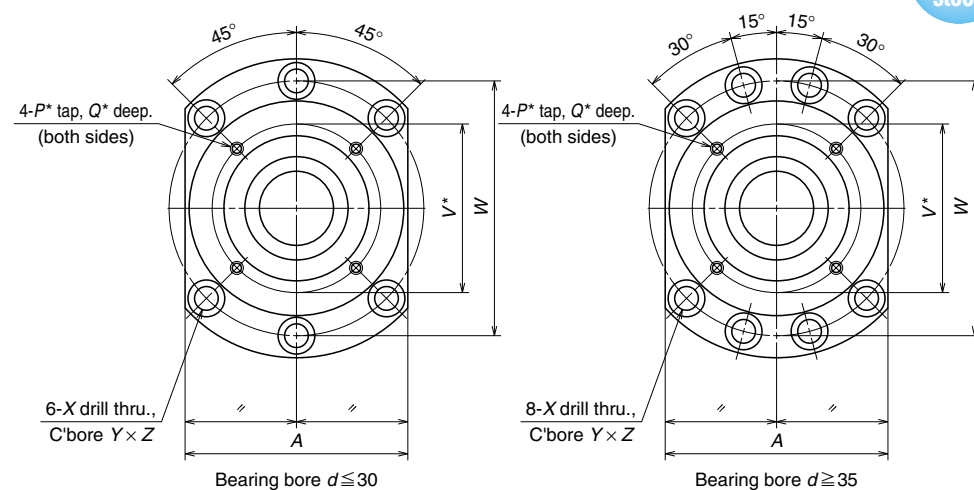
Remarks

- Mount sections A and B to the machine base.
- NSK support units are precisely preloaded and adjusted. Components ①, ②, ③, ④, ⑥, ⑦ are assembled into a unit. Do not disassemble.
- Grease is packed into the bearings.
- Lock nut ⑧ is exclusively prepared for ball screw. The end face of the nut is in strict control being precisely perpendicular to the V thread. Secure the lock nut using the set screw. Lock nut is also available as an accessory (See page B295). Refer to Page B299 as well for high-precision thrust angular contact ball bearing (TAC Series).



Lock nut

Dimensions of bearing seat



Bearing bore $d \leq 30$

Bearing bore $d \geq 35$

Support unit No.	Support unit																
	d	D	D_1	D_2	L	L_1	L_2	A	W	X	Y	Z	d_1^*	I^*	V^*	P^*	Q^*
WBK 17DF-31	17	70	106	72	60	32	15	80	88	9	14	8.5	45	3	58	M5	10
WBK 20DF-31	20	70	106	72	60	32	15	80	88	9	14	8.5	45	3	58	M5	10
WBK 25DF-31	25	85	130	90	66	33	18	100	110	11	17.5	11	57	4	70	M6	12
WBK 25DFD-31					81	48											
WBK 30DF-31	30	85	130	90	66	33	18	100	110	11	17.5	11	57	4	70	M6	12
WBK 30DFD-31					81	48											
WBK 35DF-31	35	95	142	102	66	33	18	106	121	11	17.5	11	69	4	80	M6	12
WBK 35DFD-31					81	48											
WBK 35DFD-31					96	48											
WBK 40DF-31	40	95	142	102	66	33	18	106	121	11	17.5	11	69	4	80	M6	12
WBK 40DFD-31					81	48											
WBK 40DFD-31					96	48											

Remarks 1. Rigidity
 Values in the Table are theoretical values obtained from the elastic deformation between the groove and the balls.
 2. Starting torque
 Starting torque indicates torque due to the preload of the bearing. It does not include seal torque.
 3. The tolerance of the shaft bearing seat
 We recommend h5 class of the fits tolerance.

Basic dynamic load rating C_b (N)	Permissible axial load (N)	Preload (N)	Axial rigidity (N/ μ m)	Maximum Starting torque (N·cm)	Lock nut			Mass (kg)	Bearing seat for unit		
					M	D_3	L_3		d	L_4	L_5
21900	26600	2150	750	19	M17×1	37	18	1.9	17	81	23
21900	26600	2150	750	19	M20×1	40	18	1.9	20	81	23
28500	40500	3150	1000	29	M25×1.5	45	20	3.1	25	89	26
46500	81500	4300	1470	39				3.4	104		
29200	43000	3350	1030	30	M30×1.5	50	20	3.0	30	89	26
47500	86000	4500	1520	40				3.3	104		
31000	50000	3800	1180	34	M35×1.5	55	22	3.4	35	92	30
50500	100000	5200	1710	45				4.3	107		
50500	100000	7650	2350	59				5.0	122		
31500	52000	3900	1230	36	M40×1.5	60	22	3.6	40	92	30
51500	104000	5300	1810	47				4.2	107		
51500	104000	7850	2400	61				4.7	122		

Remarks 4. Dimensions with * (asterisk) mark
 *Pilot diameter and tapped screws marked with "asterisk ** are used for seal unit installation for NSK standard hollow shaft ball screws. They also can be used for dust cover and damper installation.
 5. Grease is packed into the bearing. It is not necessary to apply grease before use.

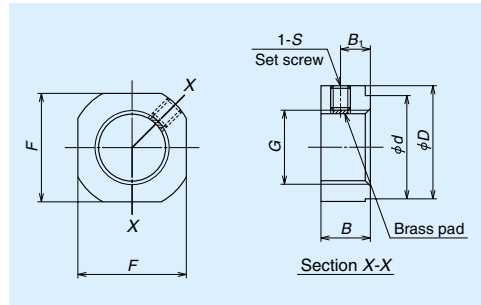
Unit: mm

B
294

In addition to the support units, NSK has other components for the ball screw as shown below.

(3) Lock nuts

Ball screw support bearing must be installed with minimum inclination. NSK lock nuts exclusive for ball screw help to reduce this inclination.



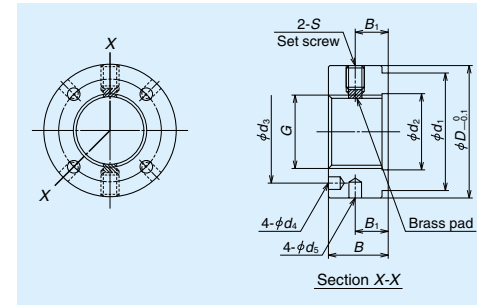
A Type Shapes and dimensions

A Type lock nuts

Lock nut reference number	G	D	F	B	d
WBK06L-01	M6x0.75	14.5	12	5	10
WBK08L-01	M8x1	17	14	6.5	13
WBK10L-01	M10x1	20	17	8	16
WBK12L-01	M12x1	22	19	8	17
WBK15L-01	M15x1	25	22	10	21
WBK17L-01	M17x1	29	24	13	24
WBK20L-01	M20x1	35	30	13	26
WBK25L-01	M25x1.5	42	36	16	34

Remarks: Insert a set piece (brass pad) and tighten the securing set screw.

Lock nut reference number	G	D _{0-0.1}	B	d _i	d _e	d _o
WBK17L-31	M17x1	37	18	30	18	27
WBK20L-31	M20x1	40	18	30	21	30
WBK25L-31	M25x1.5	45	20	40	26	35
WBK30L-31	M30x1.5	50	20	40	31	40
WBK35L-31	M35x1.5	55	22	50	36	45
WBK40L-31	M40x1.5	60	22	50	41	50



S Type Shapes and dimensions

S Type lock nuts

B ₁	S	Tightening torque (N · cm) (for reference)	Set screw tightening torque (reference) [N · cm]
2.7	M3, with brass made set piece	245	69 (M3)
4	M3, with brass made set piece	490	69 (M3)
5	M4, with brass made set piece	930	147 (M4)
5	M4, with brass made set piece	1370	147 (M4)
6	M4, with brass made set piece	2350	147 (M4)
8	M4, with brass made set piece	2350	147 (M4)
8	M4, with brass made set piece	4700	147 (M4)
10	M6, with brass made set piece	8400	490 (M6)

Unit: mm

d _i	d _e	B ₁	S	Tightening torque (N · cm) (for reference)	Set screw tightening torque (reference) [N · cm]
4.3	4	10	M6	5400	490 (M6)
4.3	4	10	M6	7350	490 (M6)
4.3	4	11	M6	13200	490 (M6)
4.3	5	11	M6	19600	490 (M6)
4.3	5	12	M6	29400	490 (M6)
4.3	5	12	M6	39200	490 (M6)

Unit: mm

(4) Grease unit

NSK has various grease units exclusive for ball screw lubricant. They come in a bellows-shaped container which can be attached to the grease gun instantly. The other is a compact grease pump. For details, refer to Page D20.



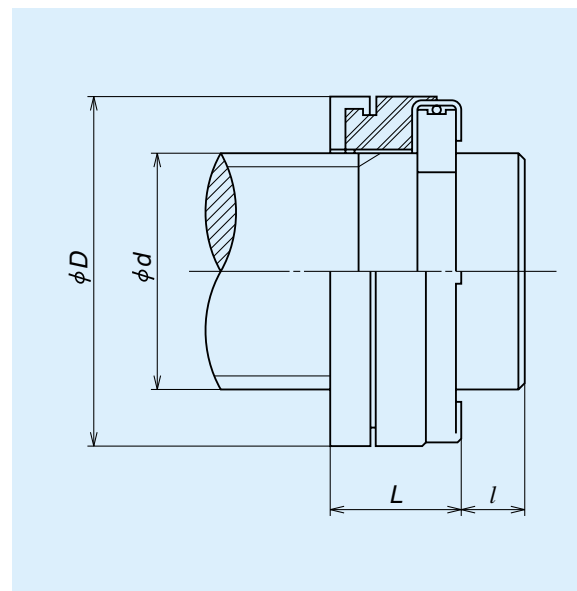
NSK greases

Table I-6-11 Lubricant greases

Name	Use	Base oil viscosity mm ² /s (40°C)
NSK Grease AS2	For heavy load	130
NSK Grease PS2	High-speed, light load	15
NSK Grease LR3	High-speed, medium load	30
NSK Grease LG2	Clean environment	30
NSK Grease LGU	Clean environment	100

(5) Travel stopper (by order)

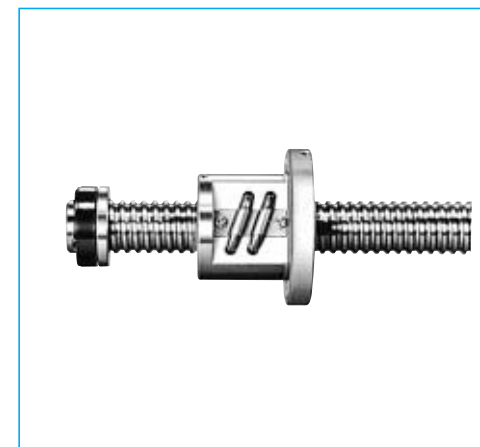
Travel stopper is installed in some cases to prevent the nut from overrunning due to the malfunction of the safety system of the equipment or by human error. NSK has several types of series of shock-absorbing travel stoppers. Please request NSK for installation. The travel stopper is not sold as a single item since it does not have a general use. Also, a travel stopper cannot be used for end cap type recirculation system, because the stopper would come directly into contact with the ball recirculating portion.



Travel stopper dimensions Unit: mm

stopper No.	Applicable shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Outer dia. <i>D</i>	Length <i>L</i>	Shaft end width (Min.) <i>l</i>
BSR 20	20	32	16	5
BSR 25	25	38	16	5
BSR 32	32	46	20	6
BSR 40	40	60	22	6
BSR 50	50	72	24	7
BSR 63	63	85	25	7

Remarks: This stopper is patented by NSK Ltd.



Shock-absorbing travel stopper

(3) Bearing combinations

Generally, a set uses more than two pieces (referred to as 'two rows') of bearings and, thus the preload is applied.

There are two types of combination:

1. Bearing combination -- Bearings are adjusted as a single combined set. Since the bearing alignment is pre-set, there is no interchangeability;
2. Universal combination bearing (SU) - A combination of independent bearings, which is manufactured as a single bearing. Bearings are randomly-matched to obtain required preload by more than one of randomly picked up bearings.

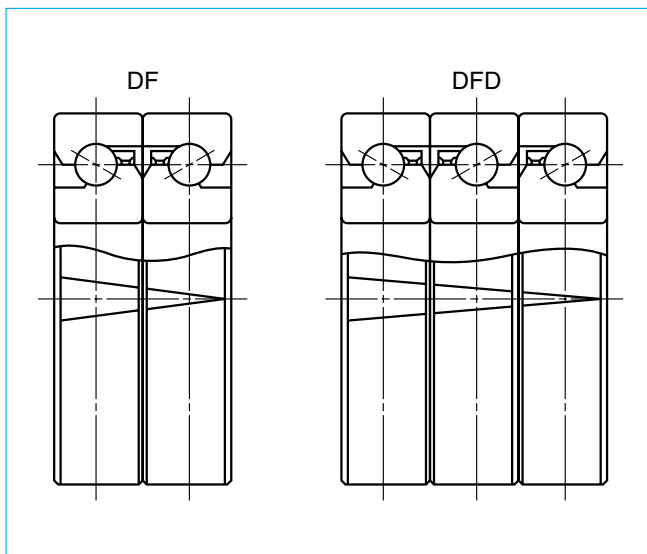


Fig. I-6-2 Examples of combination and "V" mark

1. Bearing combination

- Figure I-6-2 shows examples of combinations. There is "V" mark on the outside surface of the bearing to avoid misarrangement. A complete letter "V" should be formed when all bearings align correctly to form a set.
- DF combination which easily absorbs misalignment with the ball screw nut is used in general.
- DT combination may be used if pre-tension is required to the ball screw shaft.

2. Universal combination bearing (SU)

- Unlike the above case, marks on the bearing outside surface do not form a letter "V." The tip of the "V" on each bearing simply indicates the direction to which axial load can be applied.

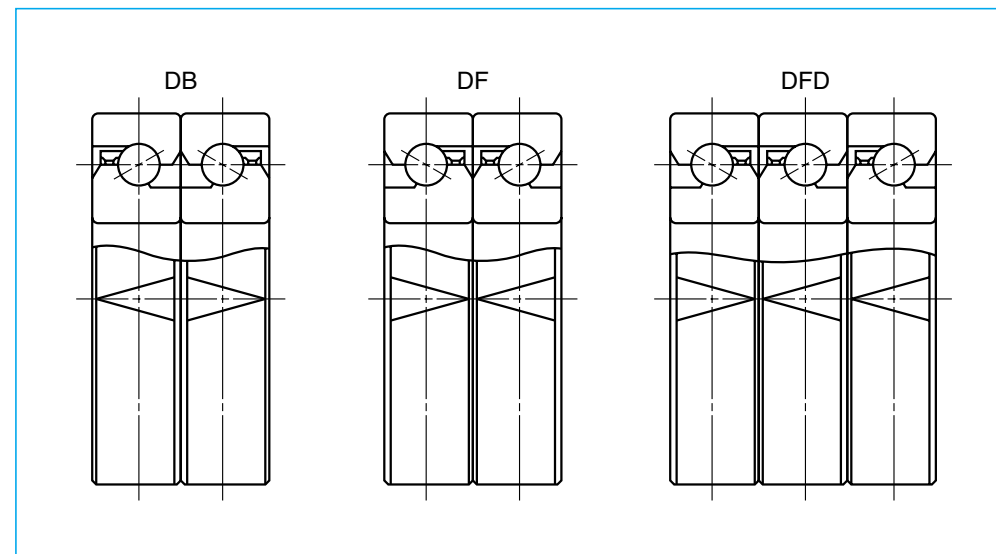


Fig. I-6-3 Example of universal combination (SU) and "V" mark

(4) Preload, rigidity, and starting torque

The table below shows preload, rigidity (spring modulus), and starting torque with grease lubrication. (The starting torque should be 1.4 times higher when oil is used as a lubricant.) Consult NSK for the bearing combinations not included in the Table.

Table I-6-13 Preload, rigidity, and starting torque

Reference number	Duplex combination DF				Triplex combination DFF	
	Axial play code	Preload (N)	Rigidity (N/μm)	Starting torque (N · m)	Axial play code	Preload (N)
17TAC 47B	C10	2150	750	0.14	C10	2950
20TAC 47B	C10	2150	750	0.14	C10	2950
25TAC 62B	C10	3150	1000	0.23	C10	4300
30TAC 62B	C10	3350	1030	0.24	C10	4500
35TAC 72B	C10	3800	1180	0.28	C10	5200
40TAC 72B	C10	3900	1230	0.28	C10	5300
40TAC 90B	C10	5000	1320	0.48	C10	6750
45TAC 75B	C10	4100	1270	0.29	C10	5600
45TAC 100B	C10	5900	1520	0.58	C10	8050
50TAC 100B	C10	6100	1570	0.60	C10	8250
55TAC 100B	C10	6100	1570	0.60	C10	8250
55TAC 120B	C10	6650	1760	0.64	C10	9100
60TAC 120B	C10	6650	1760	0.64	C10	9100

(5) Accuracy

① Accuracy grades

Uses NSK standard PN7A and PN7B which are equivalent to JIS4 grade of the radial ball bearing.

Combined bearing ————— PN7A

Universal combination bearing ——— PN7B

However, PN7A is stricter than JIS4 grade regarding axial run out of inner and outer rings. PN7B is stricter

regarding the tolerance of the bore and outside diameter (Table I-6-14).

② Fits

Table I-6-15 shows recommended values of the tolerance of shaft and housing bore.

Table I-6-14 Tolerance: thrust angular contact ball bearing for ball screw support

Unit: μm

Nominal size of bearing bore or outside diameter (mm)		Tolerance of bore				Tolerance of outside diameter				Tolerance of inner ring width		Axial run out of inner or outer ring
		Accuracy grade				Accuracy grade				Accuracy grade		Accuracy grade
		PN7A		PN7B		PN7A		PN7B		PN7A PN7B		PN7A PN7B
over	or less	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower	upper	lower	Maximum
10	18	0	-4	0	-4	-	-	-	-	0	-80	2.5
18	30	0	-5	0	-4	-	-	-	-	0	-120	2.5
30	50	0	-6	0	-4	0	-6	0	-4	0	-120	2.5
50	80	0	-7	0	-5	0	-7	0	-5	0	-150	2.5
80	120	0	-8	0	-6	0	-8	0	-6	0	-200	2.5

Remarks : The tolerance of the outer ring width is the same as that of the inner ring width of the same bearing.

Rigidity (N/μm)	Starting torque (N · m)	Quadruplet combination DFF			
		Axial play code	Preload (N)	Rigidity (N/μm)	Starting torque (N · m)
1080	0.20	C10	4300	1470	0.29
1080	0.20	C10	4300	1470	0.29
1470	0.31	C10	6250	1960	0.46
1520	0.33	C10	6650	2010	0.49
1710	0.37	C10	7650	2350	0.55
1810	0.38	C10	7850	2400	0.57
1960	0.65	C10	10300	2650	0.96
1910	0.40	C10	8250	2550	0.59
2210	0.78	C10	11800	3000	1.16
2300	0.80	C10	12300	3100	1.18
2300	0.80	C10	12300	3100	1.18
2650	0.86	C10	13200	3550	1.27
2650	0.86	C10	13200	3550	1.27

Table I-6-15 Tolerance of shaft bearing seat and housing bore

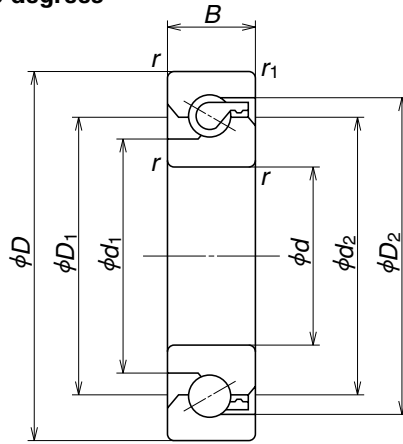
Unit: μm

Size of shaft or housing bore (mm)	Tolerance of shaft bearing seat h5		Tolerance of housing hole H6		
	upper	lower	upper	lower	
10	18	0	-8	-	-
18	30	0	-9	-	-
30	50	0	-11	+16	0
50	80	0	-13	+19	0
80	120	0	-15	+22	0

Thrust angular contact ball bearing for ball screw support

****TAC**B**

Nominal contact angle 60 degrees



Dynamic equivalent load $P_a = X F_r \times F_a$

Bearing configuration Combination code Number of the row that receives axial load	Duplex		Triplex			Quadruplet			
	DF	DT	DFD	DTD	DFT	DFF	DFT		
$e=2.17$	One row	Two rows	One row	Two rows	Three rows	One row	Two rows	Three rows	
$F_a/F_r \leq e$	X	1.9	-	1.43	2.33	-	1.17	2.33	2.53
	Y	0.54	-	0.77	0.35	-	0.89	0.35	0.26
$F_a/F_r > e$	X	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92
	Y	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

External dimensions (mm)					Dimensions (mm)				Permissible rotational speed (rpm)		Bearing No.
d	D	B	r Min.	r_1 Min.	d_1	d_2	D_1	D_2	Grease lubrication	Oil lubrication	
17	47	15	1	0.6	27.2	34	34	39.6	6000	8000	17TAC 47B
20	47	15	1	0.6	27.2	34	34	39.6	6000	8000	20TAC 47B
25	62	15	1	0.6	37	45	45	50.7	4500	6000	25TAC 62B
30	62	15	1	0.6	39.5	47	47	53.2	4300	5600	30TAC 62B
35	72	15	1	0.6	47	55	55	60.7	3600	5000	35TAC 72B
40	72	15	1	0.6	49	57	57	62.7	3600	4800	40TAC 72B
40	90	20	1	0.6	57	68	68	77.2	3000	4000	40TAC 90B
45	75	15	1	0.6	54	62	62	67.7	3200	4300	45TAC 75B
45	100	20	1	0.6	64	75	75	84.2	2600	3600	45TAC 100B
50	100	20	1	0.6	67.5	79	79	87.7	2600	3400	50TAC 100B
55	100	20	1	0.6	67.5	79	79	87.7	2600	3400	55TAC 100B
55	120	20	1	0.6	82	93	93	102.2	2200	3000	55TAC 120B
60	120	20	1	0.6	82	93	93	102.2	2200	3000	60TAC 120B

Note : (1) Values are based on a standard preload (C10).

Basic dynamic load rating C_a			Permissible axial load			Mass (kg) (Reference)
One row sustaining load DF (N)	Two rows sustaining load DT, DFD, DFF (N)	Three rows sustaining load DTD, DFT (N)	One row sustains load DF (N)	Two rows sustain load DT, DFD, DFF (N)	Three rows sustain load DTD, DFT (N)	
21900	35500	47500	26600	53000	79500	0.144
21900	35500	47500	26600	53000	79500	0.135
28500	46500	61500	40500	81500	122000	0.252
29200	47500	63000	43000	86000	129000	0.224
31000	50500	67000	50000	100000	150000	0.310
31500	51500	68500	52000	104000	157000	0.275
59000	95500	127000	89500	179000	269000	0.674
33000	53500	71000	57000	114000	170000	0.270
61500	100000	133000	99000	198000	298000	0.842
63000	102000	136000	104000	208000	310000	0.778
63000	102000	136000	104000	208000	310000	0.714
67500	109000	145000	123000	246000	370000	1.23
67500	109000	145000	123000	246000	370000	1.16

* "Row" means the quantity of bearings that receive axial load. "Two rows" means two bearings are receiving axial load.

T Type	B309
D Type	B353
M Type	B375
L Type	B383
U Type	B399
HMC	B405
HTF	B411

B-I-7 Custom Made Ball Screw Series: Dimension Table and Model Number

BALL SCREWS



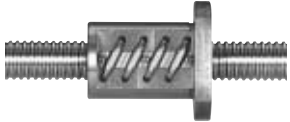



Custom-Made Items

B-I-7.1 T Type (Return tube type, fine lead) Ball Screws

(1) Product categories

T Type ball screws use return tube recirculation system which is price competitive and suitable for large volume production. There are several models by difference in the preload system (Table I-7-1).

Table I-7-1 Classification of T Type ball screws

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Preload system	Nut length	Page
SFT		Flanged d=16 or under Rectangle d=20 or over Circular I Circular II	Non-preload, Slight axial play	Short	B311
PFT		Flanged d=16 or under Rectangle d=20 or over Circular I Circular II	P preload (light preload) Spacer ball 1:1	Short	B323
ZFT		Flanged d=20 or over Circular I Circular II	Z preload (medium preload)	Medium	B329
DFT		Flanged d=20 or over Circular I Circular II	D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	Long	B335
DFFT		Flanged to flanged Circular I	D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	Long	B345
GSCT (General industrial use, extra-large)	 Accuracy grade is Ct10.	No flange	Non-preload, Slight axial play	Projecting- tube type	B351

(2) Special ball screw specifications

Other than specified in "Screw shaft diameter/lead combinations" of JIS B1192, the combinations of medium size screw shaft diameter are added to T type series as the standard specifications.

◇Appearance of ball nut

In the standard specification, the recirculation return tube is contained within the outer circumference of the ball nut. On request, NSK also makes "projecting-tube" type for smaller outside diameter.

◇Shaft diameter/lead combinations

NSK makes non-standard shaft diameter/lead combinations as well as leads of special specifications such as "inch" leads and "π"- leads on request.

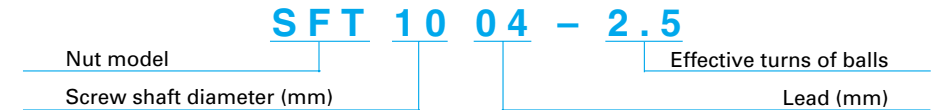
◇Flange shape/size

NSK makes nut flanges of special shapes and sizes. Please consult NSK.

(3) Ball nut model number

A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

(Example) Nut model SFT; shaft diameter 10 mm; lead 4 mm; effective turns of balls 2.5* (Note)



* Note: In case of Z preload, the number here is twice as large as the effective turns of balls.

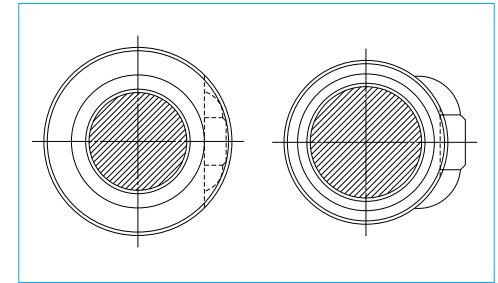
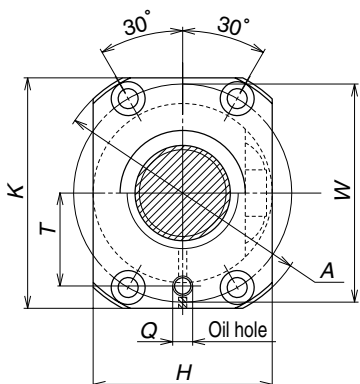
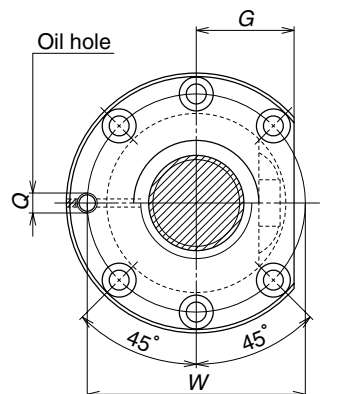


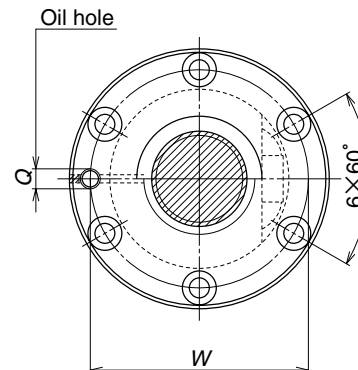
Fig. I-7-1 Nut appearance



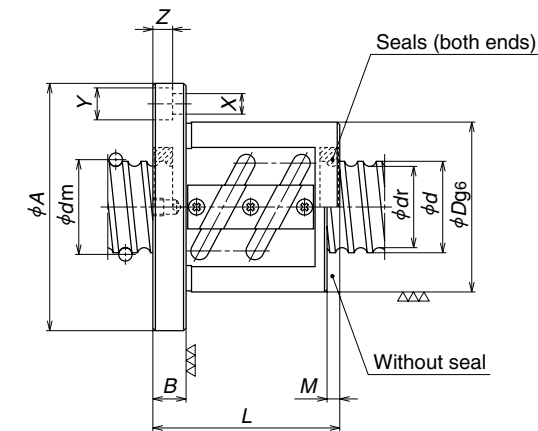
Rectangular shape
Screw shaft dia. $d \leq 16\text{mm}$



Circular shape II (semi-circular)



Circular shape I

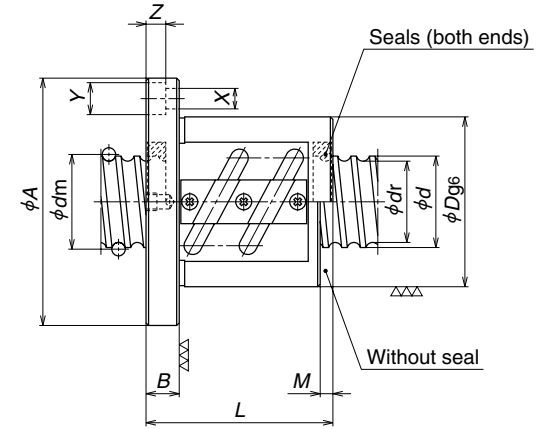
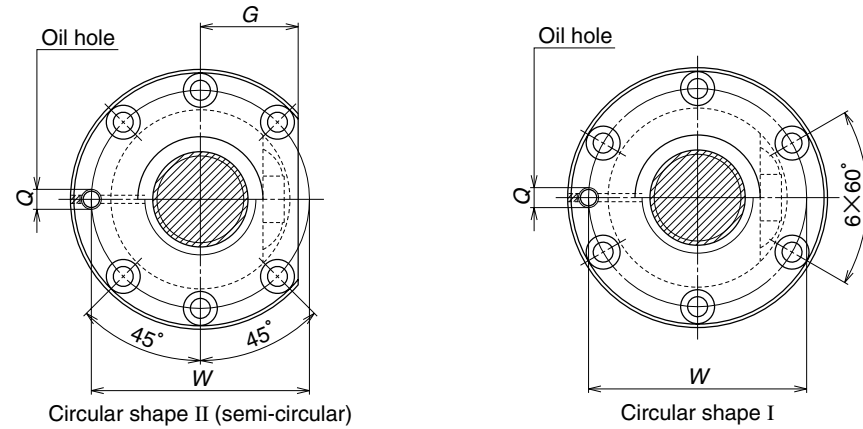


Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic C_a	Static C_s
SFT 1004-2.5	10	4	2.000	10.3	8.2	2.5×1	2740	4450
SFT 1204-2.5 SFT 1204-3	12	4	2.381	12.3	9.8	2.5×1 1.5×2	3760 4390	6310 7580
SFT 1205-2.5 SFT 1205-3		5	2.381	12.3	9.8	2.5×1 1.5×2	3760 4390	6310 7580
SFT 1405-2.5 SFT 1405-5	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	6790 12300	11700 23400
SFT 1604-2.5 SFT 1604-3		4	2.381	16.3	13.8	2.5×1 1.5×2	4300 5040	8530 10300
SFT 1605-2.5 SFT 1605-3 SFT 1605-5	16	5	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	7330 8570 13300	13500 16200 27000
SFT 1606-2.5 SFT 1606-3		6	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1 1.5×2	7330 8570	13500 16200
SFT 2004-2.5 SFT 2004-5		20	4	2.381	20.3	17.8	2.5×1 2.5×2	4740 8600
SFT 2005-2.5 SFT 2005-3 SFT 2005-5	5		3.175	20.5	17.2	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	8230 9620 14900	17100 20600 34300
SFT 2006-2.5 SFT 2006-3	6		3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1 1.5×2	11000 12800	21100 25300
SFT 2008-2.5 SFT 2008-3	8		3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1	11000	21100
						1.5×2	12800	25300

- Remarks
1. Flanges for the shaft diameter of 16 mm and smaller are rectangular. There are Circular I and Circular II for those with 20 mm and larger.
Select a flange shape which is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the size of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity K (N/ μm)	Ball nut dimensions														
	D	A	G	H	K	B	L	M	W	X	Y	Z	Q	T	
90	26	46	—	28	42	10	34	—	36	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	14	
106 126	30	50	—	32	45	10	38 44	—	40	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	15	
106 126							40 48								
140 274	34	57	—	34	50	11	40 55	—	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	17	
134 160							38 45								
158 188 307	40	63	—	40	55	11	42 52 57	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20	
158 188							44 56								
160 309							37 49								
190 227 370	44	67	26	—	—	11	41 52 56	3	55	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—	
195 232							44 56								
195 232							54 64								
195 232	48	71	27	—	—	11	44 56	3	59	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—	
195 232							54 64								
195 232	48	75	28	—	—	13	54 64	5	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	—	
195 232							54 64								

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (C_a). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



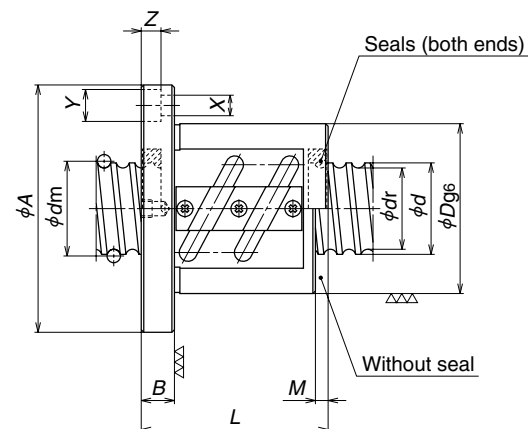
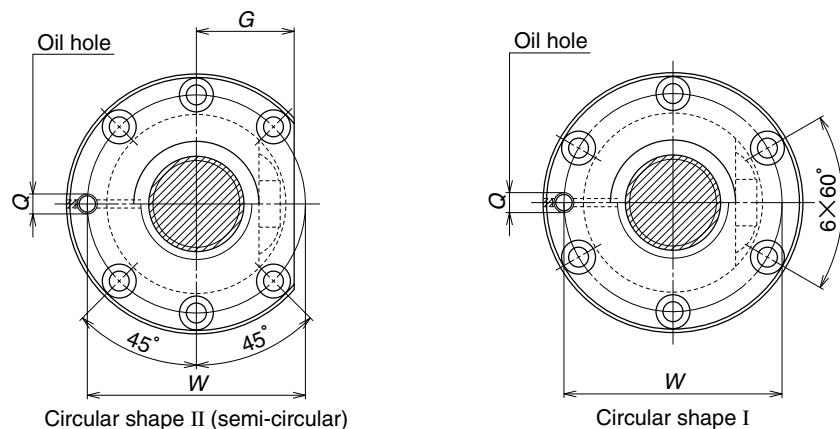
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
SFT 2504-2.5 SFT 2504-5	25	4	2.381	25.3	22.8	2.5×1	5270	13600
						2.5×2	9560	27200
SFT 2505-2.5 SFT 2505-3 SFT 2505-5		5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×1	9130	21900
						1.5×2	10700	25700
						2.5×2	16600	43700
SFT 2506-2.5 SFT 2506-3 SFT 2506-5		6	3.969	25.5	21.4	2.5×1	12300	26800
						1.5×2	14400	32100
						2.5×2	22300	53500
SFT 2508-2.5 SFT 2508-3		8	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	15800	32000
						1.5×2	18500	38100
SFT 2510-2.5 SFT 2510-3 SFT 2510-3.5	10	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	15800	32000	
					1.5×2	18500	38100	
					3.5×1	21100	44200	
SFT 2805-2.5 SFT 2805-5	28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×1	9600	24400
						2.5×2	17400	48800
SFT 2806-2.5 SFT 2806-3 SFT 2806-5		6	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×1	9600	24400
						1.5×2	11200	29300
						2.5×2	17400	48800
SFT 2810-2.5 SFT 2810-3		10	4.762	28.5	23.5	2.5×1	16700	36100
	1.5×2					19500	43000	

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
193 374	46	69	26	11	36 48	3	57	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
231 271 447	50	73	28	11	40 52 55	3	61	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
235 280 456	53	76	29	11	44 56 62	3	64	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
242 286	58	85	32	13	56 69	5	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
242 286 330	58	85	32	15	67 81 77	8	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
252 487	55	85	31	12	41 56	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
252 300 487	55	85	31	12	45 57 63	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
265 314	60	94	36	15	68 82	7	76	9	14	8.5	M6×1

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

B
314
Unit: mm

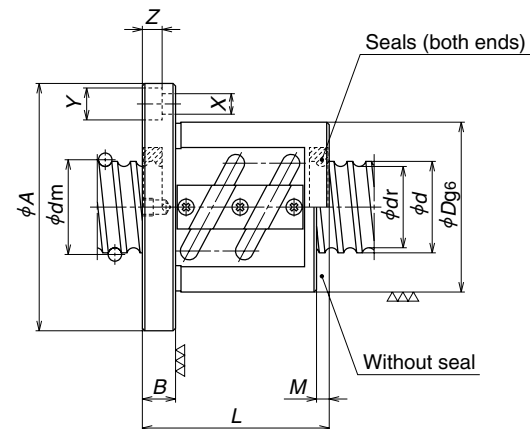
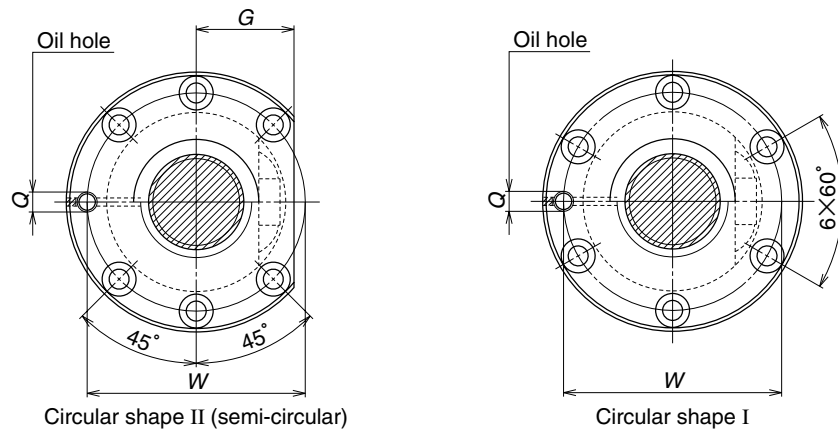


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_i</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>
SFT 3204-2.5 SFT 3204-5	32	4	2.381	32.3	29.8	2.5×1	5800	17500
						2.5×2	10500	35100
SFT 3205-2.5 SFT 3205-3 SFT 3205-5 SFT 3205-7.5		5	3.175	32.5	29.2	2.5×1	10200	28000
						1.5×2	11900	33600
						2.5×2	18500	56100
						2.5×3	26200	84100
SFT 3206-2.5 SFT 3206-3 SFT 3206-5		6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×1	13600	34700
						1.5×2	15900	41200
						2.5×2	24700	69400
SFT 3208-2.5 SFT 3208-3 SFT 3208-5		8	4.762	32.5	27.5	2.5×1	17500	41000
						1.5×2	20400	49500
						2.5×2	31700	82000
SFT 3210-2.5 SFT 3210-3 SFT 3210-3.5 SFT 3210-5		10	6.35	33	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000
						1.5×2	29900	64800
						3.5×1	34100	77000
						2.5×2	46300	108000
SFT 3212-2.5 SFT 3212-3	12	6.35	33	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000	
					1.5×2	29900	64800	
SFT 3605-5 SFT 3605-7.5	36	5	3.175	36.5	33.2	2.5×2	19400	63300
						2.5×3	27500	95000
SFT 3606-5 SFT 3606-7.5		6	3.969	36.5	32.4	2.5×2	26500	78500
						2.5×3	37600	118000
SFT 3610-2.5 SFT 3610-3 SFT 3610-5	10	6.35	37.0	30.4	2.5×1	27200	61300	
					1.5×2	31800	73500	
					2.5×2	49300	123000	

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
234 454	54	81	31	12	37 49	3	67	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
281 333 543 799	58	85	32	12	41 53 56 71	3	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
287 339 555	62	89	34	12	45 57 63	3	75	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
292 349 565	66	100	38	15	58 71 82	5	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
302 360 422 585	74	108	41	15	70 87 80 100	7	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1
302 360	74	108	41	18	81 97	9	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1
597 878	65	100	38	15	59 74	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
615 905	65	100	38	15	66 84	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
334 397 647	75	120	45	18	73 90 103	7	98	11	17.5	11	M6×1

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

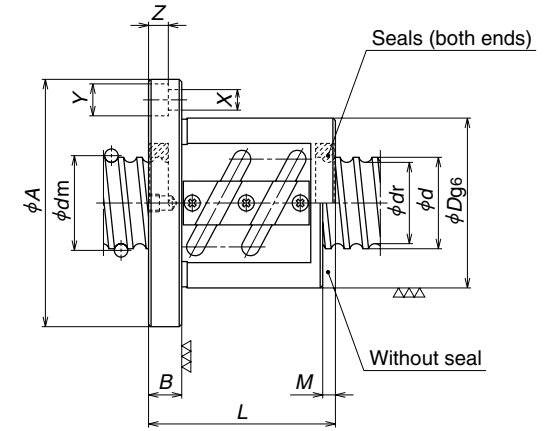
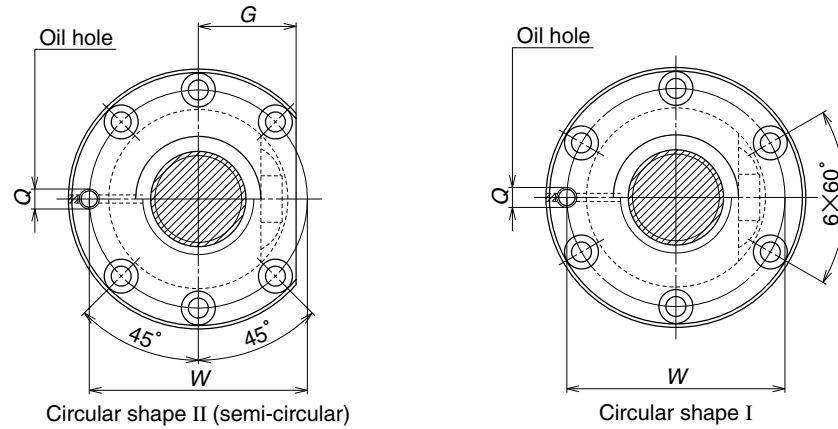


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>
SFT 4005-2.5	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	2.5×1	11100	35300
SFT 4005-3						1.5×2	13000	42400
SFT 4005-5						2.5×2	20200	70600
SFT 4005-7.5						2.5×3	28700	106000
SFT 4006-3		6	3.969	40.5	36.4	1.5×2	17800	52600
SFT 4006-5						2.5×2	27600	87600
SFT 4006-7.5						2.5×3	39100	131000
SFT 4008-2.5		8	4.762	40.5	35.5	2.5×1	19200	51600
SFT 4008-3						1.5×2	22500	62600
SFT 4008-5						2.5×2	34900	103000
SFT 4010-2.5		10	6.35	41.0	34.4	2.5×1	28600	68600
SFT 4010-3						1.5×2	33500	82300
SFT 4010-3.5	3.5×1					38300	96000	
SFT 4010-5	2.5×2					52000	137000	
SFT 4012-2.5	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1	33600	77500	
SFT 4012-5					2.5×2	61000	155000	
SFT 4016-2.5	16	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1	33600	77500	
SFT 4016-3					1.5×2	39300	93100	
SFT 4510-5	45	10	6.35	46.0	39.4	2.5×2	54200	155000
SFT 4510-7.5						2.5×3	76800	232000
SFT 4512-2.5		12	7.144	46.5	39.1	2.5×1	35400	88500
SFT 4512-5						2.5×2	64200	177000

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
336	67	101	39	15	44	3	83	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
399											
649											
956											
411	70	104	40	15	60	3	86	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
668											
984											
349	74	108	41	15	58	5	90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
418											
675											
706											
365	82	124	47	18	73	7	102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
434											
503											
706											
373	86	128	48	18	81	9	106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
722											
373	86	128	48	22	102	14	106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
440											
772	88	132	50	18	103	7	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1140											
412	90	132	50	18	83	8	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
798											

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



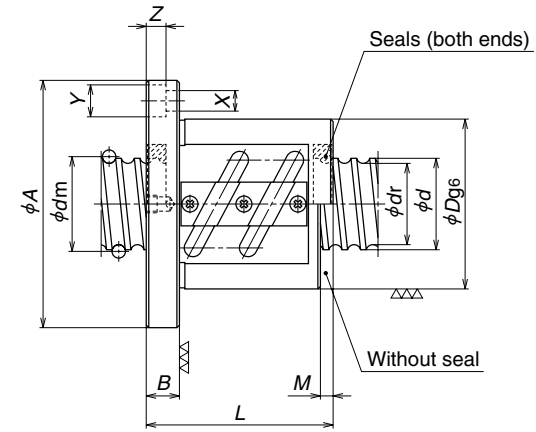
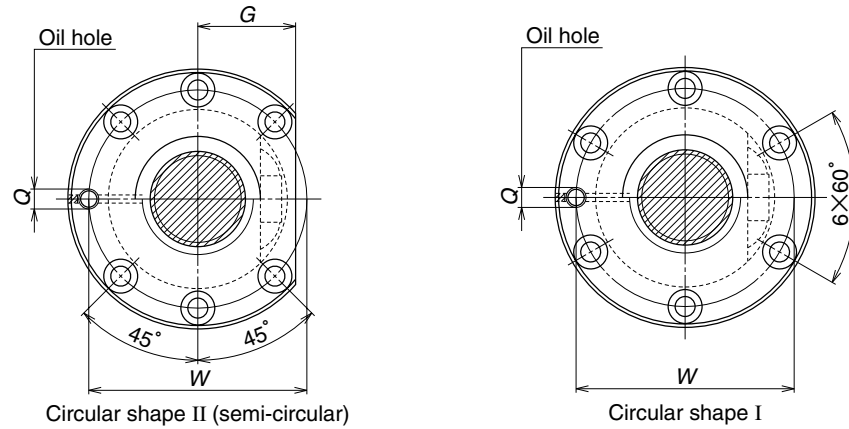
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>
SFT 5005-3 SFT 5005-4.5	50	5	3.175	50.5	47.2	1.5×2	14200	52500
						1.5×3	20200	78800
SFT 5006-3 SFT 5006-5 SFT 5006-7.5		6	3.969	50.5	46.4	1.5×2	19500	65100
						2.5×2	30300	109000
						2.5×3	42900	164000
SFT 5008-3 SFT 5008-5 SFT 5008-7.5		8	4.762	50.5	45.5	1.5×2	25000	77400
						2.5×2	38700	131000
						2.5×3	54900	197000
SFT 5010-2.5 SFT 5010-3 SFT 5010-5 SFT 5010-7.5		10	6.35	51	44.4	2.5×1	31800	87400
						1.5×2	37200	103000
						2.5×2	57700	175000
						2.5×3	81800	262000
SFT 5012-2.5 SFT 5012-5		12	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000
						2.5×2	77600	214000
SFT 5016-2.5 SFT 5016-5		16	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000
						2.5×2	77600	214000
SFT 5020-2.5 SFT 5020-3	20	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000	
					1.5×2	50000	129000	
SFT 5510-5 SFT 5510-7.5	55	10	6.35	56.0	49.4	2.5×2	59500	192000
						2.5×3	84300	288000

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
472 696	80	114	43	15	58 68	3	96	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
486 794 1170	84	118	45	15	62 68 86	3	100	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
496 815 1200	87	129	49	18	74 85 109	5	107	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
440 517 853 1250	93	135	51	18	73 90 103 133	7	113	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
449 869	100	146	55	22	87 123	8	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8
449 869	100	146	55	22	104 152	14	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8
449 534	100	146	55	28	127 147	17	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8
916 1350	102	144	54	18	103 133	7	122	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Unit: mm



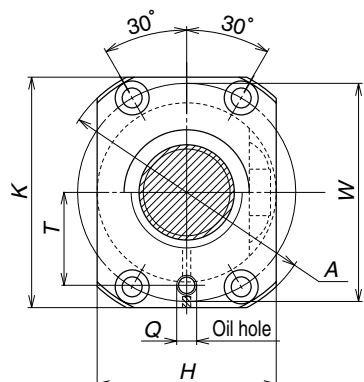
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
SFT 6310-2.5	63	10	6.35	64.0	57.4	2.5×1	34800	111000
SFT 6310-5						2.5×2	63200	221000
SFT 6310-7.5						2.5×3	89500	332000
SFT 6312-2.5		12	7.938	64.5	56.2	2.5×1	47400	137000
SFT 6312-5						2.5×2	86000	273000
SFT 6316-2.5		16	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×1	79500	228000
SFT 6316-5	2.5×2					144000	455000	
SFT 6320-2.5	20	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×1	79500	228000	
SFT 6320-5					2.5×2	144000	455000	
SFT 8010-5	80	10	6.35	81.0	74.4	2.5×2	70500	282000
SFT 8010-7.5						2.5×3	99800	424000
SFT 8012-5						12	7.938	81.5
SFT 8012-7.5		2.5×3	136000	526000				
SFT 8016-5		16	9.525	82.0	72.2	2.5×2	162000	582000
SFT 8016-7.5						2.5×3	230000	874000
SFT 8020-5	20	9.525	82.0	72.2	2.5×2	162000	582000	
SFT 8020-7.5					2.5×3	230000	874000	
SFT 10012-5	100	12	7.938	101.5	93.2	2.5×2	105000	441000
SFT 10012-7.5						2.5×3	149000	662000
SFT 10016-5						16	9.525	102
SFT 10016-7.5		2.5×3	250000	1100000				
SFT 10020-5		20	9.525	102	92.2	2.5×2	176000	737000
SFT 10020-7.5						2.5×3	250000	1100000
SFT 12516-5	125	16	9.525	127	117.2	2.5×2	195000	918000
SFT 12516-7.5						2.5×3	277000	1380000
SFT 12520-5		20	9.525	127	117.2	2.5×2	195000	918000
SFT 12520-7.5						2.5×3	277000	1380000

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

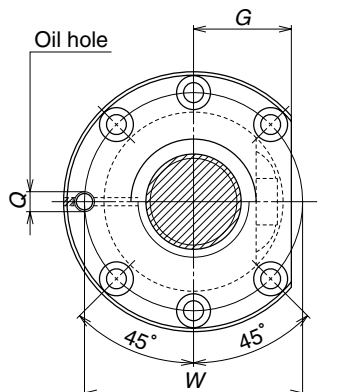
Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions											
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>	
528	108	154	58	22	77	7	130	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
1020					107	137	14	20	13	Rc1/8		
1500					137	137	14	20	13	Rc1/8		
542	115	161	61	22	87	8	137	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
1050					123	158	14	20	13	Rc1/8		
713					110	158	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8		
1380	122	180	69	28	127	10	150	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8	
713	122	180	69	28	127	17	150	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8	
1380					187	187	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8		
1240					107	137	14	20	13	Rc1/8		
1830	130	176	66	22	107	7	152	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
1280	136	182	68	22	123	8	158	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
1880					159	158	14	20	13	Rc1/8		
1680					158	206	10	172	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
2470	143	204	77	28	206	10	172	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8	
1680	143	204	77	28	187	17	172	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8	
2470					247	247	17	172	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
1530					129	165	8	188	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
2250	160	220	82	28	165	8	188	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8	
2010	170	243	91	32	162	10	205	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8	
2950					210	210	10	205	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8
2010					191	251	17	205	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8
2950	170	243	91	32	251	17	205	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8	
2390	200	290	109	36	170	10	243	26	39	25.5	Rc1/8	
3520					218	218	10	243	26	39	25.5	Rc1/8
2390					199	259	12	243	26	39	25.5	Rc1/8
3520	200	290	109	36	259	12	243	26	39	25.5	Rc1/8	

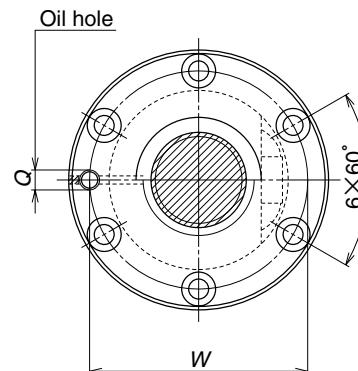
4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_s*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



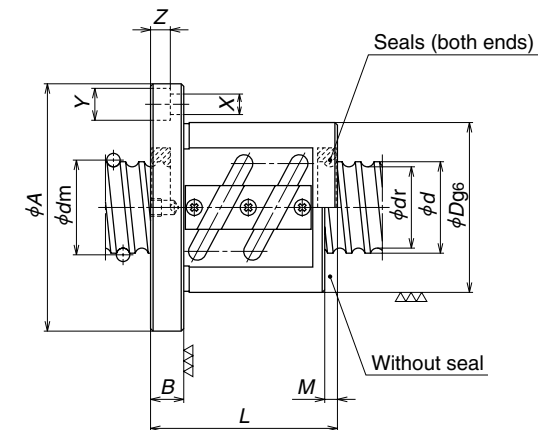
Rectangular shape
Screw shaft dia. $d \leq 16\text{mm}$



Circular shape II (semi-circular)



Circular shape I

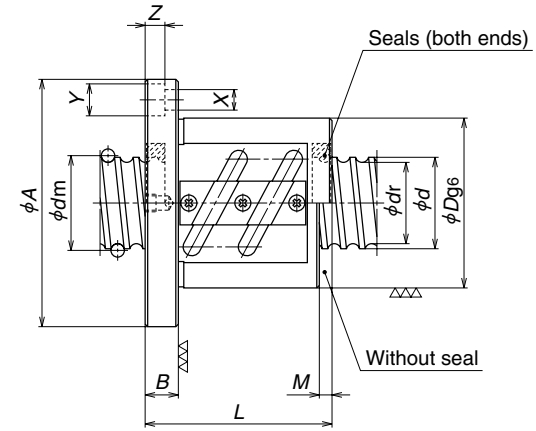
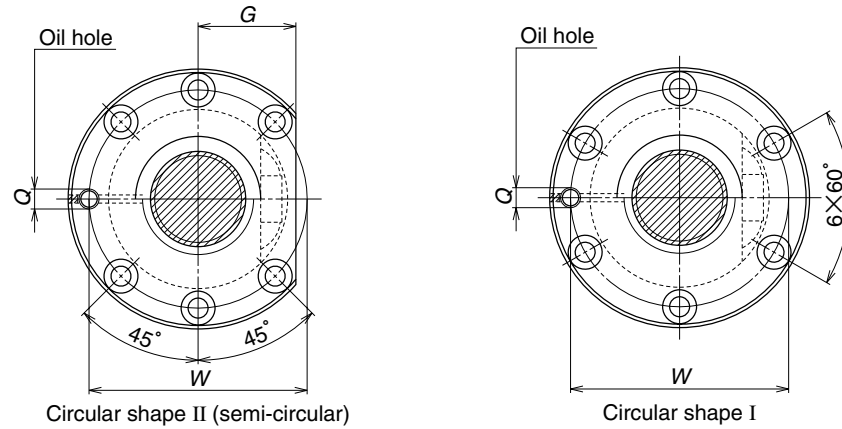


Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic C_d	Static C_{0s}
PFT 1004-2.5	10	4	2.000	10.3	8.2	2.5×1	1730	2230
PFT 1204-2.5	12	4	2.381	12.3	9.8	2.5×1	2370	3160
PFT 1204-3		5	2.381	12.3	9.8	1.5×2	2770	3790
PFT 1205-2.5	14	4	2.381	12.3	9.8	2.5×1	2370	3160
PFT 1205-3		5	2.381	12.3	9.8	1.5×2	2770	3790
PFT 1405-2.5	16	4	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5×1	4280	5840
PFT 1405-5		5	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5×2	7770	11700
PFT 1604-3	16	4	2.381	16.3	13.8	1.5×2	3170	5150
PFT 1604-5		5	2.381	16.3	13.8	2.5×2	4920	8530
PFT 1605-3	16	4	3.175	16.5	13.2	1.5×2	5400	8100
PFT 1605-5		5	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×2	8380	13500
PFT 1606-2.5	16	6	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1	4620	6750
PFT 2004-5		4	2.381	20.3	17.8	2.5×2	5420	10700
PFT 2005-3	20	4	3.175	20.5	17.2	1.5×2	6060	10300
PFT 2005-5		5	3.175	20.5	17.2	2.5×2	9410	17100
PFT 2006-2.5	20	6	3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1	6900	10500
PFT 2006-3		8	3.969	20.5	16.4	1.5×2	8080	12700
PFT 2008-2.5	20	8	3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1	6900	10500
PFT 2504-5		4	2.381	25.3	22.8	2.5×2	6020	13600
PFT 2505-3	25	4	3.175	25.5	22.2	1.5×2	6730	12800
PFT 2505-5		5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×2	10400	21900
PFT 2506-3	25	6	3.969	25.5	21.4	1.5×2	9070	16100
PFT 2506-5		6	3.969	25.5	21.4	2.5×2	14100	26800

- Remarks
1. Flanges for shaft diameter of 16 mm and smaller are rectangle. There are Circular I and Circular II for those with 20 mm and larger. Select a flange shape which is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity K (N/ μm)	Ball nut dimensions														
	D	A	G	H	K	B	L	M	W	X	Y	Z	Q	T	
76	26	46	—	28	42	10	34	—	36	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	14	
89	30	50	—	32	45	10	38	—	40	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	15	
106							44								
89	30	50	—	32	45	10	40	—	40	4.5	8	4.5	M6×1	15	
106							48								
116	34	57	—	34	50	11	40	—	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	17	
225							55								
135	34	57	—	34	50	11	45	—	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	17	
215							50								
158	40	63	—	40	55	11	52	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20	
258							57								
133	40	63	—	40	55	11	44	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20	
260							49								
191	44	67	26	—	—	11	52	3	55	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—	
311							56								
164	48	71	27	—	—	11	44	3	59	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—	
195							56								
164	48	75	28	—	—	13	54	5	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	—	
312							48								
223	50	73	28	—	—	11	52	3	61	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—	
372							55								
235	53	76	29	—	—	11	56	3	64	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—	
383							62								

4. Load balls and spacer balls are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from those of other models.
5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (C_d), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

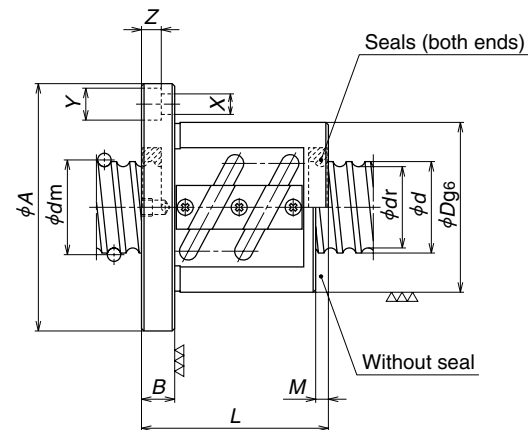
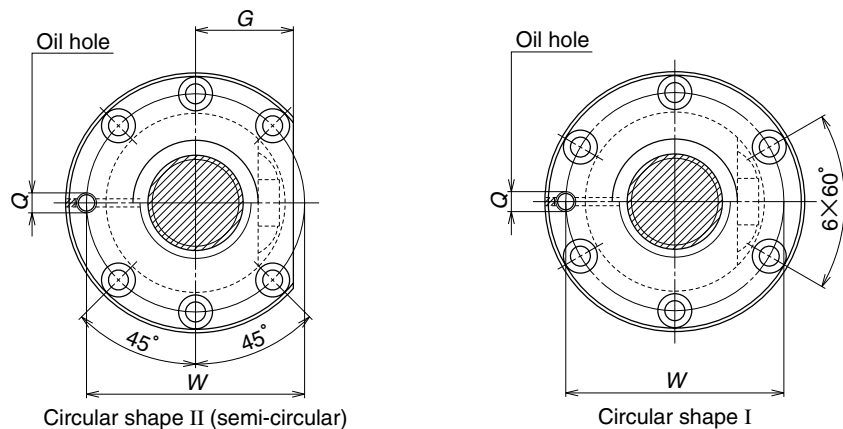


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>
PFT 2508-2.5 PFT 2508-3	25	8	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1 1.5×2	9940 11600	16000 19000
PFT 2510-2.5 PFT 2510-3		10	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1 1.5×2	9940 11600	16000 19000
PFT 2805-5 PFT 2806-3 PFT 2806-5	28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	11000	24400
PFT 2810-2.5 PFT 2810-3		10	4.762	28.5	23.5	2.5×1 1.5×2	10500 12300	18000 21500
PFT 3204-5 PFT 3205-3 PFT 3205-5 PFT 3205-7.5		32	4	2.381	32.3	29.8	2.5×2	6630
PFT 3206-3 PFT 3206-5	6		3.969	32.5	28.4	1.5×2 2.5×2	10000 15500	20600 34700
PFT 3208-3 PFT 3208-5	8		4.762	32.5	27.5	1.5×2 2.5×2	12900 20000	24800 41000
PFT 3210-2.5 PFT 3210-3 PFT 3210-5	10		6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	16100 18800 29200	27000 32400 54000
PFT 3212-2.5 PFT 3212-3		12	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1 1.5×2	16100 18800	27000 32400

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
203 234	58	85	32	13	56 69	5	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
203 234	58	85	32	15	67 81	8	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
410	55	85	31	12	56	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
252 410	55	85	31	12	57 63	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
220 265	60	94	36	15	68 82	7	76	9	14	8.5	M6×1
382	54	81	31	12	49	3	67	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
281 455 672	58	85	32	12	53 56 71	3	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
285 468	62	89	34	12	57 63	3	75	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
294 470	66	100	38	15	71 82	5	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
255 303 494	74	108	41	15	70 87 100	7	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1
255 303	74	108	41	18	81 97	9	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1

4. Load balls and spacer balls are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from those of other models.
5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

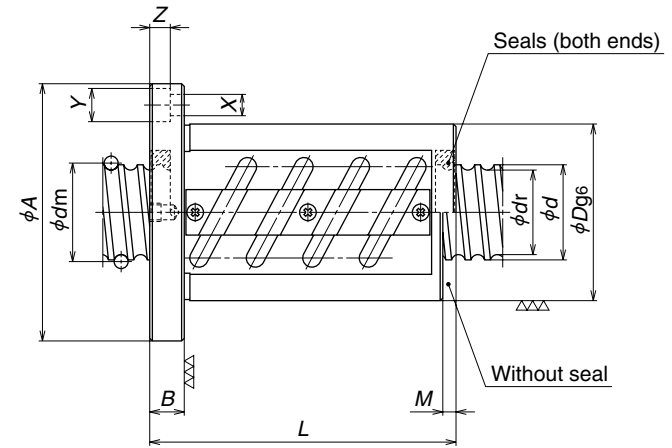
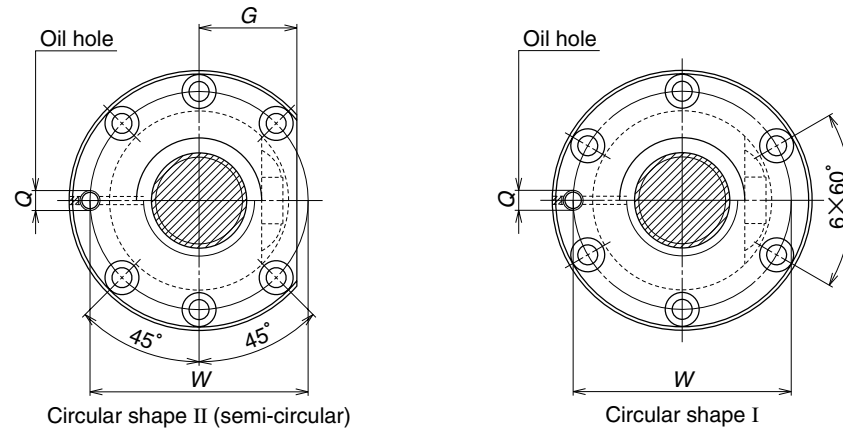


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
PFT 3605-5	36	5	3.175	36.5	33.2	2.5×2 2.5×3	12200	31700
PFT 3605-7.5							17300	47500
PFT 3606-5		6	3.969	36.5	32.4	2.5×2 2.5×3	16700	39300
PFT 3606-7.5							23700	58900
PFT 3610-2.5		10	6.35	37.0	30.4	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	17100	30600
PFT 3610-3							20000	36800
PFT 3610-5						31100	61300	
PFT 4005-3	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	1.5×2 2.5×2 2.5×3	8210	21200
PFT 4005-5							12700	35300
PFT 4005-7.5		18100	53000					
PFT 4006-5		6	3.969	40.5	36.4	2.5×2 2.5×3	17400	43800
PFT 4006-7.5							24600	65700
PFT 4008-3		8	4.762	40.5	35.5	1.5×2 2.5×2	14200	31300
PFT 4008-5	22000						51600	
PFT 4010-2.5	10	6.35	41.0	34.4	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	18000	34300	
PFT 4010-3						21100	41100	
PFT 4010-5						32800	68600	
PFT 4012-2.5	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1 2.5×2	21200	38800	
PFT 4012-5						38400	77500	

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
504	65	100	38	15	59	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
740					74						
518	65	100	38	15	66	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
763					84						
278	75	120	45	18	73	7	98	11	17.5	11	M6×1
327					90						
537					103						
337	67	101	39	15	56	3	83	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
548					59						
806					74						
564	70	104	40	15	66	3	86	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
827					84						
352	74	108	41	15	71	5	90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
570					82						
307	82	124	47	18	73	7	102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
366					90						
595					103						
310	86	128	48	18	81	9	106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
600					117						

4. Load balls and spacer balls are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from those of other models.
5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

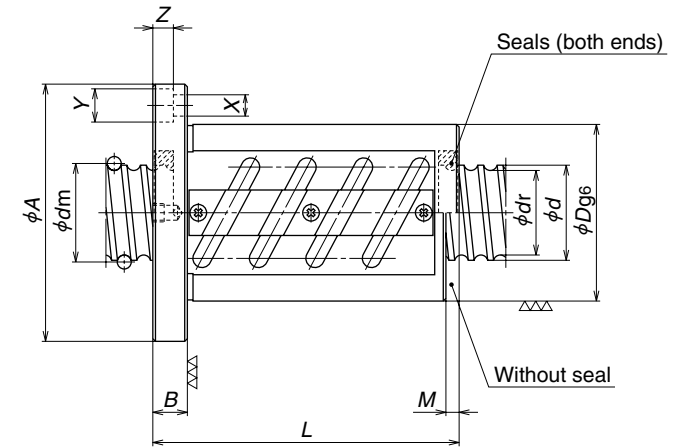
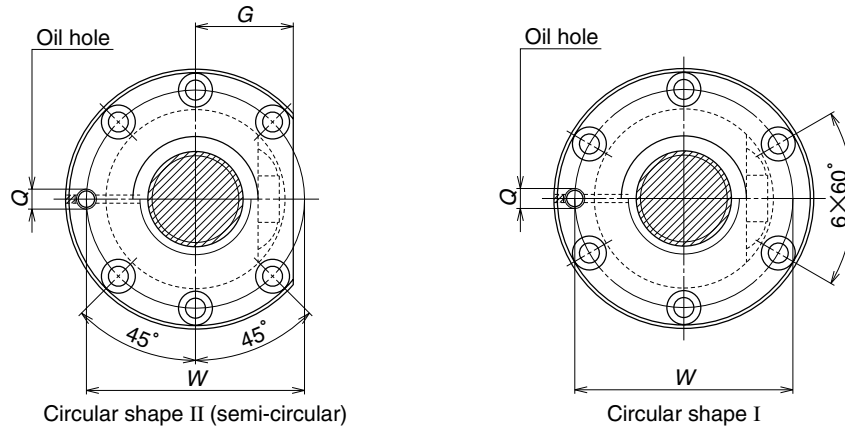


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>
ZFT 2504-5 ZFT 2504-10	25	4	2.381	25.3	22.8	2.5×1 2.5×2	5270 9560	13600 27200
ZFT 2505-5 ZFT 2505-10		5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	9130 16600	21900 43700
ZFT 2506-5 ZFT 2506-10		6	3.969	25.5	21.4	2.5×1 2.5×2	12300 22300	26800 53500
ZFT 2508-5		8	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	15800	32000
ZFT 2510-3		10	4.762	25.5	20.5	1.5×1	10200	19000
ZFT 2805-5 ZFT 2805-10		28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	9600 17400
ZFT 2806-5 ZFT 2806-10	6		3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	9600 17400	24400 48800
ZFT 2810-3	10		4.762	28.5	23.5	1.5×1	10800	21500
ZFT 3204-5 ZFT 3204-10	32	4	2.381	32.3	29.8	2.5×1 2.5×2	5800 10500	17500 35100
ZFT 3205-5 ZFT 3205-10		5	3.175	32.5	29.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	10200 18500	28000 56100
ZFT 3206-5 ZFT 3206-10		6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×1 2.5×2	13600 24700	34700 69400
ZFT 3208-5 ZFT 3208-6		8	4.762	32.5	27.5	2.5×1 1.5×2	17500 20400	41000 49500
ZFT 3210-3 ZFT 3210-5		10	6.35	33.0	26.4	1.5×1 2.5×1	16400 25500	32400 54000
ZFT 3212-3		12	6.35	33.0	26.4	1.5×1	16400	32400

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
379 735	46	69	26	11	48 72	3	57	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
454 876	50	73	28	11	55 85	3	61	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
462 896	53	76	29	11	62 98	3	64	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
476	58	85	32	13	80	5	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
291	58	85	32	15	81	8	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
495 959	55	85	31	12	56 86	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
495 959	55	85	31	12	63 99	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
320	60	94	36	15	82	7	76	9	14	8.5	M6×1
461 892	54	81	31	12	49 73	3	67	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
552 1070	58	85	32	12	56 86	3	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
563 1090	62	89	34	12	63 99	3	75	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
573 686	66	100	38	15	82 111	5	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
365 594	74	108	41	15	87 100	7	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1
365	74	108	41	18	97	9	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

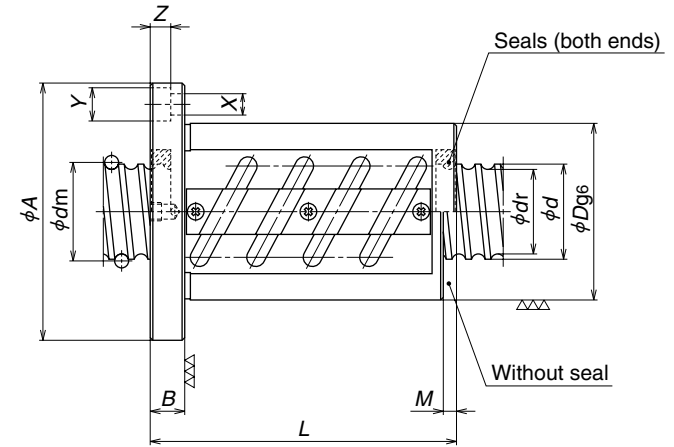
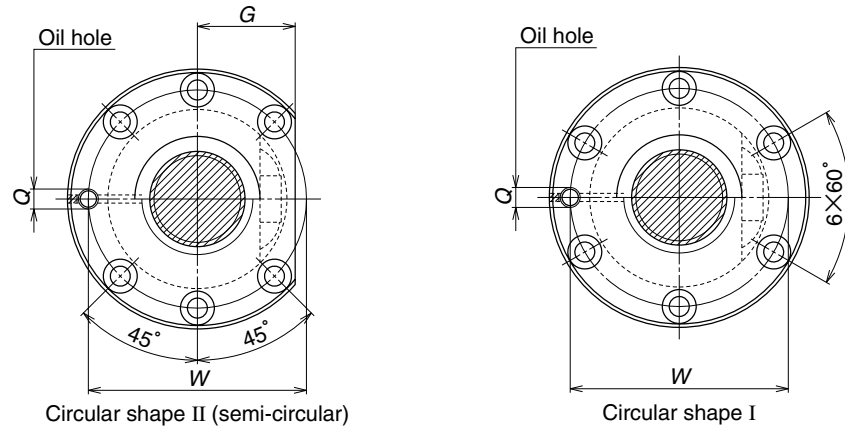


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>	
ZFT 3605-5	36	5	3.175	36.5	33.2	2.5×1	10700	31700	
ZFT 3605-10							19400	63300	
ZFT 3606-5		6	3.969	36.5	32.4	2.5×1	14600	39300	
ZFT 3606-10							26500	78500	
ZFT 3610-3							10	6.35	37.0
ZFT 3610-5	27200	61300							
ZFT 4005-5	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	2.5×1	11100	35300	
ZFT 4005-10							20200	70600	
ZFT 4006-5		6	3.969	40.5	36.4	2.5×1	15200	43800	
ZFT 4006-10							27600	87600	
ZFT 4008-5							8	4.762	40.5
ZFT 4008-10		34900	103000						
ZFT 4010-5		10	6.35	41.0	34.4	34.4	2.5×1	28600	68600
ZFT 4010-6							1.5×2	33500	82300
ZFT 4010-7							3.5×1	38300	96000
ZFT 4012-5							2.5×1	33600	77500
ZFT 4016-3	1.5×1						21700	46500	
ZFT 4510-5	45	10	6.35	46	39.4	2.5×1	29900	77300	
ZFT 4512-5		12	7.144	46.5	39.1	2.5×1	35400	88500	

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
607	65	100	38	15	59	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
1170					89						
625	65	100	38	15	66	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
1210					102						
404	75	120	45	18	90	7	98	11	17.5	11	M6×1
657					103						
661	67	101	39	15	59	3	83	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1280					89						
679	70	104	40	15	66	3	86	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1320					102						
687	74	108	41	15	82	5	90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1330					130						
717	82	124	47	18	103	7	102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
854					140						
988					123						
733	86	128	48	18	117	9	106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
451	86	128	48	22	118	14	106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
784	88	132	50	18	103	7	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
811	90	132	50	18	119	8	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

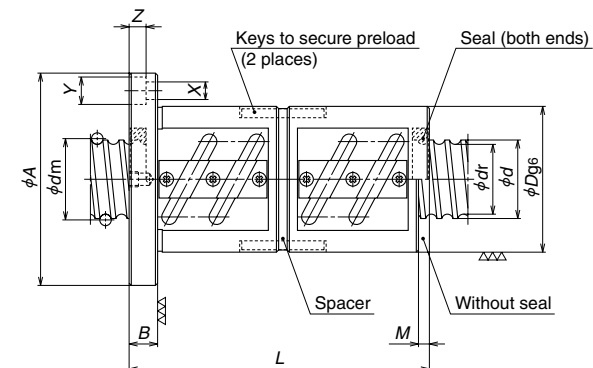
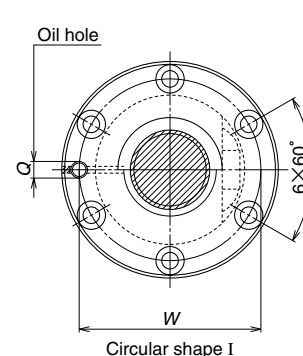
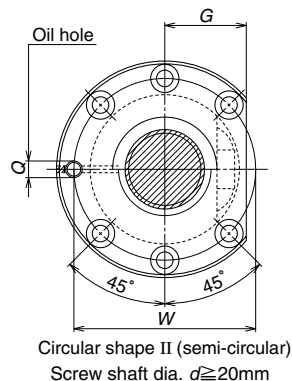
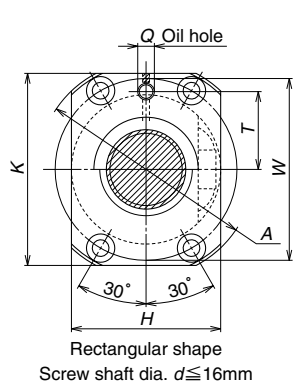


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
ZFT 5005-6	50	5	3.175	50.5	47.2	1.5×2	14200	52500
ZFT 5005-9		6	3.969	50.5	46.4	1.5×3	20200	78800
ZFT 5006-10		8	4.762	50.5	45.5	2.5×2	30300	109000
ZFT 5008-10		10	6.35	51.0	44.4	2.5×1	31800	87400
ZFT 5010-5		3.5×1	42500	122000				
ZFT 5010-7		2.5×2	57700	175000				
ZFT 5010-10		12	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000
ZFT 5012-5		16	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000
ZFT 5016-5		20	7.938	51.5	43.2	1.5×1	27600	64300
ZFT 5020-3		55	10	6.35	56.0	49.4	2.5×1	32800
ZFT 5510-5	63	10	6.35	64.0	57.4	2.5×1	34800	111000
ZFT 5510-10						2.5×2	63200	221000
ZFT 6310-5	63	12	7.938	64.5	56.2	2.5×1	47400	137000
ZFT 6310-10								
ZFT 6312-5								

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
930	80	114	43	15	83	3	96	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1360					103						
1562	84	118	45	15	104	3	100	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1600	87	129	49	18	133	5	107	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
866					103						
1190	93	135	51	18	123	7	113	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1677					163						
883	100	146	55	22	123	8	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8
883	100	146	55	22	152	14	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8
542	100	146	55	28	147	17	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8
929					103						
1800	102	144	54	18	163	7	122	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1038					107						
2000	108	154	58	22	167	7	130	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1060	115	161	61	22	123	8	137	14	20	13	Rc1/8

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



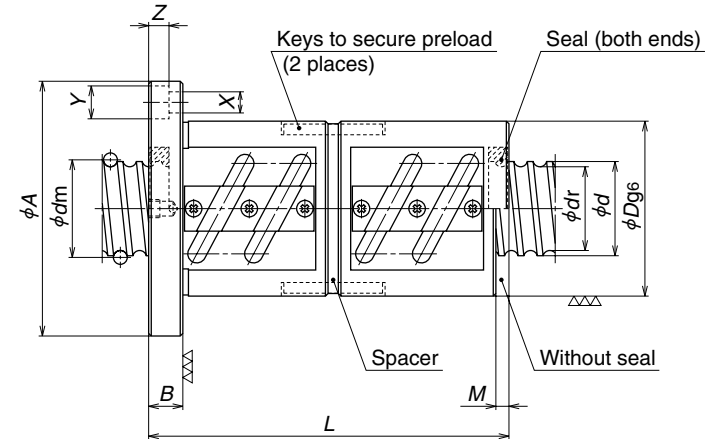
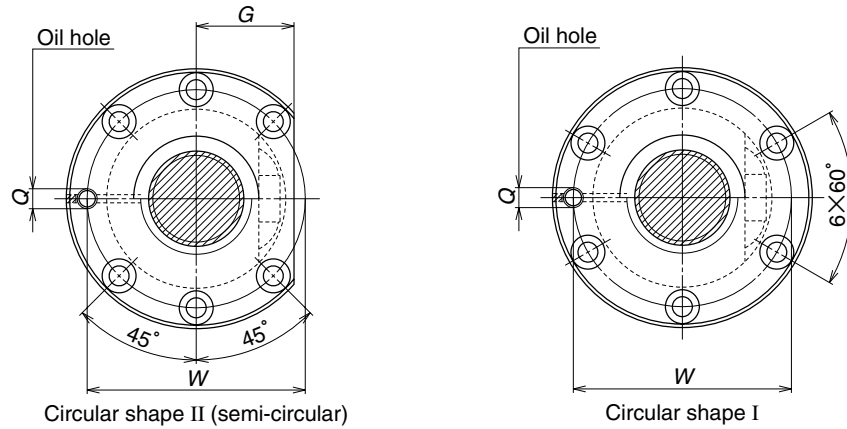
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)						
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>					
DFT 1604-2.5 DFT 1604-3	16	4	2.381	16.3	13.8	2.5×1 1.5×2	4300	8530					
DFT 1605-2.5 DFT 1605-3 DFT 1605-5							5	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	7330	13500
DFT 1606-2.5 DFT 1606-3												6	3.175
DFT 2004-2.5 DFT 2004-5	20	4	2.381	20.3	17.8	2.5×1 2.5×2	4740	10700					
DFT 2005-2.5 DFT 2005-3 DFT 2005-5							5	3.175	20.5	17.2	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	8230	17100
DFT 2006-2.5 DFT 2006-3												6	3.969
DFT 2008-2.5 DFT 2008-3	8	3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1 1.5×2	11000	21100						
DFT 2504-2.5 DFT 2504-5						25	4	2.381	25.3	22.8	2.5×1 2.5×2	5270	13600
DFT 2505-2.5 DFT 2505-3 DFT 2505-5	5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2							9130	21900
DFT 2506-2.5 DFT 2506-3 DFT 2506-5												6	3.969
							14400	32100					
							22300	53500					

Remarks 1. Flanges come in Circular I and Circular II. Select a flange which is suitable for the nut installation space. Those with shaft diameter of 16 mm and smaller are rectangle.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
3. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions													
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T</i>
263	36	57	—	36	50	11	70	—	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	17
315							85							
311	40	63	—	40	55	11	77	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20
370							97							
603							107							
311	40	63	—	40	55	11	86	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20
370							110							
315	40	63	24	—	—	11	69	3	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
608							93							
376							76							
446	44	67	26	—	—	11	97	3	55	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
726							106							
384	48	71	27	—	—	11	86	3	59	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
456							110							
384	48	75	28	—	—	13	102	5	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	—
456							120							
379	46	69	26	—	—	11	68	3	57	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
735							92							
453							75							
532	50	73	28	—	—	11	102	3	61	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
876							105							
462							86							
551	53	76	29	—	—	11	110	3	64	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
896							122							

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



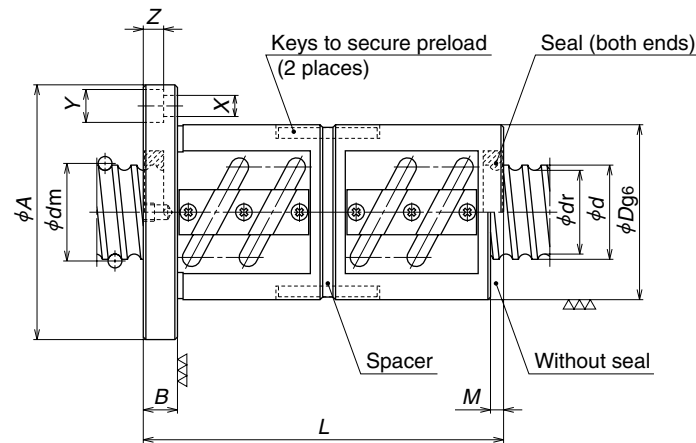
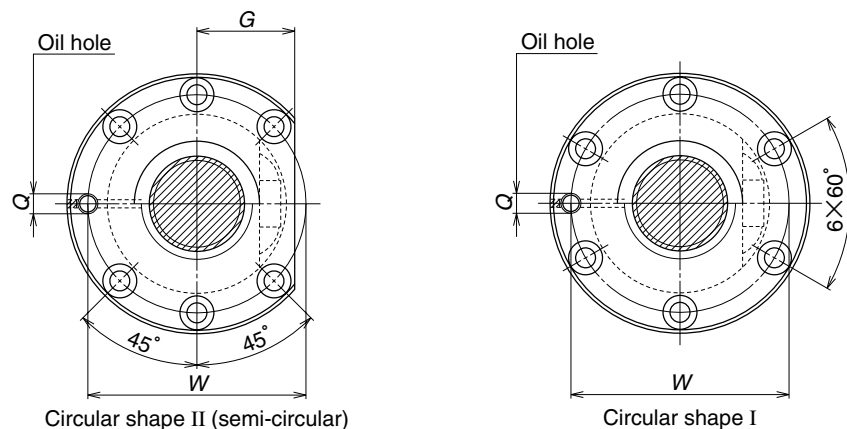
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
DFT 2508-2.5	25	8	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	15800	32000
DFT 2508-3						1.5×2	18500	38100
DFT 2510-2.5						2.5×1	15800	32000
DFT 2510-3		1.5×2	18500	38100				
DFT 2510-3.5		3.5×1	21100	44200				
DFT 2805-2.5		28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×1	9600
DFT 2805-5	2.5×2						17400	48800
DFT 2806-2.5	2.5×1						9600	24400
DFT 2806-3	1.5×2		11200	29300				
DFT 2806-5	2.5×2		17400	48800				
DFT 2810-2.5	10		4.762	28.5	23.5	2.5×1	16700	36100
DFT 2810-3					1.5×2	19500	43000	
DFT 3204-2.5	32	4	2.381	32.3	29.8	2.5×1	5800	17500
DFT 3204-5						2.5×2	10500	35100
DFT 3205-2.5						2.5×1	10200	28000
DFT 3205-3		1.5×2	11900	33600				
DFT 3205-5		2.5×2	18500	56100				
DFT 3205-7.5		2.5×3	26200	84100				
DFT 3206-2.5	32	6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×1	13600	34700
DFT 3206-3						1.5×2	15900	41200
DFT 3206-5						2.5×2	24700	69400
DFT 3208-2.5		8	4.762	32.5	27.5	2.5×1	17500	41000
DFT 3208-3						1.5×2	20400	49500
DFT 3208-5						2.5×2	31700	82000
DFT 3210-2.5	32	10	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000
DFT 3210-3						1.5×2	29900	64800
DFT 3210-3.5						3.5×1	34100	77000
DFT 3210-5		2.5×2	46300	108000				
DFT 3212-2.5		12	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000
DFT 3212-3						1.5×2	29900	64800

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions											
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>	
475	58	85	32	13	104	5	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
562					133							
475	58	85	32	15	127	8	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
562					151							
649					147							
495	55	85	31	12	76	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
959					106							
495	55	85	31	12	87	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
590					111							
959					123							
522	60	94	36	15	128	7	76	9	14	8.5	M6×1	
618					152							
461	54	81	31	12	69	3	67	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
892					93							
552	58	85	32	12	76	3	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
655					103							
1067					106							
1572					136							
563	62	89	34	12	87	3	75	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	
666					111							
1092					123							
573	66	100	38	15	106	5	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1	
686					135							
1110					154							
594	74	108	41	15	130	7	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1	
707					167							
829					150							
1150					190							
603	74	108	41	18	153	9	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1	
707					181							

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



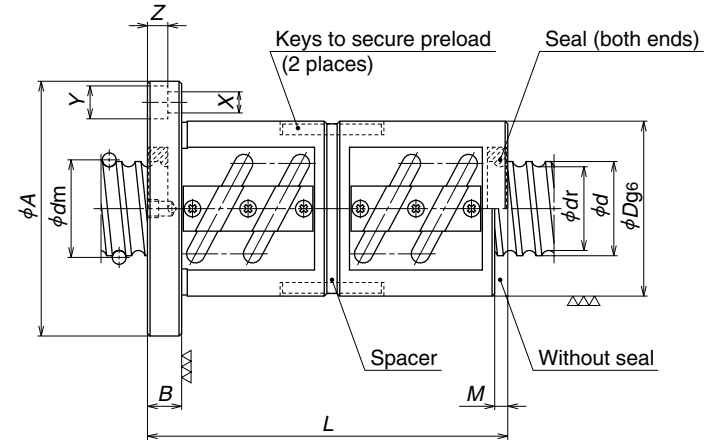
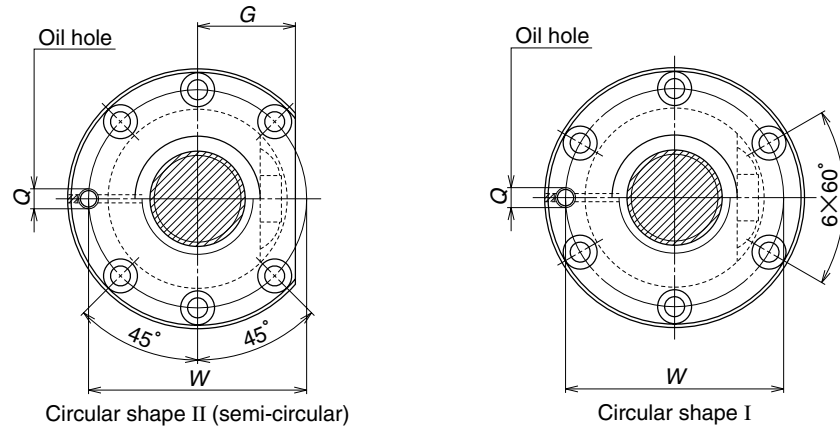
Unit: mm

Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
DFT 3605-5 DFT 3605-7.5	36	5	3.175	36.5	33.2	2.5×2 2.5×3	19400	63300
27500							95000	
DFT 3606-5 DFT 3606-7.5	36	6	3.969	36.5	32.4	2.5×2 2.5×3	26500	78500
37600							118000	
DFT 3610-2.5 DFT 3610-3 DFT 3610-5	36	10	6.35	37.0	30.4	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	27200	61300
31800							73500	
49300							123000	
DFT 4005-2.5 DFT 4005-3 DFT 4005-5 DFT 4005-7.5	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2 2.5×3	11100	35300
13000							42400	
20200							70600	
28700							106000	
DFT 4006-3 DFT 4006-5 DFT 4006-7.5	40	6	3.969	40.5	36.4	1.5×2 2.5×2 2.5×3	17800	52600
27600							87600	
39100							131000	
DFT 4008-2.5 DFT 4008-3 DFT 4008-5	40	8	4.762	40.5	35.5	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2	19200	51600
22500							62600	
34900							103000	
DFT 4010-2.5 DFT 4010-3 DFT 4010-3.5 DFT 4010-5	40	10	6.35	41.0	34.4	2.5×1 1.5×2 3.5×1 2.5×2	28600	68600
33500							82300	
38300							96000	
52000							137000	
DFT 4012-2.5 DFT 4012-5	40	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1 2.5×2	33600	77500
61000							155000	
DFT 4016-2.5 DFT 4016-3	40	16	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	33600	77500
39300							93100	
DFT 4510-5 DFT 4510-7.5	45	10	6.35	46.0	39.4	2.5×2 2.5×3	54200	155000
76800							232000	
DFT 4512-2.5 DFT 4512-5	45	12	7.144	46.5	39.1	2.5×1 2.5×2	35400	88500
64200							177000	

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
1170	65	100	38	15	109	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
1730					139						
1210	65	100	38	15	126	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
1780					162						
656	75	120	45	18	133	7	98	11	17.5	11	M6×1
781					170						
1270					193						
660					79						
785	67	101	39	15	106	3	83	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1280					109						
1870					139						
660					79						
807	70	104	40	15	114	3	86	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1310					126						
1940					162						
686					106						
822	74	108	41	15	106	5	90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1330					135						
686					106						
822					135						
1330	74	108	41	15	106	5	90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
686					135						
822					135						
1330					154						
717	82	124	47	18	133	7	102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
853					170						
988					153						
1390					193						
733	86	128	48	18	153	9	106	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1420					225						
733					182						
872					214						
1520	88	132	50	18	193	7	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
2230					253						
811	90	132	50	18	155	8	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1570					227						

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



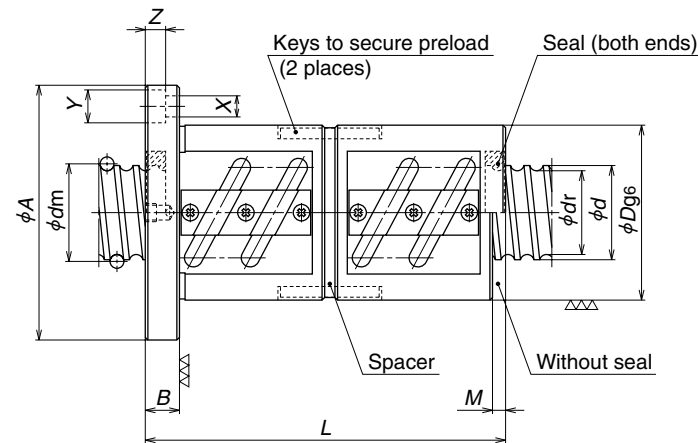
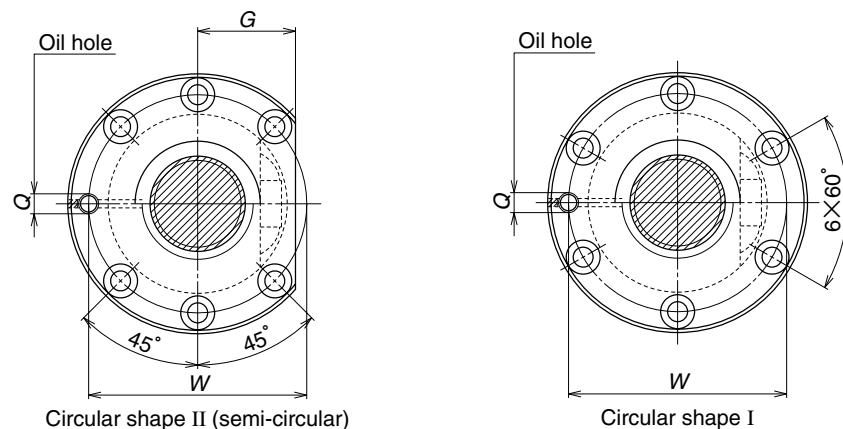
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>	
DFT 5005-3 DFT 5005-4.5	50	5	3.175	50.5	47.2	1.5×2 1.5×3	14200 20200	52500 78800	
DFT 5006-3 DFT 5006-5 DFT 5006-7.5		6	3.969	50.5	46.4	1.5×2 2.5×2 2.5×3	19500 30300 42900	65100 109000 164000	
DFT 5008-3 DFT 5008-5 DFT 5008-7.5		8	4.762	50.5	45.5	1.5×2 2.5×2 2.5×3	25000 38700 54900	77400 131000 197000	
DFT 5010-2.5 DFT 5010-3 DFT 5010-5 DFT 5010-7.5		10	6.35	51.0	44.4	2.5×1 1.5×2 2.5×2 2.5×3	31800 37200 57700 81800	87400 103000 175000 262000	
DFT 5012-2.5 DFT 5012-5		12	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	42800 77600	107000 214000	
DFT 5016-2.5 DFT 5016-5		16	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	42800 77600	107000 214000	
DFT 5020-2.5 DFT 5020-3		20	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1 1.5×2	42800 50000	107000 129000	
DFT 5510-5 DFT 5510-7.5		55	10	6.35	56.0	49.4	2.5×2 2.5×3	59500 84300	192000 288000
DFT 6310-2.5 DFT 6310-5 DFT 6310-7.5		63	10	6.35	64.0	57.4	2.5×1 2.5×2 2.5×3	34800 63200 89500	111000 221000 332000
DFT 6312-2.5 DFT 6312-5			12	7.938	64.5	56.2	2.5×1 2.5×2	47400 86000	137000 273000

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions											
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>	
929 1370	80	114	43	15	108 128	3	96	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8	
956 1560 2300	84	118	45	15	116 128 164	3	100	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8	
975 1600 2350	87	129	49	18	138 157 205	5	107	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	
866 1010 1680 2460	93	135	51	18	133 170 193 253	7	113	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	
883 1710	100	146	55	22	159 231	8	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
883 1710	100	146	55	22	184 280	14	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
883 1050	100	146	55	28	227 267	17	122	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
1800 2650	102	144	54	18	193 253	7	122	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8	
1040 2000 2950	108	154	58	22	137 197 257	7	130	14	20	13	Rc1/8	
1060 2060	115	161	61	22	159 231	8	137	14	20	13	Rc1/8	

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

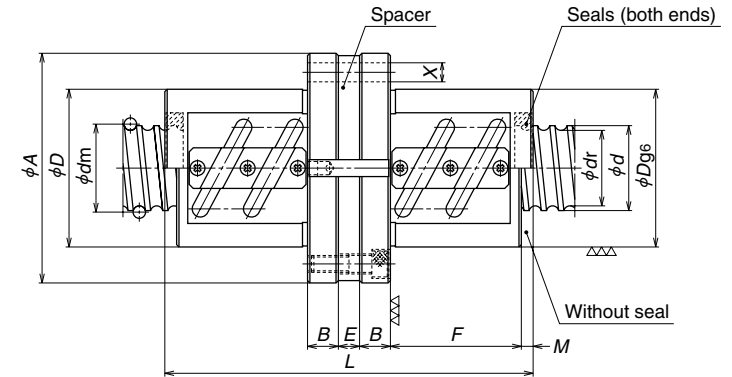
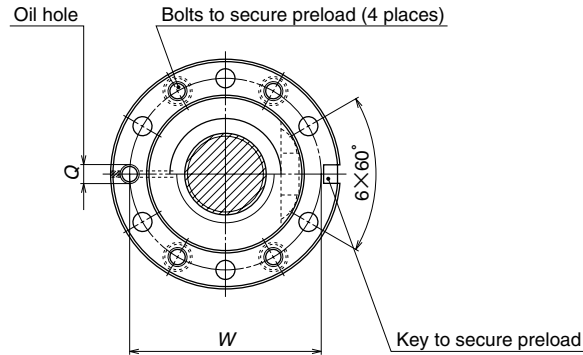


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>
DFT 6316-2.5	63	16	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×1	79500	228000
DFT 6316-5						2.5×2	144000	455000
DFT 6320-2.5		20	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×1	79500	228000
DFT 6320-5						2.5×2	144000	455000
DFT 8010-5	80	10	6.35	81.0	74.4	2.5×2	70500	282000
DFT 8010-7.5						2.5×3	99800	424000
DFT 8012-5		12	7.938	81.5	73.2	2.5×2	96000	350000
DFT 8012-7.5						2.5×3	136000	526000
DFT 8016-5	16	9.525	82.0	72.2	2.5×2	162000	582000	
DFT 8016-7.5					2.5×3	230000	874000	
DFT 8020-5	20	9.525	82.0	72.2	2.5×2	162000	582000	
DFT 8020-7.5					2.5×3	230000	874000	
DFT 10012-5	100	12	7.938	101.5	93.2	2.5×2	105000	441000
DFT 10012-7.5						2.5×3	149000	662000
DFT 10016-5		16	9.525	102.0	92.2	2.5×2	176000	737000
DFT 10016-7.5						2.5×3	250000	1100000
DFT 10020-5	20	9.525	102.0	92.2	2.5×2	176000	737000	
DFT 10020-7.5					2.5×3	250000	1100000	
DFT 12516-5	125	16	9.525	127.0	117.2	2.5×2	195000	918000
DFT 12516-7.5						2.5×3	277000	1380000
DFT 12520-5	20	9.525	127.0	117.2	2.5×2	195000	918000	
DFT 12520-7.5					2.5×3	277000	1380000	

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
1400	122	180	69	28	206	10	150	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
2710					302						
1400	122	180	69	28	227	17	150	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
2710					347						
2430	130	176	66	22	197	7	152	14	20	13	Rc1/8
3590					257						
2500	136	182	68	22	231	8	158	14	20	13	Rc1/8
3690					303						
3300	143	204	77	28	302	10	172	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
4850					398						
3300	143	204	77	28	347	17	172	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
4850					467						
2990	160	220	82	28	237	8	188	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
4400					309						
3930	170	243	91	32	306	10	205	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8
5790					402						
3930	170	243	91	32	351	17	205	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8
5780					471						
4690	200	290	109	36	314	10	243	26	39	25.5	Rc1/8
6890					410						
4690	200	290	109	36	379	12	243	26	39	25.5	Rc1/8
6890					499						

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



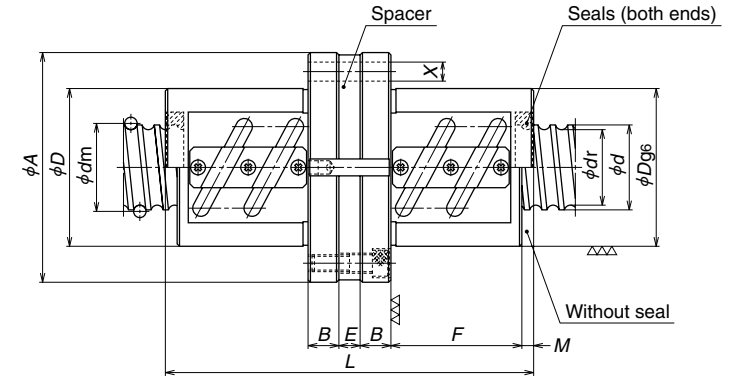
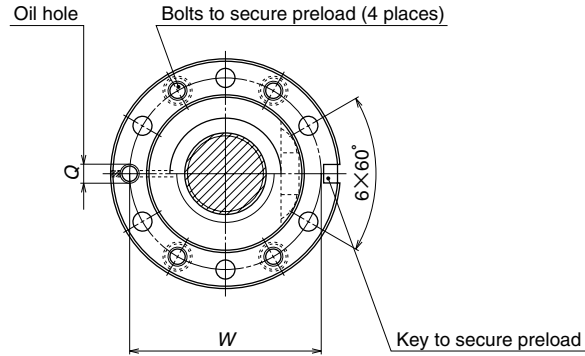
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
DFFT2004-2.5 DFFT2004-5	20	4	2.381	20.3	17.8	2.5×1	4740	10700
2.5×2						8600	21500	
DFFT2005-2.5 DFFT2005-3 DFFT2005-5		5	3.175	20.5	17.2	2.5×1	8230	17100
						1.5×2	9620	20600
2.5×2	14900	34300						
DFFT2006-2.5 DFFT2006-3	6	3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1	11000	21100	
1.5×2					12800	25300		
DFFT2504-2.5 DFFT2504-5	25	4	2.381	25.3	22.8	2.5×1	5270	13600
2.5×2						9560	27200	
DFFT2505-2.5 DFFT2505-3 DFFT2505-5		5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×1	9130	21900
						1.5×2	10700	25700
2.5×2	16600	43700						
DFFT2506-2.5 DFFT2506-3 DFFT2506-5	6	3.969	25.5	21.4	2.5×1	12300	26800	
1.5×2					14400	32100		
2.5×2	22300	53500						
DFFT2508-2.5 DFFT2508-3	8	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	15800	32000	
1.5×2					18500	38100		
DFFT2510-2.5 DFFT2510-3	10	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	15800	32000	
1.5×2					18500	38100		
DFFT3204-2.5 DFFT3204-5	32	4	2.381	32.3	29.8	2.5×1	5800	17500
2.5×2						10500	35100	
DFFT3205-2.5 DFFT3205-3 DFFT3205-5 DFFT3205-7.5		5	3.175	32.5	29.2	2.5×1	10200	28000
						1.5×2	11900	33600
2.5×2	18500	56100						
2.5×3	26200	84100						
DFFT3206-2.5 DFFT3206-3 DFFT3206-5	6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×1	13600	34700	
1.5×2					15900	41200		
2.5×2	24700	69400						
DFFT3208-2.5 DFFT3208-3 DFFT3208-5	8	4.762	32.5	27.5	2.5×1	17500	41000	
1.5×2					20400	49500		
2.5×2	31700	82000						
DFFT3210-2.5 DFFT3210-3 DFFT3210-5	10	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000	
1.5×2					29900	64800		
2.5×2	46300	108000						

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
315 608	40	63	11	23 35	3 3	77 101	3	51	5.5	M6×1
376 446 726	44	67	11	27 38 42	5 4 5	87 108 117	3	55	5.5	M6×1
384 456	48	71	11	30 42	7 7	95 119	3	59	5.5	M6×1
379 735	46	69	11	22 34	4 4	76 100	3	57	5.5	M6×1
453 532 876	50	73	11	26 38 41	6 4 6	86 108 116	3	61	5.5	M6×1
462 551 896	53	76	11	30 42 48	7 7 7	95 119 131	3	64	5.5	M6×1
475 562	58	85	13	38 51	5 8	117 146	5	71	6.6	M6×1
475 562	58	85	15	44 58	11 7	145 169	8	71	6.6	M6×1
461 892	54	81	12	22 34	6 6	80 104	3	67	6.6	M6×1
552 655 1070 1570	58	85	12	26 38 41 56	4 7 4 4	86 113 116 146	3	71	6.6	M6×1
563 666 1090	62	89	12	30 42 48	5 5 5	95 119 131	3	75	6.6	M6×1
573 686 1110	66	100	15	38 51 62	9 12 9	125 154 173	5	82	9	M6×1
594 707 1150	74	108	15	48 65 78	8 11 8	148 185 208	7	90	9	M6×1

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



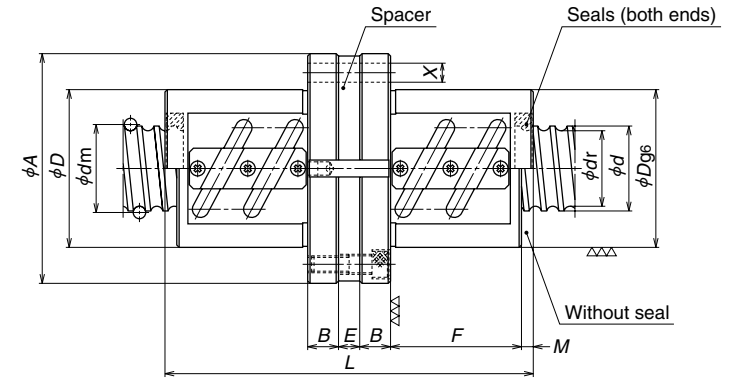
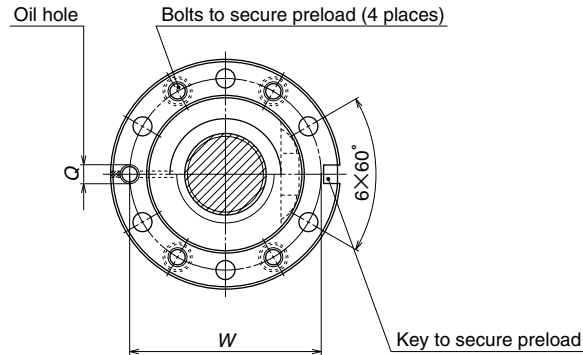
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
DFFT4005-2.5	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	2.5×1	11100	35300
DFFT4005-3						1.5×2	13000	42400
DFFT4005-5						2.5×2	20200	70600
DFFT4005-7.5						2.5×3	28700	106000
DFFT4006-3		6	3.969	40.5	36.4	1.5×2	17800	52600
DFFT4006-5						2.5×2	27600	87600
DFFT4006-7.5						2.5×3	39100	131000
DFFT4008-2.5		8	4.762	40.5	35.5	2.5×1	19200	51600
DFFT4008-3						1.5×2	22500	62600
DFFT4008-5						2.5×2	34900	103000
DFFT4010-2.5		10	6.35	41.0	34.4	2.5×1	28600	68600
DFFT4010-3						1.5×2	33500	82300
DFFT4010-5	2.5×2					52000	137000	
DFFT4012-2.5	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×1	33600	77500	
DFFT4012-5					2.5×2	61000	155000	
DFFT5005-3	50	5	3.175	50.5	47.2	1.5×2	14200	52500
DFFT5005-4.5						1.5×3	20200	78800
DFFT5006-3		6	3.969	50.5	46.4	1.5×2	19500	65100
DFFT5006-5						2.5×2	30300	109000
DFFT5006-7.5						2.5×3	42900	164000
DFFT5008-3		8	4.762	50.5	45.5	1.5×2	25000	77400
DFFT5008-5						2.5×2	38700	131000
DFFT5008-7.5						2.5×3	54900	197000
DFFT5010-2.5		10	6.35	51.0	44.4	2.5×1	31800	87400
DFFT5010-3						1.5×2	37200	103000
DFFT5010-5						2.5×2	57700	175000
DFFT5010-7.5						2.5×3	81800	262000
DFFT5012-2.5	12	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000	
DFFT5012-5					2.5×2	77600	214000	
DFFT5016-2.5	16	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000	
DFFT5016-5					2.5×2	77600	214000	

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
660	67	101	15	26	8	96	3	83	9	Rc1/8
785				38	6	118				
1280				41	8	126				
1870				56	8	156				
807	70	104	15	42	5	125	3	86	9	Rc1/8
1310				48	5	137				
1940				66	5	173				
686	74	108	15	38	9	125	5	90	9	Rc1/8
822				51	12	154				
1330				62	9	173				
717	82	124	18	48	12	158	7	102	11	Rc1/8
853				65	5	185				
1390				78	12	218				
733	86	128	18	54	12	174	9	106	11	Rc1/8
1420				90	12	246				
929	80	114	15	40	9	125	3	96	9	Rc1/8
1370				50	9	145				
956	84	118	15	44	9	133	3	100	9	Rc1/8
1560				50	9	145				
2300				68	9	181				
975	87	129	18	51	6	154	5	107	11	Rc1/8
1600				62	11	181				
2350				86	11	229				
866				48	12	158				
1010	93	135	18	65	5	185	7	113	11	Rc1/8
1680				78	12	218				
2460				108	12	278				
883				14	14	188				
1710	93	14	260	8	122	14	Rc1/8			
883	100	146	22					57	14	188
1710	93	146	22	93	14	260	14	122	14	Rc1/8
883	100	146	22	68	6	214				
1710	93	146	22	116	6	310	14	122	14	Rc1/8
883	100	146	22	68	6	214				

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

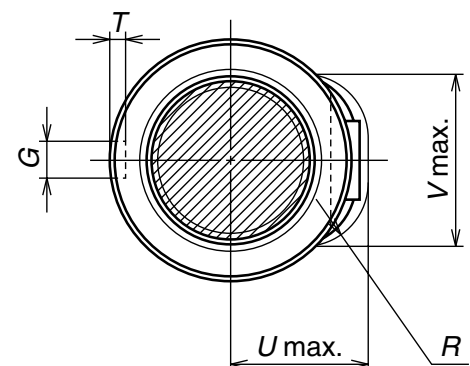
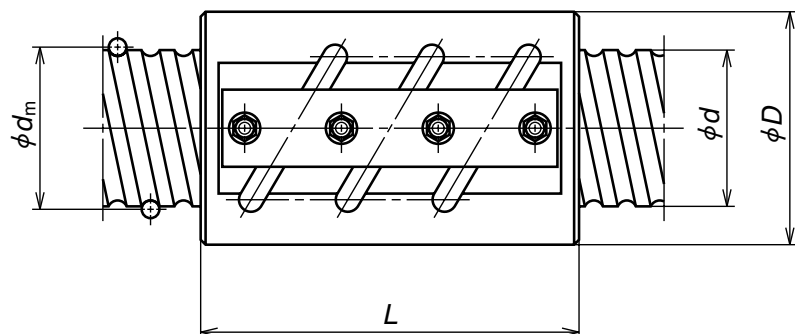


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
DFFT6310-2.5 DFFT6310-5 DFFT6310-7.5	63	10	6.35	64.0	57.4	2.5×1	34800	111000
2.5×2						63200	221000	
2.5×3		89500	332000					
DFFT6312-2.5 DFFT6312-5		12	7.938	64.5	56.2	2.5×1	47400	137000
2.5×2	86000					273000		
DFFT6316-2.5 DFFT6316-5	16	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×1	79500	228000	
2.5×2					144000	455000		
DFFT6320-2.5 DFFT6320-5	20	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×1	79500	228000	
2.5×2					144000	455000		
DFFT8010-5 DFFT8010-7.5	80	10	6.35	81.0	74.4	2.5×2	70500	282000
2.5×3						99800	424000	
DFFT8012-5 DFFT8012-7.5		12	7.938	81.5	73.2	2.5×2	96000	350000
2.5×3						136000	526000	
DFFT8016-5 DFFT8016-7.5	16	9.525	82.0	72.2	2.5×2	162000	582000	
2.5×3					230000	874000		
DFFT8020-5 DFFT8020-7.5	20	9.525	82.0	72.2	2.5×2	162000	582000	
2.5×3					230000	874000		
DFFT10012-5 DFFT10012-7.5	100	12	7.938	101.5	93.2	2.5×2	105000	441000
2.5×3						149000	662000	
DFFT10016-5 DFFT10016-7.5		16	9.525	102.0	92.2	2.5×2	176000	737000
2.5×3						250000	1100000	
DFFT10020-5 DFFT10020-7.5	20	9.525	102.0	92.2	2.5×2	176000	737000	
2.5×3					250000	1100000		
DFFT12516-5 DFFT12516-7.5	125	16	9.525	127.0	117.2	2.5×2	195000	918000
2.5×3						277000	1380000	
DFFT12520-5 DFFT12520-7.5	20	9.525	127.0	117.2	2.5×2	195000	918000	
2.5×3					277000	1380000		

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
1040	108	154	22	48	14	168	7	130	14	Rc1/8
2000				78	14	228				
2950				108	14	288				
1060	115	161	22	57	14	188	8	137	14	Rc1/8
2060				93	14	260				
1400				72	10	230				
2710	122	180	28	120	10	326	10	150	18	Rc1/8
1400	122	180	28	82	10	264	17	150	18	Rc1/8
2710				142	10	384				
2430				78	14	228				
3590	130	176	22	108	14	288	7	152	14	Rc1/8
2500	136	182	22	93	14	260	8	158	14	Rc1/8
3700				129	14	332				
3300				120	10	326				
4850	143	204	28	168	10	422	10	172	18	Rc1/8
3300	143	204	28	142	10	384	17	172	18	Rc1/8
4850				202	10	504				
2990				93	14	272				
4400	160	220	28	129	14	344	8	188	18	Rc1/8
3930	170	243	32	120	18	342	10	205	22	Rc1/8
5790				168	18	438				
3930				142	22	404				
5790	170	243	32	202	22	524	17	205	22	Rc1/8
4690	200	290	36	124	22	362	10	243	26	Rc1/8
6890				172	22	458				
4690				151	10	408				
6890	200	290	36	211	10	528	12	243	26	Rc1/8

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Axial play (Max.)	Basic load rating (N)	
								Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
GSCT12525-5	125	25	12.7	128	115.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.20	190000	1010000
GSCT12525-7.5								252000	1520000
GSCT12532-5	125	32	15.875	128	111.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.25	259000	1250000
GSCT12532-7.5								344000	1880000
GSCT14025-5	140	25	15.875	143	126.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.25	272000	1400000
GSCT14025-7.5								362000	2090000
GSCT14032-5		32	22.225	144	121.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.35	428000	1920000
GSCT14032-7.5								568000	2880000
GSCT14040-5	40	22.225	144	121.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.35	428000	1920000	
GSCT14040-7.5							568000	2880000	
GSCT14050-5	50	25.4	145	119.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.40	518000	2190000	
GSCT14050-7.5							688000	3290000	
GSCT16032-5	160	32	22.225	164	141.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.35	458000	2210000
GSCT16032-7.5								608000	3310000
GSCT16040-5		40	22.225	164	141.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.35	458000	2210000
GSCT16040-7.5								608000	3310000
GSCT16050-5	50	25.4	165	139.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.40	544000	2560000	
GSCT16050-7.5							722000	3840000	
GSCT20032-5	200	32	22.225	204	181.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.35	509000	2820000
GSCT20032-7.5								676000	4230000
GSCT20040-5		40	22.225	204	181.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.35	509000	2820000
GSCT20040-7.5								676000	4230000
GSCT20050-5	50	25.4	205	179.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.40	604000	3200000	
GSCT20050-7.5							802000	4800000	
GSCT25040-5	250	40	25.4	255	229.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.40	662000	4000000
GSCT25040-7.5								879000	6000000
GSCT25050-5	50	31.75	256	223.0	2.5×2 2.5×3	0.51	825000	5000000	
GSCT25050-7.5							1100000	7500000	

Unit: mm

Ball nut dimensions							
<i>D</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	(MS)
180	197 272	32	11	100	136	40	40
185	248 344	32	11	107	140	45	48
210	200 275	32	11	115	154	50	40
220	252 348	32	11	135	163	60	48
220	306 426	32	11	135	163	60	58
225	377 527	32	11	141	167	70	70
245	252 348	36	12	141	180	60	48
245	306 426	36	12	141	180	60	58
250	377 527	36	12	147	185	70	70
295	252 348	45	15	162	216	70	48
295	306 426	45	15	162	216	70	58
300	377 527	45	15	168	221	70	70
355	312 432	50	17	194	266	70	58
370	385 535	50	17	206	274	90	70

Remarks 1. Precision grade is equivalent to Ct10 grade of JIS B1192 (Refer to Page B499)
2. The entire nut length (L) is the size without seal. The size with a seal is longer by the size of "MS."





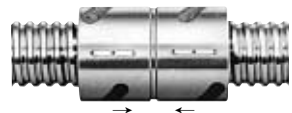
B-I-7.2 D Type (Deflector type, fine lead) Ball Screws

(1) Product categories

D Type ball screws use the deflector recirculation system. This can make the ball nut outside diameter smaller than the other recirculation systems. There

are several models by difference in the preload system as shown below (Table I-7-2).

Table I-7-2 Classification of D Type ball screws

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Preload system	Nut length	Page
SFD		Flanged d=16 or under Rectangle d=20 or over Circular I Circular II	Non-preload, Slight axial play	Short	B355
ZFD		Flanged Circular I Circular II	Z preload (medium preload)	Medium	B359
DFD		Flanged Circular I Circular II	D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	Long	B363
DFFD		Flanged to flanged Circular I	D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	Long	B367
DCD	 Preload direction	No flange	D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	Long	B371

(2) Benefit of design and precautions

Internal recirculation contributes to the compact design. Please note that it is impossible to assemble the nut unless one end of ball thread on the screw shaft is cut through, and, unless the shaft end of this side is smaller than the ball groove root diameter.

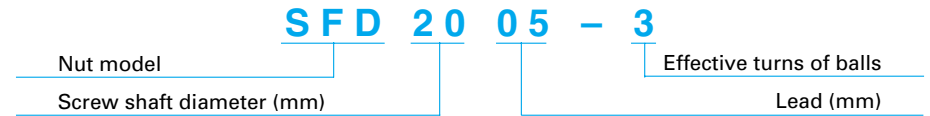
(3) Special ball screw specifications

D Series is based on the JIS B1192 combinations (shaft diameter/lead). However, NSK manufactures combinations other than shown in the Dimension Tables, as well as flanges of special shape. Please consult NSK.

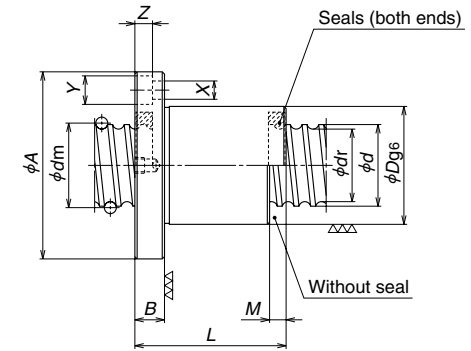
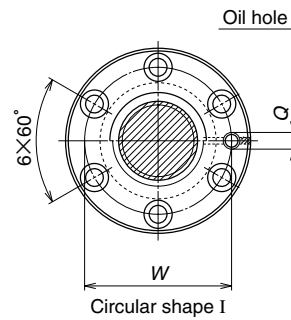
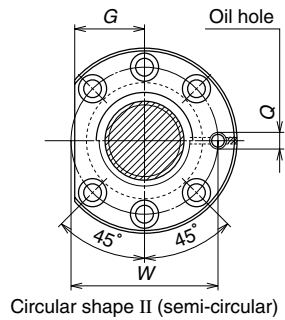
(3) Model number

A model number that indicates dimension factors is structured as shown below.

(Example) Nut model SFD shaft diameter 20 mm; lead 5 mm; effective turns of balls 3* (Note)



* Note: In case of Z preload, the number here is twice as large as the effective turns of balls.



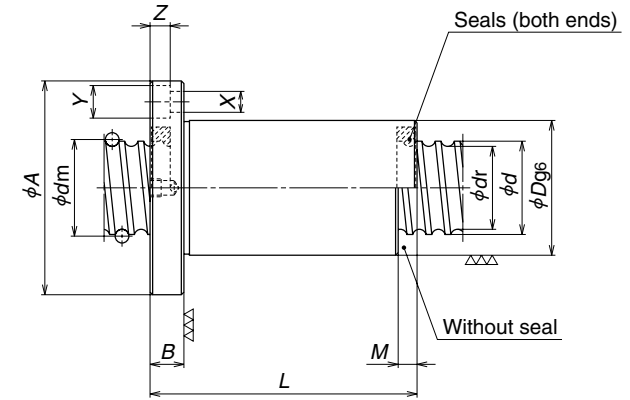
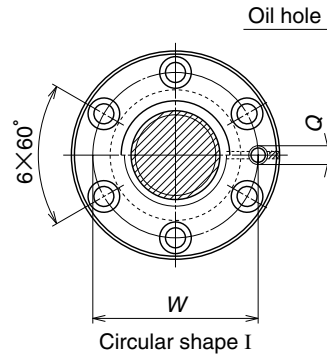
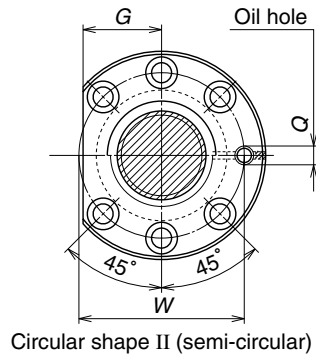
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
SFD 2005-3	20	5	3.175	20.75	17.4	1×3	8620	17500
SFD 2005-4						1×4	11000	23300
SFD 2006-3		6	3.969	21.0	16.9	1×3	11100	20600
SFD 2006-4						1×4	14300	27500
SFD 2505-3	25	5	3.175	25.75	22.4	1×3	9790	22900
SFD 2505-4						1×4	12500	30500
SFD 2506-3		6	3.969	26.0	21.9	1×3	12900	27300
SFD 2506-4						1×4	16500	36500
SFD 2510-3	10	4.762	26.25	21.3	1×3	16100	32000	
SFD 3205-3	32	5	3.175	32.75	29.4	1×3	11100	30500
SFD 3205-4						1×4	14200	40700
SFD 3205-6		1×6	20200	61000				
SFD 3206-3		6	3.969	33.0	28.9	1×3	15000	37500
SFD 3206-4	1×4					19200	49900	
SFD 3206-6	1×6	27200	74900					
SFD 3208-3	32	8	4.762	33.25	28.3	1×3	18300	41800
SFD 3208-4						1×4	23500	55800
SFD 3210-3		10	6.35	33.75	27.1	1×3	25900	52800
SFD 3210-4						1×4	33200	70300
SFD 4005-4	40	5	3.175	40.75	37.4	1×4	15800	52300
SFD 4005-6						1×6	22400	78400
SFD 4006-4		6	3.969	41.0	36.9	1×4	21300	63500
SFD 4006-6						1×6	30100	95300
SFD 4008-4	8	4.762	41.25	36.3	1×4	27200	75200	
SFD 4008-6					1×6	38500	113000	
SFD 4010-3	10	6.35	41.75	35.1	1×3	30000	70000	
SFD 4010-4					1×4	38400	93300	

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
196	35	58	22.5	11	46	5	46	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
255					51						
196	35	58	22.5	11	52	6	46	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
255					60						
245	40	63	24	11	46	5	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
323					51						
245	40	63	24	11	52	6	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
323					60						
245	42	69	26	15	80	10	55	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
304					47						
409	48	75	29	12	52	5	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
588					62						
314	48	75	29	12	53	6	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
412					61						
598	48	75	29	12	61	6	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
314					73						
304	50	84	32	15	67	8	66	9	14	8.5	M6×1
392					76						
300	54	88	34	15	80	10	70	9	14	8.5	M6×1
392					90						
490	56	90	34	15	55	5	72	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
725					65						
490	56	90	34	15	64	6	72	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
725					76						
500	60	94	36	15	76	8	76	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
735					93						
372	62	104	40	18	83	10	82	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
490					93						

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



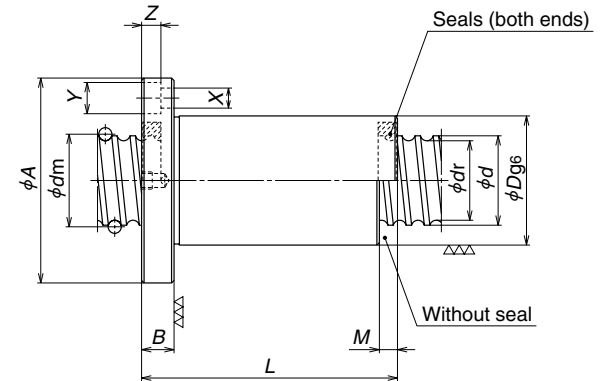
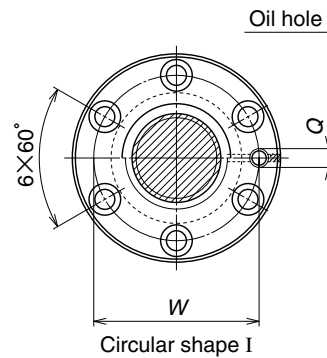
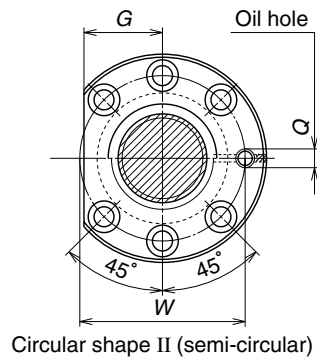
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
ZFD 2005-6	20	5	3.175	20.75	17.4	1×3	8620	17500
ZFD 2006-6		6	3.969	21.0	16.9	1×3	11100	20600
ZFD 2505-6		5	3.175	25.75	22.4	1×3	9790	22900
ZFD 2506-6	25	6	3.969	26.0	21.9	1×3	12900	27300
ZFD 2510-4		10	4.762	26.25	21.3	1×2	11400	21400
ZFD 3205-6	32	5	3.175	32.75	29.4	1×3	11100	30500
ZFD 3205-8						1×4	14200	40700
ZFD 3206-6		6	3.969	33.0	28.9	1×3	15000	37500
ZFD 3206-8						1×4	19200	49900
ZFD 3208-6		8	4.762	33.25	28.3	1×3	18300	41800
ZFD 3208-8						1×4	23500	55800
ZFD 3210-6	10	6.35	33.75	27.1	1×3	25900	52800	
ZFD 4005-8	40	5	3.175	40.75	37.4	1×4	15800	52300
ZFD 4005-12						1×6	22400	78400
ZFD 4006-8		6	3.969	41.0	36.9	1×4	21300	63500
ZFD 4006-12						1×6	30100	95300
ZFD 4008-8		8	4.762	41.25	36.3	1×4	27200	75200
ZFD 4010-6						10	6.35	41.75
ZFD 4010-8	1×4	38400	93300					

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
382	35	58	22.5	11	66	5	46	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
382	35	58	22.5	11	76	6	46	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
480	40	63	24	11	66	5	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
470	40	63	24	11	76	6	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
323	42	69	26	15	88	10	55	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
598	48	75	29	12	67	5	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
784					77						
608	48	75	29	12	77	6	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
804					90						
588	50	84	32	15	99	8	66	9	14	8.5	M6×1
774					116						
588	54	88	34	15	120	10	70	9	14	8.5	M6×1
960	56	90	34	15	80	5	72	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1410					101						
970	56	90	34	15	93	6	72	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1431					118						
990	60	94	36	15	116	8	76	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
735	62	104	40	18	123	10	82	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
970					143						

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_s*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



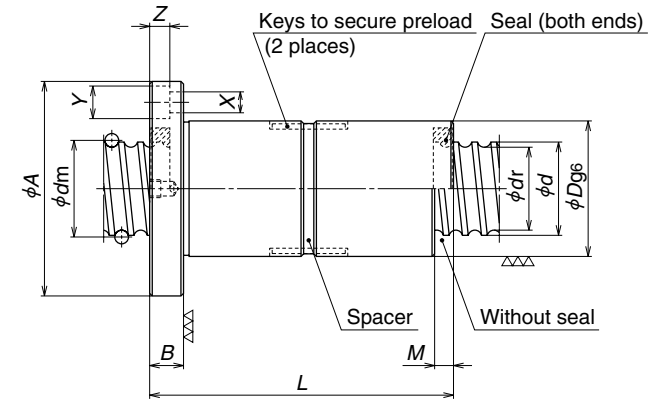
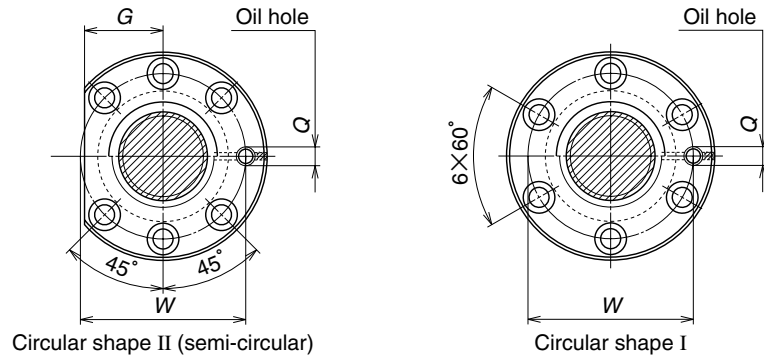
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
ZFD 5005-8 ZFD 5005-12	50	5	3.175	50.75	47.4	1×4 1×6	17500 24800	66800 100000
ZFD 5006-8 ZFD 5006-12		6	3.969	51.0	46.9	1×4 1×6	23600 33500	81700 122000
ZFD 5008-8		8	4.762	51.25	46.3	1×4	29900	94800
ZFD 5010-6 ZFD 5010-8		10	6.35	51.75	45.1	1×3 1×4	34100 43600	91600 122000
ZFD 5012-6		12	7.938	52.25	44.0	1×3	44800	109000
ZFD 6306-8 ZFD 6306-12		63	6	3.969	64.0	59.9	1×4 1×6	26100 36900
ZFD 6308-8	8		4.762	64.25	59.3	1×4	33600	124000
ZFD 6310-8	10		6.35	64.75	58.1	1×4	49700	163000
ZFD 6312-6	12		7.938	65.25	57.0	1×3	50800	143000

- Remarks
1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
1170 1720	66	100	38	15	80 101	5	82	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1190 1750	66	100	38	15	93 118	6	82	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1180	70	112	43	18	119	8	90	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
914 1200	72	114	44	18	123 143	10	92	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
906	75	121	47	22	147	12	97	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1430 2110	80	122	47	18	96 121	6	100	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1460	82	124	47	18	119	8	102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1510	85	131	50	22	147	10	107	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1120	90	136	52	22	147	12	112	14	20	13	Rc1/8

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



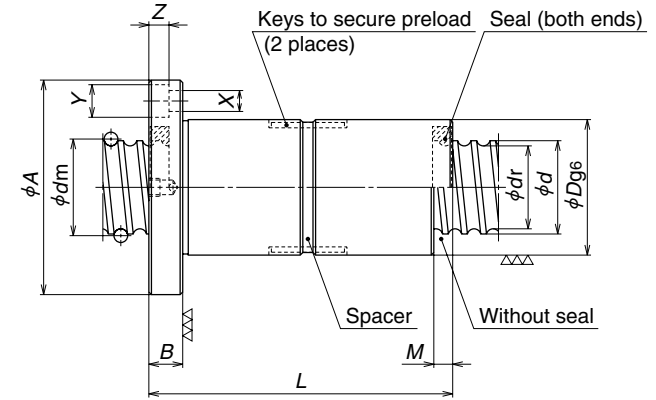
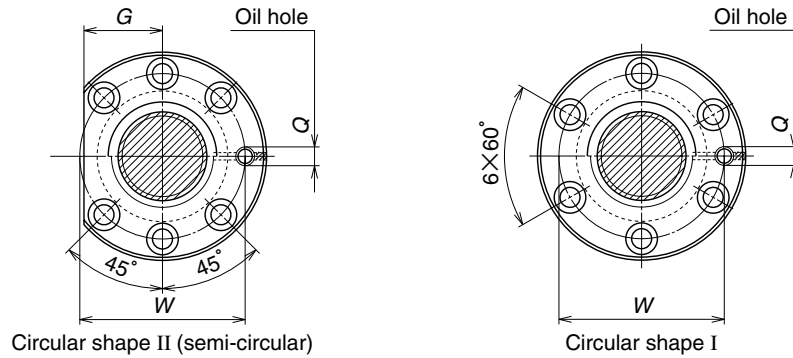
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
DFD 2005-3 DFD 2005-4	20	5	3.175	20.75	17.4	1×3 1×4	8620 11000	17500 23300
DFD 2006-3 DFD 2006-4		6	3.969	21.0	16.9	1×3 1×4	11100 14300	20600 27500
DFD 2505-3 DFD 2505-4	25	5	3.175	25.75	22.4	1×3 1×4	9790 12500	22900 30500
DFD 2506-3 DFD 2506-4		6	3.969	26.0	21.9	1×3 1×4	12900 16500	27300 36500
DFD 2510-3		10	4.762	26.25	21.3	1×3	16100	32000
DFD 3205-3 DFD 3205-4 DFD 3205-6	32	5	3.175	32.75	29.4	1×3 1×4 1×6	11100 14200 20200	30500 40700 61000
DFD 3206-3 DFD 3206-4 DFD 3206-6		6	3.969	33.0	28.9	1×3 1×4 1×6	15000 19200 27200	37500 49900 74900
DFD 3208-3 DFD 3208-4		8	4.762	33.25	28.3	1×3 1×4	18300 23500	41800 55800
DFD 3210-3 DFD 3210-4		10	6.35	33.75	27.1	1×3 1×4	25900 33200	52800 70300
DFD 4005-4 DFD 4005-6	40	5	3.175	40.75	37.4	1×4 1×6	15800 22400	52300 78400
DFD 4006-4 DFD 4006-6		6	3.969	41.0	36.9	1×4 1×6	21300 30100	63500 95300
DFD 4008-4 DFD 4008-6		8	4.762	41.25	36.3	1×4 1×6	27200 38500	75200 113000
DFD 4010-3 DFD 4010-4		10	6.35	41.75	35.1	1×3 1×4	30000 38400	70000 93300

- Remarks 1. Flanges for the shaft diameter of 16 mm and smaller are rectangular. There are Circular I and Circular II for those with 20 mm and larger.
 Select a flange shape which is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the size of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
386 509	41	64	25	11	81 91	5	52	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
378 498	42	65	25	11	92 108	6	53	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
479 630	46	69	26	11	81 91	5	57	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
475 626	47	70	27	11	92 108	6	58	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1
479	47	74	28	15	140	10	60	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
600 784 1160	53	80	30	12	82 92 112	5	66	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
613 806 1190	54	81	31	12	93 109 133	6	67	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
591 777	54	88	34	15	116 134	8	70	9	14	8.5	M6×1
587 773	54	88	34	15	140 160	10	70	9	14	8.5	M6×1
962 1410	62	96	37	15	95 115	5	78	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
973 1430	62	96	37	15	112 136	6	78	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
989 1460	62	96	37	15	134 168	8	78	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
738 970	62	104	40	18	143 163	10	82	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



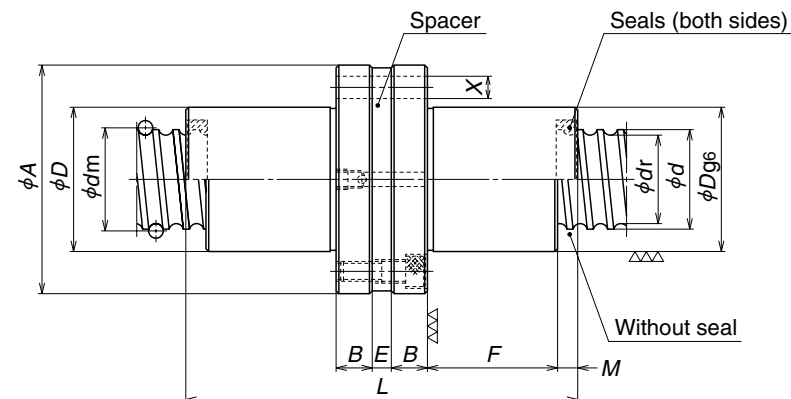
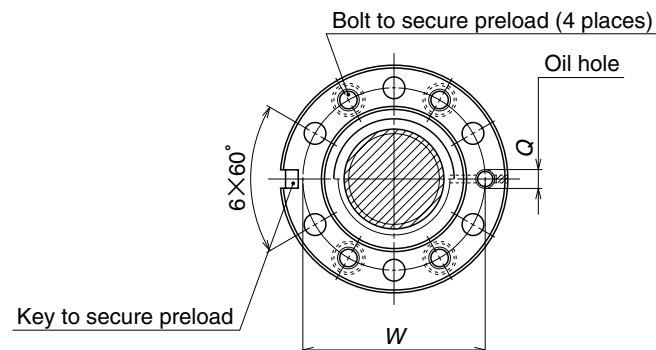
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)		
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>	
DFD 5005-4 DFD 5005-6	50	5	3.175	50.75	47.4	1×4 1×6	17500 24800	66800 100000	
DFD 5006-4 DFD 5006-6		6	3.969	51.0	46.9	1×4 1×6	23600 33500	81700 122000	
DFD 5008-4 DFD 5008-6		8	4.762	51.25	46.3	1×4 1×6	29900 42400	94800 142000	
DFD 5010-3 DFD 5010-4 DFD 5010-6		10	6.35	51.75	45.1	1×3 1×4 1×6	34100 43600 61800	91600 122000 183000	
DFD 5012-3 DFD 5012-4		12	7.938	52.25	44.0	1×3 1×4	44800 57300	109000 146000	
DFD 5020-3		20	7.938	52.25	44.0	1×3	44800	109000	
DFD 6306-4 DFD 6306-6		63	6	3.969	64.0	59.9	1×4 1×6	26100 36900	104000 157000
DFD 6308-4 DFD 6308-6			8	4.762	64.25	59.3	1×4 1×6	33600 47600	124000 186000
DFD 6310-4 DFD 6310-6			10	6.35	64.75	58.1	1×4 1×6	49700 70500	163000 244000
DFD 6312-4 DFD 6312-6			12	7.938	65.25	57.0	1×4 1×6	65100 92200	191000 286000
DFD 6320-3	20		9.525	65.75	56.0	1×3	83700	232000	
DFD 8010-4 DFD 8010-6	80		10	6.35	81.75	75.1	1×4 1×6	55100 78000	209000 314000
DFD 8012-4 DFD 8012-6			12	7.938	82.25	74.0	1×4 1×6	74000 105000	254000 381000
DFD 8020-3 DFD 8020-4			20	9.525	82.75	73.0	1×3 1×4	96600 124000	313000 417000
DFD 10010-6		100	10	6.35	101.75	95.1	1×6	86200	401000
DFD 10012-6			12	7.938	102.25	94.0	1×6	117000	490000
DFD 10020-4	20		9.525	102.75	93.0	1×4	136000	526000	

Remarks 1. Flange comes in Circular I and Circular II shape. Select a flange that is suitable for the nut installation space.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for the left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
1170	72	106	40	15	95	5	88	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1720					115						
1190	72	106	40	15	112	6	88	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1750					136						
1180	72	114	44	18	137	8	92	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1740					171						
914					143						
1200	72	114	44	18	163	10	92	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1770					205						
906	75	121	47	22	171	12	97	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1200					195						
908	75	121	47	28	253	20	97	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1430					118						
2110	85	127	48	18	142	6	105	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1460					141						
2150	85	127	48	18	175	8	105	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1510					172						
2210	85	131	50	22	214	10	107	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1480					195						
2180	90	136	52	22	248	12	112	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1440	95	153	59	28	253	20	123	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
1840					172						
2710	105	151	57	22	214	10	127	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1860					195						
2730	110	156	59	22	248	12	132	14	20	13	Rc1/8
1830					253						
2410	115	173	66	28	297	20	143	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
3270	125	171	64	22	214	10	147	14	20	13	Rc1/8
3320	130	188	71	28	254	12	158	18	26	17.5	Rc1/8
2890	135	205	79	32	301	20	169	22	32	21.5	Rc1/8

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



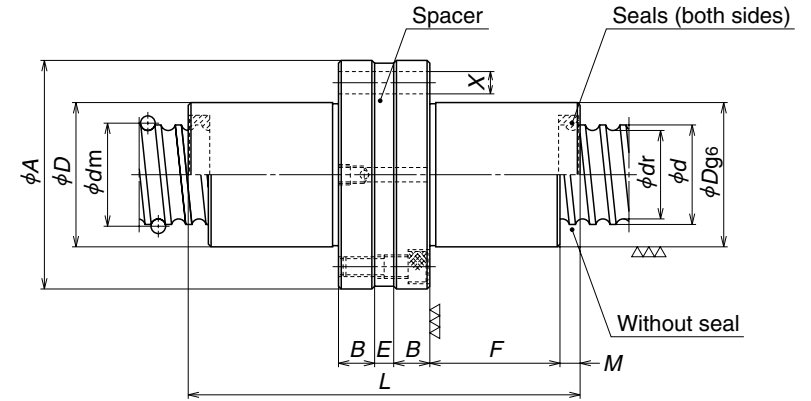
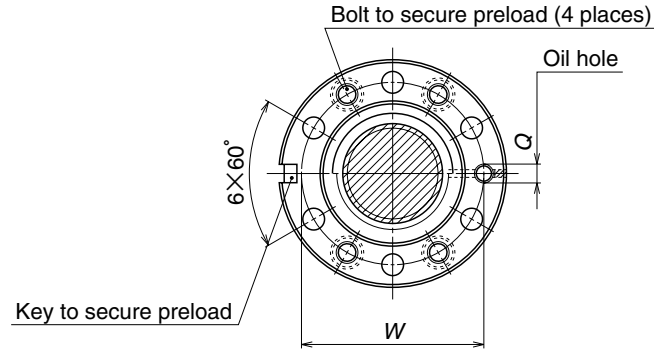
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
DFFD 2005-3 DFFD 2005-4	20	5	3.175	20.75	17.4	1×3 1×4	8620	17500
DFFD 2006-3 DFFD 2006-4							11100	20600
DFFD 2505-3 DFFD 2505-4	25	5	3.175	25.75	22.4	1×3 1×4	9790	22900
DFFD 2506-3 DFFD 2506-4							12500	30500
DFFD 3205-3 DFFD 3205-4 DFFD 3205-6	32	5	3.175	32.75	29.4	1×3 1×4 1×6	11100	30500
DFFD 3206-3 DFFD 3206-4 DFFD 3206-6							15000	37500
DFFD 3208-3 DFFD 3208-4							18300	41800
DFFD 3210-3 DFFD 3210-4							25900	52800
DFFD 4005-4 DFFD 4005-6	40	5	3.175	40.75	37.4	1×4 1×6	15800	52300
DFFD 4006-4 DFFD 4006-6							22400	78400
DFFD 4008-4 DFFD 4008-6							21300	63500
DFFD 4010-3 DFFD 4010-4							30100	95300
DFFD 4008-4 DFFD 4008-6	40	8	4.762	41.25	36.3	1×4 1×6	27200	75200
DFFD 4010-3 DFFD 4010-4							38500	113000
DFFD 4010-3 DFFD 4010-4	40	10	6.35	41.75	35.1	1×3 1×4	30000	70000
DFFD 4010-3 DFFD 4010-4							38400	93300

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
386	35	58	11	30	8	100	5	46	5.5	M6×1
509				35						
378	35	58	11	35	7	111	6	46	5.5	M6×1
498				43						
479	40	63	11	30	8	100	5	51	5.5	M6×1
630				35						
475	40	63	11	35	7	111	6	51	5.5	M6×1
626				43						
600	48	75	12	30	6	100	5	61	6.6	M6×1
784				35						
1160				45						
613				35						
806	48	75	12	43	5	127	6	61	6.6	M6×1
1190				55						
591	50	84	15	44	5	139	8	66	9	M6×1
777				53						
587	54	88	15	55	5	165	10	70	9	M6×1
773				65						
962	56	90	15	35	5	115	5	72	9	Rc1/8
1410				45						
973	56	90	15	43	5	133	6	72	9	Rc1/8
1430				55						
989	60	94	15	53	5	157	8	76	9	Rc1/8
1460				70						
738	62	104	18	55	9	175	10	82	11	Rc1/8
972				65						

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_s*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



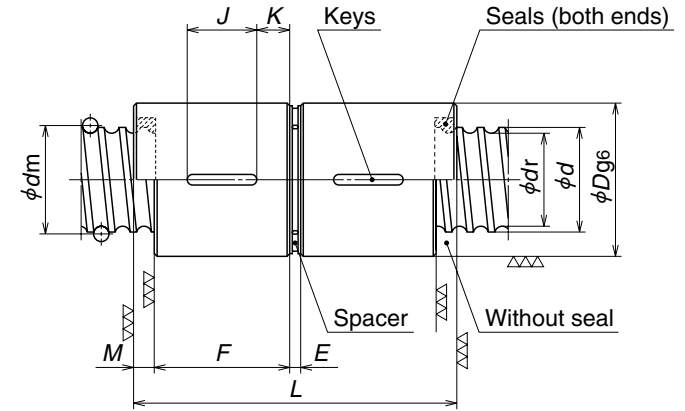
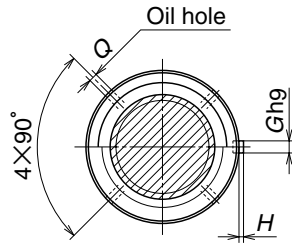
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)			
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>		
DFFD 5005-4 DFFD 5005-6	50	5	3.175	50.75	47.4	1×4 1×6	17500 24800	66800 100000		
DFFD 5006-4 DFFD 5006-6		6	3.969	51.0	46.9	1×4 1×6	23600 33500	81700 122000		
DFFD 5008-4 DFFD 5008-6		8	4.762	51.25	46.3	1×4 1×6	29900 42400	94800 142000		
DFFD 5010-3 DFFD 5010-4 DFFD 5010-6		10	6.35	51.75	45.1	1×3 1×4 1×6	34100 43600 61800	91600 122000 183000		
DFFD 5012-3 DFFD 5012-4		12	7.938	52.25	44.0	1×3 1×4	44800 57300	109000 146000		
DFFD 6306-4 DFFD 6306-6		63	6	3.969	64.0	59.9	1×4 1×6	26100 36900	104000 157000	
DFFD 6308-4 DFFD 6308-6			8	4.762	64.25	59.3	1×4 1×6	33600 47600	124000 186000	
DFFD 6310-4 DFFD 6310-6			10	6.35	64.75	58.1	1×4 1×6	49700 70500	163000 244000	
DFFD 6312-4 DFFD 6312-6			12	7.938	65.25	57.0	1×4 1×6	65100 92200	191000 286000	
DFFD 8010-4 DFFD 8010-6			80	10	6.35	81.75	75.1	1×4 1×6	55100 78000	209000 314000
DFFD 8012-4 DFFD 8012-6				12	7.938	82.25	74.0	1×4 1×6	74000 105000	254000 381000
DFFD 8020-3 DFFD 8020-4		20		9.525	82.75	73.0	1×3 1×4	96600 124000	313000 417000	
DFFD 10010-6 DFFD 10012-6 DFFD 10020-4	100	10		6.35	101.75	95.1	1×6	86200	401000	
		12	7.938	102.25	94.0	1×6	117000	490000		
		20	9.525	102.75	93.0	1×4	136000	526000		

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
1170 1720	66	100	15	35 45	5 5	115 135	5	82	9	Rc1/8
1190 1750	66	100	15	43 55	8 8	136 160	6	82	9	Rc1/8
1180 1740	70	112	18	53 70	7 7	165 199	8	90	11	Rc1/8
914 1200 1770	72	114	18	55 65 86	9 9 7	175 195 235	10	92	11	Rc1/8
906 1200	75	121	22	65 77	5 5	203 227	12	97	14	Rc1/8
1430 2110	80	122	18	43 55	8 8	142 166	6	100	11	Rc1/8
1460 2150	82	124	18	53 70	7 7	165 199	8	102	11	Rc1/8
1510 2210	85	131	22	65 86	11 9	205 245	10	107	14	Rc1/8
1480 2180	90	136	22	77 102	8 8	230 280	12	112	14	Rc1/8
1840 2710	105	151	22	65 86	11 9	205 245	10	127	14	Rc1/8
1860 2730	110	156	22	77 102	8 8	230 280	12	132	14	Rc1/8
1830 2410	115	173	28	98 120	9 10	301 346	20	143	18	Rc1/8
3270 3320	125 130	171 188	22 28	86 102	9 8	245 292	10 12	147 158	14 18	Rc1/8 Rc1/8
2890	135	205	32	120	12	356	20	169	22	Rc1/8

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



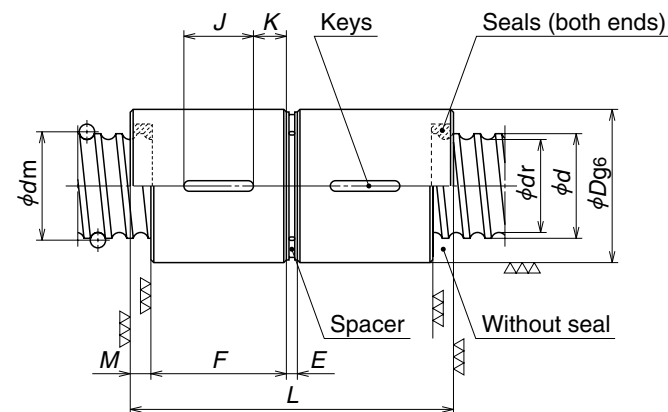
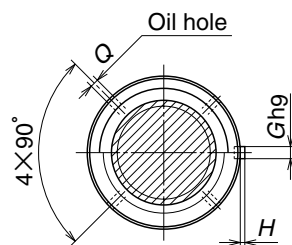
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)															
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>														
DCD 2005-3 DCD 2005-4	20	5	3.175	20.75	17.4	1×3 1×4	8620 11000	17500 23300														
DCD 2006-3 DCD 2006-4									6	3.969	21.0	16.9	1×3 1×4	11100 14300	20600 27500							
DCD 2505-3 DCD 2505-4	25	5	3.175	25.75	22.4	1×3 1×4	9790 12500	22900 30500														
DCD 2506-3 DCD 2506-4									6	3.969	26.0	21.9	1×3 1×4	12900 16500	27300 36500							
DCD 3205-3 DCD 3205-4 DCD 3205-6	32	5	3.175	32.75	29.4	1×3 1×4 1×6	11100 14200 20200	30500 40700 61000														
DCD 3206-3 DCD 3206-4 DCD 3206-6									6	3.969	33.0	28.9	1×3 1×4 1×6	15000 19200 27200	37500 49900 74900							
DCD 3208-3 DCD 3208-4																8	4.762	33.25	28.3	1×3 1×4	18300 23500	41800 55800
DCD 3210-3 DCD 3210-4																						
DCD 4005-4 DCD 4005-6	40	5	3.175	40.75	37.4	1×4 1×6	15800 22400	52300 78400														
DCD 4006-4 DCD 4006-6									6	3.969	41.0	36.9	1×4 1×6	21300 30100	63500 95300							
DCD 4008-4 DCD 4008-6																8	4.762	41.25	36.3	1×4 1×6	27200 38500	75200 113000
DCD 4010-3 DCD 4010-4																						

- Remarks
1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
 2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.
 3. Preload direction differs from that of other D preloaded items. The ball nuts are adjusted to a compressing preload. Apply a compressive load to the ball nuts when installing in the housing.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>Q</i>
386 509	35	30 35	5	75 85	5	20	5 7.5	4	1.5	3
378 498	35	35 43	5	87 103	6	20 25	7.5 9	4	1.5	3
479 630	40	30 35	5	75 85	5	20	5 7.5	4	1.5	3
475 626	40	35 43	5	87 103	6	20 25	7.5 9	4	1.5	3
600 784 1160	48	30 35 45	5	75 85 105	5	20 25	5 7.5 10	4	1.5	3
613 806 1190	48	35 43 55	5	87 103 127	6	20 25	7.5 9 13	4	1.5	3
591 777	50	44 53	5	109 127	8	25 25	9.5 14	5	2	3
587 773	54	55 65	5	135 155	10	25 32	15 16.5	5	2	3
962 1410	56	35 45	5	85 105	5	20 25	7.5 10	5	2	3
973 1430	56	43 55	5	103 127	6	25 25	9 13	5	2	3
989 1460	60	53 70	5	127 161	8	25 32	14 19	5	2	3
738 972	62	55 65	5	135 155	10	25 32	15 16.5	5	2	3

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)			
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>		
DCD 5005-4 DCD 5005-6	50	5	3.175	50.75	47.4	1×4 1×6	17500 24800	66800 100000		
DCD 5006-4 DCD 5006-6		6	3.969	51.0	46.9	1×4 1×6	23600 33500	81700 122000		
DCD 5008-4 DCD 5008-6		8	4.762	51.25	46.3	1×4 1×6	29900 42400	94800 142000		
DCD 5010-3 DCD 5010-4 DCD 5010-6		10	6.35	51.75	45.1	1×3 1×4 1×6	34100 43600 61800	91600 122000 183000		
DCD 5012-3 DCD 5012-4		12	7.938	52.25	44.0	1×3 1×4	44800 57300	109000 146000		
DCD 6306-4 DCD 6306-6		63	6	3.969	64.0	59.9	1×4 1×6	26100 36900	104000 157000	
DCD 6308-4 DCD 6308-6			8	4.762	64.25	59.3	1×4 1×6	33600 47600	124000 186000	
DCD 6310-4 DCD 6310-6			10	6.35	64.75	58.1	1×4 1×6	49700 70500	163000 244000	
DCD 6312-4 DCD 6312-6			12	7.938	65.25	57.0	1×4 1×6	65100 92200	191000 286000	
DCD 8010-4 DCD 8010-6			80	10	6.35	81.75	75.1	1×4 1×6	55100 78000	209000 314000
DCD 8012-4 DCD 8012-6				12	7.938	82.25	74.0	1×4 1×6	74000 105000	254000 381000
DCD 8020-3 DCD 8020-4		20		9.525	82.75	73.0	1×3 1×4	96600 124000	313000 417000	
DCD 10010-6	100	10		6.35	101.75	95.1	1×6	86200	401000	
DCD 10012-6		12		7.938	102.25	94.0	1×6	117000	490000	
DCD 10020-4		20		9.525	102.75	93.0	1×4	136000	526000	

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2M" than those with a seal.
 2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.
 3. Preload direction differs from that of other D preloaded items. The ball nuts are adjusted to a compressing preload. Apply a compressive load to the ball nuts when installing in the housing.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>Q</i>
1170	66	35	5	85	5	20	7.5	5	2	3
1720		45		105	5	25	10			
1190	66	43	5	103	6	25	9	5	2	3
1750		55		127	6	25	13			
1180	70	53	5	127	8	25	14	5	2	3
1740		70		161	8	32	19			
914	72	55	5	135	10	25	15	5	2	3
1200		65		155	10	32	16.5			
1770		86		197	10	40	23			
906		75		65	7	161	12			
1200	77		185	12		40	18.5			
1430	80	43	8	106	6	25	9	6	2.5	4
2110		55		130	6	25	15			
1460	82	53	9	131	8	25	14	6	2.5	4
2150		70		165	8	32	19			
1510	85	65	10	160	10	32	16.5	6	2.5	4
2210		86		202	10	40	23			
1480	90	77	7	185	12	40	18.5	6	2.5	4
2180		102		238	12	40	31			
1840		105		65	10	160	10			
2710	86		202	10		40	23			
1860	110	77	7	185	12	40	18.5	8	3	4
2730		102		238	12	40	31			
1830	115	98	9	245	20	50	24	8	3	4
2410		120		289	20	50	35			
3270	125	86	10	202	10	40	23	8	3	4
3320	130	102	10	238	12	40	31	10	3	4
2890	135	120	9	289	20	50	35	10	3	4

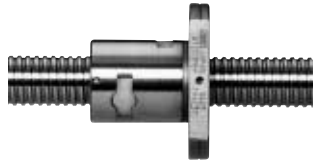
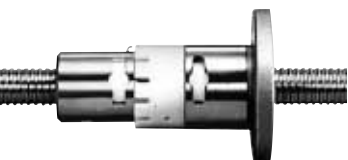
4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

B-I-7.3 M Type (Miniature · fine lead) Ball Screws

(1) Product categories

Like D Type, M Type ball screws use internal recirculation deflector type. There are several models by the difference in the preload system (Table I-7•3).

Table I-7•3 Product categories of M Type ball screws

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Preload system	Nut length	Page
MSFD		Flanged Circular III	Non-preload, Slight axial play	Short	B377
MPFD		Flanged Circular III	P preload (light preload), no spacer ball	Short	B377
MJFD		Flanged Circular III	J preload (spring preload) (medium preload)	Long	B381

(2) Features

- Internal recirculation system contributes to the compact nut outside diameter.
 - Synthetic resin that shows superb characteristics against wear is used in the recirculation deflector, and has enhanced the smooth recirculation of balls.
- NSK has a patent for this product.

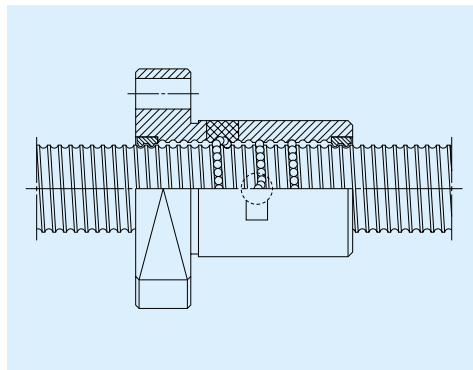


Fig. I-7-2 M type recirculation system

(3) Precaution in designing

◇ When designing the screw shaft end, please note that it is impossible to assemble the nut unless one end of the ball thread is cut through, and, unless this side of shaft end is smaller than the ball groove root diameter.

◇ When using nut model MJFD, it is recommended applying major external load to the direction as shown in Fig. I-7•3 in order to effectively use the characteristic of the constant pressure pre-load.

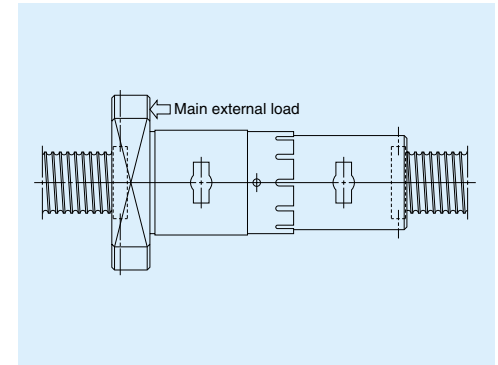
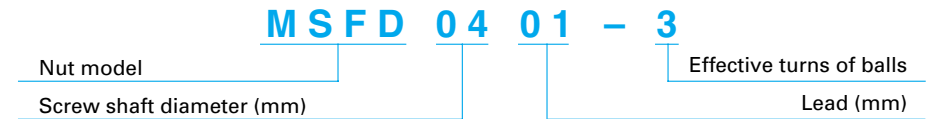


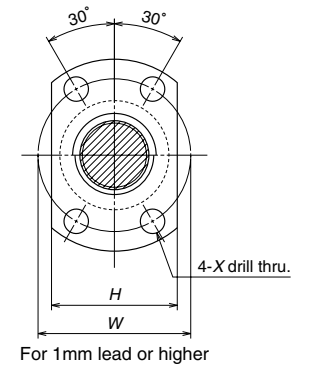
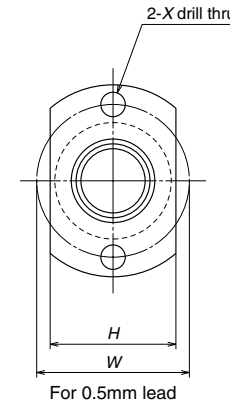
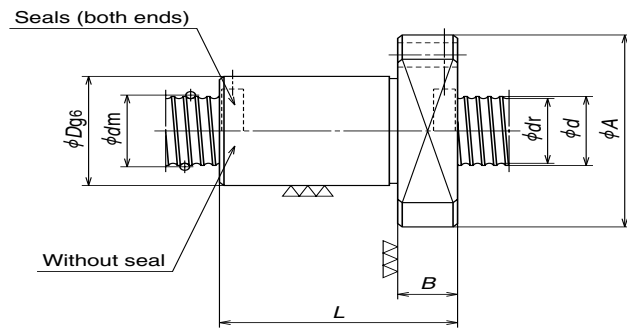
Fig. I-7-3 Constant pressure pre-load and major external load direction

(4) Model number

A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

(example) Nut model MSFD; shaft diameter 4 mm; lead 1 mm; effective turns of balls 3





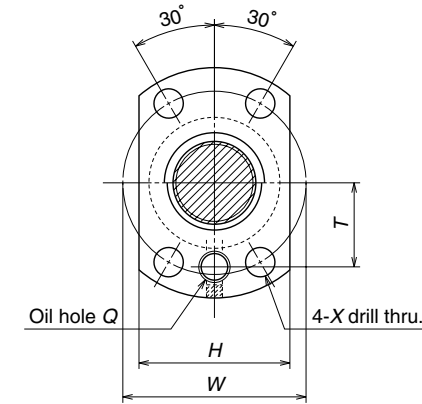
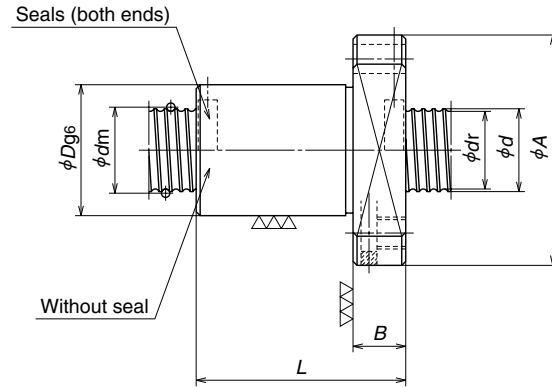
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
MSFD 0400.5-3 MPFD 0400.5-3	4	0.5	0.400	4.1	3.6	1×3	170	280
MSFD 0401-2 MPFD 0401-2								
MSFD 0600.5-3 MPFD 0600.5-3	6	0.5	0.400	6.1	5.6	1×3	205	430
MSFD 0601-3 MPFD 0601-3								
MSFD 0602-3 MPFD 0602-3								
MSFD 0800.5-3 MPFD 0800.5-3	8	0.5	0.400	8.1	7.6	1×3	230	595
MSFD 0801-3 MPFD 0801-3								
MSFD 0801.5-3 MPFD 0801.5-3								
MSFD 0802-3 MPFD 0802-3								
MSFD 1001-3 MPFD 1001-3	10	1	0.800	10.2	9.2	1×3	745	1660
MSFD 1002-3 MPFD 1002-3								
MSFD 1002.5-3 MPFD 1002.5-3								

Remarks 1. Seal cannot be installed if the lead is 1 mm or smaller, or if the shaft outer diameter is 6 mm or smaller. (Refer to Page B526 for dust protection.)
2. Right turn screw is standard. Please consult NSK for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions							B 378
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	
30 47	10	22	11	3	13	16	3.4	
22 34	10	20	14	3	12	15	2.9	
42 66	12	24	13	3	13	18	3.4	
49 76	12	24	16	3.5	15	18	3.4	
49 76	13	25	17	4	17	19	3.4	
54 85	14	27	15	3	13	21	3.4	
64 99	14	27	18	4	16	21	3.4	
76 117	15	28	19	4	22	22	3.4	
73 113	16	29	20	4	26	23	3.4	
77 120	16	29	20	4	16	23	3.4	
91 138	18	35	22	5	28	27	4.5	
90 140	19	36	23	5	32	28	4.5	

3. For MSFD, rigidity in the Table is theoretical value when an axial load equivalent to 30% of the dynamic load rating (*C_a*) is applied. For MPFD, the rigidity is theoretical value when the axial load is applied and the preload is 0.05*C_a*. Refer to "Technical Explanation" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



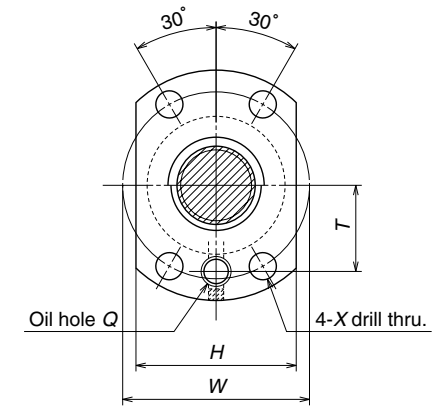
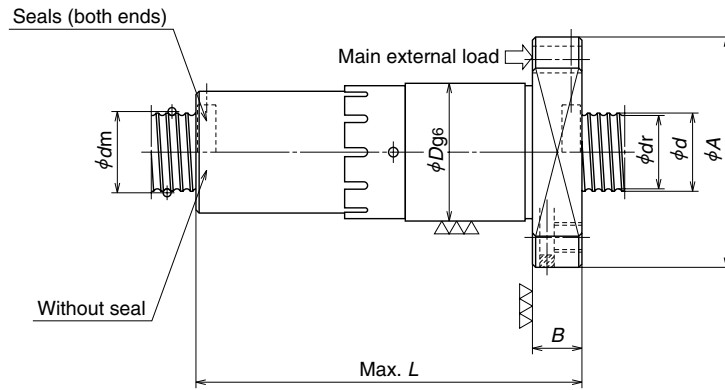
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
MSFD 1201-3 MPFD 1201-3	12	1	0.800	12.2	11.2	1×3	795	1980
MSFD 1202-3 MPFD 1202-3		2	1.200	12.3	10.9	1×3	1660	3620
MSFD 1202.5-3 MPFD 1202.5-3		2.5	1.588	12.4	10.6	1×3	2360	4540
MSFD 1203-3 MPFD 1203-3		3	2.000	12.5	10.2	1×3	3120	5420
MSFD 1402-3 MPFD 1402-3	14	2	1.200	14.3	12.9	1×3	1780	4270
MSFD 1403-3 MPFD 1403-3		3	2.000	14.5	12.2	1×3	3400	6490
MSFD 1602-4 MPFD 1602-4	16	2	1.588	16.4	14.6	1×4	3510	8450
MSFD 1602.5-4 MPFD 1602.5-4		2.5	1.588	16.4	14.6	1×4	3510	8450
MSFD 2002-4 MPFD 2002-4	20	2	1.588	20.4	18.6	1×4	3910	10900
MSFD 2502-4 MPFD 2502-4	25	2	1.588	25.4	23.6	1×4	4310	13900
MSFD 3202-6 MPFD 3202-6	32	2	1.588	32.4	30.6	1×6	6790	27200
MSFD 4002-6 MPFD 4002-6	40	2	1.588	40.4	38.6	1×6	7380	33900

- Remarks
1. Seal cannot be installed if the lead is 1 mm or smaller. (Refer to Page B526 for dust protection.)
 2. Those with shaft diameter of 14 mm or smaller do not have lubrication oil hole. It is recommended to use those with seal when shaft diameter is 16 mm or larger and have lubrication oil hole.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. Please consult NSK for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions								
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T</i>
88 137	18	31	22	4	16	25	3.4	—	—
108 168	20	37	24	5	28	29	4.5	—	—
107 167	21	38	25	5	32	30	4.5	—	—
107 166	22	39	26	5	36	31	4.5	—	—
122 191	22	41	26	6	29	32	5.5	—	—
127 196	24	43	28	6	37	34	5.5	—	—
185 288	25	44	29	10	40	35	5.5	M6×1	16
185 288	25	44	29	10	44	35	5.5	M6×1	16
225 351	30	49	34	10	40	40	5.5	M6×1	18.5
273 425	36	55	40	10	40	46	5.5	M6×1	21.5
494 769	42	65	46	10	50	54	6.6	M6×1	26.5
588 916	51	74	55	10	50	63	6.6	M6×1	31

4. For MSFD, rigidity in the Table is theoretical value when an axial load equivalent to 30% of the dynamic rating load (*C_a*) is applied. For MPFD, rigidity is theoretical value when an axial load is applied and the pre-load is 0.05*C_a*. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Model No.	Shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
	d	l	D_w	d_m	d_r		Dynamic C_o	Static C_{0s}
MJFD 0801.5-3	8	1.5	1.000	8.3	7	1×3	1080	1980
MJFD 1002-3	10	2	1.200	10.3	8.9	1×3	1490	2850
MJFD 1202-3	12	2	1.200	12.3	10.9	1×3	1660	3620
MJFD 1202.5-3		2.5	1.588	12.4	10.6	1×3	2360	4540
MJFD 1203-3	14	3	2.000	12.5	10.2	1×3	3120	5420
MJFD 1402-3		2	1.200	14.3	12.9	1×3	1780	4270
MJFD 1403-3	16	3	2.000	14.5	12.2	1×3	3400	6490
MJFD 1602-4		2	1.588	16.4	14.6	1×4	3510	8450
MJFD 1602.5-4	20	2.5	1.588	16.4	14.6	1×4	3510	8450
MJFD 2002-4		2	1.588	20.4	18.6	1×4	3910	10900
MJFD 2502-4	25	2	1.588	25.4	23.6	1×4	4310	13900
MJFD 3202-6	32	2	1.588	32.4	30.6	1×6	6790	27200
MJFD 4002-6	40	2	1.588	40.4	38.6	1×6	7380	33900

Remarks 1. Those under the shaft diameter of 14 mm do not have an oil hole. It is recommended to use those with seal when shaft diameter is 16 mm or larger and have the oil hole.
2. Right turn thread screw is standard. Please consult NSK for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity K (N/ μ m)	Ball nut dimensions								
	D	A	H	B	L	W	X	Q	T
103	18	31	22	4	47	25	3.4	—	—
125	21	38	25	5	58	30	4.5	—	—
148	23	40	27	5	58	32	4.5	—	—
147	24	41	28	5	68	33	4.5	—	—
146	25	42	29	5	75	34	4.5	—	—
168	25	44	29	6	59	35	5.5	—	—
168	27	46	31	6	76	37	5.5	—	—
257	28	47	32	10	79	38	5.5	M6×1	17.5
257	28	47	32	10	87	38	5.5	M6×1	17.5
308	34	53	38	10	79	44	5.5	M6×1	20.5
373	40	59	44	10	80	50	5.5	M6×1	23.5
676	46	69	50	10	98	58	6.6	M6×1	28.5
805	56	79	60	10	98	68	6.6	M6×1	33.5

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value when the axial load of $0.30C_o$ is applied to the major external load (above figure), and the preload is $0.10C_o$. Consult NSK if preload differs from above condition.

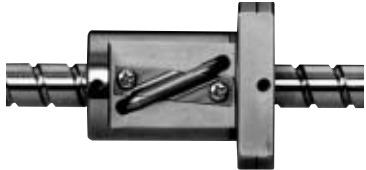
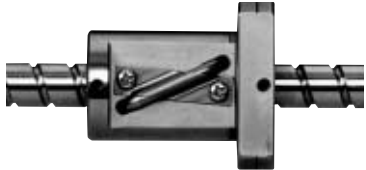


B-I-7.4 L Type (Medium · high helix lead) Ball Screws


(1) Product categories

There are several L Type models by difference in the preload system (Table I-7·4). Since the leads are in the range from 1/2 to the same length of the

shaft diameter (medium · high helix lead), L Type ball screws are suitable for high-speed operation.

Table I-7·4 Classification of L Type ball screws

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Nut shape	Recirculation system Preload system	Page
LSFT		Flanged d=20 or under Rectangle d=25 or over Circular II	d=20 or under Circular d=25 or over Projecting- tube type	Return tube Non preloaded, slight axial play	B385
LPFT		Flanged d=20 or under Rectangle d=25 or over Circular II	d=20 or under Circular d=25 or over Projecting- tube type	Tube P preload (light preload) Spacer ball 1:1	B389
LDFT		Flanged Circular II	Circular	Return tube D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	B393
LFFT		Flanged to flanged Circular I	Projecting- tube type	Return tube D preload (medium preload) (heavy preload)	B395

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Nut shape	Recirculation system Preload system	Page
LSFC		Flanged	Circular III	End cap Non preloaded, slight axial play	B397
LPFC		Flanged	Circular III	End cap P preload (light preload) No spacer ball	B397

(2) Accuracy

Grades of C1, C2, C3, C5, Ct7 are available.
* Please consult NSK for C0 grade.

(3) Precaution in designing

For end cap system, please note that it is impossible to assemble the nut unless one end of ball thread of screw shaft is cut through, and unless the shaft end of this side is smaller than the ball groove root diameter.

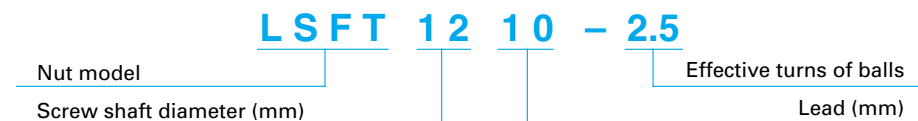
(4) Special ball screw specifications

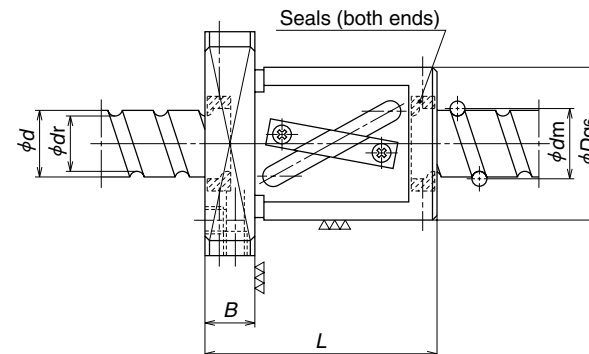
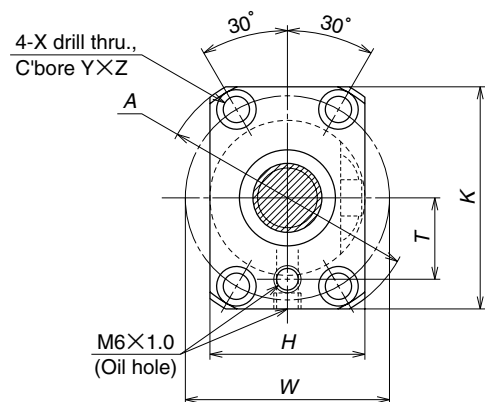
L Series is based on the combinations of dimensional factors in the table. However, NSK manufactures other combinations, as well as flanges in special shapes. Please consult NSK.

(5) Model number

A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

(Example) Nut model LSFT; shaft diameter 12 mm; lead 10 mm; effective turns of balls 2.5





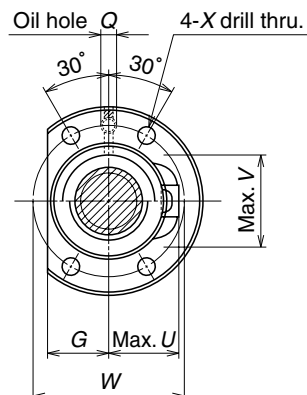
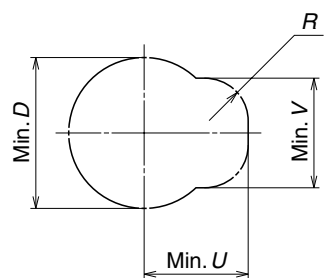
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LSFT 1210-2.5	12	10	2.381	12.5	10.0	2.5×1	3750	6480
LSFT 1408-2.5	14	8	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5×1	6790	11700
LSFT 1510-2.5	15	10	3.175	15.5	12.2	2.5×1	7070	12800
LSFT 1616-1.5	16	16	3.175	16.75	13.4	1.5×1	4710	8110
LSFT 2010-2.5	20	10	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	10900	21700
LSFT 2016-2.5		16	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	10900	21700
LSFT 2020-1.5		20	3.969	21.0	16.9	1.5×1	7040	12700

- Remarks
1. Ball screw with a shaft diameter of 12 mm has one lubrication oil hole on the flange surface.(position T).
 2. Seal is standard. Outside dimensions does not change when the seal is removed.
 3. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

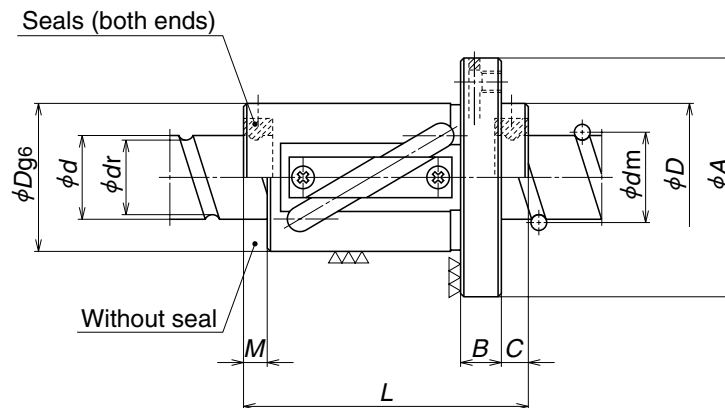
Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>T</i>
110	30	50	32	45	10	50	40	4.5	8	4.5	15
140	34	57	34	50	11	46	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	17
150	34	57	34	50	11	51	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	17
100	40	63	40	55	12	56	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	17
202	46	74	46	66	13	54	59	6.6	11	6.5	24
202	46	74	46	66	13	72	59	6.6	11	6.5	24
127	46	74	46	66	13	63	59	6.6	11	6.5	24

4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Housing hole and its clearance

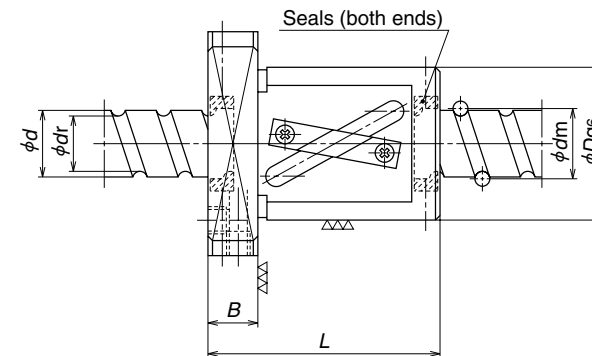
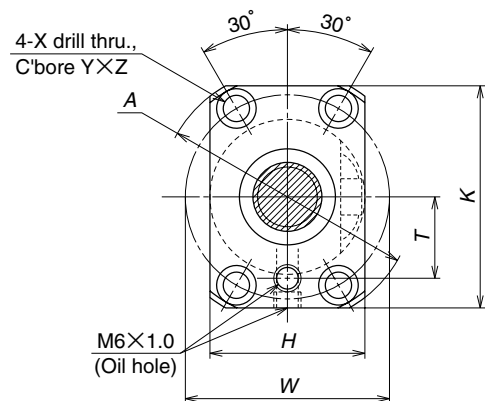


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LSFT 2516-2.5 LSFT 2516-3	25	16	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15700 18400	32800 38200
LSFT 2520-2.5 LSFT 2520-3		20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15700 18400	32800 38200
LSFT 2525-1.5		25	4.762	26.25	21.3	1.5×1	10100	19100
LSFT 3220-2.5 LSFT 3220-3	32	20	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	17900 21000	41800 49600
LSFT 3225-2.5 LSFT 3225-3		25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	17900 21000	41800 49600
LSFT 3232-1.5		32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	11500	24800
LSFT 4025-2.5 LSFT 4025-3	40	25	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	28500 33400	70000 82400
LSFT 4032-2.5		32	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	28500	70000
LSFT 4040-1.5		40	6.35	41.75	35.1	1.5×1	18400	41200
LSFT 5025-2.5 LSFT 5025-3	50	25	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	42700 49900	109000 133000
LSFT 5032-2.5 LSFT 5032-3		32	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	42700 49900	109000 133000
LSFT 5040-2.5		40	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1	42700	109000
LSFT 5050-1.5	50	7.938	52.25	44.0	1.5×1	27500	66500	
LSFT 6340-2.5 LSFT 6340-3	63	40	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	48500 56800	139000 165000
LSFT 6350-1.5		50	7.938	65.25	57.0	1.5×1	31300	82500
LSFT 6350-2.5		50	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1	48500	139000

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the lengths of "M" and "C" than those with a seal.
2. Right start screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions													
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Q</i>	
250 295	44	71	23	12	8	84 100	6	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	
250 295	44	71	23	12	8	96 116	7	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	
157	44	71	23	12	10	90	10	57	6.6	32	34	12	M6×1	
300 360	51	85	26	15	8	99 119	7	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
300 360	51	85	26	15	10	117 142	10	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
190	51	85	26	15	12	109	13	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
375 444	64	106	33	18	10	123 148	10	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
375	64	106	33	18	12	146	13	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
237	64	106	33	18	14	133	16	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
462 547	80	126	41	22	11	129 154	11	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
462 547	80	126	41	22	12	151 183	14	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
462	80	126	41	22	14	178	17	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
290	80	126	41	22	16	161	21	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
560 667	97	144	49	22	14	178 218	15	120	14	58	77	19	Rc1/8	
346 560	97	144	49	22	16	161 211	19	120	14	58	77	19	Rc1/8	

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the axial load is 30% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_s*). Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



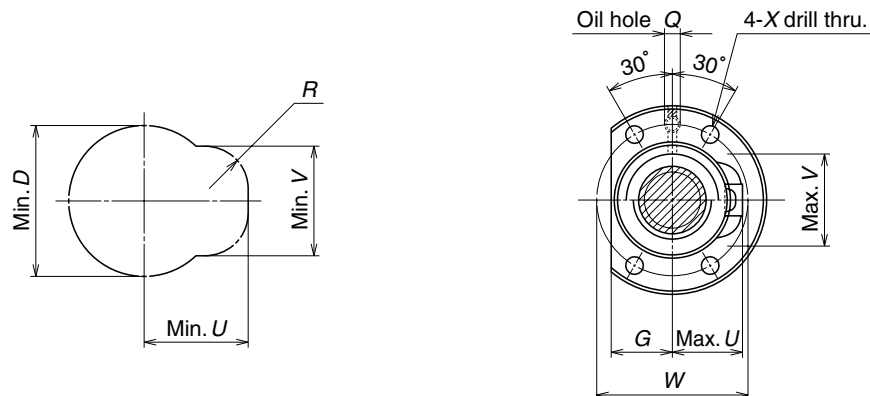
Model No.	Shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
	<i>d</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>D_w</i>	<i>d_m</i>	<i>d_r</i>		Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LPFT 1210-2.5	12	10	2.381	12.5	10.0	2.5×1	2360	3240
LPFT 1408-2.5	14	8	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5×1	4280	5840
LPFT 1510-2.5	15	10	3.175	15.5	12.2	2.5×1	4450	6380
LPFT 1616-1.5	16	16	3.175	16.75	13.4	1.5×1	3600	5410
LPFT 2010-2.5	20	10	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	6880	10800
LPFT 2016-2.5		16	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	6880	10800
LPFT 2020-1.5		20	3.969	21.0	16.9	1.5×1	5370	8450

- Remarks
- Ball screw with a shaft diameter of 12 mm has one lubrication oil hole on the flange surface.(position T).
 - Seal is standard. Outside dimensions does not change when the seal is removed.
 - Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

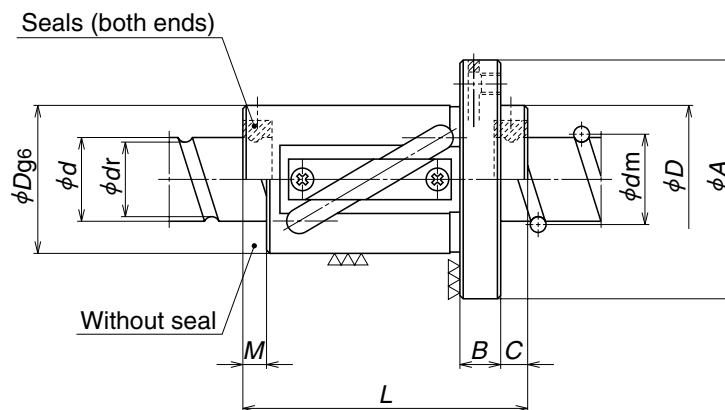
Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>T</i>
90	30	50	32	45	10	50	40	4.5	8	4	15
120	34	57	34	50	11	46	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	17
127	34	57	34	50	11	51	45	5.5	9.5	5.5	17
110	40	63	40	55	12	56	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	17
169	46	74	46	66	13	54	59	6.6	11	6.5	24
169	46	74	46	66	13	72	59	6.6	11	6.5	24
137	46	74	46	66	13	63	59	6.6	11	6.5	24

- Load balls and spacer balls are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from those of other models.
- Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Housing hole and its clearance



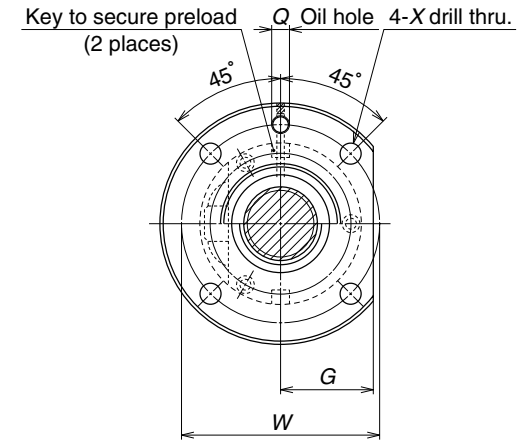
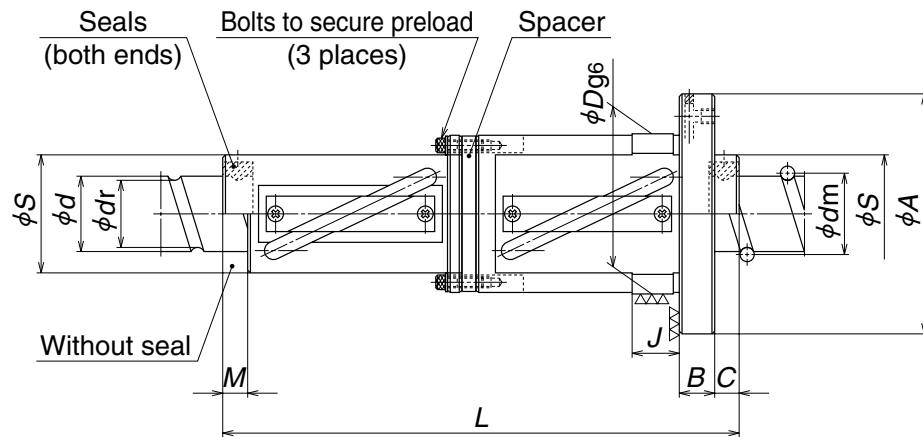
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LPFT 2516-2.5 LPFT 2516-3	25	16	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	9900 11600	16400 19100
LPFT 2520-2.5 LPFT 2520-3		20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	9900 11600	16400 19100
LPFT 2525-1.5	25	4.762	26.25	21.3	21.3	1.5×1	6380	9540
LPFT 3220-2.5 LPFT 3220-3	32	20	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	11300 13200	20900 24800
LPFT 3225-2.5 LPFT 3225-3		25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	11300 13200	20900 24800
LPFT 3232-1.5	32	4.762	33.25	28.3	28.3	1.5×1	7280	12400
LPFT 4025-2.5 LPFT 4025-3	40	25	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	18000 21000	35000 41200
LPFT 4032-2.5		32	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	18000	35000
LPFT 4040-1.5	40	6.35	41.75	35.1	35.1	1.5×1	11600	20600
LPFT 5025-2.5 LPFT 5025-3	50	25	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	26900 31400	54700 66500
LPFT 5032-2.5 LPFT 5032-3		32	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	26900 31400	54700 66500
LPFT 5040-2.5	40	7.938	52.25	44.0	44.0	2.5×1	26900	54700
LPFT 5050-1.5	50	7.938	52.25	44.0	44.0	1.5×1	17300	33200
LPFT 6340-2.5 LPFT 6340-3	63	40	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	30600 35800	69500 82500
LPFT 6350-1.5 LPFT 6350-2.5		50	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1 2.5×1	19700 30600	41200 69500

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the lengths of "M" and "C" than those with a seal.
2. Right start screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions													
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Q</i>	
210	44	71	23	12	8	84	6	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	
247						100								
210	44	71	23	12	8	96	7	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	
247						116								
127	44	71	23	12	10	90	10	57	6.6	32	34	12	M6×1	
251	51	85	26	15	8	99	7	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
297						119								
251	51	85	26	15	10	117	10	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
297						142								
161	51	85	26	15	12	109	13	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
315	64	106	33	18	10	123	10	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
347						148								
315	64	106	33	18	12	146	13	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
199	64	106	33	18	14	133	16	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
388	80	126	41	22	11	129	11	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
450						154								
388	80	126	41	22	12	151	14	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
450						183								
388	80	126	41	22	14	178	17	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
245	80	126	41	22	16	161	21	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
466	97	144	49	22	14	178	15	120	14	58	77	19	Rc1/8	
551						218								
285	97	144	49	22	16	161	19	120	14	58	77	19	Rc1/8	
478						211								

3. Load balls and spacer balls are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from those of other models.
4. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



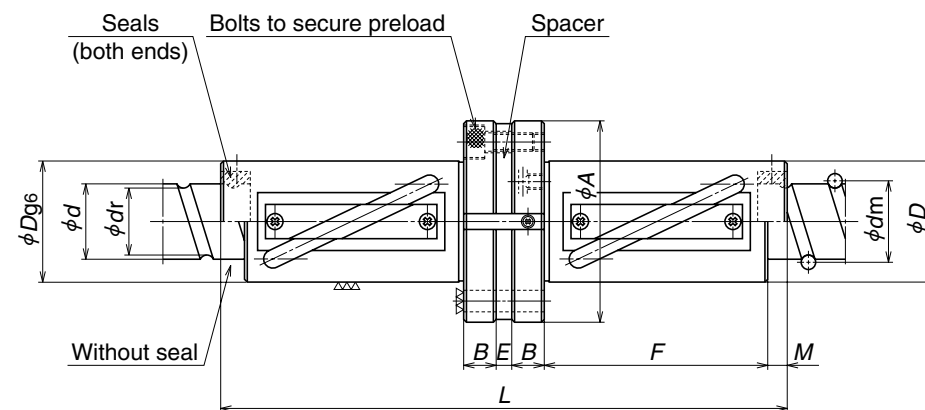
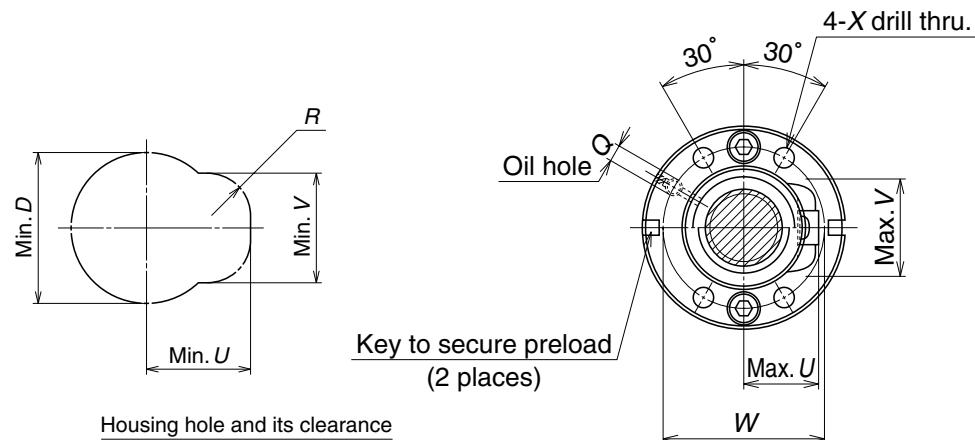
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LDFT 2516-2.5 LDFT 2516-3	25	16	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15700 18400	32800 38200
LDFT 2520-2.5 LDFT 2520-3		20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15700 18400	32800 38200
LDFT 2525-1.5		25	4.762	26.25	21.3	1.5×1	10100	19100
LDFT 3220-2.5 LDFT 3220-3	32	20	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	17900 21000	41800 49600
LDFT 3225-2.5 LDFT 3225-3		25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	17900 21000	41800 49600
LDFT 3232-1.5		32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	11500	24800
LDFT 4025-2.5 LDFT 4025-3	40	25	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	28500 33400	70000 82400
LDFT 4032-2.5		32	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	28500	70000
LDFT 4040-1.5		40	6.35	41.75	35.1	1.5×1	18400	41200
LDFT 5025-2.5 LDFT 5025-3	50	25	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	42700 49900	109000 133000
LDFT 5032-2.5 LDFT 5032-3		32	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	42700 49900	109000 133000
LDFT 5040-2.5		40	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1	42700	109000
LDFT 5050-1.5	50	7.938	52.25	44.0	1.5×1	27500	66500	
LDFT 6340-2.5 LDFT 6340-3	63	40	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	48500 56800	139000 165000
LDFT 6350-1.5		50	7.938	65.25	57.0	1.5×1	31300	82500
LDFT 6350-2.5		50	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1	48500	139000

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the lengths of "M" and "C" than those with a seal.
2. Right start screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions											
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>J</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
490 577	62	89	44	34	12	18	152 181	8	6	75	6.6	M6×1
490 577	62	89	44	34	12	18	177 217	8	7	75	6.6	M6×1
308	62	89	44	34	12	18	166	10	10	75	6.6	M6×1
604 708	68	102	51	39	15	20	179 219	8	7	84	9	M6×1
604 708	68	102	51	39	15	20	218 268	10	10	84	9	M6×1
376	68	102	51	39	15	20	205	12	13	84	9	M6×1
737 873	84	126	64	48	18	22	223 273	10	10	104	11	Rc1/8
737	84	126	64	48	18	22	274	12	13	104	11	Rc1/8
465	84	126	64	48	18	22	253	14	16	104	11	Rc1/8
905 1070	106	152	80	56	22	25	229 279	11	11	128	14	Rc1/8
905 1070	106	152	80	56	22	25	279 343	12	14	128	14	Rc1/8
922	106	152	80	56	22	25	338	14	17	128	14	Rc1/8
572	106	152	80	56	22	25	312	16	21	128	14	Rc1/8
1100 1310	122	168	97	62	22	29	339 419	14	15	144	14	Rc1/8
678 1120	122	168	97	62	22	29	311 411	16	19	144	14	Rc1/8

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



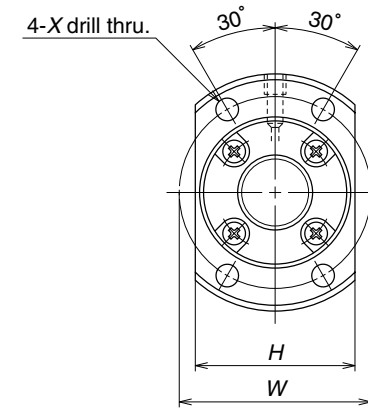
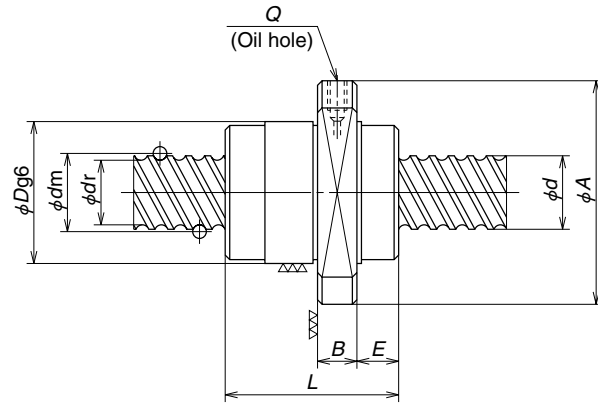
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LFFT 2516-2.5 LFFT 2516-3	25	16	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15700 18400	32800 38200
LFFT 2520-2.5 LFFT 2520-3		20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15700 18400	32800 38200
LFFT 2525-1.5		25	4.762	26.25	21.3	1.5×1	10100	19100
LFFT 3220-2.5 LFFT 3220-3	32	20	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	17900 21000	41800 49600
LFFT 3225-2.5 LFFT 3225-3		25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	17900 21000	41800 49600
LFFT 3232-1.5		32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	11500	24800
LFFT 4025-2.5 LFFT 4025-3	40	25	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	28500 33400	70000 82400
LFFT 4032-2.5		32	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	28500	70000
LFFT 4040-1.5		40	6.35	41.75	35.1	1.5×1	18400	41200
LFFT 5025-2.5 LFFT 5025-3	50	25	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	42700 49900	109000 133000
LFFT 5032-2.5 LFFT 5032-3		32	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	42700 49900	109000 133000
LFFT 5040-2.5		40	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1	42700	109000
LFFT 5050-1.5	50	7.938	52.25	44.0	1.5×1	27500	66500	
LFFT 6340-2.5 LFFT 6340-3	63	40	7.938	65.25	57.0	2.5×1 1.5×2	48500 56800	139000 165000
LFFT 6350-1.5		50	7.938	65.25	57.0	1.5×1	31300	82500
LFFT 6350-2.5						2.5×1	48500	139000

Remarks 1. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "2 x M" than those with a seal.
2. Right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Unit: mm

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions													
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Q</i>	
490	44	71	11	58	5	155	6	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	B
577				74		187								
490	44	71	11	74	5	189	7	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1	396
577				94		229								
308	44	71	11	68	5	183	10	57	6.6	32	34	12	M6×1	
604				71		189								
708	51	85	13	71	7	189	7	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
708				91		229								
604	51	85	13	90	7	233	10	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
708				115		283								
376	51	85	13	69	6	196	13	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1	
737				87		236								
873	64	106	17	112	8	286	10	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
737				114		296								
465	64	106	17	85	7	243	16	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8	
905				85		238								
1070	80	126	20	110	6	288	11	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
905				110		298								
1070	80	126	20	142	10	362	14	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
922				125		326								
572	80	126	20	104	10	300	21	102	14	52	64	19	Rc1/8	
1100				127		326								
1310	97	144	18	167	6	406	15	120	14	58	77	19	Rc1/8	
678				105		300								
1120	97	144	20	155	12	400	19	120	14	58	77	19	Rc1/8	
678				105		300								

3. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_s*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LSFC 1616-3 LPFC 1616-3	16	16	2.778	16.65	13.7	1.7×2	6380	12500
LSFC 1616-6 LPFC 1616-6							11600	25000
LSFC 2020-3 LPFC 2020-3	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.4	1.7×2	9620	21000
LSFC 2020-6 LPFC 2020-6							17500	42000
LSFC 2525-3 LPFC 2525-3	25	25	3.969	26.0	21.9	1.7×2	14400	32800
LSFC 2525-6 LPFC 2525-6							26100	65600
LSFC 3232-3 LPFC 3232-3	32	32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.7×2	21000	51600
LSFC 3232-6 LPFC 3232-6							38100	103000
LSFC 4040-3 LPFC 4040-3	40	40	6.35	41.75	35.2	1.7×2	33500	86500
LSFC 4040-6 LPFC 4040-6							60800	173000
LSFC 5050-3 LPFC 5050-3	50	50	7.938	52.25	44.1	1.7×2	50000	135000
LSFC 5050-6 LPFC 5050-6							90800	270000

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions								
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
188 293	32	53	34	10	10	38	42	4.5	M6×1
365 567									
260 404	39	62	41	10	11.5	46	50	5.5	M6×1
505 784									
320 499	47	74	49	12	13	55	60	6.6	M6×1
620 965									
400 623	58	92	60	12	16	70	74	9	M6×1
775 1210									
497 773	73	114	75	15	19.5	85	93	11	M6×1
962 1500									
611 952	90	135	92	20	21.5	107	112	14	M6×1
1180 1840									

Unit: mm

Remarks For LSFC, rigidities in the Table are theoretical values obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and balls when the axial load is 30% of the dynamic load rating (*C_a*). For LPFC, rigidities are theoretical values when a preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating, and axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load and pre-load differ from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.


B-I-7.5 U Type (High helix · ultra high helix lead) Ball Screws

(1) Product categories

U Type ball screws use end cap recirculation system. There are several models by difference in the preload system (Table I-7·5). Since the leads are in the range larger than 1.3 times of the screw

shaft diameter, U Type is even more suitable than L Type for high-speed operation.

Table I-7·5 Classification of U Type ball screws

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Nut shape	Recirculation system Preload system	Page
USFC		Flanged	Circular	End cap	B401
		Rectangle		Non-pre-loaded, slight axial play	
UPFC		Flanged	Circular	End cap P Preload (light load) No spacer ball	B401
		Rectangle			

(2) Features

● High-speed operation

The ratio of lead to screw shaft diameter is larger than 1. This is a quite suitable specification for high-speed feed. The lead with the ratio of three times or larger than screw shaft diameter (three-times lead) is particularly ideal for high-speed operation.

(Example) High-speed feed at 180 m/min.
 Lead 50 mm → 3600 rpm
 60 mm → 3000 rpm
 80 mm → 2250 rpm

● Low noise

The three-times lead significantly reduces noise more than the 2-times lead under the same traveling speed.

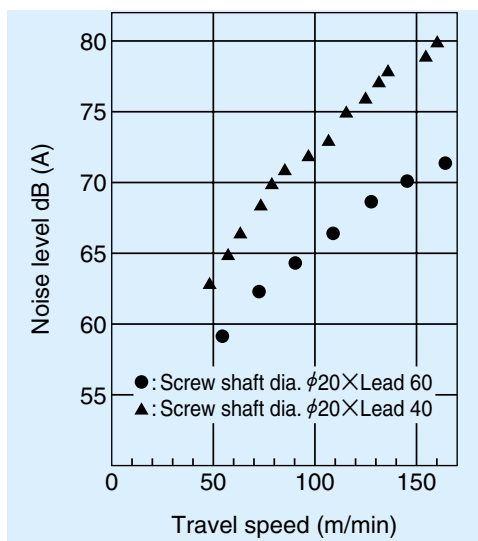


Fig. I-7-4 Noise levels by ultra high helix lead

(3) Accuracy grades

Three-times lead C5, Ct7 grades are available.
 Other..... C3, C5, Ct7 grades are available.
 ※ Please consult NSK for C2 or higher grades.

(4) Precaution in designing shaft end

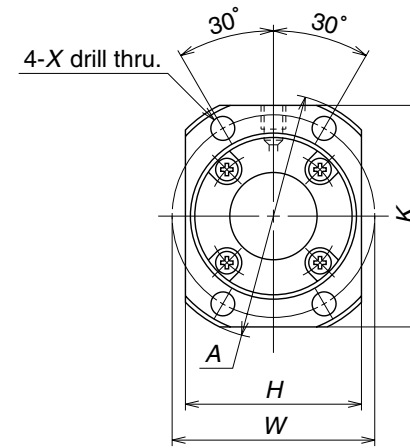
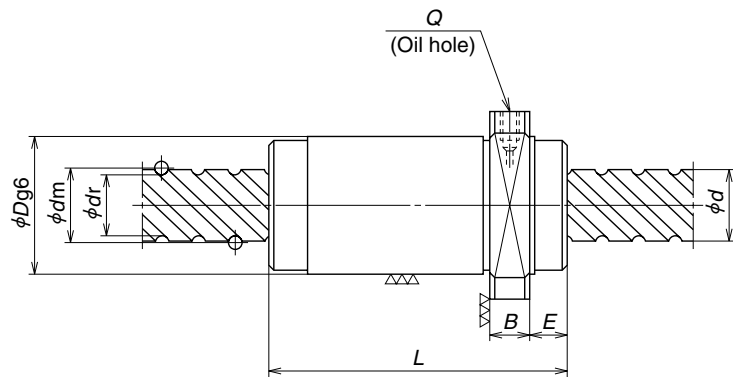
Please note that it is impossible to assemble nut unless one end of ball thread of screw shaft is cut through, and unless the shaft end of this side is smaller than the ball groove root diameter.

(5) Models number

A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

(Example) Nut model USFC; shaft diameter 12 mm; lead 20 mm; effective turns of balls 1.5



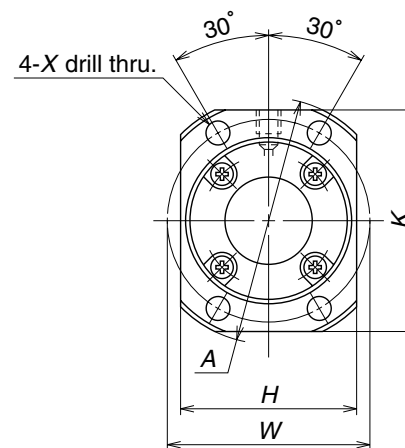
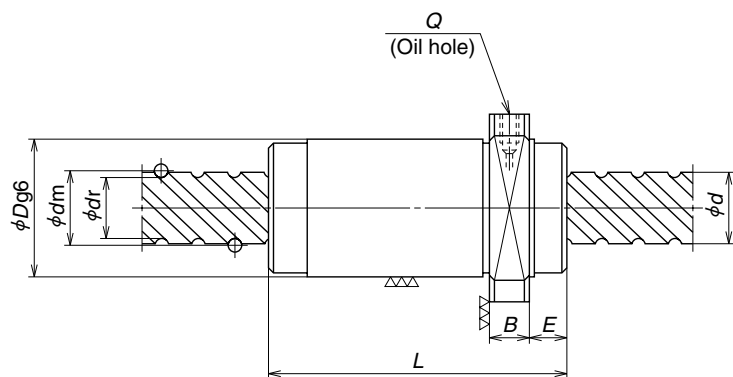


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
USFC 1220-1.5 UPFC 1220-1.5	12	20	2.381	12.5	9.9	1.7×1	2690	4420
USFC 1520-1.5 UPFC 1520-1.5	15	20	3.175	15.5	12.2	1.7×1	5070	8730
USFC 1540-1 UPFC 1540-1		40	3.175	15.75	12.2	0.7×2	3860	6050
USFC 1540-2 UPFC 1540-2	16	32	3.175	15.75	12.2	0.7×4	7000	12100
USFC 1632-1 UPFC 1632-1				16.75	13.4	0.7×2	4000	6690
USFC 1632-3 UPFC 1632-3	16	32	3.175	16.75	13.4	1.7×2	8580	17000
USFC 1632-6 UPFC 1632-6				16.75	13.4	1.7×4	15600	34100
USFC 1650-1 UPFC 1650-1	20	40	3.175	16.75	13.4	0.7×2	4000	6690
USFC 1650-2 UPFC 1650-2				16.75	13.4	0.7×4	7260	13400
USFC 2040-1 UPFC 2040-1	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.4	0.7×2	4490	8640
USFC 2040-3 UPFC 2040-3				20.75	17.4	1.7×2	9620	21000
USFC 2040-6 UPFC 2040-6				20.75	17.4	1.7×4	17500	42000

Remarks For USFC, rigidities in the Table are theoretical values obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and balls when axial load is 30% of the dynamic load rating (*C_a*).
For UPFC, rigidities are theoretical values when preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating, and axial load is applied

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
83 129	26	44	28	40	10	9	44	35	4.5	M6×1
113 176	34	55	36	50	10	11	45	45	5.5	M6×1
105 163	32	53	33	48	10	12	40	43	5.5	M6×1
203 315	32	53	33	48	10	12	40	43	5.5	M6×1
102 159	34	55	36	50	10	10.5	34	45	5.5	M6×1
240 374	34	55	36	50	10	10.5	66	45	5.5	M6×1
466 725	34	55	36	50	10	10.5	66	45	5.5	M6×1
124 194	34	55	36	50	10	12	50	45	5.5	M6×1
240 374	34	55	36	50	10	12	50	45	5.5	M6×1
122 191	38	58	40	52	10	11	41	48	5.5	M6×1
290 451	38	58	40	52	10	11	81	48	5.5	M6×1
562 875	38	58	40	52	10	11	81	48	5.5	M6×1

to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load and preload differ from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
USFC 2060-1 UPFC 2060-1	20	60	3.175	20.75	17.4	0.7×2	4490	8640
USFC 2060-2 UPFC 2060-2				20.75	17.4	0.7×4	8140	17300
USFC 2550-1 UPFC 2550-1	25	50	3.969	26	21.9	0.7×2	6700	13500
USFC 2550-3 UPFC 2550-3				26	21.9	1.7×2	14400	32800
USFC 2550-6 UPFC 2550-6				26	21.9	1.7×4	26100	65600
USFC 2580-1 UPFC 2580-1				26	21.9	1.7×4	26	21.9
USFC 2580-2 UPFC 2580-2	26	21.9	0.7×4				12200	27000
USFC 3264-1 UPFC 3264-1	32	64	4.762	33.25	28.3	0.7×2	9800	20900
USFC 3264-3 UPFC 3264-3				33.25	28.3	1.7×2	21000	51600
USFC 3264-6 UPFC 3264-6				33.25	28.3	1.7×4	38100	103000

Remarks For USFC, rigidities in the Table are theoretical values obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and balls when axial load is 30% of the dynamic load rating (*C_a*).
For UPFC, rigidities are theoretical values when preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating, and axial load is applied

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>
143 224	38	58	40	52	10	12.3	58	48	5.5	M6×1
278 433	38	58	40	52	10	12.3	58	48	5.5	M6×1
150 234	46	70	48	63	12	13	50	58	6.6	M6×1
363 565	46	70	48	63	12	13	100	58	6.6	M6×1
703 1090	46	70	48	63	12	13	100	58	6.6	M6×1
184 288	46	70	48	63	12	14.5	75	58	6.6	M6×1
359 558	46	70	48	63	12	14.5	75	58	6.6	M6×1
196 305	58	92	60	82	12	15.5	62	74	9	M6×1
452 703	58	92	60	82	12	15.5	126	74	9	M6×1
879 1360	58	92	60	82	12	15.5	126	74	9	M6×1

to it. Refer to "Technical Description" (Page B521) if axial load and preload differ from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Unit: mm

B-I-7.6 HMC Series (Ball screws for high-speed machine tools)

(1) Product categories

HMC Series ball screws use return tube recirculation system. There are several models by difference in the preload system (Table I-7•6).

Table I-7•6 Classification of HMC Series

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Preload system	Nut length	Page
HZC HZF		Flanged Circular I	Z preload (medium preload)	Medium	B407
HDC HDF		Flanged Circular I	Z preload (medium preload)	Long	B409

(2) Features

- **High-speed traveling**
High helix leads of 16 mm to 36 mm are used. Furthermore, the ball recirculation return tube is reinforced to make a high-speed traveling of 40 m ~ 120 m/min. possible.
- **Low vibration, low noise**
Vibration and noise are reduced by NSK's accumulated know-how.
- **High rigidity, high load carrying capacity**
Double start thread increases the number of effective turns of balls, and a smaller ball size increases the number of the balls. Together they contribute to have high rigidity and high load carrying capacity, despite the high helix lead. Comparison with current products -- about 80% increase in rigidity, 60% increase in load rating.

- **Compact nut**
The size of nut diameter and length were reduced. Comparison with current products -- about 50% reduction in volume.
- **Measures against thermal expansion**
As measures against thermal error, a hollow shaft ball screw for forced cooling is optional. Please consult NSK.

(3) Accuracy grades

C3 and C5 are available.
※ Please consult NSK for C2 or higher accuracy grades.

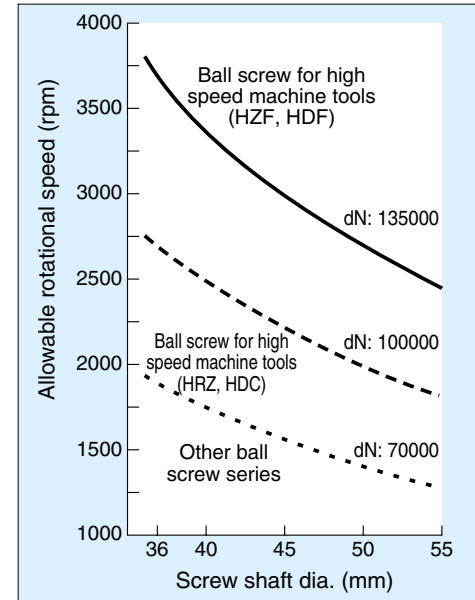


Fig. I-7•5 Comparison of permissible rotational speed

(4) Permissible rotational speed

HMC ball screws are made to high-speed specifications. Use under the conditions below (Refer to Fig. I-7•5).

HZC, HDC $d \cdot N \leq 100\,000$

HZF, HDF $d \cdot N \leq 135\,000$

※ Consider critical speed after deciding on the travel and screw shaft support conditions. For details, see "Technical Description: Permissible rotational speed" (Page B509).

(5) Model number

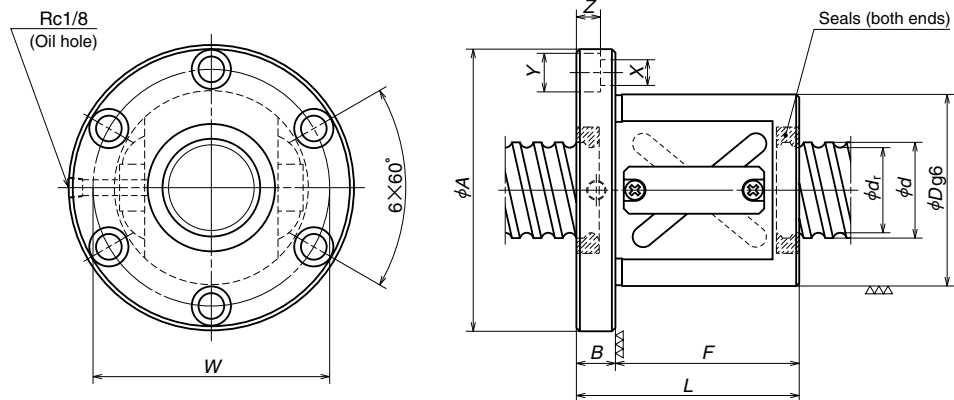
A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

(Example) Nut model HZF; shaft diameter 40 mm; lead 20 mm; effective turns of balls 3.5



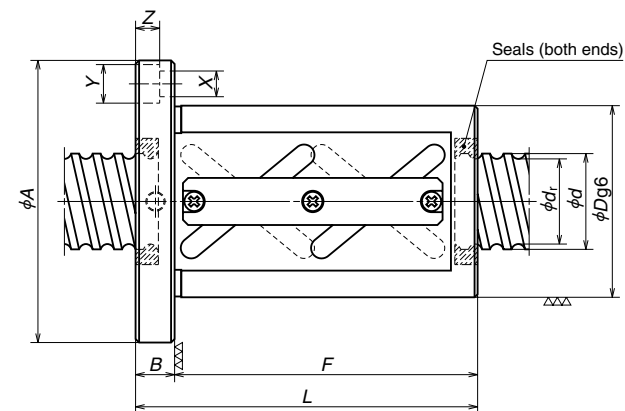
Nut model I

Offset preload



Nut model II

Offset preload



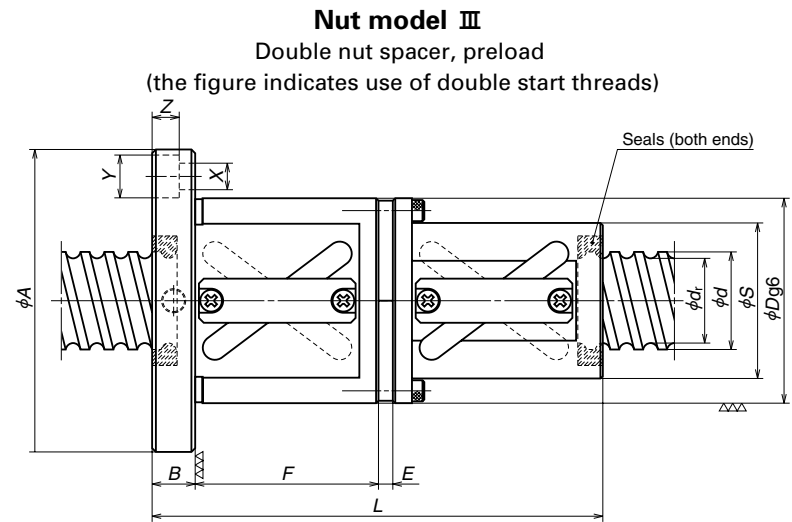
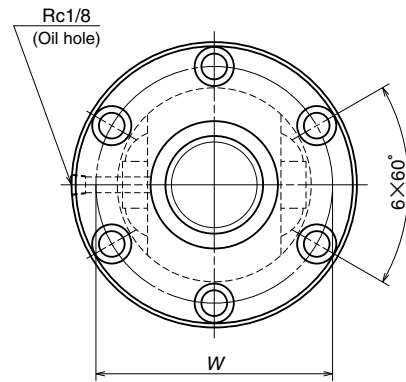
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Effective turns of balls	Nut model	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Basic load rating (N)		Axial rigidity (N/μm)	
						Dynamic <i>C_s</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>	5% <i>C_s</i>	10% <i>C_{0s}</i>
HZF3616-5	36	16	5	II	31.7	40200	102000	1130	1420
HZC3616-5		20	3.5	I	30.6	44000	98500	830	1050
HZF3620-3.5 HZC3620-3.5									
HZF4016-5	40	16	5	II	35.7	41200	112000	1230	1550
HZC4016-5		20	3.5	I	34.6	46100	107000	900	1130
HZF4020-3.5 HZC4020-3.5									
HZF4020-5 HZC4020-5			5	II	34.6	62600	153000	1260	1590
HZF4516-5	45	16	5	II	40.7	43800	127000	1340	1690
HZF4616-7.5			7.5			62100	191000	1960	2470
HZF4520-3.5 HZC4520-3.5		20	3.5	I	39.6	47600	120000	990	1240
HZF4520-5 HZC4520-5				5	II	39.6	64700	170000	1380
HZF4525-3.5 HZC4525-3.5		25	3.5	I	39.3	56800	137000	1010	1280
HZF5020-3.5 HZC5020-3.5		50	20	3.5	I	44.6	50400	133000	1080
HZF5020-5 HZC5020-5				5	II	44.6	68500	191000	1520
HZF5025-3.5 HZC5025-3.5	25		3.5	I	44.3	58900	152000	1100	1390
HZF5025-5 HZC5025-5				5	II	44.3	80100	216000	1540
HZF5030-3.5 HZC5030-3.5	30		3.5	I	44.3	58900	152000	1100	1390
HZF5520-3.5 HZC5520-3.5	55		20	3.5	I	49.6	51600	145000	1150
HZF5520-5 HZC5520-5				5	II		70200	208000	1630
HZF5525-3.5 HZC5525-3.5		25	3.5	I	49.3	62600	165000	1190	1560
HZF5525-5 HZC5525-5				5	II	49.3	85000	238000	1680
HZF5530-3.5 HZC5530-3.5		30	3.5	I	49.3	62600	165000	1190	1560

Remarks 1. Ball screws of 32 or 36mm lead have triple start threads. Others have double start threads.
2. Rigidity listed under the 5%Ca column is when a 5% dynamic load rating is applied as preload. Similarly, those listed under the 10%Ca column means a 10% dynamic load rating is applied.

Unit: mm

Ball nut dimensions											Max. feeding speed [m/min]
<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>E</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	
78	120	—	18	116	134	—	98	11	17.5	11	60
71	113	—	18	103	121	—	91	11	17.5	11	44
94	136	—	18	103	121	—	114	11	17.5	11	75
78	120	—	18	116	134	—	98	11	17.5	11	56
79	121	—	18	116	134	—	99	11	17.5	11	54
76	118	—	18	103	121	—	96	11	17.5	11	40
96	138	—	18	103	121	—	116	11	17.5	11	67
82	124	—	18	103	121	—	102	11	17.5	11	50
96	138	—	18	143	161	—	116	11	17.5	11	67
82	124	—	18	143	161	—	102	11	17.5	11	50
82	124	—	18	116	134	—	102	11	17.5	11	48
82	128	—	22	165	187	—	104	14	20	13	48
98	140	—	18	104	122	—	118	11	17.5	11	60
88	130	—	18	104	122	—	108	11	17.5	11	44
98	140	—	18	144	162	—	118	11	17.5	11	60
88	130	—	18	144	162	—	108	11	17.5	11	44
101	143	—	18	123	141	—	121	11	17.5	11	75
92	134	—	18	123	141	—	112	11	17.5	11	56
101	143	—	18	104	122	—	121	11	17.5	11	54
95	137	—	18	104	122	—	115	11	17.5	11	40
101	143	—	18	144	162	—	121	11	17.5	11	54
95	137	—	18	144	162	—	115	11	17.5	11	40
103	145	—	18	123	141	—	123	11	17.5	11	67
98	140	—	18	123	141	—	118	11	17.5	11	50
103	145	—	18	173	191	—	123	11	17.5	11	67
98	140	—	18	173	191	—	118	11	17.5	11	50
103	145	—	18	141	159	—	123	11	17.5	11	81
98	140	—	18	141	159	—	118	11	17.5	11	60
103	145	—	18	104	122	—	123	11	17.5	11	49
103	145	—	18	144	162	—	123	11	17.5	11	49
105	147	—	18	123	141	—	125	11	17.5	11	61
105	147	—	18	173	191	—	125	11	17.5	11	61
105	147	—	18	141	159	—	125	11	17.5	11	73

3. Please consult NSK about special sizes, higher speed or high load drive, and installation of *NSK K1™ Lubrication Unit.



Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Effective turns of balls	Nut model	Root dia. d_r	Basic load rating (N)		Axial rigidity (N/ μ m)	
						Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}	5% C_a	10% C_{0a}
HDF3620-5 HDC3620-5	36	20	5	III	30.6	59800	138000	1160	1460
HDF4025-5 HDC4025-5	40	25	5	III	34.3	74000	175000	1320	1660
HDF4030-5 HDC4030-5		30	5	III	34.3	74000	175000	1320	1660
HDF4032-7.5 HDC4032-7.5		32	7.5	III	34.6	88700	230000	1920	2420
HDF4036-4.5		36	4.5	III	34.6	57200	138000	1170	1480
HDF4525-5 HDC4525-5	45	25	5	III	39.3	77200	197000	1430	1800
HDF4530-5 HDC4530-5		30	5	III	39.3	77200	197000	1430	1800
HDF4532-7.5 HDC4532-7.5		32	7.5	III	39.6	91700	256000	2090	2630
HDF4536-4.5		36	4.5	III	39.6	59100	155000	1280	1620
HDF5030-5 HDC5030-5	50	30	5	III	44.3	80100	216000	1540	1940
HDF5032-7.5 HDC5032-7.5		32	7.5	III	44.6	97100	286000	2270	2860
HDF5530-5 HDC5532-7.5	55	30	5	III	49.3	85000	238000	1680	2120
HDF5532-7.5		32	7.5	III	49.6	99500	313000	2420	3050

Remarks 1. Ball screws of 32 or 36mm lead have triple start threads. Others have double start threads.
2. Rigidity listed under the 5%Ca column is when a 5% dynamic load rating is applied as preload. Similarly, those listed under the 10%Ca column means a 10% dynamic load rating is applied.

Ball nut dimensions											Unit: mm
D	A	S	B	F	L	E	W	X	Y	Z	Max. feeding speed [m/min]
94	136	76	18	77	191	5	114	11	17.5	11	75
78	120	60	18	77	191	5	98	11	17.5	11	56
98	140	80	18	91	228.5	13.5	118	11	17.5	11	84
86	128	68	18	91	228.5	13.5	106	11	17.5	11	63
98	140	80	18	104	248	8	118	11	17.5	11	101
86	128	68	18	104	248	8	106	11	17.5	11	75
96	142	78	22	109	265	11	118	14	20	13	108
82	128	64	22	109	265	11	106	14	20	13	80
96	138	78	18	83	200	4	116	11	17.5	11	120
101	143	83	18	91	228.5	13.5	121	11	17.5	11	75
92	134	74	18	91	228.5	13.5	112	11	17.5	11	56
101	143	83	18	104	248	8	121	11	17.5	11	90
92	134	74	18	104	248	8	112	11	17.5	11	67
98	144	80	22	109	266	11	120	14	20	13	96
88	134	70	22	109	266	11	110	14	20	13	71
98	140	80	18	83	200	4	118	11	17.5	11	108
103	145	85	18	104	249	8	123	11	17.5	11	81
98	140	80	18	104	249	8	118	11	17.5	11	60
101	147	83	22	109	266	11	123	14	20	13	86
95	141	77	22	109	266	11	117	14	20	13	64
105	147	87	18	104	249	8	125	11	17.5	11	73
103	149	85	22	109	266	8	125	14	20	13	78


3. Please consult NSK about special sizes, higher speed or high load drive, and installation of *NSK K1™ Lubrication Unit.

B-I-7.7 HTF Series (Ball screws for high load drive)

(1) Product categories

HTF Series ball screws use return tube recirculation system. Their structure and features are as follows.

Table I-7-7 HTF Series

Nut models	Shape	Flange shape	Preload system	Page
HTF		Flanged Circular I	Non-preloaded	B413

(2) Features

- High load carrying capacity
Has an ideal design to bear heavy load. It significantly enhances load rating as well as maximum permissible load.

- Abundant types
Twenty five types of shaft diameter/lead combinations are available.

- Respond to various shaft end configuration
Additional ball screw shaft machining is not required. HTF Series responds to various shaft ends that convey high torque.

HTH Series can be used with: Key seat, involute spline (JIS B 1603), straight sided spline (JIS B 1601), spur gear, etc.

(3) Application

HTF ball screws have made electric drive under high load possible that had previously been unattainable. Therefore, they are capable of highly precise positioning without relying on a hydraulic cylinder. They also reduce equipment sizes, and increase maintenance efficiency.

Major applications: Injection molding machine, press machine, IC molding press, die cast machine, power cylinder, friction welding machine, etc.

Example

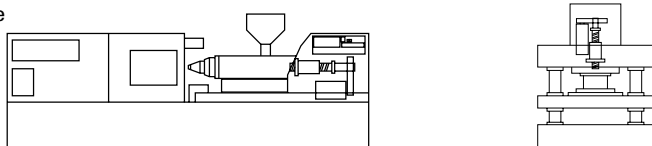


Fig. I-7-6

(4) Accuracy grade • Axial play

C5 and Ct7 are applicable as the standard accuracy grade. Standard axial play is "0.02 mm or less" and "0.050 mm or less."

(5) Precautions for designing machine

For designing shaft end configuration, you should take into an account that the HTF Series ball screws are dedicated to high load drive.

The HTF Series is designed to distribute the load uniformly to the load balls for high load drive mechanism. (Patent pending.)

We recommend installing the ball screws in the way shown below for the full use of this characteristic. In addition, we will make full analysis when you use the HTF Series under extreme conditions such as application of extremely high load or operating in short stroke.

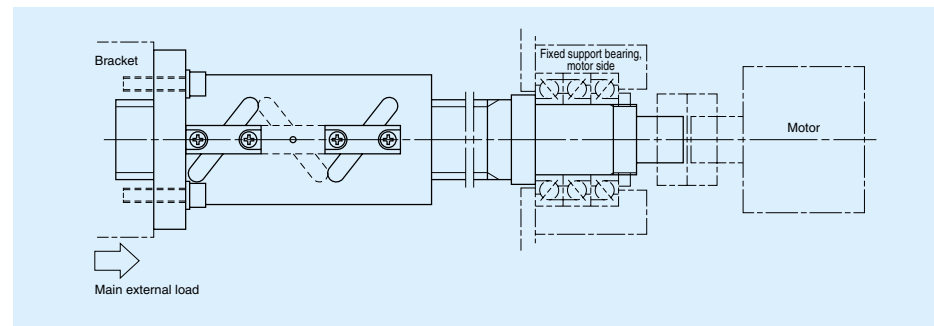
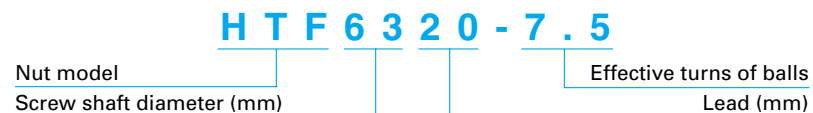


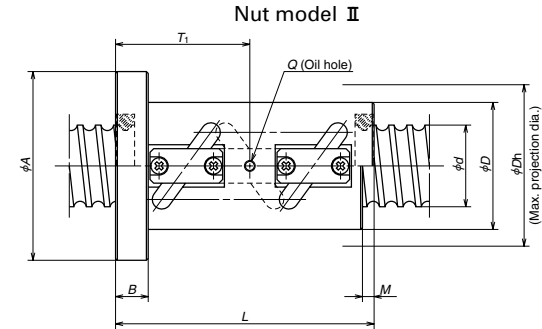
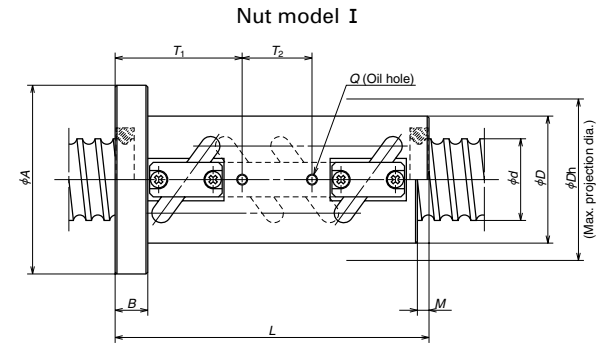
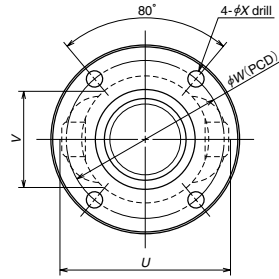
Fig. I-7-7 Recommended installing direction of HTF Series

(6) Model number

A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

Nut model HTF; shaft diameter 63 mm; lead 20 mm; effective turns of balls 7.5





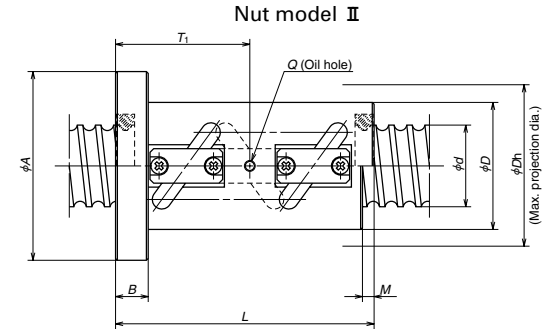
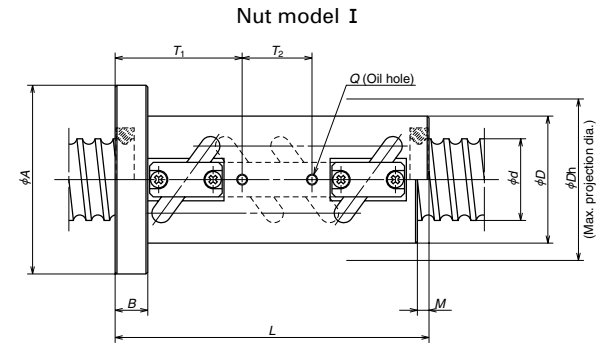
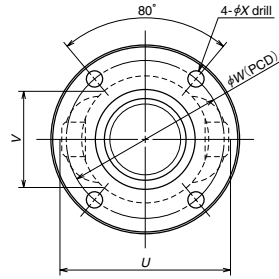
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Nut model	Basic load rating (N)	
					Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
HTF4510-10	45	10	2.5×4	I	174000	567000
HTF5010-10	50	10	2.5×4	I	181000	633000
HTF5012-10		12			210000	700000
HTF5014-7.5		14	2.5×3	II	211000	623000
HTF5016-7.5		16			306000	818000
HTF5510-10	55	10	2.5×4	I	188000	699000
HTF5512-10		12			220000	781000
HTF5514-7.5		14	2.5×3	II	216000	696000
HTF5516-7.5		16			319000	922000
HTF6312-10	63	12	2.5×4	I	232000	891000
HTF6314-10		14			298000	1070000
HTF6316-7.5		16	2.5×3	II	343000	1050000
HTF6316-10			2.5×4	I	439000	1410000
HTF6320-7.5	20	2.5×3	II	457000	1320000	
HTF8014-10	80	14	2.5×4	I	335000	1360000
HTF8016-7.5		16	2.5×3	II	382000	1340000
HTF8016-10			2.5×4	I	490000	1790000
HTF8020-7.5		20	2.5×3	II	511000	1690000
HTF8020-10			2.5×4	I	655000	2250000
HTF8025-7.5			25	2.5×3	II	663000

Remarks 1. Right turn screw is standard.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the lengths of "M" than those with a seal.

Ball nut dimensions

<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	MAX <i>U</i>	MAX <i>V</i>	MAX <i>Dh</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T₁</i>	<i>T₂</i>
70	104	18	173	7	87	9	94	52	95	M6×1	84	—
75	109	18	173	7	92	9	98	56	99	M6×1	84	—
77	111	22	207	8	94	9	104	58	105	M6×1	77	60
80	114	28	200	10	97	9	110	60	111	M6×1	105	—
95	129	28	223	10	112	9	136	66	137	PT1/8	117	—
80	114	18	173	7	97	9	103	60	104	M6×1	84	—
82	116	22	207	8	99	9	109	62	110	M6×1	77	60
85	119	28	200	10	102	9	115	64	116	M6×1	105	—
99	133	28	223	10	116	9	140	70	141	PT1/8	117	—
92	126	22	207	8	109	9	117	69	118	M6×1	77	60
94	128	28	242	10	111	9	123	71	124	M6×1	91	70
105	139	28	223	10	122	9	145	76	146	PT1/8	117	—
105	139	28	271	10	122	9	145	76	146	PT1/8	101	80
117	157	32	273	12	137	11	167	81	168	PT1/8	143	—
116	150	28	242	10	133	9	144	86	146	M6×1	91	70
120	154	32	227	10	137	9	160	92	160	PT1/8	121	—
120	154	32	275	10	137	9	160	92	160	PT1/8	105	80
130	170	32	273	12	150	11	179	96	181	PT1/8	143	—
130	170	32	333	12	150	11	179	96	181	PT1/8	123	100
145	185	40	338	17	165	11	204	100	206	PT1/8	178	—

Unit: mm



Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Effective turns of balls × Circuits	Nut model	Basic load rating (N)	
					Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
HTF10016-7.5	100	16	2.5×3	II	423000	1710000
HTF10016-10			I	542000	2280000	
HTF10020-7.5		20	2.5×3	II	571000	2140000
HTF10020-10			I	731000	2850000	
HTF10025-7.5	25	25	2.5×3	II	734000	2550000
HTF10025-10			I	940000	3400000	
HTF12016-7.5	120	16	2.5×3	II	457000	2050000
HTF12016-10			I	586000	2730000	
HTF12020-7.5		20	2.5×3	II	620000	2550000
HTF12020-10			I	794000	3400000	
HTF12025-7.5	25	25	2.5×3	II	792000	3080000
HTF12025-10			I	1010000	4110000	
HTF14020-10	140	20	2.5×4	I	849000	4000000
HTF14025-10		25	2.5×4	I	1080000	4810000

Remarks 1. Right turn screw is standard.
2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the lengths of "M" than those with a seal.

Ball nut dimensions

<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	MAX <i>U</i>	MAX <i>V</i>	MAX <i>Dh</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T₁</i>	<i>T₂</i>
145	185	32	227	10	165	11	182	109	184	Rc1/8	121	—
145	185	32	275	10	165	11	182	109	184	Rc1/8	105	80
145	185	32	273	12	165	11	195	113	195	Rc1/8	143	—
145	185	32	333	12	165	11	195	113	195	Rc1/8	123	100
159	199	40	338	17	179	11	217	118	219	Rc1/8	178	—
159	199	40	413	17	179	11	217	118	219	Rc1/8	153	125
173	213	32	227	10	193	11	208	126	210	Rc1/8	121	—
173	213	32	275	10	193	11	208	126	210	Rc1/8	105	80
173	213	40	281	12	193	11	222	130	223	Rc1/8	151	—
173	213	40	341	12	193	11	222	130	223	Rc1/8	131	100
173	213	40	338	17	193	11	232	134	233	Rc1/8	178	—
173	213	40	413	17	193	11	232	134	233	Rc1/8	153	125
204	250	40	341	12	226	14	245	147	248	Rc1/8	131	100
204	250	40	413	17	226	14	255	151	258	Rc1/8	153	125

単位：mm

MF Series	B419
S1 Series	B455
NDT, NDD Series	B469
ΣSeries: "Robotte"	B477
Hollow Shaft Ball Screws	B489
Ball Screws in Special Shape	B495

B-I-8 Special Ball Screws: Dimension Table and Model Numbers

SPECIAL BALL SCREWS

B-I-8.1 MF Series (Ball screw equipped with "NSK K1™" Lubrication Unit)

(1) Structure of Ball Screw equipped with "NSK K1™" Lubrication Unit

The structure makes it possible to have a stable contact between the NSK K1 and outside of a ball screw with moderate force by a garter spring which fits onto outside of the NSK K1.



(2) Features

"NSK K1™" is a new, efficient lubrication unit. Equipped with "NSK K1™", the ball screws demonstrate a superb performance as shown below.

● **Long-term, maintenance-free usage**

In mechanical environments where lubrication is difficult to apply, long-term running efficiency is maintained by using the "NSK K1™" in combination with grease.

For automotive component processing lines, etc.

● **Does not pollute the environment**

A very small volume of grease combined with NSK K1 Seal can provide sufficient lubrication in the environment where grease is undesirable as well as in the environment where high cleanliness is required.

Food processing/medical equipment, liquid crystal display/semiconductor manufacturing equipment, etc.

● **Fits right in the environment where lubricant is washed away**

Used with grease, life of the machine is prolonged even when the machine is washed entirely by water, or in an environment where the machine is exposed to rain or wind.

Food processing equipment, housing/construction machines, etc.

● **Maintains efficiency in dusty environment**

In environment where oil- and grease-absorbing dust is produced, long-term efficiency in lubrication and prevention from foreign inclusions are maintained by using the "NSK K1™" in combination with grease.

Woodworking machines, etc.

(3) Performances

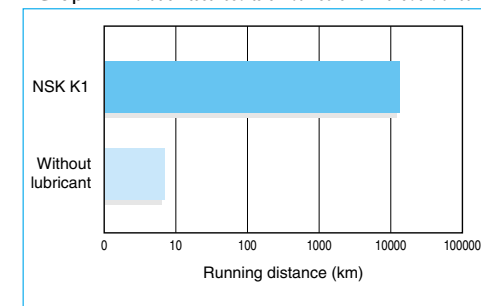
◇ Comparative duration test of samples with and without NSK K1 and testing conditions

Ball screw	Shaft dia. 20mm, lead 20mm
Lubrication	Comparison with only NSK K1 against no lubrication
Speed	4 000rpm (80m/min)
Stroke	600mm

◇ Test results

Without lubricant, operation became impossible after running 8.6 km. With NSK K1 alone, it was possible to continue running exceeding 10,000 km.

Graph 1 Duration test results on ball screws without lubricant



NSK conducts various tests under different conditions. Please consult NSK.

(4) Application examples

Ball screws equipped with NSK K1 are maintenance-free for a long period of time. Its application is expanding in various industries.

Semiconductor/liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment

Industrial robot

Wood working machines

Machine tools

Automobile manufacturing machines

Precautions for handling

To extend high functions of NSK K1 Seal, please observe the following precautions.

1. Temperature range for use: Maximum temperature for use: 50°C
Momentary maximum temperature in use: 80°C
2. Chemicals that should not come to contact:
Do not leave K1 Seal in organic solvent, white kerosene such as hexane, thinner which removes oil, and rust preventive oil which contains white kerosene.

Note: Water-type cutting oil, oil-type cutting oil, grease such as mineral-type AV2 and ester-type PS2 do not damage K1 Seal.

(5) Specifications and reference number

① MF Series: Custom made ball screws (Specifications and reference number)

● Specifications

- * Ball screw is equipped with "NSK K1™" Lubrication Unit.
NSK K1 is installed between the ball screw nut and the labyrinth seal. Therefore, the overall nut length is slightly longer than other types.
- * Combination of NSK standard grease (factory-packed in the nut) and NSK K1 is standard specifications.
- * Accuracy grade, clearance, preload specifications remain unchanged. There is a slight increase in torque due to the equipped NSK K1.

Optional specifications

Please consult NSK for mounting NSK K1 on ball screws other than MF Series (in respect to size and accuracy rate), those with stainless steel specifications, and those with surface treatment.

● Reference number

Reference number(example) : **W2003 - 1P K1 - C5Z10**
NSK K1-equipped ball screw

* "K1" is added at the end of "nut model code" and "specifications number".

② MF Series: Standardized ball screws in stock; WFA Series: Specifications and reference number

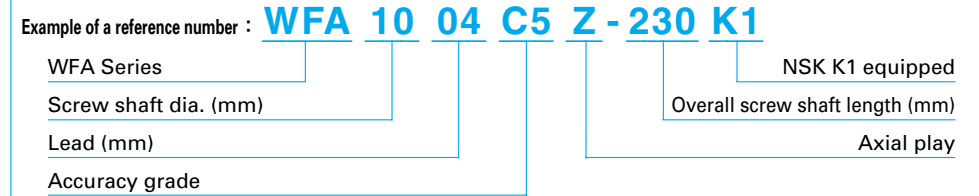
● Specifications

- * Ball screw is equipped with "NSK K1™" Lubrication Unit.
NSK K1 is installed between the ball screw nut and the labyrinth seal in standard specifications. Therefore, overall nut length is slightly longer than other types.
- * Combination of NSK standard grease (factory-packed in the nut) and NSK K1 is the standard specifications.
- * Accuracy grade and preload specifications

Accuracy grade	Preload code
JIS C5	Z (clearance 0)

*There is a slight increase in dynamic friction torque due to the equipped NSK K1. (See Note for ball screw specifications list in pages B441-B454.)

● Reference number



* "K1" is added at the end of "nut model code" and "specifications number."

Table I-8.1 MF Series Standardized ball screws in stock WFA Series

Reference numbers (combinations of "stroke" and "shaft dia. x lead")

(Unit: mm)

Shaft dia. x lead (Pages to be referred)		φ 10×04 B441	φ 12×05 B443	φ 12×10 B445	φ 15×10 B447	φ 15×20 B449	φ 20×10 B451	φ 20×20 B453
Stroke (nominal)	Max. stroke							
80	83			WFA1210C5Z-230K1				
	94		WFA1205C5Z-230K1					
	98.5	WFA1004C5Z-230K1						
190	198.5	WFA1004C5Z-330K1						
	205					WFA1520C5Z-371K1		
210	213			WFA1510C5Z-371K1				
230	233			WFA1210C5Z-380K1				
	244		WFA1205C5Z-380K1					
290	298.5	WFA1004C5Z-430K1						
400	411						WFA2010C5Z-599K1	
430	433			WFA1210C5Z-580K1				
	444		WFA1205C5Z-580K1					
600	605					WFA1520C5Z-771K1		
	613				WFA1510C5Z-771K1			
	626						WFA2020C5Z-820K1	
700	711					WFA2010C5Z-899K1		
1000	1005					WFA1520C5Z-1171K1		
	1013				WFA1510C5Z-1171K1			
	1026						WFA2020C5Z-1220K1	
1200	1211					WFA2010C5Z-1399K1		
1400	1426						WFA2020C5Z-1620K1	
Reference numbers of the recommended support units (on fixed side)	WBK10-01A	○	○	○				
	WBK10-10	○	○	○				
	WBK12-01A				○	○		
	WBK12-11				○	○		
	WBK15-01A						○	○
	WBK15-11						○	○

"K1 Kit" can be equipped on NSK standard ball screws

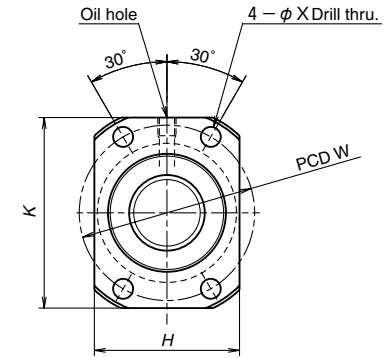
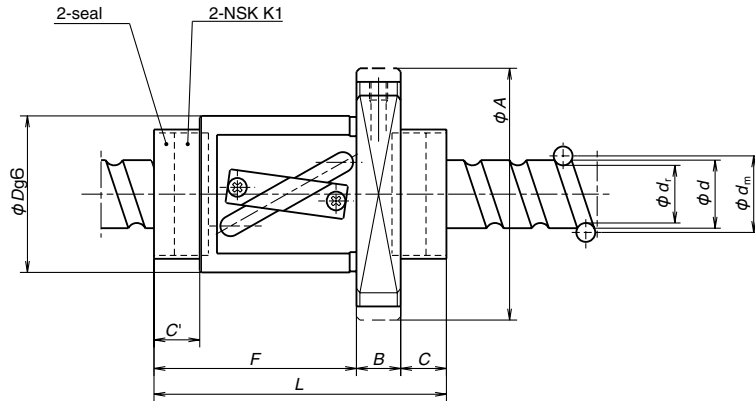
"K1 Kit" is a lubrication unit which can be equipped on NSK standardized ball screws in stock. Ball screws compatible with "K1 Kit: Ball screws in A Series. Their reference numbers contain "FA" as shown below.

Example of a reference number : **W2507 FA -3P - C5Z25**

NSK installs "K1 Kit" for customers. Please consult NSK for details.

B
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(6) MF Series: Dimension Table of custom made ball screws



Model No.	Screw shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
PFT1004-2.5	10	4	2.000	10.3	8.2	2.5×1	1730	2230
PFT1205-2.5	12	5	2.381	12.3	9.8	2.5×1	2370	3160
LPFT1210-2.5	12	10	2.381	12.5	10.0	2.5×1	2360	3240
PFT1405-2.5	14	5	3.175	14.5	11.2	2.5×1	4280	5840
LPFT1510-2.5	15	10	3.175	15.5	12.2	2.5×1	4450	6380
PFT1605-2.5	16	5	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1	4620	6750
PFT2005-5	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.2	2.5×2	9410	17100
LPFT2010-2.5	20	10	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	6880	10800
LPFT2020-1.5	20	20	3.969	21.0	16.9	1.5×1	5370	8450

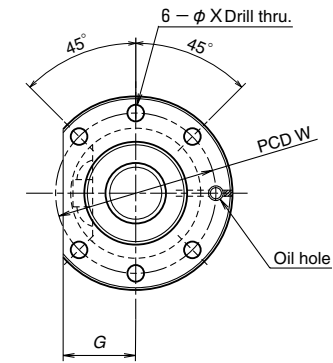
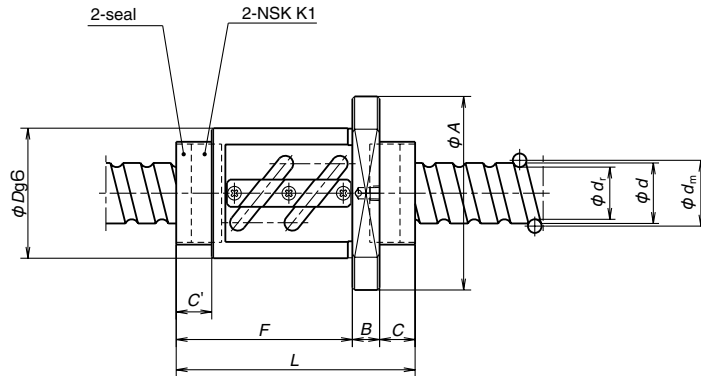
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating (Ca), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C'</i>
76	26	46	28	42	10	37.5	61.5	36	4.5	14	15
89	30	50	32	45	10	42	66	40	4.5	14	15
90	30	50	32	45	10	55	79	40	4.5	14	17
116	34	57	34	50	10	41	65	45	5.5	14	15
127	34	57	34	50	10	52	76	45	5.5	14	15
137	40	63	40	55	10	43	67	51	5.5	14	15
311	44	67	46	59	10	57	81	55	5.5	14	14
169	46	74	46	66	10	54	78	59	6.6	14	14
137	46	74	46	66	10	60	84	59	6.6	14	14

Unit: mm



Model No.	Screw shaft dia.	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
	<i>d</i>						Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
PFT2506-5	25	6	3.969	25.5	21.4	2.5×2	14100	26800
PFT2510-2.5	25	10	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1	9940	16000
PFT2810-2.5	28	10	4.762	28.5	23.5	2.5×1	10500	18000
PFT3206-5	32	6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×2	15500	34700
PFT3210-5	32	10	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×2	29200	54000
PFT3212-3	32	12	6.35	33.0	26.4	1.5×2	18800	32400
PFT3610-5	36	10	6.35	37.0	30.4	2.5×2	31100	61300
PFT4008-5	40	8	4.762	40.5	35.5	2.5×2	22000	51600
PFT4012-5	40	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×2	38400	77500

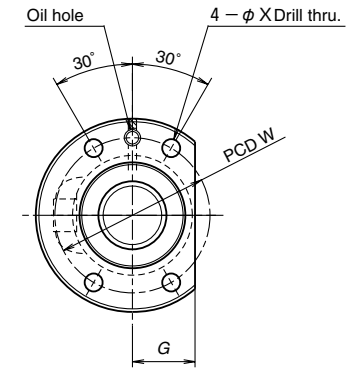
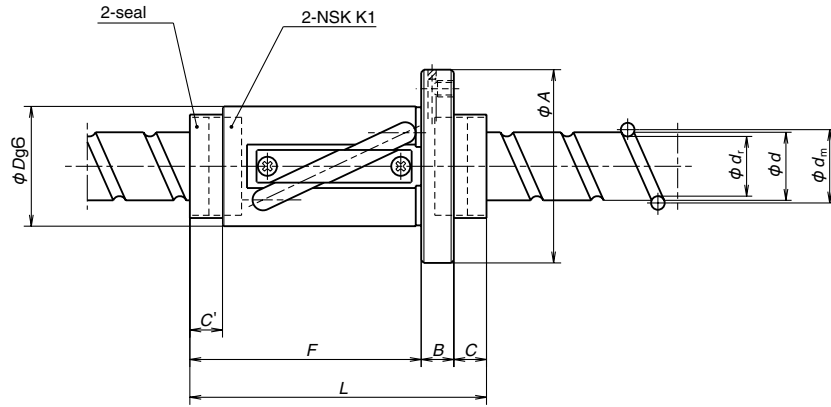
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating (Ca), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C'</i>
383	53	76	29	12	65	93	64	5.5	16	17
203	58	85	32	12	61	89	71	6.6	16	17
220	60	94	36	12	62	90	76	9	16	17
468	62	89	34	12	65	93	75	6.6	16	17
494	74	108	41	12	94	122	90	9	16	17
303	74	108	41	12	86	114	90	9	16	17
537	75	120	45	15	97	131	98	11	19	20
570	74	108	41	16	82	117	90	9	19	20
600	86	128	48	16	109	144	106	11	19	20

Unit: mm



Model No.	Screw shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
	d	l	D_w	d_m	d_r		Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}
LPFT2520-2.5	25	20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1	9900	16400
LPFT2525-1.5	25	25	4.762	26.25	21.3	1.5×1	6380	9540
LPFT3225-2.5	32	25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1	11300	20900
LPFT3232-1.5	32	32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	7280	12400
LPFT4032-2.5	40	32	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	18000	35000
LPFT4040-1.5	40	40	6.35	41.75	35.1	1.5×1	11600	20600

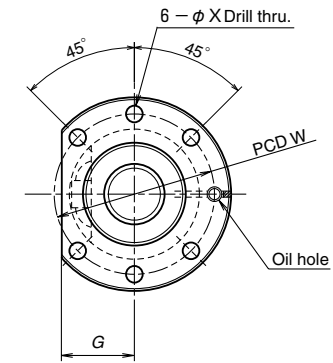
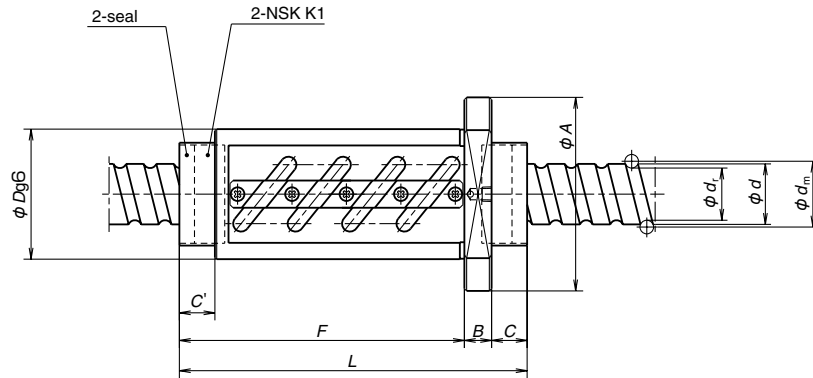
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating (C_a), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness K (N/ μ m)	Ball nut dimensions									
	D	A	G	B	F	L	W	X	C	C'
210	44	71	23	12	85	109	57	6.6	12	12
127	44	71	23	12	74	98	57	6.6	12	12
251	51	85	26	12	98	122	67	9.0	12	12
161	51	85	26	12	85	109	67	9.0	12	12
315	64	106	33	16	119	151	84	11	14	14
199	64	106	33	16	101	133	84	11	14	14

Unit: mm



Model No.	Screw shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
	<i>d</i>						<i>l</i>	Dynamic <i>C_a</i>
ZFT2505-10	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.2	2.5×2	16600	43700
ZFT2510-6	25	10	4.763	25.5	20.5	1.5×2	18500	38100
ZFT3206-10	32	6	3.969	32.5	28.4	2.5×2	24700	69400
ZFT3210-5	32	10	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1	25500	54000
ZFT4008-10	40	8	4.762	40.5	35.5	2.5×2	34900	103000
ZFT4010-7	40	10	6.35	41.0	34.4	3.5×1	38300	96000
ZFT5010-10	50	10	6.35	51.0	44.4	2.5×2	57700	175000
ZFT5016-5	50	16	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×1	42800	107000

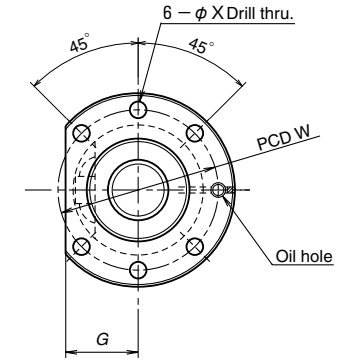
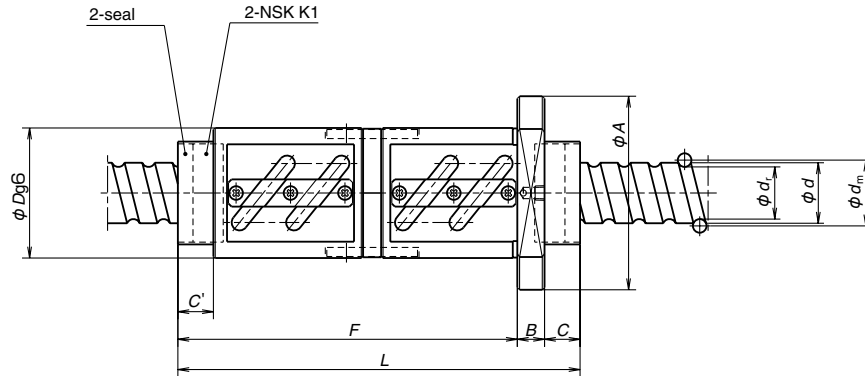
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C'</i>
876	50	73	28	10	89	115	61	5.5	16	17
562	58	85	32	12	75	103	71	6.6	16	17
1090	62	89	34	12	101	129	75	6.6	16	17
594	74	108	41	12	94	122	90	9	16	17
1330	74	108	41	16	130	165	90	9	19	20
988	82	124	47	16	117	152	102	11	19	20
1677	93	135	51	18	157	194	113	11	19	20
883	100	146	55	18	135	172	122	14	19	20

Unit: mm



Model No.	Screw shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C₀</i>
DFT2805-5	28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	17400	48800
DFT2810-3	28	10	4.762	28.5	23.5	1.5×2	19500	43000
DFT3210-5	32	10	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×2	46300	108000
DFT3212-3	32	12	6.35	33.0	26.4	1.5×2	29900	64800
DFT3610-5	36	10	6.35	37.0	30.4	2.5×2	49300	123000
DFT4010-5	40	10	6.35	41.0	34.4	2.5×2	52000	137000
DFT4012-5	40	12	7.144	41.5	34.1	2.5×2	61000	155000
DFT4510-5	45	10	6.35	46.0	39.4	2.5×2	54200	155000
DFT4512-5	45	12	7.144	46.5	39.1	2.5×2	64200	177000
DFT5012-5	50	12	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×2	77600	214000
DFT5016-5	50	16	7.938	51.5	43.2	2.5×2	77600	214000
DFT5516-5	55	16	7.938	56.5	48.2	2.5×2	81300	237000
DFT6316-5	63	16	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×2	144000	455000
DFT6320-5	63	20	9.525	65.0	55.2	2.5×2	144000	455000

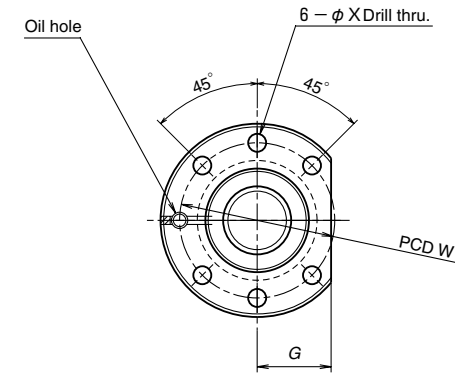
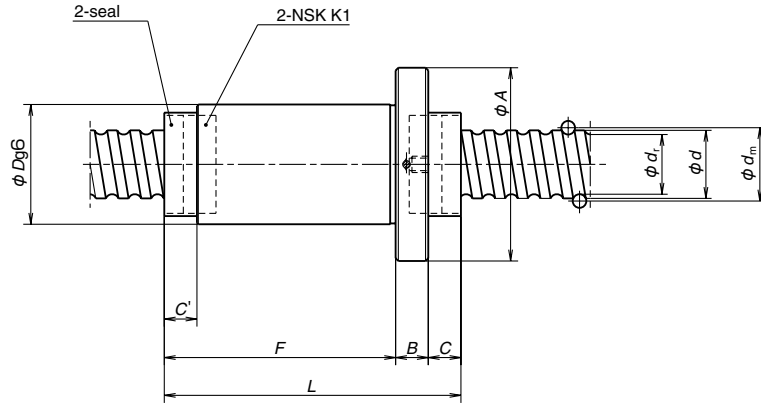
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the dynamic load rating (Ca), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Unit: mm

Axial play hardness <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions									
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C'</i>
959	55	85	31	12	109	137	69	6.6	16	17
618	60	94	36	12	146	174	76	9	16	17
1150	74	108	41	12	184	212	90	9	16	16
707	74	108	41	12	170	198	90	9	16	16
1270	75	120	45	15	187	221	98	11	19	19
1390	82	124	47	16	187	222	102	11	19	19
1420	86	128	48	16	217	252	106	11	19	19
1520	88	132	50	16	187	222	110	11	19	19
1570	90	132	50	16	219	254	110	11	19	19
1710	100	146	55	18	219	256	122	14	19	19
1710	100	146	55	18	263	300	122	14	19	19
1970	108	150	58	18	138	178	128	11	22	22
2710	122	180	69	18	282	322	150	18	22	22
2710	122	180	69	18	322	362	150	18	22	22



Model No.	Screw shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
	d	l	D_w	d_m	d_r		Dynamic C_a	Static C_{0a}
ZFD2005-6	20	5	3.175	20.75	17.4	1×3	8620	17500
ZFD2506-6	25	6	3.969	26.0	21.9	1×3	12900	27300
ZFD2510-4	25	10	4.762	26.25	21.3	1×2	11400	21400
ZFD3208-8	32	8	4.762	33.25	28.3	1×4	23500	55800
ZFD3210-6	32	10	6.35	33.75	27.1	1×3	25900	52800
ZFD3212-6	32	12	6.35	33.75	27.1	1×3	25900	52800
ZFD4010-8	40	10	6.35	41.75	35.1	1×4	38400	93300
ZFD4012-8	40	12	6.35	41.75	35.1	1×4	38400	93300
ZFD5010-8	50	10	6.35	51.75	45.1	1×4	43600	120000
ZFD5012-6	50	12	7.938	52.25	44.0	1×3	44800	109000

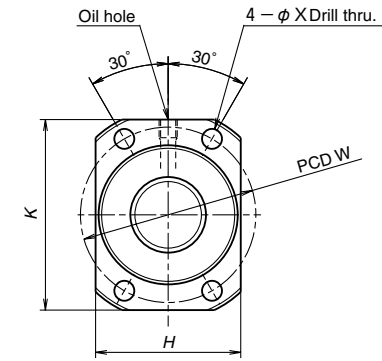
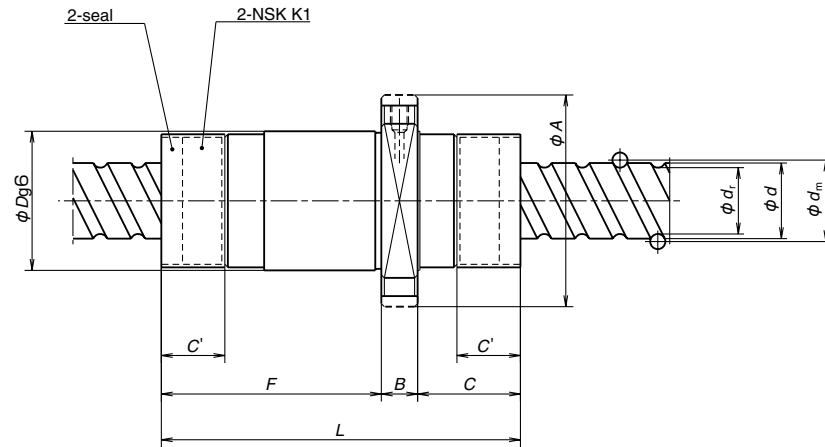
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the dynamic load rating (C_a), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness K (N/ μ m)	Ball nut dimensions									
	D	A	G	B	F	L	W	X	C	C'
382	35	58	22.5	12	66	87	46	5.5	9	9
470	40	63	24	12	78	102	51	5.5	12	—
323	42	69	26	12	82	106	55	6.6	12	12
774	50	84	32	12	112	136	66	9	12	12
588	54	88	34	12	114	138	70	9	12	12
588	54	88	34	12	129	153	70	9	12	12
970	62	104	40	16	137	167	82	11	14	14
970	62	104	40	16	159	189	82	11	14	14
1200	72	114	44	18	137	169	92	11	14	14
906	75	121	47	18	135	167	97	14	14	14

Unit: mm



Model No.	Screw shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
	<i>d</i>						<i>l</i>	Dynamic <i>C_a</i>
UPFC1520-1.5	15	20	3.175	15.50	12.20	1.7×1	5070	8730
UPFC2040-1	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.40	0.7×2	4490	8640
UPFC2550-1	25	50	3.969	26.0	21.9	0.7×2	6700	13500
UPFC3264-1	32	64	4.763	33.25	28.3	0.7×2	9800	20900
LPFC1616-3	16	16	2.778	16.65	13.7	1.7×2	6380	12500
LPFC2020-3	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.4	1.7×2	9620	21000
LPFC2525-3	25	25	3.969	26.0	21.9	1.7×2	14400	32800
LPFC3232-3	32	32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.7×2	21000	51600
LPFC4040-3	40	40	6.35	41.75	35.2	1.7×2	33500	86500
LPFC5050-3	50	50	7.938	52.25	44.1	1.7×2	50000	135000

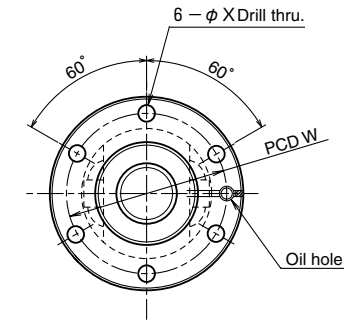
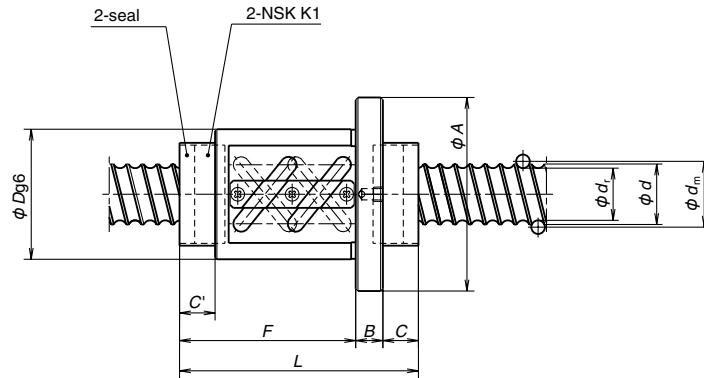
* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the dynamic load rating (Ca), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>C'</i>
176	34	55	36	50	10	42	81	45	5.5	29	18
191	38	58	40	52	10	38	77	48	5.5	29	18
234	46	70	48	63	12	46	92	58	6.6	34	21
305	58	92	60	82	12	55.5	104	74	9.0	36.5	21
293	32	53	34	46	10	36	74	42	4.5	28	18
404	39	62	41	56	10	42.5	82	50	5.5	29.5	18
499	47	74	49	66	12	51	97	60	6.6	34	21
623	58	92	60	82	12	63	112	74	9	37	21
773	73	114	75	102	15	74.5	133	93	11	93.5	24
952	90	135	92	122	20	89.5	155	112	14	45.5	24

Unit: mm



Model No.	Screw shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuit number	Basic load rating (N)	
	d						l	Dynamic C_a
HZF3616-5	36	16	4.762	36.5	31.7	2.5×2	40200	102000
HZF3620-3.5	36	20	6.35	37	30.6	3.5×1	44000	98500
HZF4016-5	40	16	4.762	40.5	35.7	2.5×2	41200	112000
HZF4020-5	40	20	6.35	41	34.6	2.5×2	62600	153000
HZF4520-5	45	20	6.35	46	39.6	2.5×2	64700	170000
HZF5020-5	50	20	6.35	51	44.6	2.5×2	68500	191000
HZF5025-5	50	25	7.144	51.5	44.3	2.5×2	80100	216000
HZF5520-5	55	20	6.35	56	49.6	2.5×2	70200	208000
HZF5525-5	55	25	7.144	56.5	49.3	2.5×2	85000	238000

* Sizes not listed in the Table are also available. Please consult NSK.

* "NSK K1" can be installed on other types not listed in the Table. Please consult NSK.

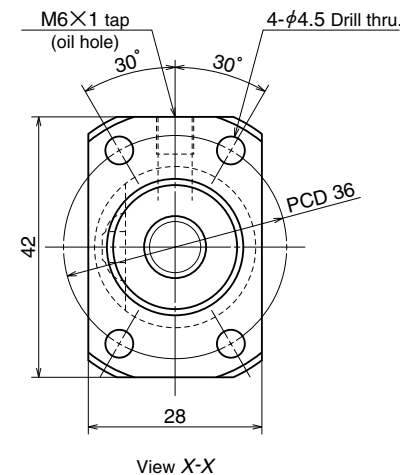
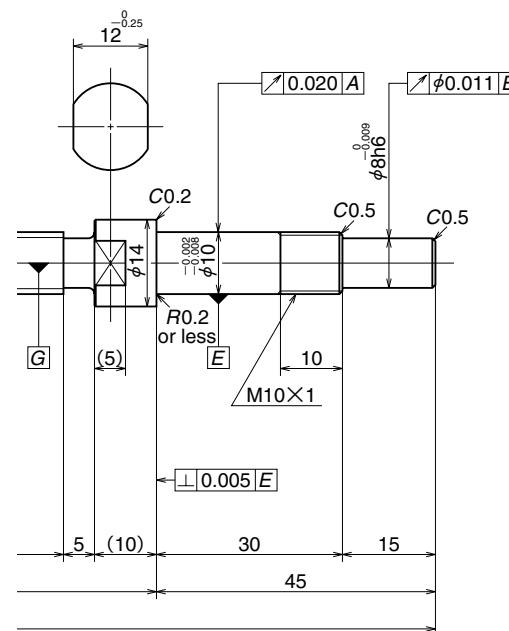
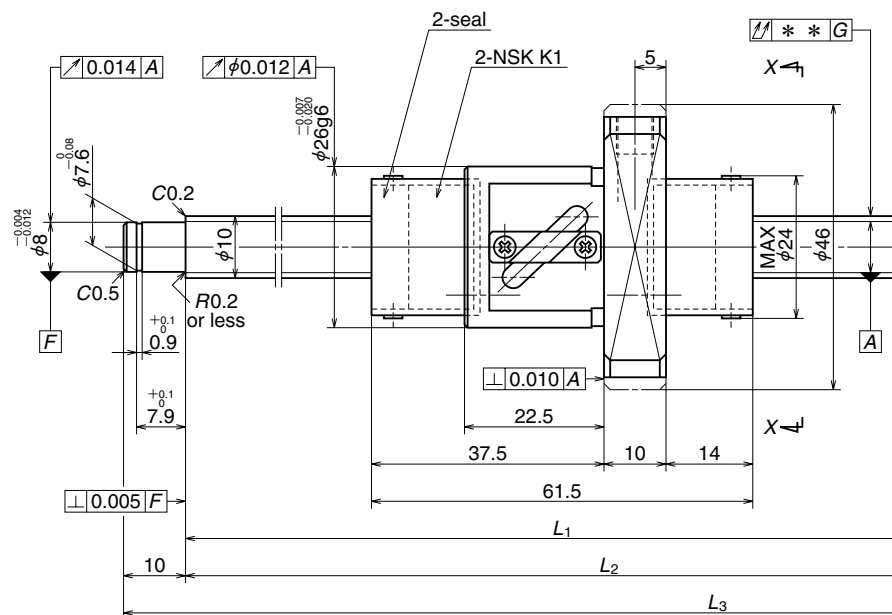
* Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 10% of the dynamic load rating (Ca), and an axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

Axial play hardness K (N/ μ m)	Ball nut dimensions								
	D	A	B	F	L	W	X	C	C'
1420	78	120	15	129	163	98	11	19	19
1050	94	136	15	112	146	114	11	19	19
1550	79	121	16	129	164	99	11	19	19
1590	96	138	16	154	189	116	11	19	19
1740	98	140	16	155	190	118	11	19	19
1910	101	143	18	155	192	121	11	19	19
1940	103	145	18	184	221	123	11	19	19
2050	103	145	18	158	198	123	11	22	22
2120	105	147	18	187	227	125	11	22	22

Unit: mm

(7) Standardized stock ball screws WFA Series dimension table

Screw shaft dia. $\phi 10$, lead 4



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
WFA1004C5Z-230K1	80	98.5	160	175	230
WFA1004C5Z-330K1	190	198.5	260	275	330
WFA1004C5Z-430K1	290	298.5	360	375	430

Note: 1. We recommend using the following NSK Support Units.
 WBK10-01A (Fixed support side, square type), WBK10S-01 (Simple support side), and WBK10-11 (Fixed support side, round type)

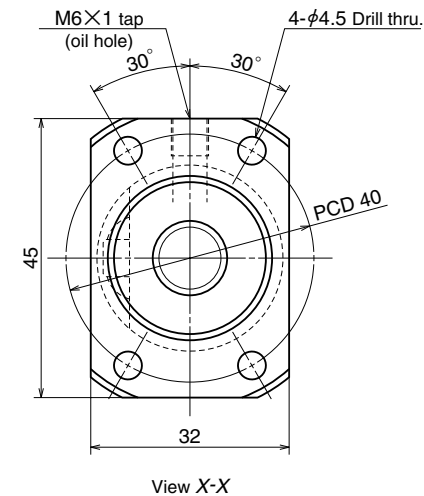
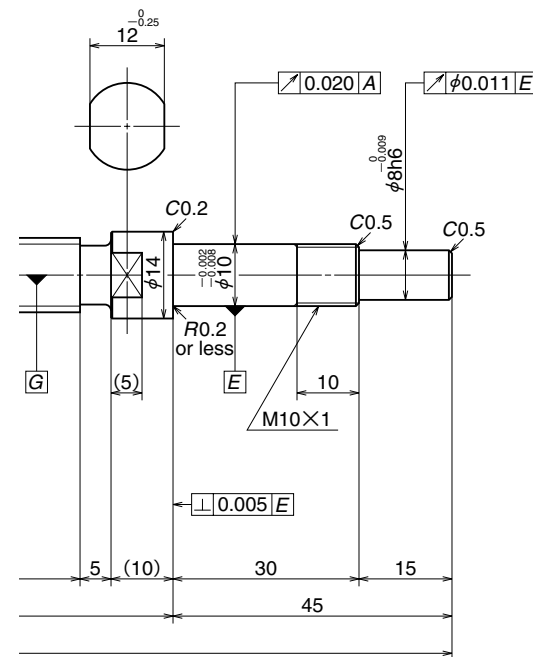
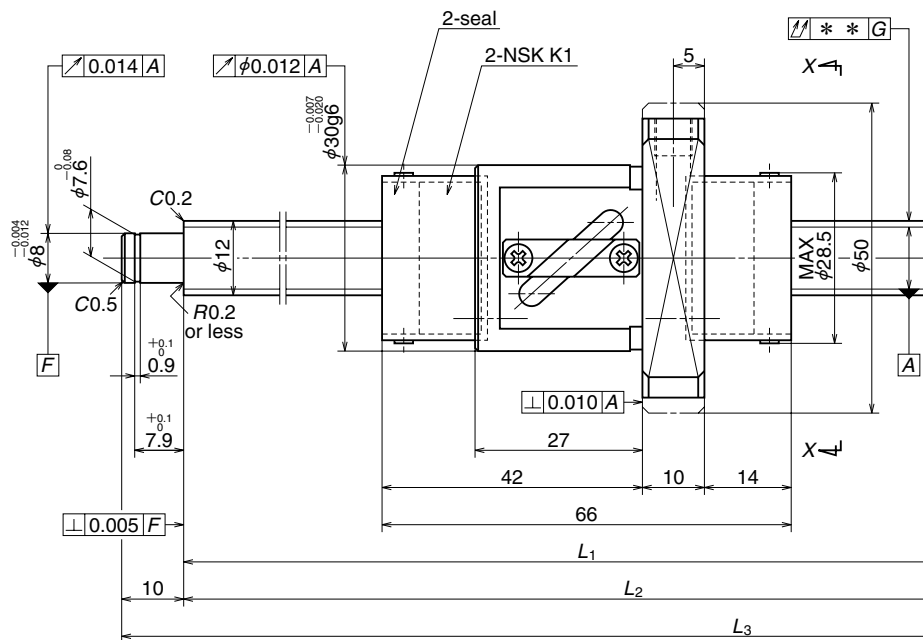
Lead accuracy			Shaft run out**	Mass (kg)
T	e _p	v _u		
0	0.020	0.018	0.045	0.28
0	0.023	0.018	0.060	0.33
0	0.025	0.020	0.080	0.39

Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications	
Shaft dia. x lead/Direction of turn	10 × 4 / Right
Ball recirculation	Return tube
Ball dia.	2.000
Effective turns of balls	2.5 × 1
Accuracy grade/Axial play	C5 / Z
Basic dynamic load rating (N)	1730
Basic static load rating (N)	2230
Axial play	0
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	0.2~3.3*
Spacer ball	Yes
Factory packed grease	NSK Grease PS2

* Indicates torque control value of the ball screw. Also, torque increases approximately 0.5N·cm due to NSK K1.

Screw shaft dia. $\phi 12$, lead 5



Unit: mm

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L_1 - Nut length)	L_1	L_2	L_3
WFA1205C5Z-230K1	80	94	160	175	230
WFA1205C5Z-380K1	230	244	310	325	380
WFA1205C5Z-580K1	430	444	510	525	580

Note: 1. We recommend using the following NSK Support Units. WBK10-01A (Fixed support side, square type), WBK10S-01 (Simple support side), and WBK10-11 (Fixed support side, round type)

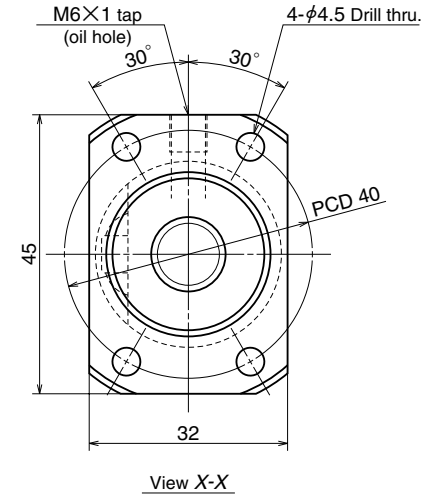
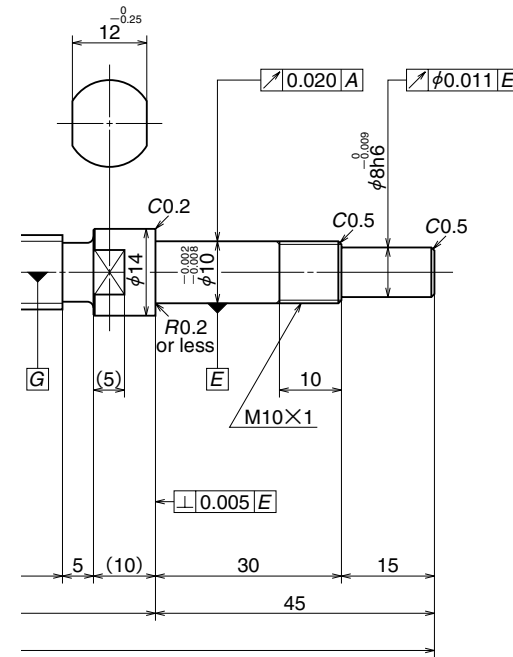
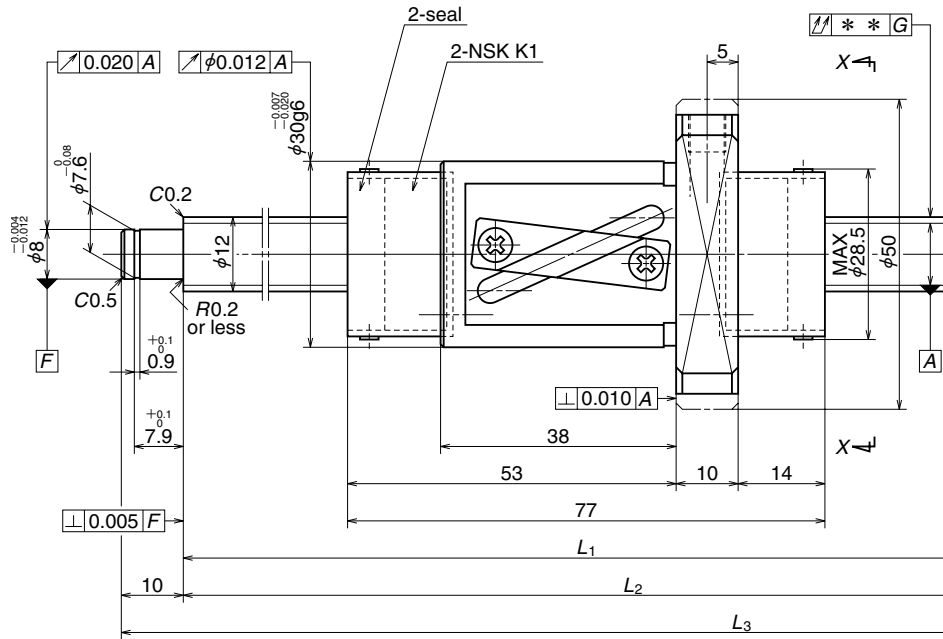
Unit: mm

Lead accuracy			Shaft run out**	Mass (kg)
T	e_p	v_u		
0	0.020	0.018	0.045	0.37
0	0.023	0.018	0.060	0.49
0	0.030	0.023	0.100	0.65

Ball screw specifications	
Shaft dia. x lead/Direction of turn	12 x 5 / Right
Ball recirculation	Return tube
Ball dia.	2.381 (3 / 32)
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1
Accuracy grade/Axial play	C5 / Z
Basic dynamic load rating (N)	2370
Basic static load rating (N)	3160
Axial play	0
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	0.4~4.9*
Spacer ball	Yes
Factory packed grease	NSK Grease PS2

* Indicates torque control value of the ball screw. Also, torque increases approximately 0.6N·cm due to NSK K1.

Screw shaft dia. $\phi 12$, lead 10



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
WFA1210C5Z-230K1	80	83	160	175	230
WFA1210C5Z-380K1	230	233	310	325	380
WFA1210C5Z-580K1	430	433	510	525	580

Note: 1. We recommend using the following NSK Support Units. WBK10-01A (Fixed support side, square type), WBK10S-01 (Simple support side), and WBK10-11 (Fixed support side, round type)

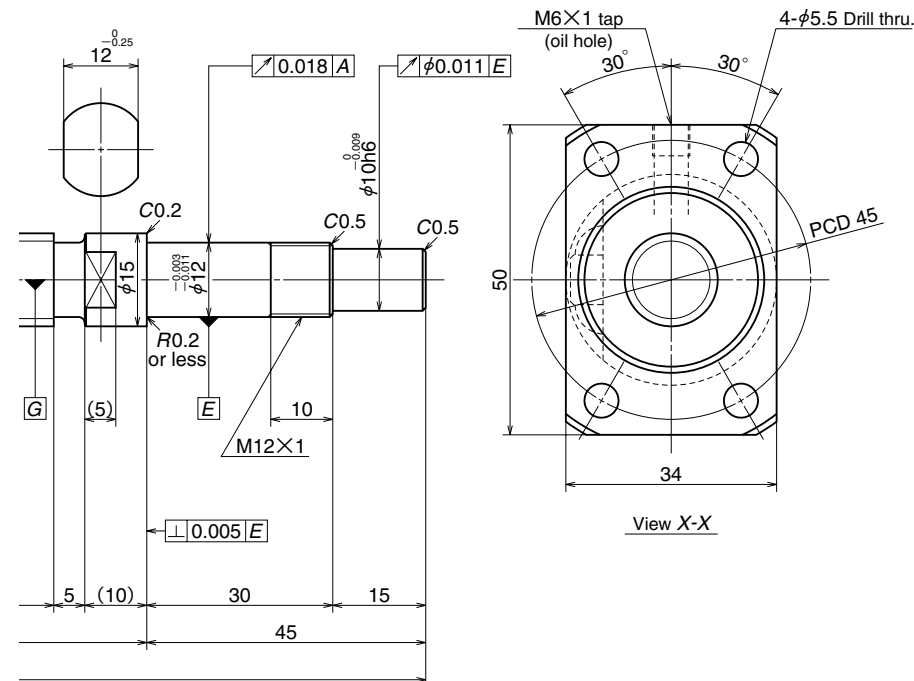
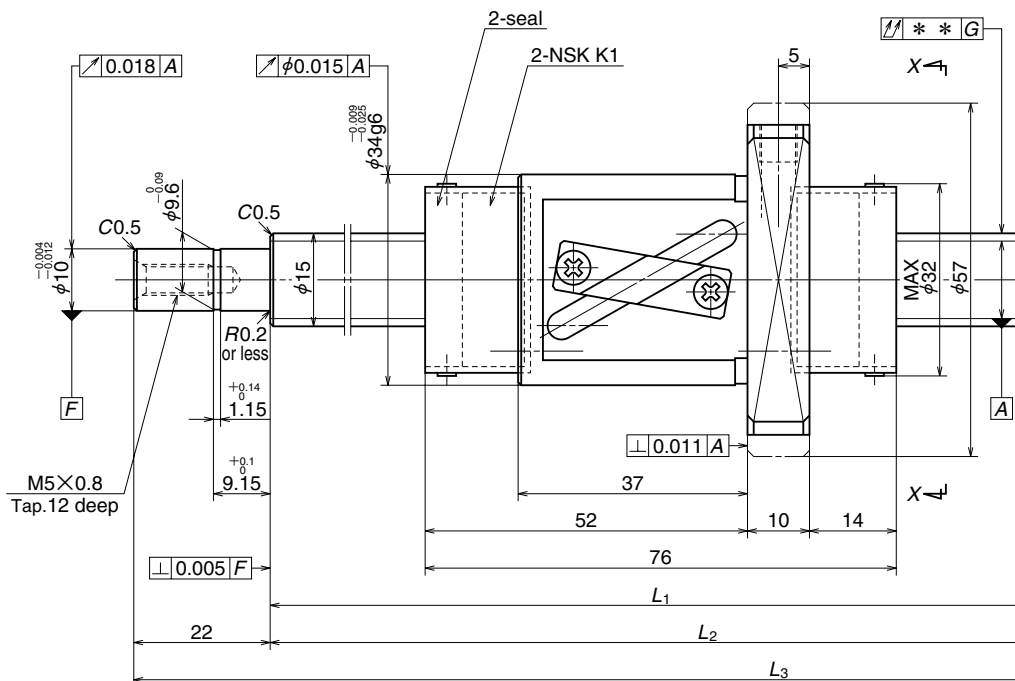
Lead accuracy			Shaft run out**	Mass (kg)
T	e _p	v _u		
0	0.020	0.018	0.045	0.42
0	0.023	0.018	0.060	0.55
0	0.030	0.023	0.100	0.72

Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications	
Shaft dia. x lead/Direction of turn	12 x 10 / Right
Ball recirculation	Return tube
Ball dia.	2.381 (3 / 32)
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1
Accuracy grade/Axial play	C5/Z
Basic dynamic load rating (N)	2360
Basic static load rating (N)	3240
Axial play	0
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	0.4~4.9*
Spacer ball	Yes
Factory packed grease	NSK Grease LR3

* Indicates torque control value of the ball screw. Also, torque increases approximately 0.6N·cm due to NSK K1.

Screw shaft dia. $\phi 15$, lead 10



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
WFA1510C5Z-371K1	210	213	289	304	372
WFA1510C5Z-771K1	600	613	689	704	771
WFA1510C5Z-1171K1	1000	1013	1089	1104	1171

Note: 1. We recommend using the following NSK Support Units.
 WBK12-01A (Fixed support side, square type), WBK12S-01 (Simple support side), and WBK12-11 (Fixed support side, round type)

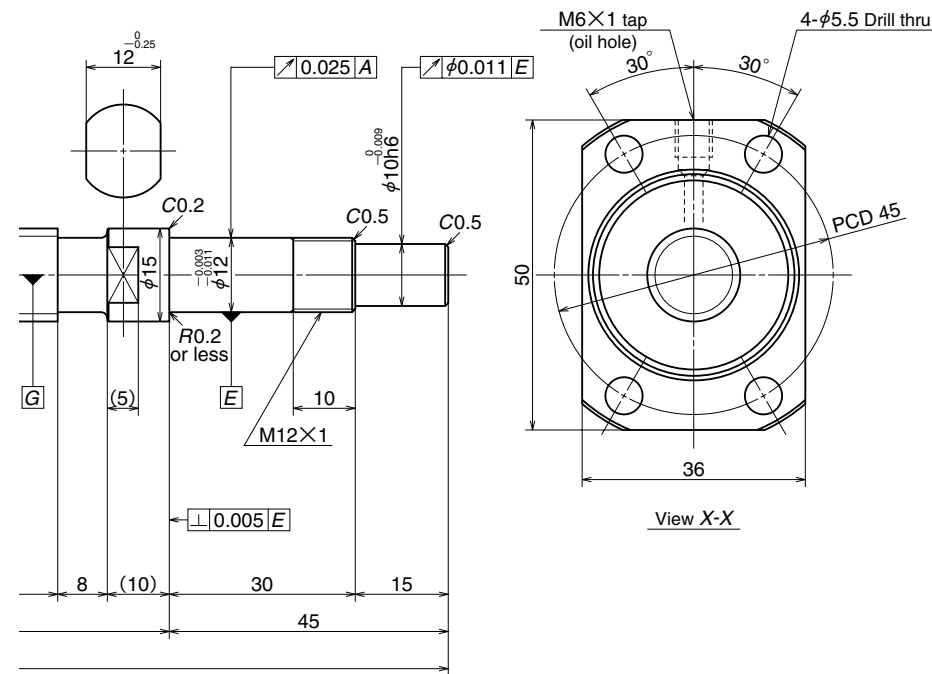
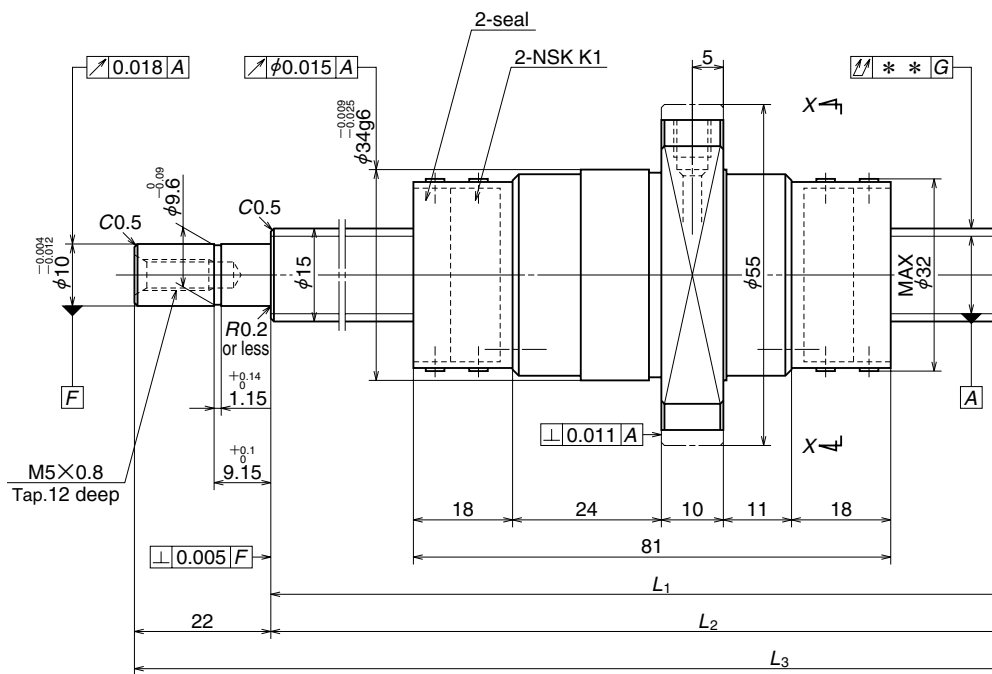
Lead accuracy			Shaft run out**	Mass (kg)
T	e _p	v _u		
0	0.023	0.018	0.045	0.72
0	0.035	0.025	0.085	1.20
0	0.046	0.030	0.140	1.70

Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications	
Shaft dia. x lead/Direction of turn	15 x 10 / Right
Ball recirculation	Return tube
Ball dia.	3.175 (1 / 8)
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1
Accuracy grade/Axial play	C5 / Z
Basic dynamic load rating (N)	4450
Basic static load rating (N)	6380
Axial play	0
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	0.9~5.4*
Spacer ball	Yes
Factory packed grease	NSK Grease LR3

* Indicates torque control value of the ball screw. Also, torque increases approximately 0.75N•cm due to NSK K1.

Screw shaft dia. $\phi 15$, lead 20



Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ —Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
WFA1520C5Z-371K1	190	205	286	304	371
WFA1520C5Z-771K1	600	605	686	704	771
WFA1520C5Z-1171K1	1000	1005	1086	1104	1171

Note: 1. We recommend using the following NSK Support Units.
 WBK12-01A (Fixed support side, square type), WBK12S-01 (Simple support side), and WBK12-11 (Fixed support side, round type)

Lead accuracy			Shaft run out**	Mass (kg)
T	e _p	v _u		
0	0.023	0.018	0.045	0.75
0	0.035	0.025	0.085	1.30
0	0.046	0.030	0.140	1.80

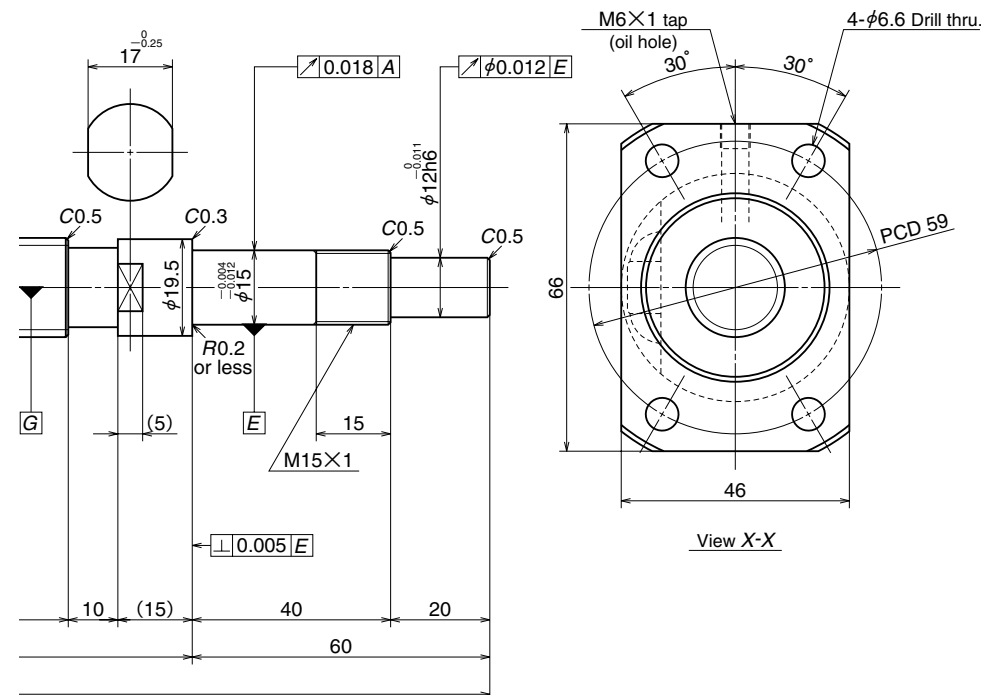
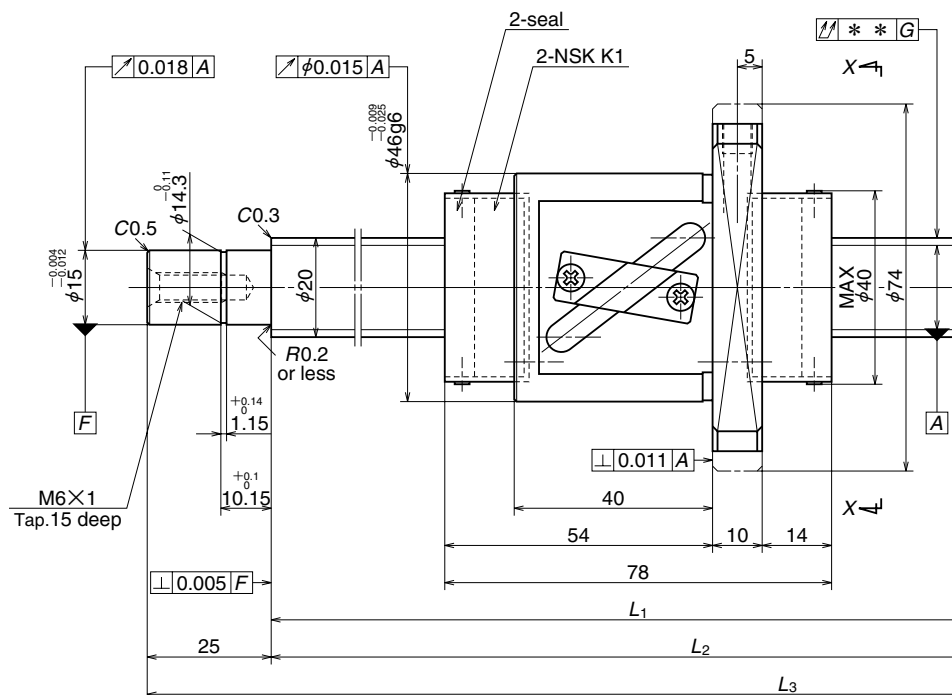
Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications

Shaft dia. x lead/Direction of turn	15 x 20 / Right
Ball recirculation	End cap
Ball dia.	3.175 (1 / 8)
Effective turns of balls	1.7 x 1
Accuracy grade/Axial play	C5 / Z
Basic dynamic load rating (N)	3870
Basic static load rating (N)	5280
Axial play	0
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	1.6~7.4*
Spacer ball	Yes
Factory packed grease	NSK Grease LR3

* Indicates torque control value of the ball screw. Also, torque increases approximately 0.75N·cm due to NSK K1.

Screw shaft dia. $\phi 20$, lead 10



Unit: mm

Ball screw No.	Stroke		Screw shaft length		
	Nominal	Maximum (L ₁ - Nut length)	L ₁	L ₂	L ₃
WFA2010C5Z-599K1	400	411	489	514	599
WFA2010C5Z-899K1	700	711	789	814	899
WFA2010C5Z-1399K1	1200	1211	1289	1314	1399

Note: 1. We recommend using the following NSK Support Units.
 WBK15-01A (Fixed support side, square type), WBK15S-01 (Simple support side), and WBK15-11 (Fixed support side, round type)

Lead accuracy			Shaft run out**	Mass (kg)
T	e _p	v _u		
0	0.027	0.020	0.070	1.80
0	0.035	0.025	0.110	2.50
0	0.054	0.035	0.180	3.60

Unit: mm

Ball screw specifications

Shaft dia. x lead/Direction of turn	20 x 10 / Right
Ball recirculation	Return tube
Ball dia.	3.969 (5 / 32)
Effective turns of balls	2.5 x 1
Accuracy grade/Axial play	C5 / Z
Basic dynamic load rating (N)	6880
Basic static load rating (N)	10800
Axial play	0
Dynamic friction torque (N·cm)	2.0~8.3*
Spacer ball	Yes
Factory packed grease	NSK Grease LR3

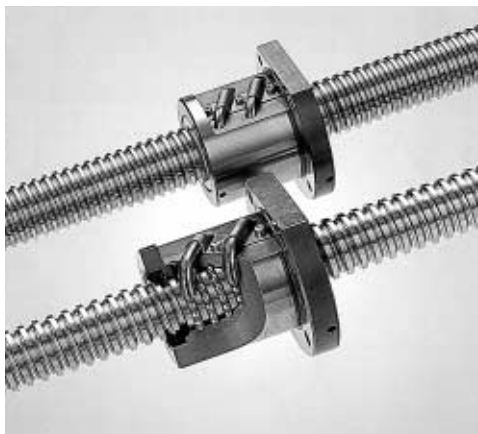
* Indicates torque control value of the ball screw. Also, torque increases approximately 1.0N·cm due to NSK K1.

B-I-8.2 NSK S1™ Series Precision Ball Screw

NSK S1™ Series ball screws improve the level of softness in noise tone of driving mechanism. Quieter and smoother operation provides the machines that are both environmentally friendly and compatible with a variety of working environments.

New product: Patent pending

NSK S1™ Series ball screws are one of epoch making products that have attained low noise, softer noise tone and smooth operation by incorporating resin retaining pieces between balls to avert their jamming.



(1) Features

① Low noise • Softer noise tone

Incorporating the retaining pieces avoids collision between balls and thus, it lowers noise level and attains improvement on noise tone (softer to human ears) and low vibration.

Test sample Shaft diameter : ϕ 40 mm
 Lead : 10 mm
 Ball diameter : 6.35 mm
 Test conditions Oil lubrication (VG68)
 Set the microphone 400 mm above the ball screw.

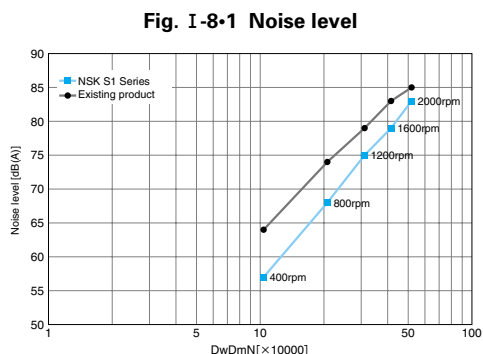
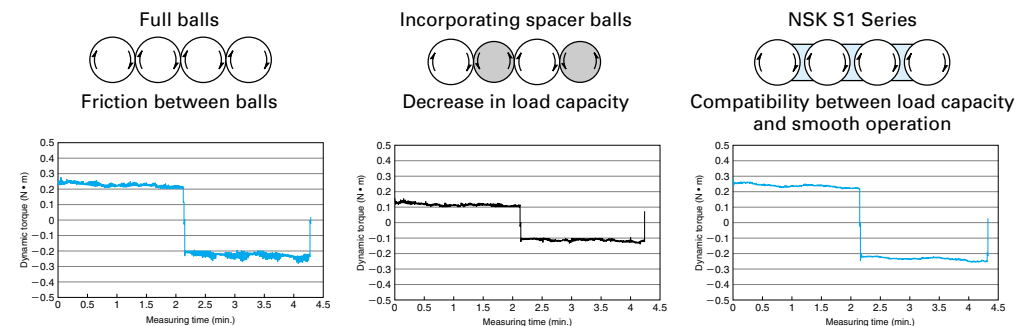


Fig. I-8-1 Noise level

② Smooth operation

Suppression of jamming of balls improves dynamic torque characteristics and thereby, smoother and more stable operation of machine is possible. This feature is especially beneficial to very slow or oscillating operation.

Fig. I-8-2 Smooth operational characteristics



③ High load capacity • High rigidity

Conventionally, for fields requiring smooth operation, spacer balls were inserted among load carrying balls at a certain rate. However, this method results in a decrease of the load rating and rigidity due to the decrease in the number of steel balls that carry the load. Decrease in number of load balls due to insertion of retaining pieces are kept in 10 % approximately and thus, load capacity and rigidity of S1 Series ball screws are higher than the ball screws that incorporate spacer balls.

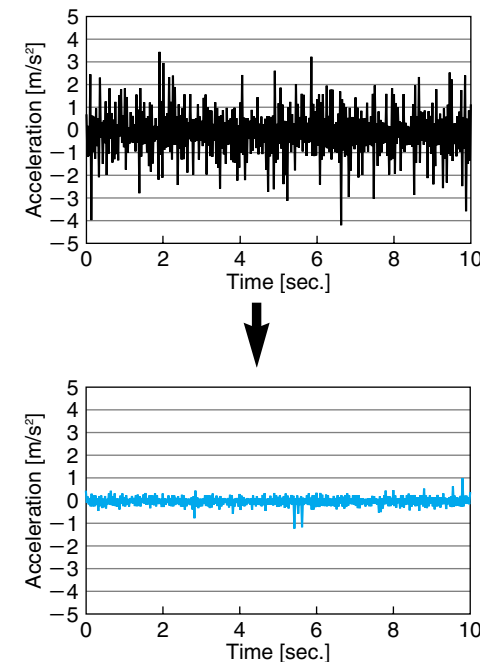
④ Superb vibration characteristics

Test sample Shaft diameter : ϕ 40 mm
 Lead : 10 mm
 Ball diameter : 6.35 mm
 Test conditions Oil lubrication (VG68)

⑤ Dimensional interchangeability

S1 Series ball screws have interchangeability in installation with the existing Series because their ball nuts have the same external dimensions.

Fig. I-8-3 Comparison of vibration



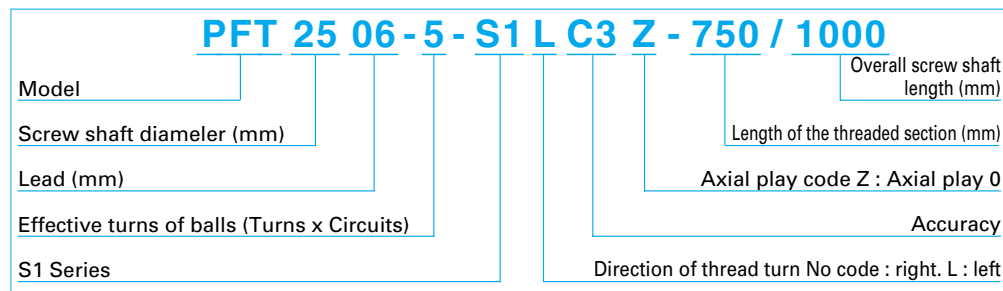
(2) Specifications

- Accuracy
Applicable accuracy grades are the C5 or better that are specified in JIS B 1192 (1997).
- Axial play
Zero axial play, which is equivalent specification to the oversize ball preload, is the standard.

- Method of ball recirculation
Ball recirculation method is ball return tube type.
* Options
Please consult with NSK if you require a ball screw that is out of the size of the S1 Series or installation of NSK K1 lubrication unit.

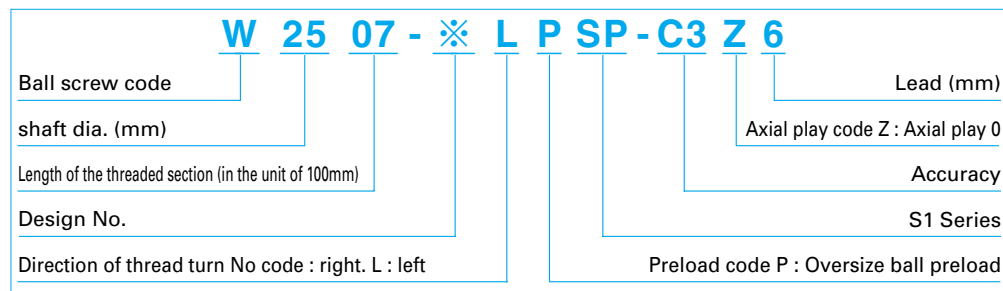
(3) Specification number

Specification number consists of code and number fields, which represent main specifications, and this is used for communication between a user and NSK prior to finalize the specifications.



4) Reference number

Reference number shall be set to individual NSK ball screws when its specifications are finalized, and it is indicated on its specification drawing. Please specify the number for identification of the product when ordering.



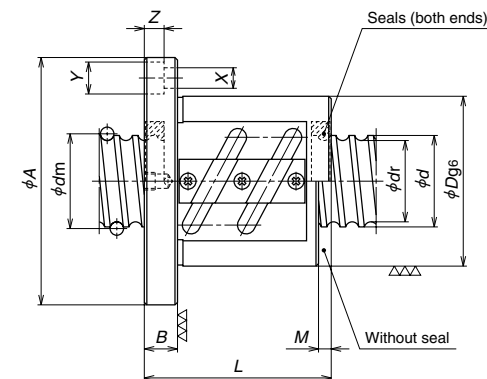
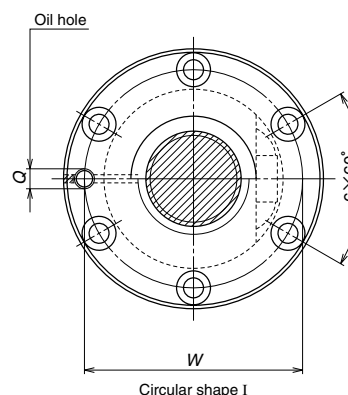
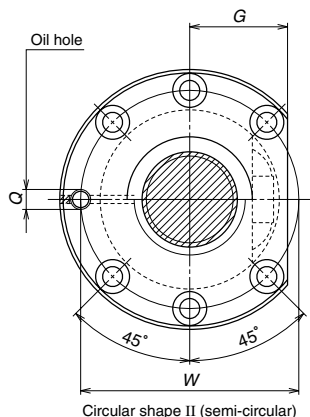
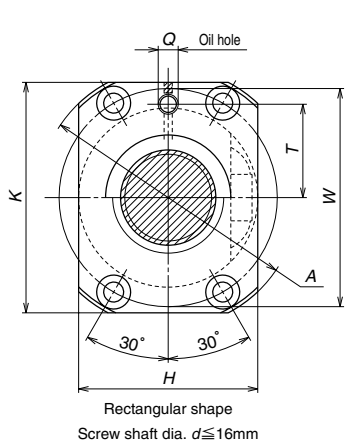
5) Application

- Application that requires low noise level and low vibration
Measuring equipment, pattern generator, medical equipment, office equipment, etc.
- Application that requires smooth motion
Electric wire cutting discharge machine, scanner, stepper, etc.
- Application that requires higher load carrying capacity and rigidity
Compact machinery that requires high load capacity and rigidity

Precautions for handling

- Temperature range for use..... Maximum temperature : 50°C.
..... Momentary maximum temperature in use : 80°C.
- Environment We recommend using NSK S1 Series in clean environment to demonstrate its performance fully.

6) S1™ Series dimensiontable.

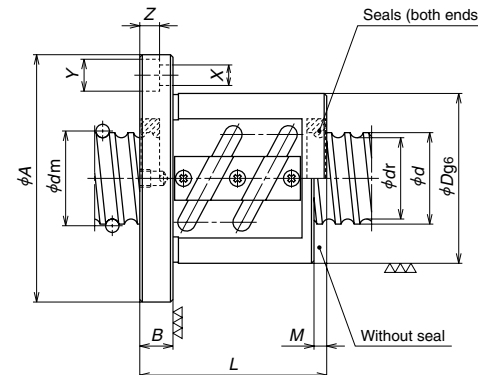
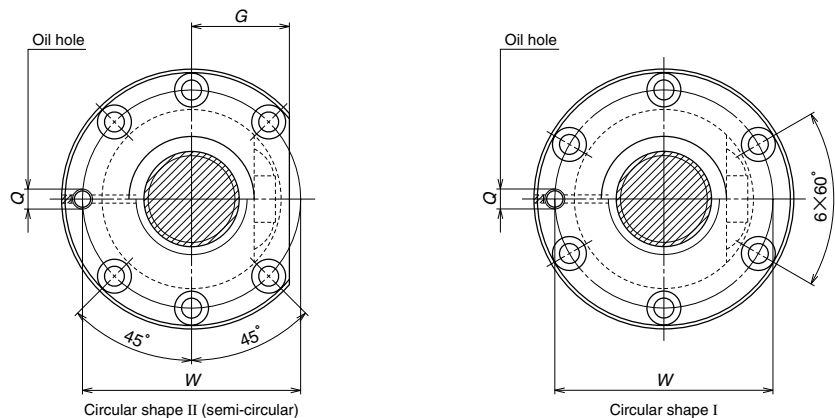


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
PFT 1605-3-S1	16	5	3.175	16.5	13.2	1.5×2	8210	14900
PFT 1605-5-S1							12700	25000
PFT 1606-2.5-S1		6	3.175	16.5	13.2	2.5×1	7020	12500
PFT 2005-3-S1	20	5	3.175	20.5	17.2	1.5×2	8970	18500
PFT 2005-5-S1							13900	31500
PFT 2006-2.5-S1		6	3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1	10500	19500
PFT 2006-3-S1							12300	23200
PFT 2008-2.5-S1	8	3.969	20.5	16.4	2.5×1	10500	19500	
PFT 2505-3-S1	25	5	3.175	25.5	22.2	1.5×2	10100	23600
PFT 2505-5-S1							15700	39500
PFT 2506-3-S1		6	3.969	25.5	21.4	1.5×2	13400	28900
PFT 2506-5-S1							20800	48200

Remarks 1. Flanges for shaft diameter of 16 mm and smaller are rectangular. There are Circular I and Circular II for those with 20 mm and larger. Select a flange shape which is suitable for the nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of 'M' than those with a seal.
 3. Right turn screw is standard. 'L' is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions													
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T</i>
271	40	63	—	40	55	11	52	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20
447							57							
229	40	63	—	40	55	11	44	—	51	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	20
320	44	67	26	—	—	11	52	3	55	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
532							56							
283	48	71	27	—	—	11	44	3	59	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
335							56							
284	48	75	28	—	—	13	54	5	61	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1	—
389	50	73	28	—	—	11	52	3	61	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
639							55							
396	53	76	29	—	—	11	56	3	64	5.5	9.5	5.5	M6×1	—
655							62							

4. Load balls and retaining pieces are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from that of other series.
 5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

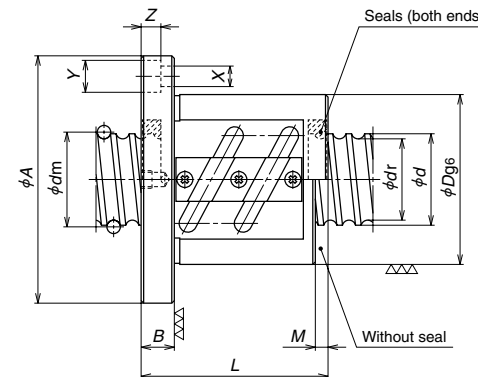
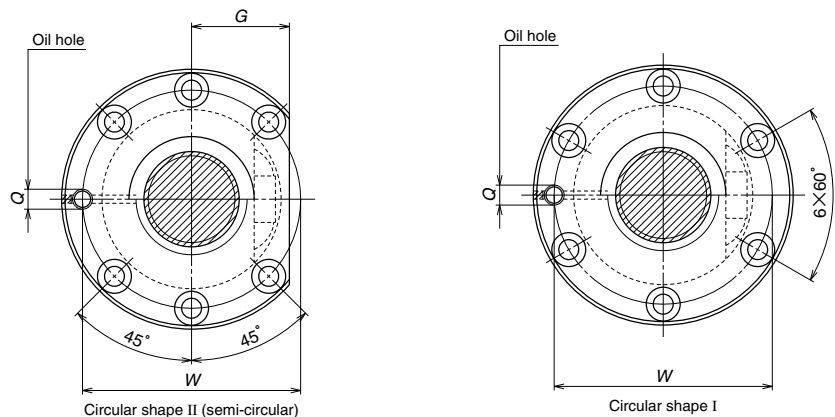


Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_b</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)					
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C_s</i>				
PFT 2508-2.5-S1	25	8	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1 1.5×2	14500 17000	28900 35000				
PFT 2508-3-S1												
PFT 2510-2.5-S1		10	4.762	25.5	20.5	2.5×1 1.5×2	14500 17000	28900 35000				
PFT 2510-3-S1												
PFT 2805-5-S1	28	5	3.175	28.5	25.2	2.5×2	16200	43900				
PFT 2806-3-S1		6	3.175	28.5	25.2	1.5×2	10400	26500				
PFT 2806-5-S1						2.5×2	16200	43900				
PFT 2810-2.5-S1		10	4.762	28.5	23.5	2.5×1	15500	32200				
PFT 2810-3-S1	1.5×2					18100	38400					
PFT 3205-3-S1	32	5	3.175	32.5	29.2	1.5×2	11100	30100				
PFT 3205-5-S1						2.5×2	17300	50500				
PFT 3205-7.5-S1						2.5×3	24500	75700				
PFT 3206-3-S1		6	3.969	32.5	28.4	1.5×2	15000	38000				
PFT 3206-5-S1	2.5×2					23300	62900					
PFT 3208-3-S1	8	4.762	32.5	27.5	27.5	1.5×2	19100	44900				
PFT 3208-5-S1						2.5×2	29600	74300				
PFT 3210-2.5-S1						10	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×1	24400	50000
PFT 3210-3-S1										1.5×2	28600	59400
PFT 3210-5-S1	12	6.35	33.0	26.4	2.5×2	44400	99900					
PFT 3212-2.5-S1					2.5×1	24400	50000					
PFT 3212-3-S1	1.5×2	28600	59400									

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
343	58	85	32	13	56	5	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
409					69						
343	58	85	32	15	67	8	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
410					81						
696	55	85	31	12	56	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
425	55	85	31	12	57	3	69	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
696					63						
380	60	94	36	15	68	7	76	9	14	8.5	M6×1
454					82						
473	58	85	32	12	53	3	71	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
770					56						
1130					71						
488					57						
794	62	89	34	12	63	3	75	6.6	11	6.5	M6×1
497	66	100	38	15	71	5	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
806					82						
440	74	108	41	15	70	7	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1
521					87						
853					100						
440					81						
522	74	108	41	18	97	9	90	9	14	8.5	M6×1

Remarks 1. Circular shape I and II are provided for flange shape. Select one of them suits for nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

4. Load balls and retaining pieces are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from that of other series.
 5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



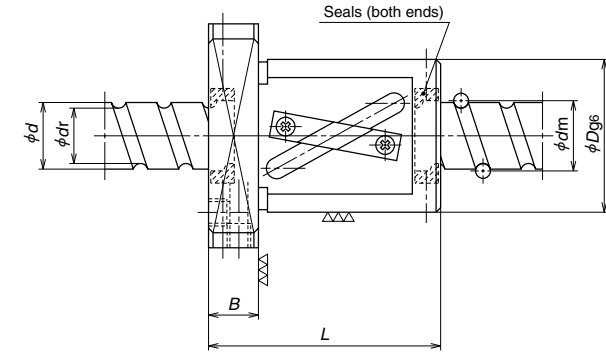
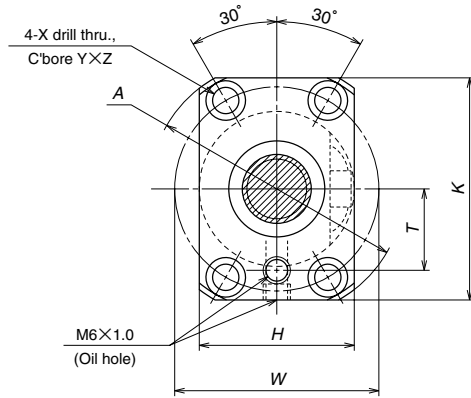
Unit: mm

Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_b</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_d</i>	Static <i>C₀</i>
PFT 3605-5-S1	36	5	3.175	36.5	33.2	2.5×2	18300	57000
PFT 3605-7.5-S1							25900	85500
PFT 3606-5-S1		6	3.969	36.5	32.4	2.5×2	24700	70900
PFT 3606-7.5-S1							34900	106000
PFT 3610-2.5-S1		10	6.35	37.0	30.4	2.5×1	25100	55800
PFT 3610-3-S1						1.5×2	29400	68100
PFT 3610-5-S1	2.5×2					45600	112000	
PFT 4005-3-S1	40	5	3.175	40.5	37.2	1.5×2	12200	38100
PFT 4005-5-S1						2.5×2	18900	63500
PFT 4005-7.5-S1		2.5×3	26700	95300				
PFT 4006-5-S1		6	3.969	40.5	36.4	2.5×2	25900	78800
PFT 4006-7.5-S1						2.5×3	36600	118000
PFT 4008-3-S1		8	4.762	40.5	35.5	1.5×2	21300	56300
PFT 4008-5-S1	2.5×2					33000	93900	
PFT 4010-2.5-S1	2.5×1					26700	63100	
PFT 4010-3-S1	10	6.35	41.0	34.4	1.5×2	31200	74000	
PFT 4010-5-S1					2.5×2	48500	126000	
PFT 4510-2.5-S1					2.5×1	28000	70400	
PFT 4510-5-S1	45	10	6.35	46.0	39.4	2.5×2	50900	141000
PFT 4510-7.5-S1						2.5×3	72100	211000
PFT 5005-3-S1	50	5	3.175	50.5	47.2	1.5×2	13300	47600
PFT 5005-4.5-S1						1.5×3	18800	71400
PFT 5006-5-S1		6	3.969	50.5	46.4	2.5×2	28200	99300
PFT 5006-7.5-S1						2.5×3	40000	149000
PFT 5008-5-S1		8	4.762	50.5	45.5	2.5×2	36400	118000
PFT 5008-7.5-S1						2.5×3	51500	178000
PFT 5010-2.5-S1	10	6.35	51.0	44.4	2.5×1	30100	79100	
PFT 5010-5-S1					2.5×2	54600	158000	
PFT 5010-7.5-S1					2.5×3	77400	237000	

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>Q</i>
849	65	100	38	15	59	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
1250					74						
871	65	100	38	15	66	3	82	9	14	8.5	M6×1
1280					84						
476	75	120	45	18	73	7	98	11	17.5	11	M6×1
573					90						
921					103						
566					56						
920	67	101	39	15	59	3	83	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1350					74						
950	70	104	40	15	66	3	86	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1390					84						
595	74	108	41	15	71	5	90	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
969					82						
524	82	124	47	18	73	7	102	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
615					90						
1010					103						
571					73						
1100	88	132	50	18	103	7	110	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1620					133						
670	80	114	43	15	58	3	96	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
990					68						
1130	84	118	45	15	68	3	100	9	14	8.5	Rc1/8
1670					86						
1160	87	129	49	18	85	5	107	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1700					109						
629	93	135	51	18	73	7	113	11	17.5	11	Rc1/8
1210					103						
1790					133						
1790					133						

Remarks 1. Circular shape I and II are provided for flange shape. Select one of them suits for nut installation space.
 2. If there is no seal, the nut length is shorter by the length of "M" than those with a seal.
 3. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

4. Load balls and retaining pieces are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from that of other series.
 5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_d*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



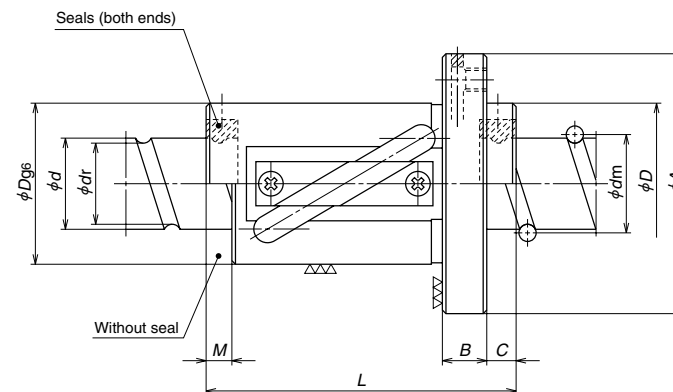
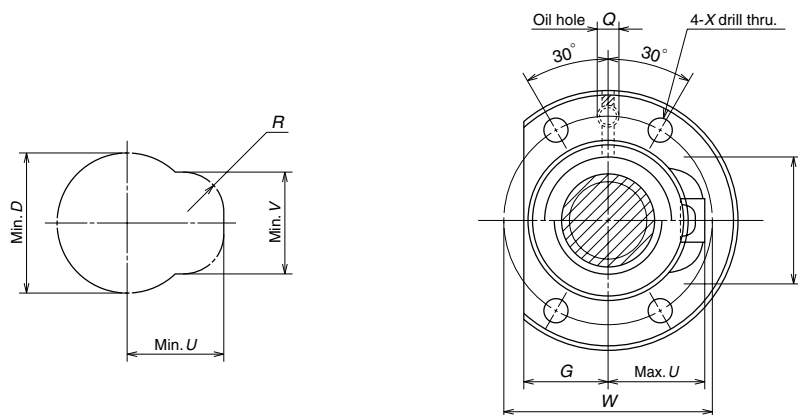
Model No.	Shaft dia.	Lead	Ball dia.	Ball circle dia.	Root dia.	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
	<i>d</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>D_w</i>	<i>d_m</i>	<i>d_r</i>		Dynamic <i>C₀</i>	Static <i>C_{0s}</i>
LPFT 1616-1.5-S1	16	16	3.175	16.75	13.4	1.5×1	4520	7440
LPFT 2010-2.5-S1	20	10	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	10500	19500
LPFT 2016-2.5-S1		16	3.969	21.0	16.9	2.5×1	10500	19500
LPFT 2020-1.5-S1		20	3.969	21.0	16.9	1.5×1	6750	11600

Remarks 1.The ball nut is equipped with seals as the standard feature. Removing the seals does not change external dimensions of ball nut.

2. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions										
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>K</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>Z</i>	<i>T</i>
	147	40	63	40	55	12	56	51	5.5	9.5	5.5
289	46	74	46	66	13	54	59	6.6	11	6.5	24
291	46	74	46	66	13	72	59	6.6	11	6.5	24
180	46	74	46	66	13	63	59	6.6	11	6.5	24

- Load balls and retaining pieces are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from that of other series.
- Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C₀*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.



Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_r</i>	Effective turns of balls Turns × Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic <i>C_a</i>	Static <i>C_{0a}</i>
LPFT 2516-2.5-S1	25	16	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15100	29800
LPFT 2516-3-S1							17600	35100
LPFT 2520-2.5-S1		20	4.762	26.25	21.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	15100	29800
LPFT 2520-3-S1							17600	35100
LPFT 2525-1.5-S1	25	4.762	26.25	21.3	1.5×1	9720	17500	
LPFT 3220-2.5-S1	32	20	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	16800	38000
LPFT 3220-3-S1							19700	46500
LPFT 3225-2.5-S1		25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1 1.5×2	16800	38000
LPFT 3225-3-S1							19700	46500
LPFT 3232-1.5-S1	32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	10800	23200	
LPFT 4020-2.5-S1	40	20	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	27600	63100
LPFT 4020-3-S1							32300	76900
LPFT 4025-2.5-S1		25	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1 1.5×2	27600	63100
LPFT 4025-3-S1							32300	76900
LPFT 4032-2.5-S1	32	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	27600	63100	

Remarks 1. The ball nut is equipped with seals as the standard feature. Removing the seals does not change external dimensions of ball nut.
2. The right turn screw is standard. "L" is added to the end of the model code for left turn screw.

Axial rigidity <i>K</i> (N/μm)	Ball nut dimensions												
	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>G</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>V</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>Q</i>
361	44	71	23	12	8	84	6	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1
429						100							
362	44	71	23	12	8	96							
431						116	7	57	6.6	31	35	12	M6×1
223	44	71	23	12	10	90	10	57	6.6	32	34	12	M6×1
433						99							
516	51	85	26	15	8	119	7	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1
440						117							
518	51	85	26	15	10	142	10	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1
275	51	85	26	15	12	109	13	67	9	34	42	12	M6×1
539						99							
638	64	106	33	18	10	119	10	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8
540						123							
640	64	106	33	18	10	148	10	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8
550	64	106	33	18	12	146	13	84	11	42	52	15	Rc1/8

4. Load balls and retaining pieces are installed at a ratio of 1:1. Therefore, the basic load rating differs from that of other series.
5. Rigidity in the Table is theoretical value obtained from the elastic deformation between screw groove and ball when the preload is 5% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_a*), and the axial load is applied to it. Refer to "Technical description" (Page B521) if preload differs from the conditions above, or when considering change in the deformation of the ball nut itself.

B-I-8.3 NDT and NDD series ball screws with rotatable nut

Nut rotatable ball screw is developed as a ball screw unit into which angular contact support ball bearings are integrated. It is best suited for an application that requires rotation of the ball nut while the screw shaft is fixed.

NDT Series

(1) Structure

- Balls are installed between the assembly housing and the ball nut. The outer bearing rings are integrated into the assembly housing and thus, compact design are attained.
- A timing pulley (prepared by the user) is directly secured to the end face of the nut.

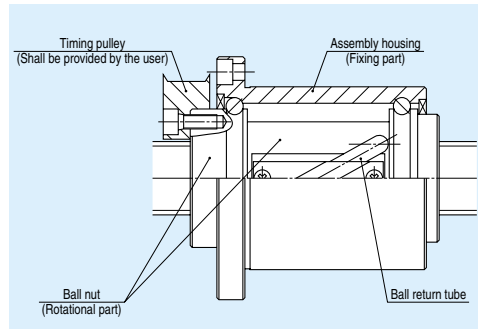


Fig. I-8-4 Ball nut structure

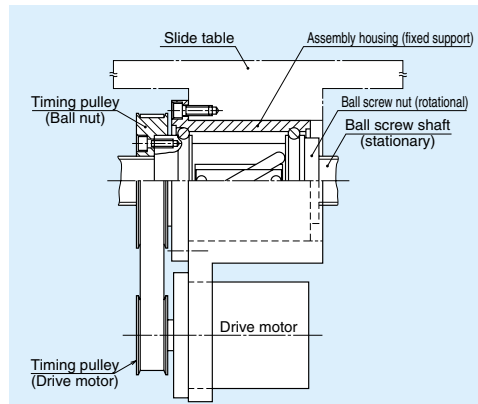


Fig. I-8-5 Example of installation to the table

(2) Features

- Multi-nut drive
Two or more nut units can be installed in a single ball screw shaft. They can be operated by respective motors.
- High operation speed
High feeding speed operation, but yet low rotational speed, is feasible by means of medium to high-helix lead ball screws.
- Easy installation
Merely install a mount housing to the table of the machine to take advantage of this multi-nut rotation system.
- Simple shaft end configuration
Shaft end configuration is simple because this unit does not need support bearings.
- Abundant series
There are 10 types of “shaft diameter/lead” combinations.
Selections are: Shaft diameters -- 32, 40, 50 mm;
Leads -- 20, 25, 32, 40, 50 mm.

- Low inertia
Compared to the NSK current product (end cap ball recirculation system), rotational inertia was reduced by 16% at most.

(3) Accuracy grade and axial play of NDT Series

- Accuracy grades
C3, C5 and Ct7 are available.
* Please consult NSK for grades higher than the above, and for rolled screw shaft specification (Ct10).

◇Axial play Unit: mm

Code	Z	T	S
Axial play	0	0.005	0.020

◇Combination of accuracy grades and axial play

Accuracy grade	C3	C5	Ct7
Axial play code	Z, T, S	Z, T, S	S

(4) Permissible rotational speed

Either the $dm \cdot n$ value or the critical speed, which is smaller, should be the permissible rotational speed of a ball screw.

- * The basic concept is the same as that of general ball screws. Refer to “Technical Description: Permissible rotational speed” (Page B493).

◇ $d \cdot n$ value

Use lower $d \cdot n$ value (d : shaft dia, mm; n : rotational speed per minute, rpm) than those shown in the table below.

Standard specification	$d \cdot n \leq 70000$
High-speed specification	$d \cdot n \leq 100000$

- * Please consult NSK for high-speed specifications. Basic measures must be taken for the high speed ball screws respectively.

◇ Critical speed n_c

$n_c = f \frac{d_r}{L^2} \times 10^7$ (rpm).....(I - 1)
 d_r : Screw shaft root diameter [See the dimension table]

L_1 : Unsupported length (mm) [See Fig. I-8-6 Unsupported length]

f : Factor determined by the ball screw shaft end mounting method

As shown in Fig. I-8-6, calculate unsupported length (mm) of L_1 , L_2 , and L_3 . (Assumed that the nut section is a fixed support.)

Shaft end mounting method	f
Fixed – Fixed support	21.9
Fixed – Simple support	15.1
Fixed – Free support	3.4

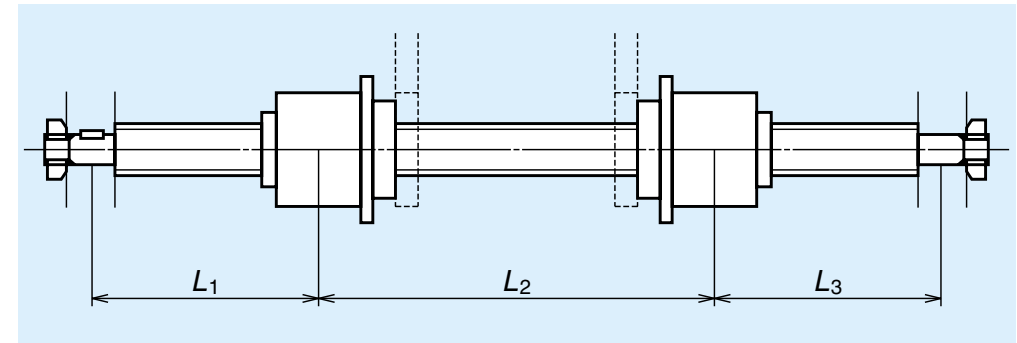


Fig. I-8-6 Unsupported length

NDD Series: Incorporating vibration damper

An increase in stroke length may restrict required rotational speed of a ball screw due to the issue of critical speed even there is no problem on d-n limitation.

In such a case, we recommend using NDD Series nut rotatable ball screws equipped with vibration damper.

It will make possible to operate a ball screw exceeding the critical speed, which is conventionally considered being impossible.

* However, NDD Series cannot be used exceeding the d-n limitation. Please consult with NSK in such a case.

*You cannot rotate the screw shaft of NDD Series.

(1) Structure

● Hollow ball screw shaft has a mechanism to absorb vibration energy (vibration damper). This increases dynamic rigidity of the screw shaft and lowers vibration when exceeding the critical speed. (Patent pending)

● Construction of the ball nuts are the same as those of NDT Series (Nut rotatable ball screw).

(2) Features

● No need for measures against critical speed. Conventionally, an increase in screw shaft diameter or use of intermediate support is the measure against the issue of critical speed. NDD Series ball screw will make these measures needless.

● Dimensional interchangeability with NDT Series ball screws

The vibration damper is set inside a ball screw shaft, and therefore, there is no difference with existing Series in regards to external dimensions. The ball nuts of NDD Series are interchangeable with those of NDT Series.

● Others

Benefits in multiple ball nut on a screw shaft, high feeding speed for long stroke, easy in installation, and low inertia of the ball nuts are the same as NDT Series.

(3) Accuracy grade and axial play

They are the same as NDT Series.

(4) Permissible rotational speed

dm·N is the same as NDT Series.

You don't need to consider the critical speed.

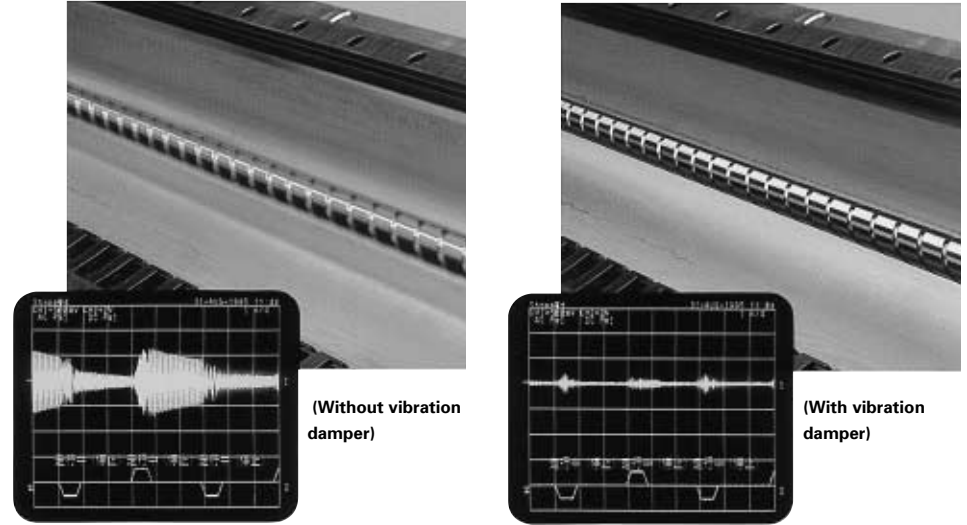


Fig. I-8-8 Vibration of screw shaft when nut is rotating (When exceeding the critical speed)

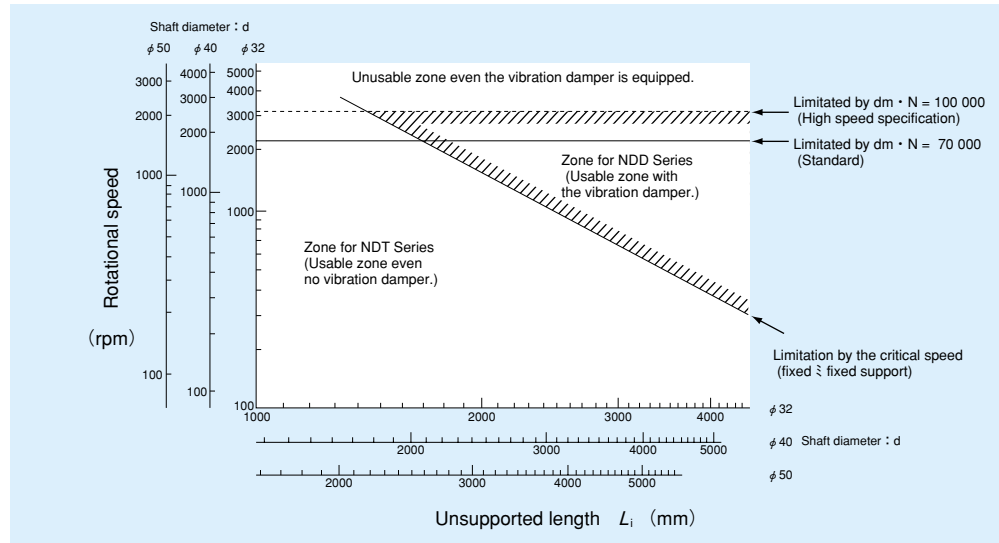


Fig. I-8-7 Series composition to rotational speed and unsupported length

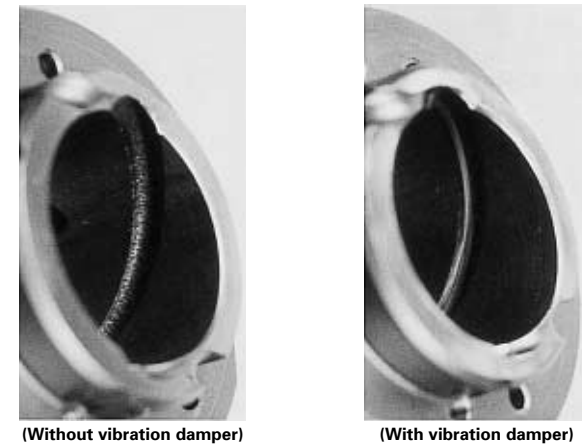


Fig. I-8-9 Effect of vibration damper (results of endurance test) (When exceeding the critical speed)

[Calculation example]

Assume a system which moves two nuts on a shaft as shown at right.

Does this system operate appropriately if: both ends of the ball screw (shaft diameter 40 mm/lead 40 mm) are fixed, and the travel speed is at 60 m/min?

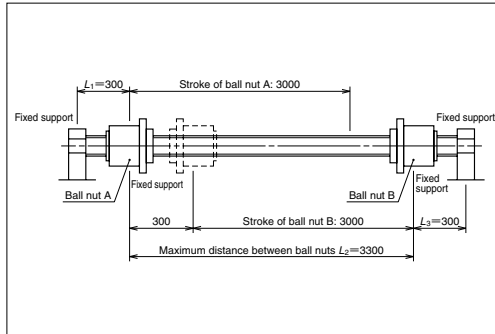


Fig. I-8-7 Drill in case of two nuts

[Answer]

The rotational speed n (rpm) when the lead of the ball screw is 40 mm, and the travel speed is at 60 m/min is:

$$n = \frac{60 \times 10^3}{40} = 1500(\text{rpm})$$

• Calculate $d \cdot n$ value $n \leq \frac{70000}{40} = 1750(\text{rpm})$

• Calculate critical speed

The maximum unsupported length comes between Nut A and B.

Therefore, $L_2 = 3300$ (mm), $f = 21.9$ (Fixed – Fixed)

Root diameter: $dr = 35.1$ (mm)

$$n \leq \frac{21.9 \times 35.1}{3300^2} \times 10^7 = 706(\text{rpm})$$

The calculation indicates that the $dm \cdot n$ value is at the safe level. But the critical speed exceeds the limitation. However, with a vibration damper, the system can be operated at 1500 rpm.

(5) Specification number (NDT Serie, NDD Serie)

Example **NDT4040-3C5Z1500/1800-2**

Nut model	Number of nut on a screw shaft
• NDT	Overall screw shaft length (mm)
• NDD (with vibration damper)	Length of the threaded section (mm)
Screw shaft diameter (mm)	Axial play code (Z, T, S)
Lead (mm)	Accuracy grade code (C3, C5, Ct7)
Effective turns of balls (turns x number of circuit)	

This is an inquiring number used by the user and NSK before reference number is assigned for the item.

(6) Reference number (NDT Serie, NDD Serie)

Example **W4015-123PXU-C5Z40**

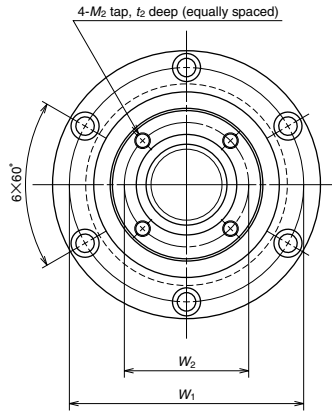
Product code	Lead (mm)
Screw shaft diameter (mm)	Axial play code (Z, T, S)
Effective threaded length (x100 mm)	Accuracy grade code (C3, C5, C7)
NSK design No. ("T" is added for NDD Series)	

Please use this number when ordering. The number is assigned when we finalize the specifications. The number is indicated on the specification drawing.

● Precautions in designing

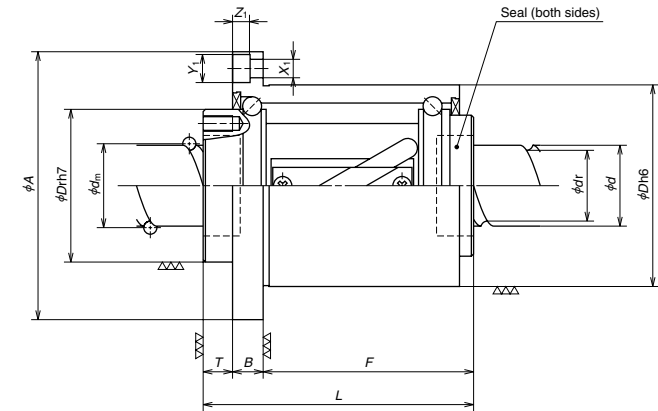
- ◇ One end of the screw thread should be cut-through. Also, if the nut must be removed from the screw shaft, the user should have an arbor to prevent the balls from falling out during this process. (NSK manufactures arbors on request.)
- ◇ For general precautions regarding ball screws, refer to "Precautions for Designing Ball Screw" (Page B538) and "Precautions when Handling Ball Screws" (Page B497).

NDT Series (nut-rotatable ball screws)



Nut model: NDT (non preloaded, or Oversize ball, P preload)

NSK



Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Effective turns of balls Turns \times Circuits	Basic load rating (N)	
							Dynamic C_a	Static C_{sa}
NDT NDD 3220-2.5	32	20	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1	17900	41800
NDT NDD 3225-2.5		25	4.762	33.25	28.3	2.5×1	17900	41800
NDT NDD 3232-1.5		32	4.762	33.25	28.3	1.5×1	11500	24800
NDT NDD 3232-3						1.5×2	18900	44600
NDT NDD 4025-2.5	40	25	6.35	41.75	35.1	2.5×1	28500	70000
NDT NDD 4032-1.5		32	6.35	41.75	35.1	1.5×1	18400	41200
NDT NDD 4032-3						1.5×2	30100	74100
NDT NDD 4040-1.5		40	6.35	41.75	35.1	1.5×1	18400	41200
NDT NDD 4040-3					1.5×2	30100	74100	
NDT NDD 5025-2.5	50	25	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1	42700	109000
NDT NDD 5032-2.5		32	7.938	52.25	44.0	2.5×1	42700	109000
NDT NDD 5040-1.5		40	7.938	52.25	44.0	1.5×1	27500	66500
NDT NDD 5040-3						1.5×2	44900	120000
NDT NDD 5050-1.5		50	7.938	52.25	44.0	1.5×1	27500	66500
NDT NDD 5050-3					1.5×2	44900	120000	

Remarks 1. Right turn screw is standard. Consult NSK for left turn screws.
2. Seal is standard.

Unit: mm

Moment of inertia, ball nut J ($\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2$)	Ball nut mass W (kg)	Ball nut dimensions													
		D	A	D_r	T	B	F	L	W_1	X_1	Y_1	Z_1	W_2	M_2	t_2
6.2	2.9	78	105	60	12	12	83	107	91	6.6	11	6.5	50	M6	12
6.7	3.2	78	105	60	12	12	96	120	91	6.6	11	6.5	50	M6	12
6.2	2.9	78	105	60	12	12	83	107	91	6.6	11	6.5	50	M6	12
19.3	6.0	100	133	76	15	15	106	136	116	9	14	8.5	62	M8	16
18.0	5.5	100	133	76	15	15	92	122	116	9	14	8.5	62	M8	16
19.2	6.0	100	133	76	15	15	106	136	116	9	14	8.5	62	M8	16
45.7	8.5	120	156	96	15	18	107	140	136	11	17.5	11	78	M10	18
48.9	9.4	120	156	96	15	18	125	158	136	11	17.5	11	78	M10	18
45.5	8.5	120	156	96	15	18	107	140	136	11	17.5	11	78	M10	18
48.7	9.4	120	156	96	15	18	125	158	136	11	17.5	11	78	M10	18

B
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B-I-8.4 Ball Screw with Spline: “Robotte”

NSK’s Robotte is a ball screw with a high-performance spline. It is ideal for various actuators such as the vertical axis of SCALA type robot.

- ◇ Mount housing, nuts, and support bearings are combined into a single unit.
- ◇ Timing pulley (prepared by the user) is directly secured at the end face of the nut.

(1) Structure and series models

- ◇ A ball screw groove and a ball spline groove are made in one shaft, combining the ball screw and the ball spline.

Four models with different moving functions and performances are available. Select a standard model if rigidity is important. A compact system is recommended for reducing the weight of machine.

Table I-8-1 Robotte product categories

Model	Appearance	Size	Structure(Movement)	Page
Σ		Standard	Z+θ Unit	B481
ΣZ		Standard	Z Unit	B483
ΣC		Compact	Z+θ Unit	B485
ΣCZ		Compact	Z Unit	B487

(2) Features

- **High functions**
A single shaft has both feeding mechanism and guide functions. This allows the shaft ends to move back and forth (linear motion), as well as to rotate.
- **Compact and lightweight**
A ball screw nut and a spline nut are placed on one shaft, and a support bearings are also combined to the unit. This allows compact and high-precision design. Hollow shaft is standard to reduce weight. The hollow can be used for wiring and piping. Other components are also designed to be light in weight.
- **Low inertia**
Because of return tube type ball nut of which outside diameter is decreased, low inertia design is enabled. It reduces the inertia by 16% of conventional products.

(3) Functions

As shown in Fig. I-8-9, the ball screw nut and a spline nut are rotated independently to control rotation value. Thereby the shaft can move in any direction -- linear and rotational. Table I-8-3 shows the relationship between power input and output. Table I-8-3 shows the relationship between power input and output.

- **Major applications**
SCALA type and Cartesian type industrial robots, semiconductor manufacturing machines, machines for automobile production facilities, material handling systems, other Z (vertical) axis and Z axis plus θ (rotation) axis actuators.

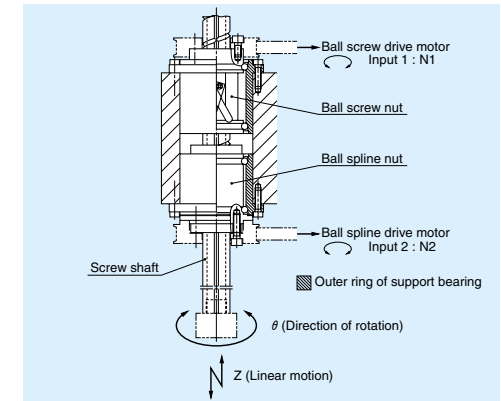


Fig. I-8-9 Example structure of Z axis plus θ axis actuator

Table I-8-3 Power input and output of Robotte

Shaft movement (output)		Input		
Z(mm/min) (Up-down movement)	θ (rpm) (Rotational movement)	①(rpm) Ball screw	②(rpm) Spline	
Up, down N1×l	Stop 0	Rotate N1	Stop 0	
Stop 0	Rotate N2	Rotate N1	Rotate N2	N1=N2
Up, down N2×l	Rotate N2	Stop 0	Rotate N2	
Up, down N1-N2 ×l	Rotate N2	Rotate N1	Rotate N2	N1≠N2

※ l : Lead (mm)

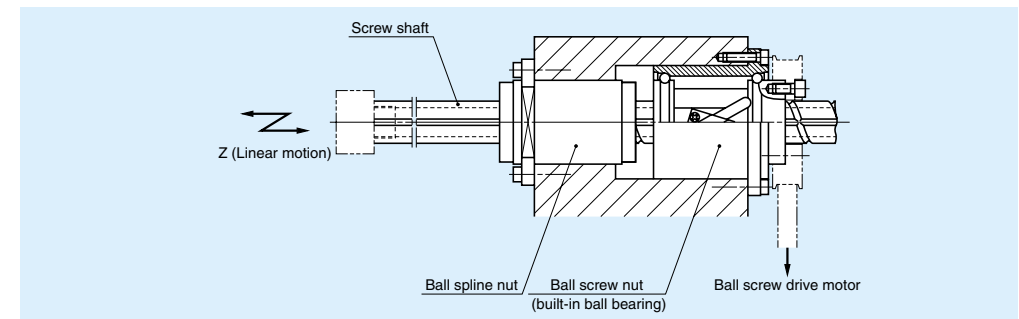


Fig. I-8-10 Example structure of single Z axis unit

(4) Load rating and life

The relationship between load rating of the ball spline section and life is the same as in other NSK liner motion products. However, various loads that apply to Robotte must be taken into account. For example, the following factors must be considered in calculating life when the product is used as shown in Fig. I-8-11.

F_a : Load that is generated when the shaft moves in up-down direction. (Load is applied to the ball screw nut.)

T : Torque that is generated to the shaft by F_a .

F_r : Load that is generated by moment of inertia of the shaft and the work attached to Robotte as well as by centrifugal force when the arm rotates.

θ : Direction of F_r load that changes by shaft rotation.

NSK has life calculation programs which take these factors into account. Please ask NSK for more details.

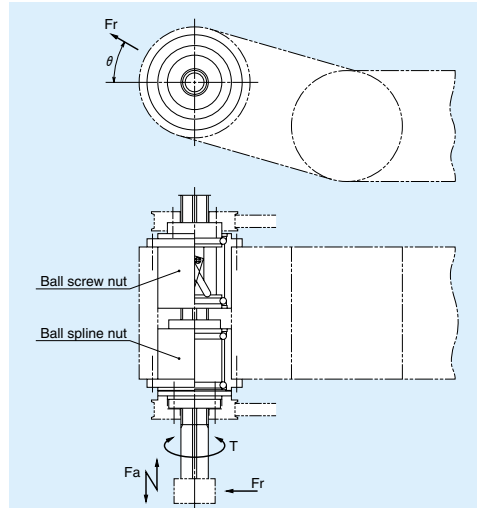


Fig. I-8-11 Load and torque applied to Robotte

(5) Accuracy grades and axial play

◇ Accuracy grades (ball screw section)

C3, C5, Ct7 are available.

◇ Axial play (ball screw section)

Unit: mm

Code	Z	T	S
Axial play	0	0.005	0.020

There is no play in spline section.

Combination of accuracy grades of ball screw section and axial play

Unit: mm

Accuracy grade	Axial play	Z	T	S
	0 (preload)	0.005 or less	0.005 or less	0.02 or less
C3	C3Z	C3T	C3S	
C5	C5Z	C5T	C5S	
Ct7	—	—	Ct7S	

(6) Specification number and reference number

◇ Specification number

Major specifications are expressed by alphanumeric codes. Specification number is used between the client and NSK for an inquiry until specifications are finalized.

Example of specification number : **ΣCZ 2520 – C5 Z–B200 S200 /300**

Model

- Σ : Standard type Z + θ unit
- ΣZ : Standard type Z unit
- ΣC : Compact type Z + θ unit
- ΣCZ : Compact type Z unit

Screw shaft diameter/ lead (mm)

Accuracy grade C3, C5, C7

Overall length of shaft (mm)

Effective length of spline (mm)

Effective length of ball screw (mm)

Axial play code (Z, T, S)

◇ Reference number

Reference number is entered in the specification drawing as well as in the quotation, and submitted to the client. Please use reference number when ordering.

Reference number is also shown on the wrapping/packing of the product as the identification.

Example of specification number : **PW 25 02 – 123 PTU–C5 Z 20**

Nut model

Screw shaft diameter (mm)

Effective length of thread (unit in 100 mm)

Design serial number

Lead (mm)

Axial play code

Accuracy grade

Appearance/specification code

(7) Precautions in designing

◇ The shaft (overall length L) can be extended to 24 times of the shaft diameter.

◇ To remove the spline nut from the shaft for assembling, use an arbor as shown in Fig. I-8-12. Avoid removing ball screw nut as much as possible. Refer to root diameter in the

dimension table for arbor diameter. (NSK manufactures the arbors on request.)

◇ For general precautions regarding ball screws, refer to "Precautions in Designing" (Page B533) and "Precautions in Handling" (Page B495).

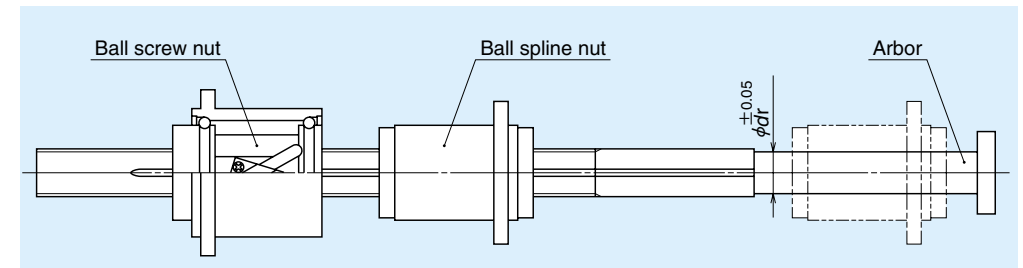
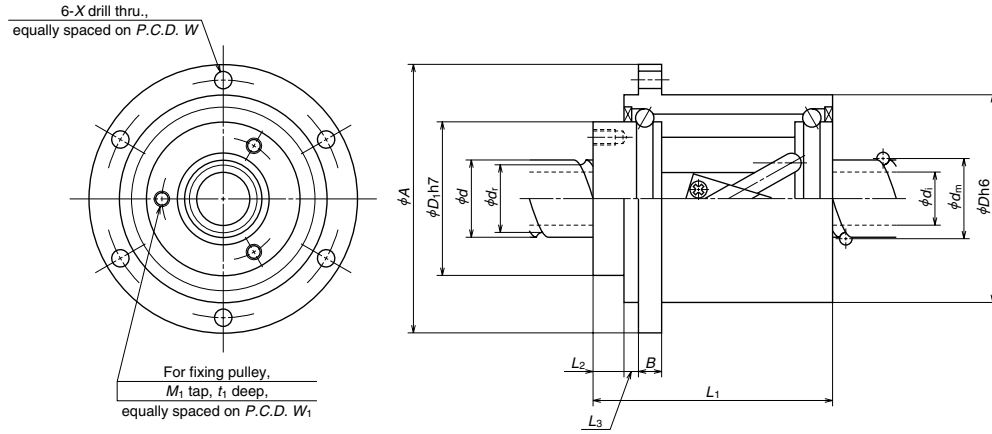
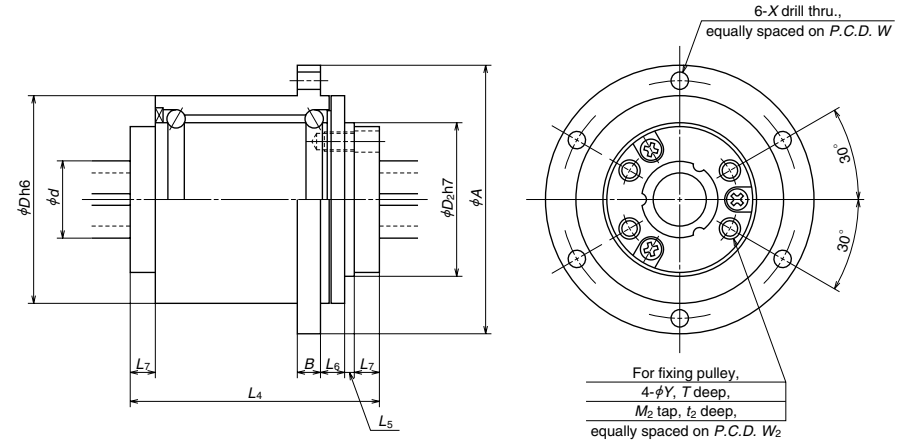


Fig. I-8-12 Removing spline nut

Σ Series: Robotte



Σ Type: (standard type Z + θ unit)



Ball screw nut dimensions

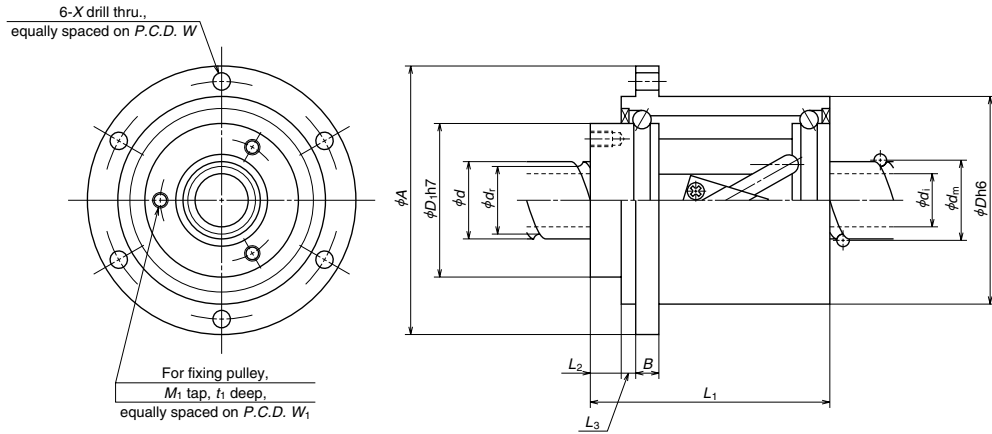
Model No.	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Lead <i>l</i>	Ball dia. <i>D_w</i>	Ball circle dia. <i>d_m</i>	Root dia. <i>d_t</i>	Screw shaft hollow <i>d_i</i>	Ball screw nut															Moment of inertia (kg · cm ²)	Mass (kg)
							Basic load rating (N)		Dimensions														
							<i>C_a</i>	<i>C_{0a}</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L₁</i>	<i>L₂</i>	<i>L₃</i>	<i>M₁</i>	<i>t₁</i>	<i>W₁</i>	<i>D₁</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>			
Σ1610	16	10	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	4710	8110	48	64	5	47	7	4	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.41	0.50	
Σ1632	16	32	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	2990	4870	48	64	5	52	7	4	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.44	0.55	
Σ2010	20	10					8210	17500				57									0.64	0.74	
Σ2020	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	5290	10300	54	70	6	63	8	4	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.65	0.81	
Σ2040	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	3360	6170	54	70	6	57	8	4	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.64	0.74	
Σ2510	25	10					9110	21900				57									1.10	0.81	
Σ2520	25	20	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	63	8	4	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.18	0.88	
Σ2525	25	25	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	72	8	4	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.30	1.00	
Σ3220	32	20	3.175	32.75	29.4	25	6540	16800	70	95	8	70	10	6	3-M5	10	44	53	82	6.6	2.60	1.46	
Σ3232	32	32	3.175	32.75	29.4	25	6540	16800	70	95	8	91	10	6	3-M5	10	44	53	82	6.6	3.15	1.83	
Σ4020	40	20	3.969	41.0	36.9	30	9770	26300	85	110	8	73	10	6	4-M5	10	58	67	96	6.6	5.96	2.02	
Σ4040	40	40	3.969	41.0	36.9	30	9770	26300	85	110	8	107	10	6	4-M5	10	58	67	96	6.6	7.85	2.85	
Σ4520	45	20	3.969	46.0	41.9	35	10300	29700	90	115	8	73	10	6	4-M5	10	63	72	101	6.6	7.73	2.17	
Σ4540	45	40	3.969	46.0	41.9	35	10300	29700	90	115	8	107	10	6	4-M5	10	63	72	101	6.6	10.3	3.06	

Ball spline nut dimensions

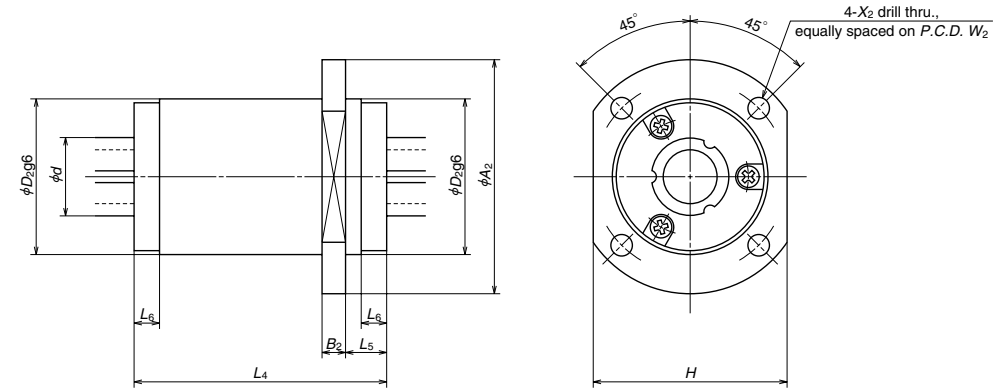
Unit: mm

Basic load rating (N)	Basic torque (N · m)	<i>C_r</i>	<i>C_{0r}</i>	<i>C_t</i>	<i>C_{0t}</i>	Ball spline nut															Moment of inertia (kg · cm ²)	Mass (kg)	Screw shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Model No.
						Dimensions																		
						<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>L₄</i>	<i>L₅</i>	<i>L₆</i>	<i>L₇</i>	<i>Y</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>M₂</i>	<i>t₂</i>	<i>W₂</i>	<i>D₂</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>				
5530	7270	61.5	91.3	48	64	5	60	2.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	M4	7	25	35	56	4.5	0.71	0.63	16	Σ1610		
5890	8000	65.5	100	48	64	5	60	2.5	6.5	6.5	4.5	6.5	M4	7	25	35	56	4.5	0.71	0.63	16	Σ1632		
6260	8720	86.3	135	54	70	6	65	2.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	30.5	40	62	4.5	1.15	0.87	20	Σ2010		
6610	9450	91.1	145	54	70	6	65	2.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	30.5	40	62	4.5	1.15	0.87	20	Σ2020		
6610	9450	91.1	145	54	70	6	65	2.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	30.5	40	62	4.5	1.15	0.87	20	Σ2040		
6630	9450	115	185	58	74	6	70	2.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	35.5	45	66	4.5	1.88	1.03	25	Σ2510		
7290	10900	125	210	58	74	6	70	2.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	35.5	45	66	4.5	1.88	1.03	25	Σ2520		
7290	10900	125	210	58	74	6	70	2.5	6.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	35.5	45	66	4.5	1.88	1.03	25	Σ2525		
7630	11600	165	285	70	95	8	75	2.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	42	50	82	6.6	3.80	1.62	32	Σ3220		
7950	12400	175	305	70	95	8	75	2.5	7.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	42	50	82	6.6	3.80	1.62	32	Σ3232		
10600	14800	290	455	85	110	8	80	4	7.5	8	5.5	8	M5	8	55	65	96	6.6	9.74	2.38	40	Σ4020		
11200	15900	305	490	85	110	8	80	4	7.5	8	5.5	8	M5	8	55	65	96	6.6	9.74	2.38	40	Σ4040		
11200	15900	340	550	90	115	8	85	4	7.5	8	5.5	8	M5	8	60	70	101	6.6	12.5	2.56	45	Σ4520		
11700	17000	360	590	90	115	8	85	4	7.5	8	5.5	8	M5	8	60	70	101	6.6	12.5	2.56	45	Σ4540		

Σ Series: Robotte



Σ Z Type: (standard type Z unit)



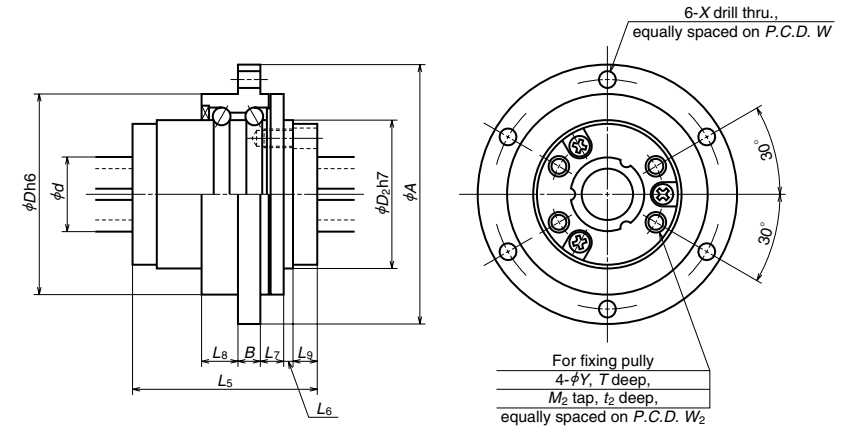
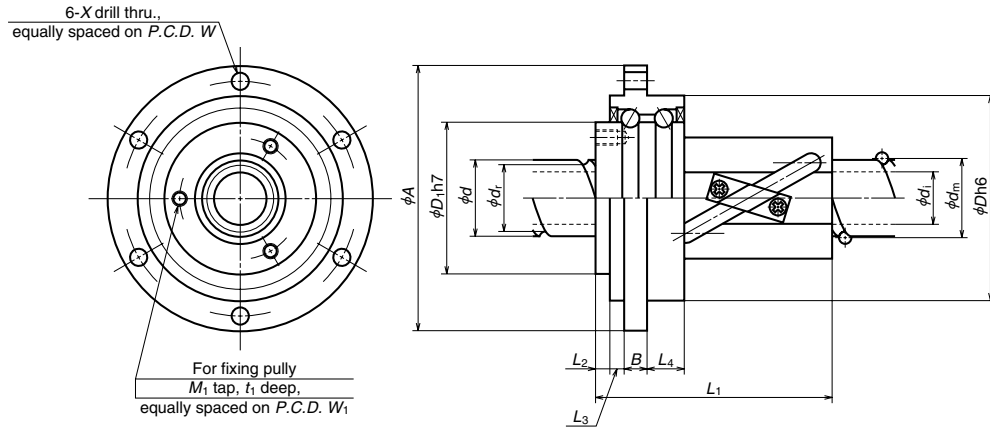
Ball screw nut dimensions

Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_f	Screw shaft hollow d_i	Ball screw nut														Moment of inertia $(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2)$	Mass (kg)
							Basic load rating (N)		Dimensions													
							C_a	C_{0a}	D	A	B	L_1	L_2	L_3	M_1	t_1	W_1	D_1	W	X		
ΣZ1610	16	10	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	4710	8110	48	64	5	47	7	4	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.41	0.50
ΣZ1632	16	32	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	2990	4870	48	64	5	52	7	4	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.44	0.55
ΣZ2010	20	10					8210	17500				57									0.64	0.74
ΣZ2020	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	5290	10300	54	70	6	63	8	4	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.65	0.81
ΣZ2040	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	3360	6170	54	70	6	57	8	4	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.64	0.74
ΣZ2510	25	10					9110	21900				57									1.10	0.81
ΣZ2520	25	20	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	63	8	4	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.18	0.88
ΣZ2525	25	25	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	72	8	4	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.30	1.00
ΣZ3220	32	20	3.175	32.75	29.4	25	6540	16800	70	95	8	70	10	6	3-M5	10	44	53	82	6.6	2.60	1.46
ΣZ3232	32	32	3.175	32.75	29.4	25	6540	16800	70	95	8	91	10	6	3-M5	10	44	53	82	6.6	3.15	1.83
ΣZ4020	40	20	3.969	41.0	36.9	30	9770	26300	85	110	8	73	10	6	4-M5	10	58	67	96	6.6	5.96	2.02
ΣZ4040	40	40	3.969	41.0	36.9	30	9770	26300	85	110	8	107	10	6	4-M5	10	58	67	96	6.6	7.85	2.85
ΣZ4520	45	20	3.969	46.0	41.9	35	10300	29700	90	115	8	73	10	6	4-M5	10	63	72	101	6.6	7.73	2.17
ΣZ4540	45	40	3.969	46.0	41.9	35	10300	29700	90	115	8	107	10	6	4-M5	10	63	72	101	6.6	10.3	3.06

Ball spline nut dimensions

Unit: mm

Basic load rating (N)	Basic torque (N · m)	Ball spline nut										Mass (kg)	Screw shaft dia. d	Model No.	
		Dimensions													
		C_r	C_{0r}	C_1	C_{01}	D_2	A_2	B_2	L_4	L_5	L_6				H
5530	7270	61.5	91.3	35	55	6	60	10.5	6.5	45	45	4.5	0.35	16	ΣZ1610
5890	8000	65.5	100												ΣZ1632
6260	8720	86.3	135												ΣZ2010
6610	9450	91.1	145	40	60	6	65	10.5	6.5	50	50	5.5	0.46	20	ΣZ2020
6610	9450	91.1	145												ΣZ2040
6630	9450	115	185												ΣZ2510
7290	10900	125	210	45	65	6	70	10.5	6.5	55	55	5.5	0.57	25	ΣZ2520
7290	10900	125	210												ΣZ2525
7630	11600	165	285												ΣZ3220
7950	12400	175	305	50	70	6	75	10.5	6.5	60	60	5.5	0.64	32	ΣZ3232
10600	14800	290	455												ΣZ4020
11200	15900	305	490	65	88	8	80	12	8	76	76	6.6	1.20	40	ΣZ4040
11200	15900	340	550												ΣZ4520
11700	17000	360	590	70	93	8	85	12	8	81	81	6.6	1.39	45	ΣZ4540



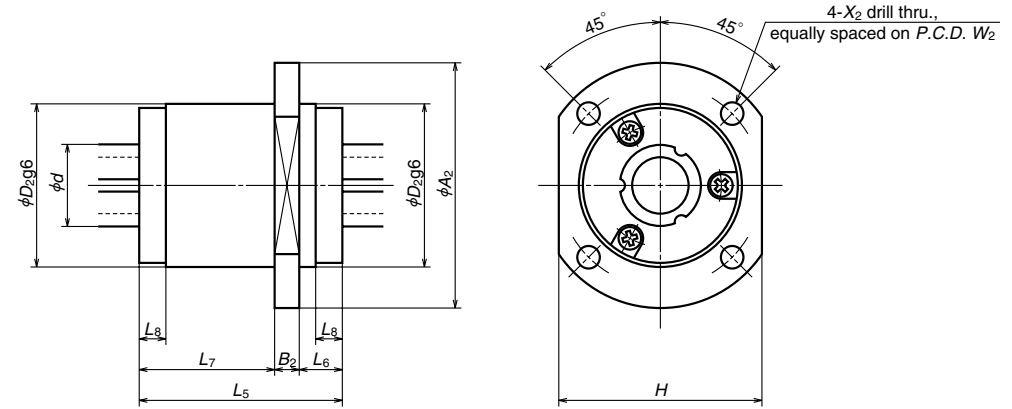
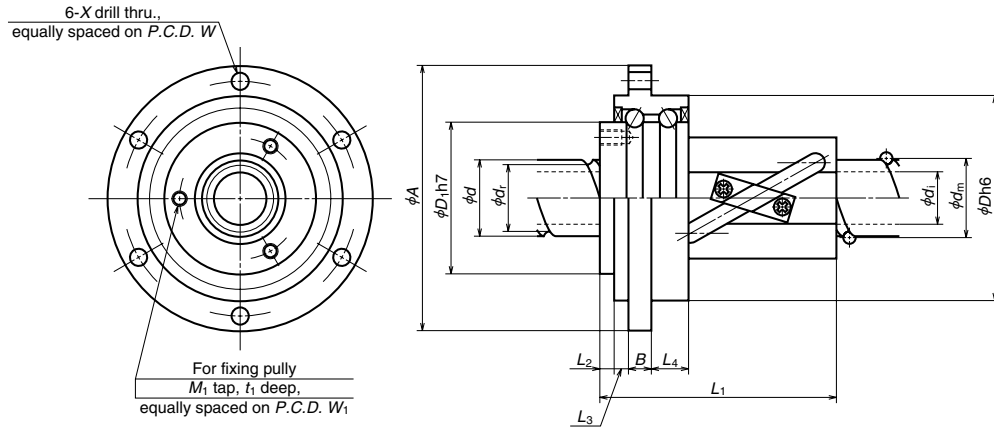
Ball screw nut dimensions

Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Screw shaft hollow d_s	Ball screw nut																Moment of inertia $(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2)$	Mass (kg)
							Basic load rating (N)		Dimensions															
							C_a	C_{0a}	D	A	B	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4	M_1	t_1	W_1	D_1	W	X			
ΣC1610	16	10	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	4710	8110	48	64	5	46	3	4	10	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.40	0.41	
ΣC1632	16	32	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	2990	4870	48	64	5	51	3	4	10	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.43	0.43	
ΣC2010	20	10					8210	17500				56			10							0.63	0.53	
ΣC2020	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	5290	10300	54	70	6	63	4	4	10	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.65	0.56	
ΣC2040	20	40					3360	6170				56			10							0.63	0.53	
ΣC2510	25	10					9110	21900				56			10							1.04	0.60	
ΣC2520	25	20	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	63	4	4	10	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.13	0.64	
ΣC2525	25	25					5870	13200				71			10							1.24	0.69	

Ball spline nut dimensions

Unit: mm

Basic load rating (N)	Basic torque $(\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$	C_r	C_{or}	C_t	C_{ot}	Ball spline nut																Moment of inertia $(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2)$	Mass (kg)	Screw shaft dia. d	Model No.	
						Dimensions																				
						D	A	B	L_5	L_6	L_7	L_8	L_9	Y	T	M_2	t_2	W_2	D_2	W	X					
4300	5090	47.9	63.9			48	64	5	45	2.5	6.5	10	6.5	4.5	6.5	M4	7	25	35	56	4.5	0.52	0.42	16	ΣC1610	
4300	5090	47.9	63.9																							ΣC1632
4730	5820	65.1	90.5																							ΣC2010
5110	6540	70.5	100			54	70	6	50	2.5	6.5	10	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	30.5	40	62	4.5	0.86	0.56	20	ΣC2020	
5110	6540	70.5	100																							ΣC2040
5130	6540	87.8	125																							ΣC2510
5870	8000	100	155			58	74	6	55	2.5	6.5	10	6.5	5.5	6.5	M5	8	35.5	45	66	4.5	1.44	0.67	25	ΣC2520	
5870	8000	100	155																							ΣC2525



Ball screw nut dimensions

Model No.	Shaft dia. d	Lead l	Ball dia. D_w	Ball circle dia. d_m	Root dia. d_r	Screw shaft hollow d_s	Ball screw nut																Moment of inertia ($\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2$)	Mass (kg)
							Basic load rating (N)		Dimensions															
							C_a	C_{0a}	D	A	B	L_1	L_2	L_3	L_4	M_1	t_1	W_1	D_1	W	X			
ΣCZ1610	16	10	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	4710	8110	48	64	5	46	3	4	10	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.40	0.41	
ΣCZ1632	16	32	3.175	16.75	13.4	8	2990	4870	48	64	5	51	3	4	10	3-M4	6	28	35	56	4.5	0.43	0.43	
ΣCZ2010	20	10	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	8210	17500	54	70	6	56	4	4	10	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.63	0.53	
ΣCZ2020	20	20	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	5290	10300	54	70	6	63	4	4	10	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.65	0.56	
ΣCZ2040	20	40	3.175	20.75	17.4	14	3360	6170	54	70	6	56	4	4	10	3-M4	6	32	40	62	4.5	0.63	0.53	
ΣCZ2510	25	10	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	9110	21900	58	74	6	56	4	4	10	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.04	0.60	
ΣCZ2520	25	20	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	63	4	4	10	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.13	0.64	
ΣCZ2525	25	25	3.175	25.75	22.4	18	5870	13200	58	74	6	71	4	4	10	3-M4	6	38	45	66	4.5	1.24	0.69	

Ball spline nut dimensions

Unit: mm

Basic load rating (N)	Basic torque ($\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$)	Ball spline nut											Mass (kg)	Screw shaft dia. d	Model No.	
		Dimensions														
		C_r	C_{or}	C_t	C_{ot}	D_2	A_2	B_2	L_5	L_6	L_7	L_8				H
4300	5090	47.9	63.9	35	55	6	45	10.5	28.5	6.5	45	45	4.5	0.26	16	ΣCZ1610
4300	5090	47.9	63.9	35	55	6	45	10.5	28.5	6.5	45	45	4.5	0.26	16	ΣCZ1632
4730	5820	65.1	90.5	40	60	6	50	10.5	33.5	6.5	50	50	5.5	0.35	20	ΣCZ2010
5110	6540	70.5	100	40	60	6	50	10.5	33.5	6.5	50	50	5.5	0.35	20	ΣCZ2020
5110	6540	70.5	100	40	60	6	50	10.5	33.5	6.5	50	50	5.5	0.35	20	ΣCZ2040
5130	6540	87.8	125	45	65	6	55	10.5	38.5	6.5	55	55	5.5	0.44	25	ΣCZ2510
5870	8000	100	155	45	65	6	55	10.5	38.5	6.5	55	55	5.5	0.44	25	ΣCZ2520
5870	8000	100	155	45	65	6	55	10.5	38.5	6.5	55	55	5.5	0.44	25	ΣCZ2525

B-I-8.5 Hollow Shaft Ball Screw

The increase in speed of the feeding mechanism for highly accurate positioning may require some measures against thermal expansion of the ball screw (forced cooling using hollow ball screw). NSK standardized hollowed screw shafts and shaft ends configuration (sealing section and support bearing seat). NSK recommend this as the most effective measure against thermal expansion.

(1) Features

- **Stable positioning accuracy**
Suppresses expansion of the ball screw shaft by rising temperature, and provides stable, precise positioning.
- **Prevents displacement of various sections**
Minimizes deformation of the ball screw support bearings as well as of the machine base which is caused by thermal expansion of ball screw. Forced cooling keeps the heat from spreading to other sections, and prevents the processing table from deforming due to heat.
- **Reduces warm-up time**
Temperature does not rise high, therefore cuts machine warm-up period.
- **Maintains lubricant's effect**
Removes heat from the ball screw, deterring lubricant deterioration.
- **Easy designing for installation**
Use support bearing unit exclusive for NSK ball screws (high load capacity for machine tools, see Page B291) and seal unit (Page B491) to standardized shaft end. This makes designing of mounting ball screw easy.

(2) Precautions in designing

- ◇ Refer to T Type and D Type for ball screw specifications.
- ◇ The overall ball screw length can be extended up to 3000 mm.

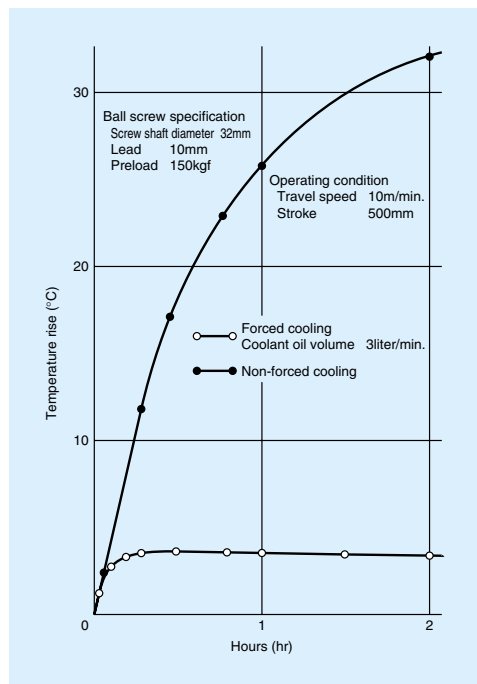
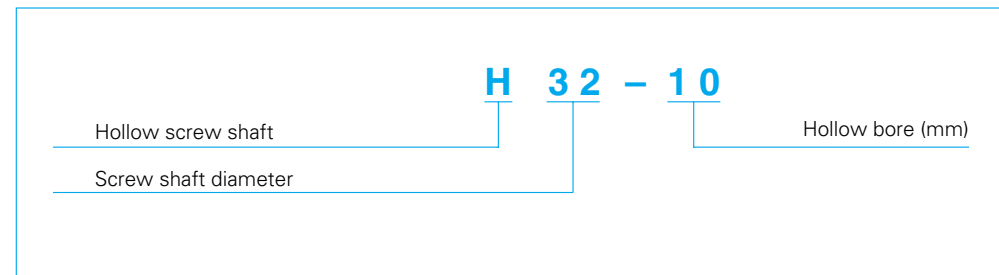
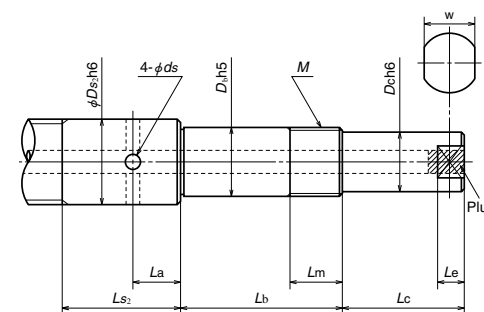
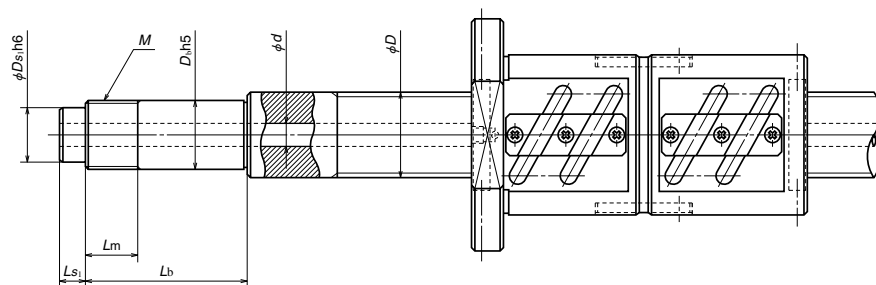
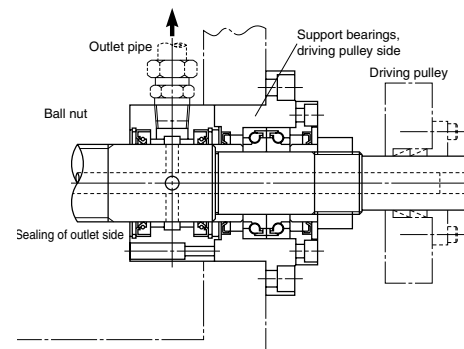
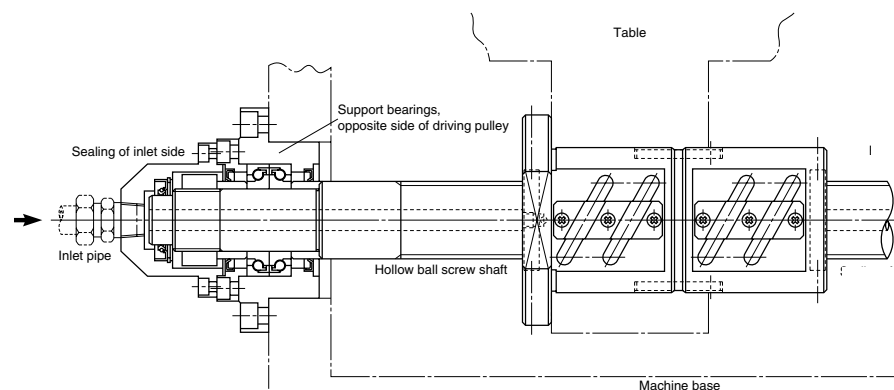


Fig. I-8-13 Effect of forced cooling by hollow ball screw

(3) Model code



(4) Example installation and standard dimensions



Hollow shaft ball screw Model No.	Screw shaft		Bearing seat				Sealing					
	Diameter D	Hollow d	Diameter D_b	Lock nut			Inlet		Outlet			
				M	L_m	L_b	D_{S_1}	L_{S_1}	D_{S_2}	L_{S_2}	L_a	ds
H32-10	32	10	25	M25x1.5	26	89	20	15	32	60	25	6
				104								
				119								
H40-12	40	12	30	M30x1.5	26	89	25	15	40	60	25	7
				104								
				119								
H50-15	50	15	40	M40x1.5	30	92	32	15	50	65	27	8
				107								
				122								

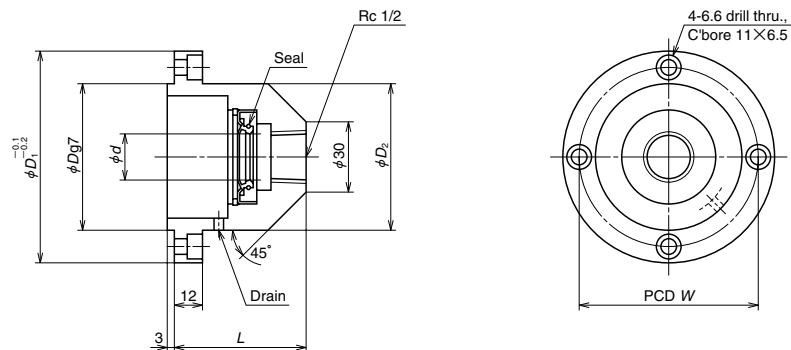
Drive side		Spanner flats		Applicable support unit	Used bearing	Equipped seal unit	
D_c	L_c	w	L_e			Shaft end	Shaft surface
20	40	17	8	WBK25DF-31	25TAC62BDFC10PN7A	WSK20A-01	WSK32B-01
				WBK25DFD-31	25TAC62BDFDC10PN7A (25TAC62BDFFC10PN7A)		
25	50	22	10	WBK30DF-31	30TAC62BDFC10PN7A	WSK25A-01	WSK40B-01
				WBK30DFD-31	30TAC62BDFDC10PN7A (30TAC62BDFFC10PN7A)		
35	70	30	13	WBK40DF-31	40TAC72BDFC10PN7A	WSK32A-01	WSK50B-01
				WBK40DFD-31	40TAC72BDFDC10PN7A		
				WBK40DF-31	40TAC72BDFFC10PN7A		

Unit: mm

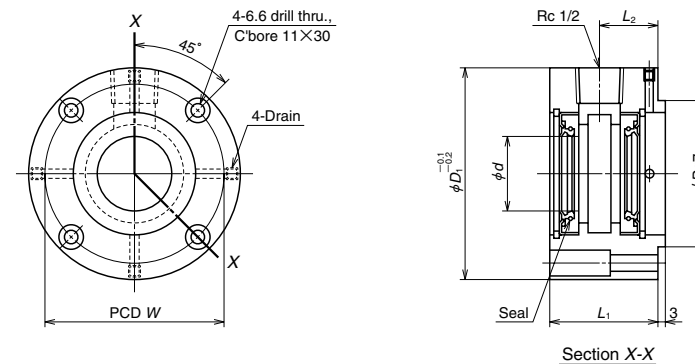
(5) Seal units for hollow ball screw shaft (available by order)

This is an exclusive joint for coolant of the hollow ball screw shaft.

A Type
(for shaft end)



B Type
(for shaft outer surface)



Unit: mm

Reference number	d	D	D_1	D_2	L	W	Fixing bolt
WSK20A-01	20	57	85	57	56	70	M6
WSK25A-01	25	57	85	57	56	70	M6
WSK32A-01	32	69	95	67	61	80	M6

Unit: mm

Reference number	d	D	D_1	L_1	L_2	W	Fixing bolt
WSK32B-01	32	57	85	46	25	70	M6
WSK40B-01	40	57	85	46	25	70	M6
WSK50B-01	50	69	95	49	27	80	M6

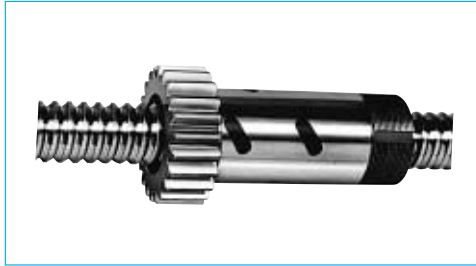
◇ **Precautions in handling**

- Use NSK support unit (high load capacity for machine tools in Page B291) for installation in order to maintain the eccentricity between screw shaft and seal unit.
- Apply grease to the lip section for protection at the time of installation to the ball screw.

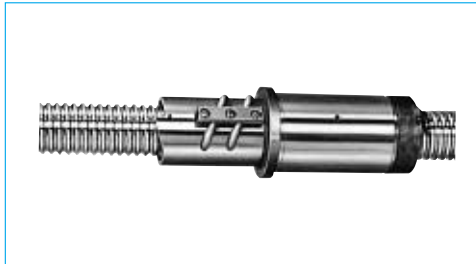
- Make certain that the drain holes (one for A Type, four for B Type) of the seal unit directly face downward when the unit is installed.

B-I-8.5 Special Ball Screws

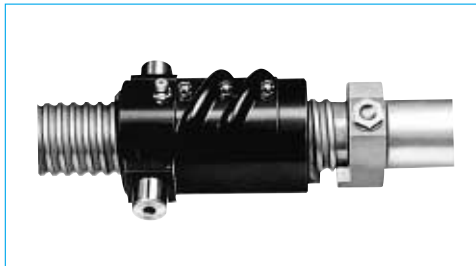
In addition to the standard ball screws, NSK manufactures various types of ball screws in special shapes as shown below.



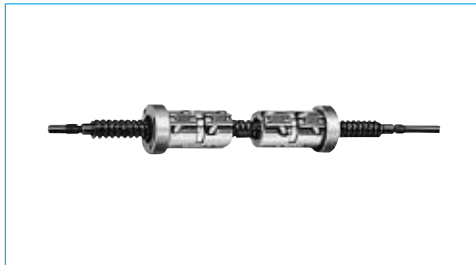
Nut with gear



Lightly preloaded single nut with bearing seat

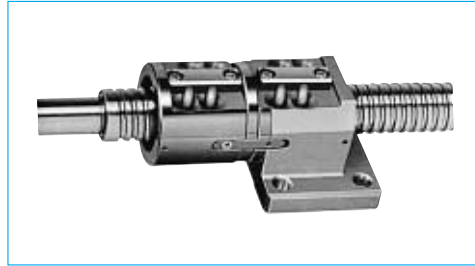


Nut with trunion

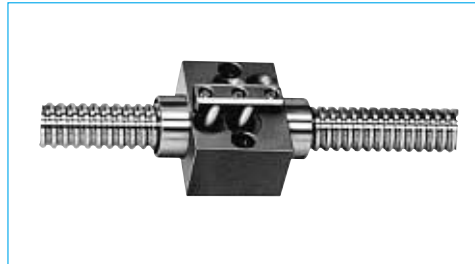


Double nut with right and left turn thread on each side of screw shaft

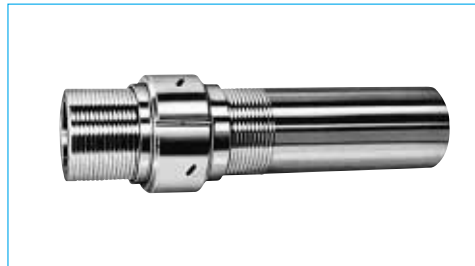
Thoroughly discuss with NSK for specifications before determining specifications and ordering ball screws in special shape.



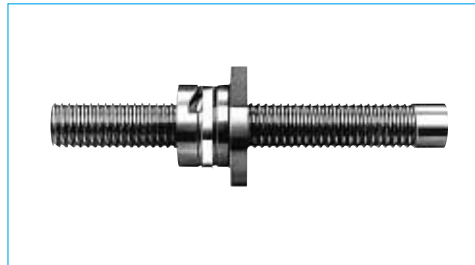
Double nut with flat mounting face



Lightly preloaded single nut with flat mounting face



Hollow shaft, lightly preloaded single nut, with large shaft diameter and fine lead



Ceramic ball screw

B-I-9 Guide to Technical Services

(1) CAD data

CAD data are available at branch offices and agencies. Data are available in the forms of magnetic tape, floppy disk, and CD-ROM.

CAD DRAWING DATA

■ Floppy disks 5.25", 3.5"

(MICRO CADAM, AUTO CAD DXF)

Standard ball screws in stock

- A Series ... Finished shaft end, precision ball screws
- S Series ... Blank shaft end, precision ball screws

■ CD-ROM

(AUTO CAD DXF)

Standard ball screws in stock

- A Series ... Finished shaft end, precision ball screws
- S Series ... Blank shaft ends

* The same CD-ROM contains linear guides, rolling bearings, etc.

(2) Telephone consultation with NSK engineers

This catalogue contains technical explanation for each section. However, some descriptions and explanations may be insufficient due to page limitation, etc. To amend this shortcoming, NSK offers telephone assistance. NSK engineers are pleased to help you. Our local offices are listed in the last part of this catalogue. Call local NSK office or representative in your area.

(3) Additional machining (processing) some part of standard ball screws in stock

NSK processes half-finished series in stock (e.g. ball screws of S Series and R Series). NSK also cuts linear guide rails to required length for you. Service is available at NSK processing factories throughout the world. Requests are taken by branch offices and agencies.

B-I-10 Precautions When Handling Ball Screws

Ball screws are precision products. They require careful handling as described below.



Confirm lubrication

Lubrication

(1) Confirm the state of lubrication before use. Insufficient lubrication causes loss of ball screw functions in a short period.

(2) Use without lubrication if grease is already applied to the ball screws. Remove dust or swarf if they stuck to the greased surface during handling. Wipe with clean white kerosene, then apply the same type of new lubricant before use. Avoid using different types of grease at the same time.

Consult NSK for special oil lubricant if it is required to your application.

(3) Check lubricant after two to three months of operation. Wipe off grease if it is excessively contaminated, and apply sufficient volume of a fresh coat of grease. After the initial check, check and replenish lubricant approximately every year. Check more often if environment requires.

* Refer to Pages B525 and D13 for lubrication.



Do not disassemble



Do not reassemble



Watch out for falling objects



Handle with care



Do not apply shock

Handling

(1) Never disassemble ball screw. It invites dust to enter, and lowers precision, or may cause an accident.

(2) User should never reassemble ball screw by himself. Loss of ball screw function is apt to occur if a mistake is made. Please send ball screw to NSK for repair or re-assembly. It will be reworked at the minimum service charge.

(3) Ball screw shaft or nut may fall due to its own weight. Watch out for such falling object. If it falls, the ball groove or ball recirculation component may be damaged and the function might have been lost. Make certain to return such item to NSK for check. There will be the minimum charge for this service.

(4) If recirculation component, shaft outside, or ball groove is scratched or damaged by impact, recirculation operation becomes deficient, and may cause loss of function.

* Refer to Page B531 for assembling components.



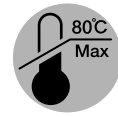
Prevent dust



Rotational speed limitation



Do not overrun



Temperature limitation

Precautions in use

(1) Ball screws should be used in a clean environment. Use a dust cover to keep dust and swarf from entering into the system. Insufficient dust protection causes not only the ball screw function to deteriorate but also brings about damage to the recirculation components if dust plugs the system. This may result in more serious accident such as a fall of the table.

(2) For rotational speed in operation, refer to the applicable section in this catalogue which describes permissible rotational speeds, or to specification drawing furnished by NSK. Exceeding permissible rotational speed damages recirculation components, and may cause the table to fall. A precaution system such as a safety nut is recommended in vertical use of ball screw. Please consult NSK for safety system.

(3) Overrunning ball nut (removed from the ball thread) causes the balls to fall out, damages recirculation components, and dent ball groove, resulting in insufficient operation. Continued use under such conditions may cause premature wear, and damages recirculation components. For these reasons, avoid overrun by all means. If overrun occurs, please request NSK to check. There will be a minimum charge for this service.

(4) Ball screws are designed to be used at a temperature of less than 80°C. Do not operate at temperatures higher than this limit. Use at a higher temperature may damage recirculation and seal components. Please consult NSK if it is necessary to use at a temperature higher than the limit.

* Please read Page B538 before designing.



Store in the correct position

Storage

(1) Store in the original NSK package. Do not unwrap or tear the inner wrapping if it is not necessary. This allows dust to enter and rust to set in, and may deteriorate functions.

(2) The following position is recommended when storing ball screws.

- ① Keep in the NSK original package, and place it flat.
- ② Place flatly on supports; store in a clean area.
- ③ Hang vertically in a clean place.

B- II Technical Description of Ball Screws

B- II-1 Accuracy

B- II-1.1 Lead Accuracy

The lead accuracy of NSK precision ball screws (C0-C5 grades) conforms to the four characteristics specified in JIS Standards. These characteristics are expressed by codes ep , v_u , v_{300} , and $v_{2\pi}$.

Fig. II-1•1 explains the definition of each characteristic,

and shows allowable value of each. Leads are classified into two categories: C system for positioning; Ct system for transportation. Table II-1•2, 3 and 4 show tolerance of each characteristic.

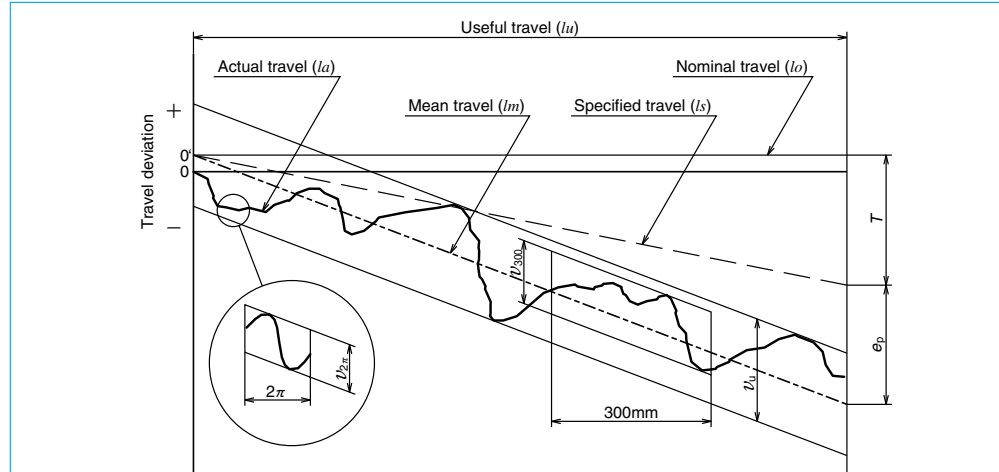


Fig. II-1•1 Definition of lead accuracy

Table II-1•1 Terminology in lead accuracy

Term	Code	Description	Tolerance
Specified travel	ls	The travel compensates the nominal travel for an elongation caused by an increase of temperature or load.	
Travel compensation	T	Value obtained by subtracting the specified travel from the nominal travel based on the useful travel. The value is to compensate for the errors caused by thermal deformation or deformation by load. This value is determined by tests and experience (See Page B501).	
Actual travel	la	Actually measured travel	
Actual mean travel	lm	A straight line that demonstrates the direction of actual travel. This straight line is obtained from the curve that shows actual travel volume by least-squares method or by resembling approximation.	
Tolerance on specified travel	ep	Obtained by subtracting the specified travel from the actual mean travel.	Table II-1•2
Travel variation	v_u	Maximum range of the actual travel which is between the two straight lines drawn parallel to the actual mean travel. There are three categories as shown below. • Maximum range relative to the effective length of thread. • Maximum range relative to the length of 300 mm anywhere within the effective length of thread. • Maximum range which corresponds to any single rotation (2π rad.) within the effective length of thread.	Table II-1•2
	v_{300}		Table II-1•3, 4
	$v_{2\pi}$		Table II-1•3

Table II-1•2 Tolerance on specified travel ($\pm ep$) and travel variation (v_u) of the positioning (C type) ball screws

Unit: μm

Accuracy grade	over	or less	C0		C1		C2		C3		C5	
			$\pm ep$	v_u	$\pm ep$	v_u	$\pm ep$	v_u	$\pm ep$	v_u	$\pm ep$	v_u
	—	100	3	3	3.5	5	5	7	8	8	18	18
	100	200	3.5	3	4.5	5	7	7	10	8	20	18
	200	315	4	3.5	6	5	8	7	12	8	23	18
	315	400	5	3.5	7	5	9	7	13	10	25	20
	400	500	6	4	8	5	10	7	15	10	27	20
	500	630	6	4	9	6	11	8	16	12	30	23
	630	800	7	5	10	7	13	9	18	13	35	25
	800	1000	8	6	11	8	15	10	21	15	40	27
	1000	1250	9	6	13	9	18	11	24	16	46	30
	1250	1600	11	7	15	10	21	13	29	18	54	35
	1600	2000			18	11	25	15	35	21	65	40
	2000	2500			22	13	30	18	41	24	77	46
	2500	3150			26	15	36	21	50	29	93	54
	3150	4000			30	18	44	25	60	35	115	65
	4000	5000					52	30	72	41	140	77
	5000	6300					65	36	90	50	170	93
	6300	8000							110	60	210	115
	8000	10000									260	140
	10000	12500									320	170

Table II-1•3 Tolerance of travel variation relative to 300 mm (v_{300}) and one revolution ($v_{2\pi}$) of the positioning (C type) ball screws

Unit: μm

Accuracy grade	C0	C1	C2	C3	C5
v_{300}	3.5	5	7	8	18
$v_{2\pi}$	2.5	4	5	6	8

Remarks 1. JIS B1192 sets C type and Cp type standards for positioning ball screws. NSK uses the specification of C type only.
 2. \square to JIS B1192 standards. Values in other areas are NSK standards.

Table II-1•4 Travel variation (v_{300}) relative to 300 mm of the transportation (Ct type) ball screws

Unit: μm

Accuracy grade	Ct7	Ct10
v_{300}	52	210

Remarks 1. Tolerance on specified travel (ep) of the transportation (Ct type) ball screws is calculated as follows.

$$ep = \frac{2 \cdot l_u}{300} \cdot v_{300}$$

2. JIS B1192 specifies Ct1, 3, and 5 grade. NSK standards are integrated by C type only. Refer to Table II-1•2 for C type standard tolerance.

[Example of specifying lead accuracy]

Conditions

Nut model: DFT 4010-5;

Stroke: 1000 mm; Positioning accuracy: ± 0.035 mm / 1000 mm

Obtain required lead accuracy of a ball screw under these conditions.

① Calculate the length of the thread of the screw shaft

Stroke + nut length + margin = $1000 + 193 + 100 = 1293$ (mm) \rightarrow 1300 mm

② Calculate lead accuracy

From Table II-1.2, obtain the tolerance on specified travel relative to the length of thread (1300 mm).

C5 $\rightarrow \pm 0.054/1250 \sim 1600$

C3 $\rightarrow \pm 0.029/1250 \sim 1600$

③ Determine lead accuracy

Required lead accuracy is:

From $\pm \epsilon p < \pm 0.035/1000$ mm stroke

Accuracy grade: C3 grade $\pm \epsilon p = 0.029/\text{length of thread (1300 mm)}$
 $v_{,300} = 0.018$

B-II-1.2 Thermal Expansion and Target Value of Specified Travel

(1) Thermal expansion

Thermal expansion of screw shaft induces the degradation of positioning accuracy of the ball screws. Thermal expansion of a screw shaft is calculated as follows.

$$\Delta L_{\theta} = \rho \cdot \theta \cdot L(\text{mm}) \quad \text{-- (II-1)}$$

In this formula:

ΔL_{θ} : Thermal expansion (mm)

ρ : Thermal expansion coefficient ($12.0 \times 10^{-6} \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}^{-1}$)

θ : Average temperature rise of screw shaft (Celsius)

L : Length of screw shaft (mm)

The above formula indicates that when the temperature rises one degree Celsius, the screw shaft stretches 12 μm per meter. Ball screw generates more heat when it is used at high speed. This causes elongation of the screw shaft. Although the ball screw lead is ground into high precision, an elongated screw shaft due to high temperature rise may not satisfy required highly accurate positioning.

Countermeasures against temperature rise of the ball screw are:

① Suppress heat generation

- Do not apply excessive preload to the ball screw and support bearing.
- Select correct lubricant and use it appropriately.
- Use higher helix ball screw lead to lower rotational speed.
- Use preload switching ball screw - Consult NSK.

② Use forced cooling.

- Use hollow screw shaft, and flow liquid coolant through it. - Refer to hollow ball screws in the

section for special ball screws (chapter B-I-8•5).

- Cool screw shaft surface with lubricant oil or air.
- ③ Avoid effects of temperature rise on positioning
 - Warm up the machine by high speed until temperature rise saturate, then maintain a stable temperature of ball screw shaft.
 - Pull screw shaft in the axial direction at time of installation (Fig. II-1•2).
 - Set the negative (minus) target value of specified travel.
 - Employ the closed loop control system.

NSK strongly recommends forced cooling by the use of a hollow ball screw as it is the most effective thermal error countermeasure for high-speed and high-precision ball screw.

(2) How to determine specified travel

In general, the specified travel of ball screw is the same as the nominal travel. However, the specified lead of ball screw is sometimes set to negative (minus) or positive (plus) to adjust expansion by temperature rise during operation, or the elongation/contraction of the screw shaft by external load. For such occasion, specify travel compensation (T) when ordering the ball screw.

As an example, Table II-1•5 shows the travel compensation (T) for typical NC machine tools.

Table II-1•5 Travel compensation (T) of specified travel for typical NC machine tools

Unit: mm		
Type of machine	Axis	Travel compensation (per 1m)
NC lathe	X	-0.02 ~ -0.05
	Z	-0.02 ~ -0.03
Machining center	X, Y	-0.03 ~ -0.04
	Z	Differs by structure

In order to absorb thermal expansion, pre-tension can be provided to the screw shaft at the time of installation. In this case, the pre-tension is usually equivalent to the expansion brought about by the

temperature rise of 2 to 3°C.

Fig. II-1•2 shows the bearing support structure in such occasion.

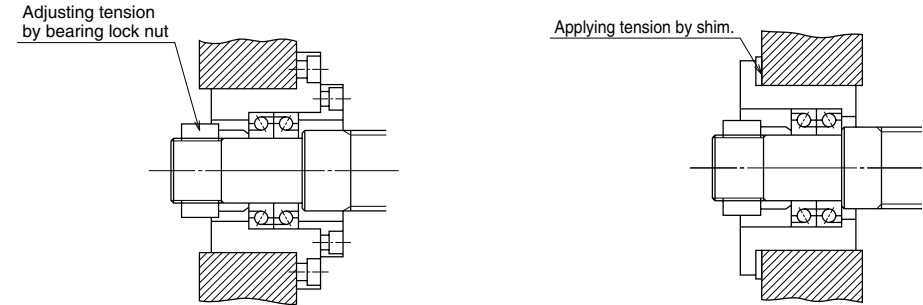


Fig. II-1•2 Bearing structure to provide pre-tension

B-II-1.3 Mounting Accuracy and Tolerance of Ball Screws

The accuracy related to mount the ball screws is specified in the following seven characteristics (Fig-II-1.3). The tolerance is indicated in the specification drawing.

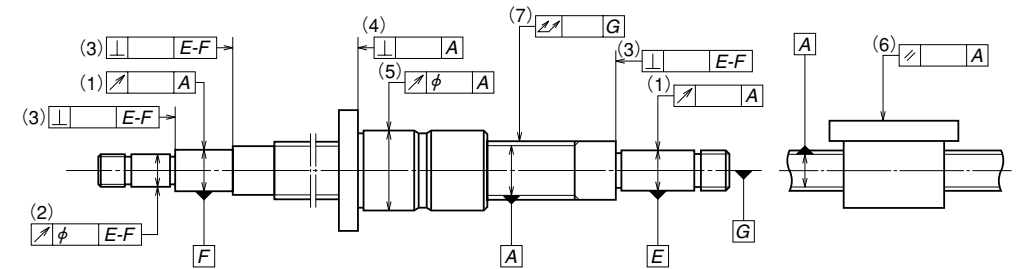


Fig. II-1•3 Mounting accuracy of ball screw

- (1) Radial run-out of the support bearing seat relative to the axis of the ball thread of screw shaft.
- (2) Radial run-out of the other shaft ends section relative to the axis of the support bearing seat.
- (3) Perpendicularity of the shoulder of support bearing seat relative to the axis of support bearing seat.
- (4) Perpendicularity of the nut flange face, or of the nut end datum face, relative to the axis of screw shaft.
- (5) Eccentricity of the nut outside surface (cylindrical shape) to the axis of screw shaft.

- (6) Parallelism of the nut mounting surface to the screw shaft axis. (in case of flat mounting surface)
- (7) Total run-out of the screw shaft axis.

Detailed tolerances are specified by JIS B1192. For reference, Table II-1•6 shows standard values of "(7) Total run-out of the screw shaft axis (straightness of the screw shaft)". NSK sets stricter tolerance standards than JIS standards. For accuracy of the ball screw installation, refer to "Technical Description: Recommended Mounting Error" (Page B531).

Table II-1-6 Total run-out of the screw shaft axis

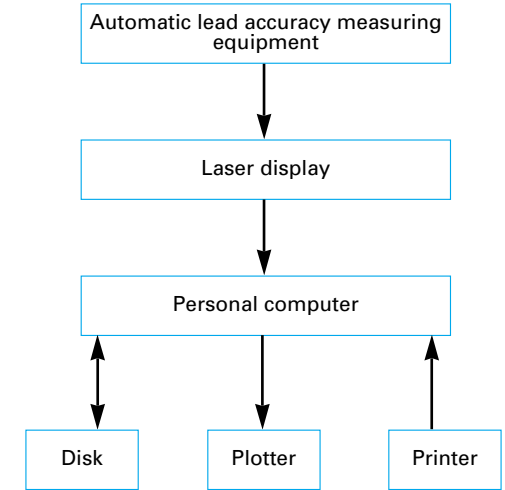
Unit: μm

Accuracy grade		C0						C1							
Nominal diameter	over	8	12	20	32	50	8	12	20	32	50	80			
	(mm)	or less	8	12	20	32	50	80	8	12	20	32	50	80	125
Overall length of screw shaft (mm)	over	or less													
		125	15	15	15				20	20	15				
	125	200	25	20	20	15			30	25	20				
	200	315	35	25	20	20			40	30	25	20			
	315	400		35	25	20	15		45	40	30	25	20		
	400	500		45	35	25	20			50	40	30	25		
	500	630		50	40	30	20	15		60	45	35	25	20	
	630	800			50	35	25	20			60	40	30	25	
	800	1000			65	45	30	25			75	55	40	30	25
	1000	1250			85	55	40	30			95	65	45	35	30
	1250	1600			110	70	50	40			130	85	60	45	35
	1600	2000				95	65	45				120	80	55	40
	2000	2500											100	70	50
	2500	3150												130	90
3150	4000													120	
4000	5000														

Automatic lead accuracy measuring system

In response to the demand for high precision in production technology, NSK is the first in the world that developed and uses "Lead Accuracy Measuring System (LAMS)." Lead accuracy is measured by the system that employs a laser interferometer measuring instrument and a personal computer.

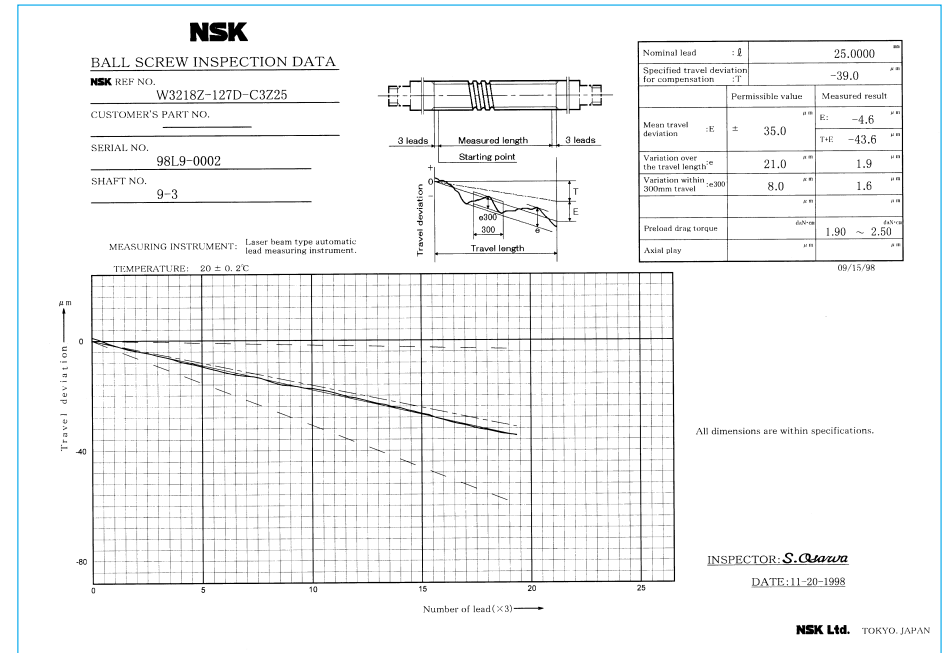
The figure right shows the basic composition of this system. The laser interferometer measures either ball nut travel accuracy or lead accuracy of the ball thread. The data which are input into a computer are processed into four characteristics readings regarding lead accuracy. (See Page B499.)



Lead Accuracy Measuring System

Unit: μm

Accuracy grade		C3						C5										
Nominal diameter	over	8	12	20	32	50	80	8	12	20	32	50	80					
	(mm)	or less	8	12	20	32	50	80	125	8	12	20	32	50	80	125		
Overall length of screw shaft (mm)	over	or less																
		125	25	25	20					35	35	35						
	125	200	35	35	25	20				50	40	40	35					
	200	315	50	40	30	30				65	55	45	40					
	315	400	60	50	40	35	25			75	65	55	45	35				
	400	500		65	50	40	30				80	60	50	45				
	500	630		70	55	45	35	30			90	75	60	50	40			
	630	800			70	55	40	35				90	70	55	45			
	800	1000			95	65	50	40	30			120	85	65	50	45		
	1000	1250			120	85	60	45	35			150	100	75	60	50		
	1250	1600			160	110	75	55	40			190	130	95	70	55		
	1600	2000				140	95	70	50				170	120	85	65		
	2000	2500					120	85	60					150	110	80		
	2500	3150	60				160	110	75						200	140	95	
3150	4000	80					220	150	100						260	180	120	
4000	5000							200	130							240	160	
5000	6300																310	210
6300	8000																	280
8000	10000																	370



B-II-2 Static Load Limitation

Prior to estimating fatigue life by repeated load described in the following section 5, it is necessary to calculate damage by static load. Static load limit is determined by the three following factors.

- Buckling of the ball screw shaft
- Yielding of the ball screw shaft by tensional or compressive stress
- Permanent deformation at the ball contact points

B-II-2.1 Buckling Load

It is necessary to calculate whether the ball screw shaft is safe against buckling. Buckling load, i.e. permissible compressive load "P" to axial direction, is calculated as follows.

$$P = \alpha \times \frac{N \cdot \pi^2 \cdot E \cdot I}{L^2} = m \frac{d_r^4}{L^2} \times 10^4 \quad (\text{N}) \cdots \cdots (\text{II-2})$$

In this formula:

- α : Safety factor ($\alpha = 0.5$)
- E : Elastic modulus ($E = 2.06 \times 10^5 \text{ MPa}$)
- I : Moment of inertia

$$I = \frac{\pi}{64} d_r^4 \quad (\text{mm}^4) \cdots \cdots (\text{II-3})$$

- d_r : Screw shaft root diameter (mm) [See the dimension table.]
- L : Unsupported length (mm) [See Fig II-4*1, 2 'Supporting conditions of screw shaft and nut' in Page B513.]
- m, N : Factors determined by the supporting method of the ball screw shaft

Supporting method	m	N
Fixed - Fixed support	19.9	4
Fixed - Simple support	10.0	2
Fixed support - Free	1.2	0.25
Simple - Simple support	5.0	1

Fig II-2*1 are the graphs of buckling load limitation for each nominal diameter of screw shaft. (Use the above formula if nominal diameter of screw shaft exceeds 125 mm.)

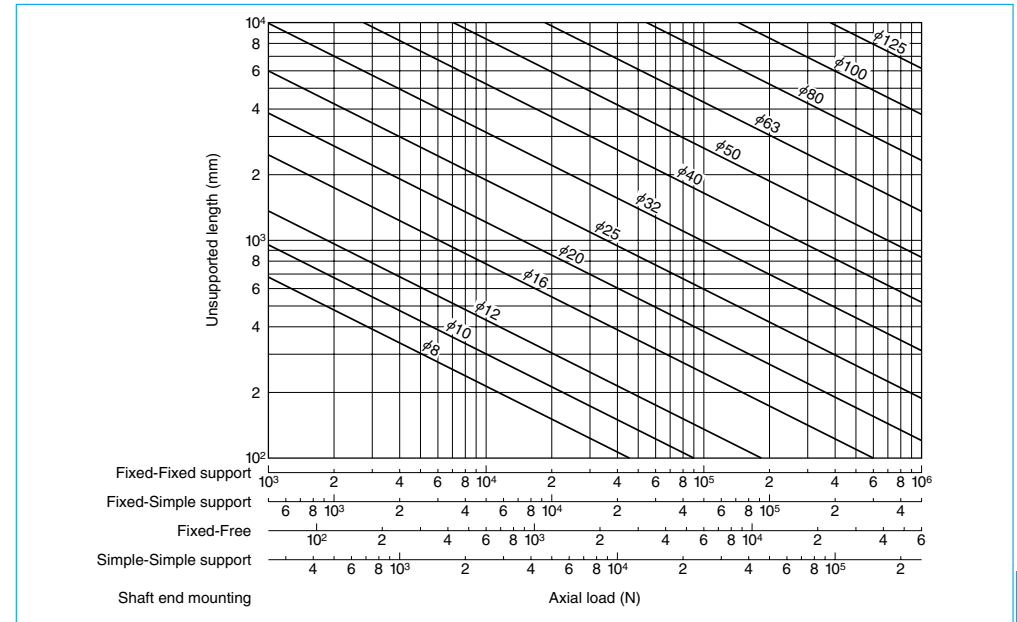


Fig. II-2*1 Buckling load

Example of calculation

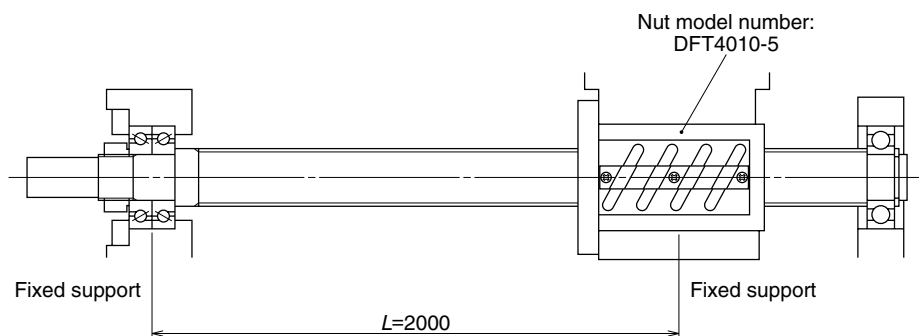


Fig. II-2•2 Calculation example of buckling load

Calculate buckling load under the conditions in Fig. II-2•2.

* Use conditions

Nut model: DFT4010-5

From Fig. II-2•2 - support condition is Fixed - Fixed support

→ $N = 4$; $m = 19.9$

(Same as the supporting condition (ii) in Fig. II-4•1

'Supporting conditions of screw shaft and nut' in Page B513.)

Unsupported length $L = 2000$ mm

From the dimension table - Screw shaft root diameter

$d_r = 34.4$ mm

* Calculation

By Formula (II-2)

$$P = m \frac{d_r^4}{L^2} \times 10^4 = 19.9 \times \frac{34.4^4}{2000^2} \times 10^4 = 69667(\text{N})$$

* Result

Permissible buckling load $P = 69600$ N

B-II-2.2 Yield by Tensional/Compressive load

Buckling does not occur to the screw shaft if unsupported length is short. However, it is necessary to calculate tensional or compressive stress by the axial direction load (Formula II-4).

Formula to obtain permissible load "P" by tensional or compressive stress to screw shaft.

$$P = \sigma \cdot A = 1.15 d_r^2 \times 10^2 \quad (\text{N}) \quad \text{-- (II-4)}$$

In this formula:

σ : Allowable stress (=147 MPa)

A: Cross section area of a screw shaft using root diameter

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} d_r^2 \quad (\text{II-5})$$

d_r : Screw shaft root diameter (mm)

Example of calculation

Obtain load in respect to the allowable stress under the conditions in Fig. II-2•2.

* Use conditions

Nut model: DFT4010-5

From the dimension table - Screw shaft root diameter

$d_r = 34.4$ mm

* Calculation

By Formula II-4

$$P = 1.15 d_r^2 \times 10^2 = 1.15 \times 34.4^2 \times 10^2 = 136086(\text{N})$$

* Result

Load with respect to allowable stress $P = 136000$ N

B-II-2.3 Permanent Deformation of the Ball Contact Point

Exposed to an excessively heavy load in axial direction, the balls are squashed, and the ball rolling surface is dented. The deformations on these points do not perfectly restore to original shape after the load is removed. They are permanently disfigured. It is necessary to determine the limitation of this disfigurement to containing it within a certain range.

(1) Basic static load rating C_{0a}

Basic static load rating C_{0a} is a load to axial direction that results in the combined permanent deformation equal to 0.01% of the ball diameter at the contact points of ball and ball grooves of the screw shaft and nut.

(2) Calculation of permissible load by C_{0a}

P_0 (allowable axial direction load to limit the permanent deformation) is calculated using C_{0a} .

$$P_0 = C_{0a} / f_s \quad (\text{N}) \quad \text{-- (II-6)}$$

In this formula:

f_s : Static permissible load factor

At time of normal operation	1~2
With vibration impact	1.5~3

Calculation example

Obtain maximum allowable load to the ball groove section under conditions in Fig. II-2•2

* Use conditions

Nut model: DFT4010-5

From the dimension table $C_{0a} = 137000$ (N)

$f_s=2$ (normal operation, no vibration impact)

* Calculation

By Formula II-6:

$$P_0 = C_{0a}/f_s = 137000/2 = 68500 \text{ (N)}$$

* Result

Maximum allowable load of the ball groove section

$$P_0 = 68500 \text{ N}$$

B-II-3 Permissible Rotational Speed

Permissible rotational speed is determined by the following two factors:

- Critical speed which is the resonance vibration of the shaft.
- $d \cdot n$ value which is involved in damaging the ball recirculation components.

B-II-3.1 Critical Speed of the Screw Shaft

Calculate the critical speed which is the matching value of the ball screw rotational speed and the natural frequency of the screw shaft. The permissible rotational speed is up to the 80% range of the critical speed. Refer to Page B459 "Supporting conditions of screw shaft and ball nut" and use the formula below to calculate critical speed. Fig. II-3•1 shows permissible rotational speeds to critical speed for each screw shaft diameter.

(Use the formula below if screw shaft nominal diameter exceeds 125 mm.)

Formula to calculate permissible rotational speed to the critical speed

$$n_c = \alpha \times \frac{60 \lambda^2}{2 \pi L^2} \sqrt{\frac{E \cdot I \cdot g}{\gamma \cdot A}} = f \frac{d_r}{L^2} \times 10^7 \text{ (rpm)} \cdots \text{(II-7)}$$

In this formula:

α : Safety factor ($\alpha = 0.8$)

E: Elastic modulus ($E = 2.06 \times 10^5$ MPa)

I: Moment of inertia of area of screw shaft

$$I = \frac{\pi}{64} d_r^4 \text{ (mm}^4\text{)} \cdots \text{(II-3)}$$

d_r : Screw shaft root diameter (mm) [See the dimension table.]

g: Acceleration of gravity ($= 9.8 \times 10^3$ mm/s²)

γ : Specific weight ($\gamma = 7.65 \times 10^{-5}$ N/mm³)

A: Cross section area of the screw shaft root diameter (mm²)

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} d_r^2 \text{ (mm}^2\text{)} \cdots \text{(II-5)}$$

L: Unsupported length (mm) [See Fig. II-4•1, 2 'Supporting conditions of screw shaft and ball nut' on Page B513]

f, λ : Factors determined by the supporting condition

Supporting condition	f	λ
Fixed - Simple support	15.1	3.927
Fixed - Fixed support	21.9	4.730
Fixed support - Free	3.4	1.875
Simple - Simple support	9.7	π

Calculate the resonance of the screw shaft whether you use shaft rotation or nut rotation. Critical speed varies by the nut traveling position. Please consult NSK for detailed calculation.

If using a ball screw exceeding the critical speed, it is necessary to increase the natural frequency by using an intermediate support, etc. If using with nut rotation, it is possible to operate exceeding critical speed by installing a vibration energy absorbing system (optional, vibration control damper: patent pending) to the screw shaft. (Refer to "Nut rotatable ball screws" in Page B469.)

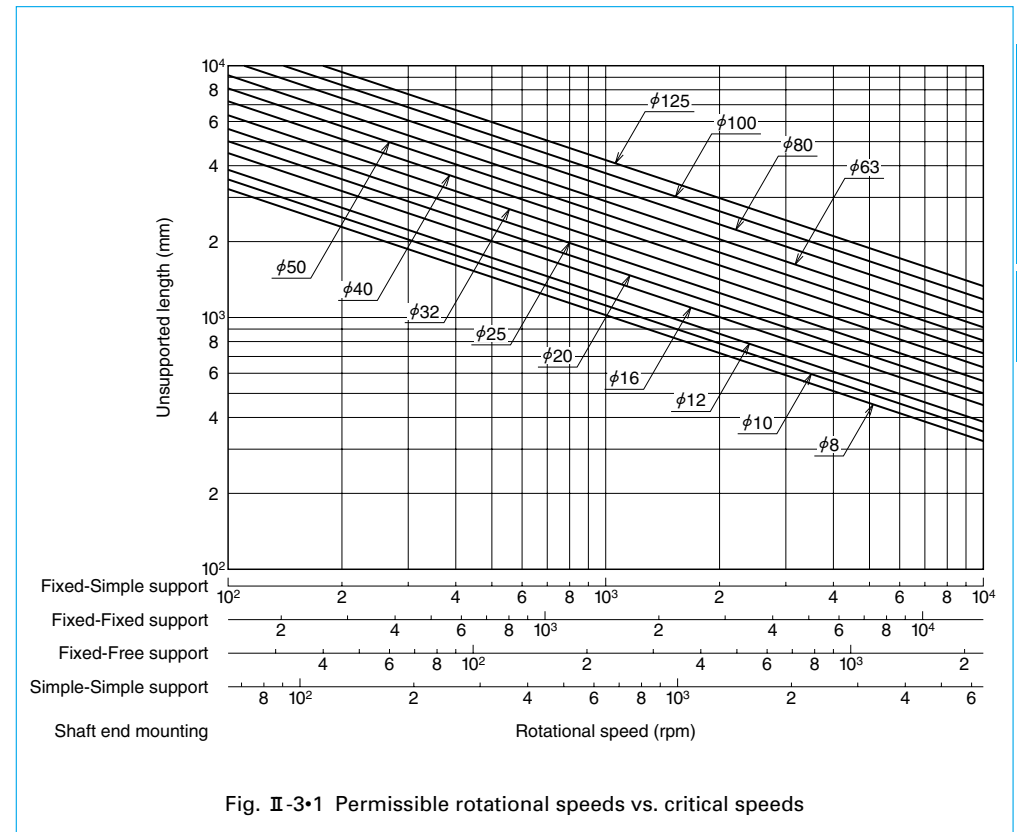


Fig. II-3•1 Permissible rotational speeds vs. critical speeds

Calculation example

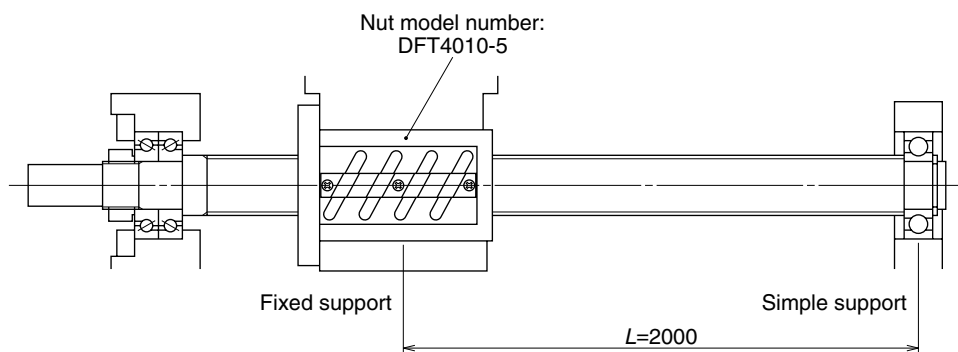


Fig. II-3-2 Calculation example of ball screw permissible rotational speed

Calculate the permissible rotational speed to the critical speed under conditions in Fig. II-3-2.

* Use conditions

Nut model: DFT4010-5

From Fig. II-3-2 - Supporting condition is Fixed - Simple support

→ $\lambda = 3.927$, $f = 15.1$

(Same as the supporting condition (ii) in Fig. II-4-1 'Supporting conditions of screw shaft and ball nut.')

Unsupported length $L = 2000$ mm

From the dimension table: Screw shaft root diameter

$d_r = 34.4$ mm

* Calculation

By Formula II-7

$$n_c = f \frac{d_r}{L^2} \times 10^7 = 15.1 \times \frac{34.4}{2000^2} \times 10^7 = 1298.6(\text{rpm})$$

* Result

Permissible rotational speed to critical speed

$n_c = 1290$ rpm or under

B-II-3.2 $d \cdot n$ Value

Permissible rotational speed is also limited by $d \cdot n$ value (d : shaft dia mm; n : rotational speed per minute rpm). $d \cdot n$ value indicates peripheral speed (revolution speed of balls).

Table II-3-1

For positioning type (C5 grade or higher),	Standard specification	$d \cdot n \leq 70000$
For transporting type (Ct7 grade)	High-speed specification	$d \cdot n \leq 100000$
For transportation type (Ct10 Grade)		$d \cdot n \leq 50000$

Special measure is taken for high-speed specification products. Operating exceeding the limitation is possible under certain conditions. Please consult NSK.

* Please consult NSK if the maximum rotational speed exceeds 3000 rpm, even both the critical speed of the screw shaft rotation and the $d \cdot n$ value are in ranges of the allowable limit.

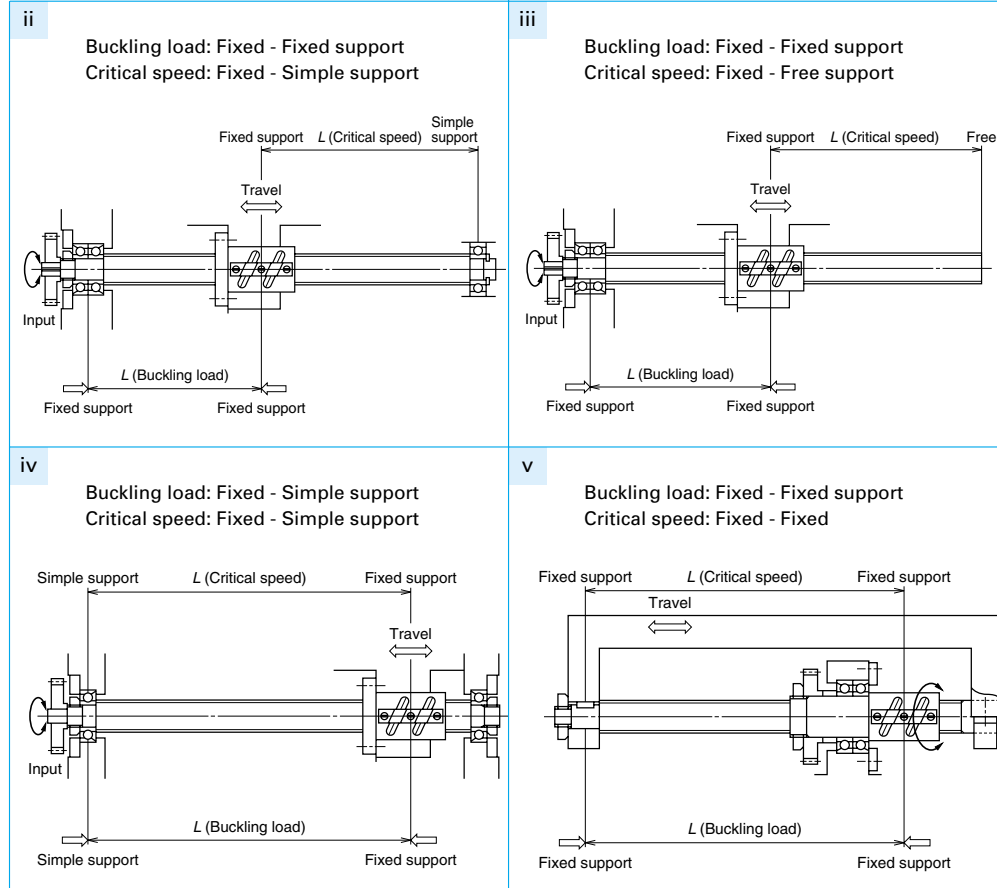
B-II-4 Supporting Conditions for Calculation of Buckling Load and Critical Speed

B-II-4.1 and 2 are typical conditions in supporting ball screw. Use them as reference to calculate buckling load and critical speed.

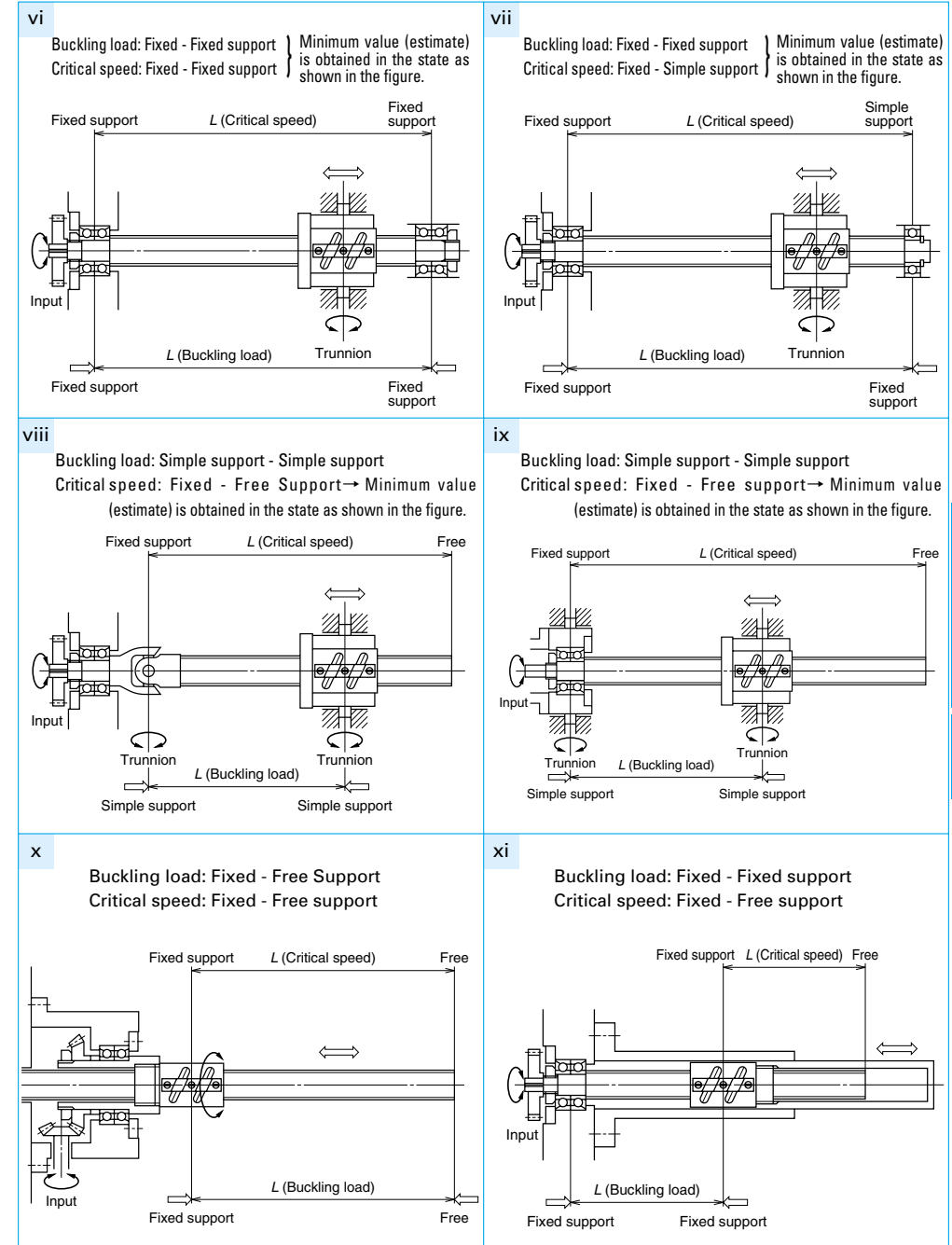
Please consult NSK if it is necessary to scrutinize calculation due to use conditions, or if boundary conditions are not clear due to special installation.

[How to read the tables]

Example ii: Buckling load generates between the nut and the left bearings, indicating that the critical speed appears between the nut and the right bearing. Therefore, set L at maximum stroke for each side. Calculate by applying support bearing conditions.



B-II-4.1 Supporting conditions for screw shaft and ball nut



B-II-4.2 Supporting conditions of screw shaft and ball nut w

B-II-5 Life (dynamic load limitation)

B-II-5.1 Life of Ball Screw

Although used in appropriate conditions and is ideally designed, the ball screw deteriorates after a certain operation period, and eventually becomes unusable. The period in this situation is the life of the ball screw. There are two life categories, "fatigue life" caused by flaking, and "life of accuracy" caused by deterioration in precision because of wear.

Smooth operation without impact	1.0~1.2
Normal operation	1.2~1.5
Operation associated with impact or vibration	1.5~3.0

Setting too long fatigue life requires larger ball screw, and is not economical. Below are the general target values of operating life for machines. (reference)

Machine tools	20,000 hours
Industrial machines	10,000 hours
Automatic control system	15,000 hours
Measuring equipment	15,000 hours

B-II-5.2 Fatigue Life

Fatigue life of the ball screw can be estimated by basic dynamic load rating (C_a) as is for the rolling bearing.

(1) Basic dynamic load rating C_a

Basic dynamic load rating is the axial load which allows a 90% of the group of the same ball screws to rotate 1 million times (10^6 rev) under the same condition without causing flaking by rolling contact fatigue. Basic dynamic load ratings are shown in the dimension tables.

(2) How to calculate fatigue life

1. Life calculation

Fatigue life is defined as a total rotation number in general. It is sometimes indicated by total rolling hours or total running distance. Fatigue life is obtained by the following formula.

$$L = \left(\frac{C_a}{F_a \cdot f_w} \right)^3 \cdot 10^6 \dots \text{(II-8)}$$

$$L_t = \frac{L}{60n} \dots \text{(II-9)}$$

$$L_s = \frac{L \cdot l}{10^6} \dots \text{(II-10)}$$

In this formula:

- L : Rating fatigue life (rev)
- L_t : Life in hours (h)
- L_s : Life by running distance (km)
- C_a : Basic dynamic load rating (N)
- F_a : Axial load (N)
- n : Rotational speed (rpm)
- l : Lead (mm)
- f_w : Load factor (Coefficient by operating condition)

(3) Mean load

If the axial load varies often, to calculate a life, obtain an mean load which gives equivalent fatigue life under this varying load conditions.

1. When load and rotational speed shift stepwise (Fig. II-5-1)

Axial load (N)	Rotational speed (rpm)	Hours of use, or ratio of hours of use
F_1	n_1	t_1
F_2	n_2	t_2
\vdots	\vdots	\vdots
F_n	n_n	t_n

Obtain the mean load F_m by the formula below.

$$F_m = \left(\frac{F_1^3 \cdot n_1 \cdot t_1 + F_2^3 \cdot n_2 \cdot t_2 + \dots + F_n^3 \cdot n_n \cdot t_n}{n_1 \cdot t_1 + n_2 \cdot t_2 + \dots + n_n \cdot t_n} \right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \dots \text{(II-11)}$$

Obtain mean rotational speed N_m by the formula below.

$$N_m = \frac{n_1 \cdot t_1 + n_2 \cdot t_2 + \dots + n_n \cdot t_n}{t_1 + t_2 + \dots + t_n} \dots \text{(II-12)}$$

2. When the rotational speed is constant, and the load changes linearly (Fig. II-5-2)

Obtain approximate value of the mean load F_m by the formula below.

$$F_m = \frac{1}{3} (F_{min} + 2F_{max}) \dots \text{(II-13)}$$

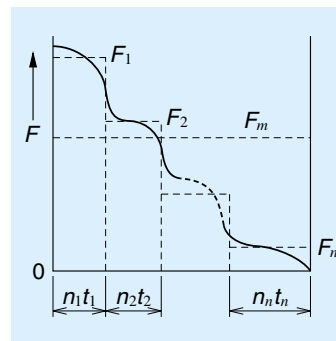


Fig. II-5-1 Stepwise load variation

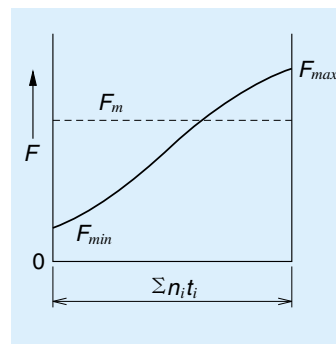


Fig. II-5-2 Linear load change

3. When rotational speed is constant, and the load changes in sinusoidal pattern (Fig. II-5-3)

Obtain approximate value of the mean load F_m by the formula below.

When the sine curve is Fig. (a)

$$F_m \doteq 0.65F_{max}$$

When the sine curve is Fig. (b)

$$F_m \doteq 0.75F_{max} \dots \text{(II-14)}$$

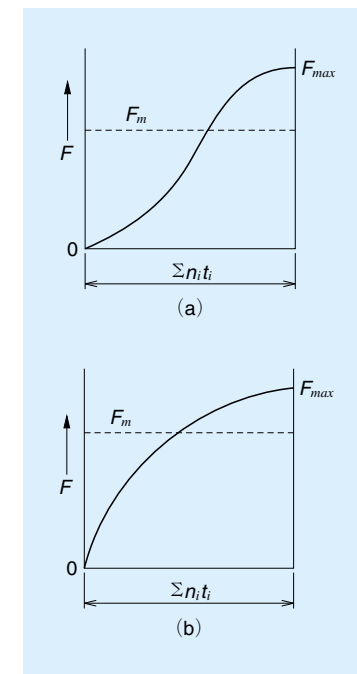


Fig. II-5-3 Load changes in sinusoidal pattern (Fig. II-5-3)

(4) Affect of mounting misalignment

If moment load or radial load is applied to the ball screw, it adversely affects ball screw function, and shortens life. Watch for eccentric load that induces moment or radial load.

Fig. II-5.4 shows a calculation example of fatigue life when moment load is applied to the ball screw. In this figure, the value of the rigidity of mounting ball screw sections (screw shaft, support bearing, guide, etc.) is set at infinity. In actual use, deformation is absorbing the moment load in various areas, and the moment load that generates between the screw shaft and nut is abated.

In general, the following values are recommended as control values for precision grade.

Misalignment in inclination	1/2000 or under
Eccentricity	20 μm or under

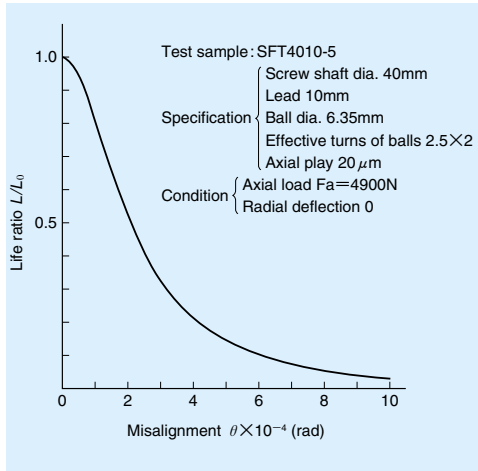


Fig. II-5-4 Affects of misalignment

① Effects of heavy load and short stroke

If the ball screw is used under heavy load and short strokes, such as for drive of plastic injection molding machine and of press machines, the fatigue life may become significantly shorter than the rated fatigue life which is calculated in II-5.2. This decreased life occurs because the heavy load generates large stress (surface pressure) in the contact point of balls and ball grooves of the screw shaft and the nut, adversely affecting the life. In such case, the life calculation should take into account the size of the surface pressure as well as the size of the stroke.

* Criterion for axial load during operation, that affects fatigue life

The axial load during operation and the size of stroke, which affect fatigue life, can be obtained by the following formula.

Please consult NSK if the load exceeds this value or if the stroke is shorter. NSK calculates fatigue life for drives under heavy load and short stroke.

* Axial load : The load is applied to the axial direction when screw shaft and the nut of ball screw are rotating relatively each other. The rotational speed is irrelevant.

$$F_{\text{amax}} \geq 0.10 C_{0a} \dots \quad (\text{II-15})$$

$$S \leq 4$$

In this formula:

- F_{amax} : Maximum load to axial direction during drive (N)
- C_{0a} : Basic dynamic load rating (N)
- S : Stroke (rev) $S = L_s / l$
- L_s : Stroke distance (mm)
- l : Lead (mm)

B-II-5.3 Materials and Hardness

NSK standard materials

Table II-5-1 indicates NSK standard materials and their hardness.

Table II-5-1 Ball screw materials and their hardness

Component	Material	Heat treatment method	Hardness (HRC)
Screw shaft	SCM415H	Carburizing	58~62
	SCM420H		
	SAE4150	Induction hardening	58~62
Nut	SCM415H	Carburizing	58~62
	SCM420H		

* NSK manufactures special material ball screws for special environments (stainless steel: SUS440C, SUS630). NSK also furnishes surface treatment (Refer to Page D5). Please consult NSK for such request.

B-II-5.4 Wear Life

Wear of materials, as is the case for other mechanical components, is significantly affected by use conditions, lubrication conditions and other factors. It is difficult to estimate its volume, and measuring requires various tests and field data.

NSK has data of wear accumulated through abundant experience. Please contact NSK for inquiry pertaining to the wear.

$$\delta a = \delta a_0 + \delta a_1 \quad \delta b = \delta a_0 - \delta a_1$$

B-II-6 Preload and Rigidity

B-II-6.1 Elastic Deformation of the Preloaded Ball Screw

(1) Position preload (D, Z, P preloads)

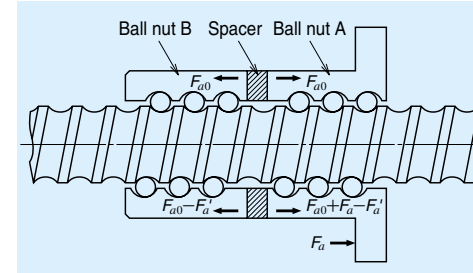


Fig. II-6-1 Position preload (double-nut)

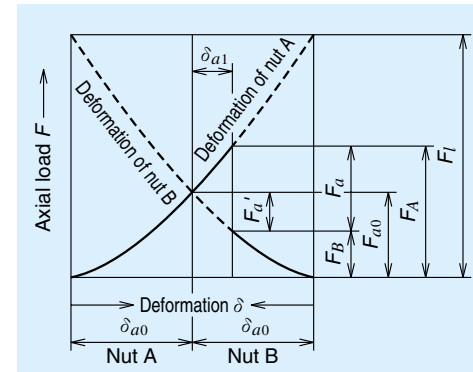


Fig. II-6-2 Deformation of A and B nut (position preload)

In Fig. II-6-1, elastic deformation of Nut A and B is already given at time of assembly by the amount of δa_0 by preload F_{a0} . When the external load F_a is added to Nut A, the elastic deformation δa and δb of each Nut A and B change as shown in Fig. II-6-2,

At this time, the load to each Nut A and B are:

$$F_A = F_{a0} + F_a - F_a'$$

$$F_B = F_{a0} - F_a'$$

It shows that the load applied to Nut A is affected by Nut B and reduced by the amount of F_a' . Thereby, the elastic deformation of Nut A becomes smaller. This effect continues until the elastic deformation by the

external load becomes δa_0 , and the preload by Nut B disappears.

Assuming that the load when the preload is absorbed is F_i , the relationship between the axial load and the elastic deformation is as follows.

$$\delta a_0 = K \cdot F_{a0}^{2/3} \quad 2 \delta a_0 = K \cdot F_i^{2/3}$$

(K: Invariable number)

$$\left(\frac{F_i}{F_{a0}}\right)^{2/3} = \frac{2 \delta a_0}{\delta a_0} = 2$$

$$F_i = 2^{3/2} \times F_{a0} \approx 3 F_{a0}$$

For this reason, the preload should be about 1/3 of the maximum axial load. Please note that the preload of about 1/3 of the maximum axial load increases heat, and shortens life if it exceeds 10% of C_a . The criterion for the maximum preload is $0.1 C_a$.

Fig. II-6-3 shows two types of elastic deformation curves: one is by the ball screw with preload, the other without preload. When an axial load which is about three times as large as the preload is applied, the deformation of the preloaded ball screw is 1/2 of the deformation of the ball screw without preload.

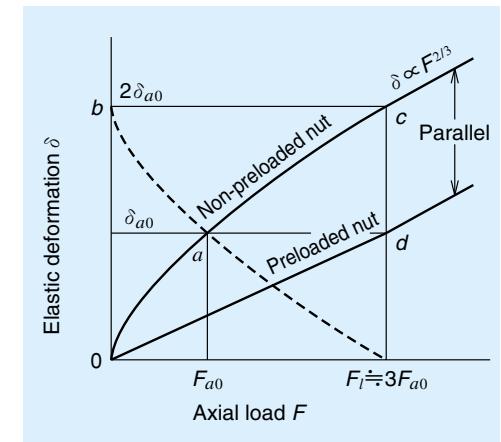


Fig. II-6-3 Deformation of preloaded ball nut (position preload)

(2) Constant pressure preload (J preload: preloaded by spring)

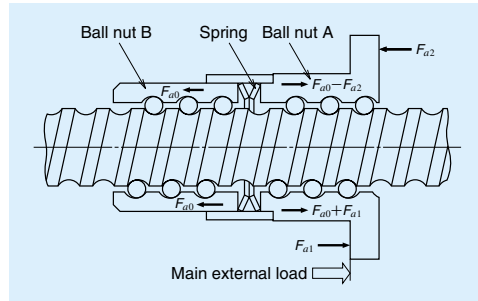


Fig. II-6-4 Constant pressure preload (double nut)

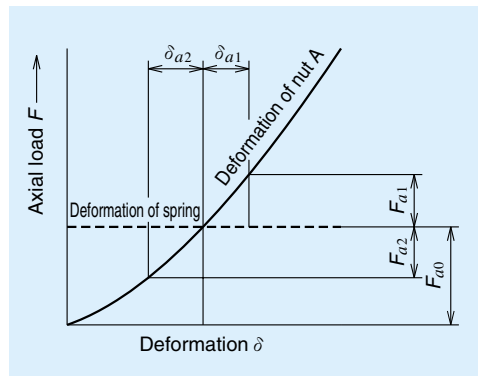


Fig. II-6-5 Deformation curve of constant pressure preloaded nut

Fig. II-6-5 shows an elastic deformation of the ball screw which is preloaded with "constant pressure." The rigidity of the preload spring is sufficiently smaller than the nut rigidity. Therefore, the deformation of the spring becomes nearly parallel to the axis of abscissa. For this reason, the elastic deformation by the preload with constant pressure changes along the deformation curve by Nut A. In order to take advantage of the characteristics of the preload with constant pressure, the major external load should be applied in the directions shown by arrows (Fig. II-6-4.).

B-II-6.2 Rigidity of the Feed Screw System

A low rigidity around the feed screw mounting area causes lost motion. To improve the positioning accuracy of precision machines such as NC machine tools, it requires a good balance in axial rigidities of

composing parts of the feed screw system. Also check torsional rigidities of the feed screw system.

(1) Axial rigidity of the feed screw system

① Axial elastic deformation and rigidity of the feed screw system: \$K_T\$
Elastic deformation and rigidity of the feed screw system can be obtained by the following formula.

$$\delta = \frac{F_a}{K_T} \dots\dots\dots(\text{II-16})$$

$$\frac{1}{K_T} = \frac{1}{K_S} + \frac{1}{K_N} + \frac{1}{K_B} + \frac{1}{K_H} \dots\dots(\text{II-17})$$

In this formula:

- \$\delta\$: Volume of axial elastic deformation of the feed screw system (\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$F_a\$: Axial load to the feed screw system (N)
- \$K_T\$: Axial rigidity of the feed system (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$K_S\$: Axial rigidity of the screw shaft (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$K_N\$: Axial rigidity of the nut (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$K_B\$: Axial rigidity of the support bearing (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$K_H\$: Axial rigidity of the nut and bearing mounting section (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)

② Axial rigidity of the screw shaft: \$K_S\$

(a) In case of: Fixed support - Free (axial direction)

In this formula:

$$K_S = \frac{A \cdot E}{x} \times 10^{-3} \dots\dots\dots(\text{II-18})$$

- \$K_S\$: Axial rigidity of the screw shaft (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$A\$: Cross section area of the screw shaft (\$\text{mm}^2\$)
- \$A = \frac{\pi}{4} dr^2\$
- \$dr\$: Screw shaft root diameter (mm)
- \$E\$: Elastic modulus (\$E = 2.06 \times 10^5 \text{MPa}\$)
- \$x\$: Distance between points of load application (mm)

(b) In case of: Fixed - Fixed support (axial direction)

In this formula:

$$K_S = \frac{A \cdot E \cdot L}{x(L-x)} \times 10^{-3} \dots\dots\dots(\text{II-19})$$

- \$K_S\$: Axial rigidity of the screw shaft (N/\$\mu\text{m}\$)
- \$L\$: Unsupported length (mm)
- \$x\$: Axial deformation is maximum at position \$x = L/2\$.

Axial rigidity of the screw shaft can be obtained by the following formula.

$$K_S = \frac{4A \cdot E}{L} \times 10^{-3} \dots\dots\dots(\text{II-20})$$

[Example of calculation-1]

Obtain axial rigidity of the screw shaft under the condition in Fig. II-6-6.

* Use conditions

Nut model: DFT 4010-5

From Fig. II-6-6: Supporting condition - Fixed support --Free (axial direction)

Distance between points of load application \$x = 1200 \text{ mm}\$

From the dimension table: Screw shaft root diameter \$dr = 34.4 \text{ mm}\$

* Calculation

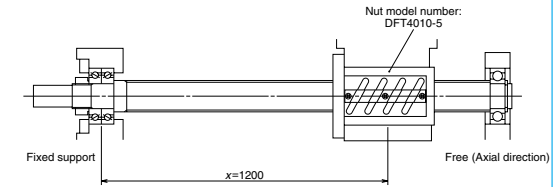
By Formula II-18

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} dr^2 = \frac{3.14}{4} \times 34.4^2 = 929.4 \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}$$

$$K_S = \frac{A \cdot E}{x} \times 10^{-3} = \frac{929.4 \times 2.06 \times 10^5}{1200} \times 10^{-3} = 159 \text{ (N/μm)}$$

Result

Axial rigidity of the screw shaft \$K_S = 159 \text{ N/\$}\mu\text{m}\$



Fixed support -- Free (axial direction)

Fig. II-6-6 Supporting conditions "a" to calculate axial rigidity of the screw shaft

[Example of calculation-2]

Obtain axial rigidity of the screw shaft under the conditions in Fig. II-6-7.

* Use conditions: Nut model: DFT 4010-5

From Fig. II-6-7: Supporting condition: Fixed - Fixed support (axial direction)

\$L = 1200 \text{ mm}\$

Distance between points of load application:

From the dimension table: Screw shaft root diameter \$dr = 34.4 \text{ mm}\$

* Calculation

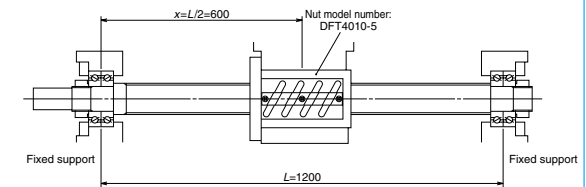
By Formula II-20

$$A = \frac{\pi}{4} dr^2 = \frac{3.14}{4} \times 34.4^2 = 929.4 \text{ (mm}^2\text{)}$$

$$K_S = \frac{4A \cdot E}{L} \times 10^{-3} = \frac{4 \times 929.4 \times 2.06 \times 10^5}{1200} \times 10^{-3} = 638 \text{ (N/$}\mu\text{m}$)}$$

* Result

Axial rigidity of the screw shaft \$K_S = 638 \text{ N/\$}\mu\text{m}\$



Fixed - Fixed support

Fig. II-6-7 Supporting conditions "b" to calculate axial rigidity of the screw shaft

③ Axial rigidity of the ball nut : K_N

(a) Rigidity of the nut with axial play

The following formula shows the relationship between axial load "Fa" and the volume of elastic deformation "δa."

$$\delta a = \frac{0.22C}{\sin\alpha} \left(\frac{Q^2}{D_w} \right)^{1/3} \times \xi (\mu m) \dots\dots (II-21)$$

In this formula:

- δa : Axial deformation of the ball nut
- C : Invariable number determined by material, shape and size (ref: medium size precision ball screw $C \approx 2.4$)
- α : Contact angle (degree) of balls and grooves
- D_w: Ball diameter (mm)
- Q : Load per ball (N)
- $Q = F_a / Z \cdot \sin\alpha$
- Z : Number of balls
- ξ : Factor determined by accuracy and internal structure

Theoretical rigidity value K is shown in the dimension table. K is obtained from the elastic deformation between screw grooves and balls when an axial load which is equivalent to 30% of the basic dynamic load rating C_a is applied. The criterion for calculation of ball nut rigidity is 80% of the value listed in the table taking into consideration of deformation of the ball nut, etc.

Rigidity value K_N is obtained by the following formula when the axial load "F_a" is not 30% of "C_a."

$$K_N = 0.8 \times K \left(\frac{F_a}{0.3C_a} \right)^{1/3} (N/\mu m) \dots\dots (II-22)$$

In this formula:

- K : Rigidity value in dimension tables (N/μm)
- F_a : Axial load (N)
- C_a : Basic dynamic load rating (N)

[Example of calculation-1]

Obtain axial rigidity of the nut under the following conditions.

* Use conditions

Nut model: SFT 4010-5

Axial load: $F_a = 6000$ N

From the dimension table: F_{ao} = Rigidity at $0.3C_a$ $K = 706$ N/μm

* Calculation

By Formula II-22

$$K_N = 0.8 \times K \left(\frac{F_a}{0.3 \cdot C_a} \right)^{1/3} = 0.8 \times 706 \times \left(\frac{6000}{0.3 \times 52000} \right)^{1/3} = 410 (N/\mu m)$$

* Result

Axial rigidity of the nut : $K_N = 408$ N/μm

④ Rigidity of preloaded ball nut

Theoretical rigidity K is shown in each dimension table. K is obtained from the elastic deformation of the ball rolling surface and the balls when: a preload which is equivalent to 10% of the basic dynamic load rating C_a (P Preload. 5% for single-nut oversize ball pre-load system) is applied, followed by an axial load. The criterion for calculation of nut rigidity is 80% of the value listed in the table taking into consideration of deformation of the ball nut, etc.

Rigidity K_N is obtained by the following formula when preload "F_{ao}" is not 10% (or 5%) of "C_a".

$$K_N = 0.8 \times K \left(\frac{F_{ao}}{\varepsilon \cdot C_a} \right)^{1/3} (N/\mu m) \dots\dots (II-23)$$

In this formula:

K: Rigidity in the dimension tables (N/μm)

F_{ao}: Preload (N)

ε: Basic factor to calculate rigidity (ε = 0.1. Use 0.05 for P Preload)

[Example of calculation-1]

Obtain axial rigidity of the nut under the following conditions.

* Use conditions

Nut model : DFT 4010-5

Preload : $F_{ao} = 4000$ N

From the dimension table: F_{ao} = Rigidity when ε C_a: $K = 1388$ N/μm

When D Preload: ε = 0.1

* Calculation

By Formula II-23

$$K_N = 0.8 \times K \left(\frac{F_{ao}}{\varepsilon \cdot C_a} \right)^{1/3} = 0.8 \times 1388 \times \left(\frac{4000}{0.1 \times 52000} \right)^{1/3} = 1017 (N/\mu m)$$

* Result

Axial rigidity of the nut : $K_N = 1010$ N/μm

(a) The criterion of the pre-load to ball screw
Nut rigidity increases by a larger preload volume. But excessive preload shortens life, and generates heat. Set the maximum pr-load about at 0.1Ca (0.05 for P Pre-load). Table II-6.1 shows the criteria for preload for different application.

④ Axial rigidity of support bearing: K_b

Rigidity of the combined thrust angular contact ball bearings which is widely used as a support bearing of the ball screw for high-precision equipment can be obtained by the following formula.

$$K_b = \frac{3F_{ao}}{\delta_{ao}} (N/\mu m) \dots\dots (II-24)$$

In this formula:

K_b : Rigidity of the combined thrust angular contact ball bearings (N/μm)

F_{ao} : Preload of the bearings (N)

δ_{ao} : Axial elastic deformation by preload (μm)

$$\delta_{ao} = \frac{0.44}{\sin\alpha} \left(\frac{Q^2}{D_w} \right)^{1/3} (\mu m) \dots\dots (II-25)$$

$Q = F_{ao} / Z \cdot \sin\alpha$

α : Contact angle

D_w : Ball diameter (mm)

Z : Number of balls

Refer to Page B305 for data regarding thrust angular contact ball bearings which support high-precision ball screws (TAC Series).

⑤ Axial rigidity of the ball nut and bearing mounting section : K_t

We recommend incorporating high rigidity of the mounting sections of ball nut and support bearings into the design at the early stage of designing the machine.

⑥ Torsional rigidity of the feed screw system

Major torsion factors in the rotating system that bring about error in positioning accuracy are.

- * Torsional deformation of the screw shaft
- * Torsional deformation of the joint section
- * Torsional deformation of the motor

The value of the effect of torsional strain to positioning accuracy is smaller than axial deformation. However, check the effect when designing equipment that requires high positioning accuracy.

⑦ Suppress thermal error

It is necessary to minimize the thermal error for ever increasing demand for positioning accuracy.

- * Suppress heat
- * Forced cooling
- * Avoid effect of temperature rise

Refer to "Measures against thermal expansion" on Page B501.

Table II-6-1 Criteria of preload

Ball screw application	Preload (relative to dynamic load rating Ca)
Robots, material handling systems, etc.	Axial play or ~ 0.01Ca
Semiconductor manufacturing systems, etc. That require highly accurate positioning	0.01Ca~0.04Ca
Medium- high-speed machine tools for cutting	0.035Ca~0.075Ca
Low to medium-speed systems that require especially high rigidity	0.07Ca~0.1Ca

B-II-7 Friction Torque and Drive Torque

Operations that use ball screw drives require a motor torque which is equivalent to the total of:

- * Friction torque, i.e. the friction of the ball screw itself
- * Drive torque which is required for operation

B-II-7.1 Friction Torque

(1) Starting friction torque (Break away torque)

A large torque is necessary to start ball screw. This is called "starting friction torque" or "brakeaway torque." This torque is 2 to 2.5 times larger than preloaded dynamic (friction) torque which is described below. Starting friction torque quickly diminishes once the ball screw begins to move.

(2) Dynamic preloaded drag torque (preloaded dynamic friction torque)

When the ball screw is moving, two types of torque generate: 1. Dynamic friction torque by preload; 2. Friction torque associated with ball recirculation. JIS

B1192 sets standard of dynamic preloaded torque, which is the total of these two torque types. They are defined in Fig. II-7*1.

(3) Calculation of basic torque

Basic torque of preloaded ball screw (T_{po}) can be obtained by the following formula.

$$T_{po} = K \frac{F_{ao} \cdot l}{2\pi} \doteq 0.014 F_{ao} \sqrt{dm \cdot l} \text{ (N} \cdot \text{cm)} \quad \dots \text{(II-26)}$$

In this formula:

- F_{ao} : Preload (N)
- l : Lead (cm)
- K : Torque coefficient of ball screw

$$K = \frac{0.05}{\tan \beta}$$

β : Lead angle (deg.)

dm: Ball pitch circle diameter (cm)

Allowable values of torque variation rate relative to basic torque are regulated as shown in Table II-7*1.

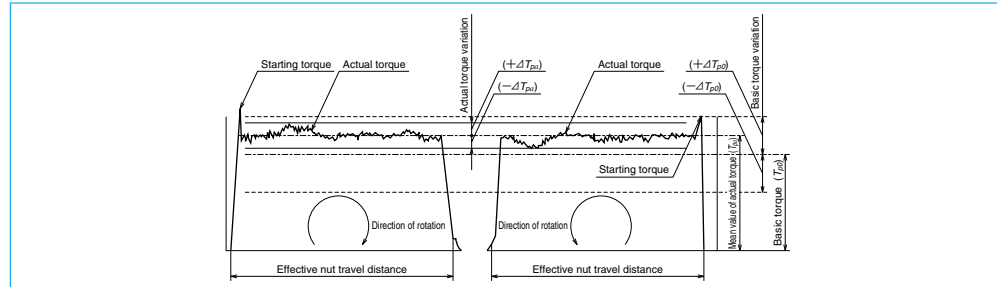


Fig. II-7*1 Definitions of dynamic preloaded drag torque

Table II-7*1 Range of allowable values of torque variation rates (Source: JIS B 1192)

Basic torque (N · cm)		Effective length of the screw thread (mm)										
		4000 or under								Over 4000 and 10000 or under		
		Slenderness ratio ⁽¹⁾ : 40 or less				Slenderness ratio ⁽¹⁾ : More than 40 and 60 or less				—		
		Accuracy grade				Accuracy grade				Accuracy grade		
Over	Incl.	C0	C1	C2, 3	C5	C0	C1	C2, 3	C5	C1	C2, 3	C5
20	40	±30%	±35%	±40%	±50%	±40%	±40%	±50%	±60%	—	—	—
40	60	±25%	±30%	±35%	±40%	±35%	±35%	±40%	±45%	—	—	—
60	100	±20%	±25%	±30%	±35%	±30%	±30%	±35%	±40%	—	±40%	±45%
100	250	±15%	±20%	±25%	±30%	±25%	±25%	±30%	±35%	—	±35%	±40%
250	630	±10%	±15%	±20%	±25%	±20%	±20%	±25%	±30%	—	±30%	±35%
630	1000	—	±15%	±15%	±20%	—	—	±20%	±25%	—	±25%	±30%

Remarks 1. Slenderness ratio: The value obtained by dividing the length of the screw thread section of screw shaft (mm) by diameter of the screw shaft (mm).
2. NSK independently sets torque standards which are under 20N · cm.

B-II-7.2 Drive Torque

(1) Operating torque of the ball screw

① Normal drive

The torque when converting rotational motion to linear motion (normal operation) is obtained by the following formula.

$$T_a = \frac{F_a \cdot l}{2\pi \cdot \eta_1} \text{ (N} \cdot \text{cm)} \quad \dots \text{(II-27)}$$

In this formula:

- T_a : Normal operation torque (N · cm)
- F_a : Axial load (N)
- l : Lead (cm)
- η_1 : Normal efficiency ($\eta_1=0.9-0.95$)

② Back-drive operation

The torque when converting linear motion to rotational motion (back-drive operation) is obtained by the following formula.

$$T_b = \frac{F_a \cdot l \cdot \eta_2}{2\pi} \text{ (N} \cdot \text{cm)} \quad \dots \text{(II-28)}$$

In this formula:

- T_b : Reverse operation torque (N · cm)
- η_2 : Reverse efficiency ($\eta_2=0.9-0.95$)

③ Dynamic drag torque of the preloaded ball screw

Operation torque of preloaded ball screw can be obtained by Formula II-26 (Page B523).

(2) Drive torque of the motor

① Drive torque at constant speed

Torque which is necessary to drive a ball screw at constant speed resisting to external loads can be obtained by the following formula.

$$T_1 = (T_a + T_{pmax} + T_u) \times \frac{N_1}{N_2} \quad \dots \text{(II-29)}$$

In this formula:

- T_a : Drive torque at constant speed

$$T_a = \frac{F_a \cdot l}{2\pi \cdot \eta_1} \quad \dots \text{(II-27)}$$

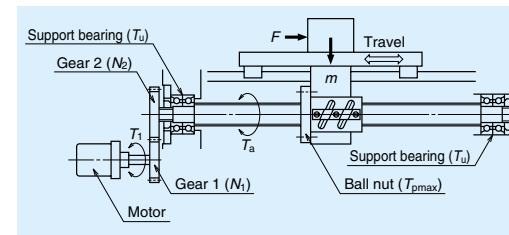


Fig. II-7*2 Driving mechanism of ball screw

F_a : Axial load (N)

The value of F_a in Fig. II-7*2 is:

$$F_a = F + \mu \cdot m \cdot g$$

F : Such as cutting force to axial direction (N)

μ : Friction coefficient of the guide way

m : Volume of the traveling section (table mass plus work mass kg)

g : Gravitational acceleration (9.80665m/s²)

T_{pmax} : Upper limit of the dynamic friction torque of ball screw (N · cm)

T_u : Friction torque of the support bearing (N · cm)

N_1 : Number of teeth in Gear 1

N_2 : Number of teeth in Gear 2

Generally, though it depends on the type of motor, T_1 shall be kept under 30% of the motor rating torque.

② Drive torque at acceleration

Accelerating the ball screw resisting axial load requires maximum torque. Drive torque necessary for this occasion can be obtained by the following formula.

$$T_2 = T_1 + J \cdot \dot{\omega} \quad \dots \text{(II-30)}$$

$$J = J_M + J_{G1} + \left[\frac{N_1}{N_2} \right]^2 \left[J_{G2} + J_S + m \left(\frac{l}{2\pi} \right)^2 \right] \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{m}^2) \quad \dots \text{(II-31)}$$

In this formula:

T_2 : Maximum drive torque at time of acceleration (N · m)

$\dot{\omega}$: Motor's angular acceleration (rad/s²)

J : Moment of inertia applied to the motor (kg · m²)

J_M : Moment of inertia of the motor (kg · m²)

J_{G1} : Moment of inertia of Gear 1 (kg · m²)

J_{G2} : Moment of inertia of Gear 2 (kg · m²)

J_S : Moment of inertia of the screw shaft (kg · m²)

Check maximum torque of the motor relative to T_2 .

※Formula for the moment of inertia of a cylindrical object (ball screw, gear, etc.)

$$J = \frac{\pi \cdot Y}{32} D^4 \cdot L \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2) \quad \dots \text{(II-32)}$$

In this formula:

Y : Material density (kg/cm³)

D : Diameter of the cylindrical object (cm)

L : Length of the cylindrical object (cm)

B-II-8 Lubrication of Ball Screw

Lithium soap-based grease at viscosity 30~140cSt^oC (40^oC) is used for grease lubrication. Oil with ISO grade 32~100 is used for oil lubrication.

In general, lubricants with low base oil viscosity are recommended when the ball screw is used for high speed, and it is important to reduce thermal elongation of the screw shaft. On the other hand, lubricants with high base oil viscosity are recommended when the ball screw is used for low speed, high temperature, with vibration, or under high load.

NSK Grease Unit for ball screw lubrication includes:

1) Various types of grease in the bellows-tube which

can be instantly attached to the grease pump;
2) Hand grease pump which is compact and easy to use;

3) Nozzles.

Table II-8•1 shows NSK greases, and names of other ball screw greases.

Table II-8•2 explains checking points in lubrication and standard intervals between replenishments. It is important to wipe off old grease from the screw shaft prior to applying new grease. Page D16 also explains in detail concerning the replenishing methods.

Table II-8•1 Grease for ball screw

Product name	Thickener	Base oil	Base oil viscosity cSt/40 ^o C	Range of temperature for use (deg. ^o C)	Application
NSK Grease AS2	Lithium base	Mineral oil	130	-10~110	General heavy load
NSK Grease PS2	Lithium base	Synthetic oil combined with mineral oil	15	-50~110	Light load
NSK Grease LR3	Lithium base	Synthetic oil	30	-30~130	High-speed medium load
Adlex	Lithium base	Mineral oil	197	~100	Heavy load
NSK (NF2)	Urea composite type	Synthetic oil combined with mineral oil	27	-40~130	Fretting resistant
NSK (EA2)	Diurea	Synthetic oil	47	-40~150	For wide-range temperature

※Refer to Page D14 for the nature of NSK greases.

Table II-8•2 Checking lubricant and intervals of replenishment

Lubricating method	Checking intervals	Check points	Replenish/replacing interval
Intermittent automatic oil supply	Once a week	Remaining volume, contamination	Supply oil when checking (depending on the tank volume)
Grease	2 ~ 3 months after start of use	Clean, foreign matters	Generally once a year (replenish when necessary)
Oil bath	Every day, when start to work	Oil level	Specify according to oil consumption

B-II-9 Dust Prevention for Ball Screw

Use bellows and telescopic pipe (Fig. II-9•1) to keep foreign matters from entering into the feed screw system. Install these items so as to shut foreign matters completely from the ball screw.

A seal installed on the nut reinforces the prevention effect. As a rule, a plastic seal (Fig. II-9•2) comes with A Series and S Series which are standard series in stock. Small ball screws (diameter of 14 mm and smaller) of R Series (rolled ball screws) come with a plastic seal. The seal for other sizes is "Brush-seal." (Fig. II-9•3).

In case of end cap recirculation system for rolled screws (high helix and ultra high helix leads), recirculation components on both ends also serve as a seal. However, the clearance is very large. To provide further dust protection, use the brush-seal which can be installed to the exterior side. Please consult NSK for detail.

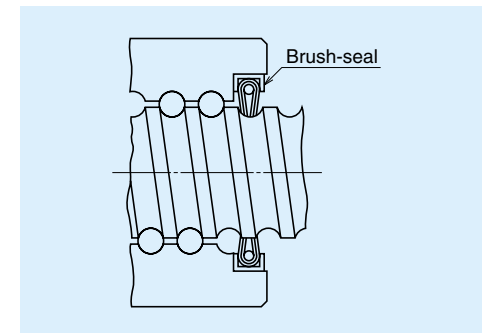


Fig. II-9•3 Brush-seal for rolled ball screws

B-II-10 Rust Prevention and Surface Treatment of Ball Screws

(1) Stainless steel ball screw

Stainless series KA is standard and available in stock. Please consult NSK if you require custom made stainless steel ball screw.

(2) Surface treatment

Various types of surface treatments for different purpose are available. Please consult NSK.

[Some of the recommended surface treatments]

* Electrolytic low temperature chrome plating (black chrome plating)

* Fluoride low temperature chrome plating

Among several surface treatments, black chrome plating is superior because it is easy to furnish and it is effective.

Applicable length 5 m (4 m in case of the fluoride low temperature chrome plating)

* Refer to Fig. I-3 "Rust Prevention and Surface Treatment" (Page D5).

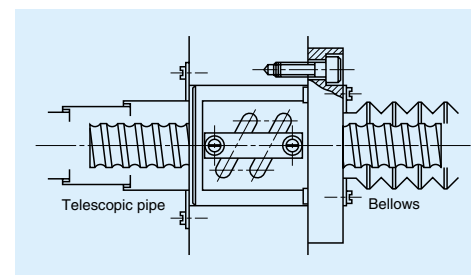


Fig. II-9•1 Dust prevention by telescopic pipe and bellows

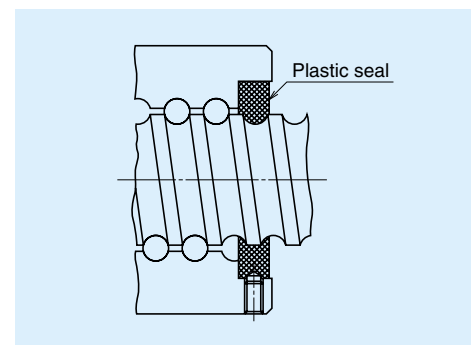


Fig. II-9•2 Standard plastic seal

B-II-11 Ball Screw Specifications for Special Environment

B-II-11.1 Clean Environment

NSK manufactures NSK Clean Grease "LG2 and LGU" for NSK linear guides, ball screws, and Monocarriers which are used under normal temperature and pressure in a clean room.

LG2 and LGU are lithium base oil grease, and are far more superior in stable torque characteristics than the vacuum grease which has been used as a countermeasure against dust generation. LG2 and LGU also have a sufficient durability and dust prevention capability.

(1) Features of "LG2 and LGU"

- ① Generates less dust than vacuum grease and other general greases. Cleanliness is enhanced by simply switching the grease to LG2 or LGU.
- ② Has extremely low and stable torque characteristics. It is ideal for high speeds.
- ③ Unlike vacuum grease, LG2 and LGU have a nature similar to general grease. Its effect is long-lasting, and sufficiently durable. They greatly contribute to minimize the frequency of maintenance.
- ④ They have an equal capability in rust prevention as general grease, and also is reliable.

When using NSK linear guides, ball screws, or Monocarriers in a clean environment, request LG2 or LGU as a packed lubricant prior to delivery. NSK also makes bellows-tubes which contain 80 grams of LG2 or LGU. The tube is easy to use, and is ideal for maintenance. (Refer to Pages B297 and D20). Wash to remove adipose substances prior to use.

Refer to Page D8 for detailed nature, functions and characteristics of LG2 and LGU.

B-II-11.2 Measures for Use under Vacuum

NSK developed MoS₂ / WS₂ spattering and dry-filmed ball screws for equipment to be used in space. NSK also makes soft-metal film (gold and silver) ball screws to be used in a vacuum environment for semiconductor and liquid crystal display processing equipment.

Lubricants widely used for ball screws in a high vacuum are:

- * Vacuum grease which uses base oil of low vapor pressure.
- * Solid lubricants such as MoS₂, WS₂ used mainly for equipment in space.
- * Solid lubricants by soft-metal such as gold, silver, or lead film.

When used for semiconductor and liquid crystal display making equipment, the oil of the vacuum grease evaporates and causes environmental contamination. Also, it hinders creation of a super high vacuum. MoS₂ in the state of solid lubricant generates a large volume of dust, and Mo is unsuitable for semiconductors and reformed surface. Therefore, it is not suitable for the processing machines for semiconductor and liquid crystal display.

NSK recommends solid lubricant ball screws with a long life. These ball screws are treated with special silver film by NSK's unique processing technology, and can be used in a super-high vacuum. However, because of a solid lubricant, the film may peel off and stick to surface of ball grooves repeatedly, causing the torque to rise momentarily on some occasions. The drive motor should be of large capacity to handle this drastic variation of torque.

Refer to Page D7 for test data of ball screws for vacuum.

For ball screw specifications for special environment, refer to Page D2.

B-II-12 Noise and Vibration

B-II-12.1 Consideration to Lowering Noise

As the machine operates at higher speeds, noise levels tend to increase. Covering the nut section is insufficient to lower noise. NSK has abundant data (NSK Motion & Control Technical Journal No.4, etc.), and offers advice to users regarding selecting ball screw.

To lower noise level in general, the following points should be taken into consideration.

① If the travel speed is the same, use as a large lead as possible to reduce rotational speed.

② Use a ball screw with smaller outer diameter as possible.

It often requires designing for critical dimensions, mandating special specification. Please consult NSK. For reference, noise levels by ball screws alone are plotted below. Formula for calculation is also shown below.

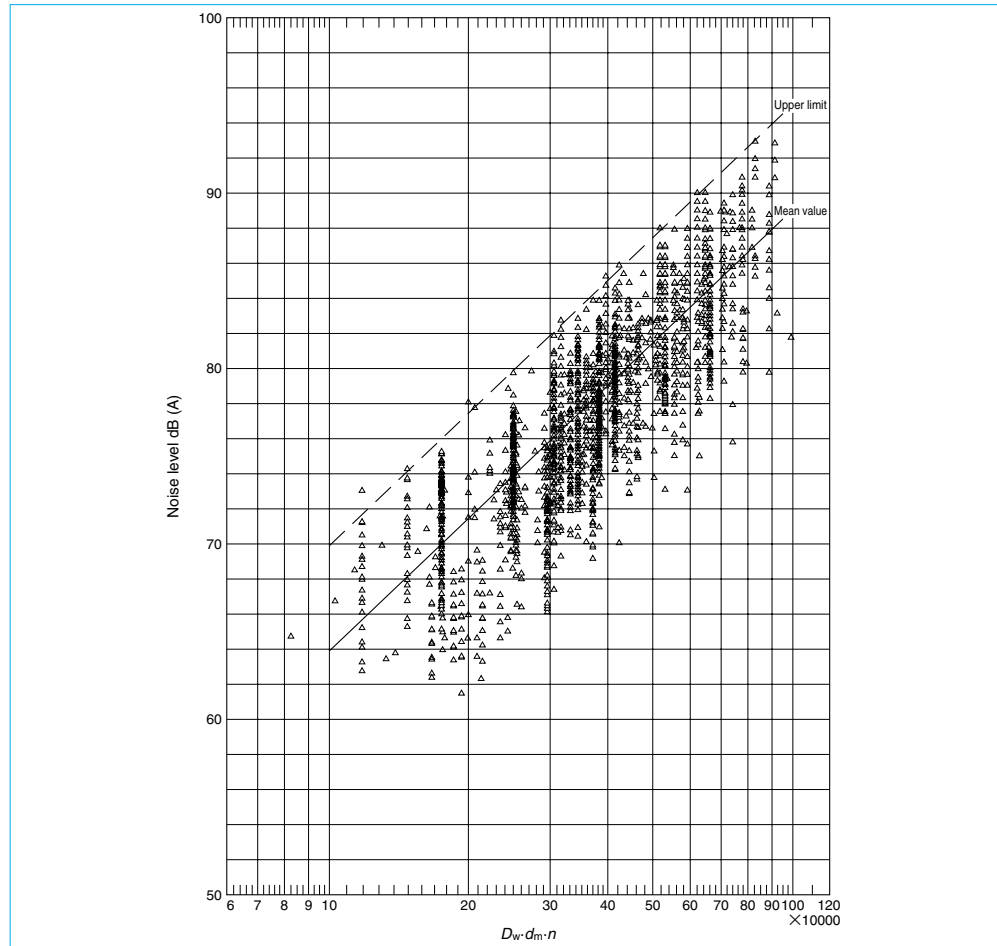


Fig. II-12-1 Noise levels of ball screws

Average value at measuring distance of 400 mm $dB(A) = 25.2 \{ \log_{10}(D_w \cdot d_m \cdot n \times 10^{-5}) \} + 63.9$ (II-33)

Upper limit Average value + 6dB(A)

D_w : Ball diameter (mm)

d_m : Ball pitch circle dia. (mm)

n : Rotational speed (rpm)

If measuring distance is 1 m, the average noise level is: Various noise levels minus 8dB(A).

Example of calculation

* Use conditions

Nut model: DFT4010-5

From the dimension table: $D_w = 6.350$

$d_m = 41$

Maximum rotational speed: 2000 rpm

* Calculation

By Formula II-33:

$$dB(A) = 25.2 \{ \log_{10}(D_w \cdot d_m \cdot n \times 10^{-5}) \} + 63.9 = 25.2 \{ \log_{10}(6.350 \times 41 \times 2000 \times 10^{-5}) \} + 63.9 = 82dB(A)$$

* Result

The average value of noise level by ball screws alone at maximum rotational speed (measuring distance 400 mm) is 82dB(A). Upper limit is: 82dB(A) + 6dB(A) = 88dB(A)

* If the measuring distance is 1 m, the average value is 74dB(A), and upper limit is 80dB(A).

When installed, the noise of ball screw becomes higher by the noise of the machine and characteristics of machine vibration.

B-II-12.2 Consideration to Ball Screw Support System

Ball screw has low radial rigidity because its support span is longer compare to its shaft diameter. It has only small damping capacity, requiring as much support rigidity as possible through design.

Simplify support bearing system to cut costs invites noise and vibration problems. The necessity to support both shaft ends is increasingly becoming important as the machine is operated at higher

speeds.

If one shaft end must be left unfixed without support bearing due to structural reasons, noise and vibration problems may occur. These problems are related to the natural vibration frequency of the screw shaft on the unsecured end. This problem can be averted by installing an impact damper to the shaft end (Fig. II-12-2). Please consult NSK.

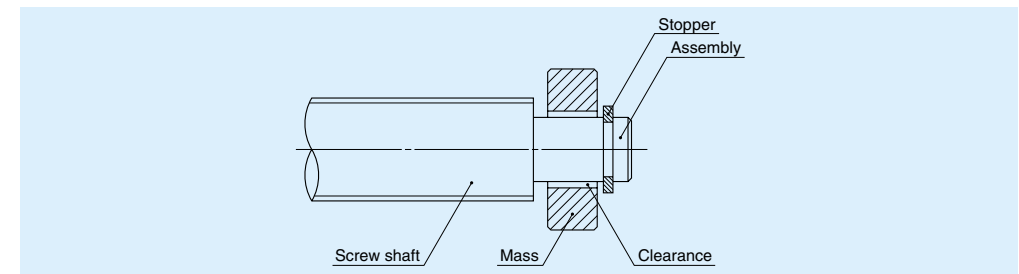


Fig. II-12-2 Impact damper (NSK patent)

B-II-13 Installation of Ball Screw

B-II-13.1 Installation

(1) Centering of the units

Align the centers of housings for the ball nut and the support bearing to which a ball screw is fixed. The centering is critical for life, smooth operation, and positioning accuracy of a ball screw.

We generally recommend the centering accuracy as follows for a precision grade ball screw.

- Inclination of center line: 1/2 000 or less
(Target: 1/5 000 or less)

- Eccentricity: 0.020 mm or less

Follow the flowchart in Figure II-13-1 for installation procedures.

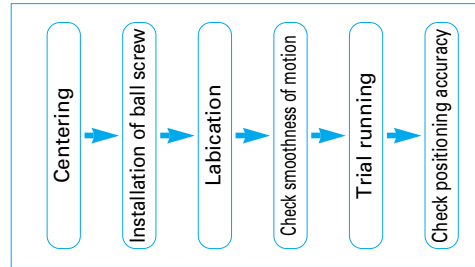


Fig. II-13-1 Flowchart of ball screw installation

(2) Centering of ball nut housing

Photo II-13-1 shows a centering procedure of the ball nut housing. Insert a jig (test bar) that has close fit clearance to a bore of the ball nut housing. Check vertical and horizontal parallelism of the test bar against the guide way (such as linear guides) with the dial indicator, that is fixed on the guide way bearing, and adjust the position of the housing so that the inclination of the center sets in 1/2 000 or less, and then, fix the housing to the table base.

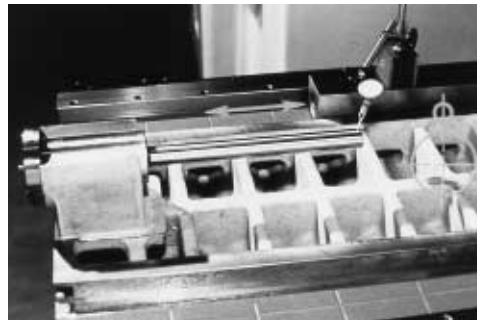


Photo II-13-1

(3) Centering of the housing of support bearing

Photo II-13-2 shows a centering procedure of the housing of support bearing. As the same way of the ball nut housing, set the jig (test bar) that has close fit clearance to bore of the housing and adjust the position of the housing so that the aligning inclination sets in 1/2 000 or less, then fix the housing to the table temporarily.

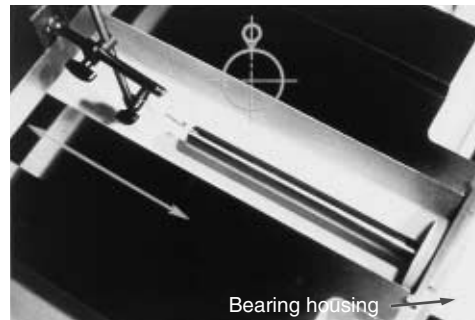


Photo II-13-2

(4) Eccentricity of the housings

Measuring way of eccentricity between the two housings is shown in Figure II-13-3. Set the table on the guide way (such as linear guides, etc), and fix a dial indicator on it. Check eccentricity of the test bar of support bearing housing against the test bar of ball nut housing. Adjust position of support unit housing so that the eccentricity gets in 0.020 mm or less, then fix the housing of support bearing.

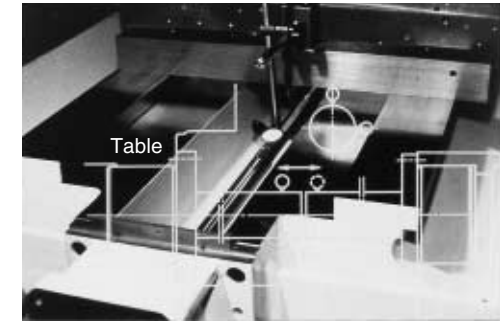


Photo II-13-3

(5) Installation of ball nut

Photo II-13-4 shows a procedure for installation of the ball nut to the housing. Wipe off outside of the ball nut and bore of the housing with thin rags. (Applying a small amount of machine oil with low viscosity to both parts is effective in rust prevention.) Insert the ball nut to the housing while holding the ball screw in horizontal position and fix it. Do not handle the ball screw roughly, like hammering ends of the ball screw, because it may induce failure of the ball screw.



Photo II-13-4

(6) Installation of support bearings in ball screw

Photo II-13-5 shows a procedure for installation of support bearings. Select bearings that have appropriate fitting tolerance to the screw shaft, then install them. We recommend using a special sleeve as shown in the photo not to apply impact to the bearings.

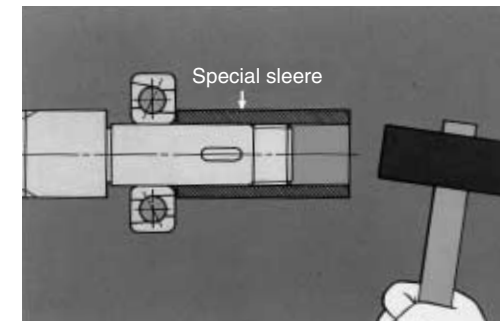


Photo II-13-5

(7) Installation of bearings in the housing

Photo II-13-6 shows the procedure for installing the support bearings to the bearing housing. When fixing the bearing with a lock nut, tighten the lock nut with specified tightening torque while checking run-out of screw shaft end. Take measures against loose lock nut. (Refer to assembly procedure of support bearing unit.)

For easy installation work of ball screws, NSK provides Support Unit (Page B294 ~ B295) that consists of bearings and Bearing Lock Nuts (Page B299) of which surface run-out is made to a specification.

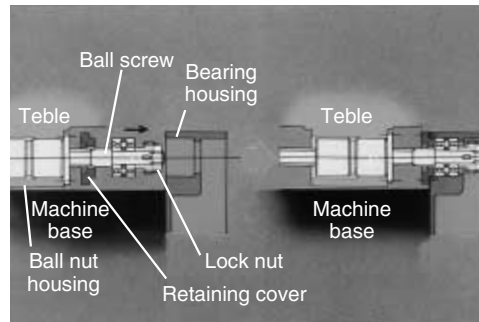


Photo II-13-6

(8) Replenish lubrication grease

Photo II-13-7 shows the replenishing procedure of lubrication grease. Applying grease prior to its operation is not necessary when the grease is packed into the ball nut. Please confirm it.

If grease is not used, we apply antirust oil to ball screws when shipping. Wipe off the oil and pack grease fully into the ball nut as shown in the photo.



Photo II-13-7

(9) Check motion smoothness

Photo II-13-8 shows a checking procedure for motion smoothness. This is to confirm if the table is assembled accurately. Use a torque wrench to measure starting torque of the ball screw for full stroke of the table. Check for abnormality in starting torque as well as unevenness of rotation by feeling.



Photo II-13-8

(10) Trial operation

Photo II-13-9 shows a seen of trail operation. Firstly operate the machine slowly and check noise and vibration, then do the same at medium and high speed. Operate the machine continuously for approximately 2 hours as a running in, and check for abnormality meanwhile. Remove over flown grease from the ball nut after a running in.

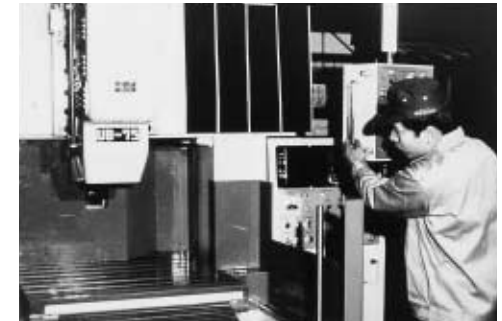


Photo II-13-9

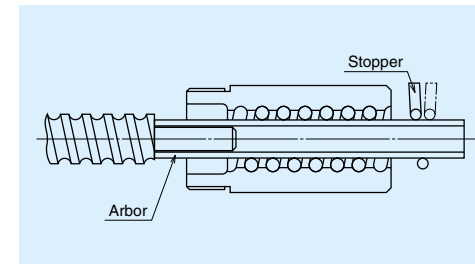


Fig. II-13-2 Inserting nut into screwshaft

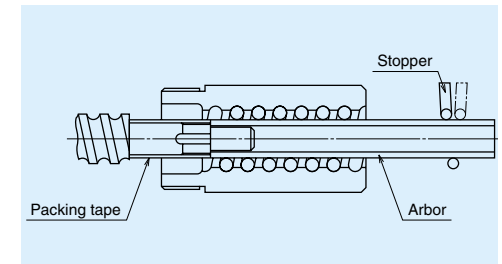


Fig. II-13-3 Arbor and shaft end configuration

B-II-13.2 Inserting Ball Nut into Rolled Screw Shaft

When delivered, the nut of rolled ball screw is separated from the screw shaft, and inserted into an arbor shaft.

(1) Consideration to end configuration of screw shaft

The balls may fall out during moving the assembled nut from the arbor to the screw shaft if the sizes and shapes of the arbor and the screw shaft are not appropriate.

If the end of the ball groove can touch the end of the arbor, connect both ends and move the assembled nut from the arbor to the screw shaft (Fig. II-13-1).

If the end face of the arbor cannot connect to the end face of the screw because of configuration of both ends of screw shaft, wrap a tape outside of ball screw shaft so that the layers of tape is equal with the outside diameter of the arbor (Fig. II-13-3).

If there is a key way or a nick along the way, fill such gaps prior to moving the ball nut.

(2) Installation of arbor

Confirm the correct north orientation for installation. Remove the stop ring on the side from where the assembled nut is to be removed. Align the centers of the screw shaft and the arbor while pressing firmly the screw shaft end against the arbor.

(3) Moving the nut

Slide the nut until it lightly touches the shoulder of the ball groove section, and stop it. Turn the ball nut to the direction so that it moves to the ball grooves, while pressing the arbor to the screw shaft. Do not separate the arbor from the screw shaft until the ball groove end appears completely in the ball nut.

B-II-13.3 Installation of Standard Ball Screw and Support Unit

The illustrations below show typical installation procedures of a standard A Series ball screw and a support unit.

(1) Assembly of support unit

If nut stopper is provided, remove it when installing ball screw in the table.

Do not disassemble.

Lock nut

Spacer

- Pay attention to turnup of oil seal.
- Apply grease to the oil seal, then install in the screw shaft.

Secure the bearing after its installation by a retaining ring.

For tightening the lock nut. (Flats for spanner)

Tighten the lock nut and secure it using a provided set piece made of gunmetal and set screw.

Lubrication grease is applied to the ball screw and ball nut. (A ball screw which has the letters SA in its reference number is simply applied the rust preventive grease. Apply lubricant to it.)

Run out of the screw shaft ends shall be minimal.

(2) Installation of ball nut to the table

Installation example: Turn the table upside down, and install the ball screw.

Table

Slightly fasten the fixing bolts.

Install the ball screw so that the return tube is on the table side.

Accuracy of table

- Perpendicularity of nut housing
- Parallelism and center height deviation between the table center and the guide way bearings.

(3) Base, and the support unit installation on the fixed support side

Table

Base

Slightly fasten the fixing bolts.

Provide a U-shaped opening on the mounting surface for the flanged type support unit.

Set the table to middle of screw shaft and put on the base.

Move the table to the fixed support unit side, then adjust the center of support unit by moving the table back and forth.

Accuracy of the base

- Perpendicularity of the mounting surface of support unit.
- Parallelism and eccentricity of center line of the base and linear guide bearing.

(4) Base and bearing installation on simple support side, and confirming assembling accuracy.

Table

Base

Check for axial movement of the screw shaft.

Check the run out of the screw shaft end.

Check the torque.

Move the table to the simple support bearing side and adjust the center.

Adjust the center line by moving the table back and forth. Check for smooth operation of the table. Repeat the same procedures described above if the table is not moving smoothly. Tighten the fixing bolts checking the assembly accuracy.

(5) Assembly completed.

Table

Base

Motor bracket

Coupling

Drive motor

- Motor bracket / Motor / Coupling
- After the assembly, execute the running-in test entirely.

Remove overflowed grease on both sides.

Assembling accuracy of the motor bracket and coupling affects the positioning accuracy of the table. Pay great attention to it in the same manner as assembling ball screw.

B-II-13.4 Shaft End Machining

Shaft end is machined in the following three occasions.

* Precision ball screws in S Series with blank shaft end.

* Rolled ball screws in R Series with blank shaft end.

* Additional machining of a completed ball screw

The following are summaries of machining of these shaft ends. For details, please contact NSK.

(1) Additional machining of S Series ball screw

① Cutting screw shaft

Use a cutting whetstone, etc. to cut the shaft, leaving stock for turning. Keep the nut in the assembled state to the screw shaft, and open only one side of the plastic wrapping bag, expose only the shaft end section to be machined, then cut the screw shaft. This prevents foreign matters from entering to the ball screw section. Do the same for other machining.

② Precautions in cutting shaft end

Outside of the screw shaft is ground with precision. There is a center hole in the ends. Use them for centering. Do not rotate the shaft quickly or stop it suddenly, or the nut might move along the shaft. Securing the nut with tape is a good idea. To machine a very long shaft, apply work rests to the screw shaft surface to suppress vibration (especially caused by critical speed).

③ Turning by lathe

Cut to the length, turn shaft end steps, turn thread screw, and provide the center hole. Refer to JIS B1192 which sets standards for shaft end accuracy.

④ Processing by grinding

Apply the same precautions as for cutting for centering, securing nut, and work rest. Grind sections where the bearings and a "Spann ring" are installed.

⑤ Milling processing

Process key way and lockwasher tooth seat.

⑥ Deburring, washing, rust prevention

Wash with clean white kerosene after processing.

Apply lubricant for immediate use. For later use, apply rust preventive agent.

[Note]

Contact NSK if nut is accidentally removed.

(2) Additional machining of R Series rolled ball screw shaft end

① Cutting screw shaft

Carry out the same process as for S Series above.

② Annealing the shaft end (Heat the section of the shaft end to be machined with an acetylene torch. Then gradually cool it in ambient atmosphere.)

* The area not machined loses hardness if exposed to heat. This shortens ball screw life. Cool with water the areas where should not be heated to avoid heat conduction.

③ The following process is the same as S Series above.

B-II-14 Precautions for Designing Ball Screw

B-II-14.1 Safety System

As shown in the illustration on Page B300, a stopper is installed in some cases to prevent the nut from overrunning due to malfunction of the safety system of the machine itself, or human error during operation.

The travel stopper should be installed at a place where it will not come into contact with the nut when the nut reaches the designed stroke end.

An impact absorbing travel stopper (NSK patent, refer to Page B298) is available at NSK.

B-II-14.2 Design Cautious to Assembling Ball Screw

(1) Cutting through the thread screw to the end

For the deflector and end cap ball recirculation system ball screws, one end of the thread screw should be cut through. This is for convenience of assembly for ball nut to the screw shaft (Fig. II-14*1). In this case, the shaft end diameter, where this thread cut through is made, should be 0.2 mm or smaller than the ball groove root diameter "dr." (See the dimension table). A similar precaution is required when it is absolutely necessary to remove the nut from the screw shaft in order to install the ball screw to the machine. Also, in case using the cut-through end as the shoulder of the support bearing, make certain that a sufficient amount of the effective flat surface is left from the root diameter. If it is insufficient, the bearing cannot be installed in perpendicular to the bearing seat. (Fig. II-14*2)

(2) Designing screw shaft end and the nut area

When installing a ball screw to the machine, avoid a design which makes it necessary to separate the nut from the screw shaft as shown in Fig. II-14*3. If separated, the balls may fall out. Separation may also deteriorate the ball screw accuracy, or may damage the ball screw. If separating them is unavoidable, please furnish NSK with the component which is to be installed between the nut and screw shaft. NSK will install the component prior to delivery.

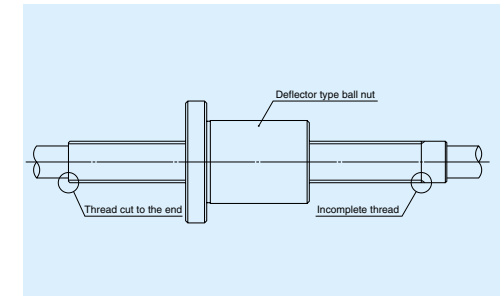


Fig. II-14*1 Shaft end of a deflector recirculation system ball screw

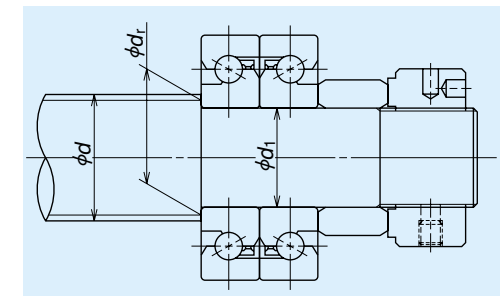


Fig. II-14*2 Support bearing and end face (shoulder) for installation

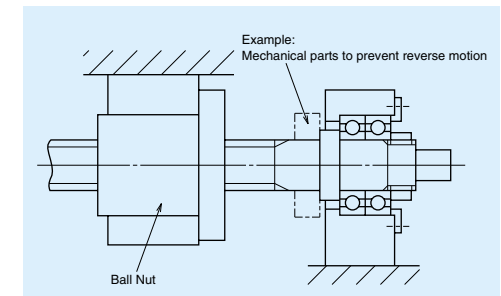


Fig. II-14*3 Nut and ball screw are required to be separated when installing in this structure.

(3) Removing nut from the shaft at time of assembly

If it is unavoidable, use an arbor (Fig. II-14*4), keeping the balls in the nut. In this case, the outside diameter of the arbor should be approximately 0.2 ~ 0.4 mm smaller than the ball groove root diameter "dr."

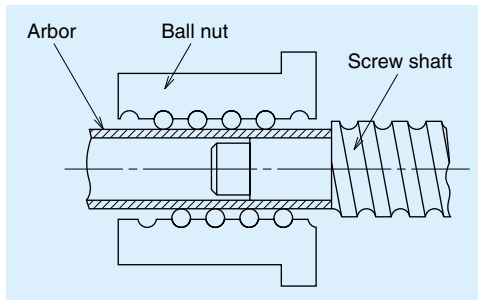


Fig. II-14-4 Arbor to install and remove nut

(4) Centering of the ball nut when installing

When installing the nut as shown in Fig. II-14-5, provide a space between the housing and the nut body diameter, allowing the centering to be performed.

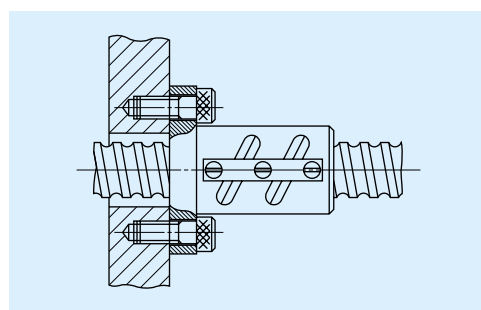
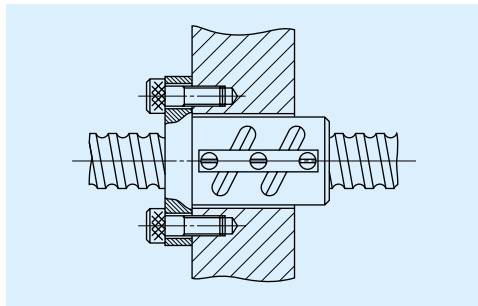


Fig. II-14-5 Fixing a ball nut by flange

(5) Preventing the thread screw of nut from loosening

When installing and securing the nut to the housing at the thread screw section, as in the case for RNCT Series rolled ball screw, apply an agent which prevents the nut from loosening.

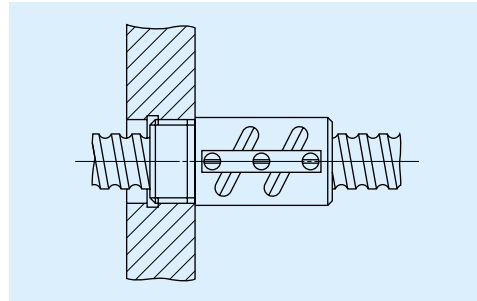


Fig. II-14-6 Fixing a ball nut with thread screw

(6) Installation of brush-seal to the nut

If the brush-seal is installed at the thread screw side of the nut which comes with a thread screw, the brush-seal should be designed to be secured as shown in Fig. II-14-7.

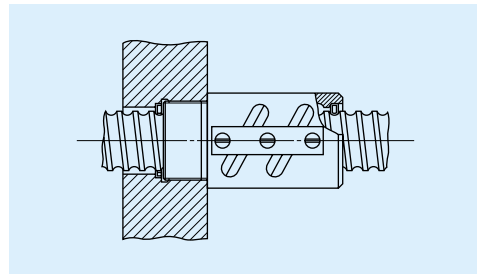


Fig. II-14-7 Installation of brush-seal to a ball nut with thread screw

B-II-14.3 Effective Stroke of Long, Very Large Ball Screw

Rigidity of a long and very large ball screw which is hardened by the induction hardening may be slightly low at both ends of the screw section. Consider this low hardness prior to determining the length of effective stroke. Please consult NSK for details.

B-II-14.4 Matching after Delivery

Please inform NSK on the position and size if it is necessary to machine the screw shaft end, or if a knock pin at the nut installation section is needed after delivery.

NSK takes a measure and protects designated spots from heat treatment prior to delivery to make subsequent machining easy.

B-II-15 Ball Screw Selection Exercise

[Drill 1] High-speed transporting system

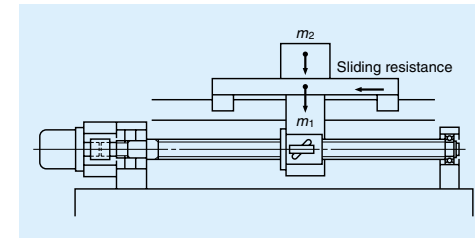


Fig. II-15-1

* Design conditions

① Table design specifications

- Table mass : $m_1=40\text{kg}$
- Mass of the transporting item : $m_2=20\text{kg}$
- Maximum stroke : $S_{\text{max}}=700\text{mm}$
- Rapid traverse speed : $V_{\text{max}}=1000\text{mm/sec}(60\text{m/min})$
- Positioning accuracy : $\pm 0.05/700\text{mm}(0.005\text{ mm/pulse})$
- Repeatability : $\pm 0.005\text{mm}$
- Required life : $L_t=25000\text{ h}(5\text{ years})$
- Guide way (rolling) : $\mu=0.005(\text{friction coefficient})$
- Drive motor : AC servo motor ($N_{\text{max}}=3000\text{rpm}$)

② Operating conditions

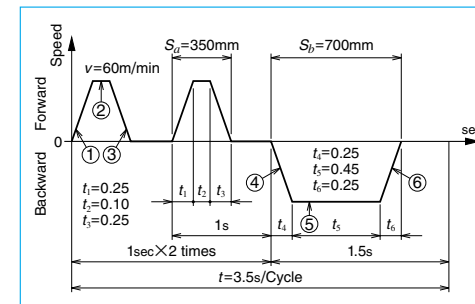


Fig. II-15-2

① Selection of basic factors

(1) Selection of accuracy grade
Accuracy grade should be in the range of C5 to Ct10 according to "Table I-4-1 Accuracy grades of ball screw and their application" on Page B17.

From the following conditions in design, the axial play should be 0.005 mm or less.

- Repeatability : $\pm 0.005\text{ (mm)}$
- Resolution : 0.005 mm/pulse

From "Table I-4-2 Combinations of accuracy grades and axial play" on Page B18, select C5 accuracy grade, and axial play Z code (0 : preloaded).

(2) Selection of lead

From the maximum rotational speed of AC servo motor:

$$l \geq \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{N_{\text{max}}} = \frac{1000 \times 60}{3000} = 20(\text{mm})$$

Select a lead of 20 mm or larger.

(3) Selection of screw shaft diameter

According to "Table I-4-5 Standard stock ball screw: Combinations of screw shaft diameter and leads" on Page B19, the diameter of the shaft which has a lead larger than 20 mm should be in the range of 15 mm to 32 mm. Select the smallest 15 mm.

(4) Selection of stroke

From "Table I-4-6 Maximum stroke of standard ball screw A&S Series" on Page B20, the shaft diameter 15 mm and lead 22 mm satisfy maximum stroke 700 mm.

Primary selection:

- Shaft diameter : 15 mm
- Lead : 22 mm
- Stroke : 700 mm
- Accuracy grade : C5
- Axial play : Z

② Find out if the required item is in standard stock
In consideration of delivery time and price, select from the standard A Series (finished shaft end).

Primary candidate: W1507FA-3PG-C5Z20

③ Checking basic safety

(1) Checking allowable axial load

① Calculation of allowable axial load (See Fig. II-15*2.)

Acceleration at accelerating/decelerating is:

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{V_{max}}{t_1} = \frac{1000}{0.25} = 4000 \text{ (mm/s}^2\text{)} = 4 \text{ (m/s}^2\text{)}$$

(At time of acceleration ①, ④)

$$F_1 = \mu(m_1 + m_2) \times g + (m_1 + m_2) \times \alpha_1 = 0.01 \times (40 + 20) \times 9.80665 + (40 + 20) \times 4 = 246 \text{ (N)}$$

(At time of constant speed ②, ⑤)

$$F_2 = \mu(m_1 + m_2) \times g = 0.01 \times (40 + 20) \times 9.80665 = 6 \text{ (N)}$$

(At time of deceleration ③, ⑥)

$$F_3 = -\mu(m_1 + m_2) \times g + (m_1 + m_2) \times \alpha_1 = 234 \text{ (N)}$$

② Buckling load

Calculate using the dimension table on Page B71. Bearing structure is a common Fixed -- Simple support type.

From Formula (II-2) on Page B505:

$$dr \geq \left(\frac{P \cdot L^2}{m} \times 10^{-4} \right)^{1/4} = \left(\frac{246 \times 804^2}{19.9} \times 10^{-4} \right)^{1/4} = 5.3 \text{ (mm)}$$

Dimension table does not list dr. But "Dimensions and Model Numbers of Ball Nut" on Page B401 has a listing of those with the same nut models. According to this table, dr is 12.2 mm, and satisfies the requirement.

Result: Acceptable

(2) Checking allowable value of rotational speed

P = 246 (N), L = 804 (mm)

The permissible rotational speed listed in the dimension table is 3000 rpm. Since the motor maximum rotational speed is 3000 rpm, the operation is in the range of permissible rotational speed.

Result: Acceptable

(3) Checking life expectation (See Fig. II-15*2.)

(At time of acceleration ①, ④)

From calculation of axial load:

$$F_1 = 246 \text{ (N)}$$

$$N_1 = \frac{n}{2} = \frac{3000}{2} = 1500 \text{ (rpm)}$$

$$t_a = 2 \times t_1 + t_4 = 0.75 \text{ (s)}$$

(At time of constant speed ②, ⑤)

$$F_2 = 6 \text{ (N)}$$

$$N_2 = 3000 \text{ (rpm)}$$

$$t_b = 2 \times t_2 + t_5 = 0.65 \text{ (s)}$$

(At time of deceleration ③, ⑥)

$$F_3 = 234 \text{ (N)}$$

$$N_3 = 1500 \text{ (rpm)}$$

$$t_c = 2 \times t_3 + t_6 = 0.75 \text{ (s)}$$

Table II-15*1

Operating condition	Axial load (N)	Rotational speed (mean) (rpm)	Operating time (s)
① ④	F ₁ =246	N ₁ =1500	t _a =0.75
② ⑤	F ₂ =6	N ₂ =3000	t _b =0.65
③ ⑥	F ₃ =234	N ₃ =1500	t _c =0.75

① Mean load F_m, mean rotational speed N_m

From Formulas (II-11) and (II-12) on Page B515:

$$F_m = \left(\frac{F_1^3 \cdot N_1 \cdot t_a + F_2^3 \cdot N_2 \cdot t_b + F_3^3 \cdot N_3 \cdot t_c}{N_1 \cdot t_a + N_2 \cdot t_b + N_3 \cdot t_c} \right)^{1/3} = 195 \text{ (N)}$$

$$N_m = \frac{N_1 \cdot t_a + N_2 \cdot t_b + N_3 \cdot t_c}{t} = 1200 \text{ (rpm)}$$

② Calculation of life expectation

From Formulas (II-8) and (II-9) on Page B515:

(T axial play C_a = 5070N)

$$L_1 = \left(\frac{C_a}{F_m \cdot f_w} \right)^3 \times \frac{1}{60 N_m} \times 10^6 = \left(\frac{3870}{195 \times 1.2} \right)^3 \times \frac{1}{60 \times 1200} \times 10^6 \approx 62800 \geq 25000 \text{ (h)}$$

Result: Acceptable

④ Check whether the following figures meet requirements

(1) Checking accuracy and axial play

Positioning accuracy

From the dimension table and the permissible value of lead accuracy on Page B500:

According to Table II-1*2:

Accuracy grade: C5

$$e_p = \pm 0.035/800 \text{ (mm)}$$

$$v_u = 0.025 \text{ (mm)}$$

This grade satisfies the required function.

Checking axial play is omitted here since it is explained in "④ Selection of basic factors."

(2) Checking drive torque

Required specifications

Motor rotational speed : 3000 rpm

Time to reach maximum speed : Under 0.25 sec

① Load (converted to motor axis)

From Formulas (II-31) and (II-32) on Page B524:

Screw shaft

$$J_b = \frac{\pi \cdot Y}{32} D^4 \cdot L = \frac{\pi \times 7.8 \times 10^{-3}}{32} \times 1.5^4 \times 80$$

Moving part

$$J_w = m \times \left(\frac{l}{2\pi} \right)^2 = 60 \times \left(\frac{2}{2\pi} \right)^2 = 6.1 \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2\text{)}$$

Coupling

$$J_c = 0.25 \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2\text{)} \text{ -- Temporary}$$

Total

$$J_L = 6.7 \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2\text{)} \rightarrow 6.7 \times 10^{-4} \text{ (kg} \cdot \text{m}^2\text{)}$$

② Driving torque

From Formulas (II-27) and (II-29) on Page B524:

At time of constant speed

$$T_1 = \frac{F_2 \cdot l}{2\pi \cdot \eta_1} + T_{pmax} + T_U = \frac{6 \times 2}{2\pi \times 0.9} + 7.8 + 2.1 = 12 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{cm)} \rightarrow 0.12 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)}$$

Use WBK12-01, a light load support unit for small equipment T_u : Refer to Page B279.

At time of acceleration:

$$T_2 = T_1 + J \cdot \frac{2\pi \cdot n}{60 t_1} = T_1 + \frac{(J_L + J_M) \cdot \pi \cdot n}{30 t_1}$$

$$= 0.12 + \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-4} + 3.1 \times 10^{-4}) \times \pi \times 3000}{30 \times 0.25}$$

$$= 1.35 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)}$$

* Assuming that J_M of the motor is: J_M = 3.1 (kg · cm²) = 3.1 × 10⁻⁴ (kg · m²).

At time of deceleration

$$T_3 = T_1 - J \cdot \frac{2\pi \cdot n}{60 t_3} = T_1 + \frac{(J_L + J_M) \cdot \pi \cdot n}{30 t_3} = 0.12 - \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-4} + 3.1 \times 10^{-4}) \times \pi \times 3000}{30 \times 0.25}$$

$$= -1.11 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)}$$

③ Selection of motor

[Selection conditions]

Maximum rotational speed: N_m ≥ 3000 (rpm)

Motor rating torque: T_M ≥ T_{rms} (N · m)

(T_{rms}: Effective torque)

Motor's rotor inertia -- J_M > J_L / 3 or more, select an AC servo motor with the following specifications.

Motor specifications:

Rating power output: W_M = 300 (W)

Maximum rotational speed:

$$N_M = 3000 \text{ (rpm)}$$

Rating torque: T_M = 1 (N · m) = 1 × 10² (N · cm)

Rotor inertia: J_M = 3.1 × 10⁻⁴ (kg · m²) = 3.1 (kg · cm²)

(4) Checking effective torque

$$T_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{T_2^2 \times t_a + T_1^2 \times t_b + T_3^2 \times t_c}{t}} = \sqrt{\frac{1.35^2 \times 0.75 + 0.12^2 \times 0.55 + 1.11^2 \times 0.75}{3.5}} = 0.81 \leq 1 \text{ (N} \cdot \text{m)}$$

(5) Checking time to reach maximum speed:

$$t_a = \frac{(J_L + J_M) \times 2\pi \times n}{(T_M - T_1)} \times 1.4 = \frac{(6.7 \times 10^{-4} + 3.1 \times 10^{-4}) \times 2\pi \times 3000}{(2 \times 1 - 0.12) \times 60} \times 1.4 = 0.23 \leq 0.25 \text{ (sec)}$$

In this formula: T_M = 2 × T_M

From above: Use W1507FA-3PG-C5Z20

[Drill 2] Processing table for special machines

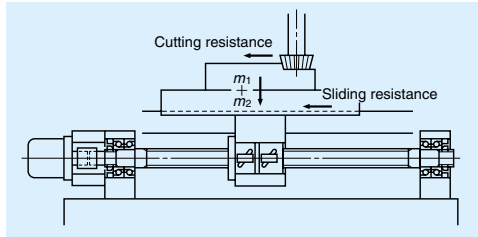


Fig. II-15-3

* Design conditions

① Table design specifications

- Table mass: $m_2 = 1000\text{kg}$
- Mass of the moving item: $m_1 = 600\text{kg}$
- Maximum stroke: $S_{\text{max}} = 1000\text{mm}$
- Maximum speed: $V_{\text{max}} = 15000\text{mm/min}$
- Positioning accuracy: $\pm 0.035/1000\text{ mm (no load)}$

※ Attitude accuracy of the table and thermal displacement are not included in the accuracy requirement of the ball screw.

- Repeatability: $\pm 0.005\text{ mm (no load)}$
- Lost motion: 0.020mm (no load)
- Required life expectancy: $L_t = 20000\text{ h}$
($16^{\text{h}} \times 250^{\text{days}} \times 10^{\text{years}} \times 0.5^{\text{rate of operation}}$)

Guide way (sliding) : $\mu = 0.15$
(friction coefficient)

- Processing: Milling and drilling
- Drive motor: AC servo motor
($N_{\text{max}} = 2000\text{rpm}$)

(2) Operating conditions

Table II-15-2

Operation	Axial load (N)		Feed speed (mm/min)	Use time ratio (%)
	Cutting resistance	Sliding resistance		
Rapid traverse	0	2354	15000	30
Light/medium cutting	4000	2354	500	50
Heavy cutting	8000	2354	100	20

※ Sliding resistance: $F_r = (1000 + 600) \times 0.15 \times 9.80665 = 2354\text{(N)}$

※ Ignore inertia at time of acceleration/deceleration because their time ratios are small.

① Selection of basic factors

(1) Selection of accuracy grade

Accuracy grade should be in the range from C1 to C5 according to "Table I-4-1 Precision grades of ball screw and their applications" on Page B17.

Assuming that the screw length L_s is:

$$L_s = \text{Maximum stroke} + \text{nut length} + \text{margin} \\ = 1000 = (200) + (100) = 1300$$

From "Table II-1-2 Permissible lead accuracy" on Page B500, the accuracy that satisfies required function is possibly:

Accuracy C3 grade

$$e_p = \pm 0.029/1600\text{(mm)}$$

$$v_s = 0.018\text{(mm)} \text{ Therefore select C3 Grade.}$$

Considering importance on the volume of lost motion, select Z code (axial play 0 and less) for axial play.

(2) Selection of lead

From the maximum rotational speed of AC servo motor:

$$l \geq \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{N_{\text{max}}} = \frac{15000}{2000} = 7.5\text{(mm)}$$

Larger lead would be beneficial for feed speed. But from the view of the control system (resolution), limit the lead to 8 mm or 10 mm.

(3) Selection of screw shaft diameter

According to "Table I-4-5 Standard stock ball screws: Combinations of shaft diameter and lead" on Page B19, shafts whose lead is 8 mm or 10 mm are in the range of 12 mm to 50 mm. Placing more importance on rigidity than to the volume of lost motion, select a relatively large size in the range of 32 mm to 50 mm.

(4) Selection of stroke

Select 1000 mm, the maximum stroke in request.

Primary selection:

- Standard ball screw in stock
- Shaft diameter: 32, 36, 40, 45, 50 mm
- Lead: 8, 10 mm
- Stroke: 1000 mm
- grade: C3
- Axial play code: Z

② Determining if the required item is in standard stock

Giving consideration to delivery time and price, select from the standard series.

C3 grade chosen in the Primary selection was not found in the standard series. Let us check whether there is a C3 grade among ball screws to order.

③ Finding out whether C3 grade is among the custom made ball screws.

Since C3 grade was the only missing item in step ②, select a custom made ball screw with accuracy grade C3.

Second selection:	
Custom made ball screw	
Shaft diameter :	32, 36, 40, 45, 50 mm
Lead :	8, 10 mm
Stroke :	1000 mm
Accuracy grade :	C3
Axial play :	Z

④ Selection of screw shaft diameter, lead, and nut

(1) Checking dynamic load rating

Obtain required load carrying capacity of each lead through load conditions.

Table II-15-3

Operating condition	Axial load (N)	Rotations per minute (rpm)		Use time ratio (%)
		$l = 8$	$l = 10$	
Rapid traverse	$F_1 = 2354$	$N_1 = 1875$	$N_1 = 1500$	$t_1 = 30$
Light/medium cutting	$F_2 = 6354$	$N_2 = 62.5$	$N_2 = 50$	$t_2 = 50$
Heavy cutting	$F_3 = 10354$	$N_3 = 12.5$	$N_3 = 10$	$t_3 = 20$

Obtain mean load F_m , and mean rotational speed N_m from Formulas (II-11) and (II-12) on Page B515:

Table II-15-4

Lead (mm)	8	10
Mean load F_m (N)	3122	3122
Mean rotational speed N_m (rpm)	596	477

Required load carrying capacity is:

From Formulas (II-8) and (II-9) on Page B515:

$$C_a \geq (60 N_m \cdot L_t)^{1/3} \cdot F_m \cdot f_w \times 10^{-2} \text{(N)}$$

Therefore: $L_t = 20000\text{(h)}$

$$f_w = 1.2$$

Therefore:

$$l = 8\text{(mm)} \dots\dots\dots C_a \geq 33500\text{(N)}$$

$$l = 10\text{(mm)} \dots\dots\dots C_a \geq 31100\text{(N)}$$

(2) Selection of the nut

Assuming that the design requires more importance on rigidity than on lost motion :

* T Type (Tube recirculation system standard ball screw)

* Model: DFT (Pages B335-B344)

* Number of turns of balls : Select from 2.5 turns 2 circuits or 2.5 turns 3 circuits

Table II-15-5

Screw shaft diameter (mm)	Dynamic load rating C_a : (N)			
	Lead 8 mm		Lead 10 mm	
	2.5 turns 2 circuits	2.5 turns 3 circuits	2.5 turns 2 circuits	2.5 turns 3 circuits
32	31700		46300	
36			49300	
40	34900		52000	
45			54200	76800
50	38700	54900	57700	81800

Third selection: In the range surrounded by the dotted lines in Table II-15-5

(3) Checking permissible rotational speed

① Critical speed

Calculate based on rapid traverse speed. Ball screw rotational speed at each lead is:

$$l = 8\text{(mm)} \dots\dots\dots 1875\text{(rpm)}$$

$$l = 10\text{(mm)} \dots\dots\dots 1500\text{(rpm)}$$

From Formula (II-7) on Page B500:

$$d_r \geq \frac{n \cdot L^2}{f} \times 10^{-7} \text{(mm)}$$

In this formula:

L = Maximum stroke + nut length/2 + shaft end extra length

$$= 1000 + 100 + 200 = 1300\text{(mm)}$$

$$f = 21.9 \text{ (Fixed -- Fixed)}$$

Therefore:

$$l = 8\text{(mm)} \dots\dots\dots d_r \geq 14.5\text{(mm)}$$

$$l = 10\text{(mm)} \dots\dots\dots d_r \geq 11.6\text{(mm)}$$

② $d \cdot n$ value

From Formula Table II-3.1 on Page B512:

$$d \geq \frac{70000}{n}$$

Therefore: $l = 8(\text{mm}) \dots \dots d \leq 37.8(\text{mm})$
 $l = 10(\text{mm}) \dots \dots d \leq 46.7(\text{mm})$

※ Please consult NSK if it is necessary to use at $d \cdot n > 70000$.

Fourth selection: In the range surrounded by the solid-lines in Table II-15-5

(4) Checking rigidity of the ball screw system
 Set the lost motion of the ball screw system (screw shaft, nut and support bearing) at 80% of the specified value. Then calculate the system rigidity.

$$20(\mu\text{m}) \times 0.8 = 16(\mu\text{m})$$

At this time, the single-direction elastic deformation of the major factors of ball screw system becomes half.

$$\Delta L \leq 8(\mu\text{m})$$

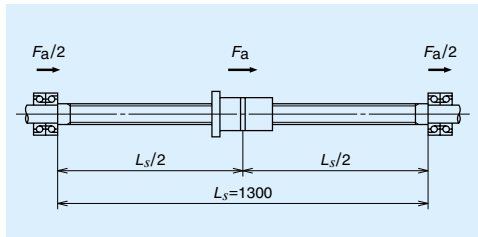


Fig. II-15-4

① Rigidity of the screw shaft: K_s (Elastic deformation: ΔL_s)

Calculate at the screw shaft center where axial deformation becomes the largest.

From Formula (II-20) on Page B519:

$$K_s = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2 \cdot E}{L_s} \times 10^3 \text{ (N/}\mu\text{m)} \text{ (Fixed -- Fixed)}$$

$$\Delta L_s = \frac{F_a}{K_s} = \frac{F_a \cdot L_s}{\pi \cdot d^2 \cdot E} \times 103(\mu\text{m})$$

In this formula:

F_a : Sliding resistance ($F_a = 2354\text{N}$)

Calculation result is shown in Table II-15-7

② Rigidity of the nut: K_N (Elastic deformation: ΔL_N)

Set about 1/3 of the maximum axial load as the preload value.

$$F_{a0} = \frac{F_{\text{max}}}{3} = \frac{10354}{3} \doteq 3452 \rightarrow 3500(\text{N})$$

From Formula (II-23) on Page B521:

Rigidity at this time:

$$K_N = 0.8 \times K \left(\frac{F_{a0}}{\varepsilon \cdot C_a} \right)^{1/3} = 0.8 \times K \left(\frac{3500}{0.1 C_a} \right)^{1/3} \text{ (N/}\mu\text{m)}$$

$$\Delta L_N = \frac{F_a}{K_N}$$

In this formula:

C_a, K : Values listed in the dimension table

F_a : Sliding resistance ($F_a = 2354\text{N}$)

Calculation result is shown in Table II-15-7.

③ Rigidity of the support bearing: K_B (Elastic deformation: ΔL_B)

The bearing is thrust angular contact ball bearing for ball screw support (TAC Series). Assume each shaft diameter is as shown in Table II-15-6 (Refer to Page B299).

Table II-15-6

Screw shaft diameter (mm)	Bearing code
32	25TAC62BDF
36	25TAC62BDF
40	30TAC62BDF
45	35TAC72BDF

Refer to Page B303 for rigidity K_B of each bearing (axial spring modulus).

$$\Delta L_B = \frac{F_a}{2K_B}$$

Calculation result is shown in Table II-15-7.

Table II-15-7

Unit: N/ μm , μm

Nut model number	Screw shaft		Nut		Support bearing		Total ΔL
	K_s	ΔL_s	K_N	ΔL_N	K_B	ΔL_B	
DFT3210-5	347	6.8	839	2.8	1000	1.2	10.8
DFT3610-5	460	5.1	907	2.6			
DFT4010-5	589	4.0	973	2.4	1030	1.1	7.5
DFT4510-5	772	3.0	1050	2.2	1180	1.0	6.2
DFT4510-7.5			1375	1.7			5.7

In consideration of expense, the following is selected.

Nut model code of the selected ball screw:	
	DFT4010-5
Shaft diameter :	40 mm
Lead :	10 mm

⑤ Decision of screw shaft length

Screw shaft length

$$L_s = \text{Maximum stroke} + \text{nut length} + \text{margin} = 1000 + 193 + 100 = 1293 \rightarrow 1300\text{mm}$$

⑥ Checking basic safety

(1) Permissible axial load

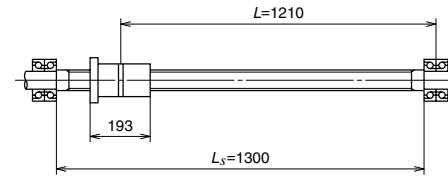


Fig. II-15-5

Buckling load

Calculate at: $P = 10354(\text{N})$, $L = 1210$ (mm)

Bearing supporting condition: Fixed - Fixed support

$$d_r \geq \left(\frac{P \cdot L^2}{m} \times 10^{-4} \right)^{1/4} = \left(\frac{10354 \times 1210^2}{19.9} \times 10^{-4} \right)^{1/4} = 16.6(\text{mm})$$

Result: Acceptable

(2) Checking permissible rotational speed

a) Critical speed

$$n = f \cdot \frac{d_r}{L^2} \times 10^7 = 21.9 \times \frac{34.4}{1210^2} \times 10^7 \doteq 5140 \geq 1500(\text{rpm})$$

b) $d \cdot n$ value

$$d \cdot n = 40 \times 1500 = 60000 \leq 70000$$

Result: Acceptable

(3) Checking life

$$L_t = \left(\frac{C_a}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^3 \times 10^6 \times \frac{1}{60 \cdot N_m} \doteq 95000 \geq 20000(\text{h})$$

Result: Acceptable

⑦ Check whether the following factors satisfy requirements

(1) Checking accuracy

• Positioning accuracy $\pm 0.035/1000$ mm stroke

From "Table II-1-2 Tolerance of specified travel and travel variation" on Page B500:

Accuracy grade : C3

$$e_p = \pm 0.029/1600(\text{mm})$$

$$v_u = 0.018(\text{mm})$$

• Measures against thermal expansion
 Provide pre-tension force equivalent to the elongation of 3°C temperature rise, taking in consideration of the load carrying capacity of bearing. Also, adjust the travel compensation for the specified travel by a volume equivalent to 3°C temperature rise.

① Thermal elongation : ΔL_θ

From Formula (II-1) on Page B501:

$$\Delta L_\theta = \rho \cdot \theta \cdot L = 12.0 \times 10^{-6} \times 3 \times 1300 = 0.047(\text{mm})$$

② Pre-tension force : F_θ

$$F_\theta = \Delta L_\theta \cdot K_s = \frac{\Delta L_\theta \cdot E \cdot \pi \cdot d^2}{4L} = \frac{0.047 \times 2.06 \times 10^5 \times \pi \times 34.4^2}{4 \times 1300} \doteq 6922 \rightarrow 6900(\text{N})$$

Travel compensation : $-0.047/1300(\text{mm})$

Pre-tension force : 6900(N)

Tension (elongation) volume : 0.047(mm)

• Selection of support bearing

Assuming that the ratio of basic dynamic load rating of support bearing (C_a) and pre-tension force (F_θ) is ε , select a bearing which generally satisfies:

$$\varepsilon = F_\theta / C_a < 0.20$$

Design the bearing supporting configuration to which pre-tension force is applied in such way that the axial load is received by the duplex combination or more. Please consult to NSK when one bearing must sustain the pre-tension load.

Table II-15-7

Bearing reference number	$C_a(\text{N})$	ε
30TAC62BDF	29200	0.23
30TAC62BDFD	47500	0.14

Selected support bearing: 30TAC62BDFD

(2) Checking drive torque

Selection of driving motor

(Required specifications)

Motor rotational speed : 1500rpm

Time to reach maximum speed : Under 0.16 sec

(At time of rapid traverse)

① Load (converted to the motor load)

From Formula (II-31) and (II-32) on Page B524:

Screw shaft

$$J_b = \frac{\pi \cdot Y}{32} D^4 \cdot L = \frac{\pi \times 7.8 \times 10^3}{32} \times 4^4 \times 155$$

$$= 30(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2)$$

Moving part

$$J_w = m \times \left(\frac{l}{2\pi} \right)^2 = 1600 \times \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right)^2$$

$$= 40(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2)$$

Coupling

$$J_c = 10(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2) \quad \dots \text{ assumed}$$

Total

$$J_L = 80(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2) \rightarrow 80 \times 10^{-4}(\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)$$

② Driving torque

Driving torque at time of constant speed is:

From Formula (II-29) on Page B524:

$$T_i = T_A + T_p + T_u$$

In this formula:

$$T_A = \frac{F_a \cdot l}{2\pi \eta_1}$$

$$T_p = 0.014 F_{s0} \sqrt{dm \cdot l}$$

$$\eta_1 = 0.9$$

Refer to the starting torque value on Page B303:

$$T_u = 33 + 33 = 66 (\text{N} \cdot \text{cm})$$

At time of rapid traverse

$$T_{11} = \frac{2354 \times 1}{2\pi \times 0.9} + 0.014 \times 3500 \sqrt{4.1 \times 1} + 66$$

$$= 580(\text{N} \cdot \text{cm}) \rightarrow 580 \times 10^{-2}(\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$$

At time of heavy cutting

$$T_{12} = \frac{10354 \times 1}{2\pi \times 0.9} + 0.014 \times 3500 \sqrt{4.1 \times 1} + 66$$

$$= 1995(\text{N} \cdot \text{cm}) \rightarrow 1995 \times 10^{-2}(\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$$

③ Selection of the motor

(Selection conditions)

Maximum rotational speed : $N_M \geq 1500(\text{rpm})$

Motor rating torque : $T_M > T_i(\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$

Motor's rotor inertia : $J_M > J_L / 3(\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)$

Based on this, select AC servo motor as below.

Motor specifications

Rating power output: $W_M = 1.8(\text{kW})$

Maximum rotational speed:

$$N_M = 1500(\text{rpm})$$

Rating torque: $T_M = 22.5(\text{N} \cdot \text{m})$

$$= 22.5 \times 10^2(\text{N} \cdot \text{cm})$$

Rotor inertia: $J_M = 190 \times 10^{-4}(\text{kg} \cdot \text{m}^2)$

$$= 190(\text{kg} \cdot \text{cm}^2)$$

④ Checking time to reach maximum speed:

$$t_a = \frac{(J_L + J_M) \times 2\pi \times N}{(T_M - T_i) \times 60} \times 1.4$$

$$= \frac{(80 \times 10^{-4} + 190 \times 10^{-4}) \times 2\pi \times 1500}{(2 \times 22.5 - 580 \times 10^{-2}) \times 60} \times 1.4$$

$$= 0.15 \leq 0.16(\text{sec})$$

In the above, $T_M' = 2 \times T_M$

[Drill 3] Cartesian type robot Z axis (vertical axis)

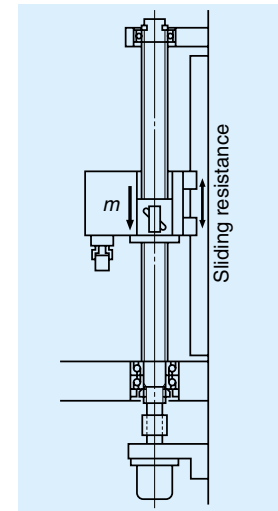


Fig. II-15-6

Design conditions

① Design specifications

Mass of the traveling item : $m = 300\text{kg}$

Maximum travel : $S_{\text{max}} = 1500\text{mm}$

Rapid traverse speed : $V_{\text{max}} = 10000\text{mm/min}$

Repeatability : 0.3mm

Required life : $L_1 = 24000\text{h}$
(16^{hours} × 300^{days} × 5^{years})

Screw shaft supporting condition :

Fixed -- Simple support

Nut: Flanged single nut

Guide way (rolling) : $\mu = 0.01$ (friction coefficient)

Drive motor : AC servo motor ($N_{\text{max}} = 1000\text{rpm}$)

Environment : Slightly dusty

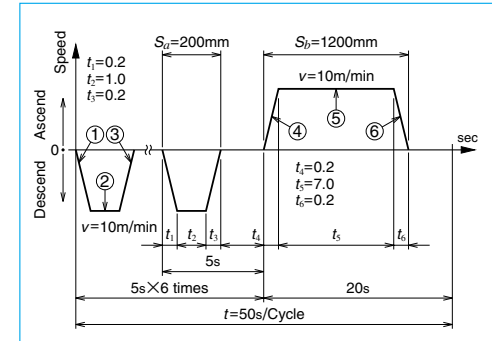


Fig. II-15-7

① Selection of basic factors

(1) Selection of accuracy grade

There is no listing concerning this system in "Table I-4-1 Precision grades of ball screw and their applications" on Page B17.

A rolled ball screws in R Series, which is standard in stock, can be a candidate according to "repeatability 0.3 mm" and "Mass of the traveling item 2940 (N)."

(2) Selection of lead

From the maximum rotational speed of AC motor:

$$l \geq \frac{V_{\text{max}}}{N_{\text{max}}} = \frac{10000}{1000} = 10(\text{mm})$$

Select a lead 10 mm or over.

(3) Selection of screw shaft diameter

According to "Table I-4-8 Rolled ball screw: Combinations of screw shaft diameter and leads" on Page B21, the shaft diameters whose lead is more than 10 mm are in the range of 12 mm to 50 mm.

(4) Selection of stroke

According to "Table I-4-10 Maximum stroke range of standard stock rolled ball screws" on Page B22, the shaft diameter which satisfies maximum stroke is between 15 mm and 50 mm.

Primary selection: Rolled ball screw, standard in stock

Screw shaft diameter : 15~50(mm)

Lead : 10(mm)

Stroke : 1500(mm)

② Find out if the required item is standard stock. In consideration of delivery time and price, select from the standard R Series (rolled ball screws). Select from Flanged single nuts.

Second selection : Rolled ball screw, standard in stock
 Screw shaft diameter : 15、 16、 20、 25、 32、 36、 40、 45、 50(mm)
 Lead : 10(mm)
 Stroke : 1500(mm)

③ Checking basic safety

(1) Checking allowable axial load
 ① Calculation of allowable axial load (see Fig. II-15-7.)
 Acceleration at accelerating/decelerating time is:

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{V}{60t_1} = \frac{10 \times 10^3}{60 \times 0.2} = 833 (mm/s^2) = 0.833 (m/s^2)$$

- ①、⑥ $F_1 = mg - ma = 2690(N)$
- ②、⑤ $F_2 = mg = 2940(N)$
- ③、④ $F_3 = mg + ma = 3190(N)$

(2) Bucking load

Use values below.
 $P = 3190(N), L = 1600 (mm)$
 Bearing supporting condition is common Fixed -- Simple support.
 From Formula (II-2) on Page B505:

$$d_r \geq \left[\frac{P \cdot L^2}{m} \times 10^{-4} \right]^{1/4} = \left[\frac{3190 \times 1600^2}{10.0} \times 10^{-4} \right]^{1/4} = 16.8 (mm)$$

(2) Checking permissible rotational speed

① Critical speed
 Use values below.
 $n = 1000 \text{ rpm}, L = 1600 \text{ mm}.$
 From Formula (II-7) on Page B509:
 $d_r \geq \frac{n \cdot L^2}{f} \times 10^{-7} = \frac{1000 \times 1600^2}{15.1} \times 10^{-7} = 17 (mm)$

② $d \cdot n$ value

From Table II-3.1 on Page B512:
 $d \leq \frac{50000}{n} = \frac{50000}{1000} = 50 (mm)$

* Please consult NSK if $d \cdot n > 50000$ is required.

(3) Decision of screw length

$$L_s = \text{Stroke} + \text{nut length} + \text{margin} + \text{shaft end length}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \text{Screw section length} \\ = 1500 + 100 + 100 + 200 = 1900 \leq 2000 (mm) \end{matrix}$$

Normally, L_s/d (screw length/shaft diameter) ≤ 70 is recommended.

$$d \geq \frac{L_s}{70} = \frac{1900}{70} = 27.1$$

Third selection: Rolled ball screw, standard in stock
 Shaft diameter: 32、 36、 40、 45、 50 (mm)
 Lead: 10 (mm)
 Stroke: 1500 (mm)

(4) Checking life (dynamic load rating)

Determine required load carrying capacity from load conditions.

Table II-15-8

Operating condition	Axial load (N)	Rotational speed (mean)(rpm)	Use time (s)
① ⑥	$F_1=2690$	$N_1=500$	$t_a=1.4$
② ⑤	$F_2=2940$	$N_2=1000$	$t_b=13.0$
③ ④	$F_3=3190$	$N_3=500$	$t_c=1.4$

Calculate mean load F_m and mean rotational speed N_m from Formulas (II-11) and (II-12) on Page B515:
 Required load carrying capacity is:

$$F_m = \left[\frac{F_1^3 \cdot N_1 \cdot t_a + F_2^3 \cdot N_2 \cdot t_b + F_3^3 \cdot N_3 \cdot t_c}{N_1 \cdot t_a + N_2 \cdot t_b + N_3 \cdot t_c} \right]^{1/3}$$

$$= 2940(N)$$

$$N_m = \frac{N_1 \cdot t_a + N_2 \cdot t_b + N_3 \cdot t_c}{t}$$

$$= 288(rpm)$$

From Formulas (II-8) and (II-9) on Page B515:

$$C_{0a} \geq (60 N_m \cdot L)^{1/3} \cdot F_m \cdot f_w \times 10^{-2} (N)$$

$$= (60 \times 288 \times 24000)^{1/3} \times 2940 \times 1.2 \times 10^{-2}$$

$$= 26300(N)$$

Checking static load rating

$$C_{0a} = F_{max} \times f_s = 3190 \times 2 = 6380(N)$$

In consideration of expense:

Fourth selection :
 Rolled ball screw, standard in stock
 Shaft diameter : 32(mm)
 Lead : 10(mm)
 Stroke :
 Turns of balls and circuit number : 2.5x2
 Screw length : 2000(mm)
 Basic dynamic load rating : 35700(N)

④ Selection of nut

Select a "standard nut with a flange and a seal (Brush-seals contained inside)" based on the necessity as well as on the environmental conditions.

Selected ball screw:Nut assembly RNFTL3210A5S
 Screw shaft RS3210A20

B-II-16 Reference

"NSK Motion & Control (technical journal)" was compiled to introduce NSK products and its technologies. You will find data summaries which are imperative in selecting ball screws in this catalogue. If you need detailed technical data, other than

described in this catalogue, please refer to "NSK Motion & Control" technical journal. For inquiries and orders, please contact NSK branch offices, sales offices, and representatives assigned at various locations.

Table II-16-1 NSK Motion & Control (technical journal) : Issues relating to ball screws (1980-)

No.	Issued Date	Title
No.1	Sep.1996	Noise Level of Precision Ball Screws
No.2	Mar.1997	Ball Screw for High Speed Machine Tool (Product introduction)
No.4	May.1998	Recent Technical Trend in Ball Screws
No.5	Dec.1998	VFA Series-Low priced, Standard-stock Ball Screws (Product introduction)
No.7	Dec.1999	RMA and RMS Series of Precision Rolled Ball Screws (Product introduction)
No.8	May.2000	Ball Screws with Rotating Nut and Vibration Damper
No.10	Apr. 2001	High Performance Seals for Ball Screws (Product introduction)
No.11	Oct. 2001	Development of NSK S1™ Series Ball Screws and Linear Guides

B-III New products

B-III-1 High-speed Low-noise Ball Screws BSS Series

BSS Series—Next-generation ball screws with quiet, high-speed performance in a compact size, the result of joining NSK's advanced technology with an innovative recirculation method.

A new series has joined the NSK ball screws lineup that delivers unrivaled precision.

Developed with the advanced technology NSK has gained over years of earning customer trust with proven performance, this series represents a groundbreaking achievement in reduced noise and high-speed operation in an amazingly compact size. The quiet performance is especially appreciated in machine tools, medical equipment, semiconductor-manufacturing equipment, LCD manufacturing equipment, and chip mounting equipment.

B-III-1.1 Ball Recirculation

(1) Quieter by 6 dB; nearly silent in typical applications

The average noise level is reduced by more than 6 dB compared with our conventional products. At low-speed rotation, the ball screws are nearly silent, while the lowest noise level is achieved at high-speed rotation].

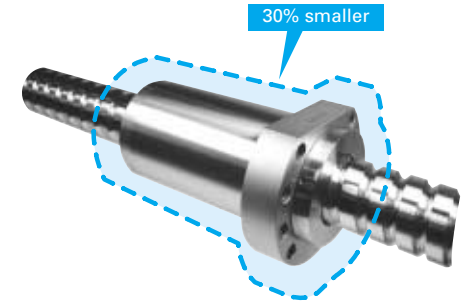
]Noise level measured with a microphone at a distance of 400 mm.

(2) High-speed operation of up to 220,000 dN

Realizes high-speed operation at a maximum of dN 220,000 – outstanding for ball screws and far surpassing the 135,000 dN maximum performance of conventional return tube type products. For high lead ball screws, high-speed operation at over 200m/min is also possible.

(3) 30% smaller

The external diameter of the ball nut is 30% smaller than our conventional models. Compact configurations are possible for low-profile XY tables as well as for other devices and equipment.



B-III-1.2 Application

Combinations of shaft diameter and lead of the high-speed, low-noise ball screws are shown in the table.

Shaft diameter	Lead													
	5	10	12	16	20	25	30	32	40	50	60	64	80	100
10	●	●												
12	●	●			●		●							
15	●	●			●		●							
20	●	●			●		●		●		●			
25	●	●	●		●	●	●			●				
32	●	●	●	●	●			●						
36	●	●	●	●	●									
40		●	●	●	●	●	●		●					
45		●	●	●	●	●	●							
50		●	●	●	●	●	●			●				●

B-III-1.3 Specifications

(1) Recirculation method

A new internal ball recirculation method is applied for simpler, more compact ball nuts.

(2) Preload and axial play

Adopts oversized ball preload, suitable for compact devices. Axial play can be selected from less than or equal to 0.005 mm (code T), 0.020 mm (code S), or 0.050 mm (code N).

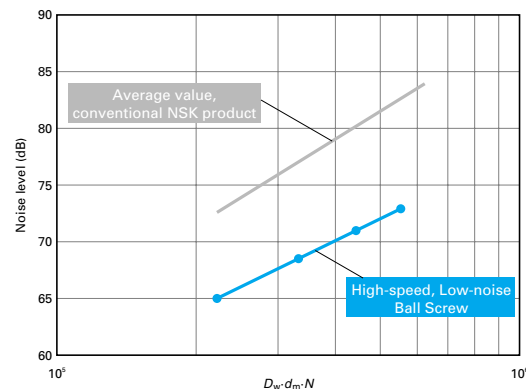
(3) Sealing

Adopts a new compact design high performance sealing. Minimal grease scattering contributes to maintenance of a clean environment.

(4) Options

Optional NSK K1[®] lubrication unit, molded from resin and impregnated with lubrication oil, supplies fresh oil onto ball rolling surfaces, ensuring long-term, maintenance-free usage.

Noise Level Comparison
(microphone located at a distance of 400 mm)



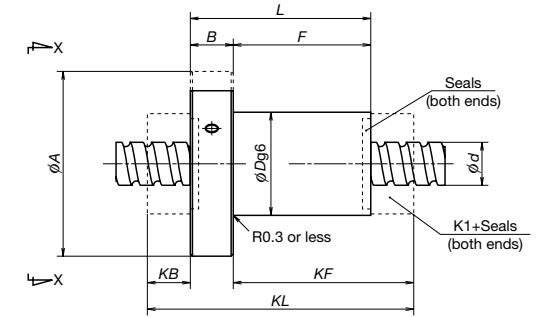
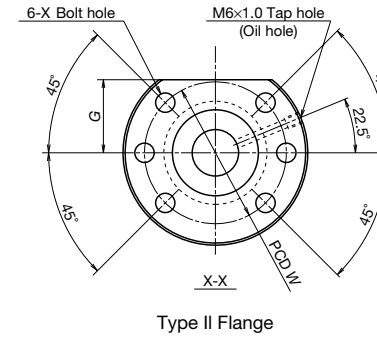
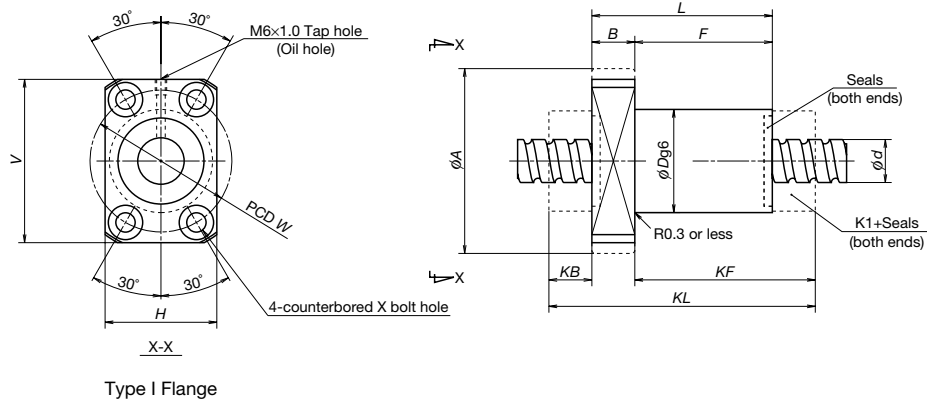


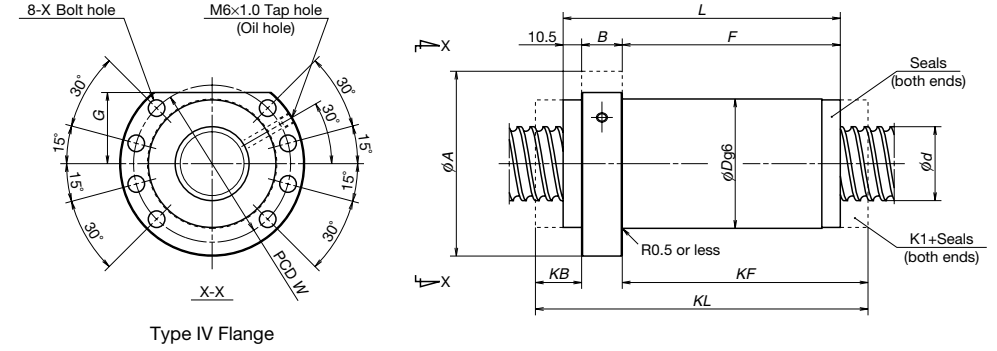
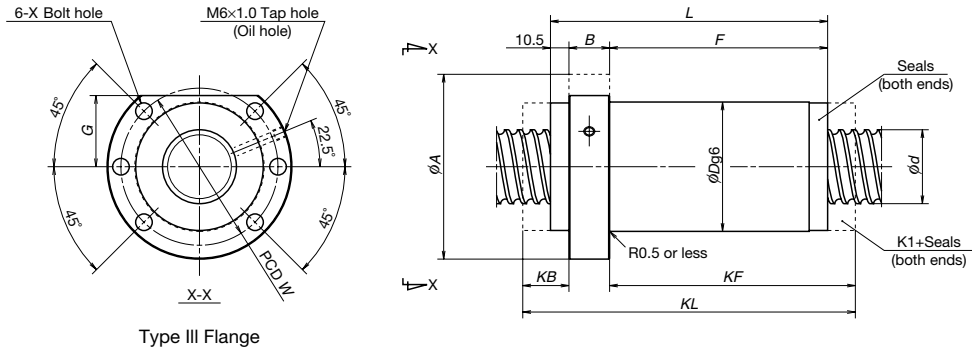
Table III-1-2

Model No.	Screw shaft diameter <i>d</i> (mm)	Lead <i>ℓ</i> (mm)	Effective turns of balls	Basic load rating		Axial rigidity (N/μm)
				Dynamic <i>C_s</i> (N)	Static <i>C_{sa}</i> (N)	
BSS1005-5E	10	5	5	4 720	8 460	206
BSS1010-3E		10	3	2 930	4 790	121
BSS1205-4E	12	5	4	4 200	8 000	199
BSS1210-4E		10	4	4 200	8 000	193
BSS1220-2E		20	2	2 150	3 610	83
BSS1230-2E		30	2	2 150	3 610	76
BSS1505-4E	15	5	4	7 160	13 800	248
BSS1510-4E		10	4	7 160	13 800	245
BSS1520-2E		20	2	3 670	6 270	110
BSS1530-2E		30	2	5 070	8 730	119
BSS2005-4E	20	5	4	11 500	25 700	365
BSS2010-4E		10	4	11 500	25 700	360
BSS2020-2E		20	2	5 900	11 700	167
BSS2030-2E		30	2	5 900	11 700	159
BSS2040-2E		40	2	5 900	11 700	147
BSS2060-2E		60	2	5 900	11 700	130
BSS2505-5E	25	5	5	15 700	40 900	549
BSS2510-4E		10	4	12 800	32 300	437
BSS2512-4E		12	4	12 800	32 300	437
BSS2520-2E		20	2	6 560	14 600	203
BSS2525-2E		25	2	6 560	14 600	197
BSS2530-2E		30	2	6 560	14 600	194
BSS2550-2E		50	2	6 560	14 600	179

Note: Rigidity values in this table are theoretical values derived from elastic displacement between screw grooves and balls when axial load is applied to a ball nut for which preload is set at 3% of the basic dynamic load rating (*C_s*).

Ball nut dimensions (mm)

<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>H</i> × <i>V</i>	<i>KL</i>	<i>KB</i>	<i>KF</i>	TYPE	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>
23	43	39	11	28	26×38	75	18	46	I	33	M4
		42		31		78		49			
24	44	35	11	24	27×39	71	18	42	I	34	M4
		53		42		89		60			
		50		39		86		57			
		70		59		106		77			
28	51	35	11	24	31×46	71	18	42	I	39	M5
		53		42		89		60			
		51		40		87		58			
34	57	71		60	34×51	107		78		45	
36	63	36	13	23	38×56	72	18	41	I	49	M6
		55		42		91		60			
		54		41		90		59			
		74		61		110		79			
		92		79		128		97			
		129		116		165		134			
40	62	42	12	30	G=26	84	21	51	II	51	M6
		56		44		98		65			
		63		51		105		72			
		54		42		96		63			
		63		51		105		72			
		74		62		116		83			
		114		102		156		123			



Type III Flange

Type IV Flange

Table III -1-3

Model No.	Screw shaft diameter d (mm)	Lead ℓ (mm)	Effective turns of balls	Basic load rating		Axial rigidity (N/μm)
				Dynamic C _d (N)	Static C _s (N)	
BSS3205-5E	32	5	5	17 500	52 900	672
BSS3210-6E		10	6	43 300	111 000	865
BSS3212-5E		12	5	36 700	90 800	716
BSS3216-5E		16	5	36 700	90 800	716
BSS3220-5E		20	5	36 700	90 800	708
BSS3232-2E		32	2	15 300	32 400	261
BSS3264-2E	64	2	15 300	32 400	232	
BSS3605-5E	36	5	5	18 400	59 500	740
BSS3610-6E		10	6	55 200	142 000	970
BSS3612-6E		12	6	55 200	142 000	967
BSS3616-6E		16	6	55 200	142 000	961
BSS3620-6E		20	6	55 200	142 000	959
BSS4010-6E		40	10	6	58 200	158 000
BSS4012-6E	12		6	58 200	158 000	1 050
BSS4016-6E	16		6	58 200	158 000	1 050
BSS4020-6E	20		6	58 200	158 000	1 050
BSS4025-4E	25		4	40 100	103 000	686
BSS4030-3E	30		3	30 600	74 000	505
BSS4040-2E	40	2	20 600	46 600	319	
BSS4080-2E	80	2	20 600	46 600	286	
BSS4510-6E	45	10	6	60 700	178 000	1 160
BSS4512-6E		12	6	60 700	178 000	1 160
BSS4516-6E		16	6	60 700	178 000	1 160
BSS4520-6E		20	6	60 700	178 000	1 150
BSS4525-5E		25	5	51 400	146 000	954
BSS4530-4E		30	4	41 800	116 000	752
BSS5010-6E	50	10	6	64 600	198 000	1 270
BSS5012-6E		12	6	64 600	198 000	1 270
BSS5016-6E		16	6	64 600	198 000	1 270
BSS5020-6E		20	6	64 600	198 000	1 260
BSS5025-5E		25	5	54 700	164 000	1 040
BSS5030-5E		30	5	54 700	164 000	1 040
BSS5050-2E		50	2	22 800	58 300	383
BSS50100-2E		100	2	22 800	58 300	342

Note: Rigidity values in this table are theoretical values derived from elastic displacement between screw grooves and balls when axial load is applied to a ball nut for which preload is set at 3% of the basic dynamic load rating (C_d).

Ball nut dimensions (mm)

D	A	L	B	F	G	KL	KB	KF	TYPE	W	X
56	86	60	12	37.5	34	85	23	50	III	71	M8
		104	75.5	129		88					
		103	74.5	128		87					
		122	93.5	147		106					
		141	112.5	166		125					
		94	65.5	119		78					
153	124.5	178	137								
65	95	60	12	37.5	36	91	26	53	IV	80	M8
		109	76.5	140		92					
		120	87.5	151		103					
		143	110.5	174		126					
		166	133.5	197		149					
		134	101.5	165		117					
110	77.5	141	93								
184	151.5	215	167								
70	100	109	22	76.5	38.5	140	26	92	IV	85	M8
		120		87.5		151		103			
		143		110.5		174		126			
		166		133.5		197		149			
		145		112.5		176		128			
		134		101.5		165		117			
110	77.5	141	93								
184	151.5	215	167								
75	110	109	22	76.5	43	140	26	92	IV	93	M10
		120		87.5		151		103			
		143		110.5		174		126			
		166		133.5		197		149			
		170		137.5		201		153			
		164		131.5		195		147			
82	118	109	22	76.5	46	140	26	92	IV	100	M10
		120		87.5		151		103			
		143		110.5		174		126			
		166		133.5		197		149			
		170		137.5		201		153			
		194		161.5		225		177			
		130		97.5		161		113			
		224		191.5		255		207			

C- I MF Series Monocarrier®

- 1. Appearance C1
- 2. MCM Type and MCH Type..... C1
- 3. Features C2

C- II MCM Type Monocarrier®

- 1. Configuration of Reference Number C3
- 2. Standard Combination of Stroke and Ball Screw Lead C4
- 3. Accuracy Grade C4
- 4. Basic Load Rating C5
- 5. Dimensions Table for Standard Products C6
- 6. Optional Components C16

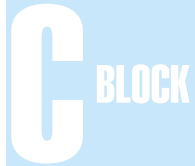
C- III MCH Type Monocarrier®

- 1. Configuration of Reference Number ... C38
- 2. Standard Combination of Stroke and Ball Screw Lead C39
- 3. Accuracy Grade C39
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C- IV Technical Description of Monocarrier®

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- 4. Estimate of Life Expectancy ... C59
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- 6. Characteristics of NSK K1® Lubrication Unit C63
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NSK MF Series Monocarrier



C1-2


C3-37

C38-57



C58-65

C-I MF Series Monocarrier®

C-I-1 Appearance

Item	Appearance	Outline	Main application
Monocarrier		A single axis unit combines a ball screw, a linear guide and a support bearing unit for ease of design and assembly loads of a machine. Both MCM and MCH type Monocarriers equip with NSK K1 lubrication unit, which enables long term maintenance free operation, as the standard feature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Automotive manufacturing equipment Manufacturing machine for semiconductors and liquid crystal displays Food processing / medical equipment Optical / glass working machines Telecommunication manufacturing equipment

C-I-2 MCM Type and MCH Type

Item	Appearance	Outline	Main application
MCM		Light weight is the special feature of this type of Monocarrier. It suits well for a vertical axis of material handling robots.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment that needs to reduce the weight: Substitution for pneumatic actuator Robots Transporting equipment Measuring machine Equipment for factory automation etc.
MCH		This type consists of a stiff rail so that it can be a structural beam.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equipment that needs to reduce the weight: Substitution for pneumatic actuator Robots Transporting equipment Measuring machine Equipment for factory automation etc.

C-I-3 Features

The Monocarriers help to save loads designing a machine and installation time as they are complete linear actuators. The MF Series are equipped with a highly efficient NSK K1 lubrication unit that enables a long time maintenance free operation. The rails and sliders are subjected to surface treatment, thus assuring remarkable antirust capability.

(1) Long-term maintenance free

- In the mechanical equipment where it is difficult to apply lubricant, long-term maintenance free operation is possible by using the NSK K1 lubrication unit in combination with grease.

Automotive parts processing equipment, etc.

(2) Causing no oil contamination in the ambience

- In the place where no oil contamination is permitted hygienically or in the mechanical equipment requiring a high degree of washing out, a satisfactory lubrication effect can be secured by a very small quantity of grease and NSK K1.

Food processing or medical equipment, Semiconductor and liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment

(3) Excellent rust preventive properties

- Since the rail and sliders are subjected to low temperature chrome plating as a standard, it is possible to prevent rusting in the normal storage and working conditions.

FA line

(4) Easy to design and install

- Since the rail, ball screw and nut, and support bearings are integrated into one unit, the users can significantly save design man-hour and installation time. (The mounting dimensions are all the same as those of the conventional type Monocarrier.)

(5) Light-weight and compact

- The minimum sectional dimensions can be realized due to the integrated structure. As compared with the conventional combined type single-axis table, the weight is also reduced by half.

(6) High rigidity

- Since the rail is of a shallow "U" shape, it is rigid although light in weight and can be used even in a cantilever. The linear guide slider is preloaded to minimize deflection.

(7) Long service life

- Since the Monocarrier is of the rolling bearing construction, it causes less friction, thus assuring a long service life.

(8) Smooth movement with high accuracy

- Since the Monocarrier consists of rolling elements, it is high in positioning accuracy.

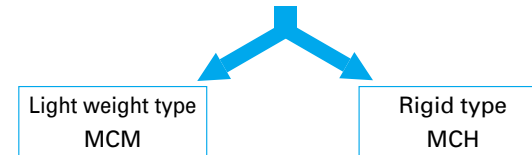
(9) Equivalent load in all directions

- The contact angle of guide bearing is 45°, thus making it possible to support vertical and horizontal loads equally.

(10) Double-slider

- For the purpose of improving the moment load capacity or improving the straightness, the mono-carrier of the double-slider specification is also available.

Select either one of following Monocarrier® types that features the characteristics described above.



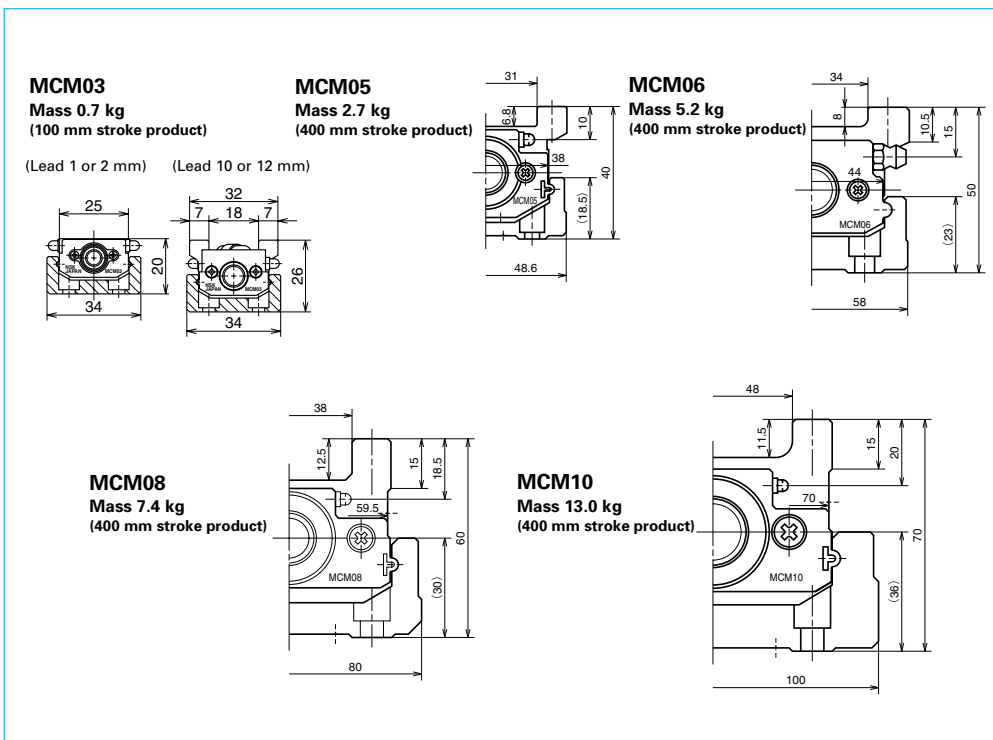
C-II MCM Type Monocarrier®

C-II-1 Reference Number Coding

The reference number of Monocarrier Maintenance-free Series describes of main basic specifications.

Sample : **MC M 08 040 H 10 K**

Monocarrier Type (M: M type) K: single slider
 Nominal size (rail width, Unit: 10 mm) D: double slider
 Stroke (Unit: 10 mm) Ball screw lead (mm)
 Accuracy grade
 [H: High grade, P: Precision grade (made to order)]



C-II-2 Standard Combination of Stroke and Ball Screw Lead

In order to meet the demand for fast delivery, three types of ball screw lead are available as standard: 5, 10 and 20 mm. The accuracy grade of high grade (H) products are also provided as standard inventory by combination of stroke and lead as shown in Table B-I-4-1. For MCM03, leads of 1, 2, 10 and 12 mm are available.

In order to increase rigidity and load capacity of linear guides, double slider specification with an additional sub-slider, which simply functions as a ball slide of linear guide, are set as standard specification. Table B-II-2-2 shows available combinations of model number and stroke. (Double slider specification is not standard for MCM03.)

Table C-II-2-1 Stroke and lead of products with a single slider as a standard specification

● mark: standard inventory, ○ mark: made to order Unit: mm

Nominal size	MCM03		MCM05		MCM06			MCM08			MCM10		
	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	
50	1	2	10	12	5	10	20	5	10	20	5	10	20
100	●	●	●	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
150	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
200	-	-	●	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
250	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
300	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
400	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
500	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
600	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
700	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
800	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
900	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
1000	-	-	-	-	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

Table C-II-2-2 Products with a double slider as a standard specification

○ mark: made to order Unit: mm

Nominal size	MCM05		MCM06		MCM08		MCM10	
	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke	Lead	Stroke
60	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
70	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	-
80	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	-
110	○	-	○	○	-	-	-	-
160	○	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
180	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
210	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-
270	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
280	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
310	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-
370	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
380	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
410	○	○	○	○	-	-	-	-
470	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
480	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
510	○	○	-	○	-	-	-	-
570	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
580	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
610	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
670	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
680	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
710	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○
870	-	-	-	-	-	-	○	○

C-II-3 Accuracy Grade

The accuracy grade of Monocarrier standard inventories is high grade(H). Please contact NSK for details on precision grade (P).

Table C-II-3-1 Accuracy standard

Unit: μm

Grade	High grade (H)			Precision (P)				
	Stroke (mm)	Repeatability	Running parallelism (vertical)	Backlash	Repeatability	Positioning accuracy	Running parallelism (vertical)	Backlash
50	±10	±3	14	20 or less	±3	20	8	3 or less
100								
150								
200								
250								
300								
400	±3	16	20 or less	±3	25	10	3 or less	
500								
600								
700								
800	±3	20	20 or less	±3	30	12	3 or less	
900								
1000								

NSK evaluation system is adopted.

C-II-4 Basic Load Rating

Table II-4-1 Basic load rating

	Lead	Shaft dia.	Basic dynamic load rating (N)				Basic static load rating (N)		
	mm	mm	Ball screw	Linear guides*	Support unit	Rated running distance Km	Ball screw	Linear guide*	Support unit
MCM03	1	φ6	735	10900	2670	1	1230	4900	1040
	2	φ6	735	8650	2670	2	1230	4900	1040
	10, 12	φ8	1230	6250	2670	10	1690	6620	1040
MCM05	5	φ12	3760	15600	4400	5	6310	10900	1450
	10	φ12	2260	12400	4400	10	3780	10900	1450
	20	φ12	2260	9850	4400	20	3780	10900	1450
MCM06	5	φ16	7310	25200	6550	5	13500	17000	2730
	10	φ15	7060	20000	6550	10	12700	17000	2730
	20	φ15	4560	15900	6550	20	7750	17000	2730
MCM08	5	φ16	7310	30800	7100	5	13500	22800	3040
	10	φ15	7060	24400	7100	10	12700	22800	3040
	20	φ15	4560	19400	7100	20	7750	22800	3040
MCM10	10	φ20	10900	33500	7600	10	21700	29400	3380
	20	φ20	7060	26600	7600	20	12700	29400	3380

Note
 ●Basic dynamic and static load ratings indicate the values for one slider. ●Basic dynamic load rating of the linear guide is the load of perpendicular direction to the axis that allows 90% of a group of the same Monocarriers to operate "Rated running distance*" in the table, that is equivalent to 1 million revolutions of the ball screw and the support unit, under the same condition without causing flaking by rolling contact fatigue. ●Basic dynamic load rating of the ball screw is a load to axial direction that allows 90% of ball screws of a group of the same Monocarriers to rotate 1 million revolutions under the same condition without causing flaking by rolling contact fatigue. ●Basic dynamic load rating of the support unit is a constant load to axial direction that allows 90% of support units of the same group of Monocarriers to rotate 1 million revolutions under the same condition without causing flaking by rolling contact fatigue. ●Basic static load rating is a load that results in combined permanent deformations at the contact points of balls and ball grooves of respective parts is 0.01 % of the ball diameter.

Table II-4-2 Basic static moment load of linear guide

	Lead mm	Slider	Basic static moment (N·m)		
			Rolling (M _{Ro})	Pitching (M _{Po})	Yawing (M _{Yo})
MCM03	1, 2	Single	68	28	28
	1, 2	Double	136	198	198
	10, 12	Single	92	51	51
	10, 12	Double	184	315	315
MCM05	5, 10, 20	Single	229	89	89
	5, 10, 20	Double	455	765	765
MCM06	5, 10, 20	Single	415	174	174
	5, 10, 20	Double	825	1220	1220
MCM08	5, 10, 20	Single	770	300	300
	5, 10, 20	Double	1540	2050	2050
MCM10	10, 20	Single	1170	425	425
	10, 20	Double	2340	2940	2940

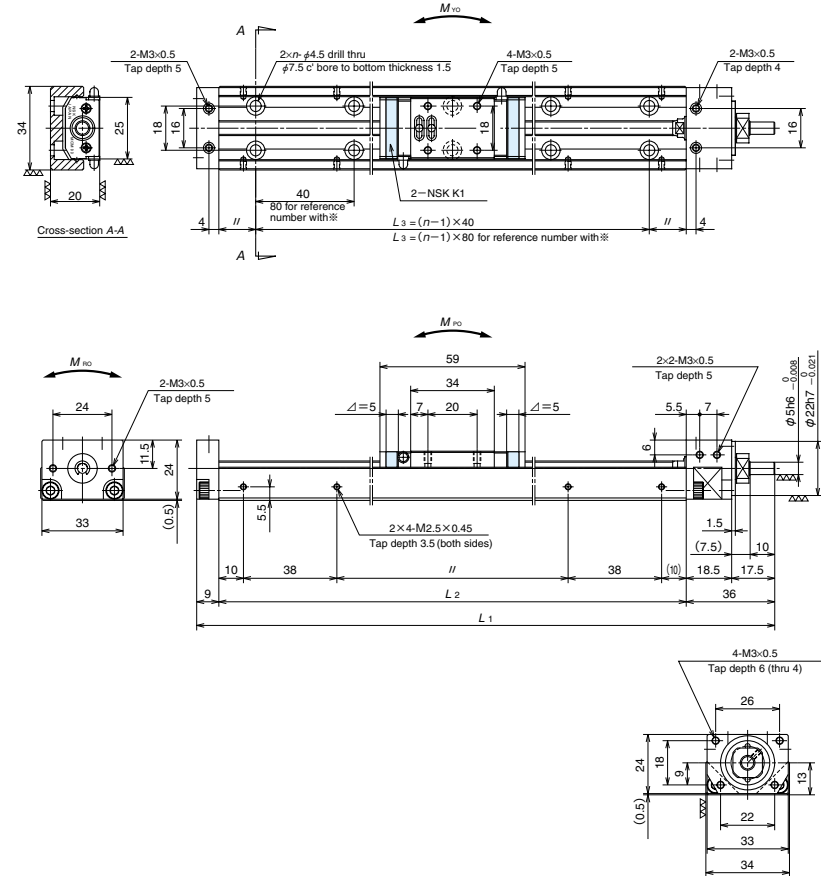
●Basic static moment of double slider is a value when two sliders equipped with NSK K1 are butted against each other.
 ●The basic static moment is the value when a rolling contact pressure of balls exceeds 4000 N/mm².
 ●If you require to apply extremely heavy load, consult NSK for estimation of fatigue life.

C-II-5 Dimensions of Standard Products

Accuracy grade: Precision (P)

MCM03

Ball screw lead 1 and 2



Dimension of MCM03 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes n	Inertia X10 ⁻³ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
★※MCM03005P01K	50	56	1	160	115	80	2	0.015	0.6
★※MCM03005P02K			2						
★ MCM03010P01K	100	131	1	235	190	160	5	0.021	0.7
★ MCM03010P02K			2						
MCM03015P01K	150	181	1	285	240	200	6	0.025	0.8
MCM03015P02K			2						

Units marked with ★ are standard stock. Others will be made to order.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

Ball screw lead (mm)	0.2~1.7	
	1	2

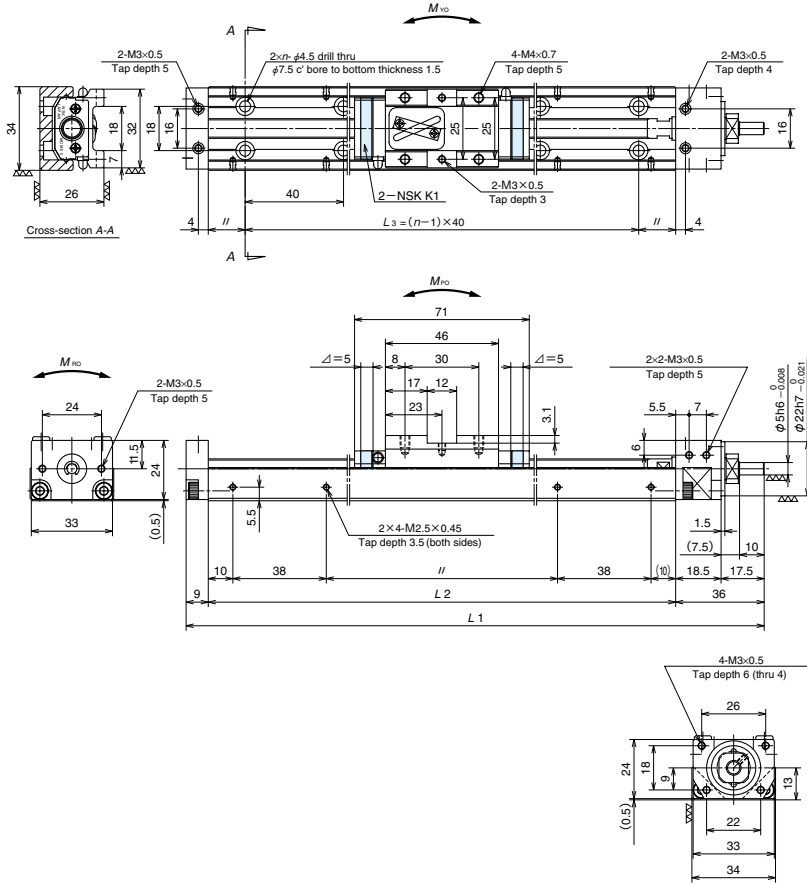
Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.

MCM03

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)

Ball screw lead 10 and 12



Dimension of MCM03 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
★ MCM03010H10K	100	119	10	235	190	160	5	0.092	0.7
★ MCM03010H12K			12					0.109	
MCM03015H10K	150	169	10	285	240	6	0.105	0.8	
MCM03015H12K			12				0.122		
★ MCM03020H10K	200	219	10	335	290	7	0.118	0.9	
MCM03020H12K			12				0.135		
MCM03025H10K	250	269	10	385	340	8	0.131	1.0	
MCM03025H12K			12				0.147		

Units marked with ★ are standard stock. Others will be made to order.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

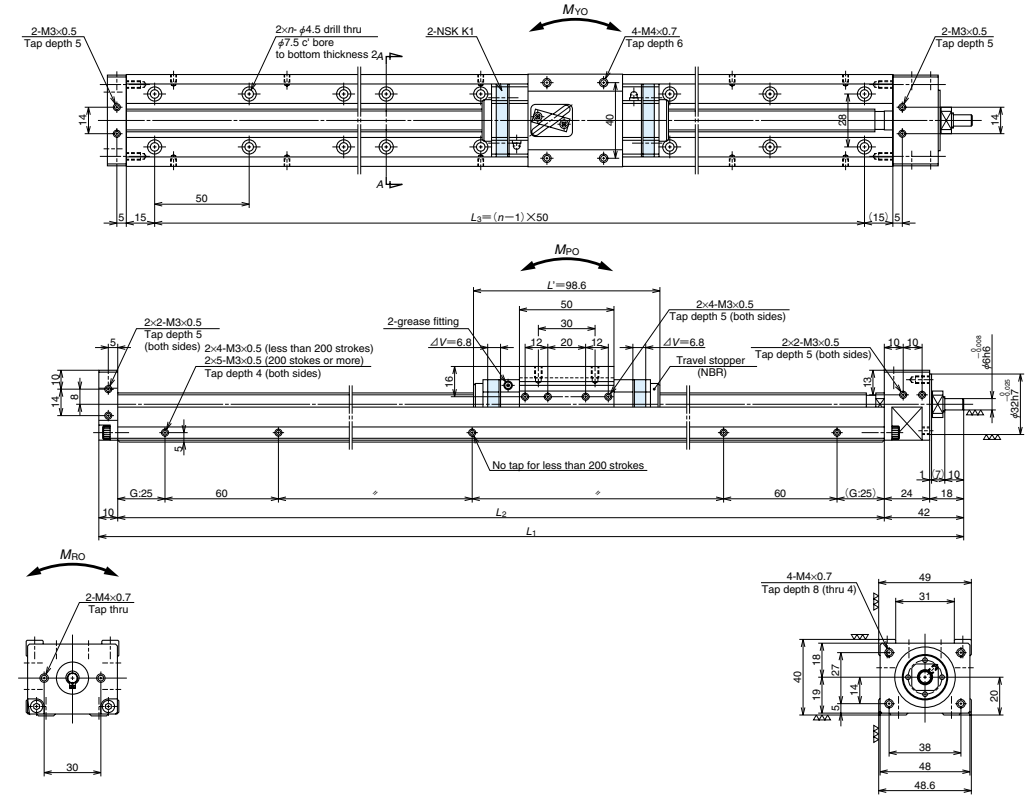
Ball screw lead (mm)	10	0.3~3.0
12		

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (9.5 [margin] × 2)

MCM05

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM05 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
※ MCM05005H05K	50	80	5	232	180	150	4	0.025	1.4
★ MCM05005H10K			10					0.035	
MCM05010H05K	100	130	5	282	230	5	0.031	1.6	
★ MCM05010H10K			10				0.040		
MCM05015H05K	150	180	5	332	280	6	0.036	1.8	
★ MCM05015H10K			10				0.046		
MCM05020H05K	200	230	5	382	330	7	0.042	2.0	
★ MCM05020H10K			10				0.051		
★ MCM05025H10K	250	280	10	432	380	8	0.057	2.2	
★ MCM05030H10K			20				0.063		
★ MCM05030H20K	300	330	20	482	430	9	0.101	2.3	
★ MCM05040H10K			10				0.074		
★ MCM05040H20K	400	430	20	582	530	11	0.112	2.7	
★ MCM05050H10K			10				0.085		
★ MCM05050H20K	500	530	20	682	630	13	0.123	3.1	
★ MCM05060H10K			10				0.096		
★ MCM05060H20K	600	630	20	782	730	15	0.134	3.5	

Dimension G is 15 for those marked with ※.

Units marked with ★ are standard stock. Others will be made to order.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

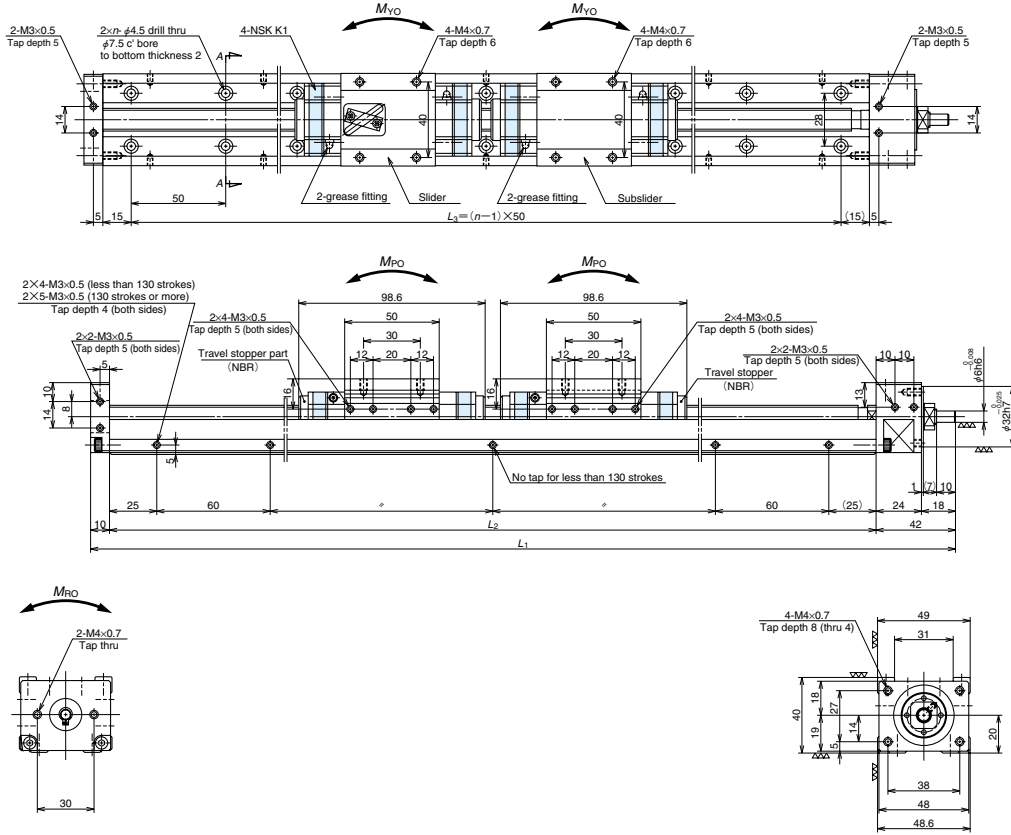
Ball screw lead (mm)	5	1.0~4.8
10		
20		

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (15 [margin] × 2)

MCM05

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM05 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
			L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
MCM05006H10D	60	10	332	280	250	6	0.058	2.3
MCM05011H10D	110	10	382	330	300	7	0.064	2.5
MCM05016H10D	160	10	432	380	350	8	0.070	2.7
MCM05021H10D	210	10	482	430	400	9	0.075	2.8
MCM05021H20D		20					0.151	
MCM05031H10D	310	10	582	530	500	11	0.086	3.2
MCM05031H20D		20					0.162	
MCM05041H10D	410	10	682	630	600	13	0.098	3.6
MCM05041H20D		20					0.174	
MCM05051H10D	510	10	782	730	700	15	0.109	4.2
MCM05051H20D		20					0.185	

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

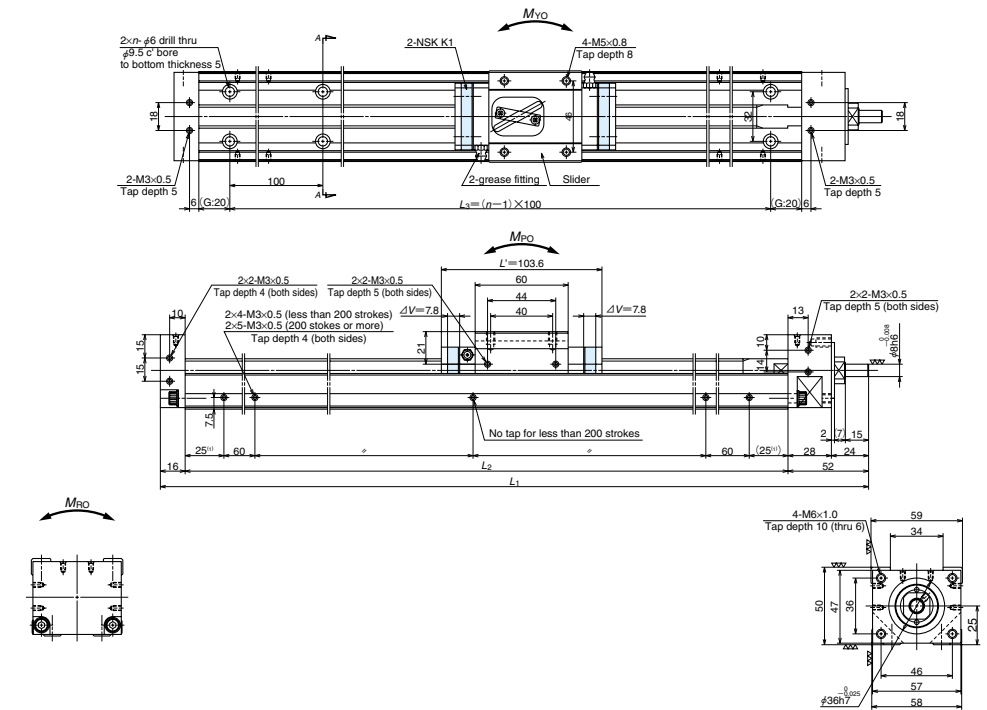
Ball screw lead (mm)	10	1.5~ 7.6
		20

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (11.4 [margin] × 2)

MCM06

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM06 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
※MCM06005H05K	50	85	5	258	190	100	2	0.083	2.7
※MCM06005H10K			10					0.077	
★MCM06010H05K	100	135	5	308	240	200	3	0.103	3.0
★MCM06010H10K			10					0.092	
★MCM06020H05K	200	235	5	408	340	300	4	0.142	3.8
★MCM06020H10K			10					0.121	
★MCM06030H05K	300	335	5	508	440	400	5	0.180	4.5
★MCM06030H10K			10					0.150	
★MCM06030H20K	300	335	20	508	440	400	5	0.196	4.5
★MCM06040H05K			5					0.219	
★MCM06040H10K	400	435	10	608	540	500	6	0.180	5.2
★MCM06040H20K			20					0.225	
MCM06050H05K	500	535	5	708	640	600	7	0.258	6.0
MCM06050H10K			10					0.209	
MCM06050H20K	500	535	20	708	640	600	7	0.255	6.0
MCM06060H10K			10					0.239	
MCM06060H20K	600	635	20	808	740	700	8	0.284	6.7
MCM06070H10K			10					0.268	
★MCM06070H20K	700	735	20	908	840	800	9	0.314	7.4
★MCM06080H10K			10					0.298	
MCM06080H20K	800	835	20	1008	940	900	10	0.343	8.1

Dimension G is 45 and 25^{II} is 15 for those marked with ※.

Units marked with ★ are standard stock. Others will be made to order.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

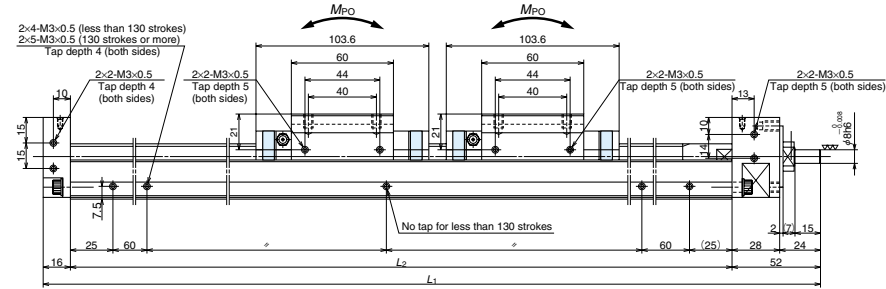
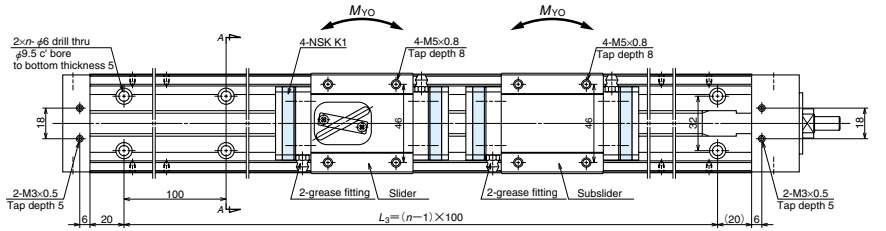
Ball screw lead (mm)	5	1.9~ 7.4	
		10	2.2~ 8.6
		20	2.8~11.0

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (17.5 [margin] × 2)

MCM06

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM06 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
			L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
MCM06011H05D	110	5	408	340	300	4	0.145	4.4
MCM06011H10D		10					0.136	
MCM06021H05D	210	5	508	440	400	5	0.184	5.1
MCM06021H10D		10					0.166	
MCM06021H20D	310	20	608	540	500	6	0.257	5.8
MCM06031H05D		5					0.223	
MCM06031H10D	410	10	708	640	600	7	0.195	6.6
MCM06031H20D		20					0.286	
MCM06041H05D	510	5	808	740	700	8	0.262	7.3
MCM06041H10D		10					0.224	
MCM06041H20D	610	20	908	840	800	9	0.316	8.0
MCM06051H10D		10					0.254	
MCM06051H20D	710	20	1008	940	900	10	0.345	8.7
MCM06061H10D		10					0.283	
MCM06061H20D	810	20	1108	1040	1000	11	0.375	9.4
MCM06071H10D		10					0.313	
MCM06071H20D	910	20	1208	1180	1100	12	0.404	10.1

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

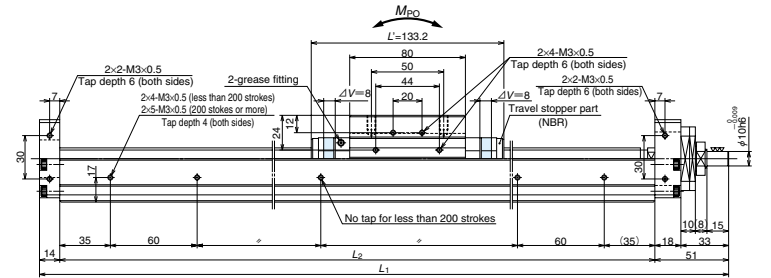
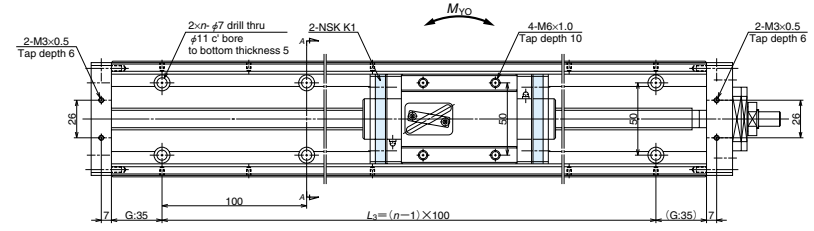
Ball screw lead (mm)	5		2.3~ 8.5	
	10		2.7~10.9	
	20		4.0~15.9	

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (11.4 [margin] × 2)

MCM08

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM08 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
※MCM08005H05K	50	85	5	285	220	100	2	0.101	4.1
MCM08010H05K	100	135	5	335	270	200	3	0.120	4.6
★MCM08010H10K								0.114	
※MCM08015H05K	150	185	5	385	320	200	3	0.139	5.1
MCM08020H05K	200	235	5	435	370	300	4	0.159	5.5
★MCM08020H10K								0.144	
★MCM08030H10K	300	335	10	535	470	400	5	0.173	6.5
★MCM08030H20K								0.249	
★MCM08040H10K	400	435	10	635	570	500	6	0.203	7.4
★MCM08040H20K								0.279	
★MCM08050H10K	500	535	10	735	670	600	7	0.232	8.4
★MCM08050H20K								0.308	
★MCM08060H10K	600	635	10	835	770	700	8	0.262	9.3
MCM08060H20K								0.338	
MCM08070H10K	700	735	10	935	870	800	9	0.291	10.5
MCM08070H20K								0.367	
MCM08080H10K	800	835	10	1035	970	900	10	0.320	11.2
MCM08080H20K								0.396	

Dimension G is 60 for those marked with ※.

Units marked with ★ are standard stock. Others will be made to order.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

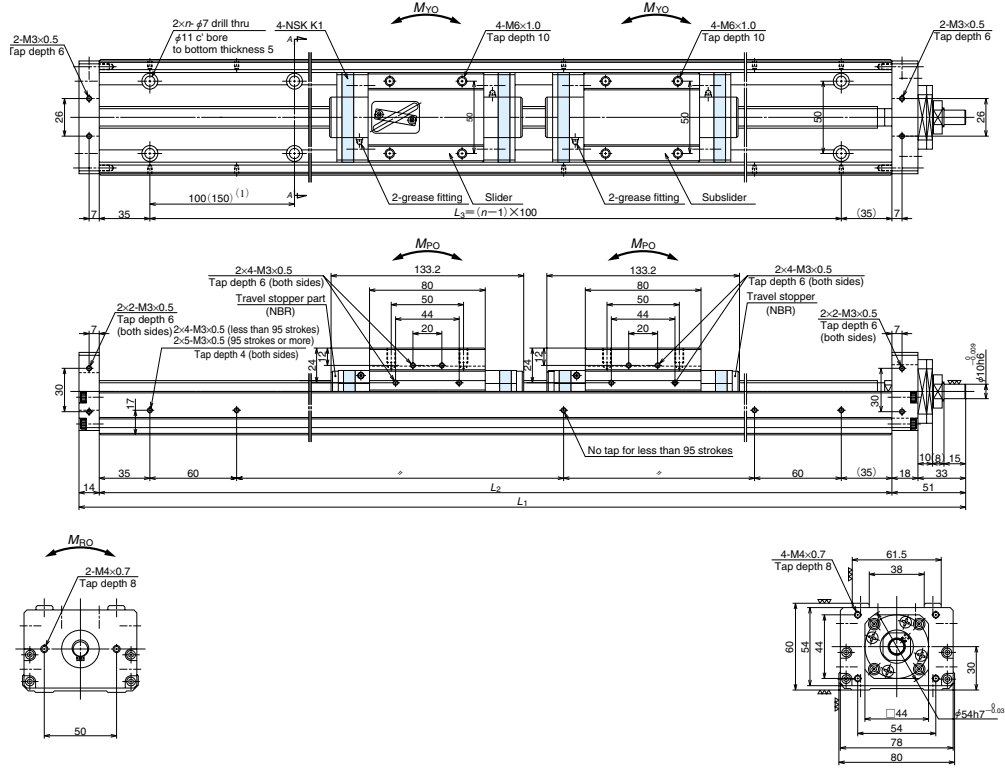
Ball screw lead (mm)	5		1.0~ 5.9	
	10		2.0~ 7.8	
	20		2.0~10.8	

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (17.5 [margin] × 2)

MCM08

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM08 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
			L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
● MCM08008H10D	80	10	435	370	300	3	0.169	6.5
MCM08018H10D	180	10	535	470	400	5	0.199	7.5
MCM08018H20D		20						
MCM08028H10D	280	10	635	570	500	6	0.228	8.4
MCM08028H20D		20						
MCM08038H10D	380	10	735	670	600	7	0.257	9.4
MCM08038H20D		20						
MCM08048H10D	480	10	835	770	700	8	0.287	10.3
MCM08048H20D		20						
MCM08058H10D	580	10	935	870	800	9	0.316	11.5
MCM08058H20D		20						
MCM08068H10D	680	10	1035	970	900	10	0.346	12.2
MCM08068H20D		20						

For an item marked by ●, dimension of (1) in above drawing is 150 mm.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

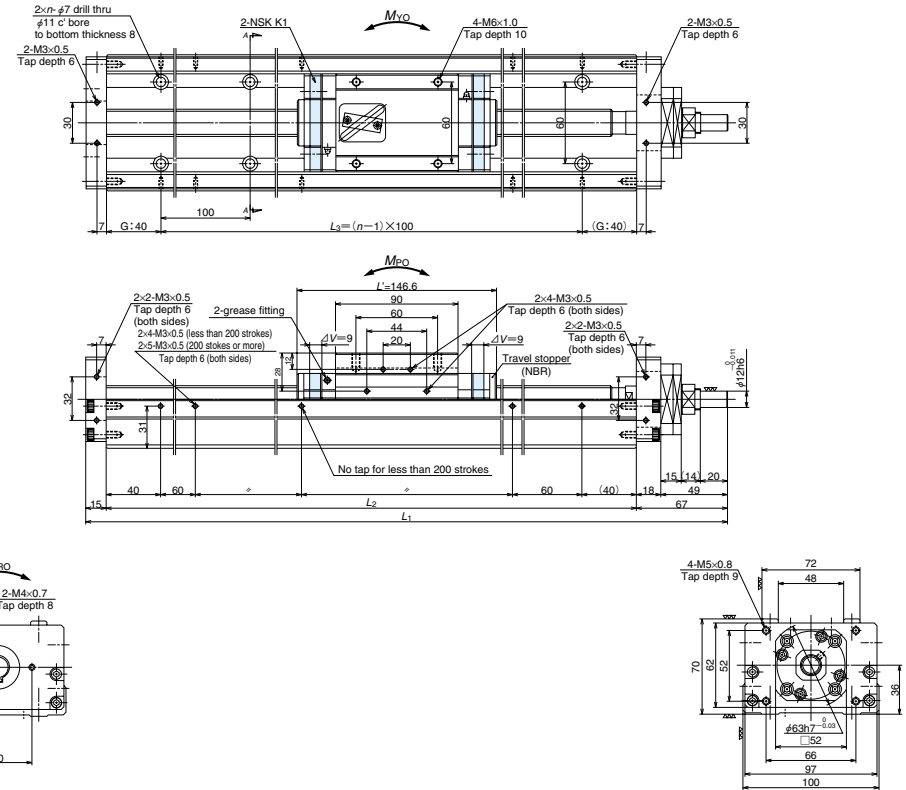
Ball screw lead (mm)	10	2.5~10.8
		20

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (11.8 [margin] × 2)

MCM10

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM10 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
★ MCM10020H10K	200	230	10	462	380	300	4	0.425	9.5
★ MCM10030H10K	300	330	10	562	480	400	5	0.519	11.2
★ MCM10030H20K			20						
★ MCM10040H10K	400	430	10	662	580	500	6	0.612	13.0
★ MCM10040H20K			20						
MCM10050H10K	500	530	10	762	680	600	7	0.706	14.6
MCM10050H20K			20						
★ MCM10060H10K	600	630	10	862	780	700	8	0.800	16.3
MCM10060H20K			20						
MCM10070H10K	700	730	10	962	880	800	9	0.893	18.0
MCM10070H20K			20						
★ MCM10080H10K	800	830	10	1062	980	900	10	0.987	19.7
★ MCM10080H20K			20						
MCM10090H10K	900	930	10	1162	1080	1000	11	1.081	21.4
MCM10090H20K			20						
※MCM10100H10K	1000	1030	10	1262	1180	1000	11	1.174	23.1
※MCM10100H20K			20						

Dimension G is 90 for those marked with ※.

Units marked with ★ are standard stock. Others will be made to order.

Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

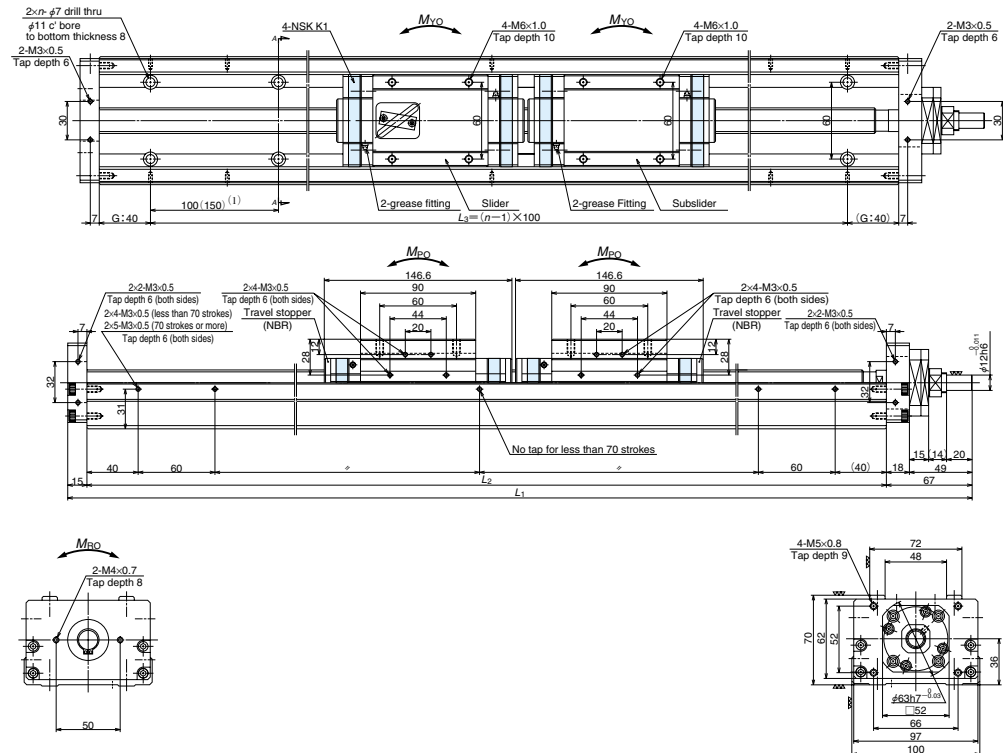
Ball screw lead (mm)	10	2.7~10.8
		20

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (15 [margin] × 2)

MCM10

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCM10 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)			No. of mounting holes <i>n</i>	Inertia X10 ⁴ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
			L ₁	L ₂	L ₃			
●MCM10007H10D	70	10	462	380	300	3	0.463	11.0
MCM10017H10D	170	10	562	480	400	5	0.557	
MCM10017H20D		20					0.785	
MCM10027H10D	270	10	662	580	500	6	0.650	13.4
MCM10027H20D		20					0.878	
MCM10037H10D	370	10	762	680	600	7	0.744	15.1
MCM10037H20D		20					0.972	
MCM10047H10D	470	10	862	780	700	8	0.838	17.8
MCM10047H20D		20					1.066	
MCM10057H10D	570	10	962	880	800	9	0.931	19.5
MCM10057H20D		20					1.159	
MCM10067H10D	670	10	1062	980	900	10	1.025	21.2
MCM10067H20D		20					1.253	
※MCM10087H10D	870	10	1262	1180	1000	11	1.212	23.6
※MCM10087H20D		20					1.440	

Dimension G is 90 for those marked with ※.

For an item marked by ●, dimension of (1) in above drawing is 150 mm.

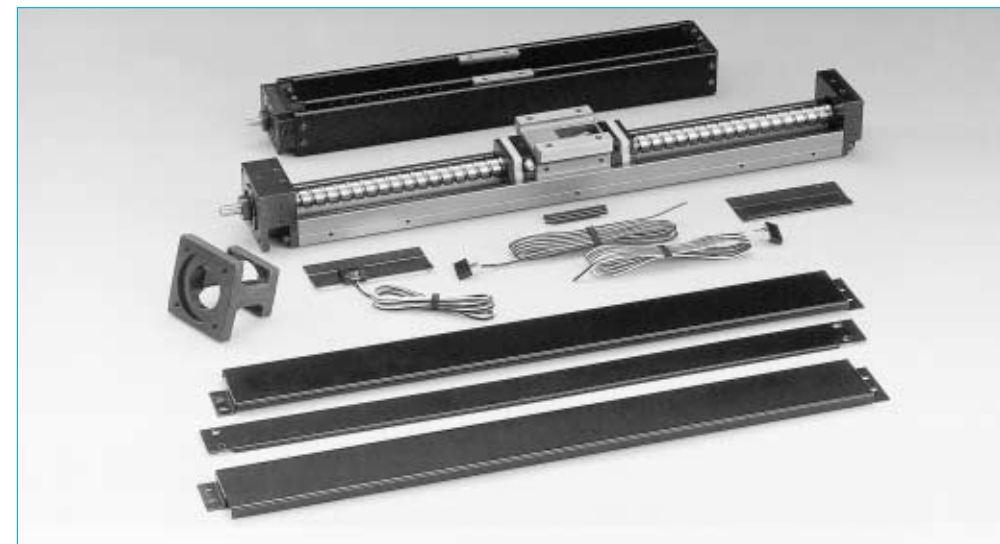
Monocarrier dynamic torque specification (N·cm)

Ball screw lead (mm)	10	4.2~15.6
	20	5.0~19.6

Notes

- Frictional resistance of NSK K1 is included in the dynamic torque in the table.
- Grease is packed into ball screw and linear guide parts.
- Consult NSK for life estimates under large moment loads.
- Stroke limit = stroke + (8.4 [margin] × 2)

C-II-6 Optional Components



Optional components

MCM Monocarrier offers optional parts as standard stock.

Optional components are sold separately from the main unit. Please contact NSK for details.

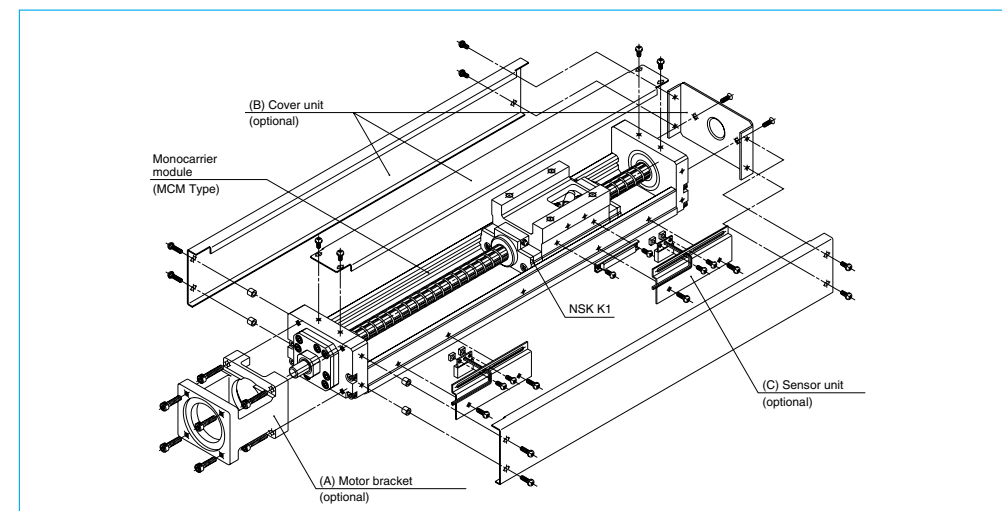


Fig. I-7-1 Optional components for MCM10 (example)

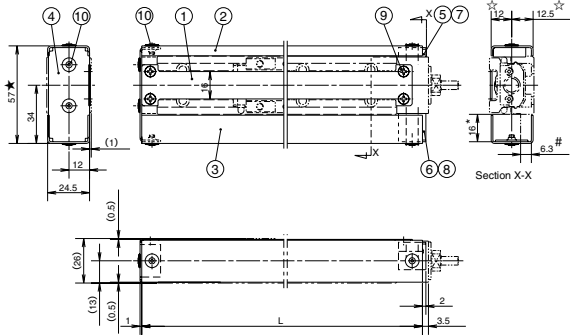
(A) Cover unit: top cover and side cover are available.

(B) Sensor unit: sensor and sensor-mounting parts are available.

(C) Motor bracket: bracket for mounting motor is available.

(1) Cover unit

Cover Unit for MCM03

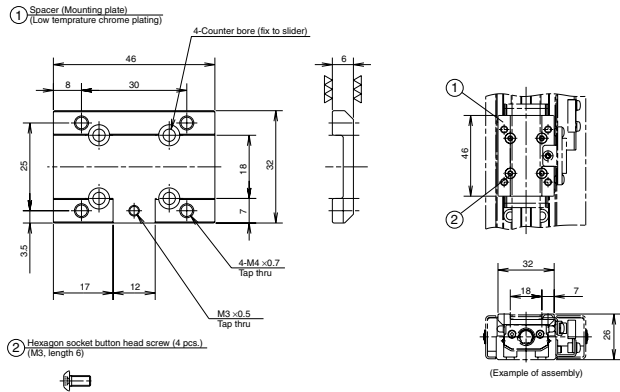


- * Inside measurement of space for sensor
- # Inside measurement of wiring space for sensor
- The side covers are common to each other (left and right). When assembling be sure to keep vertical tolerance as marked with ☆.
- Optional spacer (MC-SP03-00) is required for a main unit with ball screw lead of 1 and 2 mm.
- If you do not require a sensor unit, a cover unit, of which space for the sensor is narrowed down, is available. (The width marked with ★ changes to 46 mm.)

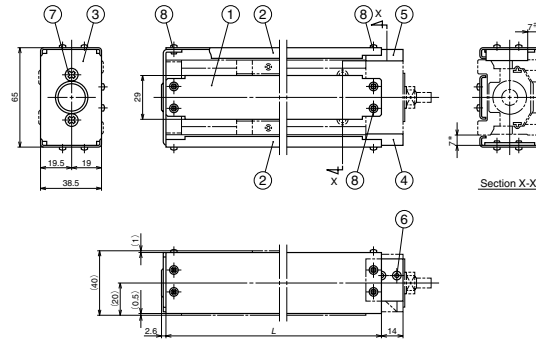
Parts	Part name	Quantity per set	Notes
①	Top cover	1	SPCC
②	Side cover	1	Baked finish with black semi-gloss
③	Side cover	1	
④	Cover mounting plate	1	A5052
⑤	Cover mounting plate	1	Black anodized aluminum
⑥	Cover mounting plate	1	Black anodized aluminum
⑦	Hexagon socket head cap bolt	2	M3 x 6
⑧	Hexagon socket head cap bolt	2	M3 x 16
⑨	Countersunk head screw	4	M3 x 5
⑩	Hexagon socket button head screw	6	M3 x 5

Unit: mm		
Stroke	Reference number	L
50	MC-CV03005-00	139
100	MC-CV03010-00	214
150	MC-CV03015-00	264
200	MC-CV03020-00	314
250	MC-CV03025-00	364

Spacer for MCM03 (optional) MC-SP03-00 (for ball screw lead 1 and 2mm)



Cover Unit for MCM05

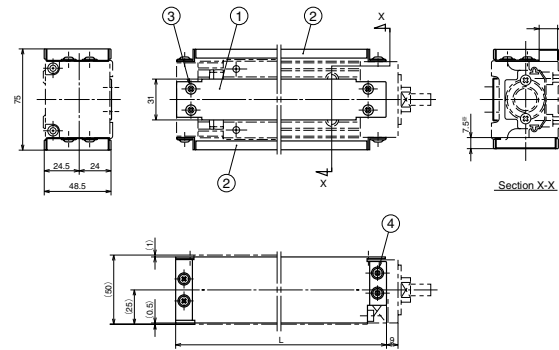


- * Inside measurement of space for sensor
- # Inside measurement of wiring space for sensor
- Pan head machine screw with flat washer (M3, Part No. (8)) is used to fix the top cover. (Protruded height of screw head is 2.5 mm. (height of the screw head is 2 mm and thickness of flat washer is 0.5 mm.) Take into account interference with other components.

Unit: mm			
Parts	Part name	Quantity per set	Notes
①	Top cover	1	SPCC
②	Side cover	2	Baked finish with black semi-gloss
③	Cover mounting plate	1	
④	Cover mounting plate	1	A5052
⑤	Cover mounting plate	1	Black anodized aluminum
⑥	Hexagon socket head cap bolt	4	M3 x 8
⑦	Countersunk head screw	2	M4 x 5
⑧	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	12	M3 x 5

Unit: mm			
Stroke	Reference number		L
	Single slider	Double slider	
50	—	MC-CV05005-00	200
100	—	MC-CV05010-00	250
150	60	MC-CV05015-00	300
200	110	MC-CV05020-00	350
250	160	MC-CV05025-00	400
300	210	MC-CV05030-00	450
400	310	MC-CV05040-00	550
500	410	MC-CV05050-00	650
600	510	MC-CV05060-00	750

Cover Unit for MCM06

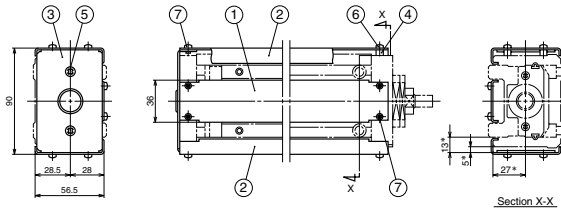


- * Inside measurement of space for sensor
- # Inside measurement of wiring space for sensor

Unit: mm			
Parts	Part name	Quantity per set	Notes
①	Top cover	1	SPCC
②	Side cover	2	Baked finish with black semi-gloss
③	Countersunk head screw	4	
④	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	8	M3 x 5

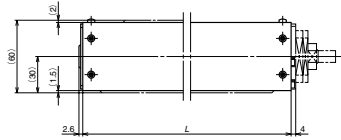
Stroke	Reference number		L
	Single slider	Double slider	
50	—	MC-CV06005-00	225
100	—	MC-CV06010-00	275
200	110	MC-CV06020-00	375
300	210	MC-CV06030-00	475
400	310	MC-CV06040-00	575
500	410	MC-CV06050-00	675
600	510	MC-CV06060-00	775
700	610	MC-CV06070-00	878
800	710	MC-CV06080-00	975

Cover Unit for MCM08



* Inside measurement of space for sensor

Pan head machine screw with flat washer (M3, Part No. (7)) is used to fix the top cover. Height of screw head is 2.5 mm. (height of the screw head is 2 mm and thickness of flat washer is 0.5 mm.) Take into account interference with other components.

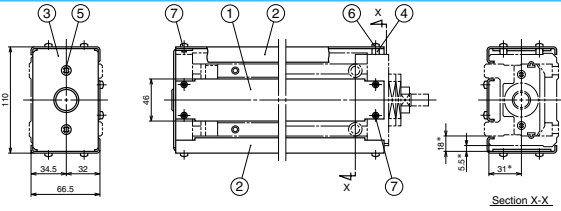


Parts	Part name	Quantity per set	Notes
①	Top cover	1	SPCC
②	Side cover	2	Baked finish with black semi-gloss
③	Cover mounting plate	1	Polyacetal
④	Cover support	4	Polyacetal
⑤	Countersunk head screw	2	M4 x 5
⑥	Flat washer built-in cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	4	M3 x 10
⑦	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	8	M3 x 5

Stroke		Reference number	L
Single slider	Double slider		
100	—	MC-CV08010-00	298
200	80	MC-CV08020-00	398
300	180	MC-CV08030-00	498
400	280	MC-CV08040-00	598
500	380	MC-CV08050-00	698
600	480	MC-CV08060-00	798
700	580	MC-CV08070-00	898
800	680	MC-CV08080-00	998

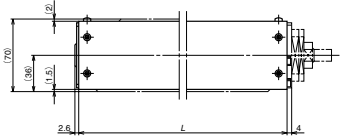
Unit: mm

Cover Unit for MCM10



* Inside measurement of space for sensor

Pan head machine screw with flat washer (M3, Part No. (7)) is used to fix the top cover. Height of screw head is 2.5 mm. (height of the screw head is 2 mm and thickness of flat washer is 0.5 mm.) Take into account interference with other components.



Parts	Part name	Quantity per set	Notes
①	Top cover	1	SPCC
②	Side cover	2	Baked finish with black semi-gloss
③	Cover mounting plate	1	Polyacetal
④	Cover support	4	Polyacetal
⑤	Countersunk head screw	2	M4 x 5
⑥	Flat washer built-in cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	4	M3 x 10
⑦	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	8	M3 x 5

Stroke		Reference number	L
Single slider	Double slider		
200	70	MC-CV10020-00	408
300	170	MC-CV10030-00	508
400	270	MC-CV10040-00	608
500	370	MC-CV10050-00	708
600	470	MC-CV10060-00	808
700	570	MC-CV10070-00	908
800	670	MC-CV10080-00	1008
900	—	MC-CV10090-00	1108
1000	870	MC-CV10100-00	1208

Unit: mm

(2) Sensor specification (Sensor with LED is available. Refer to Page C49 for more details.)

Table II - 8 • 1 Rated capacity and specification of sensor

Item	Specification	
Power source voltage	DC12—24V	
Electric current consumption	15 mA TYP	
Operating distance	3 mm (in case of 1.0 mm of gap from magnet)	
characteristics	Variation	±2 mm of standard value
	Repeatability	±20μm
	Temperature characteristics	Within ±1 mm at 20°C between 0°C and 50°C
istics	Hysteresis	0.4mm TYP
	Operating ambient conditions	0°C—50°C 20—85% (no condensation)
Signal output	a- and b-contact (output transistor switches ON/OFF by magnetic flux sensor) Open collector output	
Max. switching current	100mA	
Operating principle	Use of Hall effect S-pole unidirectional magnetic field actuation type	
Magnet	Ferrite BH, Max. 4MGOe-equivalent	

The above values are at 25°C unless otherwise noted.

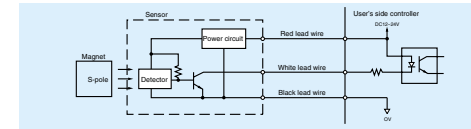


Fig. II - 8 - 3 Reference: circuit diagram and sample of connection (in case of b-contact specification)

- Install sensor facing magnet (S-pole). Reverse side does not react to S-pole.
- Add surge suppressor when inductive load is connected. The sensor is not provided with surge protection and is therefore vulnerable to damage.

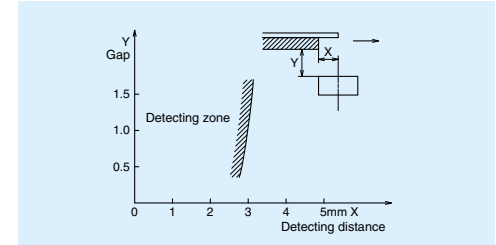


Fig. II - 8 - 1 Characteristics (Example 1)

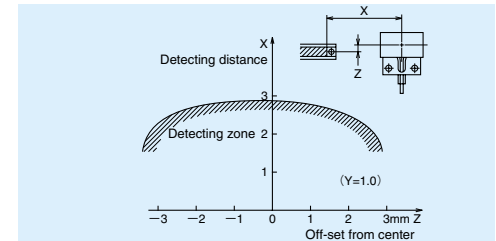
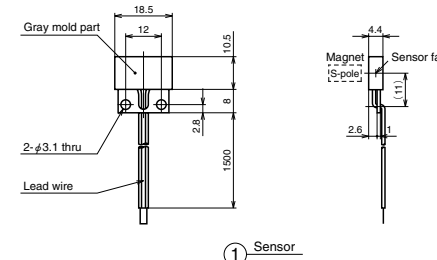


Fig. II - 8 - 2 Characteristics (Example 2)

Sensor



Reference number (model number) MC-SR-HSA

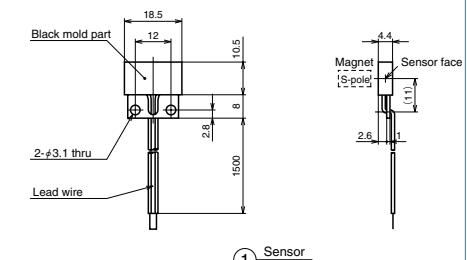


No.	Part name	Quantity	Notes
①	Sensor	1	NSK-made a-contact
②	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	2	M3 x 0.5 x 5
③	Square nut	2	M3

Sensor specification

Method	Hall element, S-pole unidirectional magnetic field actuation type
Power source voltage	DC12—24V
Electric current consumption	15mA TYP
Contact type	a-contact, open collector output
Max. switching current	100mA
Operating ambient temperature	0°C—50°C

Reference number (model number) MC-SR-HSB



No.	Part name	Quantity	Notes
①	Sensor	1	NSK-made a-contact
②	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	2	M3 x 0.5 x 5
③	Square nut	2	M3

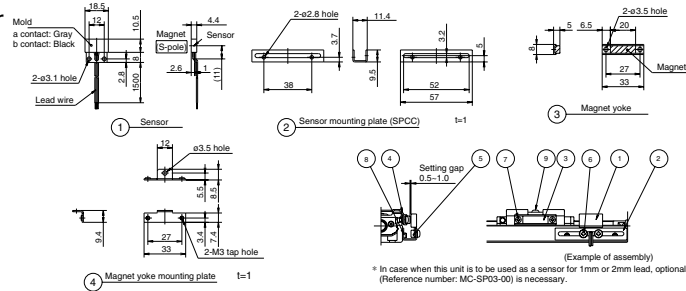
Sensor specification

Method	Hall element, S-pole unidirectional magnetic field actuation type
Power source voltage	DC12—24V
Electric current consumption	15mA TYP
Contact type	b-contact, open collector output
Max. switching current	100mA
Operating ambient temperature	0°C—50°C

Standard stock

Sensor Unit for MCM03

Reference number
MC-SR03-XX



* In case when this unit is to be used as a sensor for 1mm or 2mm lead, optional spacer (Reference number: MC-SP03-00) is necessary.

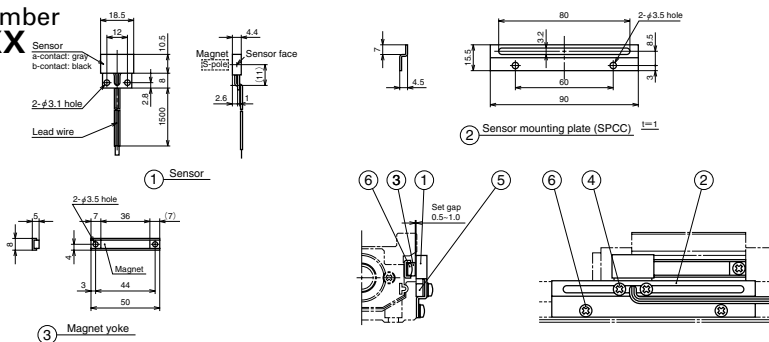
No.	Part name	Quantity			Notes
		MC-SR03-00	MC-SR03-01	MC-SR03-02	
①	Sensor (a contact, made by NSK)		3	1	
	Sensor (b contact, made by NSK)	3		2	
②	Sensor mounting plate	2	2	2	
③	Magnet yoke	1	1	1	
④	Magnet yoke mounting plate	1	1	1	
⑤	Nuts for sensor	3	3	3	M3
⑥	Cross-recessed pan head machine screw with plain washer	6	6	6	M3 × 5
⑦	Cross-recessed pan head machine screw with spring washer	2	2	2	M3 × 5
⑧	Hexagon socket head cap screw	4	4	4	M2.5 × 4
⑨	Hexagon socket head button bolt	1	1	1	M3 × 3.5

* For the sensor specifications, refer to "Sensor specification" (Page C20).

Standard stock

Sensor Unit for MCM05

Reference number
MC-SR05-XX



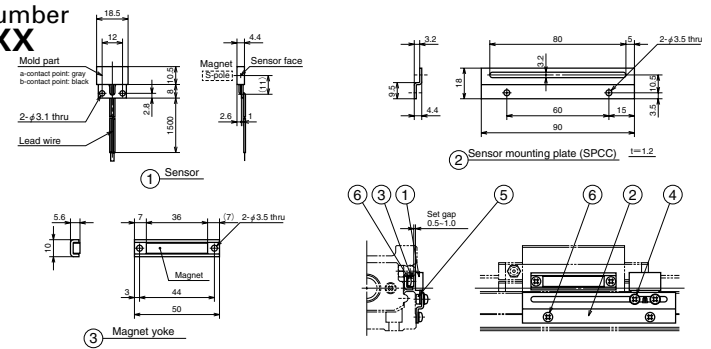
No.	Part name	Quantity			Notes
		MC-SR05-00	MC-SR05-01	MC-SR05-02	
①	Sensor (NSK-made a-contact point)		3	1	
	Sensor (NSK-made b-contact point)	3		2	
②	Sensor-mounting plate	2	2	2	
③	Magnet yoke	1	1	1	
④	Flat washer built-in cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	6	6	6	M3 × 5
⑤	Nut for sensor	3	3	3	M3
⑥	Spring washer built-in cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	6	6	6	M3 × 5

* For the sensor specifications, refer to "Sensor specification" (Page C20).

Standard stock

Sensor Unit for MCM06

Reference number
MC-SR06-XX



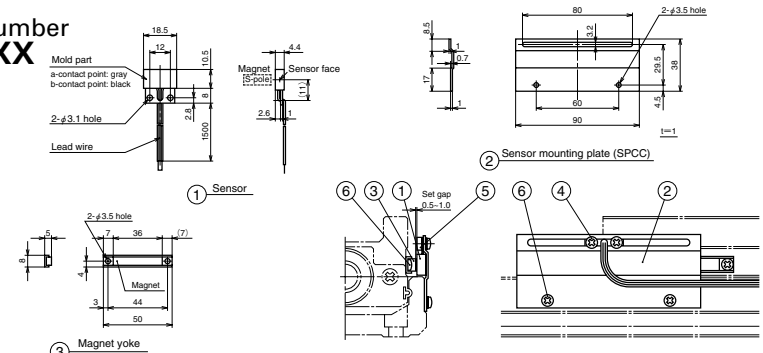
No.	Part name	Quantity			Notes
		MC-SR06-00	MC-SR06-01	MC-SR06-02	
①	Sensor (NSK-made, a-contact point)		3	1	
	Sensor (NSK-made, b-contact point)	3		2	
②	Sensor-mounting plate	2	2	2	Blackening
③	Magnet yoke	1	1	1	
④	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	6	6	6	M3 × 5
⑤	Nut for sensor	3	3	3	M3
⑥	Spring washer built-in cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	6	6	6	M3 × 5

* For the sensor specifications, refer to "Sensor specification" (Page C20).

Standard stock

Sensor Unit for MCM08

Reference number
MC-SR08-XX



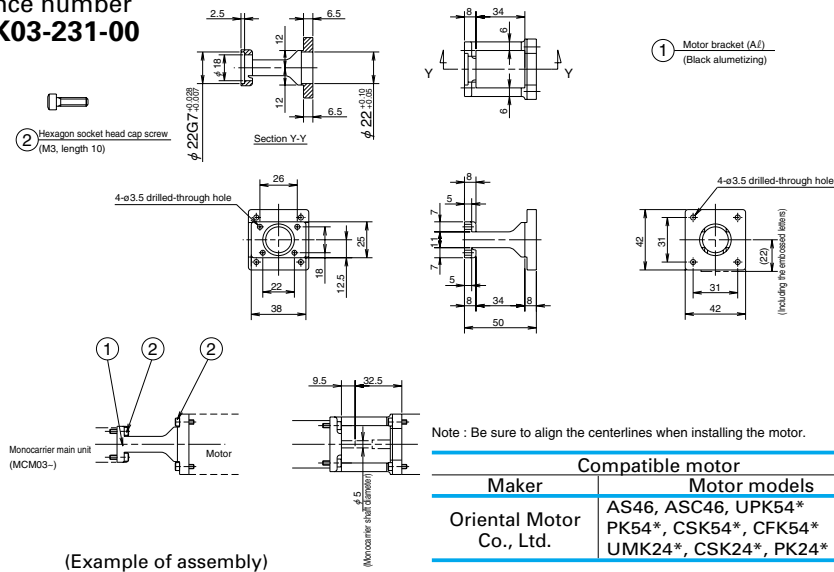
No.	Part name	Quantity			Notes
		MC-SR08-00	MC-SR08-01	MC-SR08-02	
①	Sensor (NSK-made a-contact point)		3	1	
	Sensor (NSK-made b-contact point)	3		2	
②	Sensor-mounting plate	2	2	2	Blackening
③	Magnet yoke	1	1	1	
④	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	6	6	6	M3 × 5
⑤	Nut for sensor	3	3	3	M3
⑥	Spring washer built-in cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	6	6	6	M3 × 5

* For the sensor specifications, refer to "Sensor specification" (Page C20).

Motor Bracket for MCM03



Reference number
MC-BK03-231-00

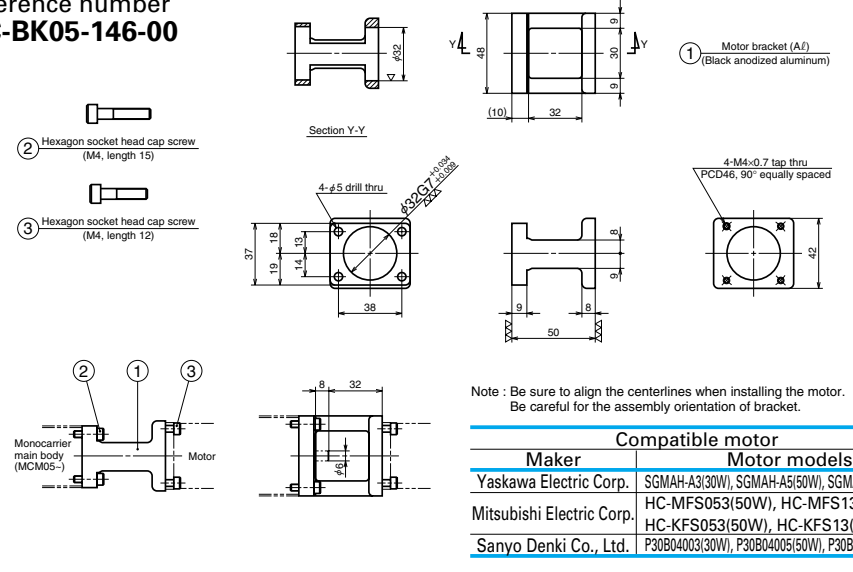


Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Oriental Motor Co., Ltd.	AS46, ASC46, UPK54* PK54*, CSK54*, CFK54* UMK24*, CSK24*, PK24*

Motor Bracket for MCM05



Reference number
MC-BK05-146-00

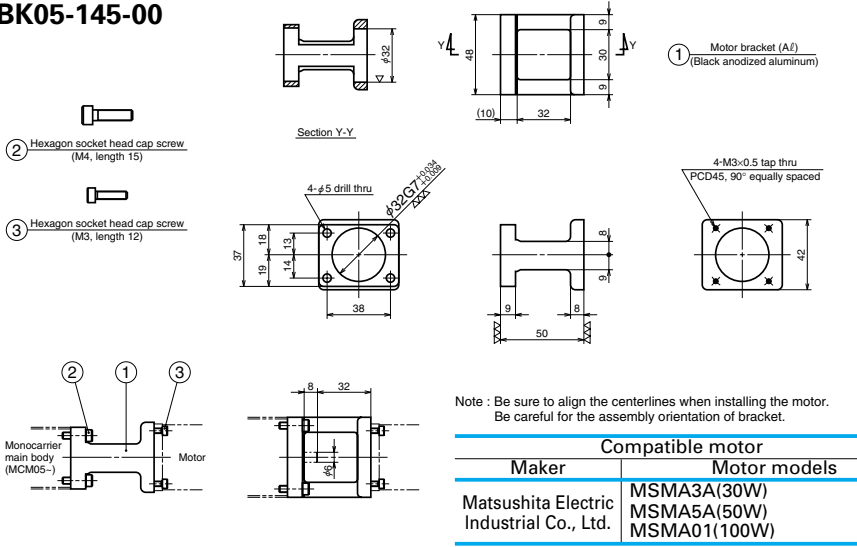


Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Yaskawa Electric Corp.	SGMAH-A3(30W), SGMAH-A5(50W), SGMAH-01(100W)
Mitsubishi Electric Corp.	HC-MFS053(50W), HC-MFS13(100W) HC-KFS053(50W), HC-KFS13(100W)
Sanyo Denki Co., Ltd.	P30B04003(30W), P30B04005(50W), P30B04010(100W)

Motor Bracket for MCM05



Reference number
MC-BK05-145-00

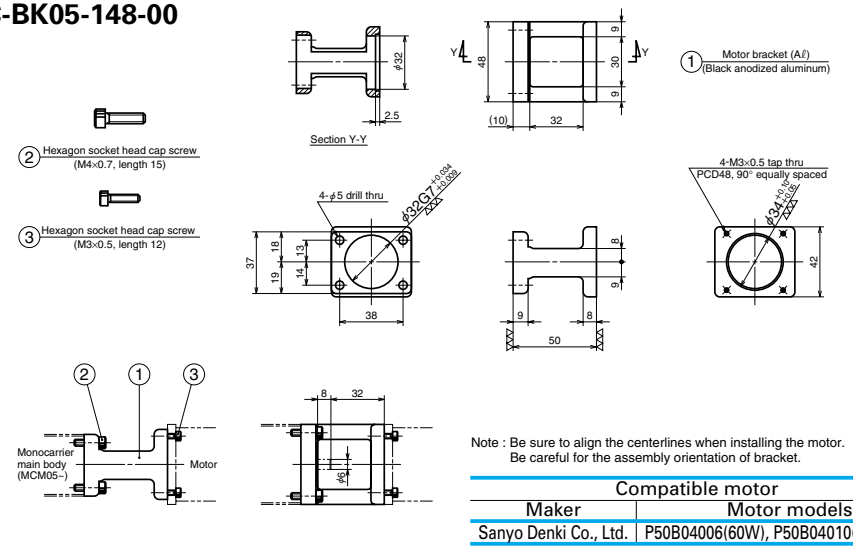


Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA3A(30W) MSMA5A(50W) MSMA01(100W)

Motor Bracket for MCM05



Reference number
MC-BK05-148-00

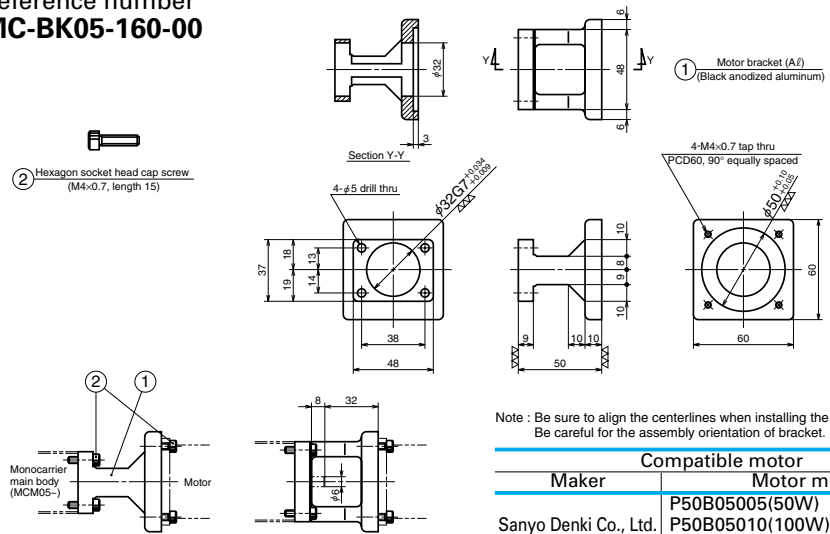


Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Sanyo Denki Co., Ltd.	P50B04006(60W), P50B04010(100W)

Motor Bracket for MCM05



Reference number
MC-BK05-160-00



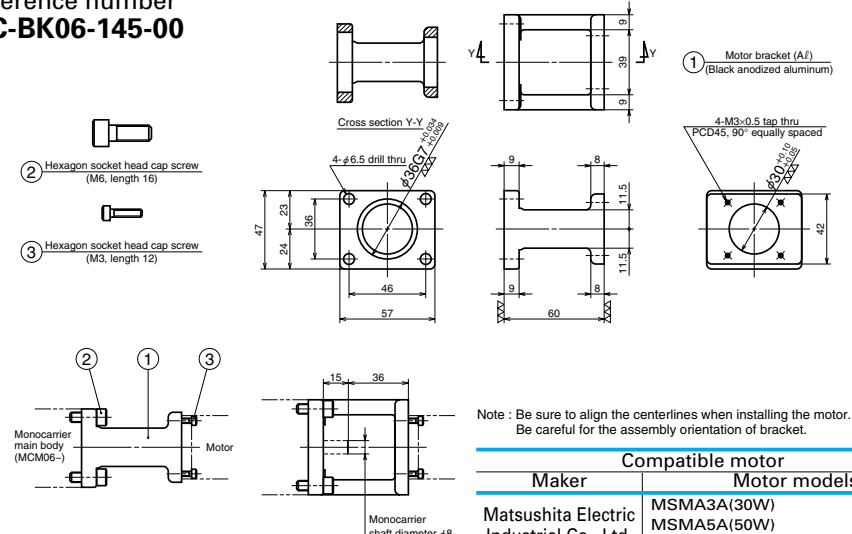
Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.
Be careful for the assembly orientation of bracket.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Sanyo Denki Co., Ltd.	P50B05005(50W) P50B05010(100W) P50B05020(200W)

Motor Bracket for MCM06



Reference number
MC-BK06-145-00



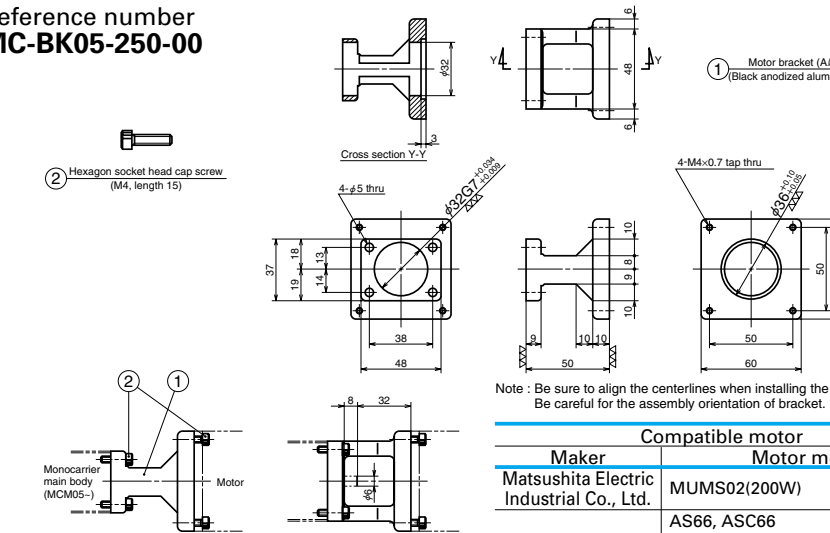
Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.
Be careful for the assembly orientation of bracket.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA3A(30W) MSMA5A(50W) MSMA01(100W)

Motor Bracket for MCM05



Reference number
MC-BK05-250-00



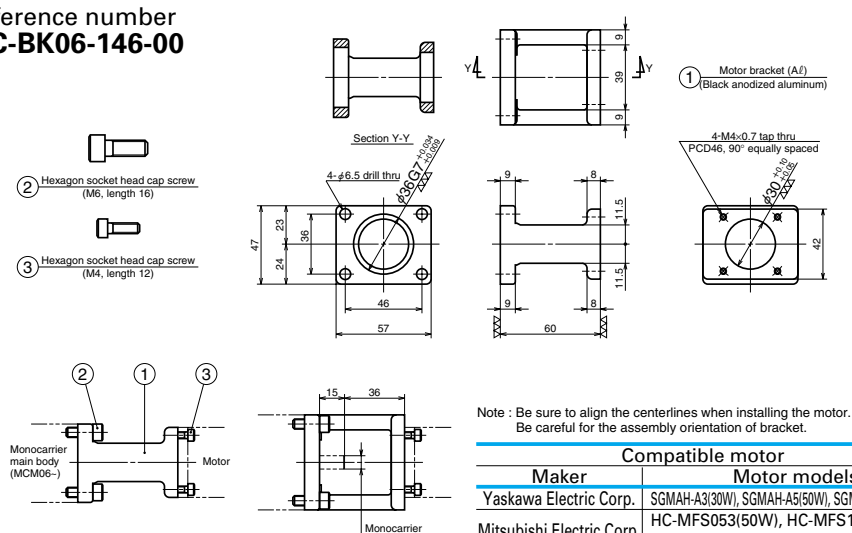
Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.
Be careful for the assembly orientation of bracket.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MUMS02(200W)
Oriental Motor Co., Ltd.	AS66, ASC66 UPK56*, UFK56*, PK56* CSK56*, CFK56*

Motor Bracket for MCM06



Reference number
MC-BK06-146-00



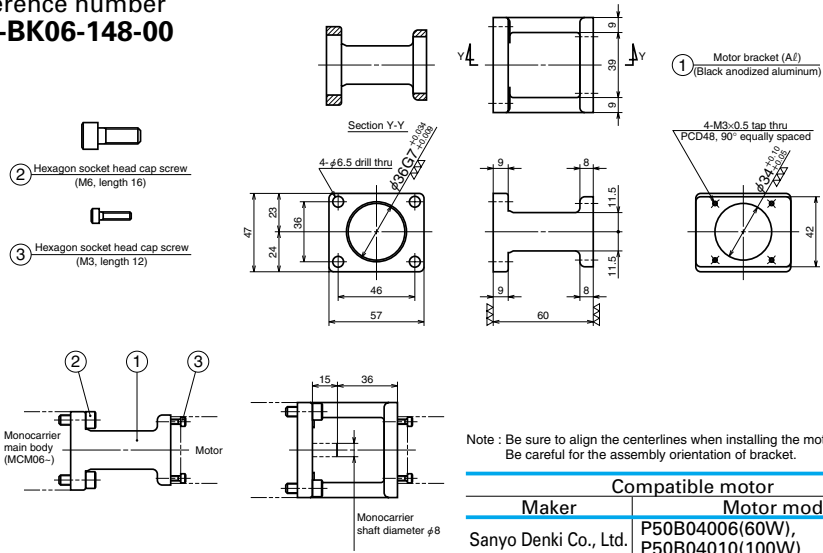
Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.
Be careful for the assembly orientation of bracket.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Yaskawa Electric Corp.	SGMAH-A3(30W), SGMAH-A5(50W), SGMAH-01(100W)
Mitsubishi Electric Corp.	HC-MFS053(50W), HC-MFS13(100W) HC-KFS053(50W), HC-KFS13(100W)
Sanyo Denki Co., Ltd.	P30B04003(30W), P30B04005(50W), P30B04010(100W)

Standard stock

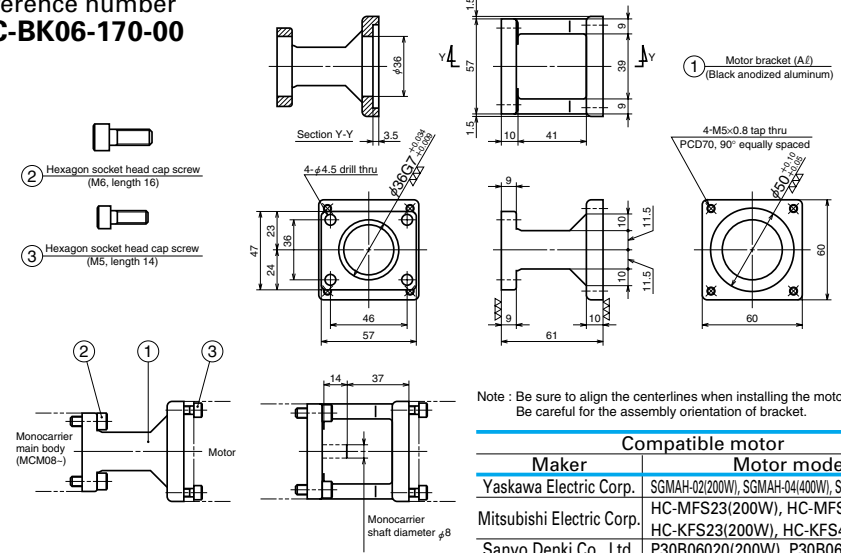
Motor Bracket for MCM06

Reference number
MC-BK06-148-00



Motor Bracket for MCM06

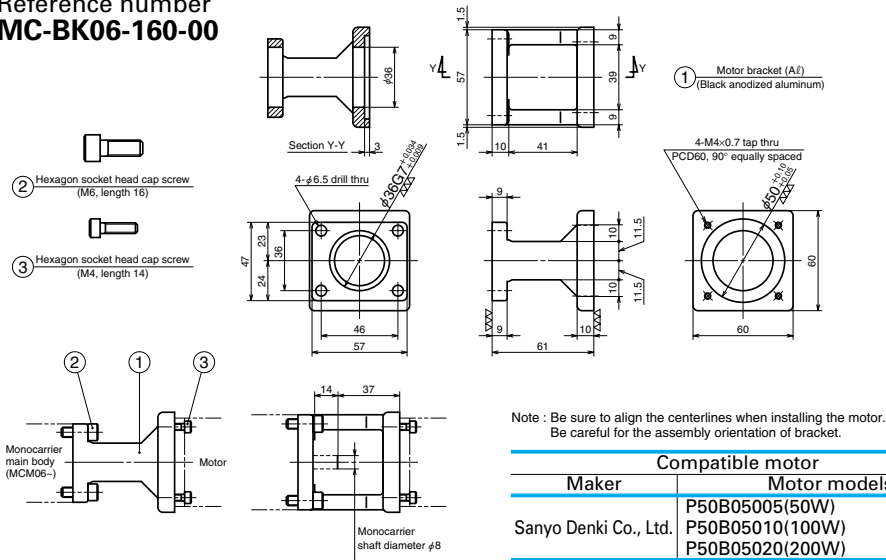
Reference number
MC-BK06-170-00



Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM06

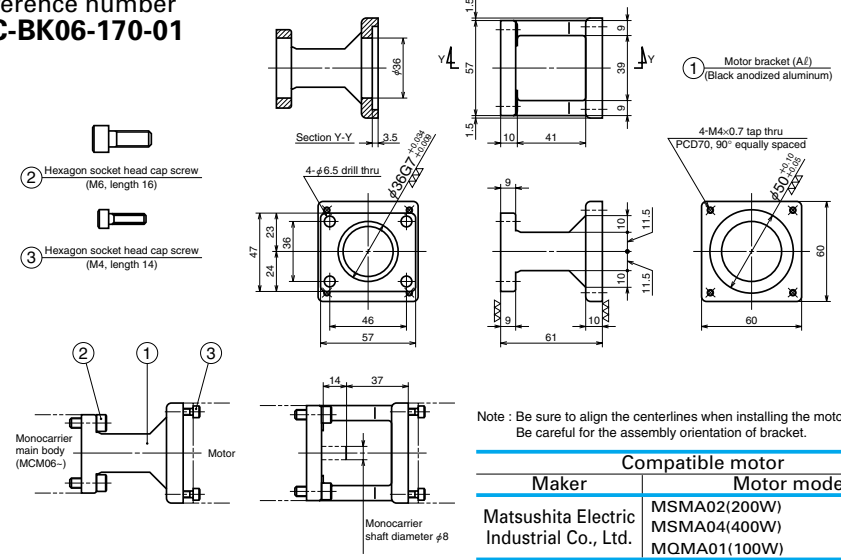
Reference number
MC-BK06-160-00



Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM06

Reference number
MC-BK06-170-01



Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM06

Reference number
MC-BK06-250-00

① Motor bracket (A1)
(Black anodized aluminum)

② Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M6, length 16)

③ Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M4, length 14)

Section Y-Y

4- ϕ 6.5 drill thru

4-M4 \times 0.7 tap thru

Monocarrier main body (MCM06-)

Motor

Monocarrier shaft diameter ϕ 8

Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.
Be careful for the assembly orientation of bracket.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MUMS02(200W), MUMS04(400W)
Oriental Motor Co., Ltd.	AS66, ASC66 UPK56*, UFK56*, PK56* CSK56*, CFK56*

Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM08

Reference number
MC-BK08-146-00

① Motor bracket (A1)
(Black anodized aluminum)

② Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M4, length 20)

③ Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M4, length 14)

Section Y-Y

4- ϕ 5 thru

4-M4 \times 0.7 tap thru
PCD46, 90° equally spaced

Monocarrier main body (MCM08-)

Motor

Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Yaskawa Electric Corp.	SGMAH-A5(50W), SGMAH-01(100W)
Mitsubishi Electric Corp.	HC-MFS053(50W), HC-MFS13(100W) HC-KFS053(50W), HC-KFS13(100W)
Sanyo Denki Co., Ltd.	P30B04005(50W), P30B04010(100W)

Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM08

Reference number
MC-BK08-145-00

① Motor bracket (A1)
(Black anodized aluminum)

② Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M4, length 20)

③ Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M3, length 12)

Section Y-Y

4- ϕ 5 thru

4-M3 \times 0.5 tap thru
PCD45, 90° equally spaced

Monocarrier main body (MCM08-)

Motor

Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA5A(50W), MSMA01(100W)

Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM08

Reference number
MC-BK08-160-00

① Motor bracket (A1)
(Black anodized aluminum)

② Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M4 \times 0.7, length 20)

③ Hexagon socket head cap screw
(M4 \times 0.7, length 14)

Section Y-Y

4- ϕ 5 thru

4-M4 \times 0.7 tap thru
PCD60, 90° equally spaced

Monocarrier main body (MCM08-)

Motor

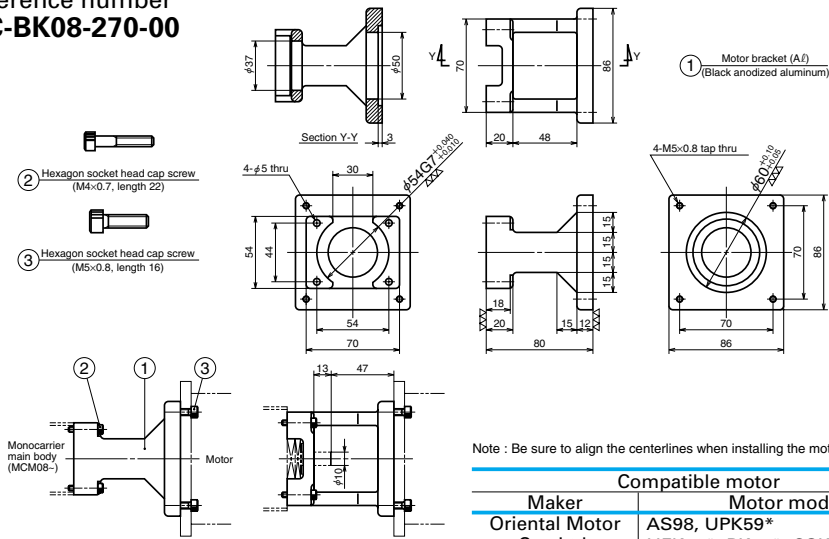
Note : Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Sanyo Denki Co., Ltd.	P50B05010(100W), P50B05020(200W)

Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM08

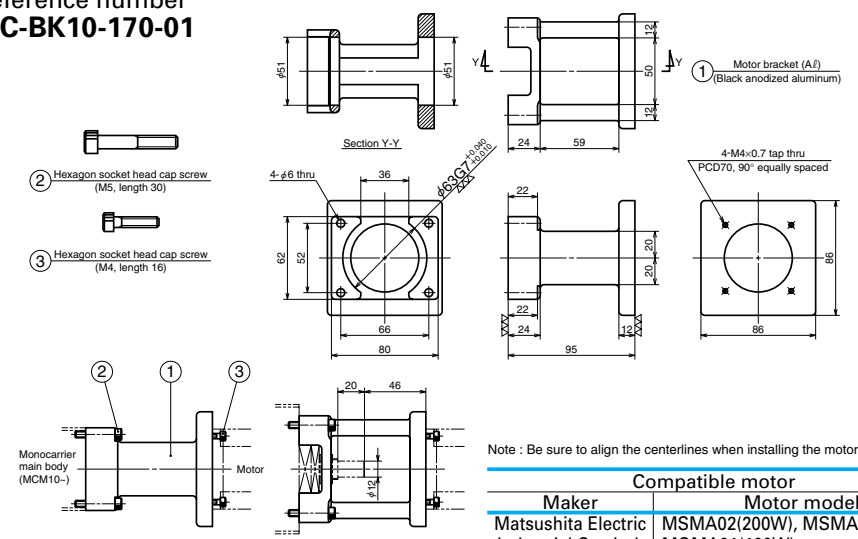
Reference number
MC-BK08-270-00



Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM10

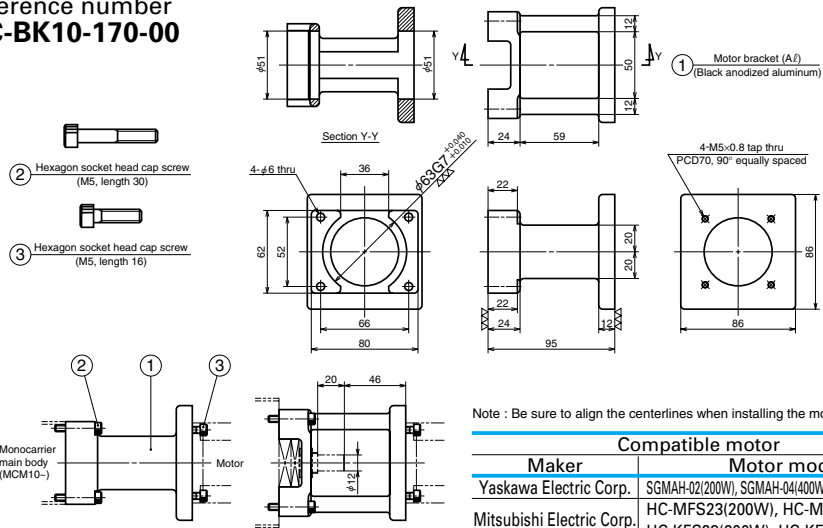
Reference number
MC-BK10-170-01



Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM10

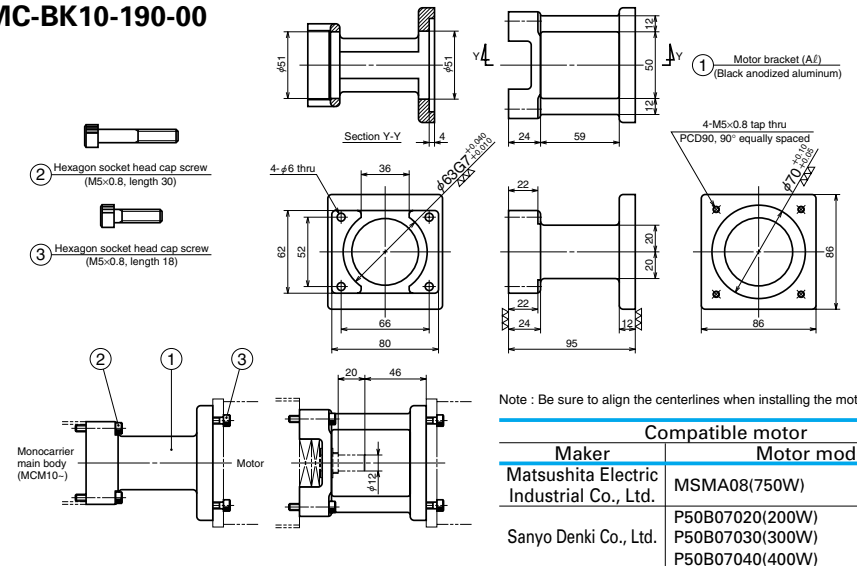
Reference number
MC-BK10-170-00



Standard stock

Motor Bracket for MCM10

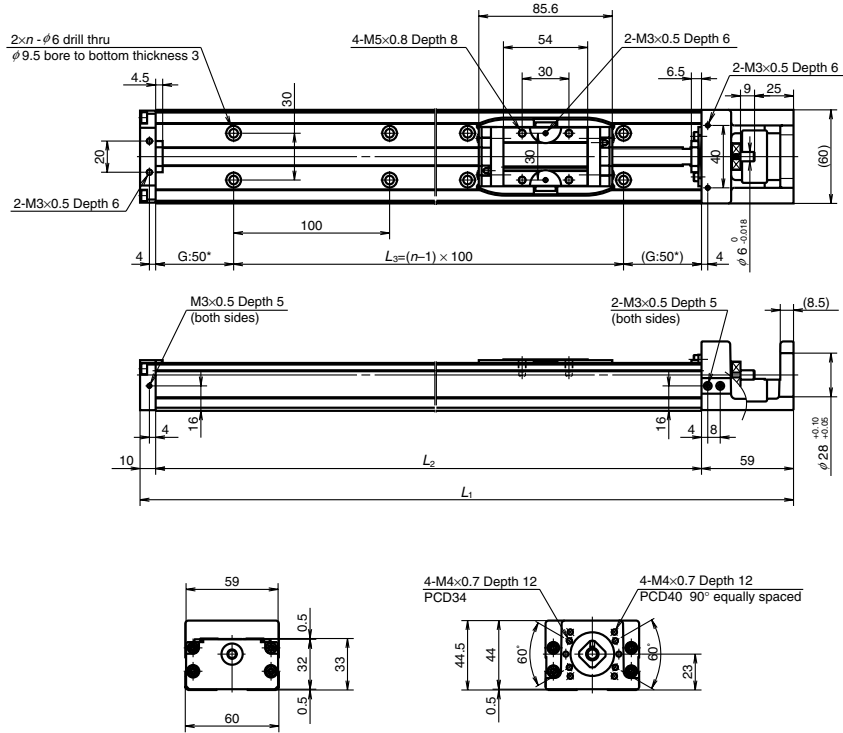
Reference number
MC-BK10-190-00



C-III-5 Dimensions of Standara Products

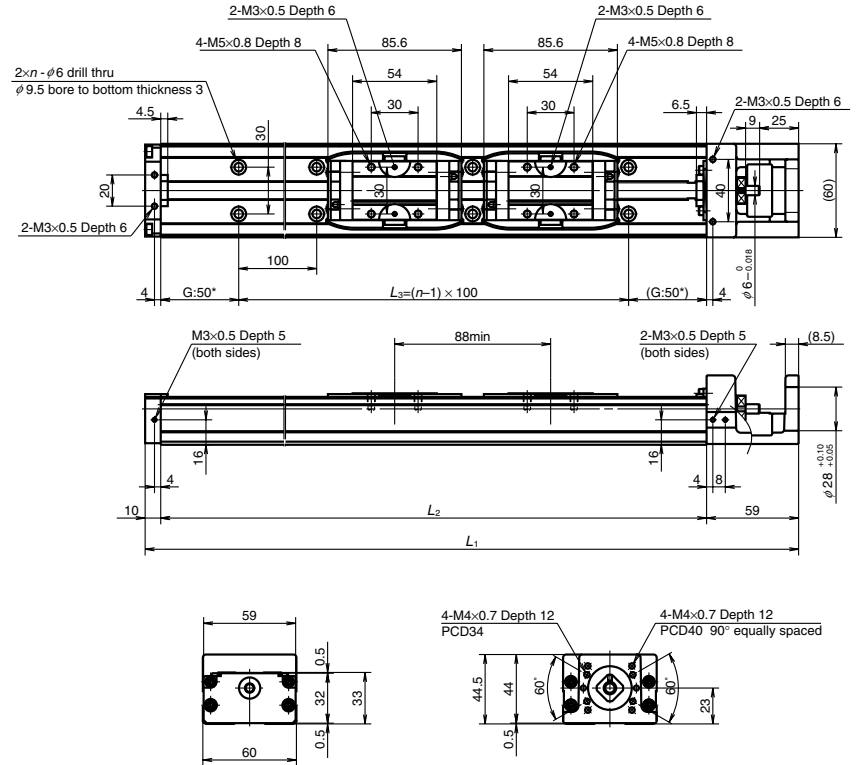
MCH06

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



MCH06

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCH06 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)				Inertia $\times 10^6$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	n		
※ MCH06005H05K	50	53	5	219	150	100	2	2.38	1.8
※ MCH06005H10K		(65)	10					3.45	
MCH06010H05K	100	103	5	269	200	100	2	3.17	2.2
MCH06010H10K		(115)	10					4.12	
MCH06020H05K	200	203	5	369	300	200	3	4.51	3.0
MCH06020H10K		(215)	10					5.46	
MCH06030H10K	300	303	10	469	400	300	4	6.80	3.7
MCH06030H20K		(315)	20					10.6	
MCH06040H10K	400	403	10	569	500	400	5	8.13	4.5
MCH06040H20K		(415)	20					11.9	
MCH06050H10K	500	503	10	669	600	500	6	9.47	5.2
MCH06050H20K		(515)	20					13.3	

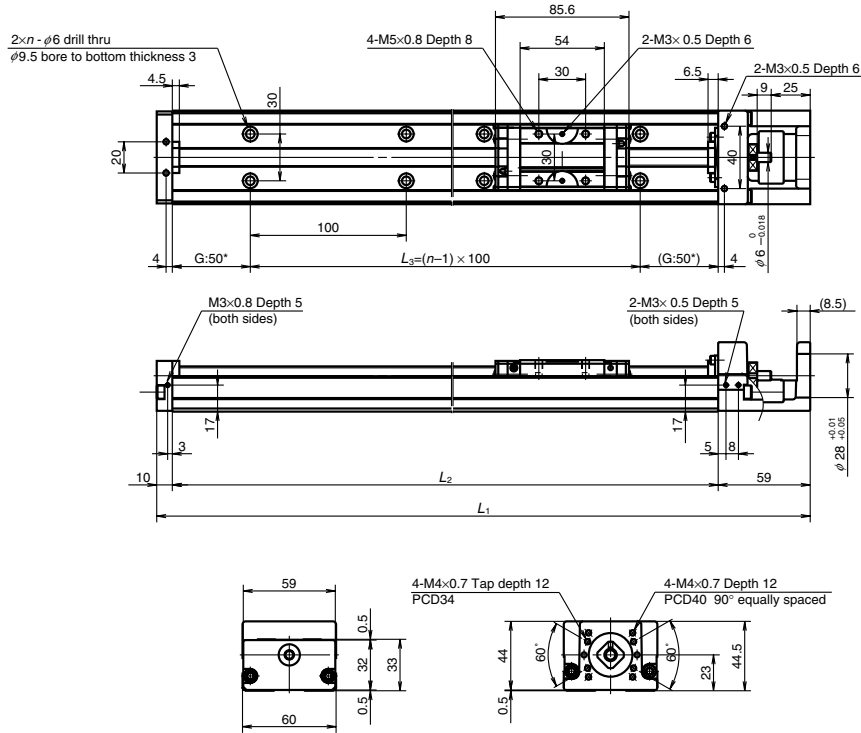
Dimension G is 50 in 25 for those marked with ※.

Dimension of MCH06 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)				Inertia $\times 10^6$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	n		
MCH06010H05D	100	115	5	369	300	200	3	4.82	3.5
MCH06010H10D		(139)	10					6.72	
MCH06020H05D	200	215	5	469	400	300	4	8.06	4.2
MCH06020H10D		(239)	10					15.7	
MCH06030H05D	300	315	5	569	500	400	5	9.40	5.0
MCH06030H10D		(339)	10					17.0	
MCH06040H10D	400	415	10	669	600	500	6	10.7	5.7
MCH06040H20D		(439)	20					18.3	

MCL06

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



- We made MCL06 lighter than MCM06 by lowering its rail height. Weight ratio: MCH : MCL = 5 : 4.
- Double slider is available upon request.
- Combinations of the leads and the strokes are the same as MCH06.

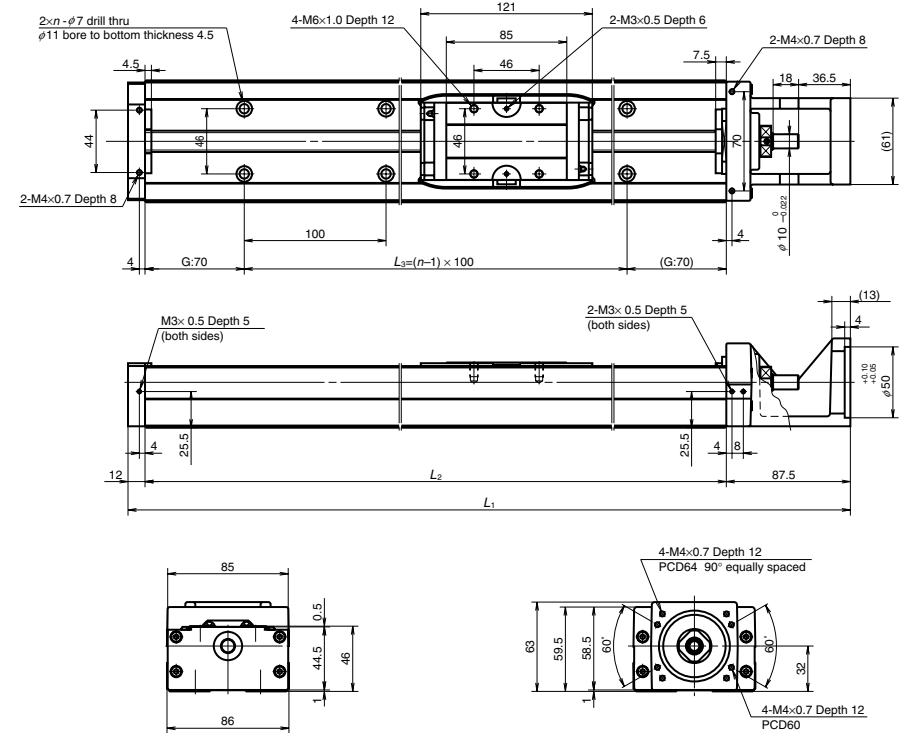
Dimension of MCL06 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)				Inertia $\times 10^6$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	n		
※ MCL06005H05K	50	53	5	219	150	100	2	2.38	1.0
※ MCL06005H10K		(65)	10						
MCL06010H05K	100	103	5	269	200	100	2	3.17	1.3
MCL06010H10K		(115)	10						
MCL06020H05K	200	203	5	369	300	200	3	4.51	1.9
MCL06020H10K		(215)	10						
MCL06030H10K	300	303	10	469	400	300	4	6.80	2.6
MCL06030H20K		(315)	20						
MCL06040H10K	400	403	10	569	500	400	5	8.13	3.2
MCL06040H20K		(415)	20						
MCL06050H10K	500	503	10	669	600	500	6	9.47	3.9
MCL06050H20K		(515)	20						

Dimension G is 25 instead of 50 for those marked with ※.

MCH09

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)

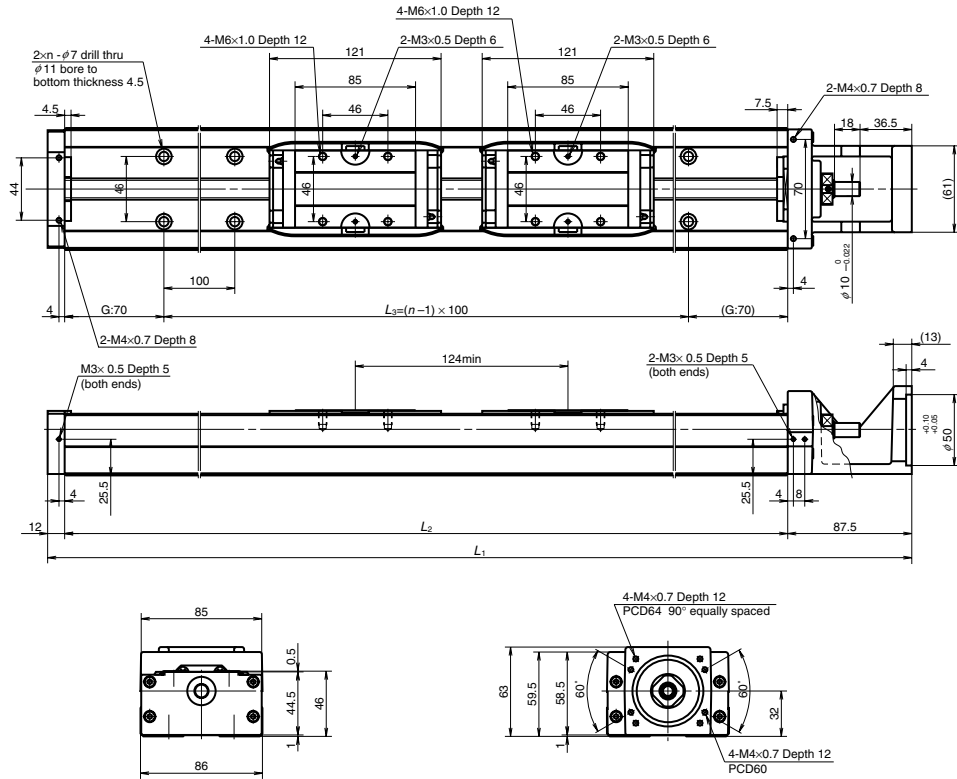


Dimension of MCH09 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)				Inertia $\times 10^6$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	n		
MCH09020H05K	200	207	5	439.5	340	200	3	12.4	6.5
MCH09020H10K		(221)	10						
MCH09030H05K	300	307	5	539.5	440	300	4	15.6	8.1
MCH09030H10K		(321)	10						
MCH09040H05K	400	407	5	639.5	540	400	5	18.8	9.7
MCH09040H10K		(421)	10						
MCH09050H10K	500	507	10	739.5	640	500	6	23.5	11
MCH09050H20K		(521)	20						
MCH09060H10K	600	607	10	839.5	740	600	7	26.7	13
MCH09060H20K		(621)	20						
MCH09080H10K	800	807	10	1 039.5	940	800	9	33.2	16
MCH09080H20K		(821)	20						

MCH09

Accuracy grade: High grade (H)

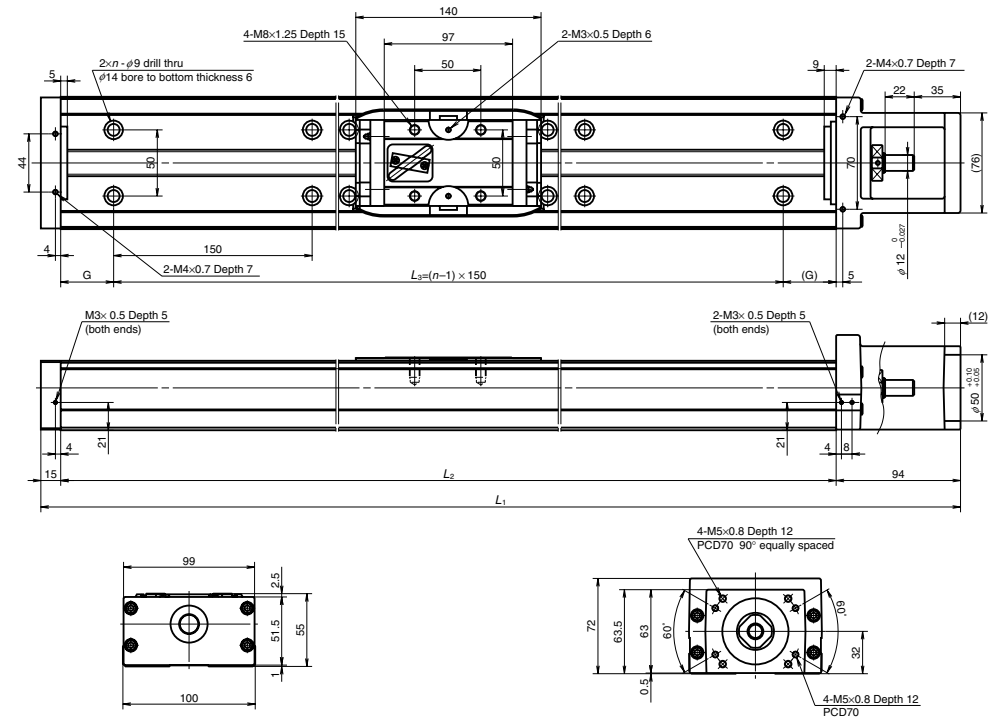


Dimension of MCH09 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead	Body length (mm)				Inertia $\times 10^6$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	L ₃	n		
MCH09015H05D	150	183	5	539.5	440	300	4	16.1	8.9
MCH09015H10D		(211)	10						
MCH09025H05D	250	283	5	639.5	540	400	5	19.3	11
MCH09025H10D		(321)	10						
MCH09035H05D	350	383	5	739.5	640	500	6	22.5	12
MCH09035H10D		(421)	10						
MCH09045H10D	450	483	10	839.5	740	600	7	28.8	14
MCH09045H20D		(521)	20						
MCH09065H10D	650	683	10	1 039.5	940	800	9	35.2	17
MCH09065H20D		(621)	20						

MCH10

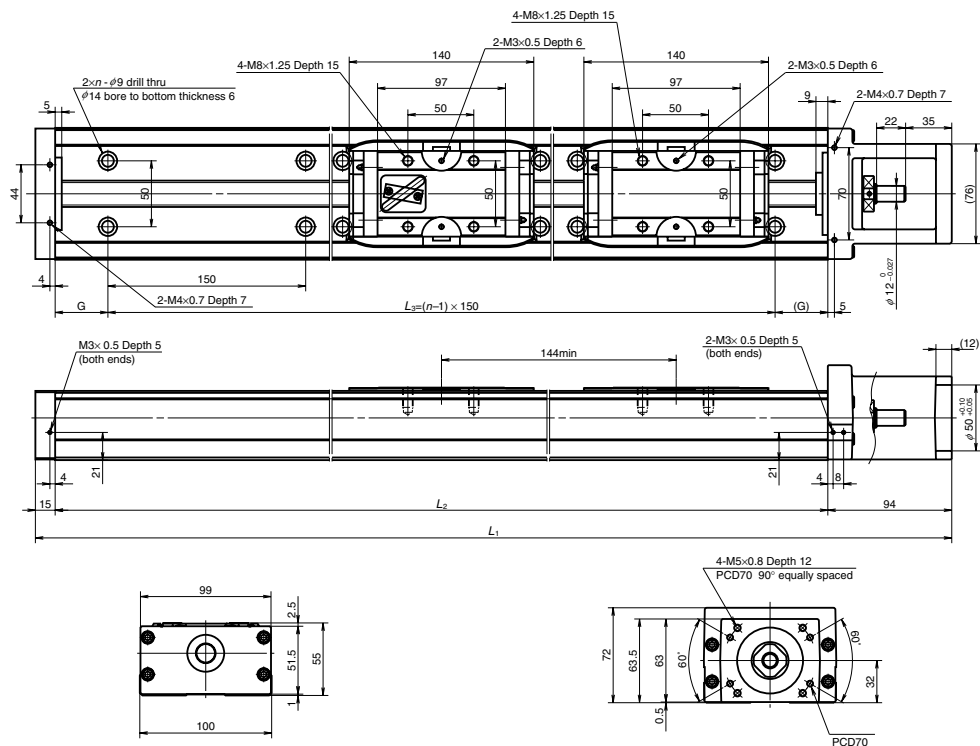
Accuracy grade: High grade (H)



Dimension of MCH10 (Single slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead	Body length (mm)					Inertia $\times 10^6$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	G	L ₃	n		
MCH10040H10K	400	426(442)	10	689	580	65	450	4	62.4	14
MCH10050H10K	500	526	10	789	680	40	600	5	74.7	16
MCH10050H20K		(542)	20							
MCH10060H10K	600	626	10	889	780	15	750	6	84.9	19
MCH10060H20K		(642)	20							
MCH10070H10K	700	726	10	989	880	65	750	6	95.1	21
MCH10070H20K		(742)	20							
MCH10080H10K	800	826	10	1 089	980	40	900	7	105	23
MCH10080H20K		(842)	20							
MCH10090H20K	900	926(942)	20	1 189	1 080	15	1 050	8	123	25
MCH10100H20K	1 000	1 026(1 042)	20	1 289	1 180	65	1 050	8	133	27
MCH10110H20K	1 100	1 126(1 142)	20	1 389	1 280	40	1 200	9	143	29
MCH10120H20K	1 200	1 226(1 242)	20	1 489	1 380	15	1 350	10	154	32

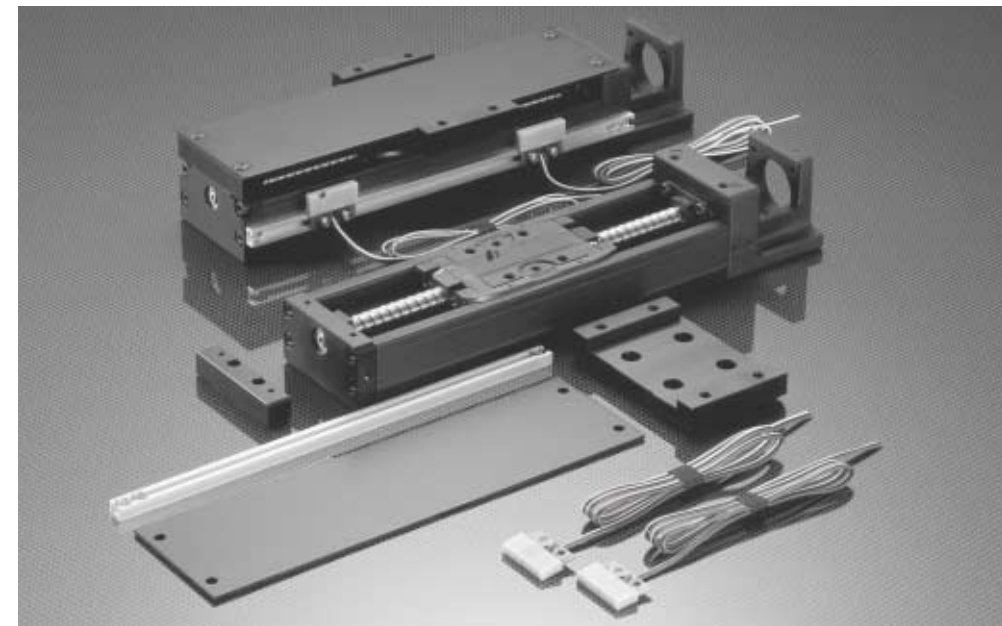
MCH10



Dimension of MCH10 (Double slider)

Reference number	Nominal stroke (mm)	Stroke limit (mm) (K1 is not equipped.)	Ball screw lead (mm)	Body length (mm)						Inertia $\times 10^{-6}$ (kg·m ²)	Mass (kg)
				L ₁	L ₂	G	L ₃	n			
MCH10025H10D	250	282(314)	10	689	580	65	450	4	67.1	15	
MCH10035H10D	350	382	10	789	680	40	600	5	77.3	17	
MCH10035H20D		(414)	20						92.5		
MCH10045H10D	450	482	10	889	780	15	750	6	87.5	20	
MCH10045H20D		(514)	20						103		
MCH10055H10D	550	582	10	989	880	65	750	6	97.7	22	
MCH10055H20D		(614)	20						113		
MCH10065H10D	650	682	10	1 089	980	40	900	7	108	24	
MCH10065H20D		(714)	20						123		
MCH10075H20D	750	782(814)	20	1 189	1 080	15	1 050	8	133	26	
MCH10085H20D	850	882(914)	20	1 289	1 180	65	1 050	8	143	28	
MCH10095H20D	950	982(1 014)	20	1 389	1 280	40	1 200	9	154	30	
MCH10105H20D	1 050	1 082(1 114)	20	1 489	1 380	15	1 350	10	164	33	

C-III-6 Dimensions of Optional Components



Note : Surface of cover unit is treated by white alumite.

C-III-6.1 Optional Components

Optional components for MCH Monocarriers are available at standard stock.
 Note 1: Optional components are sold separately from the main products.

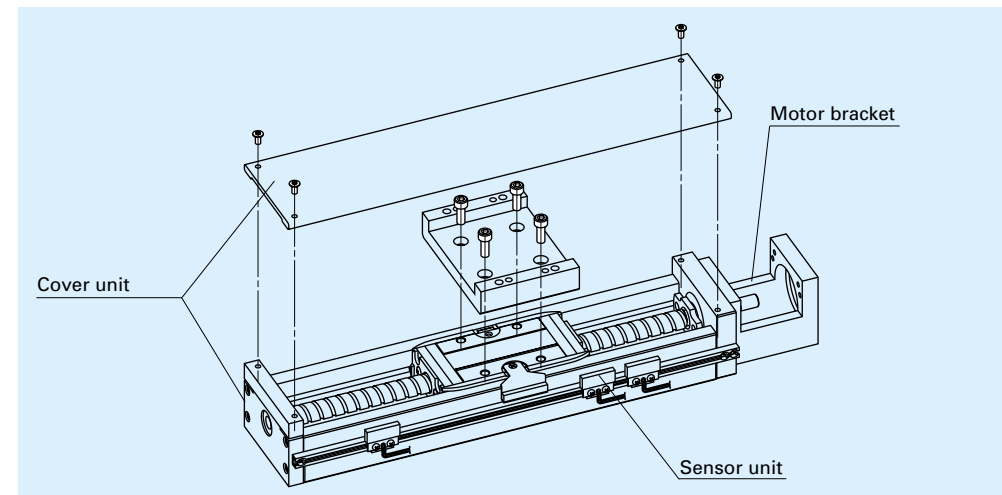


Fig. III-1 Optional components (Example for MCH10)

1. Sensor unit: Consists of sensor and its fixing parts. (Page C49 ~ C52)
2. Cover unit: Consists of top cover. (Page C53 ~ C54)
3. Intermediary plate for motor mounting is available. (Page C55 ~ 57)

C-III-6.2 Sensor unit Specification

(1) Specification of sensor

- Non-LED equipped sensors for conventional MCM Series are applicable, although LED equipped sensors are included as standard specification.
- Sensors are applicable for all model numbers, including MCM type.

Table III-6-1 Rated capacity and specification of Sensor

Item	Specification
Power source voltage	DC12-24V
Electric current consumption	15 mA TYP
Operating distance	Standard value 3 mm (in case of 1.0 mm of gap from magnet) Variation ±2 mm of standard value
characteristics	Repeatability ±20µm
	Temperature characteristics Within ±1 mm at 20°C between 0°C and 50°C
	Hysteresis 0.4mm TYP

The above values are at 25°C unless otherwise noted.

Item	Specification
Operating ambient conditions	0°C - 50°C, 20 - 85% (no condensation)
Signal output	a- and b-contact (output transistor switches ON/OFF by magnetic flux sensor) Open collector output
Max. switching current	100mA
Operating principle	Use of Hall effect S-pole unidirectional magnetic field actuation type
Magnet	Ferrite BH, Max. 4MG0e-equivalent

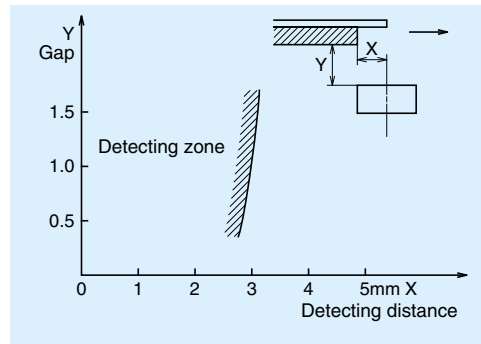


Fig. III-6-1 Characteristics (Example 1)

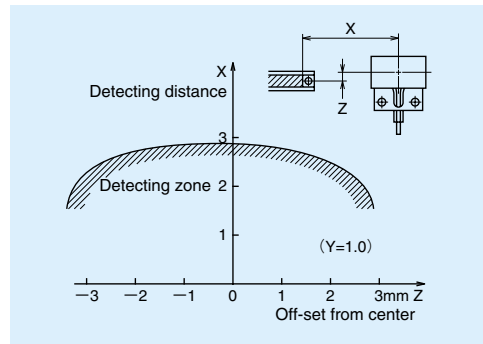


Fig. III-6-2 Characteristics (Example 2)

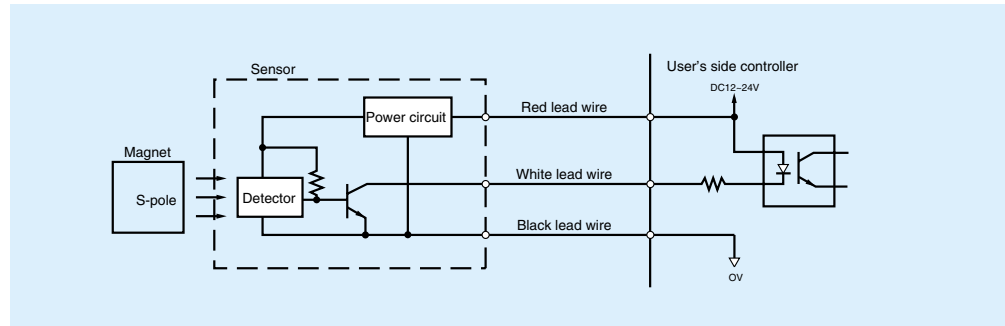
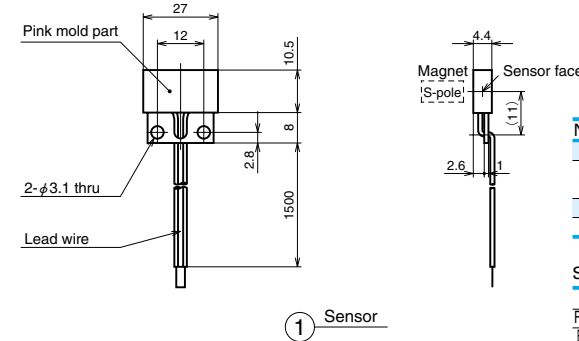


Fig. III-6-3 Reference: circuit diagram and sample of connection (in case of b-contact specification)

- Install sensor facing magnet (S-pole). Reverse side does not react to S-pole.
- Add surge suppressor when inductive load is connected. The sensor is not provided with surge protection and is therefore vulnerable to damage.

(2) Sensor

Reference number (model number)
MC-SR-HHA

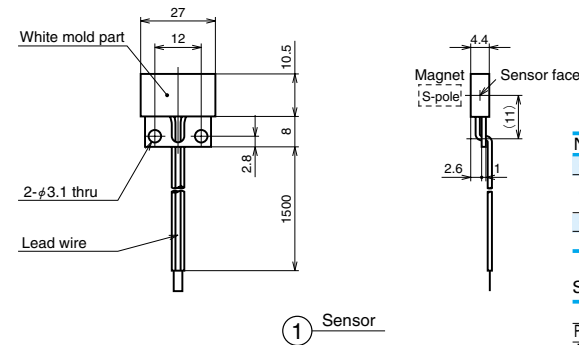


No.	Part name	Quantity	Notes
①	Sensor	1	NSK-made a-contact
②	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	2	M3 x 0.5 x 8
③	Square nut	2	M3
④	Spacer	1	

Sensor specification

Method	Hall element, S-pole unidirectional magnetic field actuation type
Power source voltage	DC12-24V
Electric current consumption	15mA TYP
Contact type	a-contact, open collector output
Max. switching current	100mA
Operating ambient temperature	0°C-50°C

Reference number (model number)
MC-SR-HHB



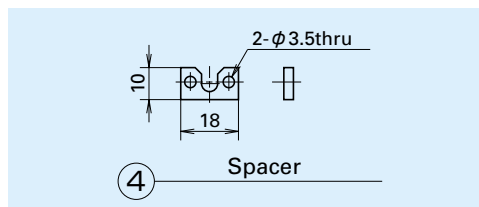
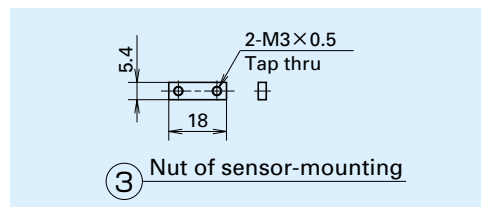
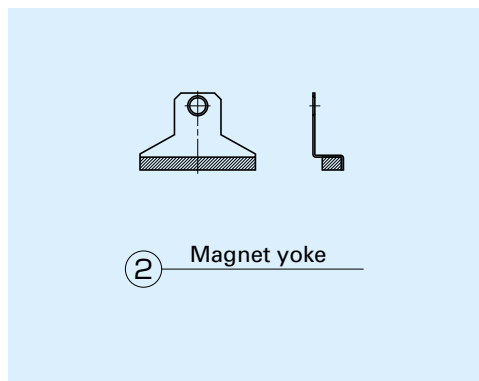
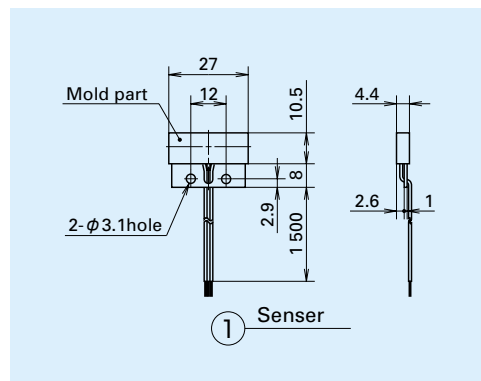
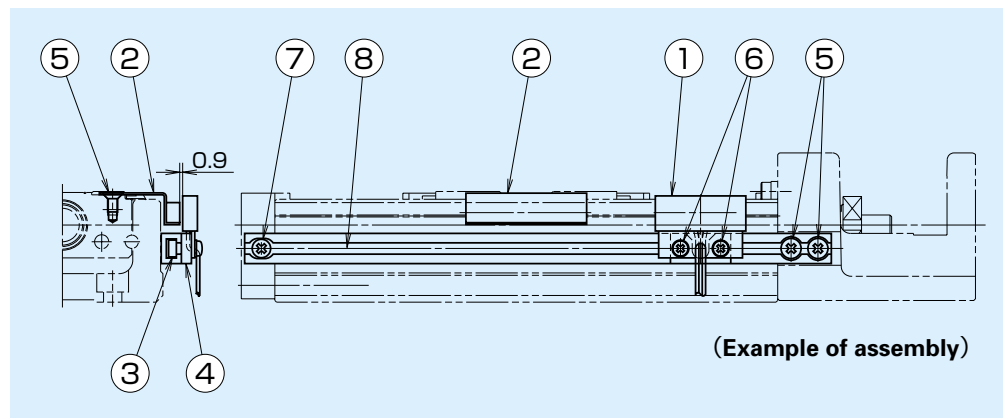
No.	Part name	Quantity	Notes
①	Sensor	1	NSK-made a-contact
②	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	2	M3 x 0.5 x 8
③	Square nut	2	M3
④	Spacer	1	

Sensor specification

Method	Hall element, S-pole unidirectional magnetic field actuation type
Power source voltage	DC12-24V
Electric current consumption	15mA TYP
Contact type	b-contact, open collector output
Max. switching current	100mA
Operating ambient temperature	0°C-50°C

(3) Arrangement of sensor unit

1. Unit

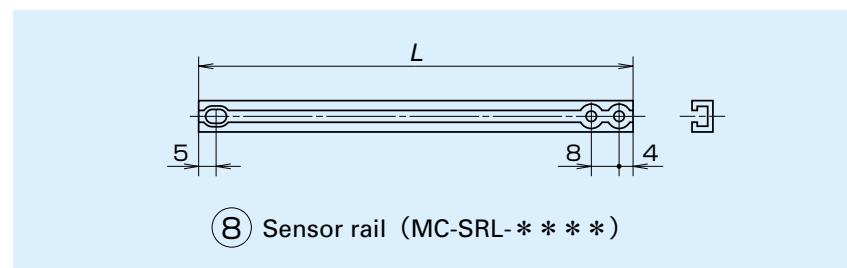


- Amagnet yoke may be sold alone.
For MCH06 : MC-SRH06-MG
For MCH09 : MC-SRH09-MG
For MCH10 : MC-SRH10-MG

No	Part name	Quantity			Notec
		MC-SRH06-00 MC-SRH09-00 MC-SRH10-00	MC-SRH06-01 MC-SRH09-01 MC-SRH10-01	MC-SRH06-02 MC-SRH09-02 MC-SRH10-02	
①	Sensor (a-contact point)		3	1	
	Sensor (b-contact point)	3		2	
②	Magnet yoke	1	1	1	
③	Nut of sensor	3	3	3	M3
④	Spacer	3	3	3	
⑤	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw	1	1	1	M3×5
⑥	Cross-recessed pan-head machine screw with flat washer	6	6	6	M3×8

1. Sensor unit consists of parts ① to ⑥ listed in the above table.
2. Sensor rail that is required for sensor installation must be ordered separately because its length depends on stroke of Monocarrier. Specify length L2 refereeing to the reference number of Monocarrier.
3. We provide a sensor and magnet yoke alone.

2. Sensor rail (White alumite treatment)



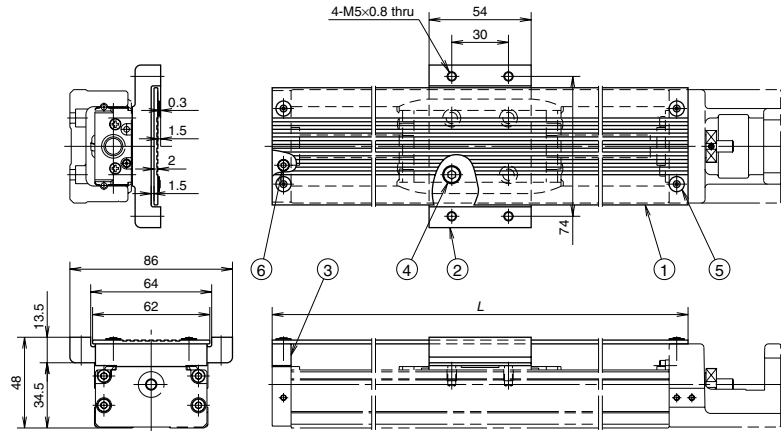
Reference number: MC-SRL-****

(** is the same as rail dimension L2. Length of a Monocarrier MCH06010H05K is 200 mm. Therefore the reference number of the sensor rail is MC-SRL-0200)

Part name	Quantity		Notes
	MC-SRL-****		
⑧ Sensor rail	1		
⑤ Cross recessed pan-head machine screw	2		M3×5
⑦ Cross recessed pan-head machine screw	1		M3×5

C-III-6.3 Cover Unit Dimension (White alumite treatment is a standard feature.)

Cover unit for MCH06

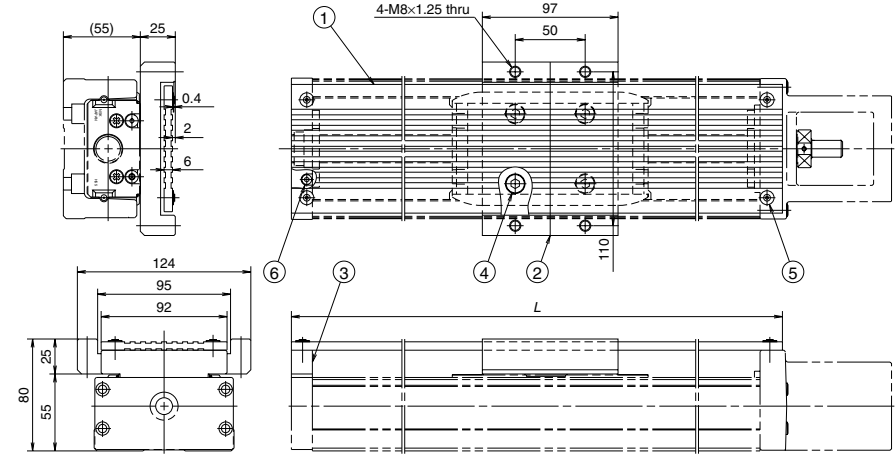


No	Part name	Quantity
①	Top cover	1
②	Carriage	1 (2)
③	Spacer(simple support side)	1
④	Hex. socket head cap screw	4 (8)
⑤	Thin flat head screw	4
⑥	Hexagon socket head cap bolt	2

Quantities in parenthesis are for double slider.

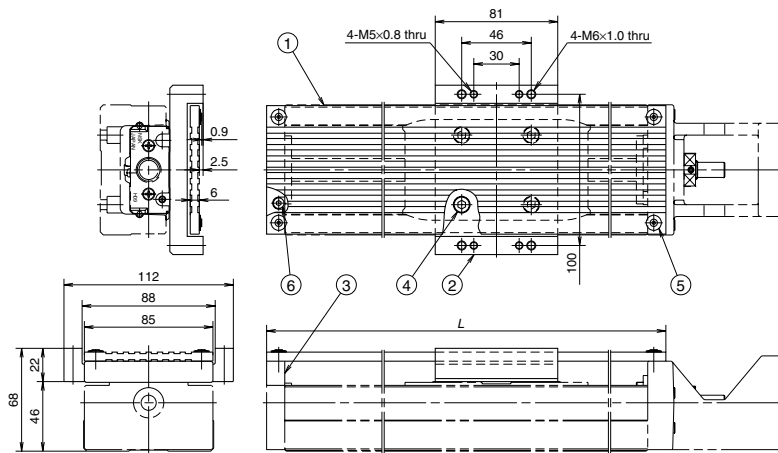
Stroke Single slider	Reference number	L
50	MC-HV06005-00	170
100	MC-HV06010-00	220
200	MC-HV06020-00	320
300	MC-HV06030-00	420
400	MC-HV06040-00	520
500	MC-HV06050-00	620

Cover unit for MCH10



Stroke Single slider	Reference number	L
400	MC-HV10040-00	610
500	MC-HV10050-00	710
600	MC-HV10060-00	810
700	MC-HV10070-00	910
800	MC-HV10080-00	1 010
900	MC-HV10090-00	1 110
1 000	MC-HV10100-00	1 210
1 100	MC-HV10110-00	1 310
1 200	MC-HV10120-00	1 410

Cover unit for MCH09



Stroke Single slider	Reference number	L
200	MC-HV09020-00	364
300	MC-HV09030-00	464
400	MC-HV09040-00	564
500	MC-HV09050-00	664
600	MC-HV09060-00	764
800	MC-HV09080-00	964

Cover unit for double sliders (made to order)

MCH06

Stroke Double slider	Reference number	L (Top cover length)
100	MC-HV06010D00	320
200	MC-HV06020D00	420
300	MC-HV06030D00	520
400	MC-HV06040D00	620

MCH09

Stroke Double slider	Reference number	L (Top cover length)
150	MC-HV09015D00	464
250	MC-HV09025D00	564
350	MC-HV09035D00	664
450	MC-HV09045D00	764
650	MC-HV09065D00	964

MCH10

Stroke Double slider	Reference number	L (Top cover length)
250	MC-HV10025D00	610
350	MC-HV10035D00	710
450	MC-HV10045D00	810
550	MC-HV10055D00	910
650	MC-HV10065D00	1 010
750	MC-HV10075D00	1 110
850	MC-HV10085D00	1 210
950	MC-HV10095D00	1 310
1 050	MC-HV10105D00	1 410

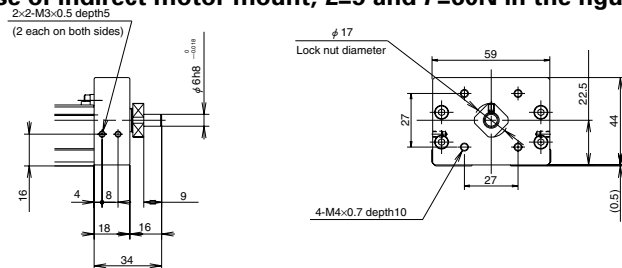
C-III-6.4 Intermediate Plate (White alumite treatment)

- Please ask NSK for a motor that is not listed in the compatible motor list.
- In case of a motor indirect mount, please consult with NSK.
- Be sure to align the centerlines when installing the motor.

Motor Bracket for MCH06 and MCL06

<p>Reference number : MC-BKH06-145-00</p>		<p>Reference number : MC-BKH06-146-00</p>															
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Compatible motor</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Maker</th> <th>Motor models</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.</td> <td>MSMA3A(30W), MSMA5A(50W), MSMA01(100W)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Compatible motor		Maker	Motor models	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA3A(30W), MSMA5A(50W), MSMA01(100W)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Compatible motor</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Maker</th> <th>Motor models</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Yaskawa Electric Corp.</td> <td>SGMAH-A5(50W), SGMAH-01(100W)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mitsubishi Electric Corp.</td> <td>HC-MFS053(50W), HC-MFS13(100W), HC-KFS053(50W), HC-KFS13(100W)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Compatible motor		Maker	Motor models	Yaskawa Electric Corp.	SGMAH-A5(50W), SGMAH-01(100W)	Mitsubishi Electric Corp.	HC-MFS053(50W), HC-MFS13(100W), HC-KFS053(50W), HC-KFS13(100W)
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<p>Reference number : MC-BKH06-231-00</p>		<p>Reference number : MC-BKH06-250-00</p>															
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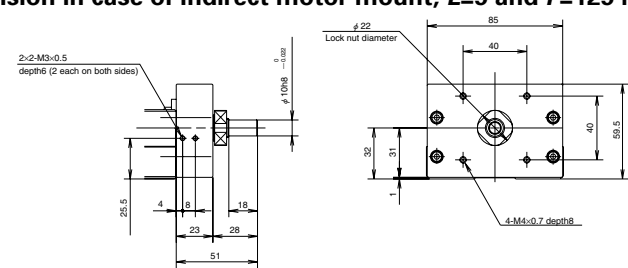
Diameter of ball screw shaft end to install a pulley for indirect motor mount of MCH06
Allowable belt tension in case of indirect motor mount; L=5 and F=60N in the figure below.



Motor Bracket for MCH09

<p>Reference number : MC-BKH09-145-00 MC-BKH09-146-00</p>		<p>Reference number : MC-BKH09-170-00 MC-BKH09-170-01</p>																							
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MC-BKH09-170-01	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA02(200W), MSMA04(400W), MQMA01(100W)																							
<p>Reference number : MC-BKH09-231-00</p>		<p>Reference number : MC-BKH09-250-00</p>																							
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Diameter of ball screw shaft end to install a pulley for indirect motor mount of MCH09
Allowable belt tension in case of indirect motor mount; L=5 and F=125 N in the figure below.



Motor Bracket for MCH10

**Reference number : MC-BKH10-170-00
MC-BKH10-170-01**

Reference	Compatible motor	
	Maker	Motor models
MC-BKH10-170-00	Yaskawa Electric Corp.	SGMAH-02(200W), SGMAH-04(400W) SGMPH-01(100W)
	Mitsubishi Electric Corp.	HC-MFS43(400W), HC-MFS23(200W) HC-KFS43(400W), HC-KFS23(200W)
MC-BKH10-170-01	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA02(200W), MSMA04(400W) MQMA01(100W)

**Reference number : MC-BKH10-190-00
MC-BKH10-190-01**

Reference	Compatible motor	
	Maker	Motor models
MC-BKH10-190-00	Yaskawa Electric Corp.	SGMAH-08(750W), SGMPH-02(200W) SGMPH-04(400W)
	Mitsubishi Electric Corp.	HC-KFS73(750W) HC-MFS73(750W)
MC-BKH10-190-01	Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.	MSMA08(750W)

Reference number : MC-BKH10-250-00

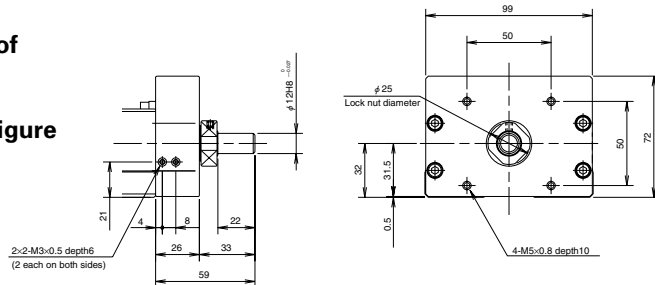
Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Oriental Motor Co., Ltd.	AS66, ASC66, UPK56*, UFK56* PK56*, CSK56*, CFK56*
	MUMS02(200W), MUMS04(400W)

Reference number : MC-BKH10-270-00

Compatible motor	
Maker	Motor models
Oriental Motor Co., Ltd.	AS98, UPK59*, UFK59* PK59*, CSK59*
	MUMS08(750W)

Diameter of ball screw shaft end to install a pulley for indirect motor mount of MCH10

Allowable belt tension in case of indirect motor mount; $L=5$ and $F=215$ N in the figure right.



C-IV Technical Description of Monocarrier®

C-IV-1 Selection of Monocarrier

Select a model number of Monocarrier based on stroke, assembly space and rigidity. (Refer to Fig. IV-2.1 in the next chapter C-IV-2.)



Select a ball screw lead referring to “C-IV-3 Allowable Speed” so that the maximum rotational speed does not exceed the limit.



Study the loads to be applied to the linear guide and obtain equivalent load F_e substituting them for Equation (1) or (2) on Page C60. Then calculate life of the linear guide.



Obtain the equivalent load to the ball screw and support unit based on the load conditions, and then calculate life of ball screw and support unit.

C-IV-1.2 Rigidity

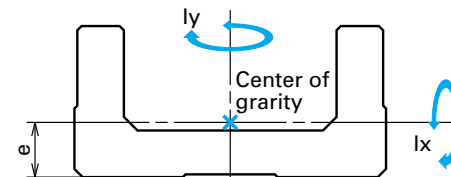


Fig. IV-2-3

C-IV-2 Rigidity

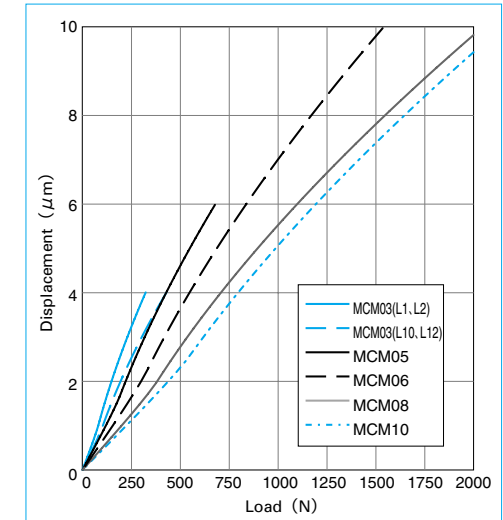


Fig. IV-2-1 Monocarriers rigidity in radial direction

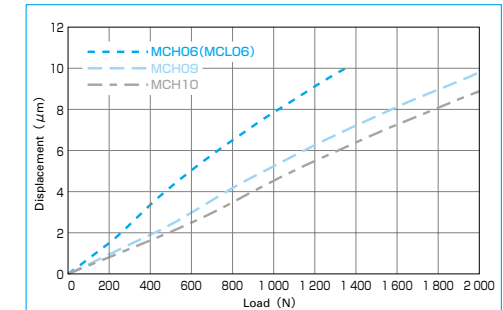


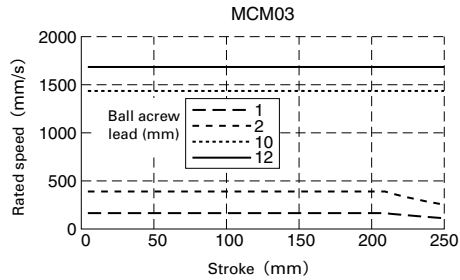
Fig. IV-2-2 Linear guide section rigidity in radial direction

Table IV-2-1 Rigidity of rail

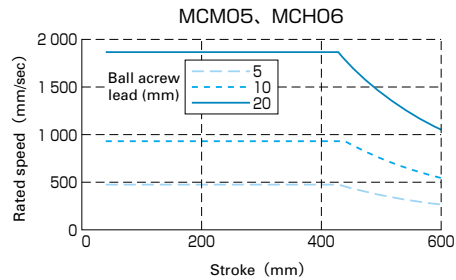
	Geometrical moment of inertia $\times 10^4$ (mm ²)		Polar of inertia of area $\times 10^4$ (mm ²)	Center of gravity (mm)	Mass (kg/100m)
	lx	ly	lz	e	w
MCM03	0.30	3.3	0.22	4.5	0.18
MCM05	0.78	11.4	0.53	6.0	0.31
MCM06	2.14	26.1	2.64	7.0	0.57
MCM08	5.90	81.0	5.10	9.2	0.88
MCM10	15.6	219	18.4	12.2	1.52
MCH06	6.5	38.2	2.00	10.8	0.67
MCL06	2.58	29.6	1.71	7.8	0.56
MCH09	28.7	172	11.0	15.5	1.48
MCH10	54.0	307	17.0	18	1.73

C-IV-3 Allowable Speed

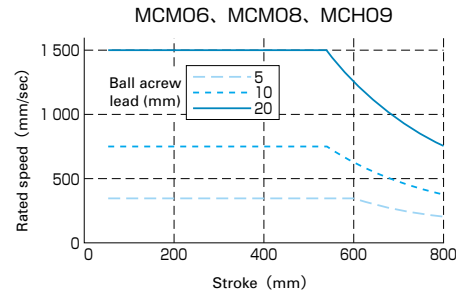
Permissible Rotational speed of MCM03



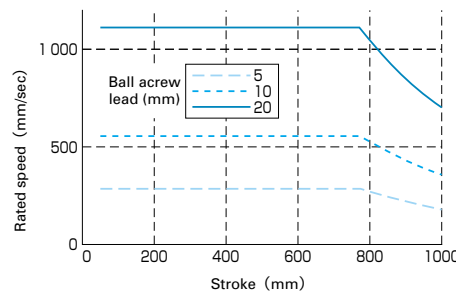
Permissible Rotational speed of MCM05 and MCH06



Permissible Rotational speed of MCM06, 08 and MCH09



Permissible Rotational speed of MCM10 and MCH10



C-IV-4 Estimation of Life Expectancy

C-IV-4.1 Life of Linear Guide

Select the reference number of Monocarrier based on the required stroke, space or other factors. Then, determine the ball screw lead so as to ensure that the operating speed may fall within the range of allowable speed as given in Fig.C-IV-3. The allowable speed is to be determined from the allowable rotational speed of ball screw.

The equivalent load (F_e) is determined by substituting the load acting on the linear guide of monocarrier (refer to Fig. IV-4-1) for Eq. (1) (Eq. (2) in case of the tightly coupled double-slider type).

$$F_e = Y_H F_H + Y_V F_V + Y_R \mathcal{E}_R M_R + Y_P \mathcal{E}_P M_P + Y_Y \mathcal{E}_Y M_Y \quad \dots (1)$$

(In case of the single-slider)

$$F_e = \frac{Y_V F_V}{2} + \frac{Y_H F_H}{2} + Y_R \mathcal{E}_{Rd} M_R + Y_P \mathcal{E}_{Pd} M_P + Y_Y \mathcal{E}_{Yd} M_Y \quad \dots (2)$$

(In case of tightly coupled double-slider)

$\mathcal{E}_R, \mathcal{E}_P, \mathcal{E}_Y, \mathcal{E}_{Rd}, \mathcal{E}_{Pd}, \mathcal{E}_{Yd}$: Refer to Table IV-4-1 and IV-4-2
 F_V, F_H : Load (N) acting on the slider
 M_R, M_P, M_Y : Moment load (N·m) acting on the slider
 Y_V, Y_H, Y_R, Y_P, Y_Y : $F_V, F_H, \mathcal{E}_R M_R, \mathcal{E}_P M_P, \mathcal{E}_Y M_Y$:
 Among $F_V, F_H, \mathcal{E}_R M_R, \mathcal{E}_P M_P, \mathcal{E}_Y M_Y$, the maximum load is assumed to be 1.0, and others to be 0.5.

In case when the load acting on the slider may fluctuate (In general, M_P, M_Y may fluctuate with the acceleration/deceleration of slider), the mean effective load is determined by Eq. (3).

Travelling distance L_1 under the equivalent load F_1
 Travelling distance L_2 under the equivalent load F_2
 ⋮
 Travelling distance L_n under the equivalent load F_n

$$F_m = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{L} (F_1^3 L_1 + F_2^3 L_2 + \dots + F_n^3 L_n)} \quad \dots (3)$$

F_m : Mean effective load of fluctuating loads
 L : Total travelling distance

The life of linear guide is calculated from Eq. (4).

$$L = L_a \times \left[\frac{C}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right]^3 \quad \dots (4)$$

- L : Life of linear guide (km)
- L_a : Rated running distance (km)
- C : Basic dynamic load rating (N)
- F_m : Mean effective load acting on the linear guide (N)
- f_w : Load factor (refer to Table IV-4-3.)

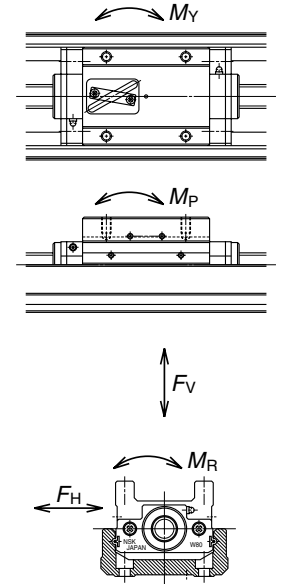


Fig IV-4-1 Direction of load

Table IV-4-1 Dynamic equivalent coefficient

Figures in parentheses () are Dynamic equivalent coefficient in case of the Monocarrier without NSK K1

Model	MCH06	MCH09	MCH10
Lead	5, 10, 20	5, 10, 20	10, 20
\mathcal{E}_R	48.3	34.5	28.6
\mathcal{E}_P	75.1	47.9	41.0
\mathcal{E}_Y	75.1	47.9	41.0
\mathcal{E}_{Rd}	24.2	17.2	14.3
\mathcal{E}_{Pd}	11.4 (13.2)	8.11 (9.10)	6.98 (7.82)
\mathcal{E}_{Yd}	11.4 (13.2)	8.11 (9.10)	6.98 (7.82)

Table IV-4-2 Dynamic equivalent coefficient

Figures in parentheses () are Dynamic equivalent coefficient in case of the Monocarrier without NSK K1

Model	MCM03	MCM05	MCM06	MCM08	MCM10
Lead	1, 2	10, 12	5, 10, 20	5, 10, 20	10, 20
\mathcal{E}_R	79.4	79.4	52.6	45.5	32.5
\mathcal{E}_P	113.9	84.2	81.3	65.1	48.8
\mathcal{E}_Y	113.9	84.2	81.3	65.1	48.8
\mathcal{E}_{Rd}	39.7	39.7	26.3	22.7	16.3
\mathcal{E}_{Pd}	17.1(20.5)	14.2(16.4)	10.4(12.2)	9.7(11.5)	7.6(8.6)
\mathcal{E}_{Yd}	17.1(20.5)	14.2(16.4)	10.4(12.2)	9.7(11.5)	7.6(8.6)

When the estimated life does not clear the required life, the mean effective life on the linear guide is to be calculated again after the following measures are taken:

1. Change from the single-slider type to double-slider type.
2. If the change to double-slider type can not still meet the requirement, use a larger size Monocarrier.

Table IV-4.3 Values of load factor f_w

Operating conditions	Load Factor f_w
At smooth operation with no mechanical shock	1.0~1.2
At normal operation	1.2~1.5
At operation with mechanical shock and vibrations	1.5~3.0

C-IV-4.2 Life of Ball Screw and Support Unit

The mean effective load is determined from the axial loads.

For calculation of the mean effective load, use Eq. (3).

Service life of ball screw, support unit is calculated by Eq. (5).

$$L = \ell \times \left[\frac{C_a}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right]^3 \dots \dots \dots (5)$$

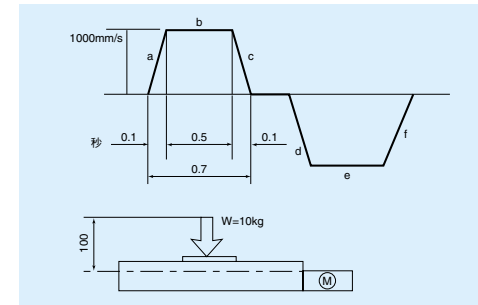
- ℓ : Lead of ball screw
- L : Life of ball screw, support unit (km)
- C_a : Basic dynamic load rating (N) of the ball screw, support unit
- F_m : Mean effective load (N) acting on the ball screw, support unit
- f_w : Load factor (Refer to Table IV-4.3.)

If the life of ball screw/support unit can not meet the required life, use the Monocarrier of larger size.

Upon calculations as mentioned above, selection of Monocarrier completed. However, various calculation methods as stated in this section can give only approximate values. For more detailed calculation, particularly in case when the life of linear guide is shorter than the required one, please consult with NSK.

C-IV-5 Example of Life Estimation

This section offers an example how to estimate the life of Monocarrier based on the life of each component.



1. Use condition
 - Stroke : 600 mm
 - Maximum speed : 1000 mm/s
 - Load mass : 10 kg
 - Maximum acceleration : $g = 9.8 \text{ m/s}^2$
 - Setting position : Horizontal
 - Operation profile : See above chart.

2. Selection of model size

2-1. Interim selection

Firstly, select a greater ball screw lead as the maximum speed is 1000 mm/s. The interim selection is MCM0606H20K, a single slider specification that has 20 mm lead ball screw and stroke of 600 mm.

3. Estimation of life

3-1. Linear guide

3-1-1. Fatigue life

Multiply the load constant (Table IV-4 • 2, single slider) to the result of the Equation (1) to convert the load mass to a load force onto the linear guide.

From above operation profile:

- i) Constant speed $F_{e1} = Y_H F_V = Y_H W_g = 1 \cdot 10 \cdot 9.8 = 98 \text{ N}$
- ii) Accelerating $F_{e2} = Y_H F_V + Y_P \varepsilon_P M_P = 0.5 \cdot 100 \cdot 9.8 + 1 \cdot 65.1 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 100 = 700 \text{ N}$
- iii) Decelerating $F_{e3} = Y_H F_V + Y_P \varepsilon_P M_P = 0.5 \cdot 10 \cdot 9.8 + 1 \cdot 65.1 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 100 = 700 \text{ N}$

Mean effective load F_m

$$F_m = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{L} (F_{e1}^3 \cdot L_1 + F_{e2}^3 \cdot L_2 + F_{e3}^3 \cdot L_3)}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{600} (98^3 \cdot 500 + 700^3 \cdot 50 + 700^3 \cdot 50)}$$

$$= 387 \text{ N}$$

$$L = \left(\frac{C}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^3 \times L_a$$

$$= \left(\frac{15900}{1.2 \cdot 387} \right)^3 \times 20$$

$$= 8.02 \times 10^5 \text{ km}$$

3-1-2. Static safety factor

Divide the basic static load rating by the maximum load.

$$F_s = \frac{C_0}{F_e} = \frac{C_0}{F_{e2}} = \frac{17000}{387} = 43.9$$

3-2. Ball screw

3-2-1. Fatigue life

Obtain the axial load of each stage of operation referring to the operation profile, then calculate the mean load.

- i) Forward/backward stroke at constant speed (b and e in the operation profile above)
 - $F_{e1} = \mu \cdot W \cdot g = 0.01 \cdot 10 \cdot 9.8 = 0.98$
- ii) Forward at acceleration/deceleration (a and f in the operation profile above)
 - $F_{e2} = F_{e1} + m\alpha = 101 \text{ N}$
- iii) Backward at acceleration and deceleration (c and d in the operation profile above)
 - $F_{e3} = F_{e1} - m\alpha = 99 \text{ N}$

Axial mean effective load F_m

$$F_m = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{L} (F_{e1}^3 \cdot L_1 + F_{e2}^3 \cdot L_2 + F_{e3}^3 \cdot L_3)}$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{600} (0.98^3 \cdot 500 + 101^3 \cdot 50 + 99^3 \cdot 50)}$$

$$= 55 \text{ N}$$

$$L = \left(\frac{C_a}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^3 \times \ell$$

$$= \left(\frac{4560}{1.2 \cdot 55} \right)^3 \times 20$$

$$= 6.5 \times 10^6 \text{ km}$$

3-2-2. Static safety factor

Divide the basic static load rating by the maximum axial load.

$$F_s = \frac{C_{0a}}{F_e} = \frac{C_{0a}}{F_{e2}} = \frac{7750}{101} = 76.7$$

3-2-3. Critical speed

According to the table of allowable speed on page C59, MCM06 with 600 mm stroke is possible to operate under the maximum speed of 1000 mm/s.

3-3. Support unit

3-3-1. Fatigue life

Use the axial mean load $F_m = 55N$, that is the result of above calculation.

$$L = \left(\frac{C_a}{f_w \cdot F_m} \right)^3 \times l = \left(\frac{6550}{1.2 \cdot 55} \right)^3 \times 20 = 1.95 \times 10^7 \text{ km}$$

3-3-2. Static safety factor

Divide the basic static load rating by the maximum axial load.

$$F_s = \frac{C_{0a}}{F_e} = \frac{C_{0a}}{F_{e2}} = \frac{2730}{161} = 27.0$$

3.4. Result

MCM0606H20K	Linear guide	Ball screw	Support unit
Fatigue life	8.02 × 10 ⁶ km	6.5 × 10 ⁶ km	1.95 × 10 ⁷ km
Static safety factor	43.9	76.7	27.0

The shortest fatigue life of linear guide among the components must be taken as the life of the Monocarrier. The interim selection of MCM0606H20K, that is chosen based on the use conditions, satisfies the required life.

C- IV-6 NSK K1® Lubrication Unit

NSK K1 lubrication unit exhibits outstanding features, confirmed by abundant experimental data, along with proven performance of linear guides and ball screws that are equipped with NSK K1.

C- IV-6. 1 High-speed Durability Test of Linear Guides without Lubricant

Results of high-speed durability testing of linear guide without lubricant are shown in Fig. IV-6-1. While the linear guide cannot be operated without lubricant for even short periods without damage, the installation of the NSK K1 permits the linear guide to run over 25,000 km without any problem.

Conditions	Test piece: LH30AN (Preload Z1)
	Speed: 200 m/min
	Stroke: 1800 mm
No lubricant	All grease removed
NSK K1	All grease removed + NSK K1

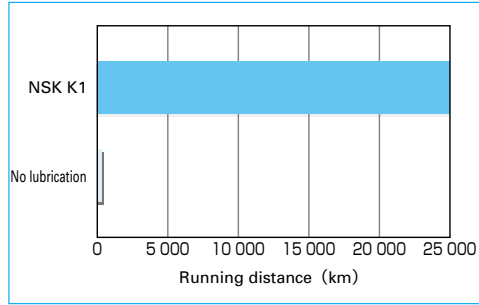


Fig. IV-6-1 Results of high-speed durability test of linear guides without lubricant

C- IV-6. 2 High-speed durability test of ball screws without lubricant

Results of high-speed durability testing of ball screw without lubrication are shown in Fig. IV-6-2. While the ball screw cannot be operated without a lubricant at 8.5 km without damage, the installation of the NSK K1 permits the ball screw to run over 21,000 km without any problem.

Conditions	Test piece: RBS2020 (ball screw)
	Shaft diameter: 20 mm
	Lead: 20 mm
	Load: none
	Speed: 4000 rpm (80 m/min)
	Stroke: 600 mm
No lubricant	All grease removed
NSK K1	All grease removed + NSK K1

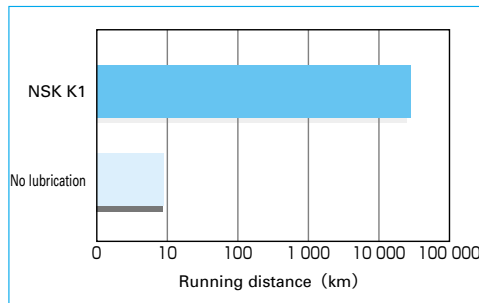


Fig. IV-6-2 Results of high-speed durability test of ball screw without lubricant

• NSK K1 lubrication unit for food processing is available.

For safety equipment of food processing and medical care, NSK provides the Monocarrier equipped with special NSK K1 lubrication unit that is made of compatible material with FDA

C- IV-7 Maintenance

- For standard Monocarrier, we pack grease in slider, linear guides and ball screw.
- The Monocarriers equip with NSK K1 lubrication unit as a standard feature, and therefore, you can operate it for 5 years or 10 000 km, whichever comes first, without the maintenance. However replenishment of preceded grease may extend its life substantially.
- NSK K1 lubrication unit demonstrates its effects in environment where oily dust exists. However, the life may be shorter than the case described in the Clause 2 above. In such a case, it requires the measures such as increasing the frequency of replenishment.

regulations.

Dimensions are the same as the standard NSK K1 lubrication unit, and special handling care is not required.

- Nozzle for NSK grease gun exclusive for MCH Monocarriers is available as an option. NSK reference number : NSK HGP NZ8

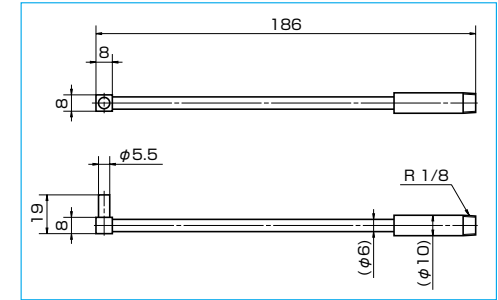


Fig IV-7-1

Precautions for handling

- Please consult with NSK when the motor is coupled to the ball screw using a pulley because there is a restriction on allowable torque to the end of ball screw shaft.
- To extend high performance of NSK K1 lubrication unit, please observe the following.

- Temperature range
 - Ambient temperature : 50°C
 - Max. instantaneous temperature : 80°C
- Use of chemicals
 - Never leave a Monocarrier in close proximity of grease removing organic solvents such as hexane or thinner. Never immerse it in an antirust solvent that contains kerosene.

Note: Other oils, such as water-based and oil based cutting oil, and grease do not cause any problems.

C- IV-8 Characteristics and Evaluation Method

C- IV-8. 1 Positioning Accuracy

Perform positioning successively from the reference position in a specific direction. Measure the difference between the actual and desired travel distances for each point from the reference position. Repeat this measurement seven times to determine the average value. Measure such average value almost over the entire travel distance at the intervals specified for each model and take the maximum difference of the average values determined at respective positions as the measured value.

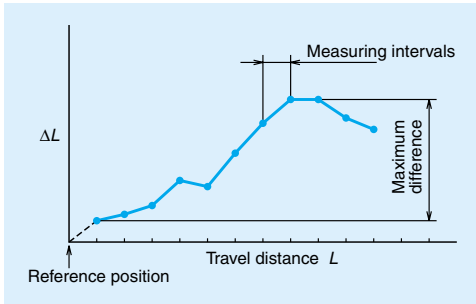


Fig. IV-8-1

C- IV-8. 2 Repeatability

Repeat positioning at any point seven times from the same direction to measure the stopping position and determine one half of the maximum difference of readings. Repeat this measurement almost over the entire travel distance at the intervals specified for each model. Take the maximum difference of the determined values as the measured value. Express one half of the maximum difference with a plus-or-minus (\pm) sign.

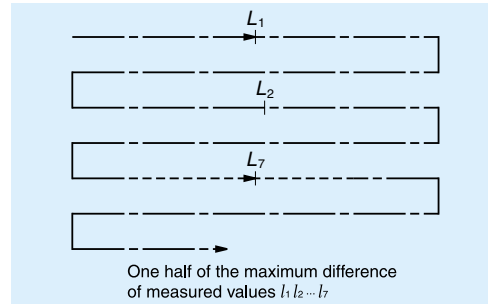


Fig. IV-8-2

Other

Other

- 1.Special Environments D1
- 2.Lubrication D13

1 Special Environments

1-1. Specifications for Special Environments

1. Linear guide

Table 1-1-1 Linear guide specifications

Environment	Condition	NSK linear guide specifications				Technical Explanation Page No.
		Rail, slider	Steel balls	Ball Recirculation component	Lubrication/surface treatment	
Clean	Atmosphere, normal temperature	Standard material	Standard material	Standard material	LG2 Grease	D8
					NSK K1 lubrication unit	D10
	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel	LG2 Grease	D8	
				NSK K1 lubrication unit	D10	
Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5					
Fluoride grease						
Vacuum	Atmosphere-Vacuum, normal temperature	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride grease	
	Atmosphere-Vacuum up to 200 °C					
	Atmosphere-Vacuum up to 300 °C				Molybdenum disulfide	
	High vacuum up to 500 °C				Special silver film	D7
Corrosion resistance	Vapor, steam	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel		D5
	Acid, alkali	Standard material	Standard material	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5
						D5
	Acid, alkali, clean	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5
					LG2 Grease	D8
	Strong acid, strong alkali				Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5
Organic solvent				Fluoride grease		
High temperature	Atmosphere up to 150 °C	Standard material	Standard material	Austenitic stainless steel	ET150 Grease	
	Atmosphere Up to 200 °C				Fluoride grease	
	Atmosphere Up to 200 °C, Corrosion resistant	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel		Fluoride grease	
Low temperature	-273 °C ~	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel	Solid lubricant	
Radiation resistance	Atmosphere	Standard material	Standard material	Standard material	Radiation resistant grease	
		Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel		
Foreign matters	Fine particles, wooden chips	Standard material	Standard material	Standard material	NSK K1 lubrication unit	D10
			Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel		D10
	Water, under water	Martensitic stainless steel	Standard material	Standard material		D10
			Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel		D10

2. Ball screw

Table 1-2-2 Ball screw specifications

Environment	Condition	NSK Ball screw specification				Technical Explanation Page No.		
		Screw shaft, ball nut	Steel balls	Ball Recirculation component	Lubrication/surface treatment			
Clean	Atmosphere, normal temperature	Standard material	Standard material	Standard material	LG2 Grease	D8		
					NSK K1 lubrication unit	D10		
	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel	LG2 Grease	D8			
				NSK K1 lubrication unit	D10			
Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5							
Fluoride grease								
Vacuum	Atmosphere-Vacuum, normal temperature	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride grease			
	Atmosphere-Vacuum up to 200 °C							
	Atmosphere up to 200 °C, Corrosion resistant				Ceramic	Ceramic	Ceramic	Fluoride grease
	Atmosphere-Vacuum, normal temperature							
Atmosphere-Vacuum up to 200 °C								
Atmosphere-Vacuum up to 300 °C								
High vacuum up to 500 °C								
Corrosion resistance	Acid, alkali, clean	Standard material	Standard material	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5		
		Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel		Precipitation hardening stainless steel	Precipitation hardening stainless steel	D5	
Nonmagnetic	Atmosphere-Vacuum, clean	Ceramic	Ceramic	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride grease			
					Special austenitic stainless steel			
High temperature	Atmosphere Up to 200 °C	Standard material	Standard material	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride grease			
					Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	D5
Low temperature	Atmosphere- up to 500 °C, corrosion resistance	Ceramic	Ceramic	Austenitic stainless steel	Fluoride grease			
Radiation resistance	Atmosphere	Standard material	Standard material	Standard material	Radiation resistant grease			
		Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel				
Foreign matters	Fine particles, wooden chips	Standard material	Standard material	Standard material	NSK K1 lubrication unit	D10		
						D10		
	Water, under water	Martensitic stainless steel	Martensitic stainless steel	Austenitic stainless steel		D10		

1-2. Lubrication and Materials

1. Lubrication

Grease can be used for high rotation and magnetic field. However, grease evaporates or solidifies in special environment such as vacuum, high temperature, and low temperature. Solid lubricant is

used when it is difficult to use grease. Functions of solid lubricant differ greatly by condition where it is used. It is important to select the most suitable solid lubrication for the environment.

Fig. 1-2-1 Lubrication in clean environment

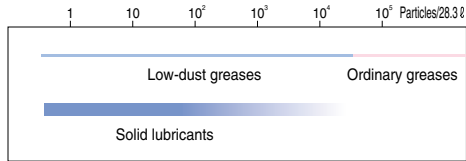


Fig. 1-2-2 Lubrication in vacuum

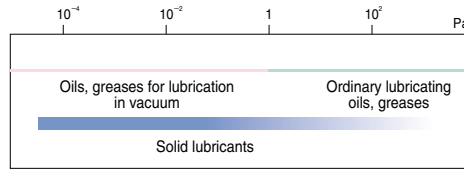


Fig. 1-2-3 Lubrication in corrosive environment

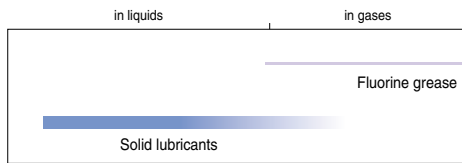


Fig. 1-2-4 Lubrication in high temperature

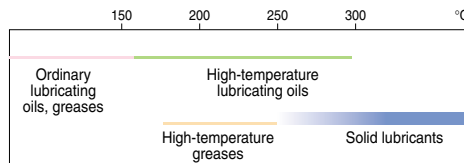


Fig. 1-2-5 Lubrication in low temperature

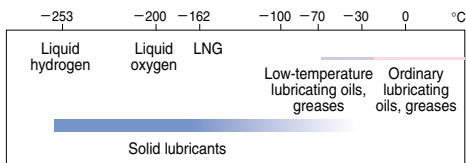


Fig. 1-2-6 Lubrication in radioactive environment

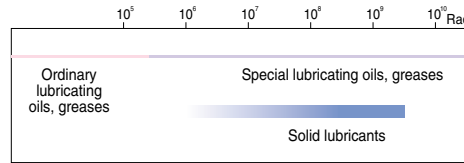
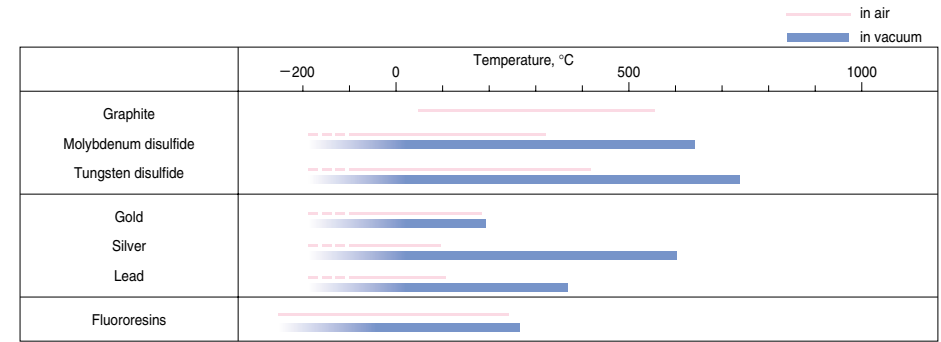


Fig. 1-2-7 Temperature range for using solid lubricants



2. Materials

Iron type metals are used in vacuum, high temperature, and high speed environments as the

basic material. We generally use of nonmagnetic stainless steel for nonmagnetic materials.

Table 1-2-1 Characteristics of metal materials

Application	Type of steel	Linear expansivity × 10 ⁻⁶ /°C	Young's modulus GPa	Hardness ⁽¹⁾ HB
For clean environment, vacuum environment, corrosion resistance, low temperature, high temperature, radioactive resistance	Martensitic stainless steel SUS440C	10.1	200	580
	Austenitic stainless steel SUS304	16.3	193	150
	Precipitation hardening stainless steel SUS630	10.8	200	277~363
Nonmagnetic	Nonmagnetic stainless steel	17.0	195	420
	Beryllium copper alloy	16.3	135	300~380

Note (1) Hardness of steel is usually indicated by Rockwell C Scale. For comparison, these figures are expressed by Brinell number.

(2) we do not use beryllium copper because of increasing concern for environment in recent years.

1-3. Rust Prevention and Surface Treatment

1. Fluoride low temperature chrome plating

The use environment of NSK linear guides and ball screws is expanding from general industrial machines, semiconductor and liquid crystal manufacturing systems to aerospace equipment. Among all measures to cope with environment, rust prevention is the most challenging. Such environment includes: Moisture for washers and other equipment; Chemicals used in the wet processing of semiconductor and liquid crystal display manufacturing equipment. NSK developed electrolytic rust prevention black film treatment (black chrome plating) which is added by fluoro resin impregnating treatment. (hereinafter referred as "Fluoride low temperature chrome plating") This surface treatment methods has proved its superiority as the rust prevention of linear guides and ball screws which are used in above equipment.

● What is "Fluoride low temperature chrome plating" ?

This is a type of black chrome plating which forms a black film (1~2μm) on the metal surface. Fluoroplastic coating is added to the film to increase corrosion resistance.

- Accuracy control is easily manageable due to low temperature treatment and to an absence of hydrogen embrittlement.
- Product accuracy is less affected due to the thin film which has high corrosion resistance.
- This method is superior to other surface treatments in durability on the rolling surface.
- Inexpensive compared with products by other surface treatment and stainless steel products.

Do not use organic solvent because it adversely affects antirust property of the plating.

● Characteristics

Humidity cabinet corrosion resistance test

Table 1-3-1 Results of the humidity cabinet test

Characteristic	Test sample	Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	Hard chrome plating	Electroless nickel plating	Equivalent to SUS440C material	Standard steel
Rusting	Top	(Ground) B	(Ground) B	(Ground) A	(Ground) C	(Ground) D
	Side	(Ground) A	(Ground) A	(Ground) A	(Ground) C	(Ground) E
	Bottom	(Ground) A	(Ground) A	(Ground) A	(Ground) C	(Ground) E
	End	(Machined) A	(Machined) C	(Machined) A	(Machined) C	(Machined) E
	Chamfer/grinding recess	(Drawn) A	(Drawn) D	(Drawn) A	(Drawn) C	(Drawn) E
Rust prevention ability	Test conditions ● Testing cabinet: High temperature, highly moist cabinet (made by DABAI ESPEC) ● Temperature: 70 deg. C ● Relative humidity: 95% ● Testing time: 96h Time to "reach to" and "falling from" the temperature/humidity conditions Reaching: 5h Falling: 2h					
	Film thickness	5 μm	0.5~7 μm	10 μm	—	—

Rusting A: No rust B: Not rust, but some discoloration
C: Spotty rust D: Light rusted E: Completely rusted

● Corrosion resistance test against chemicals

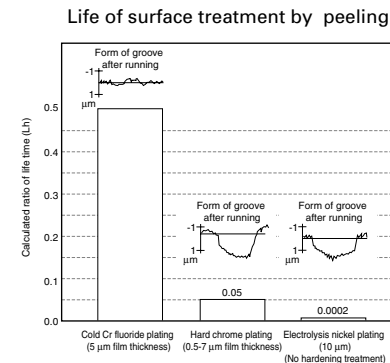
Table 1-3-2 Result of the corrosion resistance test

Test conditions	Rail base material: Equivalent to SUS440C	Chemical density: 1 mol/ℓ	
Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	Hard chrome plating	None surface treatment	
Immersed in solution for 24hrs	Nitric acid		
Immersed in solution for 24hrs	Fluoride		
Exposed to vapor for 72hrs	Hydrochloric acid type washing solution		
	HCℓ : H ₂ O ₂ : H ₂ O = 1 : 1 : 8		
○	Hydrochloric acid (immersed)	○	▲
○	Sulfuric acid (immersed)	○	×
○	Ammonia or sodium hydroxide	○	△

○: Normal △: Partial surface damage ▲: Overall surface damage ×: Corroded

● Surface treatment durability test

Fig. 1-3-1 Result of durability test



● Total evaluation

Table 1-3-3 Evaluation

	Available length	Rust prevention ability	Quality stability	Durability	Cost
Fluoride low temperature chrome plating	◎ (4m)	◎	○	◎	◎
Hard chrome plating	△ (2m)	○	×	△	△
Electroless nickel plating	◎ (4m)	◎	△	×	△
Material equivalent to SUS440C	○ (3.5m)	○	◎	◎	△

◎: Excellent ○: Suitable in use
△: Not very suitable in use ×: Problem in use

1-4. Measures Against Special Environments

1. In vacuum

● Silver-film plated ball screw

Ball screws that are plated by soft metal (special silver film) as a solid lubricant are developed for application for vacuum environment such as semiconductor manufacturing equipment and surface modification systems.

● Durability test in high vacuum

Test equipment and conditions

Table 4-1 shows ball screw specifications. Figure 4.1 is a schematic of the testing system in vacuum chamber. Table 4-2 shows testing conditions.

Table 1-4-1 Ball screw specifications

Shaft diameter	12mm	
Lead	4mm	
Steel ball diameter	2.381mm	
Numbers of circuit of balls	2.5 turns, 1 circuit	
Axis load (preload)	29.4N (3kgf)	
Maximum surface pressure (preload volume)	about 690Pa	
Material	Shaft	SUS630
	Nut	SUS440C
	Ball return tube	SUS304
	Steel balls	SUS440C
Solid lubricant	Special silver film	

Table 1-4-2 Testing conditions

Rotational speed	300rpm
Vacuum chamber pressure	$1.3 \times 10^{-5} \sim 1.3 \times 10^{-6}$ Pa
Stroke	160mm

Evaluation method

It is understood that the rolling bearing with solid lubrication reaches end of life when the lubrication film deteriorates, resulting in sudden rise of friction torque. In this test, ball screw rotation torque was constantly measured to study durability and operation. Results were then evaluated.

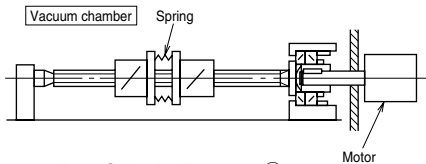
Test results

Fig. 1-4-2 shows two distinctive examples obtained in the torque characteristic test.

Photo 1-4-1 Vacuum testing system



Fig. 1-4-1 Schematic of the testing system



Test results of the ball screw ①

The torque tendency was stable until about 1×10^7 rev. Then the torque characteristics slightly deteriorated. At about 1.35×10^7 rev, the torque suddenly rose. At this point, it was determined that the ball screw reached the end of its life.

Test results of the ball screw ②

Torque value is little higher than that in test ①. The value is also little unstable. The torque momentarily soared several times during the test (some $10N \cdot cm$). It is thought this is attributable to the repeated peeling/sticking of the surface film made of soft metal (silver, etc.).

When the torque finally soared at 1.13×10^7 rev., it was determined that the ball screw reached the end of its life.

Fig. 1-4-2 Torque variation

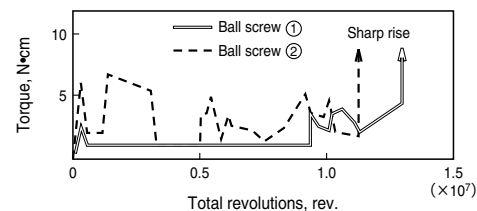


Table 1-4-3 Ball screw durability

	Classification	Ball screw ①	Ball screw ②
Life	Total revolutions (rev.)	1.35×10^7	1.13×10^7
	Total traveling distance (km)	54.0	45.2
	Total traveling hours ⁽¹⁾ (h)	750	628

Note: (1) Total traveling hours when operated constantly at 300 rpm

Conclusion

Table 4-3 explains results of the two ball screw durability tests.

From these results and other findings, it is estimated that a life of more than 1×10^7 rev is possible with a load of about 29.4N.

Torque may soar momentarily before the ball screw reaches its final life due to peeling/sticking of the surface film made of soft metal like silver. For this reason, it is recommendable to select a drive motor with extra torque capacity.

2. Clean environment

● NSK Clean Grease LG2, LGU

NSK Clean Grease LG2 is used in clean room for NSK linear guides, ball screws, Monocarriers, Robot Modules, Megathrust motors, XY tables, etc. with low-dust emitting specifications. For its low dust emission and high durability, LG2 earns trust and high reputation of semiconductor equipment manufacturers.

LG2 is superior in many areas to fluorine greases which are commonly used in clean room.

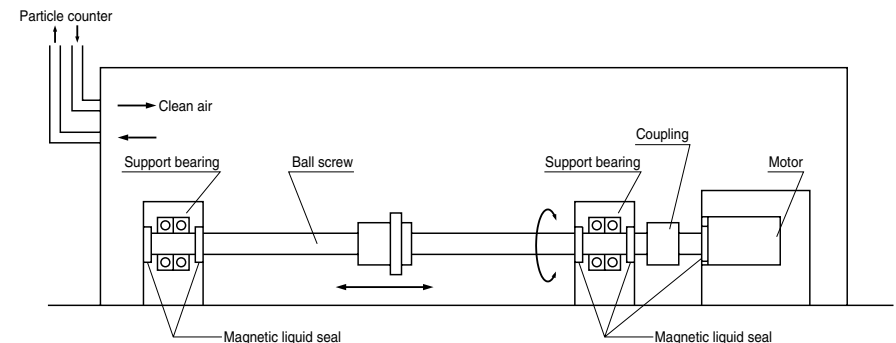
Features

- Remarkably low dust emission
- Long life -- More than ten times longer than fluoride greases, and equivalent to ordinary greases.
- Excellent rust prevention -- Significantly higher capacity than fluorine greases.
- Low and stable torque -- 20% or less than that of fluorine greases

Table 1-4-4 Nature of Clean Grease LG2

Name	Thickener	Base oil	Base oil kinematic viscosity mm ² /s (40°C)	Consistency	Dropping point °C
Clean Grease LG2	Lithium soap	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil + mineral oil	30	207	200
Clean Grease LGU	Diurea	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil	100	209	260

Fig. 1-4-3 Setting to measure dust generated by ball screw



● **Feature 1: Remarkably low dust emission**

Compared with fluoride greases, dust emission by LG2 is low and stable for long period of time.

Fig. 1-4-4 Comparison in dust emission characteristics

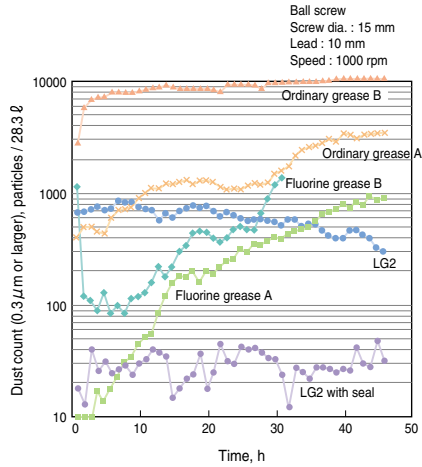
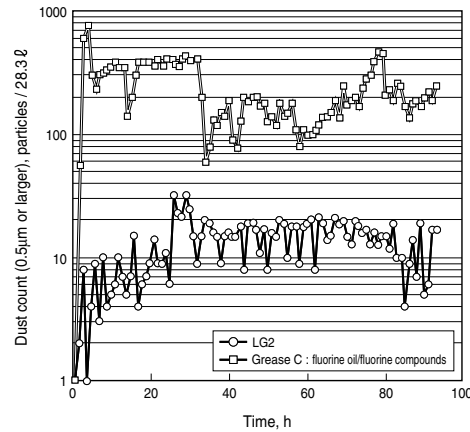


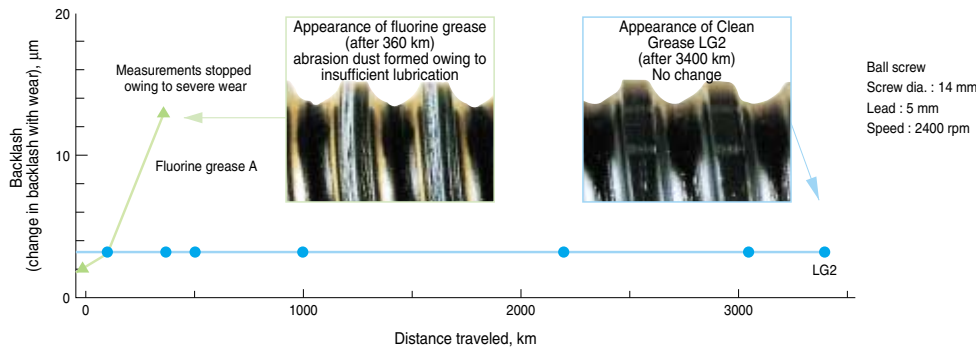
Fig. 1-4-5 Dust emission from linear guide (Linear guide: LU09)



● **Feature 2 : Long life**

Life is ten times or longer than fluorine greases, and equivalent to ordinary greases. This stretches maintenance intervals.

Fig. 1-4-6 Results of ball screw durability test



● **Feature 3 : Excellent rust prevention capacity**

The rust prevention capacity is significantly higher than fluoride type greases. Handling and preparation for operation are easy.

Photo 1-4-2

Ball screw rust prevention test (test conditions : 96 hr at humidity 95%, temperature 70°C)



Table 1-4-5 Rust prevention test on bearing

Type	Rusting after 7 days
NSK Clean Grease LG2	No rust
Fluorine grease B	Rusted

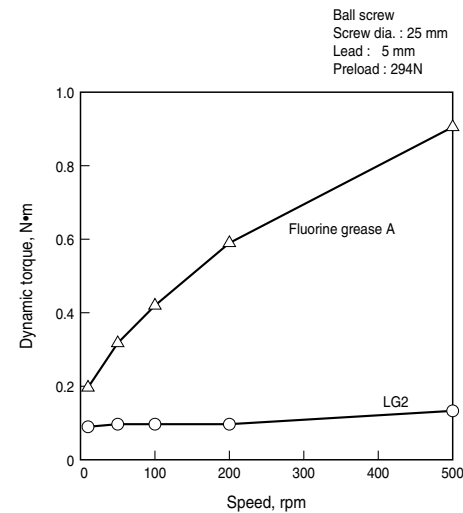
Test conditions ● 19 mg is sealed in ball bearing 695
● Temp. 90 °C, Humidity 60%

Evaluation Studied by microscope

● **Feature 4 : Stable torque**

Torque is 20% or lower than fluorine greases.

Fig. 1-4-7 Comparison of torque characteristics



● **Total evaluation**

Table 1-4-6 Evaluation

Characteristic	LG2	Fluorine grease	General grease
Dust generation	○	○~△	△~×
Torque	○	×	○~△
Durability	○	△~×	○
Rust prevention ability	○	△~×	○

○ : Suitable
△ : Not very suitable
× : Problem in use

3. Environment with foreign matters

● **NSK K1 lubrication unit (linear guide and ball screw)**

Molded oil is made of a lubrication oil and polyolefin which has affinity with the lubrication oil. More than 70% of the mass is lubrication oil. Molded oil which is formed into NSK K1 lubrication unit effectively seals linear guides, continually supplying lubrication oil. NSK K1 lubrication unit has made it possible to use linear guides in water or powder dust. NSK K1 lubrication unit is available for ball screws.

Features

- **Extend maintenance-free intervals**
- **No contamination of surrounding environment**
- **Prolong life of the products exposed to water**

Refer to Page A117 and B419 for details of NSK K1 lubrication unit.

1-5. Table to Cope With Special Environments

1. Linear guides

Table 1-5-1 Availability of linear guides

Series	Model number	Special environment linear guide can tolerate				
		Clean	Vacuum	Corrosion	High temp.	Foreign matters
LH	LH20AN	○	○	○	○	○
	LH20BN	○	○	○	○	○
	LH20FL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH20HL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH20EL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH20GL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH25AN	○	○	○	○	○
	LH25BN	○	○	○	○	○
	LH25FL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH25HL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH25EL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH25GL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH30AN	○	○	○	○	○
	LH30BN	○	○	○	○	○
	LH30FL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH30HL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH30EL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH30GL	○	○	○	○	○
	LH35AN				○	○
	LH35BN				○	○
	LH35FL				○	○
	LH35HL				○	○
	LH35EL				○	○
	LH35GL				○	○
	LH45AN				○	○
	LH45BN				○	○
	LH45FL				○	○
	LH45HL				○	○
	LH45EL				○	○
	LH45GL				○	○
LH55AN				○	○	
LH55BN				○	○	
LH55FL				○	○	
LH55HL				○	○	
LH55EL				○	○	
LH55GL				○	○	

Table 1-5-2 Availability of linear guides

Series	Model number	Special environment linear guide can tolerate				
		Clean	Vacuum	Corrosion	High temp.	Foreign matters
LU	LU09AL	○	○	○	○	○
	LU09TL	○	○	○	○	○
	LU09AR	○	○	○		○
	LU09TR	○	○	○		○
	LU12AL	○	○	○	○	○
	LU12TL	○	○	○	○	○
	LU12AR	○	○	○		○
	LU12TR	○	○	○		○
	LU15AL	○	○	○	○	○
	LE09AR	○	○	○		○
LE	LE09TR	○	○	○		○
	LE12AR	○	○	○	○	○
	LE15AR	○	○	○	○	○
LW	LW17EL				○	○
	LW21EL				○	○
	LW27EL				○	○
LS	LW35EL					○
	LS15CL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS15AL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS15KL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS15FL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS15EL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS20CL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS20AL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS20KL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS20FL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS20EL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS25CL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS25AL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS25KL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS25FL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS25EL	○	○	○	○	○
	LS30CL	○	○	○	○	○
LS30AL	○	○	○	○	○	
LS30KL	○	○	○	○	○	
LS30FL	○	○	○	○	○	
LS30EL	○	○	○	○	○	
LS35CL					○	
LS35AL					○	
LS35KL					○	
LS35FL					○	
LS35EL					○	

2. Ball screws

Clean
Vacuum
Corrosion } KA Series

Clean
Vacuum
Corrosion
High temp.
Foreign matters } Custom made ball screws cope with the special requirement. Please consult NSK for details.

1-6. Precautions for Handling

Please observe the following precautions to maintain high functions of ball screws and linear motion guide bearings in special environment over a long period.

- Products are washed to remove oil, and wrapped in a way to protect them from moisture. Use the product as soon as possible after opening the package.
- After opening, store the ball slide (interchangeable type linear guide) and ball nut (rolled ball screw) in a clean, air-tight container such as desiccator with desiccating agent (e.g. silica gel). Do not apply rust preventive oil or paper or product that vaporizes rust preventive agent.
- Wear plastic gloves and handle product in clean place.

2 Lubrication

There are two types of lubricating method -- grease and oil -- for ball screws and linear guides.

Use a lubricant agent and method most suitable to condition requirements and purpose to optimize functions of the ball screws and linear guides.

In general, lubricants with low base oil kinematic viscosity are used for high speed operation, in which thermal expansion has large impact, and in low temperatures.

Lubrication with high base oil kinematic viscosity is used for oscillating operations, low speed and high temperature.

The following are lubrication methods by grease and by oil.

2-1 Grease Lubrication

Grease lubrication is widely used because it does not require special oil supply system or piping. Grease lubricants made by NSK are:

- Various types of grease in bellowed container which can be instantly attached to the grease pump;
- NSK Grease Unit which comprise a hand grease pump and various nozzles. They are compact and easy to use.

1. NSK grease lubricants

Table 2-1.1 shows the marketed general grease widely used for linear guides and ball screws, in specific uses, conditions and purposes.

Table 2-1-1 Grease lubricant for linear guides and ball screws

Type	Thickener	Base oil	Base oil kinematic viscosity mm ² /s (40°C)	Range of use temperature (°C)	Purpose
AS2	Lithium type	Mineral oil	130	-10~110	For ball screws and linear guides for general use at high load.
PS2	Lithium type	Synthetic oil + mineral oil	15	-50~110	For ball screws and linear guides for low temperature and high frequency operation.
LR3	Lithium type	Synthetic oil	30	-30~130	For ball screws at high speed, medium load.
LG2	Lithium type	Synthetic oil + synthetic hydrocarbon oil	30	-10~80	For ball screws and linear guides for clean environment.
LGU	Diurea	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil	100	-30~120	For ball screws and linear guides for clean environment.
NF2	Urea composite type	Synthetic oil + mineral oil	27	-40~100	For fretting resistant ball screws and linear guides.

(1) NSK Grease AS2

• Features

It is an environmentally friendly and widely used grease for high load application. It is mineral oil based grease containing lithium thickener and several additives. It is superb in load resistance as well as stability in oxidization. It not only maintains good lubrication over a long period of time, but also demonstrates superb capability in retaining water. Even containing a large amount of water, it does not lose grease when it is softened.

• Application

It is a standard grease for general NSK linear guides and ball screws. It is prevalently used in many applications because of its high base oil viscosity, high load resistance, and stability in oxidization. The

(2) NSK Grease LR3

• Features

It contains a special synthetic oil for high temperature and stability, and a carefully selected anti-oxidation agent. This grease dramatically increases lubrication life under high temperature conditions. It is used for high speed, medium load. Lubrication life exceeded 2,000 hours in the endurance test at 150 °C. Its rust prevention capacity in severe conditions such as water and moist environments is further strengthened.

• Application

It is a standard grease for NSK standard linear guides and ball screws in FA Series. It is ideal for operation with medium load, at high speed such as positioning

(3) NSK Grease PS2

• Features

The major base oil component is synthetic oil with mineral oil. It is an excellent lubrication especially for low temperature operation. It is for high speed and light load.

• Application

It is a standard grease for NSK miniature linear guides and ball screws. It is especially superb for low temperature operation, but also functions well in normal temperatures, making it ideal for small equipment with light load.

(Previous reference number is NSK Grease No.2)

AS2 has replaced the AV2 grease as the standard grease.

• Nature

Thickener	Lithium soap base
Base oil	Mineral oil
Consistency	275
Dropping point	185°C
Volume of evaporation	0.24% (99°C、22hr)
Copper plate corrosion test	Satisfactory (Method B, 100°C, 24hr)
Oil separation	2.8% (100°C、24hr)
Base oil kinematic viscosity	130mm ² /s (40°C)

in high tact material handling equipment.

(Previous reference number is NSK Grease No.1)

• Nature

Thickener	Lithium soap base
Base oil	Mineral oil
Consistency	227
Dropping point	208°C
Volume of evaporation	0.30% (99°C、22hr)
Copper plate corrosion test	Satisfactory (Method B, 100°C, 24hr)
Oil separation	1.9% (100°C、24hr)
Base oil kinematic viscosity	30mm ² /s (40°C)

• Nature

Thickener	Lithium soap base
Base oil	Synthetic oil + mineral oil
Consistency	275
Dropping point	190°C
Volume of evaporation	0.60% (99°C、22hr)
Copper plate corrosion test	Satisfactory (Method B, 100°C, 24hr)
Oil separation	3.6% (100°C、24hr)
Base oil kinematic viscosity	15mm ² /s (40°C)

(4) NSK Grease LG2

• Features

This grease was developed by NSK to be exclusively used for linear guides and ball screws in clean room. Compared to the fluorine grease which are commonly used in clean room, LG2 has several advantages such as:

- Higher in lubrication function
- Longer lubrication life
- More stable torque (resistant to wear)
- Higher rust prevention.

In dust generation, LG2 is more than equal to fluorine grease in keeping dust volume low. Since the base oil is not a special oil but a mineral oil, LG2 can be handled in the same manner as general greases.

• Application

LG2 is a lubrication grease for rolling element products such as linear guides and ball screws for semiconductor and liquid crystal display (LCD) processing equipment which require a highly clean environment. Because LG2 is exclusively for a clean environment at normal temperatures, however, it cannot be used in a vacuum environment. Refer to "Special environment" in Page D8 for detailed data on superb characteristics of NSK Grease LG2.

• Nature

Thickener	Lithium soap base
Base oil	Mineral oil + Synthetic hydrocarbon oil
Consistency	207
Dropping point	200°C
Volume of evaporation	1.40% (99°C、22hr)
Copper plate corrosion test	Satisfactory (Method B, 100°C, 24hr)
Oil separation	0.8% (100°C、24hr)
Base oil kinematic viscosity	30mm ² /s (40°C)

(5) NSK Grease LGU

• Features

This is a proprietary urea base grease of NSK featuring low dust emission exclusively for ball screws and linear guides which are used in clean rooms.

In comparison with fluorine base grease, which has been used commonly in clean rooms, LGU has better

lubricating property, longer duration of lubricant, better torque variation, much better anti-rust property, and equivalent or better dust emission. In addition, this grease can be handled in the same way as the other common grease because high-grade synthetic oil is used as the base oil.

LGU grease contains much less metallic elements compared to LG2 grease. It can be used in high temperature environment.

• Application

This is exclusive lubrication grease for ball screws and linear guides that are installed in equipment that requires cleanliness, as same as LG2 grease, and it can be used in high temperature range of -30° to 180°C.

This cannot be used in vacuum.

• Nature

Thickener	Diurea
Base oil	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil
Consistency	209
Dropping point	260°C
Volume of evaporation	0.09% (99°C、22hr)
Copper plate corrosion test	Satisfactory (Method B, 100°C, 24hr)
Oil separation	0.6% (100°C、24hr)
Base oil kinematic viscosity	100mm ² /s (40°C)

(6) NSK Grease NF2

• Features

It uses high-grade synthetic oil as the base oil and urea base organic compound as the thickener. It has remarkable anti-fretting corrosion property. It can be used in wide temperature range, from low to high, and has superior lubrication life.

• Application

This grease suites for ball screws and linear guides of which application include oscillating operations. Allowable temperature range is -40° to 130°C.

• Nature

Thickener	Diurea
Base oil	Synthetic hydrocarbon oil
Consistency	288
Dropping point	269°C
Volume of evaporation	7.9% (177°C、22hr)
Copper plate corrosion test	Satisfactory (Method B, 100°C, 24hr)
Oil separation	0.6% (100°C、24hr)
Base oil kinematic viscosity	27mm ² /s (40°C)

• Precautions for handling

- Wash the linear guides and ball screws to remove oil prior to applying Clean Grease LG2 or LGU, so the grease functions are fully utilized.
- Clean grease is exclusively used for clean environments at normal temperatures.

2. How to replenish grease

Use grease fitting to linear guide ball slide or to ball screw nut if exclusive grease supply component is not used. Supply required amount to grease fitting by a grease gun (pump).

Wipe off old grease and accumulated dust before supplying new grease. If grease fitting is not used, apply grease directly to the rail or to the ball groove of the screw shaft. Remove the seal if possible, and move a ball slide or ball nut few strokes so the grease permeates into the ball slide and inside the nut. A hand grease pump, an exclusive and easy lubrication device to linear guides and ball screws, is available at NSK.

3. Volume of grease to be replenished

Once grease is replenished, another supply is not required for a long period of time. But under some operational conditions, it is necessary to periodically replenish grease. The following are replenishing methods.

* When there is an exclusive grease supply system and the volume from the spout can be controlled, the criterion is:

- All at once, replenish the amount which fills about 50% of the internal space of the ball slide, or the internal space of the ball nut. This method eliminates waste of grease, and is efficient.

Tables 2-1.2 and 3 show internal spaces of ball slide and ball nut for reference.

* When replenishing using a grease gun:

Use a grease gun and fill the inside of ball slide and the ball nut with grease. Supply grease until it comes out from the ball slide or ball nut area. Move the ball slide or ball nut by hand while filling them with grease, so the grease permeates all areas. Do not operate the machine immediately after replenishing. Always try the system a few times to spread the grease throughout the system and to remove excess grease from inside. Trial operations are necessary because the resistance to sliding force of linear guide and the ball screw torque greatly increase immediately after replenishment (full-pack state) and may cause problems. Grease's agitating resistance is accountable for this phenomenon. Wipe off excess grease that accumulates at the end of the rail and screw shaft after trial runs, so the grease does not scatter to other areas.

Table 2-1-2 Inside space of the ball slide of linear guide

LS, LH Series Unit: cm³				
Series Model number	LH		LS	
	High load type	Ultra-high load type	Medium load type	High load type
15	1.5	2	0.5	1
20	3	3	1	1.5
25	5	6	2	3
30	7	8	4	5
35	11	12	8	8
45	25	30	—	—
55	45	50	—	—
65	80	95	—	—
85	160	195	—	—

LY, LA Series Unit: cm³				
Series Model number	LY		LA	
	High load type	Ultra-high load type	High load type	Ultra-high load type
15	1	—	—	—
20	2	2	—	—
25	4	6	5	7
30	6	7	8	11
35	9	11	12	17
45	14	18	21	27
55	27	34	41	51
65	52	70	82	108

LW Series Unit: cm³	
Series Model number	LW
17	0.7
21	2
27	2
35	6
50	14

LE, LU Series Unit: cm³			
Series Model number	LE	LU	
		Standard type	Long type
05	—	0.05	—
07	0.1	0.10	—
09	0.2	0.15	0.25
12	0.3	0.25	0.35
15	0.7	0.60	0.80

Table 2-1-3 Inside space of ball nut

Return tube type (single nut) Unit: cm³							
Nut model	Inside space	Nut model	Inside space	Nut model	Inside space	Nut model	Inside space
1004-2.5	0.8	2005-5	4.3	2525-1.5	7.5	4005-10	14
1205-2.5	1.2	2010-2.5	4.7	2805-5	6	4010-5	30
1210-2.5	1.4	2020-1.5	4.2	3205-5	7	4012-5	34
1405-2.5	2.2	2504-5	3.2	3206-5	9.5	4510-5	34
1510-2.5	2.3	2505-5	5	3210-5	22	5010-5	37
1605-2.5	2.6	2506-5	7	3225-2.5	17	5010-10	59
1616-1.5	2.1	2510-3	9.5	3232-1.5	15		
2004-5	2.7	2520-2.5	12	3610-5	32		

Deflector type (single nut) Unit: cm³	
Nut model	Inside space
2505-6	6.5
2510-4	10
3205-8	9.5
3210-6	28
4010-8	42
5010-8	52

End cap type Unit: cm³	
Nut model	Inside space
1520-1.5	1.9
2040-1	2.8
2550-1	4.2

Remarks: Nut model: shaft diameter, lead, total number of turns of balls
Please consult NSK for other specifications.

4. Intervals of checks and replenishments

Although the grease is of high quality, it gradually deteriorates and its lubrication function diminishes. Also, the grease in the ball slide and ball nut is gradually removed by stroke movement. In some environments, the grease becomes dirty, and foreign

objects may enter. New grease should be replenished depending on frequency of use. The following is a guide of intervals of grease replenishments to linear guides and ball screws.

Table 2-1-4 Intervals of checks and replenishments for grease lubrication

Intervals of checks	Items to check	Intervals of replenishments
3-6 months	Dirt, foreign matters such as cutting chip	Usually once per year. Every 3000 km for material handling system which travels more than 3000 km per year. Replenish if checking results warrant it necessary.

*1) As a general rule, do not mix greases of different brands. Grease structure may be destroyed if greases of different thickeners are mixed. Even when greases have the same thickener, different additives in them may have an adverse effect on each other.

*2) Grease viscosity varies by temperature. Viscosity is particular high in winter due to low temperature. Pay attention to increase in linear guide's sliding resistance and ball screw torque in such occasion.

2-2 Oil Lubrication

Required amount of new oil is regularly supplied by:

- Manual or automatic intermittent supply system;
- Oil mist lubricating system via piping.

Equipment for oil lubrication is more costly than grease lubrication. However, oil mist lubricating system supplies air as well as oil, raising the inner pressure of the ball slide. This prevents foreign matters from entering, and the air cools the system. Use an oil of high atomizing rate such as ISO VG 32-68 for the oil mist lubrication system.

ISO VG 68-220 are recommended for common intermittent replenishment system. Approximate volume of oil Q for a ball slide of linear guide per hour can be obtained by the following formula.

$$Q = n/150 \text{ (cm}^3\text{/hr)}$$

n: Linear guide code

e.g. When LH45 is used,

Therefore,

$$Q = 45/150 = 0.3 \text{ cm}^3\text{/hr}$$

Similarly, approximate oil supply volume Q to ball screw can be obtained by the following formula.

$$Q = d/15 \text{ (cm}^3\text{/hr)}$$

d: Nominal shaft diameter of the ball screw

e.g. When the shaft diameter is 50,

$$d = 50$$

Therefore,

$$Q = 50/15 = 3.3 \text{ cm}^3\text{/hr}$$

For oil lubrication by gravity dripping, the oil supply position and installation attitude of the ball slide or ball nut are crucial. In case of linear guide, unless it is installed to a horizontal position, the oil flows only on the down side, and does not spread to all ball grooves. This may cause insufficient lubrication. For ball screw lubrication as well, oil does not spread if the oil orifice is installed at the bottom, causing insufficient lubrication. Please consult NSK to correct such situations prior to use. NSK has internal design which allows oil lubricant flows throughout the system. Table 2-2.1 shows the criterion of intervals of oil checks and replenishments.

Table 2-2-1 Intervals of checks and replenishments

Method	Intervals of checks	Items to check	Replenishment or intervals of changes
Automatic intermittent supply	Weekly	Volume of oil, dirt, etc.	Replenish at each check. Suitable volume for tank capacity.
Oil bath	Daily before operation	Oil surface	Make a suitable criterion based on consumption

*1) As with grease lubrication, do not mix oil lubricant with different types.

*2) Some components of the linear guide and ball screw are made of plastic. Avoid using an oil that adversely affects synthetic resin.

2-3 NSK Grease Unit

supply grease to NSK linear guides and ball screws by a manual type hand grease pump. Install the

grease in bellows tube to the pump. Several types of grease (80 g) are available.

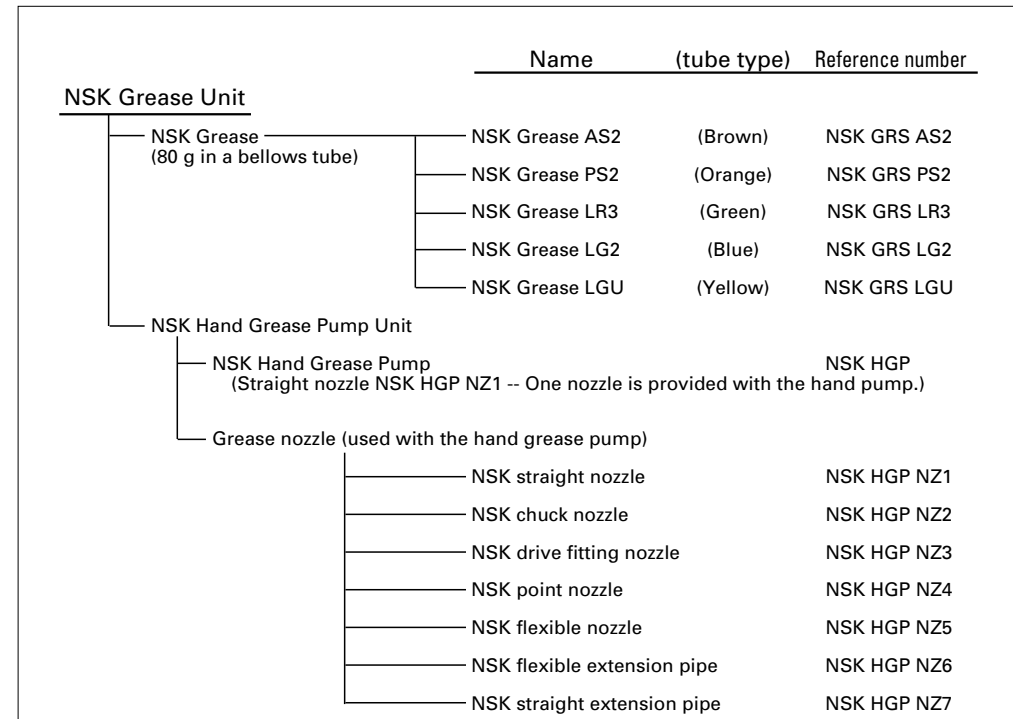


Grease in a bellows tube



1. Composition of NSK Grease Unit

Components and grease types are shown below.



2. NSK Greases (80 g in a bellows tube)

Refer to Page C14 for their natures and details.

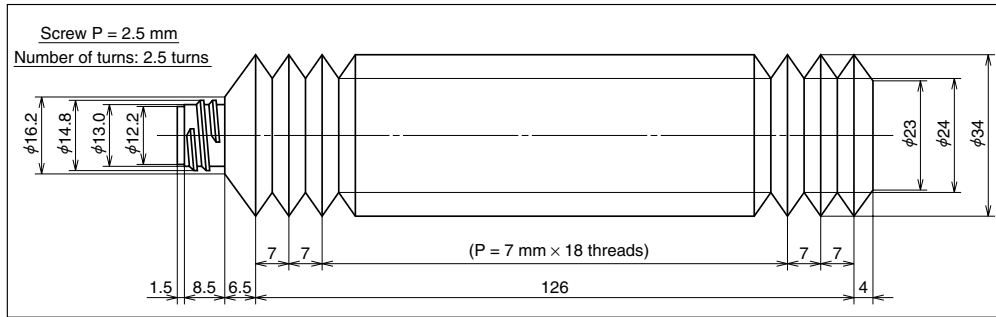


Fig. 2-3-1 Bellows tube

3. NSK manual Grease Pump Unit

(1) NSK Hand Grease Pump Unit (Reference number: NSK HGP)

● Features

- Light-weight Can be operated by one hand, yet there is no worry to making a mistake.
- Inserting by high pressure.....Insert at 15 Mpa.
- No leakingDoes not leak when held upside down.
- Easy to change greaseSimply attach the grease in bellows tube.
- Remaining greaseCan be confirmed through slit on the tube.
- Several nozzlesFive types of nozzles to choose from.

● Specifications

- Spout volume0.35 g/stroke
- Mass of main body ...393 g
- Overall lengthAbout 200 mm
- Overall width.....About 200 mm
- Grease tube outer diameter .. $\phi 38.1$
- Accessory.....Several nozzles for a unique application can be attached

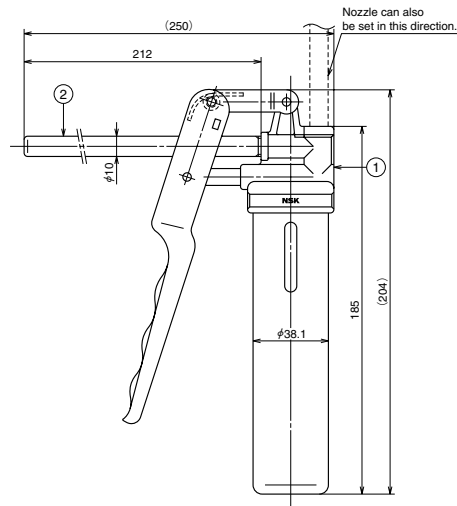


Fig. 2-3-2 NSK Hand Grease Pump with NSK straight nozzle

(2) Nozzles

Table 2-3-1 Nozzles that can be attached to NSK Hand Grease Pump

Name	Designation code	Use	Dimensions
NSK straight nozzle	NSK HGP NZ1	Can be used with grease fitting A, B, and C under JIS B1575 standard.	
NSK chuck nozzle	NSK HGP NZ2	Same as above. However, there is no need to press the hand pump because the grease fitting and the nozzle come to contact due to the chucking mechanism at the tip.	
NSK fitting nozzle	NSK HGP NZ3	Dedicated for the $\phi 3$ drive-in grease fitting.	
NSK point nozzle	NSK HGP NZ4	Used for linear guides and ball screws which do not have grease fitting. Supplies grease directly to the ball grooves, or through the opening of ball slide or ball slide to inside.	
NSK flexible nozzle	NSK HGP NZ5	The tip of the flexible nozzle is chuck nozzle. Used to supply grease to the area where hand cannot reach.	
NSK flexible extension pipe	NSK HGP NZ6	Flexible extension pipe connects the grease pump and the nozzle	
NSK straight extension pipe	NSK HGP NZ7	Straight extension pipe connects the grease pump and the nozzle.	

Table 2-3-2 Grease fittings used for NSK linear guide

Linear guide model	Tap hole for grease fitting	Standard grease fitting	Straight nozzle NZ1	Chuck nozzles (two) NZ	Drive-in nipple nozzle NZ3	Point nozzle NZ4	Flexible nozzle NZ5
LS15	φ3	Drive-in type			○		
LS20~35 *1)	M6×0.75	B type	○	○			○
LH15	φ3	Drive-in type			○		
LH20~35 *1)	M6×0.75	B type	○	○			○
LH45~85	Rc1/8	B type	○	○			○
LA25~35	M6×0.75	B type	○	○			○
LA45~65	Rc1/8	B type	○	○			○
LY15,20	φ3	Drive-in type			○		
LY25~35 *1)	M6×0.75	B type	○	○			○
LY45~65	Rc1/8	B type </tr					

*1) LS20, LS25, LH20, LY25, LY30: Use straight nozzle. (Point nozzle tip cannot be used because it interfere with the rail top surface.)

*2) LU and LE Series: Apply grease directly to ball groove, etc. using a point nozzle.

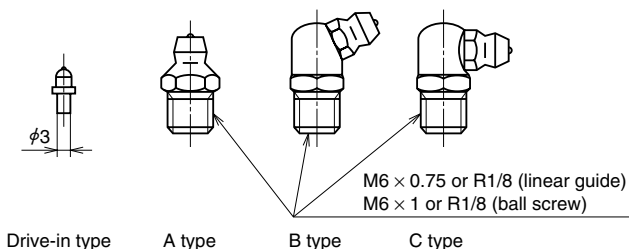


Fig. 2-3-3 Grease fittings

Remarks : Normally, grease fitting is not provided to NSK ball screw. However, ball nut has a tap hole to install a grease fitting. The user should install a grease fitting if necessary. If there is no tap hole, apply grease directly to the screw shaft and ball grooves.

APPENDICES: TABLES AND PRODUCT INDEX



Appendices: Tables and Product Index

① Tables

1. Conversion from International Systems of Units (SI) E1
2. Conversion table between N and kgf E3
3. Conversion table between kg and lb E4
4. Hardness conversion table · E5
5. Variations of shaft used in common fits E7
6. Variations of housing holes in common fits E9

② Product index E11

1 Attachment: Tables

1. Conversion from international system of units (SI)

Comparisons of SI, CGS, and engineering systems of units

Items System of units	Length		Mass	Time	Temperature	Acceleration	Force	Stress	Pressure	Energy	Power
	SI	m	kg	s	K, °C	m/s ²	N	Pa	Pa	J	W
CGS system	cm	g	s	°C		Gal	dyn	dyn/cm ²	dyn/cm ²	erg	erg/s
Engineering system	m	kgf · s ² /m	s	°C		m/s ²	kgf	kgf/m ²	kgf/m ²	kgf · m	kgf · m/s

Conversion rates from SI system of units

Item	SI unit		Units other than SI units		Conversion rate from SI unit
	Name of unit	Abbreviation	Name of unit	Abbreviation	
Angle	Radian	rad	Degree	°	180/π
			Minute	'	10 800/π
			Second	"	648 000/π
Length	Meter	m	Micron	μ	10 ⁶
			Angstrom	Å	10 ¹⁰
Area	Square meter	m ²	Are	a	10 ⁻²
			Hectare	ha	10 ⁻⁴
Volume	Cubic meter	m ³	Liter	l, L	10 ³
			Deciliter	dl, dL	10 ⁴
Time	Second	s	Minute	min	1/60
			Hour	h	1/3 600
			Day	d	1/86 400
			Numbers of vibration numbers of frequency	Hertz	Hz
Rotational speed	Times per second	s ⁻¹	Times per minute	rpm	60
Velocity	Meter per second	m/s	Kilometer per hour	km/h	3 600/1 000
			Knot	kn	3 600/1 852
Acceleration	Meter per square second	m/s ²	Gal	Gal	10 ²
			G	G	1/9.806 65
Mass	Kilogram	kg	Ton	t	10 ⁻³
Force	Newton	N	Weight kilogram	kgf	1/9.806 65
			Weight ton	tf	1/ (9.806 65 × 10 ³)
			Dyne	dyn	10 ⁵
Torque and moment of force	Newton meter	N · m	Weight kilogram meter	kgf · m	1/9.806 65
Stress	Pascal (Newtons per square meter)	Pa (N/m ²)	Weight kilogram per square centimeter	kgf/cm ²	1/ (9.806 65 × 10 ⁴)
			Weight kilogram per square millimeter	kgf/mm ²	1/ (9.806 65 × 10 ⁶)

Prefixes for SI units

Powers of 10	Prefix Name	Code	Powers of 10	Prefix Name	Code
10 ¹⁸	exa	E	10 ⁻¹	deci	d
10 ¹⁵	peta	P	10 ⁻²	centi	c
10 ¹²	tera	T	10 ⁻³	milli	m
10 ⁹	giga	G	10 ⁻⁶	micro	μ
10 ⁶	mega	M	10 ⁻⁹	nano	n
10 ³	kilo	k	10 ⁻¹²	pico	p
10 ²	hecto	h	10 ⁻¹⁵	femto	f
10 ¹	deca	da	10 ⁻¹⁸	atto	a

Conversion rates from SI units (continued from previous page)

Item	SI unit		Units other than SI units		Conversion rate from SI unit
	Name of unit	Abbreviation	Name of unit	Abbreviation	
Pressure	Pascal (newton per square meter)	Pa (N/m ²)	Weight kilogram per square meter	kgf/m ²	1/9.806 65
			Water column meter	mH ₂ O	1/ (9.806 65 × 10 ³)
			Mercurial column millimeter	mmHg	760/ (1.013 25 × 10 ⁵)
			Torr	Torr	760/ (1.013 25 × 10 ⁵)
			Bar	bar	10 ⁻⁵
Energy	Joule (newton meter)	J (N · m)	Erg	erg	10 ⁷
			Calorie (international)	cal _{IT}	1/4.186 8
			Weight kilogram meter	kgf · m	1/9.806 65
			Kilowatt hour	kW · h	1/ (3.6 × 10 ⁶)
			Metric horsepower/hour	PS · h	≈ 3.776 72 × 10 ⁻⁷
Electric power, power	Watt (joules per second)	W (J/s)	Weight kilogram meter per second	kgf · m/s	1/9.806 65
			Kilo calorie per hour	kcal/h	1/1.163
			Metric horsepower	PS	≈ 1/735.498 8
Viscosity, Viscosity index	Pascal second	Pa · s	Poise	P	10
Kinematic viscosity, Kinematic viscosity index	Square meter per second	m ² /s	Stokes	St	10 ⁴
			Centistokes	cSt	10 ⁶
Temperature, Difference in temperature	Kelvin, Celsius degrees	K, °C	Degree	°C	[See Note (1)]
Electrical current, magnetomotive force	Ampere	A	Ampere	A	1
Electrical power, electromotive force	Volt	V	(Watt per ampere)	(W/A)	1
Magnetic field intensity	Ampere per meter	A/m	Oersted	Oe	4π/10 ³
Magnetic flux density	Tesla	T	Gauss	Gs	10 ⁴
			Gamma	γ	10 ⁹
Electrical resistance	Ohm	Ω	(Volt per ampere)	(V/A)	1

Note (1) Conversion from TK to $\theta^{\circ}C$ is : $\theta = T - 273.15$. To indicate temperature difference: $\Delta T = \Delta \theta$. ΔT and $\Delta \theta$ indicate temperature differences measured by Kelvin and Celsius respectively.

Remarks: Names and abbreviations of the unit in parentheses indicate the definition of the unit shown above the parentheses or left to the parentheses.

Conversion example 1N = 1/9.806 65 kgf

2. Conversion table between N and kgf

[How to read the table]

To convert 10N to kgf, locate 10 in the center column in the first block. Locate a corresponding kgf figure in the right side column. You will find 10N is 1.0197 kgf. To convert 10 kgf to N, locate a figure in N column to its left. You will find 10 kgf is 98.006N.

$$1 \text{ N} = 0.1019716 \text{ kgf}$$

$$1 \text{ kgf} = 9.80665 \text{ N}$$

N			N			N		
		kgf			kgf			kgf
9.8066	1	0.1020	333.43	34	3.4670	657.05	67	6.8321
19.613	2	0.2039	343.23	35	3.5690	666.85	68	6.9341
29.420	3	0.3059	353.04	36	3.6710	676.66	69	7.0360
39.227	4	0.4079	362.85	37	3.7729	686.47	70	7.1380
49.033	5	0.5099	372.65	38	3.8749	696.27	71	7.2400
58.840	6	0.6118	382.46	39	3.9769	706.08	72	7.3420
68.647	7	0.7138	392.27	40	4.0789	715.89	73	7.4439
78.453	8	0.8158	402.07	41	4.1808	725.69	74	7.5459
88.260	9	0.9177	411.88	42	4.2828	735.50	75	7.6479
98.066	10	1.0197	421.69	43	4.3848	745.31	76	7.7498
107.87	11	1.1217	431.49	44	4.4868	755.11	77	7.8518
117.68	12	1.2237	441.30	45	4.5887	764.92	78	7.9538
127.49	13	1.3256	451.11	46	4.6907	774.73	79	8.0558
137.29	14	1.4279	460.91	47	4.7927	784.53	80	8.1577
147.10	15	1.5296	470.72	48	4.8946	794.34	81	8.2597
156.91	16	1.6315	480.53	49	4.9966	804.15	82	8.3617
166.71	17	1.7335	490.33	50	5.0986	813.95	83	8.4636
176.52	18	1.8355	500.14	51	5.2006	823.76	84	8.5656
186.33	19	1.9375	509.95	52	5.3025	833.57	85	8.6676
196.13	20	2.0394	519.75	53	5.4045	843.37	86	8.7696
205.94	21	2.1414	529.56	54	5.5065	853.18	87	8.8715
215.75	22	2.2434	539.37	55	5.6084	862.99	88	8.9735
225.55	23	2.3453	549.17	56	5.7104	872.79	89	9.0755
235.36	24	2.4473	558.98	57	5.8124	882.60	90	9.1774
245.17	25	2.5493	568.79	58	5.9144	892.41	91	9.2794
254.97	26	2.6513	578.59	59	6.0163	902.21	92	9.3814
264.78	27	2.7532	588.40	60	6.1183	912.02	93	9.4834
274.59	28	2.8552	598.21	61	6.2203	921.83	94	9.5853
284.39	29	2.9572	608.01	62	6.3222	931.63	95	9.6873
294.20	30	3.0591	617.82	63	6.4242	941.44	96	9.7893
304.01	31	3.1611	627.63	64	6.5262	951.25	97	9.8912
313.81	32	3.2631	637.43	65	6.6282	961.05	98	9.9932
323.62	33	3.3651	647.24	66	6.7301	970.86	99	10.095

3. Conversion table between kg and lb

[How to read the table]

To convert 10 kg to lb, locate 10 in the center column in the first block. Locate a corresponding lb figure in right column. You will find 10 kg is 22.046 lb. To convert 10 lb to kg, locate the figure in the kg column to the left. You will find 10 lb is 4.536 kg.

$$1 \text{ kg} = 2.2046226 \text{ lb}$$

$$1 \text{ lb} = 0.45359237 \text{ kg}$$

kg			kg			kg		
		lb			lb			lb
0.454	1	2.205	15.422	34	74.957	30.391	67	147.71
0.907	2	4.409	15.876	35	77.162	30.844	68	149.91
1.361	3	6.614	16.329	36	79.366	31.298	69	152.12
1.814	4	8.818	16.783	37	81.571	31.751	70	154.32
2.268	5	11.023	17.237	38	83.776	32.205	71	156.53
2.722	6	13.228	17.690	39	85.980	32.659	72	158.73
3.175	7	15.432	18.144	40	88.185	33.112	73	160.94
3.629	8	17.637	18.597	41	90.390	33.566	74	163.14
4.082	9	19.842	19.051	42	92.594	34.019	75	165.35
4.536	10	22.046	19.504	43	94.799	34.473	76	167.55
4.990	11	24.251	19.958	44	97.003	34.927	77	169.76
5.443	12	26.455	20.412	45	99.208	35.380	78	171.96
5.897	13	28.660	20.865	46	101.41	35.834	79	174.17
6.350	14	30.865	21.319	47	103.62	36.287	80	176.37
6.804	15	33.069	21.772	48	105.82	36.741	81	178.57
7.257	16	35.274	22.226	49	108.03	37.195	82	180.78
7.711	17	37.479	22.680	50	110.23	37.648	83	182.98
8.165	18	39.683	23.133	51	112.44	38.102	84	185.19
8.618	19	41.888	23.587	52	114.64	38.555	85	187.39
9.072	20	44.092	24.040	53	116.84	39.009	86	189.60
9.525	21	46.297	24.494	54	119.05	39.463	87	191.80
9.979	22	48.502	24.948	55	121.25	39.916	88	194.01
10.433	23	50.706	25.401	56	123.46	40.370	89	196.21
10.886	24	52.911	25.855	57	125.66	40.823	90	198.42
11.340	25	55.116	26.308	58	127.87	41.277	91	200.62
11.793	26	57.320	26.762	59	130.07	41.730	92	202.83
12.247	27	59.525	27.216	60	132.28	42.184	93	205.03
12.701	28	61.729	27.669	61	134.48	42.638	94	207.23
13.154	29	63.934	28.123	62	136.69	43.091	95	209.44
13.608	30	66.139	28.576	63	138.89	43.545	96	211.64
14.061	31	68.343	29.030	64	141.10	43.998	97	213.85
14.515	32	70.548	29.484	65	143.30	44.452	98	216.05
14.969	33	72.753	29.937	66	145.51	44.906	99	218.26

4. Conversion table of hardness

Rockwell C Scale hardness (1 471N)	Vickers hardness	Brinell hardness		Rockwell hardness		Shore hardness
		Standard ball	Tungsten carbide ball	A Scale	B Scale	
				Load 588.4N brale penetrator	Load 980.7N Diameter 1.5888 mm {1/16 in} sphere	
68	940	—	—	85.6	—	97
67	900	—	—	85.0	—	95
66	865	—	—	84.5	—	92
65	832	—	739	83.9	—	91
64	800	—	722	83.4	—	88
63	772	—	705	82.8	—	87
62	746	—	688	82.3	—	85
61	720	—	670	81.8	—	83
60	697	—	654	81.2	—	81
59	674	—	634	80.7	—	80
58	653	—	615	80.1	—	78
57	633	—	595	79.6	—	76
56	613	—	577	79.0	—	75
55	595	—	560	78.5	—	74
54	577	—	543	78.0	—	72
53	560	—	525	77.4	—	71
52	544	500	512	76.8	—	69
51	528	487	496	76.3	—	68
50	513	475	481	75.9	—	67
49	498	464	469	75.2	—	66
48	484	451	455	74.7	—	64
47	471	442	443	74.1	—	63
46	458	432	432	73.6	—	62
45	446	421	421	73.1	—	60
44	434	409	409	72.5	—	58
43	423	400	400	72.0	—	57
42	412	390	390	71.5	—	56
41	402	381	381	70.9	—	55
40	392	371	371	70.4	—	54
39	382	362	362	69.9	—	52

Rockwell C Scale hardness (1 471N)	Vickers hardness	Brinell hardness		Rockwell hardness		Shore hardness
		Standard ball	Tungsten carbide ball	A Scale	B Scale	
				Load 588.4N brale penetrator	Load 980.7N Diameter 1.5888 mm {1/16 in} sphere	
38	372	353	353	69.4	—	51
37	363	344	344	68.9	—	50
36	354	336	336	68.4	(109.0)	49
35	345	327	327	67.9	(108.5)	48
34	336	319	319	67.4	(108.0)	47
33	327	311	311	66.8	(107.5)	46
32	318	301	301	66.3	(107.0)	44
31	310	294	294	65.8	(106.0)	43
30	302	286	286	65.3	(105.5)	42
29	294	279	279	64.7	(104.5)	41
28	286	271	271	64.3	(104.0)	41
27	279	264	264	63.8	(103.0)	40
26	272	258	258	63.3	(102.5)	38
25	266	253	253	62.8	(101.5)	38
24	260	247	247	62.4	(101.0)	37
23	254	243	243	62.0	100.0	36
22	248	237	237	61.5	99.0	35
21	243	231	231	61.0	98.5	35
20	238	226	226	60.5	97.8	34
(18)	230	219	219	—	96.7	33
(16)	222	212	212	—	95.5	32
(14)	213	203	203	—	93.9	31
(12)	204	194	194	—	92.3	29
(10)	196	187	187	—	90.7	28
(8)	188	179	179	—	89.5	27
(6)	180	171	171	—	87.1	26
(4)	173	165	165	—	85.5	25
(2)	166	158	158	—	83.5	24
(0)	160	152	152	—	81.7	24

5. Deviations of shafts used in common fits

Unit: μm

Classification of diameter (mm)	d6	e6	f6	g5	g6	h5	h6	h7	h8	h9	h10	js5	js6	Classification of diameter (mm)		
														Over	or less	
3	6	-30 -38	-20 -28	-10 -18	-4 -4 -9 -12	0 0 -5 -8	0 0 -12 -18	0 0 -30 -48	± 2.5	± 4					3	6
6	10	-40 -49	-25 -34	-13 -22	-5 -5 -11 -14	0 0 -6 -9	0 0 -15 -22	0 0 -36 -58	± 3	± 4.5					6	10
10	18	-50 -61	-32 -43	-16 -27	-6 -6 -14 -17	0 0 -8 -11	0 0 -18 -27	0 0 -43 -70	± 4	± 5.5					10	18
18	30	-65 -78	-40 -53	-20 -33	-7 -7 -16 -20	0 0 -9 -13	0 0 -21 -33	0 0 -52 -84	± 4.5	± 6.5					18	30
30	50	-80 -96	-50 -66	-25 -41	-9 -9 -20 -25	0 0 -11 -16	0 0 -25 -39	0 0 -62 -100	± 5.5	± 8					30	50
50	80	-100 -119	-60 -79	-30 -49	-10 -10 -23 -29	0 0 -13 -19	0 0 -30 -46	0 0 -74 -120	± 6.5	± 9.5						
80	120	-120 -142	-72 -94	-36 -58	-12 -12 -27 -34	0 0 -15 -22	0 0 -35 -54	0 0 -87 -140	± 7.5	± 11						
120	180	-145 -170	-85 -110	-43 -68	-14 -14 -32 -39	0 0 -18 -25	0 0 -40 -63	0 0 -100 -160	± 9	± 12.5						
180	250	-170 -199	-100 -129	-50 -79	-15 -15 -35 -44	0 0 -20 -29	0 0 -46 -72	0 0 -115 -185	± 10	± 14.5						
250	315	-190 -222	-110 -142	-56 -88	-17 -17 -40 -49	0 0 -23 -32	0 0 -52 -81	0 0 -130 -210	± 11.5	± 16						
315	400	-210 -246	-125 -161	-62 -98	-18 -18 -43 -54	0 0 -25 -36	0 0 -57 -89	0 0 -140 -230	± 12.5	± 18						
400	500	-230 -270	-135 -175	-68 -108	-20 -20 -47 -60	0 0 -27 -40	0 0 -63 -97	0 0 -155 -250	± 13.5	± 20						
500	630	-260 -304	-145 -189	-76 -120	- - 22 -66	- - 0 -44	0 0 -70 -110	0 0 -175 -280	-	± 22						
630	800	-290 -340	-160 -210	-80 -130	- - 24 -74	- - 0 -50	0 0 -80 -125	0 0 -200 -320	-	± 25						
800	1000	-320 -376	-170 -226	-86 -142	- - 26 -82	- - 0 -56	0 0 -90 -140	0 0 -230 -360	-	± 28						
1000	1250	-350 -416	-195 -261	-98 -164	- - 28 -94	- - 0 -66	0 0 -105 -165	0 0 -260 -420	-	± 33						
1250	1600	-390 -468	-220 -298	-110 -188	- - 30 -108	- - 0 -78	0 0 -125 -195	0 0 -310 -500	-	± 39						
1600	2000	-430 -522	-240 -332	-120 -212	- - 32 -124	- - 0 -92	0 0 -150 -230	0 0 -370 -600	-	± 46						

j5	j6	j7	k5	k6	k7	m5	m6	n6	p6	r6	r7	Classification of diameter (mm)	
												Over	or less
+3 -2	+6 -2	+8 -4	+6 +1	+9 +1	+13 +1	+9 +4	+12 +4	+16 +8	+20 +12	+23 +15	+27 +15	3	6
+4 -2	+7 -2	+10 -5	+7 +1	+10 +1	+16 +1	+12 +6	+15 +6	+19 +10	+24 +15	+28 +19	+34 +19	6	10
+5 -3	+8 -3	+12 -6	+9 +1	+12 +1	+19 +1	+15 +7	+18 +7	+23 +12	+29 +18	+34 +23	+41 +23	10	18
+5 -4	+9 -4	+13 -8	+11 +2	+15 +2	+23 +2	+17 +8	+21 +8	+28 +15	+35 +22	+41 +28	+49 +28	18	30
+6 -5	+11 -5	+15 -10	+13 +2	+18 +2	+27 +2	+20 +9	+25 +9	+33 +17	+42 +26	+50 +34	+59 +34	30	50
+6 -7	+12 -7	+18 -12	+15 +2	+21 +2	+32 +2	+24 +11	+30 +11	+39 +20	+51 +32	+60 +41	+71 +41	50	65
+6 -9	+13 -9	+20 -15	+18 +3	+25 +3	+38 +3	+28 +13	+35 +13	+45 +23	+59 +37	+73 +51	+86 +51	80	100
+7 -11	+14 -11	+22 -18	+21 +3	+28 +3	+43 +3	+33 +15	+40 +15	+52 +27	+68 +43	+73 +51	+86 +51	100	120
+7 -13	+16 -13	+25 -21	+24 +4	+33 +4	+50 +4	+37 +17	+46 +17	+60 +31	+79 +50	+88 +63	+103 +63	120	140
+7 -16	±16	±26	+27 +4	+36 +4	+56 +4	+43 +20	+52 +20	+66 +34	+88 +56	+90 +65	+105 +65	140	160
+7 -18	±18	+29 -28	+29 +4	+40 +4	+61 +4	+46 +21	+57 +21	+73 +37	+98 +62	+93 +68	+108 +68	160	180
+7 -20	±20	+31 -32	+32 +5	+45 +5	+68 +5	+50 +23	+63 +23	+80 +40	+108 +68	+106 +77	+123 +77	180	200
-	-	-	-	+44 0	+70 0	-	+70 +26	+88 +44	+122 +78	+109 +80	+126 +80	200	225
-	-	-	-	+50 0	+80 0	-	+80 +30	+100 +50	+138 +88	+113 +84	+130 +84	225	250
-	-	-	-	+56 0	+90 0	-	+90 +34	+112 +56	+156 +100	+126 +94	+146 +94	250	280
-	-	-	-	+66 0	+105 0	-	+106 +40	+132 +66	+186 +120	+130 +98	+150 +98	280	315
-	-	-	-	+78 0	+125 0	-	+126 +48	+156 +78	+218 +140	+144 +108	+165 +108	315	355
-	-	-	-	+92 0	+150 0	-	+150 +58	+184 +92	+262 +170	+150 +114	+171 +114	355	400
-	-	-	-	+199 +155	+225 +155	-	+225 +185	+100 +50	+138 +88	+166 +126	+189 +126	400	450
-	-	-	-	+225 +175	+255 +175	-	+235 +185	+100 +50	+138 +88	+172 +132	+195 +132	450	500
-	-	-	-	+194 +150	+220 +150	-	+199 +155	+88 +44	+122 +78	+194 +150	+220 +150	500	560
-	-	-	-	+225 +185	+255 +185	-	+266 +210	+100 +50	+138 +88	+199 +155	+225 +155	560	630
-	-	-	-	+266 +210	+300 +210	-	+276 +220	+100 +50	+138 +88	+225 +175	+255 +175	630	710
-	-	-	-	+316 +250	+355 +250	-	+326 +260	+100 +50	+138 +88	+235 +185	+265 +185	710	800
-	-	-	-	+378 +300	+425 +300	-	+408 +330	+100 +50	+138 +88	+266 +210	+300 +210	800	900
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+276 +220	+310 +220	900	1000
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+316 +250	+355 +250	1000	1120
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+326 +260	+365 +260	1120	1250
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+378 +300	+425 +300	1250	1400
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+408 +330	+455 +330	1400	1600
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+462 +370	+520 +370	1600	1800
-	-	-	-	+462 +370	+520 +370	-	+492 +400	+100 +50	+138 +88	+492 +400	+550 +400	1800	2000

6. Deviations of holes used in common fits

Unit: μm

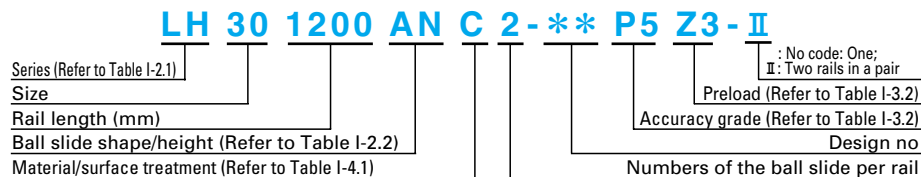
Classification of diameter (mm)		E6		F6		F7		G6		G7		H6		H7		H8		J6		J7		JS6		JS7	
		Over	or less																						
10	18	+43	+32	+27	+16	+34	+16	+17	+6	+24	+6	+11	+18	+27	+0	+0	+0	+6	+10	-5	-8	± 5.5	± 9		
18	30	+53	+40	+33	+20	+41	+20	+20	+7	+28	+7	+13	+21	+33	+0	+0	+0	+8	+12	-5	-9	± 6.5	± 10.5		
30	50	+66	+50	+41	+25	+50	+25	+34	+9	+34	+9	+16	+25	+39	+0	+0	+0	+10	+14	-6	-11	± 8	± 12.5		
50	80	+79	+60	+49	+30	+60	+30	+40	+10	+40	+10	+19	+30	+46	+0	+0	+0	+13	+18	-6	-12	± 9.5	± 15		
80	120	+94	+72	+58	+36	+71	+36	+47	+12	+47	+12	+22	+35	+54	+0	+0	+0	+16	+22	-6	-13	± 11	± 17.5		
120	180	+110	+85	+68	+43	+83	+43	+54	+14	+54	+14	+25	+40	+63	+0	+0	+0	+18	+26	-7	-14	± 12.5	± 20		
180	250	+129	+100	+79	+50	+96	+50	+61	+15	+61	+15	+29	+46	+72	+0	+0	+0	+22	+30	-7	-16	± 14.5	± 23		
250	315	+142	+110	+88	+56	+108	+56	+69	+17	+69	+17	+32	+52	+81	+0	+0	+0	+25	+36	-7	-16	± 16	± 26		
315	400	+161	+125	+98	+62	+119	+62	+75	+18	+75	+18	+36	+57	+89	+0	+0	+0	+29	+39	-7	-18	± 18	± 28.5		
400	500	+175	+135	+108	+68	+131	+68	+83	+20	+83	+20	+40	+63	+97	+0	+0	+0	+33	+43	-7	-20	± 20	± 31.5		
500	630	+189	+145	+120	+76	+146	+76	+92	+22	+92	+22	+44	+70	+110	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 22	± 35		
630	800	+210	+160	+130	+80	+160	+80	+104	+24	+104	+24	+50	+80	+125	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 25	± 40		
800	1000	+226	+170	+142	+86	+176	+86	+116	+26	+116	+26	+56	+90	+140	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 28	± 45		
1000	1250	+261	+195	+164	+98	+203	+98	+133	+28	+133	+28	+66	+105	+165	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 33	± 52.5		
1250	1600	+298	+220	+188	+110	+235	+110	+155	+30	+155	+30	+78	+125	+195	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 39	± 62.5		
1600	2000	+332	+240	+212	+120	+270	+120	+182	+32	+182	+32	+92	+150	+230	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 46	± 75		
2000	2500	+370	+260	+240	+130	+305	+130	+209	+34	+209	+34	+110	+175	+280	+0	+0	+0	—	—	—	—	± 55	± 87.5		

Classification of diameter (mm)		K5		K6		K7		M5		M6		M7		N5		N6		N7		P6		P7		Classification of diameter (mm)	
		Over	or less																						Over
+2	-6	+2	-9	+6	-12	-4	-12	-4	-15	0	-18	-9	-17	-9	-20	-5	-23	-15	-26	-11	-29	10	18		
+1	-8	+2	-11	+6	-15	-5	-14	-4	-17	0	-21	-12	-21	-11	-24	-7	-28	-18	-31	-14	-35	18	30		
+2	-9	+3	-13	+7	-18	-5	-16	-4	-20	0	-25	-13	-24	-12	-8	-33	-21	-37	-17	-42	30	50			
+3	-10	+4	-15	+9	-21	-6	-19	-5	-24	0	-30	-15	-28	-14	-9	-39	-26	-45	-21	-51	50	80			
+2	-13	+4	-18	+10	-25	-8	-23	-6	-28	0	-35	-18	-33	-16	-10	-45	-30	-52	-24	-59	80	120			
+3	-15	+4	-21	+12	-28	-9	-27	-8	-33	0	-40	-21	-39	-20	-12	-52	-36	-61	-28	-68	120	180			
+2	-18	+5	-24	+13	-33	-11	-31	-8	-37	0	-46	-25	-45	-22	-14	-60	-41	-70	-33	-79	180	250			
+3	-20	+5	-27	+16	-36	-13	-36	-9	-41	0	-52	-27	-50	-25	-14	-66	-47	-79	-36	-88	250	315			
+3	-22	+7	-29	+17	-40	-14	-39	-10	-46	0	-57	-30	-55	-26	-16	-73	-51	-87	-41	-98	315	400			
+2	-25	+8	-32	+18	-45	-16	-43	-10	-50	0	-63	-33	-60	-27	-17	-80	-55	-95	-45	-108	400	500			
—	—	0	-44	0	-70	—	—	-26	-70	-26	-96	—	—	-44	-44	-114	-78	-122	-78	-148	500	630			
—	—	0	-50	0	-80	—	—	-30	-80	-30	-110	—	—	-50	-50	-130	-88	-138	-88	-168	630	800			
—	—	0	-56	0	-90	—	—	-34	-90	-34	-124	—	—	-56	-56	-146	-100	-156	-100	-190	800	1000			
—	—	0	-66	0	-105	—	—	-40	-106	-40	-145	—	—	-66	-66	-171	-120	-186	-120	-225	1000	1250			
—	—	0	-78	0	-125	—	—	-48	-126	-48	-173	—	—	-78	-78	-203	-140	-218	-140	-265	1250	1600			
—	—	0	-92	0	-150	—	—	-58	-150	-58	-208	—	—	-92	-92	-242	-170	-262	-170	-320	1600	2000			
—	—	0	-110	0	-175	—	—	-68	-178	-68	-243	—	—	-110	-110	-285	-195	-305	-195	-370	2000	2500			

Product Index

NSK Linear Guides

Specification number of preloaded assembly (example)



● High vertical load carrying capacity type

- LH Series (self-aligning type)
 - LH-AN (A-29,30)
 - LH-BN (A-29,30)
 - LH-EL (A-31,32)
 - LH-GL (A-31,32)
 - LH-EM (A-33,34)
 - LH-FL (A-33,34)
 - LH-GM (A-33,34)
 - LH-HL (A-33,34)
 - LAH-AL (A-35,36)
 - LAH-AN (A-35,36)
 - LAH-BL (A-35,36)
 - LAH-BN (A-35,36)
 - LAH-EL (A-37,38)
 - LAH-GL (A-37,38)
 - LAH-FL (A-39,40)
 - LAH-EM (A-39,40)
 - LAH-HL (A-39,40)
 - LAH-GM (A-39,40)
 - L1H (A-41)
- LS Series (self-aligning type)
 - LS-CL (A-43,44)
 - LS-AL (A-43,44)
 - LS-JL (A-45,46)
 - LS-EL (A-45,46)
 - LS-JM (A-47,48)
 - LS-KL (A-47,48)
 - LS-FL (A-47,48)
 - LS-EM (A-47,48)
 - LAS-CL (A-49,50)
 - LAS-AL (A-49,50)
 - LAS-EM (A-51,52)
 - LAS-EL (A-51,52)
 - LAS-KL (A-53,54)
 - LAS-FL (A-53,54)
 - L1S (A-55)

● Four directional iso-load carrying capacity type

- LA Series (super-high rigidity type)
 - LA-AL (A-57,58)
 - LA-BL (A-57,58)
 - LA-AN (A-59,60)
 - LA-BN (A-59,60)
 - LA-EL (A-61,62)
 - LA-GL (A-61,62)
 - LA-FL (A-63,64)
 - LA-HL (A-63,64)
- LY Series (high rigidity type)
 - LY-AL (A-67,68)
 - LY-BL (A-67,68)
 - LY-AN (A-69,70)
 - LY-BN (A-69,70)
 - LY-EL (A-71,72)

- LY-GL (A-71,72)
- LY-TL (A-71,72)
- LY-FL (A-73,74)
- LY-HL (A-73,74)

● High vertical load carrying capacity type

- LW Series (high moment type)
 - LW-EL (A-77,78)
 - LAW-EL (A-79,80)
 - L1W (A-81)

● Miniature

- LE Series (high moment load carrying capacity type)
 - LE-AL (A-83,84)
 - LE-TL (A-83,84)
 - LE-AR (A-83,84)
 - LE-TR (A-83,84)
 - LE-BL (A-85,86)
 - LE-UL (A-85,86)
 - LE-CL (A-87,88)
 - LE-SL (A-87,88)
 - LAE-AR (A-89,90)
 - LAE-TR (A-89,90)
 - L1E (A-91)
- LU Series
 - LU-AL (A-93,94)
 - LU-TL (A-93,94)
 - LU-AR (A-93,94)
 - LU-TR (A-93,94)
 - LU-BL (A-95,96)
 - LU-UL (A-95,96)
 - LAU-AR (A-97,98)
 - LAU-TR (A-97,98)
 - LAU-AL (A-97,98)
 - L1U (A-99)

● Light weight miniature

- LL Series (miniature light weight type)
 - LL (A-101,102)

● S1 Series

- SH Series (A-111~118)
- SS Series (A-119~124)

● MF Series

- LH, LS Series (A-130)
- LY, LA Series (A-131)
- LE · LU Series (A-132)

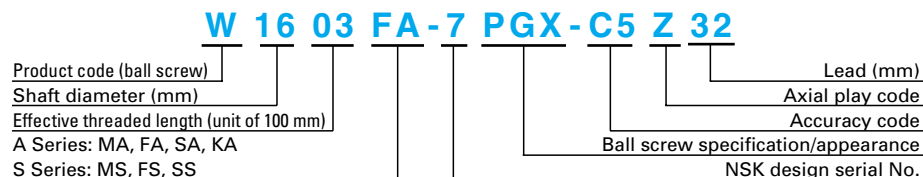
● LW Series (A-133)

● LH Series (A-139,140)

- HA Series
 - HA-AN (A-145,146)
 - HA-AL (A-145,146)
 - HA-EM (A-147,148)

Ball Screws

● Standard in stock...A Series, S Series



· A Series

- W0400MA ~ 01MA (Lead1mm) (B-41,42)
- W0600MA ~ 01MA (Lead1mm) (B-43,44)
- W0800MA ~ 02MA (Lead1mm) (B-45,46)
- W0800MA ~ 02MA (Lead1.5mm) (B-47,48)
- W0800MA ~ 02MA (Lead2mm) (B-49,50)
- W1001MA ~ 02MA (Lead2mm) (B-51,52)
- W1001MA ~ 02MA (Lead2.5mm) (B-53,54)
- W1001FA ~ 03FA (Lead4mm) (B-55,56)
- W1201MA ~ 03MA (Lead2mm) (B-57,58)
- W1201MA ~ 03MA (Lead2.5mm) (B-59,60)
- W1201FA ~ 05FA (Lead5mm) (B-61,62)
- W1201FA ~ 05FA (Lead10mm) (B-63,64)
- W1401FA ~ 06FA (Lead5mm) (B-65,66)
- W1401FA ~ 07FA (Lead8mm) (B-67,68)
- W1501FA ~ 10FA (Lead10mm) (B-69,70)
- W1501FA ~ 10FA (Lead20mm) (B-71,72)
- W1601MA ~ 03MA (Lead2mm) (B-73,74)
- W1601MA ~ 03MA (Lead2.5mm) (B-75,76)
- W1601FA ~ 08FA (Lead5mm) (B-77,78)
- W1601FA ~ 10FA (Lead16mm) (B-79,80)
- W1603FA ~ 12FA (Lead32mm) (B-81,82)
- W2002SA ~ 06SA (Lead4mm) (B-83,84)
- W2002SA ~ 07SA (Lead5mm) (B-85,86)
- W2002FA ~ 12FA (Lead10mm) (B-87,88)
- W2003FA ~ 15FA (Lead20mm) (B-89,90)
- W2005FA ~ 17FA (Lead40mm) (B-91,92)
- W2502SA ~ 07SA (Lead4mm) (B-93,94)
- W2502SA ~ 11SA (Lead5mm) (B-95,96)
- W2503SA ~ 11SA (Lead6mm) (B-97,98)
- W2503SA ~ 14SA (Lead10mm) (B-99,100)
- W2507FA ~ 21FA (Lead20mm) (B-101,102)
- W2507FA ~ 21FA (Lead25mm) (B-103,104)
- W2508FA ~ 21FA (Lead50mm) (B-105,106)
- W2802SA ~ 11SA (Lead5mm) (B-107,108,109,110)
- W2803SA ~ 11SA (Lead6mm) (B-111,112,113,114)
- W3202SA ~ 14SA (Lead5mm) (B-115,116,117,118)
- W3203SA ~ 14SA (Lead6mm) (B-119,120,121,122)
- W3203SA ~ 14SA (Lead8mm) (B-123,124)
- W3203SA ~ 17SA (Lead10mm) (B-125,126,127,128)

- W3211FA ~ 27FA (Lead25mm) (B-129,130)
- W3211FA ~ 27FA (Lead32mm) (B-131,132)
- W3604SA ~ 17SA (Lead10mm) (B-133,134,135,136)
- W4003SA ~ 15SA (Lead5mm) (B-137,138)
- W4003SA ~ 15SA (Lead8mm) (B-139,140)
- W4004SA ~ 23SA (Lead10mm) (B-141,142,143,144)
- W4006SA ~ 24SA (Lead12mm) (B-145,146,147,148)
- W4506SA ~ 24SA (Lead10mm) (B-149,150)
- W5005SA ~ 25SA (Lead10mm) (B-151,152,153,154)

· A Series (Stainless steel)

- W0601KA (Lead1mm) (B-157,158)
- W0802KA (Lead1mm) (B-159,160)
- W0802KA (Lead2mm) (B-161,162)
- W1002KA (Lead2mm) (B-163,164)
- W1001KA ~ 03KA (Lead4mm) (B-165,166)
- W1201KA ~ 03KA (Lead2mm) (B-167,168)
- W1202KA ~ 05KA (Lead5mm) (B-169,170)
- W1203KA ~ 05KA (Lead10mm) (B-171,172)
- W1504KA ~ 10KA (Lead10mm) (B-173,174)
- W1504KA ~ 10KA (Lead20mm) (B-175,176)
- W1601KA ~ 03KA (Lead2mm) (B-177,178)
- W2005KA ~ 11KA (Lead20mm) (B-179,180)

· S Series

- W0400MS (Lead1mm) (B183,184)
- W0601MS (Lead1mm) (B183,184)
- W0801MS ~ 02MS (Lead1mm) (B183,184)
- W0801MS ~ 02MS (Lead1.5mm) (B185,186)
- W0801MS ~ 02MS (Lead2mm) (B185,186)
- W1001MS ~ 02MS (Lead2mm) (B185,186)
- W1001MS ~ 02MS (Lead2.5mm) (B187,188)
- W1202MS ~ 03MS (Lead2mm) (B187,188)
- W1202MS ~ 03MS (Lead2.5mm) (B187,188)
- W1001FS ~ 03FS (Lead4mm) (B189,190)
- W1201FS ~ 04FS (Lead5mm) (B189,190)
- W1202FS ~ 04FS (Lead10mm) (B189,190)
- W1403FS ~ 06FS (Lead5mm) (B191,192)

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W1405FS ~ 08FS (Lead8mm)	(B191,192)
W1504FS ~ 11FS (Lead10mm)	(B191,192)
W1602MS ~ 04MS (Lead2mm)	(B193,194)
W1602MS ~ 04MS (Lead2.5mm)	(B193,194)
W1504FS ~ 11FS (Lead20mm)	(B195,196)
W1609FS ~ 13FS (Lead32mm)	(B195,196)
W2011FS ~ 17FS (Lead40mm)	(B195,196)
W1605FS ~ 09FS (Lead5mm)	(B197,198)
W1606FS ~ 11FS (Lead16mm)	(B197,198)
W2009FS ~ 13FS (Lead10mm)	(B197,198)
W2010FS ~ 15FS (Lead20mm)	(B197,198)
W2003SS ~ 08SS (Lead4mm)	(B199,200)
W2003SS ~ 10SS (Lead5mm)	(B199,200)
W2503SS ~ 10SS (Lead4mm)	(B201,202)
W2503SS ~ 12SS (Lead5mm)	(B201,202)
W2504SS ~ 12SS (Lead6mm)	(B201,202)
W2502SS ~ 12SS (Lead5mm)	(B203,204)
W2504SS ~ 15SS (Lead10mm)	(B203,204)
W2513FS ~ 21SS (Lead20mm)	(B205,206)
W2513FS ~ 21FS (Lead25mm)	(B205,206)
W2515FS ~ 21FS (Lead50mm)	(B205,206)
W2504SS ~ 15SS (Lead10mm)	(B207,208)
W2804SS ~ 12SS (Lead5mm)	(B207,208)
W2806SS ~ 12SS (Lead6mm)	(B207,208)
W2804SS ~ 12SS (Lead5mm)	(B209,210)
W2804SS ~ 12SS (Lead6mm)	(B209,210)
W3204SS ~ 15SS (Lead5mm)	(B211,212)
W3206SS ~ 15SS (Lead6mm)	(B211,212)
W3204SS ~ 15SS (Lead5mm)	(B213,214)
W3206SS ~ 15SS (Lead6mm)	(B213,214)
W3206SS ~ 15SS (Lead8mm)	(B213,214)
W3204SS ~ 16SS (Lead5mm)	(B215,216)
W3205SS ~ 18SS (Lead10mm)	(B215,216)
W3205SS ~ 18SS (Lead10mm)	(B217,218)
W3607SS ~ 20SS (Lead10mm)	(B217,218)
W4006SS ~ 16SS (Lead5mm)	(B217,218)
W3205SS ~ 18SS (Lead10mm)	(B219,220)
W3607SS ~ 20SS (Lead10mm)	(B219,220)
W3217FS ~ 27FS (Lead25mm)	(B221,222)
W3217FS ~ 27FS (Lead32mm)	(B221,222)
W4007SS ~ 18SS (Lead8mm)	(B223,224)
W4007SS ~ 24SS (Lead10mm)	(B223,224)
W4010SS ~ 25SS (Lead12mm)	(B223,224)
W4007SS ~ 18SS (Lead10mm)	(B225,226)
W4007SS ~ 24SS (Lead12mm)	(B225,226)
W4007SS ~ 24SS (Lead10mm)	(B227,228)
W5007SS ~ 26SS (Lead10mm)	(B227,228)

W14510SS ~ 25SS (Lead10mm)	(B229,230)
W5010SS ~ 26SS (Lead10mm)	(B229,230)
W5010SS ~ 26SS (Lead10mm)	(B229,230)

Ball Screws

● Standard in stock V Series

VFA 15 10 C7 S-500



• V Series (low price)

- VFA1210 (Screw shaft length 410 ~ 610mm) (B233,234)
- VFA1510 (Screw shaft length 500 ~ 1000mm) (B235,236)
- VFA1520 (Screw shaft length 500 ~ 1000mm) (B237,238)

- RMA0802 (Screw shaft length 180 ~ 280mm) (B247,248)
- RMA1002 (Screw shaft length 250 ~ 350mm) (B249,250)
- RMA1202 (Screw shaft length 250 ~ 350mm) (B251,252)

• V Series (precision rolled miniature ball screw, finished shaft end)

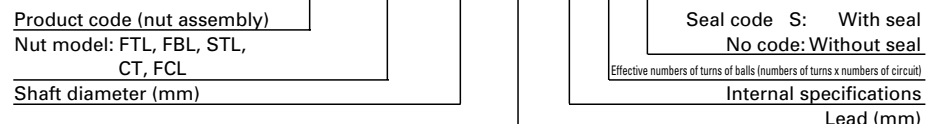
- RMA0601 (Screw shaft length 160 ~ 260mm) (B241,242)
- RMA0801 (Screw shaft length 180 ~ 280mm) (B243,244)
- RMA0801.5 (Screw shaft length 180 ~ 280mm) (B245,246)

• V Series (precision rolled miniature ball screw, blank shaft end)

- RMS0601 (B253,254)
- RMS0801 ~ 02 (B253,254)
- RMS1002 (B253,254)
- RMS1202 (B253,254)

● Standard in stock R Series

RN FTL 25 10 A 5 S



• R Series (Rolled ball screws)

- RNFTL (B257,262)
- RNFBL (B263,264)
- RNCT (B265,266)
- RNSTL (B267,268)
- RNFCL (B269,272)

WBK (heavy load for machine tool) (B-277 ~ 294)

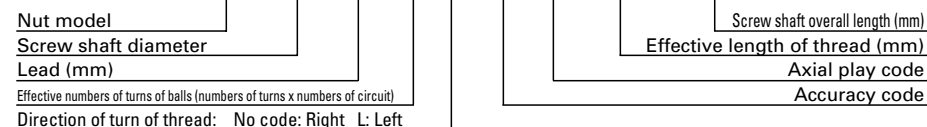
- Lock nuts
- WBK (A Type) (B-299)
- WBK (S Type) (B-299)
- Grease Units (B-300)
- Travel Stopper
- Items to be ordered (B-300)
- Angular contact ball bearing to support ball screw
- **TAC (B-301 ~ 306)

● Accessories for standard models in stock

- Support units
- WBK (light load for small equipment) (B276 ~ 290)

● Custom made ball screws (example of specification number)

DFT 50 10-5 L C3 Z-850/1230



- T Type (Return tube recirculation system)
- SFT (B-311 ~ 322)
- PFT (B-323 ~ 328)
- ZFT (B-329 ~ 334)
- DFT (B-335 ~ 344)

- DDFT (B-345 ~ 350)
- GSCT (B-351 ~ 352)
- D Type (Deflector recirculation system)
- SFD (B-355 ~ 358)
- ZFD (B-359 ~ 362)

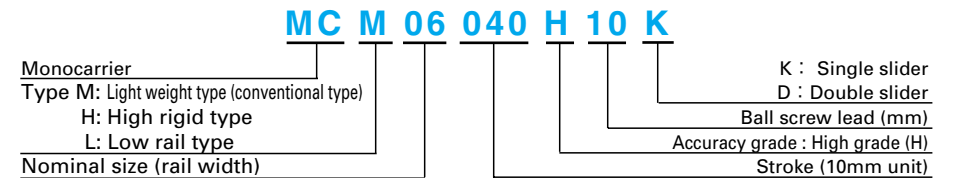
- DFD.....(B-363 ~ 366)
- DFFD.....(B-367 ~ 370)
- DCD.....(B-371 ~ 374)
- M Type (Precision miniature, fine lead)
 - MSFD、MPFD.....(B-377 ~ 380)
 - MJFD.....(B-381 ~ 382)
- L Type (Precision, medium and high helix lead)
 - LPFT.....(B-389 ~ 392)
 - LSFT.....(B-385 ~ 388)
 - LDFT.....(B-393 ~ 394)
 - LFFT.....(B-395 ~ 396)
 - LSFC、LPFC.....(B-397 ~ 398)
- U Type (Precision, high helix and super- high helix lead)
 - USFC,UPFC.....(B-401 ~ 404)
- HMC Series (Ball screw for high speed machine tools)
 - HZC、HZF.....(B-407 ~ 408)
 - HDC、HDF.....(B-409 ~ 410)
- HTF Series (Ball screw for high load drive)
 - HTF.....(B-413 ~ 414)

● Application oriented ball screws

- MF Series
 - PFT.....(B-425 ~ 428)
 - LPFT.....(B-429 ~ 430)
 - ZFT.....(B-431 ~ 432)
 - DFT.....(B-433 ~ 434)
 - ZFD.....(B-435 ~ 436)
 - UPFC、LPFC.....(B-437 ~ 438)
 - HZF.....(B-439 ~ 440)
 - WFA.....(B-441 ~ 454)
- S1 Series
 - PFT.....(B-459 ~ 464)
 - LPFT.....(B-465 ~ 468)
- NDT, NDD Series (Rotatable ball screw)
 - NDT, NDD.....(B-475 ~ 476)
- Z Series (Robotte)
 - Σ.....(B-481 ~ 488)
- Hollow shaft ball screw
 - H**.....(B-491 ~ 492)
- Hollow shaft ball screw (seal unit)
 - WSK.....(B-493 ~ 494)

Monocarriers

● Standard stock...MF series MCM type and MCH type



• MCM type

- MCM03 (width 34mm ; lead 1,2,10,12mm)
 - Single slider(C6)
- MCM05 (width 50mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C7)
- MCM05 (width 50mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C8)
- MCM06 (width 60mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C9)
- MCM06 (width 60mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C10)
- MCM08 (width 80mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C11)
- MCM08 (width 80mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C12)
- MCM10 (width 100mm ; lead 10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C13)
- MCM10 (width 100mm ; lead 10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C14)
- Optional Components of MCM
 - Cover(C16)
 - Sensor(C19)
 - Motor Bracket(C23)

• MCH type

- MCH06 (width 60mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C39)
- MCH06 (width 60mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C40)
- MCL06 (width 60mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C41)
- MCH09 (width 86mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C42)
- MCH09 (width 86mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C43)
- MCH10 (width 100mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Single slider(C44)
- MCH10 (width 100mm ; lead 5,10,20mm)
 - Double slider(C45)
- Optional Components of MCH
 - Sensor(C47)
 - Cover(C49)
 - Motor Bracket(C50)

Product Index

Standard Ball Screws in Stock Index by screw diameter

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ4	1mm	W0400MA	B41 · 42
		W0401MA	B41 · 42
		W0400MS	B183 · 184
φ6	1mm	W0600MA	B43 · 44
		W0601MA	B43 · 44
		W0601KA	B157 · 158
		W0601MS	B183 · 184
		RMA0601	B241 · 242
		RMS0601	B253 · 254
φ8	1mm	W0800MA	B45 · 46
		W0801MA	B45 · 46
		W0802MA	B45 · 46
		W0802KA	B159 · 160
		W0801MS	B183 · 184
		W0802MS	B183 · 184
		RMA0801	B243 · 244
		RMS0801	B253 · 254
	1.5mm	W0800MA	B47 · 48
		W0801MA	B47 · 48
		W0802MA	B47 · 48
		W0801MS	B185 · 186
		W0802MS	B185 · 186
		RMA0801.5	B245 · 246
		RMS0801.5	B253 · 254
2mm	W0800MA	B49 · 50	
	W0801MA	B49 · 50	
	W0802MA	B49 · 50	
	W0802KA	B161 · 162	
	W0801MS	B185 · 186	
	W0802MS	B185 · 186	
	RMA0802	B247 · 248	
	RMS0802	B253 · 254	
φ10	2mm	W1001MA	B51 · 52
		W1002MA	B51 · 52
		W1002KA	B163 · 164
		W1001MS	B185 · 186

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ10	2mm	W1002MS	B185 · 186
		RMA1002	B249 · 250
		RMS1002	B253 · 254
	2.5mm	W1001MA	B53 · 54
		W1002MA	B53 · 54
		W1001MS	B187 · 188
		W1002MS	B187 · 188
	3mm	RNFTL 1003A	B257 · 258
		RNCT 1003A	B265 · 266
	4mm	W1001FA	B55 · 56
		W1002FA	B55 · 56
		W1003FA	B55 · 56
		W1001KA	B165 · 166
		W1003KA	B165 · 166
		W1001FS	B189 · 190
W1002FS		B189 · 190	
W1003FS	B189 · 190		
6mm	RNFTL 1006A	B257 · 258	
	RNFBL 1006A	B263 · 264	
φ12	2mm	W1201MA	B57 · 58
		W1202MA	B57 · 58
		W1203MA	B57 · 58
		W1201KA	B167 · 168
		W1203KA	B167 · 168
		W1202MS	B187 · 188
		W1203MS	B187 · 188
		RMA1202	B251 · 252
		RMS1202	B253 · 254
	2.5mm	W1201MA	B59 · 60
		W1202MA	B59 · 60
		W1203MA	B59 · 60
		W1202MS	B187 · 188
		W1203MS	B187 · 188
5mm	W1201FA	B61 · 62	
	W1202FA	B61 · 62	
	W1203FA	B61 · 62	
	W1204FA	B61 · 62	
	W1205FA	B61 · 62	
W1202KA	B169 · 170		

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 12	5mm	W1205KA	B169 · 170
		W1201FS	B189 · 190
		W1202FS	B189 · 190
		W1204FS	B189 · 190
	8mm	RNFTL 1208A	B257 · 258
		RNFBL 1208A	B263 · 264
	10mm	W1201FA	B63 · 64
		W1202FA	B63 · 64
		W1203FA	B63 · 64
		W1204FA	B63 · 64
		W1205FA	B63 · 64
		W1203KA	B171 · 172
		W1205KA	B171 · 172
		W1202FS	B189 · 190
		W1204FS	B189 · 190
		VFA1210	B233 · 234
	12mm	RNFTL 1212A	B261 · 262
		RNFCL 1212A	B269 · 270
	φ 14	4mm	RNFTL 1404A
RNFBL 1404A			B263 · 264
RNCT 1404A			B265 · 266
RNSTL 1404A			B267 · 268
5mm	W1401FA	B65 · 66	
	W1402FA	B65 · 66	
	W1403FA	B65 · 66	
	W1404FA	B65 · 66	
	W1405FA	B65 · 66	
	W1406FA	B65 · 66	
	W1403FS	B191 · 192	
	W1406FS	B191 · 192	
	RNFTL 1405A	B257 · 258	
	RNFBL 1405A	B263 · 264	
	RNCT 1405A	B265 · 266	
	RNSTL 1405A	B267 · 268	
8mm	W1401FA	B67 · 68	
	W1402FA	B67 · 68	
	W1403FA	B67 · 68	
	W1404FA	B67 · 68	
	W1405FA	B67 · 68	

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 14	8mm	W1406FA	B67 · 68
		W1407FA	B67 · 68
		W1405FS	B191 · 192
		W1408FS	B191 · 192
φ 15	10mm	W1501FA	B69 · 70
		W1502FA	B69 · 70
		W1503FA	B69 · 70
		W1504FA	B69 · 70
		W1505FA	B69 · 70
		W1506FA	B69 · 70
		W1507FA	B69 · 70
		W1508FA	B69 · 70
		W1510FA	B69 · 70
		W1504KA	B173 · 174
		W1506KA	B173 · 174
		W1510KA	B173 · 174
		W1504FS	B191 · 192
		W1506FS	B191 · 192
		W1509FS	B191 · 192
		W1511FS	B191 · 192
	VFA1510	B235 · 236	
	20mm	W1501FA	B71 · 72
		W1502FA	B71 · 72
		W1503FA	B71 · 72
W1504FA		B71 · 72	
W1505FA		B71 · 72	
W1506FA		B71 · 72	
W1507FA		B71 · 72	
W1508FA		B71 · 72	
W1510FA		B71 · 72	
W1504KA		B175 · 176	
W1506KA		B175 · 176	
W1510KA		B175 · 176	
W1504FS		B195 · 196	
W1506FS		B195 · 196	
W1509FS	B195 · 196		
W1511FS	B195 · 196		
VFA1520	B237 · 238		
RNFCL 1520A	B269 · 270		

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 16	2mm	W1601MA	B73 · 74
		W1602MA	B73 · 74
		W1603MA	B73 · 74
		W1601KA	B177 · 178
		W1603KA	B177 · 178
		W1602MS	B193 · 194
		W1604MS	B193 · 194
	2.5mm	W1601MA	B75 · 76
		W1602MA	B75 · 76
		W1603MA	B75 · 76
		W1602MS	B193 · 194
		W1604MS	B193 · 194
	5mm	W1601FA	B77 · 78
		W1602FA	B77 · 78
		W1603FA	B77 · 78
		W1604FA	B77 · 78
		W1606FA	B77 · 78
		W1608FA	B77 · 78
		W1605FS	B197 · 198
	W1609FS	B197 · 198	
	10mm	RNFTL 1610A	B257 · 258
	16mm	W1601FA	B79 · 80
		W1602FA	B79 · 80
		W1603FA	B79 · 80
		W1604FA	B79 · 80
		W1605FA	B79 · 80
		W1606FA	B79 · 80
		W1607FA	B79 · 80
		W1608FA	B79 · 80
		W1610FA	B79 · 80
		W1606FS	B197 · 198
		W1611FS	B197 · 198
RNFTL 1616A		B261 · 262	
RNFCL 1616A		B269 · 270	
32mm	W1603FA	B81 · 82	
	W1605FA	B81 · 82	
	W1608FA	B81 · 82	
	W1612FA	B81 · 82	
	W1609FS	B195 · 196	

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 16	32mm	W1613FS	B195 · 196
		RNFCL 1632A	B271 · 272
φ 18	8mm	RNFTL 1808A	B257 · 258
		RNFBL 1808A	B263 · 264
		RNCT 1808A	B265 · 266
		RNSTL 1808A	B267 · 268
φ 20	4mm	W2002SA	B83 · 84
		W2003SA	B83 · 84
		W2004SA	B83 · 84
		W2005SA	B83 · 84
		W2006SA	B83 · 84
		W2003SS	B199 · 200
		W2005SS	B199 · 200
		W2008SS	B199 · 200
	5mm	W2002SA	B85 · 86
		W2003SA	B85 · 86
		W2004SA	B85 · 86
		W2005SA	B85 · 86
		W2007SA	B85 · 86
		W2003SS	B199 · 200
		W2005SS	B199 · 200
		W2007SS	B199 · 200
		W2010SS	B199 · 200
		RNFTL 2005A	B257 · 258
		RNFBL 2005A	B263 · 264
		RNCT 2005A	B265 · 266
	RNSTL 2005A	B267 · 268	
	10mm	W2002FA	B87 · 88
		W2003FA	B87 · 88
		W2004FA	B87 · 88
		W2005FA	B87 · 88
		W2006FA	B87 · 88
		W2007FA	B87 · 88
		W2008FA	B87 · 88
W2009FA		B87 · 88	
W2010FA		B87 · 88	
W2011FA		B87 · 88	
W2012FA	B87 · 88		
W2009FS	B197 · 198		

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 20	10mm	W2013FS	B197 · 198
		RNFTL 2010A	B257 · 258
		RNFBL 2010A	B263 · 264
		RNSTL 2010A	B267 · 268
	20mm	W2003FA	B89 · 90
		W2004FA	B89 · 90
		W2005FA	B89 · 90
		W2006FA	B89 · 90
		W2007FA	B89 · 90
		W2008FA	B89 · 90
		W2009FA	B89 · 90
		W2010FA	B89 · 90
		W2011FA	B89 · 90
		W2012FA	B89 · 90
		W2015FA	B89 · 90
		W2005KA	B179 · 180
		W2007KA	B179 · 180
		W2011KA	B179 · 180
		W2010FS	B197 · 198
		W2015FS	B197 · 198
		RNFTL 2020A	B261 · 262
		RNFCL 2020A	B269 · 270
	40mm	W2005FA	B91 · 92
		W2007FA	B91 · 92
		W2009FA	B91 · 92
		W2011FA	B91 · 92
		W2013FA	B91 · 92
		W2017FA	B91 · 92
		W2011FS	B195 · 196
		W2017FS	B195 · 196
		RNFCL 2040A	B271 · 272
	4mm	W2502SA	B93 · 94
		W2503SA	B93 · 94
W2504SA		B93 · 94	
W2505SA		B93 · 94	
W2507SA		B93 · 94	
W2503SS		B201 · 202	
W2506SS		B201 · 202	
W2510SS		B201 · 202	

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 25	5mm	W2502SA	B95 · 96
		W2503SA	B95 · 96
		W2504SA	B95 · 96
		W2505SA	B95 · 96
		W2506SA	B95 · 96
		W2507SA	B95 · 96
		W2509SA	B95 · 96
		W2511SA	B95 · 96
		W2503SS	B201 · 202
		W2505SS	B201 · 202
		W2508SS	B201 · 202
		W2512SS	B201 · 202
		W2502SS	B203 · 204
		W2504SS	B203 · 204
		W2506SS	B203 · 204
		W2509SS	B203 · 204
		W2512SS	B203 · 204
		RNFTL 2505A	B257 · 258
	RNFBL 2505A	B263 · 264	
	RNCT 2505A	B265 · 266	
	RNSTL 2505A	B267 · 268	
	6mm	W2503SA	B97 · 98
		W2505SA	B97 · 98
		W2507SA	B97 · 98
		W2511SA	B97 · 98
		W2504SS	B201 · 202
		W2508SS	B201 · 202
		W2512SS	B201 · 202
	10mm	W2503SA	B99 · 100
		W2505SA	B99 · 100
		W2507SA	B99 · 100
		W2509SA	B99 · 100
		W2511SA	B99 · 100
W2514SA		B99 · 100	
W2504SS		B203 · 204 · 207 · 208	
W2506SS		B203 · 204	
W2507SS		B207 · 208	
W2508SS		B203 · 204	
W2510SS	B207 · 208		

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 25	10mm	W2511SS	B203 · 204
		W2515SS	B203 · 204 · 207 · 208
		RNFTL 2510A	B257 · 258
		RNFBL 2510A	B263 · 264
		RNCT 2510A	B265 · 266
		RNSTL 2510A	B267 · 268
	20mm	W2507FA	B101 · 102
		W2509FA	B101 · 102
		W2511FA	B101 · 102
		W2513FA	B101 · 102
		W2515FA	B101 · 102
		W2517FA	B101 · 102
		W2521FA	B101 · 102
		W2513FS	B205 · 206
	W2521FS	B205 · 206	
	25mm	W2507FA	B103 · 104
		W2509FA	B103 · 104
		W2511FA	B103 · 104
		W2513FA	B103 · 104
		W2515FA	B103 · 104
		W2517FA	B103 · 104
		W2521FA	B103 · 104
		W2513FS	B205 · 206
		W2521FS	B205 · 206
		RNFTL 2525A	B261 · 262
	RNFCL 2525A	B269 · 270	
	50mm	W2508FA	B105 · 106
		W2511FA	B105 · 106
		W2516FA	B105 · 106
		W2521FA	B105 · 106
		W2515FS	B205 · 206
		W2521FS	B205 · 206
		RNFCL 2550A	B271 · 272
φ 28	5mm	W2802SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110
		W2803SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110
		W2804SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110
		W2805SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110
		W2807SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110
		W2809SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number		
φ 28	5mm	W2811SA	B107 · 108 · 109 · 110		
		W2804SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		W2806SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		W2808SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		W2812SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
	6mm	W2803SA	B111 · 112 · 113 · 114		
		W2805SA	B111 · 112 · 113 · 114		
		W2807SA	B111 · 112 · 113 · 114		
		W2809SA	B111 · 112 · 113 · 114		
		W2811SA	B111 · 112 · 113 · 114		
		W2804SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		W2806SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		W2808SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		W2812SS	B207 · 208 · 209 · 210		
		RNFTL 2806A	B259 · 260		
		RNFBL 2806A	B263 · 264		
		RNCT 2806A	B265 · 266		
		RNSTL 2806A	B267 · 268		
		φ 32	5mm	W3202SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118
				W3203SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118
				W3204SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118
W3205SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118				
W3206SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118				
W3207SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118				
W3209SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118				
W3211SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118				
W3214SA	B115 · 116 · 117 · 118				
W3204SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214 215 · 216				
W3206SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214 215 · 216				
W3208SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214				
W3209SS	B215 · 216				
W3212SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214 215 · 216				
W3215SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214				
W3216SS	B215 · 216				
6mm	W3203SA		B119 · 120 · 121 · 122		
	W3205SA		B119 · 120 · 121 · 122		

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 32	6mm	W3207SA	B119 · 120 · 121 · 122
		W3209SA	B119 · 120 · 121 · 122
		W3211SA	B119 · 120 · 121 · 122
		W3214SA	B119 · 120 · 121 · 122
		W3206SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214
		W3210SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214
		W3215SS	B211 · 212 · 213 · 214
	8mm	W3203SA	B123 · 124
		W3205SA	B123 · 124
		W3207SA	B123 · 124
		W3209SA	B123 · 124
		W3214SA	B123 · 124
		W3206SS	B213 · 214
		W3210SS	B213 · 214
	10mm	W3203SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3204SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3205SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3206SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3207SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3209SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3211SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3214SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3217SA	B125 · 126 · 127 · 128
		W3205SS	B215 · 216 · 217 · 218 219 · 220
		W3207SS	B215 · 216 · 217 · 218 219 · 220
		W3210SS	B215 · 216 · 217 · 218 219 · 220
		W3214SS	B215 · 216 · 217 · 218 219 · 220
		W3218SS	B215 · 216 · 217 · 218 219 · 220
		RNFTL 3210A	B259 · 260
		RNFBL 3210A	B263 · 264
RNCT 3210A		B265 · 266	
RNSTL 3210A	B267 · 268		
25mm	W3211FA	B129 · 130	

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number
φ 32	25mm	W3216FA	B129 · 130
		W3221FA	B129 · 130
		W3227FA	B129 · 130
		W3217FS	B221 · 222
		W3227FS	B221 · 222
		W3211FA	B131 · 132
	32mm	W3216FA	B131 · 132
		W3221FA	B131 · 132
		W3227FA	B131 · 132
		W3217FS	B221 · 222
		W3227FS	B221 · 222
		RNFTL 3232A	B261 · 262
		RNFCL 3232A	B269 · 270
64mm	RNFCL 3264A	B271 · 272	
φ 36	10mm	W3604SA	B133 · 134 135 · 136
		W3606SA	B133 · 134 135 · 136
		W3609SA	B133 · 134 135 · 136
		W3613SA	B133 · 134 135 · 136
		W3617SA	B133 · 134 135 · 136
		W3607SS	B217 · 218 219 · 220
		W3612SS	B217 · 218 219 · 220
		W3620SS	B217 · 218 · 219 · 220
		RNFTL 3610A	B259 · 260
		RNFBL 3610A	B263 · 264
	RNCT 3610A	B265 · 266	
	RNSTL 3610A	B267 · 268	
	φ 40	5mm	W4003SA
W4005SA			B137 · 138
W4007SA			B137 · 138
W4009SA			B137 · 138
W4011SA			B137 · 138
W4015SA			B137 · 138
W4006SS			B217 · 218
W4010SS		B217 · 218	
W4016SS		B217 · 218	
8mm		W4003SA	B139 · 140
		W4005SA	B139 · 140
		W4007SA	B139 · 140
		W4009SA	B139 · 140

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number	
φ 40	8mm	W4011SA	B139 · 140	
		W4015SA	B139 · 140	
		W4007SS	B223 · 224	
		W4012SS	B223 · 224	
		W4018SS	B223 · 224	
	10mm	W4004SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4005SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4006SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4007SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4009SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4011SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4013SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4015SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4017SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4023SA	B141 · 142 143 · 144	
		W4007SS	B223 · 224 225 · 226 227 · 228	
		W4010SS	B223 · 224 225 · 226 227 · 228	
		W4014SS	B223 · 224 225 · 226 227 · 228	
		W4018SS	B223 · 224 225 · 226 227 · 228	
		W4024SS	B223 · 224 225 · 226 227 · 228	
		RNFTL 4010A	B259 · 260	
		RNFBL 4010A	B263 · 264	
		RNCT 4010A	B265 · 266	
		12mm	W4006SA	B145 · 146 147 · 148
			W4009SA	B145 · 146 147 · 148
	W4013SA		B145 · 146 147 · 148	
	W4017SA		B145 · 146 147 · 148	
	W4024SA		B145 · 146 147 · 148	
	W4010SS		B223 · 224 225 · 226	
	W4016SS		B223 · 224 225 · 226	
	W4025SS		B223 · 224 225 · 226	
	40mm	RNFTL 4040A	B261 · 262	
		RNFCL 4040A	B269 · 270	
80mm	RNFCL 4080A	B271 · 272		

A Series, A Series (KA), S Series, V Series, R Series

Screw diameter	Lead	Reference number	Page number	
φ 45	10mm	W4506SA	B149 · 150	
		W4509SA	B149 · 150	
		W4513SA	B149 · 150	
		W4517SA	B149 · 150	
		W4524SA	B149 · 150	
		W4510SS	B229 · 230	
		W4516SS	B229 · 230	
		W4525SS	B229 · 230	
		12mm	RNFTL 4512A	B259 · 260
			RNCT 4512A	B265 · 266
RNSTL 4512A	B267 · 268			
φ 50	10mm	W5005SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5007SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5009SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5011SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5014SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5019SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5025SA	B151 · 152 153 · 154	
		W5007SS	B227 · 228	
		W5010SS	B227 · 228 229 · 230	
		W5015SS	B227 · 228 229 · 230	
		W5020SS	B227 · 228 229 · 230	
		W5026SS	B227 · 228 229 · 230	
		RNFTL 5010A	B259 · 260	
	RNCT 5010A	B265 · 266		
	16mm	RNFTL 5016A	B259 · 260	
		RNCT 5016A	B265 · 266	
	50mm	RNFCL 5050A	B269 · 270	



INSTALLATION OF NSK LINEAR GUIDES

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NSK Ltd.

Linear Guide: Handling Precautions

NSK linear guides are high quality and are easy to use. NSK places importance on safety in design. For maximum safety, please follow precautions as outlined below.

(1) Lubrication



Confirm lubrication.

- If your linear guide is rust prevention specification, thoroughly wipe the rust prevention oil, and put lubricant inside of ball slide before using.
- If you are using oil as lubricant, the oil may not reach the ball groove depending on how the ball slide is installed. Consult NSK in such case.

(2) Handling



Handle with care.



Do not disassemble.



Do not drop.



Do not give impact.

- Interchangeable ball slides (randomly matching types between rail and ball slide) are installed to the provisional rail when they leave the factory. Handle the ball slide with care during installation to the rail.
- Do not disassemble the guide unless absolutely necessary. Not only does it allow dust to enter, but it lessens precision.
- Ball slide may move by simply leaning the rail. Make sure that the ball slide does not disengage from the rail.
- Standard end cap is made of plastic. Beating it or hitting it against an object may cause damage.

(3) Precautions in use



Do not contaminate.



Do not hang upside down.



Temperature limitation.

- Make every effort not to allow dust and foreign objects to enter.
- The temperature of the place where linear guides are used should not exceed 80°C (excluding heat-resistant type linear guides). A higher temperature may damage the plastic end cap.
- If the user cuts the rail, thoroughly remove burrs and sharp edges on the cut surface.
- When hanging upside-down (e.g. the rail is installed upside-down on the ceiling in which the ball slide faces downward), should the end cap be damaged, causing the balls to fall out, the ball slide may be detached from the rail and fall. For such use, take measures including installing a safety device.

(4) Storage

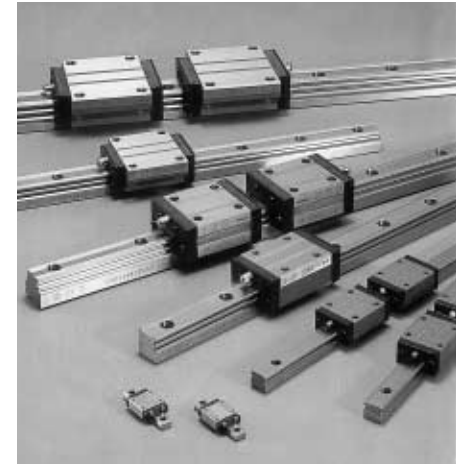


Store in the correct position.

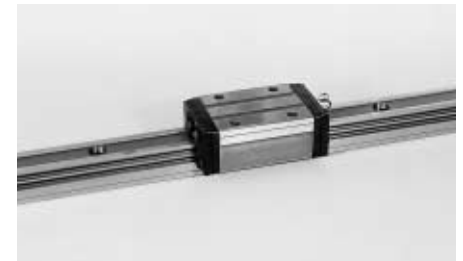
- Linear guide may bend if the rail is stored in inappropriate position. Place it on a suitable surface, and store it in a flat position.

INSTALLATION OF NSK LINEAR GUIDES [No.1 Machine Tools]

We thank you very much for your patronage of NSK linear guides. This manual describes the procedure for handling of NSK Linear Guides and installation in machine tools with the prescribed accuracy.

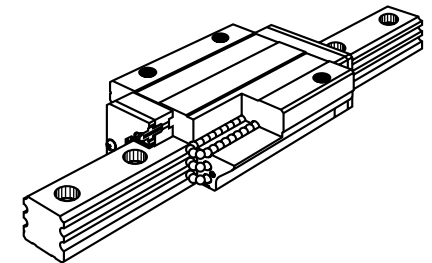


We recommend two types of NSK linear guides for the machine tools application. One is LA Series that offers high rigidity equivalent to roller type linear motion bearings, highly reliable durability and high impact load carrying capacity. The other is LY Series that has been widely accepted in the field.



NSK Linear Guides are composed of a rail that governs linear motion of ball slides, and ball slides containing recirculating balls that allow smooth movement and retain rigidity of a machine's table or saddle.

Note: Be aware that balls of LA Series fall out a ball slide when it is removed from a rail.



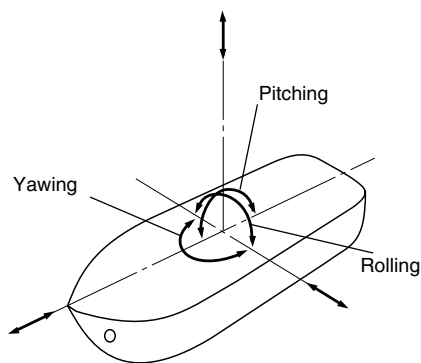
Before installing linear guides for the first time, we recommend a trial installation to gain experience with the procedure. In this trial installation, carefully measure the accuracy of the mounting surfaces on the machine and the accuracy of the linear guides to clarify the relation with the required table accuracy. This will enable you to judge the required accuracy of the machine base and accuracy grade of linear guides, as well as how and what degree you have to measure related accuracy, so that no problems will arise after the machines are finally put into massproduction. When installing linear guides for the first time, carefully follow the procedure in this manual.

Remove burrs and roughness on the machine bed mounting surfaces with an oil stone or other such stone. Then clean the surfaces with thinner or other volatile fluid.



Highly precise measurements of the machine bed are necessary; therefore, appropriate instruments in good condition must be used. Suitable instruments are described next.

The motion of any object can be separated into six "degrees of freedom": three angular movements (pitching, yawing, and rolling) and three linear movements (longitudinal, vertical, and lateral).

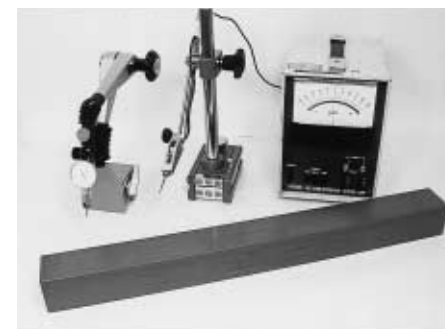


Instruments, which are suitable for only specific measurements, must be maintained and used properly.

Most levels utilize bubbles in a fluid, but some are electric and have a digital indicator. Both types can measure angular wobble in pitching and rolling.



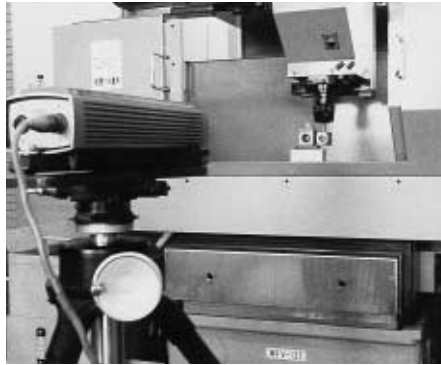
A good straightedge and a dial indicator or an electrical micrometer can be used under the ordinary conditions to measure pitching, yawing, and rolling as well as vertical and lateral movements.



Autocollimators measure angular movement using reflected light, so they can measure pitching and yawing accurately.

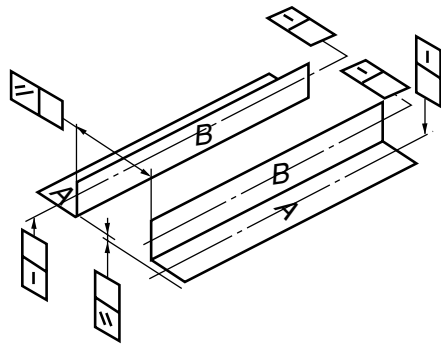


Laser interferometer can read pitching, yawing, and linear movement with high accuracy; however, it is not practical since it is hard to handle and requires much time for the setting.

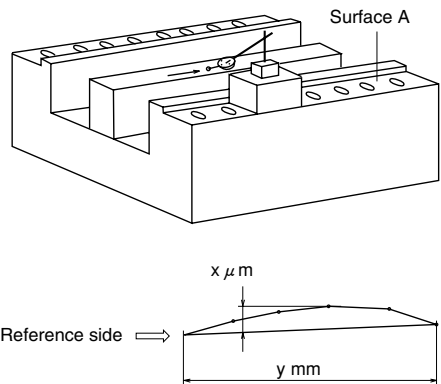


For the purposes of this manual, the combination of a straightedge and a dial indicator was chosen, with an autocollimator and a level used for reference.

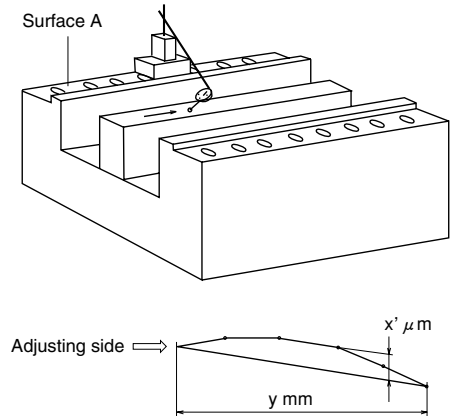
The machine bed mounting surfaces are designated here as "A" for the rail bottoms and "B" for the rail sides. The linearity and parallelism of these surfaces are measured in the following manner.



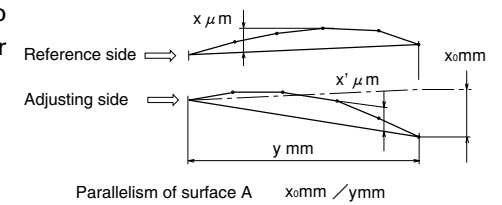
To measure the linearity of each A surface, place a suitable measuring block on one surface and attach a dial indicator to it with its stylus on a straightedge lying parallel to surface A. Holding the block firmly against surface B with both hands, slide the block along surface A for a specified step, record the measurement, then repeat the same to the end of the rail.



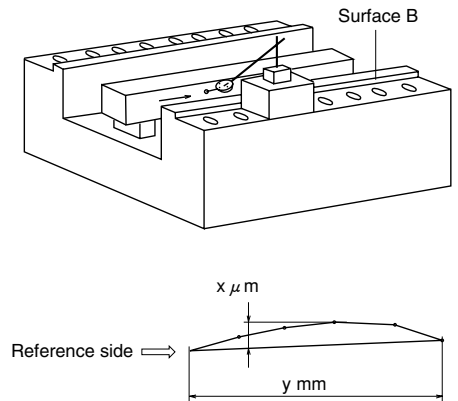
Then repeat the measurements for the other A surface. When doing this, it is important not to move the straightedge.



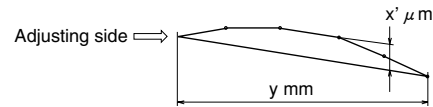
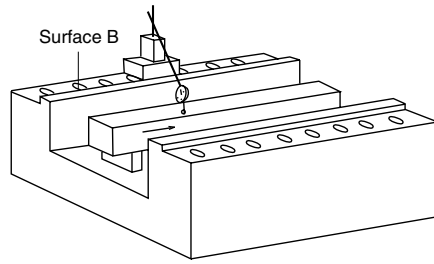
From the measurements of the two A surfaces, determine their parallelism.



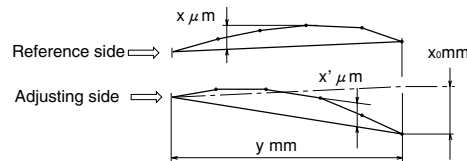
To measure the linearity of the two B surfaces of the machine bed, use an arrangement similar to that for the A surfaces but with the dial indicator stylus against the side of the straightedge.



In this case also, the straightedge must not be moved. From the two measurements, determine their parallelism.



The measurements of the two B surfaces also determine their parallelism.



Parallelism of surface B $x_0\text{mm} / y\text{mm}$

The accuracy measurement of the linear guide mounting surfaces is now complete. The linear guides should be carefully installed using the following procedure.

NSK linear guides are packed in high-grade corrugated cardboard boxes called Triwall. Generally we pack the linear guides for machine tools as a pair in the shipping container.

The linear guides are first wrapped in vinyl sheets and placed in their boxes together with an inspection sheet.



Caps for the rail mounting bolt holes are also included if requested by the customer.



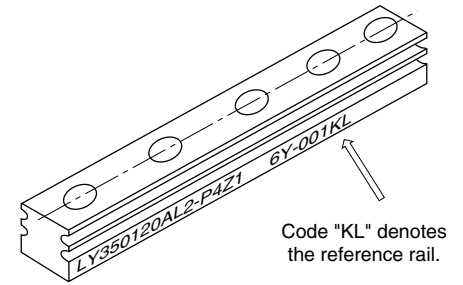
For the high-accuracy P3, P4 and P5 accuracy grades, actual inspection data are listed on the inspection sheets. For the P6 and PN accuracy grades, the inspection sheets are stamped to indicate compliance with the specifications.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION	ACTUAL VALUE	REMARKS
1	1.0	0.5	
2	0.5	0.2	
3	0.2	0.1	
4	0.1	0.05	
5	0.05	0.02	
6	0.02	0.01	
7	0.01	0.005	
8	0.005	0.002	
9	0.002	0.001	
10	0.001	0.0005	

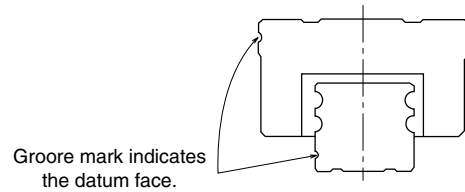
Remove the vinyl wrapping and look for the reference and production numbers on the sides of the rails and ball slides.



The reference rail is distinguished from the adjusting side rail by the letters KL following the production number on the rail side.



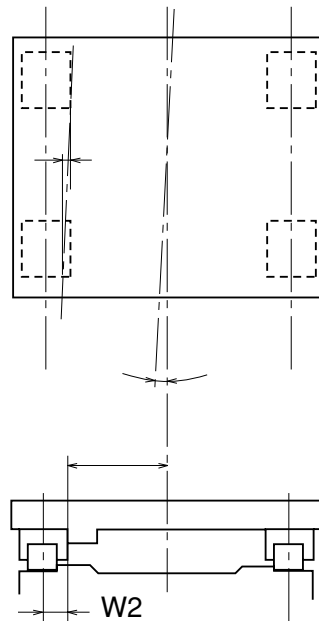
Both rails and all four ball slides are marked with lines that designate the datum face.



The bottoms of the rails have been coated with rust preventive oil, so wipe it off thoroughly.



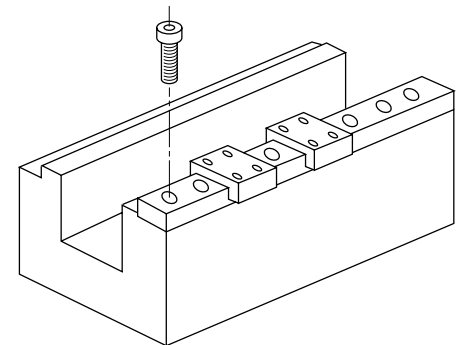
The two rails look similar but one of them is the reference rail that has controlled dimensional variation on the ball slide datum faces against that of the rail, that mate with corresponding surfaces on the table. If other ball slides are installed against the table's reference side surface, the table will be skewed as shown by the dotted lines in the figure. In the case of two-axis (Cartesian type) tables, accurate squareness of two-axis cannot be obtained.



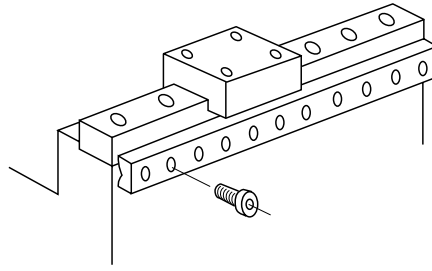
Generally, no reference side face is provided on the table for the other rail; therefore, the ball slide face variation is not controlled so closely. This rail is called the "adjusting side rail."

Place a linear guide on the machine bed as it is ready for installation.

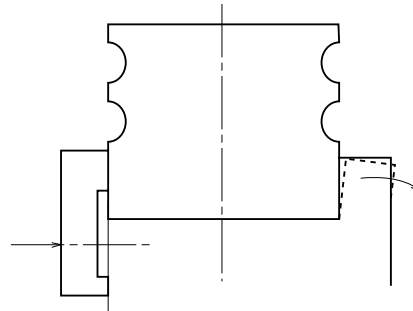
Temporarily tighten its mounting bolts lightly so that the rail's bottom is firmly against the bed.



Then install the shoulder plate to press the rail against the opposing surface and tighten the bolts firmly with a wrench. The tightening torque depends on the rigidity of the machine. In the case of high rigidity, tighten the bolts uniformly with the specified torque.



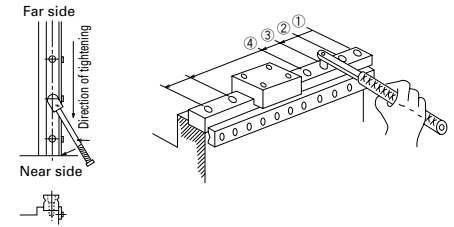
If the machine is not highly rigid, first tighten temporarily the bolts of shoulder plate so that the rail contacts closely to the datum side surface. Then tighten them again firmly after retightening the rail mounting bolts. Even if there is any bending of NSK linear guide rails, it is a simple curvature and the amount is small, so the bolts do not have to be too tight.



The main purpose of the shoulder plate is to prevent the rail from being disturbed in case of an accident or other troubles. Therefore, tighten the rail mounting bolts firmly and then, tighten the side plate bolts.

In NSK linear guides, the mounting bolt holes are processed after heat treatment using a precision machining center; therefore, the bolt hole pitch accuracy is as good as the positioning accuracy of the machine, which is considered very good.

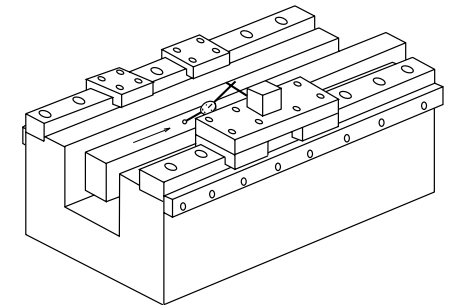
When installing a linear guide rail against a reference side surface or on a flat surface with no rail shoulder plate, the rail may be slightly bent if the bolts are tightened indiscriminately starting near the middle. NSK recommends that the bolts be tightened starting at one end with the wrench seeing the datum reference surface of the bed on your left as shown in the figure. The rail will be pressed more firmly against the reference side surface if the bolts are tightened in this way.



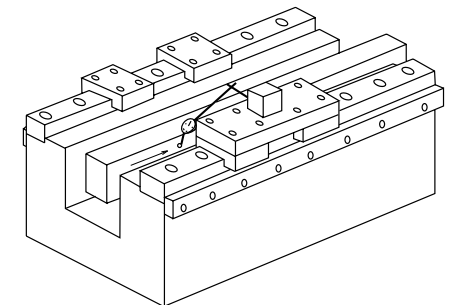
Tightening torque of bolts (Material: Chromium molybdenum steel)
Unit : N·m

Nominal size	Tightening torque	Nominal size	Tightening torque
M2.3	0.38	M10	43
M2.5	0.58	M12	76
M3	1.06	M14	122
M4	2.5	M16	196
M5	5.1	M18	265
M6	8.6	M22	520
M8	22	—	—

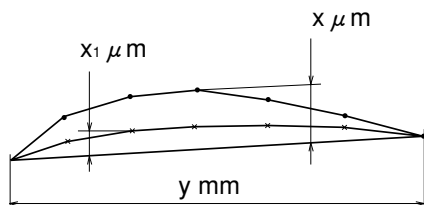
After installing the linear guides as explained above, mount a steel plate on the pair of ball slides on one rail and measure the pitching by following the same procedure used for inspecting the machine bed reference surfaces.



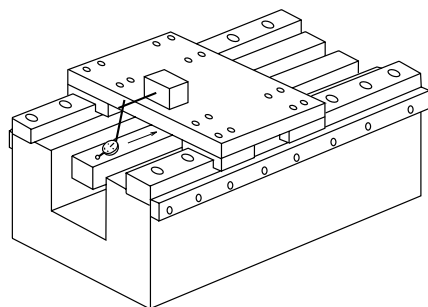
Measure the yawing in the same way and compare the data with that obtained for the machine bed reference surfaces to find the variation caused by the installation of the guides.



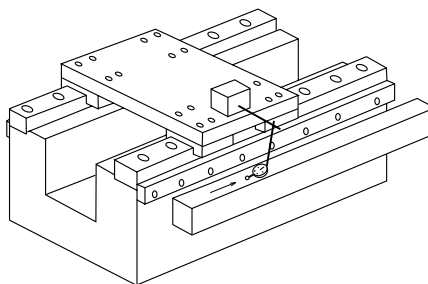
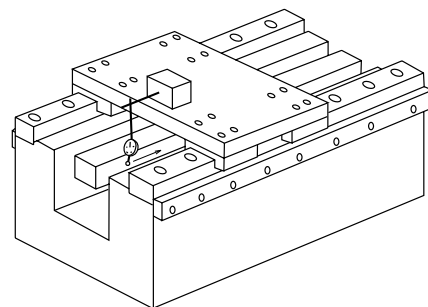
Rails of linear guides will deform to fit the contour of the machine bed; i.e., they will become concave if the bed is concave. If it is not attained, use care when taking measurements since vibration of the machine or floor will cause trouble.



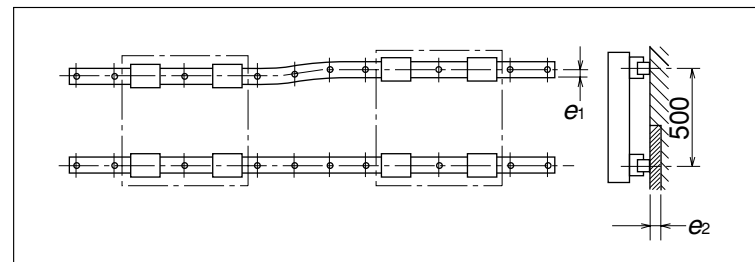
Finally, install the table, saddle, or interim table and check the accuracy of the entire assembly. The linearity of the completed assembly should be better than that for individual ball slides; however, this depends on the rigidity of the machine and the installing accuracy.



The measurements obtained are important characteristics of each machine built, and are essential data for your installation work instruction at the massproduction.



The installation of linear guides is easy if the instructions in this manual are followed carefully. If the accuracy is sufficiently poor to shorten the life of the linear guides, the frictional force will increase, which will serve as a warning. The allowable errors, which are shown below for the LA Series, consist of the error in parallelism (e_1) and error in height (e_2) of the two rails.



Recommended allowable installation error of the LA Series (Maximum) Unit: μm

Item	Preload code	Model number					
		LA25	LA30	LA35	LA45	LA55	LA65
Permissible values of parallelism in two rails e_1	Z3	15	17	20	25	30	40
	Z4	13	15	17	20	25	30
Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails e_2		185/500mm					

If the errors are smaller than the values in the preceding table, there should be no trouble. Naturally, errors should be as small as possible to achieve the highest performance and reliability of your products.

The procedure for installing linear guides is not too difficult, but care is required. In case of an improper installation, it is necessary to remove them and check all the related parts; however, we hope this will never be necessary. Many machine tool builders install linear guides regularly with no difficulty by following the procedure that is modified to meet their way of checkings based on this manual.

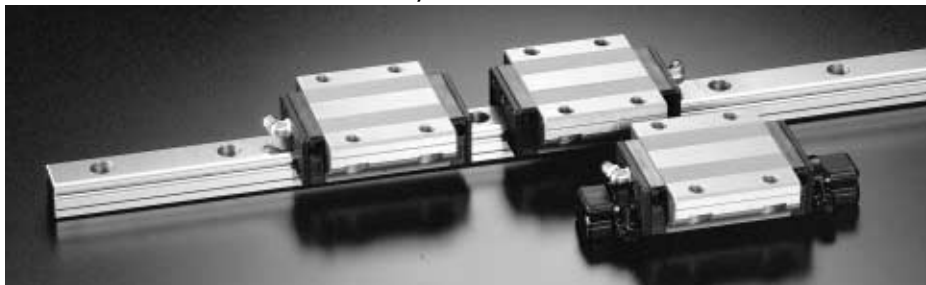
For assistance or more information, please contact an NSK branch office.

Assembly and Installation of NSK Linear Guides (No. 2: General Industrial Machines)

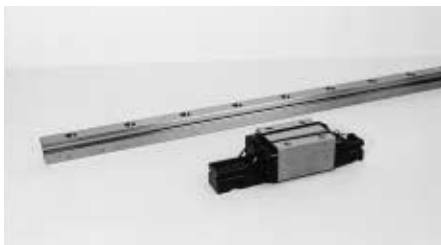
Thank you for choosing NSK linear guides. This manual briefly describes the recommended handling and installation of NSK linear guides for general industrial use.

There are two ways installing the linear guides into general industrial machines. One of them provides a datum shoulder on the mounting base of the machine for accurate horizontal alignment the same as the way for machine tools, while the other is not required a datum shoulder. Refer to "No.1 Machine Tools" for installation procedure that requires a datum shoulder for accurate horizontal alignment. The installation procedure described in this manual assumes that the datum shoulder is not required for horizontal alignment.

NSK recommends interchangeable LH and LS Series linear guides for general industrial application because they feature self-aligning capability better suited to tolerate some misalignment, interchangeability between the rails and ball slides for ease of addition of number of ball slides and their replacement, and standardized stock for short delivery times.



For interchangeable LH and LS Series linear guides, the ball slides and the rails are stocked separately. The ball slides are mounted on plastic provisional rails that allows for easy transfer of the ball slide to and from the steel rail.



The ball slides are designed with retaining wires to prevent the balls from falling out when they are removed from the rail. However, NSK recommends that the ball slide should be stored on a provisional rail prior to installation to prevent contamination from dust and other foreign objects.



The following is a description of how the ball slide should be removed from and replaced on the linear guide rail.

The ball slide is held on the provisional rail using a rubber band. The rubber band should catch the bottom channel in the provisional rail and then twist around to secure the ball slide.



When transferring the ball slide from the provisional rail onto the rail, or vice versa, butt the provisional rail up against the rail and slide the ball slide directly from one onto the other. It is a good idea to secure the ball slide onto the provisional rail with a rubber band after removal from the rail.



If a ball is accidentally dropped from the ball slide, it should be cleaned and replaced to the appropriate groove. The correct groove can be determined by the size of the clearance between the balls (the groove missing the ball will have greater clearance than the other grooves). It is normal to have a gap of 1.5 ball diameters in each groove.



The following section describes how to install the linear guides on the machine.

Ball slides and rails are supplied separately. Each is wrapped in vinyl sheet, and packed in a container. Each container has a certificate of inspection included.



Caps for rail mounting bolt holes are available upon request.



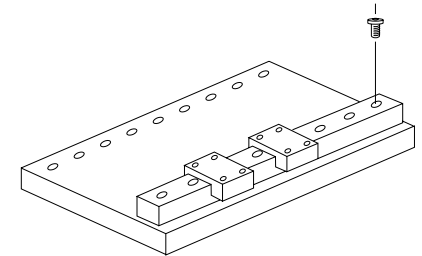
The certificate of inspection included with every rail and ball slide is NSK's guarantee of quality. If you should have any questions about the quality, please feel free to contact your local NSK representative.



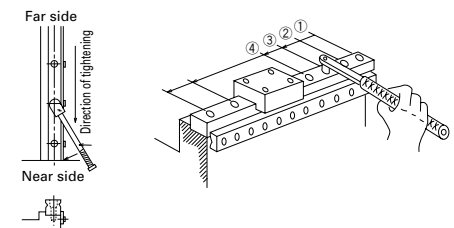
The rail is always shipped with rust preventive oil, which should be wiped off before applying grease to the rail. LH and LS Series ball slides are pre-packed with AV2 grease, so no cleaning is required prior to installation.

Now the linear guide is ready for installation. Put it on a mounting surface.

Snugly tighten its mounting bolts temporarily so that the rail's bottom is firmly against the bed.



Then tighten the bolts firmly with torque wrench to the specified torque starting from the one end.

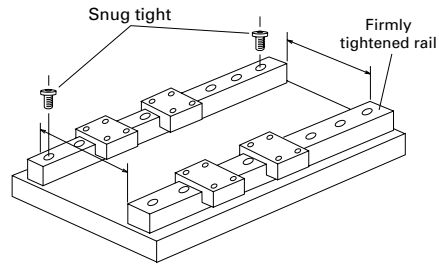


In NSK linear guides, the mounting bolt holes are processed after heat treatment using a precision machining center; therefore, the bolt hole pitch accuracy is as good as the positioning accuracy of the machine, which is considered very good.

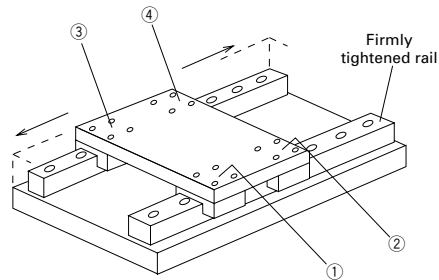
When installing a linear guide rail in a flat surface the same as this case, the rail tends to be slightly bent in the shape of S letter if the bolts are tightened indiscriminately starting near the middle because of friction at the seat of bolt head. NSK recommends that the bolts be tightened starting at one end with the wrench as shown in the above figure.

The rail that has been tightened can now be used as a reference rail. Using a vernier calipers or other accurate tool, measure the distance between the two rails, and adjust each end until they are the same. Tighten a bolt snugly at each end of the rail.

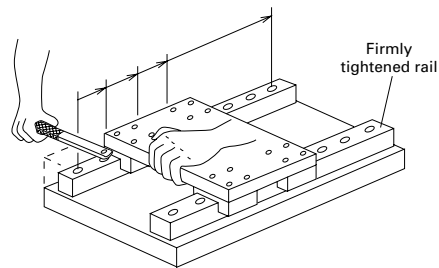
The next step is to install the table, and to use the table to align the rails.



Firmly bolt the table to ball slides 1 and 2 on the firmly secured rail as shown in the diagram. Then position ball slide 3 at the left end of the adjusting rail, and bolt the table to this ball slide. Move the ball slide 3 to right and bolt the table to the ball slide 4.



Move the table to one end of the rails, and start tightening the adjusting rail bolts sequentially to the specified torque while checking excessive friction of table movement. Continue moving the table down the rail tightening each adjacent bolt until they have all been tightened.



As described above, installation of the linear guides is not difficult work if you carefully follow the above procedure.

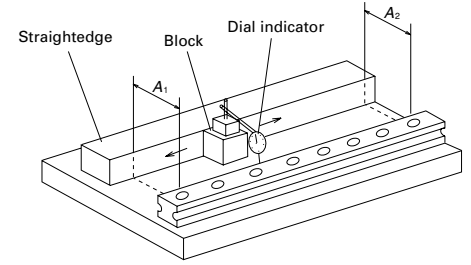
However, objective of the preceding procedure is only for an assembly of the table that moves smoothly. If you need to control motion accuracy of the table (linearity), it requires to add the following procedure.

When bolting the first rail on the machine base, align it straight using a straightedge and a dial indicator.

Bolt on the rail at the both ends lightly, and position a straightedge beside it. Set the straightedge parallel to the rail measuring distance A_1 and A_2 by a vernier calipers or some other accurate measuring tool.

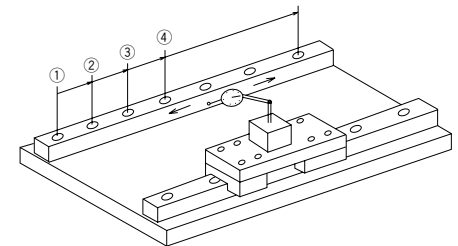
Move the dial indicator along the straightedge, and take readings at every bolt hole along the rail. Make fine adjustment of the rail to the straightedge until the desired reading is made, and tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

When all of the bolts have been tightened, slide the dial indicator from one end of the rail to the other to ensure that the desired straightness has been achieved.



Position the dial indicator on two ball slides on the reference rail as shown in the diagram. Tighten bolts of the adjusting side rail sequentially from the one end while noting the reading of the dial indicator.

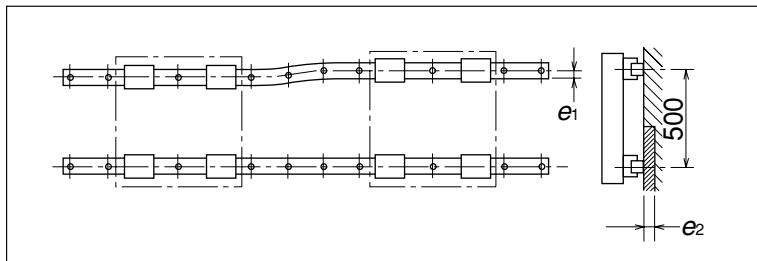
Straightness of NSK linear guides is controlled so that it can be easily adjusted manually for easy installation.



In order to maintain stable production of the tables, we recommend to install the linear guides while checking the alignment accuracy quantitatively even smooth operation is the least requirement.

As the final part of the manual, this section describes the allowable tolerances for installation in order to maximize the performance of NSK linear guides.

We recommend that the mounting errors e_1 and e_2 do not exceed the values shown in the table below.



Recommended allowable installation error of the LS Series (Maximum) Unit : μm

Model No.		15	20	25	30	35
Item						
Clearance Z0, ZT	Permissible values of parallelism in two rails : e_1	20	22	30	35	40
	Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails : e_2	375/500mm				
Preload Z1, ZZ	Permissible values of parallelism in two rails : e_1	15	17	20	25	30
	Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails : e_2	150/500mm				

Recommended allowable installation error of the LH Series (Maximum) Unit : μm

Model No.		20	25	30	35	45	55	65
Item								
Clearance Z0, ZT	Permissible values of parallelism in two rails : e_1	30	40	45	55	65	85	110
	Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails : e_2	375/500mm						
Preload Z1, ZZ	Permissible values of parallelism in two rails : e_1	20	25	30	35	45	55	70
	Permissible values of parallelism (height) in two rails : e_2	150/500mm						

If the errors are smaller than the values in the preceding tables, there should be no trouble. Naturally, errors should be as small as possible to achieve the highest performance and reliability of your products.

The procedure for installing linear guides is not too difficult, but care is required. In case of an improper installation, it is necessary to remove them and check all the related parts; however, we hope this will never be necessary.

Please contact your local NSK branch office for any questions regarding the installation of NSK linear guides.