

# Guide Rollers

## Flat / Flanged Type

**Guide Rollers – Flat / Flanged Type**

RoHS 10

Flat Outer Race	Type		Main Body Material	Surface Treatment	Material	
	Double Flanged	Tapered			Retaining Ring	Bearing
FTMRN	HMRN	TMRN	1045 Carbon Steel or Equivalent	—	Spring Steel	Steel
FTMRB	—	—		Black Oxide	Steel	
FTMRG	—	—		Electroless Nickel Plating		
FTMRA	HMRA	—	Aluminum Alloy	Clear Anodize	Stainless Steel	Steel
FTMRP	HMRP	—	Polyacetal	—	—	

Bearing Accuracy JIS B1514 Class 0  
Ⓢ Bearings are press-fitted.

6.3 / (1.6 / )

**Flat Outer Race**

**Double Flanged**

**Tapered**

Ⓢ For detailed bearing dimensions, see P.1018–1019, 1028–1029.

Part Number	Type	Double Flanged			Tapered	d	P	dh	T	S	B	Bearing Used	
		D	V Groove Width	F 0.5mm Increment	Z 0.5mm Increment								
Flat Outer Race FTMRN FTMRB FTMRG FTMRA FTMRP	Double Flanged	15	4	0.5–2.0	—	3	10	8	9	2.5	4	623ZZ	
		20				4	13	11	4		624ZZ		
		30				5	16	13	10		5	625ZZ	
	Tapered Type TMRN	4	30	0.5–2.0	—	0.5–3.0	6	19	16	12	3	6	626ZZ
			*20				4	13	11	10	2.5	5	625ZZ
			30				5	16	13	11	6	626ZZ	
		5	40	0.5–2.0	—	0.5–3.0	8	24	21	14	3	8	628ZZ
			*30				5	16	13	10	2.5	5	625ZZ
			40				6	19	16	11	6	626ZZ	
		6	50	0.5–2.0	—	0.5–3.0	10	26	23	14	3	8	628ZZ
			*40				6	19	16	11	2.5	6	626ZZ
			*50				8	24	21	14	3	8	628ZZ
		8	50	0.5–2.0	—	0.5–3.0	10	26	23	14	3	8	600ZZ
			*60				10	26	23	14	3	8	600ZZ
			100				12	28	25	16	4	601ZZ	

Ⓢ Flat Type are available in ( ) sizes only.  
Ⓢ Tapered Type are available in \* marked sizes only.

**Part Number Example**

Part Number - V Groove Width - F - Z

FTMRN40  
HMRA30  
TMRN20

4 - F0.5 - Z3.0

**Application Example**

Suitable for use with channel steel.  
EX.) Guides for elevators, etc.

D	V Groove Width	Available Types						
		Flat Outer Race			Double Flanged			Tapered Type
		FTMRN FTMRB FTMRG	FTMRA	FTMRP	HMRN	HMRA	HMRP	TMRN
15	4	—	—	—	•	•	•	—
20		•	•	•	•	•	•	—
30		•	•	•	•	•	•	—
20	5	—	—	—	•	•	•	•
30		•	•	•	•	•	•	—
40		•	•	•	•	•	•	—
30	6	—	—	—	•	•	•	•
40		•	•	•	•	•	•	—
50		•	•	•	•	•	•	—
40	8	—	—	—	•	•	•	•
50		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
60		•	•	•	•	•	•	•
100		•	•	•	—	—	—	—

# Motor Rollers

## Guide

### Selection Method

#### (1) Calculate the Required Tangential Force

Formula for the required tangential force

$$\text{Required Tangential Force (N)} = 9.8 (\text{constant value}) \times \text{Object (kg)} \times \text{Rolling Friction Coefficient}$$

#### Rolling Friction Coefficient Chart

Wood	Metal	Cardboard	Plastic	Rubber Lining
0.02–0.05	0.01–0.02	0.05–0.1	0.02–0.04	0.1

Ⓢ Above values vary by roller pitch or condition of roller surface, etc.

#### Sample Calculation

- When carrying a cardboard box of weight 40 (kg)
- From the above chart of Rolling Friction Coefficient, maximum friction coefficient for cardboard is 0.10.  
Required tangential force =  $9.8 \times 40 (\text{kg}) \times 0.10 = 39.2 (\text{N})$
- Rolling friction coefficient depends on the material of the object. Refer to the table above.

#### (2) Select the Model Provisionally

Select the model that matches the caring speed from the specification table on the right page.

**Example** When carrying the objects at the speed of 20 m/min, MOR57–(Length)–20.

#### (3) Determine the Number of Required Rollers

Determine the number of required rollers considering the following two elements.

Motor Roller Tangential Force (Start-up or at rated output)

Carried weight and Roller allowable static load (Please see the standards table "Roller Strength (N)" on right)

- Calculate the required tangential force  
**Carrying Capability (N) = Starting Tangential Force of the Motor Roller (N) x 0.9 (Constant value)**

Determine the number of required rollers

$$\text{The Number of Required Rollers} = \text{Required Tangential Force (N)} / \text{Carrying Capability (N)}$$

**Sample Calculation** Required tangential force for carrying is 39.2 (N) from the sample calculation above.

**When MOR57–(Length)–20**

- Carrying capability is 55 (N) (Starting tangential force) x 0.9 = 49.5 (N).
- The number of required rollers is 39.2 (N) (Required tangential force) / 49.5(N) (Carrying capability) = 0.79 (pcs) ... 1 roller is required to carry.

#### (4) Determine the Length of the Rollers

Determine the length of the rollers from the size of the bottom surface (length and width) of the object

**Sample Calculation** When the length of the bottom surface is 300 mm and the width is 400 mm

- The width of the object is 400 mm + Margin 100 mm = 500 mm
- It follows that in this case, the part numbers should be **MOR57-500-20**

#### Caution in Selection

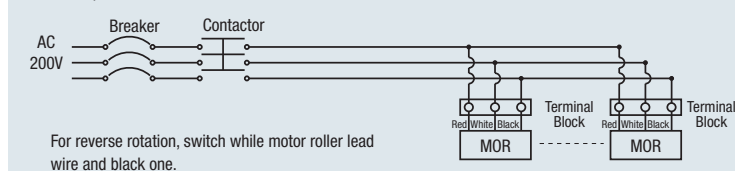
- The calculated value using carrying tangential force gives the minimum value for required tangential force needed to carry the work. Transfer capability could vary depending on roller level differences, carried object bottom surface shape (conditions) and material, motor roller speed, etc. Please use more rollers depending on usage conditions and considering safety. If rated speed is important, use rated tangential force for calculation.
- When motor rollers are loaded at all times, use rated tangential force in calculating for selection.
- The object is assumed to start from on the motor rollers.

#### Features

- Built-in motor and gear enables space savings for driving mechanisms.
- Requires no maintenance such as lubrication.
- With multiple motor rollers used depending on transfer load size, one of the rollers in trouble does not result in production line shutdown.

#### Circuit Layout Diagram

##### 3 Phase, 200V



- For reverse rotation, switch white motor roller lead wire and black one.
- Normal / reverse rotation can be changed by switch.
- When red, white and black wires are connected in the identical manner, the rollers will rotate in the same direction.