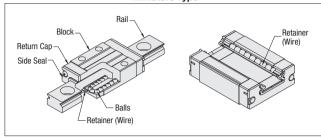
Structure and Precision of Linear Guides

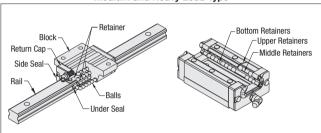
Linear Guide Preload and Allowable Load

■Linear Guide Structure and Features

Miniature Type



Medium and Heavy Load Type



Precision

- Dimensional Accuracies Unit: µm					
Туре	Grades		Precision Grade	High Grade	Standard Grade
Miniature Type	Height H Tolerance	±10	±20	±20	
	Height H Pair Variation	7	15	40	
	Width W ₂ Tolerance	±15	±25	±25(20)	
	Width W ₂ Pair Variation	10	20	40	
	Accuracy Standards				
	Accuracy Stan	dards	High Grade	Interchangeable	Standard Grade
	Height H Tolerance	idards	High Grade ±40	Interchangeable ±20	standard Grade ±100
Medium and		dards	<u> </u>	,	
Medium and Heavy Load Type	Height H Tolerance	dards	±40	±20	±100
	Height H Tolerance Height H Pair Variation	24, 28	±40	±20	±100
Heavy Load	Height H Tolerance Height H Pair Variation		±40 15 ±20	±20 15 ±30	±100 20 ±100

30, 36, 40, 42

25

- Running I	Parallelism
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Running Parallelism Unit: µm							
Rail Length (mm)		Miniature			Medium and Heavy Load		
Over	Or Less	Precision Grade	High Grade	Standard Grade	High Grade	Interchangeable	Standard Grade
	50	2	3	13	7	6	7
50	80	2	3	13	7	6	7
80	125	3	7	15	7	6.5	7
125	200	3	7	15	7	7	7
200	250	3.5	9	17	7	8	7
250	315	4	11	18	8	9	12
315	400	5	11	18	8	11	12
400	500	5	12	19	9	12	14
500	630	6	13.5	21	11	14	18
630	800	6	14	21.5	13	16	21
800	1000		-		14.5	18	23
1000	1250		-		16	20	25
1250	1600		-		19	23	27
1600	2000		-		21	26	28.5

-Linear quides utilize steel balls rolling on precisely ground raceways, and the balls are recirculated by plastic return caps.

- End seals prevent foreign objects from intruding into the blocks.

-Miniature Type has two rows of contacting steel balls in a 4-point raceway contact design.

-Medium and Heavy Load Types have four rows of contacting steel balls in a 2-point raceway contact design.

-Load ratings are the same for all four directions (radial, reverse-radial, and lateral directions). Can be used in any orientation.

-Cautions

Balls do not fall out of MISUMI linear guides when removed from rails as the blocks are equipped with ball-retainers. However, the balls may fall out by rapidly removing blocks from the rail or inserting the rail into the block at a slant. Remove and install the blocks with caution.



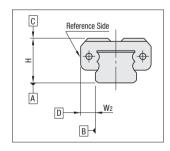
[Pair Variation of Height H]

Difference between the min./max. values of Height (H) Dimension for a number of blocks combined on one rail

[Pair Variation of Width W2]

Difference between the min./max. values of Width (W) Dimension for a number of blocks combined on one rail

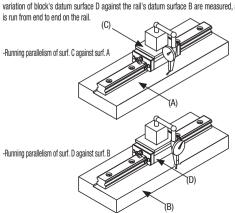
- Pair variation value shown in table () is for the products on **P.545**



[Running Parallelism]

Measured while the rail is bolted firmly to a standard reference surface base.

A relative variation of block's top surface C against the rail's bottom surface A, and a relative variation of block's datum surface D against the rail's datum surface B are measured, as the block



Selection of Radial Clearance (Preload)

Colcotion of Madian Olcaranoc (
Preload	Sizes (Height H Dimension)	Radial Clearance (µm)			
Light Preload	6 20	-3~0			
Interchangeable-Slight Clearance	0~20	0~15			
Normal Clearance	24	-4~+2			
	28	-5~+2			
	33	-6~+3			
Interchangeable,	24, 28	-4~0			
	30, 36, 40, 42	-5~0			
ag.ic. roloud	*42	-7~0			
	Light Preload Interchangeable-Slight Clearance Normal Clearance	Light Preload Interchangeable, Light Preload 6~20			

- Generally, selecting some preloads would cause favorable effects on accuracy and life of Linear Guides.

- Clearance and preload of MISUMI Linear Guides are controlled with minute ball size adjustments. - Increased rigidity and reduced elastic deformation will result by preloading (negative clearance).

*marked size is for Extra Heavy Load and Extra Super Heavy Load.

Friction Force (Required Thrust Force)

Linear Guide friction force (required thrust) varies depending on load, speed and lubricant property. Especially when moment load is applied. Preload Type friction force increases.

Although seal resistance varies according to seal lip press-fit allowance and lubrication conditions, it is not proportionate to load and keeps a constant value.

Friction force is obtained by the following formula.

 $F = \mu \cdot W + f$

F: Friction (N) μ: Dynamic Friction Coefficient

W: Applied Load

f : Seal Resistance (2N ~ 5N)

Table-1 Dynamic Friction Coefficient

Types	Dynamic Friction Coefficient (µ)
Miniature Linear Guides	0.004~0.006
Medium Load Linear Guides	0.002~0.003

■ Allowable Load

-Basic Dynamic Load Rating (C)

Basic dynamic load rating is defined as: A constant load applied in a constant direction and ran under equal condition on a group of linear guide specimen where 90% of specimen will reach 50 x 103m without experiencing any damages due to rolling fatigues.

-Basic Static Load Rating (Co)

Basic static load rating is defined as: A load applied on non-moving linear guides where a sum of rolling element plastic deformation amount and rolling surface plastic deformation amount becomes equal to 0.0001 times that of the diameter of the rolling element (balls).

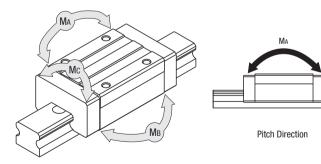
-Allowable Static Moment (Ma / MB / Mc)

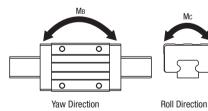
Allowable static moment is a critical static moment load defined by permanent deformation value similar to basic static load rating Co.

Allowable Load (N) ≤Co/fs

fs: Statistic Safety Factor Co: Basic Static Load Rating (N) Ma. MB. Mc: Static Allowable Moment (N · m)

Allowable Moment $(N \cdot m) \le (MA, MB, MC)/fs$





-Static Safety Factor (fs)

Basic Static Load Rating Co, in the static state or in low speed, is divided by Static Safety Factor fs in Table-2 depending on operating conditions.

Table-2 Static Safety Factor (fs lower limit)

Condition of Use	Lower Limits of fs
For normal operating condition	1~2
When smooth running performance is required	2~4
When vibrations and impacts exist	3~5