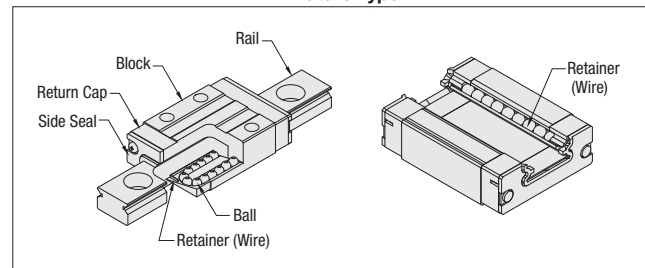


Structure and Precision of Linear Guides

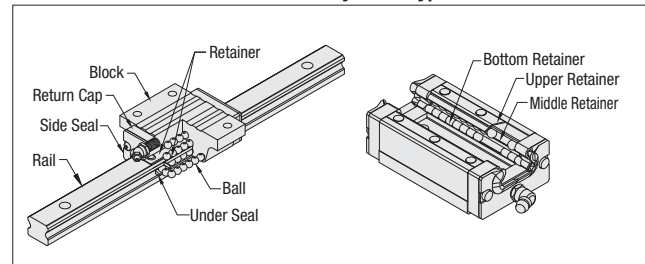
Linear Guide Preload and Allowable Load

Linear Guide - Structure and Features

Miniature Type

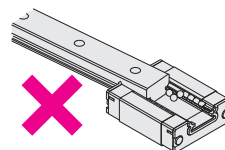


Medium/Heavy Load Type



- Linear guides utilize steel balls rolling on ground raceways, and the balls are recirculated using plastic return caps.
- End seals prevent foreign substances from intruding into the blocks.
- Miniature Type has two rows of contacting steel balls in a 4-point raceway contact design.
- Medium/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.
- MISUMI-manufactured Blocks and rails guarantee their own radial clearances (preload) and accuracies as sets of blocks and rails. Be sure to use the blocks and rails in sets.
- 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 an angle. Remove and install the blocks with caution.



Precision

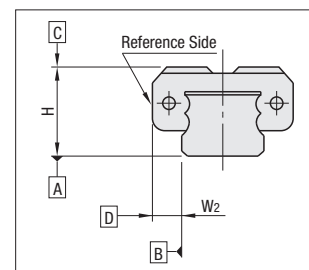
Dimensional Accuracy

Unit: μm

Type	Accuracy Standards	Precision Grade	High Grade	Standard Grade	
Miniature Type	Height H Tolerance	± 10	± 20	± 20	
	Pair Variation of Height H	7	15	40	
	Width W ₂ Tolerance	± 15	± 25	± 25	
	Pair Variation of Width W ₂	10	20	40	
Linear Guides for Medium/Heavy Load Type	Accuracy Standards				
	Height H Tolerance	± 40	± 20	± 100	
	Pair Variation of Height H	15	15	20	
	Width W ₂ Tolerance	± 20	± 30	± 100	
	Pair Variation of Width W ₂	24, 28	15	25	20
		30, 36, 40, 42	15	25	30
		30, 36, 40, 42	-	25	-

[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.



Running Parallelism

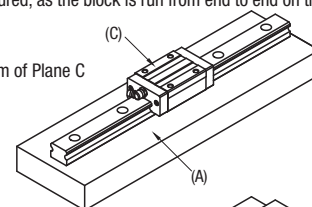
Unit: μm

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

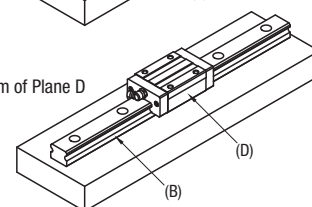
[Running Parallelism]

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 C against the rail's datum surface D are measured, as the block is run from end to end on the rail.

Running Parallelism of Plane C against Plane A



Running Parallelism of Plane D against Plane B



Selection of Radial Clearance (Preload)

Type	Preload	Size (Height H Dimension)	Radial Clearance (μm)
Miniature	Light Preload	6~20	-3~-0
	Slight Clearance		0~-+15
Linear Guides for Medium/Heavy Load	Normal Clearance	24	-4~-+2
		28	-5~-+2
		33	-6~-+3
	Interchangeable, Light Preload	24, 28	-4~-0
		30, 36, 40, 42	-5~-0
	*42	-7~-0	

* marked size is for Ultra Heavy / Extra Super Heavy Load.

- 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).
- Generally, selecting some preloads would cause favorable effects on accuracy and life of Linear Guides.
- MISUMI-manufactured Blocks and rails guarantee their own radial clearances (preload) and accuracies as sets of blocks and rails. Be sure to use the blocks and rails in sets.

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

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

Allowable Load

Basic Dynamic Load Rating (C)

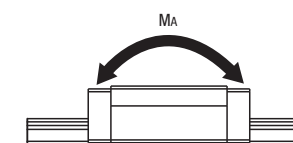
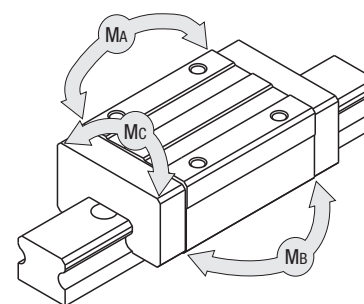
Basic dynamic load rating is defined as: a load applied in a constant direction and ran under equal condition on a group of linear guide specimen where 90% of specimen will reach 50x10⁶m without experiencing any damages due to rolling fatigues.

Basic Static Load Rating (Co)

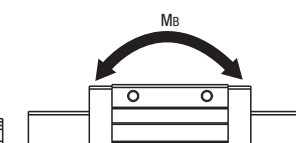
Basic static load rating is defined as: a load applied on non-moving linear guides where a sum of rolling element plastic deformation amount and rolling surface plastic deformation amount becomes equal to 0.0001 times that of the diameter of the rolling element (balls).

Allowable Static Moment (M_A, M_B, M_C)

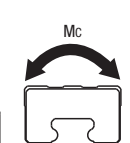
Allowable static moment is a critical static moment load defined by permanent deformation value similar to basic static load rating Co.



Pitch Direction



Yaw Direction



Roll Direction

$$\text{Allowable Load (N)} \leq C_0 / f_s$$

$$\text{Allowable Moment (N-m)} \leq (M_A, M_B, M_C) / f_s$$

f_s: Statistic Safety Factor C₀: Basic Static Load Rating (N)

M_A, M_B, M_C: Static Allowable Moment (N-m)

Static Safety Factor (f_s)

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

Table-2 Static Safety Factor (f_s Lower Limit)

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