



XY TABLE-Linear Motion Stages



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P.42~P.44

Precautions

Unpacking Precautions & Safety Precautions

This is a precision product. For operating properly, please be familiar with the following precautions before using it.

Before unpacking, please check the appearance for damage, loose screws or components. If there are concerns about structure and appearance, please take photographs as evidence and e-mail to the responsible unit.

When the packages arrive, please make sure that the specifications and contents are consistent with the order, and check whether any peripheral parts are missing.

For any questions, please contact the responsible unit.



Before placement and use, please make sure that there is sufficient working space around to prevent the possibility of falling

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product damage.

For safe installations and operations, please follow the electrical safety instructions. Do not use in any explosive, flammable, corrosive, humid environments or wet conditions nor near to such materials. Otherwise, there would be risks of fire and electric

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in serious personal injuries or product damage.

Please always check that whether the movement space of the motors and mechanisms is enough in operations, and avoid any body parts or clothing accessories being close of / entering into the working areas of the stages. It otherwise will cause dangers as rolling, pinching, and pulling.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product

Please turn off the power before starting maintenance to prevent the danger as an electric shock.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in serious personal injuries or product damage.





**WARNING!** 



**WARNING!** 



Installation Precautions & Environment Precaution

# screws.

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nvironment Precaution

If any unusual situations arise in operations (such as unusual sounds and vibrations), please immediately stop the machine.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product damage.

For tightening screws, please use a torque wrench corresponds to specifications of the

→ CAUTION : A violation may cause loosening.

Please do not allow the setting of machine speed to excess the maximum default speed, and avoid extreme changes of the setting and parameters.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product damage.

If any malfunctions or damage arise, please do not continue the use.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product damage.

Please make sure the wiring and connections of electric equipment are secured and the parameters are set correctly.

→ CAUTION : A violation may cause fire, electric shocks, personal injuries or product

#### If any foreign objects such as dust or metal powder that enters into the screws or slide rails, it may reduce the product life and cause abnormal wears of products. → CAUTION : If any concerns exist, please implement the dust control measures.

Once the product is used as a mechanical processing standard, it may affect the life, performances and precision.

→ CAUTION : For this case, please have the installation be on a reliably rigid base.

The product is designed and planned to operate in the specified directions mentioned in the catalog. Please check with GMT if other directions will be applied.

→ CAUTION: If the product is used beyond the usage of horizontal directions, it will reduce the life and increase the probability of malfunctions.

Before installing our products, please make sure there are no unnecessary objects in the area, and use alcohol for cleaning to prevent for losing precision of the installation.

→ CAUTION : A violation may cause the product precision unable to match the specifications marked on the catalog.

Do not apply any inappropriate forces on or strike the product to prevent damage and the loss of precision and warranties.

AUTION: A violation may cause the product precision unable to match the specifications marked on the catalog.

Please do not turn off the travel stroke limitation sensors during the operation, it otherwise will cause the deactivations of the sensors, and do not overuse the travel strokes while turning the knob on the back of the motors.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product damage.

Product Introduction

Installation Precautions

While installing the peripheral mechanisms on the upper / lower board of the stage, please have the stage horizontally fixed and then make sure the flatness and the inclination angle of the mounting surface is within 0.01mm and 1° respectively to prevent for the arising of poor precision due to the deformations of the stage.

→ CAUTION : A violation may result in personal injuries or product damage.

Do not remove any parts of product arbitrarily to prevent the loss of precision and warranties. If a service is needed, please contact our salespersons.

→ CAUTION : A violation may cause damage on product and the precision unable to match the specifications marked on the catalog.

If any screw holes do not fit or need additional screw holes, please contact our salespersons and do not handle it by self to guarantee the precision and warranties.

→ CAUTION : A violation may cause damage on product and the precision unable to match the specifications marked on the catalog.

All of the accessories and parts of the product are not water-proof or dust-proof; please do not directly use in oil misty, dusty or humid environments.

→ CAUTION : A violation may cause damage on product and the precision unable to match the specifications marked on the catalog.

#### **Installation Procedures:**

- 1. Please make sure there is no flash, dust, or dent on the installation surface.
- 2. The screw holes should be aligned with the ones located on the installation
- 3. Please adjust according to installation hole position(aiming screw hole).
- 4. It is suggested to use the screws according to the compliances of the standard specifications.
- 5. Use a torque wrench to tighten screws.

#### **Precautions for Product Use Environments:**

Transporting Temperature	-10°C ~ 70°C
Transporting Humidity	below 90%RH(non-condensing)
Installation Temperature	0°C ~ 40°C
Installation Humidity	below 20% ~ 80%RH(non-condensing)
Environmental Gases	It must not contain any corrosive, flammable gas, oil mist or dust indoors.

Model No. Introduction

#### Model No. Introduction

25 GX Single Axis GXY Dual Axes 15 25 250 mm 40 400 mm 150 mm 200 mm 250 mm Anodized 300 mm 300 mm 400 mm 400 mm 500 mm

Motorized X & XY-Axis Linear ▶ Motion Stage <Linear Ball Guiding>

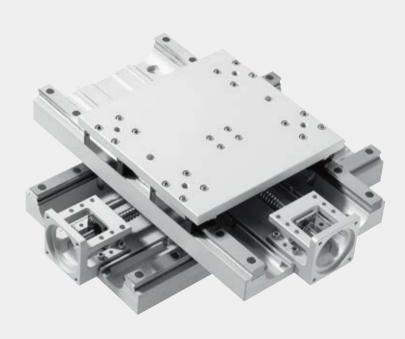
#### **Single Axis Specification Example**

9	•	•		
Model No.	Table Size (Width x Length)	Model No. + Belows	Table Size (Width x Length)	Stroke
GX15-05WP		GX15-05JWP		±25
GX15-10WP		GX15-10JWP		±50
GX15-15WP		GX15-15JWP	150x188 mm	±75
GX15-20WP	150x160 mm	GX15-20JWP	100,000,000	±100
GX15-25WP		GX15-25JWP		±125
GX15-30WP		GX15-30JWP		±150
GX25-20WP		GX25-20JWP		±100
GX25-25WP		GX25-25JWP		±125
GX25-30WP	250x260 mm	GX25-30JWP	250x300 mm	±150
GX25-40WP		GX25-40JWP		±200
GX25-50WP		GX25-50JWP		±250
GX40-40WP	400-400	GX40-40JWP	400x470 mm	±200
GX40-50WP	400x420 mm	GX40-50JWP	400x470 mm	±250

#### **Dual Axes Specification Example**

Model No.	Table Size	Model No.	Table Size	Str	oke
Model No.	(Width x Length)	+ Belows	(Width x Length)	X-Axis	Y-Axis
GXY15-0505WP		GXY15-0505JWP		±25	±25
GXY15-0510WP		GXY15-0510JWP		±25	±50
GXY15-0515WP	150x160 mm	GXY15-0515JWP	150x188 mm	±25	±75
GXY15-1010WP	1302100 11111	GXY15-1010JWP	130×100 11111	±50	±50
GXY15-1015WP		GXY15-1015JWP		±50	±75
GXY15-1515WP		GXY15-1515JWP		±75	±75
GXY25-2020WP		GXY25-2025JWP		±100	±100
GXY25-2025WP		GXY25-2025JWP		±100	±125
GXY25-2030WP	050,000	GXY25-2030JWP	050000	±100	±150
GXY25-2525WP	250x260 mm	GXY25-2525JWP	250x300 mm	±125	±125
GXY25-2530WP		GXY25-2530JWP		±125	±150
GXY25-3030WP		GXY25-3030JWP		±150	±150
GXY40-4040WP		GXY40-4040JWP		±200	±200
GXY40-4050WP	400x420 mm	GXY40-4050JWP	400x470 mm	±200	±250
GXY40-5050WP		GXY40-5050JWP		±250	±250

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#### **Product Characteristic**

#### **GMT XY Table Divided into:**

- © Precision level(P): Ball screw shaft is C5 level, Linear guide block is precise level P(Heavy preload). Application: Measuring instrument, Measuring equipment, Coater.
- Ostandard level(R): Ball screw shaft is R level, Linear quide block is high level H(Light preload). Application: Woodworking machine, Cutting machine, Laser Carving Machine, Image Comparator.

#### Perfect Durability

GMT linear guide base is made of high strength aluminum alloy, it has been stress eliminated and treated with deep cryogenic treatment under 196°C(Please refer to P.45), and it has been highly increased to bear the maximum deforming strength. While it is applied to high precision slide table, the base structure is stable enough to against excess sensitivity of material heat expands cold contracts appearance cause by environment temperature change and also can keep a consistent movement of the slide table, and make guarantee it maintain high precision still after long period using.

#### Variety of Product Assembly Dimensions

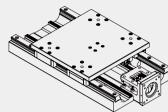
XY Table Precise Stage, the dimensions of satge is from 150mm~400mm, stroke is from 50mm~500mm, a variety of single axis or dual axes postioning stage can be provided due to modularization design.

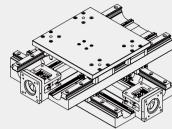
#### **Motor Mount**

Matched with all servo motors, easy insert installation without axis adjustment. Motor, Coupling are options.



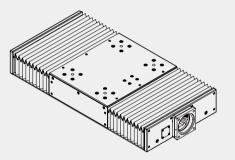
**Product Selection** 



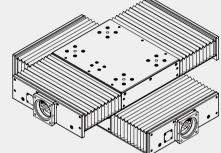


Dual Axes Example: GXY





Single Axis + Belows Example : GX-J



#### **Product Selection**

#### Selection Steps

- (1) Choose precise level(P) or regular level(R) by working environment and accuracy requirement.
- (2) Select Single axis or Dule axes.
- (3) Required table dimensions.
- (4) Stroke options.
- (5) Function options: with dust cover(J), No dust cover.
- (6) Surface Treatment : Primary Anodized(W), Black Anodized(B).
- (7) Coupling Options(Optional Accessary).
- (8) Please advise us motor brand, model no. while you place an order. (corresponding motor connecting plate)

#### **Lubricant Use**

OGeneral Environment :

Linear Guide: Lithium soap grease No.2 or viscosity 30~150cst of lubrication.

Ball Screw Shaft: Lithium soap lubricant or lubricant in viscosity 30~40cst.

OClean Room: The viscosity 30~40cst of lithium soap grease or lubrication. Lubrication depends on individual request from clean room level.

**Product Introduction** 

Limited Element Analysis

### **Limited Element Analysis**

#### Points to Optimized Design Are as Belows:

- (1) When material of producing parts is reduced, production and transportation cost are decreased at the same time.
- (2) Due to material reduction, main unit weight of product is decreased greatly; Oppositely, energy loss dropped down as well, but system efficiency is raised. Meanwhile environment protection is also reached.
- (3) Decrease stress, increase construction strength.
- (4) Shape optimized design reduces material use, and improves the appearance of product, smooth and streamlined as well.
- (5) Optimized design could save a lot of time in the design process by automatic analysis software execution and programmable parameter, without large amount of manpower to shorten the development duration.

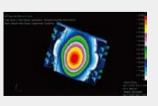
### Five Basic Steps in Optimized Design:

- (1) Design Parameter Initialization: Before use variable initialed into a design parameter, it needs to be appointed in the beginning before pre-work, so that it could avoid design parameter to be initialed again.
- (2) Definition:Main job of pre-work is simulate product limit element model that optimized analysis required.This is exactly the same as regular analysis.
- (3) Primary Analysis Execution: Optimized resolution is the same as regular ANSYS steps, main resolution job, such as stress, strain and deformation etc....
- (4) Get Feedback:

  Post-production step is usually used to take required value(ex : stress, strain), and this step is mainly collected and stored with target function and limited condition to parameter type.
- (5) Target Function Setting, Conditions Limitation and Loops of Optimized execution: Final step is optimized resolution process, mainly control and design optimized resolution process, such as parameter design, limit of maximum and minimum, and declaration about target function and convergence criterion.









#### Product Analysis Items:

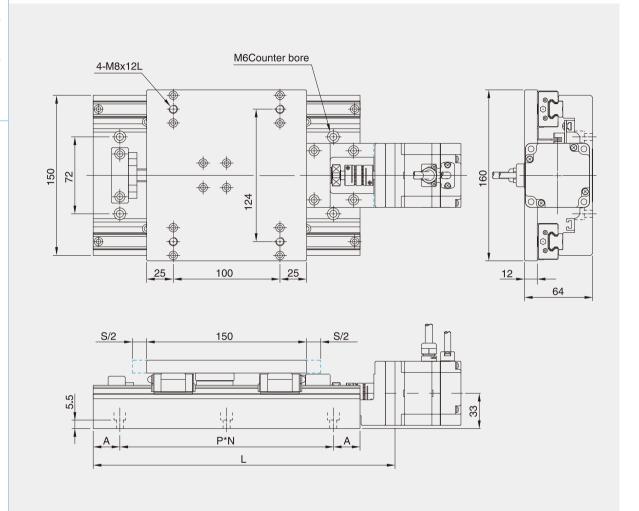
Limited Element Analysis

- (1) The table of slide base deforming analysis.
- (2) The max load capacity of dual axes table moving to end of X and Y-axis.(main unit load)
- (3) The max load capacity of dual axes table moving to end of X and Y-axis.(side load)
- (4) The max load capacity of X and Y-axis linear guide and table.
- (5) Heating deformation analysis of linear guide and slide base.
- (6) Modal analysis of linear guide, table, slide block and slide base.
- (7) Cocmoc and nastran individualized structure verification.

		Mode 1	Mode 2	Mode 3	Mode 4
Linear Guide	Resonance Frequency (Hz)	7(bending)	9(torsion)	20(bending)	24(torsion)
	Shape	2000 0000000000000000000000000000000000		$\overline{}$	~
Table	Resonance Frequency (Hz)	24(torsion)	35(bending)	46(bending)	62(torsion)
	Shape	No. 1 has a series		**************************************	<b>***</b>
Slide Block	Resonance Frequency (Hz)	271(torsion)	453(bending)	506(bending)	578(torsion)
	Shape				
Slide Base	Resonance Frequency (Hz)	17(torsion)	23(bending)	40(bending)	41(torsion)
	Shape				

GMT XY Table make use of limited element analysis to have optimized design of structure and shape.

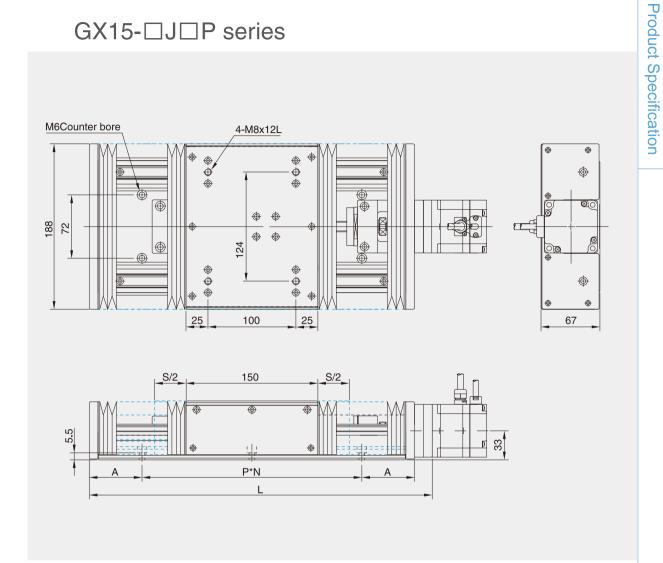
# GX15-□□P series



													U	nit : mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Straightness		Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear / Rail Accuracy	Screw Shaft			Mounting Dimensions		Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	B <b>l</b> ack Anodized	s		Precision	Precision	(Kgf)		Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX15-05WP	GX15-05BP	±25	0.005	0.015							37.5	125x1	234	3.7
GX15-10WP	GX15-10BP	±50	0.005	0.015						C5	62.5	125x1	284	4.1
GX15-15WP	GX15-15BP	±75	0.01	0.02		40		G10	_		25	125x2	334	4.6
GX15-20WP	GX15-20BP	±100	0.01	0.02	±0.002	40	P	Ø12	5		50	125x2	384	5.1
GX15-25WP	GX15-25BP	±125	0.02	0.03							75	125x2	434	5.6
GX15-30WP	GX15-30BP	±150	0.02	0.03							37.5	125x3	484	5.9

# GX15-□J□P series

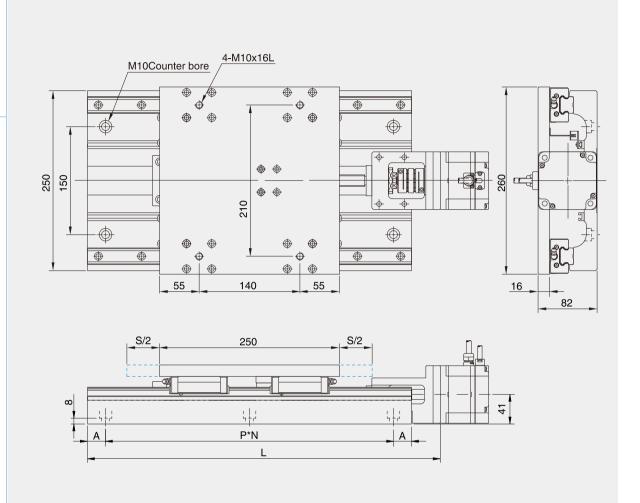
Precision Level | X-Axis | GX15 + Belows



Unit : mm

Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Straightness		Repeatability Precision  Load Capacity		3/	Screw Shaft			Mounting Dimensions		Length	
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	<b>5</b> a <b>3</b>	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX15-05JWP	GX15-05JBP	±25	0.005	0.015							20	125x2	310	5.9
GX15-10JWP	GX15-10JBP	±50	0.005	0.015						C5	60	125x2	390	6.7
GX15-15JWP	GX15-15JBP	±75	0.01	0.02				Ø12	_		32.5	125x3	460	7.4
GX15-20JWP	GX15-20JBP	±100	0.01	0.02	±0.002	40	P		5		77.5	125x3	550	8.3
GX15-25JWP	GX15-25JBP	±125	0.02	0.03							50	125x4	620	8.9
GX15-30JWP	GX15-30JBP	±150	0.02	0.03							22.5	125x5	690	9.5

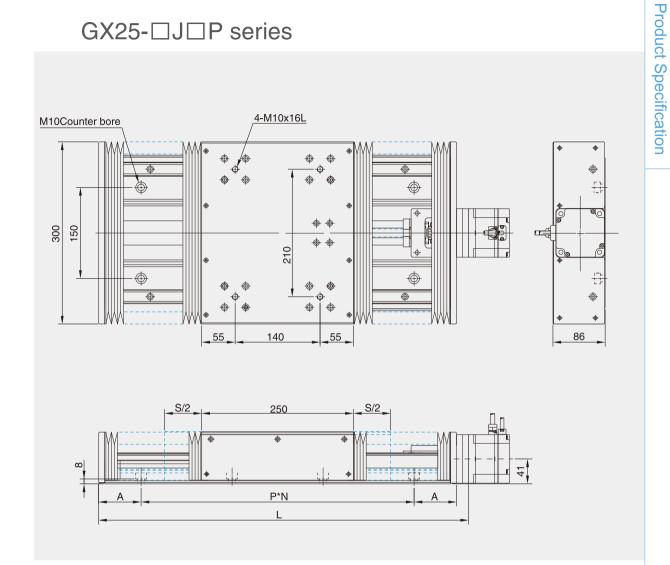
# GX25-□□P series



													U	nit : mm	
Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning Repeatability		' 'I( anacity I			Screw :	Shaft		unting ensions	Length	Main Unit Weight	
Primary Anodized	B <b>l</b> ack Anodized	s		Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)	
GX25-20WP	GX25-20BP	±100	0.015	0.025							75	150x2	490	12.4	
GX25-25WP	GX25-25BP	±125	0.015	0.025				Ø16		C5	25	150x3	540	13.1	
GX25-30WP	GX25-30BP	±150	0.025	0.035	±0.003	70	Р		5 5		50	150x3	590	14.5	
GX25-40WP	GX25-40BP	±200	0.025	0.035	-						25	150x4	690	16.4	
GX25-50WP	GX25-50BP	±250	0.025	0.05							75	150x4	790	18.2	

# GX25-□J□P series

Precision Level | X-Axis | GX25 + Belows

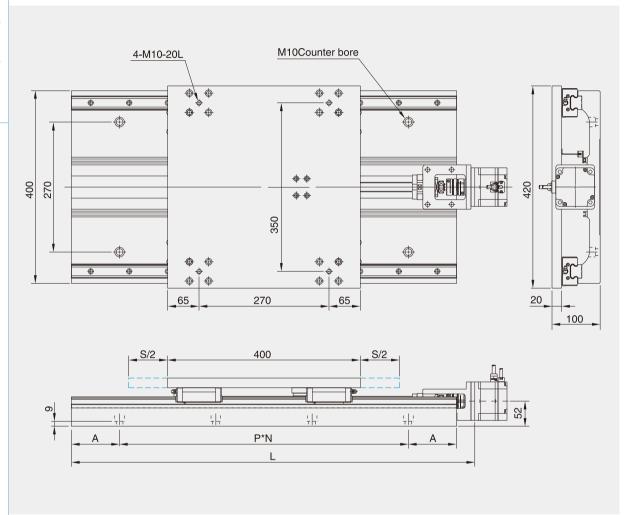


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Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke Straightness Precision Precision Precision Precision		l ' '(Canacity) Rail I			Screw :	Shaft	Mounting Dimensions		Length	Main Unit		
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	- Caraignarioco	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX25-20JWP	GX25-20JBP	±100	0.015	0.025							70	150x3	610	18.6
GX25-25JWP	GX25-25JBP	±125	0.015	0.025							25	150x4	670	19.2
GX25-30JWP	GX25-30JBP	±150	0.025	0.035	±0.003	70	Р	Ø16	5	C5	60	150x4	740	21
GX25-40JWP	GX25-40JBP	±200	0.025	0.035							50	150x5	870	23.5
GX25-50JWP	GX25-50JBP	±250	0.035	0.05							35	150x6	990	25

Precision Level | X-Axis | GX40

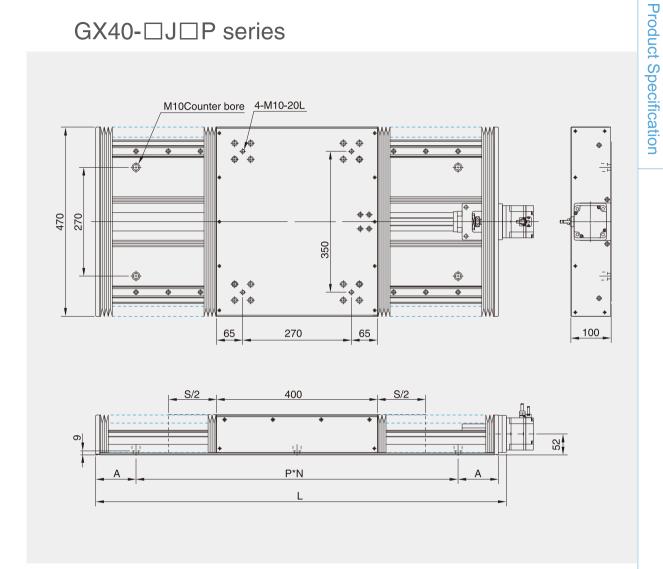
# GX40-□□P series



													U	nit : mm
Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Straightness		Repeatability Precision	·  Capacity	Linear Rail	Screw SI		Screw Shaft		Mounting Dimensions		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	g	Precision			Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX40-40WP	GX40-40BP	±200	0.05	0.08					_		100	200x3	840	38.6
GX40-50WP	GX40-50BP	±250	0.05	0.08	±0.005	80	P	Ø20	5	C5	50	200x4	940	42.1

# GX40-□J□P series

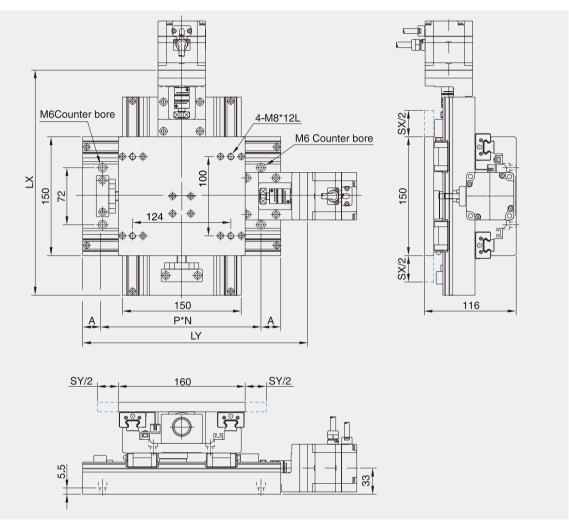
Precision Level | X-Axis | GX40 + Belows



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													_	
Model		X-Axis Stroke	Straightnass	Repeatability		Capacity Rail	Screw Shaft				unting ensions	Length	Main Unit	
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	3	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L) \	Weight (Kg)
GX40-40JWP	GX40-40JBP	±200	0.05	0.08			_				100	200x4	1020	50.5
GX40-50JWP	GX40-50JBP	±250	0.05	0.08	±0.005	80	Р	Ø20	5	C5	60	200x5	1140	5.31

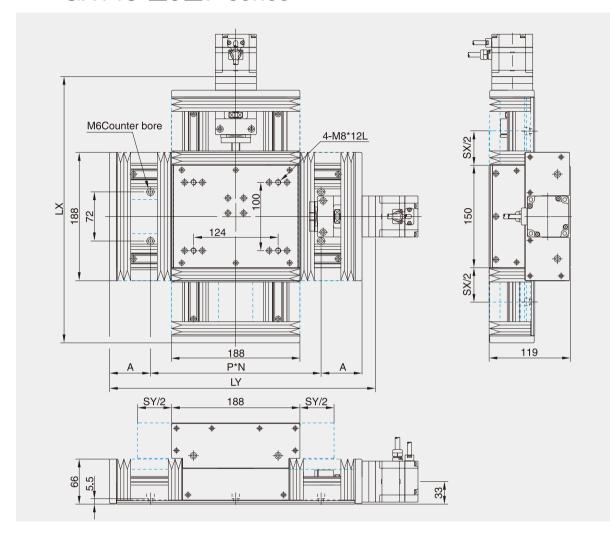
# GXY15-□□P series



															Uni	t : mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rai <b>l</b>	s	crew (	Shaft		unting ensions	Len (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	SX	SY	Straighthess	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY15-0505WP	GXY15-0505BP	±25	±25	0.005	0.025							37.5	125x1	234	234	6.7
GXY15-0510WP	GXY15-0510BP	±25	±50	0.008	0.03							62.5	125x1	234	284	7.1
GXY15-0515WP	GXY15-0515BP	±25	±75	0.012	0.04			_	~		-	25	125x2	234	334	7.6
GXY15-1010WP	GXY15-1010BP	±50	±50	0.015	0.05	±0.002	30	P	Ø12	5	C5	62.5	125x1	284	284	7.6
GXY15-1015WP	GXY15-1015BP	±50	±75	0.018	0.08							25	125x2	284	334	8
GXY15-1515WP	GXY15-1515BP	±75	±75	0.02	0.1							25	125x2	334	334	8.5

# GXY15-□J□P series

Precision Level | XY-Axis | GXY15 + Belows

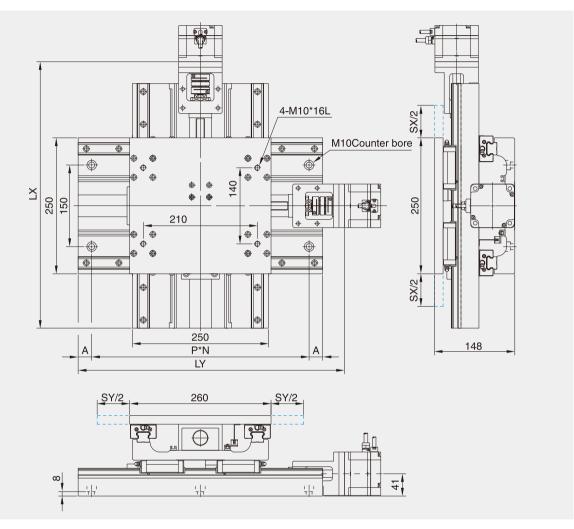


Unit	:	mm

Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rai <b>l</b>	s	crew	Shaft		unting ensions	Ler (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	Ottaigriti 1633	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY15-0505JWP	GXY15-0505JBP	±25	±25	0.005	0.025							20	125x2	310	310	10.7
GXY15-0510JWP	GXY15-0510JBP	±25	±50	0.008	0.03							60	125x2	310	390	11.3
GXY15-0515JWP	GXY15-0515JBP	±25	±75	0.012	0.04			_		_		32.5	125x3	310	460	12.2
GXY15-1010JWP	GXY15-1010JBP	±50	±50	0.015	0.05	±0.002	30	P	Ø12	5	C5	60	125x2	390	390	11.9
GXY15-1015JWP	GXY15-1015JBP	±50	±75	0.018	0.08							32.5	125x3	390	460	12.7
GXY15-1515JWP	GXY15-1515JBP	±75	±75	0.02	0.1							32.5	125x3	460	460	13.4

Precision Level | XY-Axis | GXY25

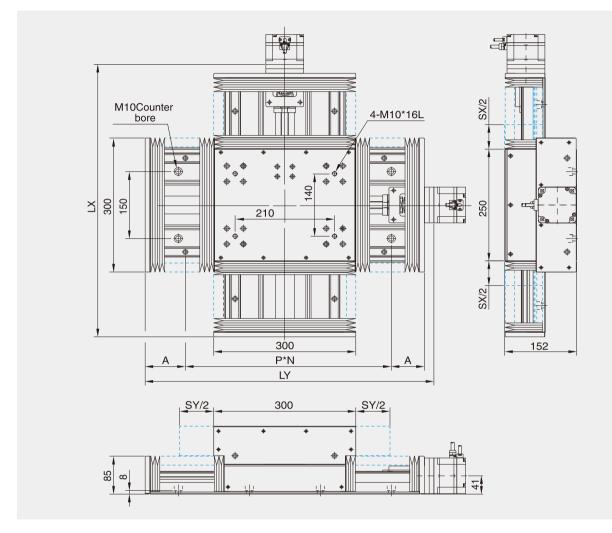
# GXY25-□□P series



															Uni	t: mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness		Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail	S	crew	Shaft		unting ensions	Ler (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	SX	SY	oraigi iti icss	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY25-2020WP	GXY25-2020BP	±100	±100	0.02	0.08							75	150x2	490	490	22.8
GXY25-2025WP	GXY25-2025BP	±100	±125	0.02	0.08							25	150x3	490	540	23.1
GXY25-2030WP	GXY25-2030BP	±100	±150	0.025	0.09				~	_		50	150x3	490	590	24.5
GXY25-2525WP	GXY25-2525BP	±125	±125	0.025	0.09	±0.003	55	P	Ø16	5	C5	25	150x3	540	540	23.4
GXY25-2530WP	GXY25-2530BP	±125	±150	0.03	0.1							50	150x3	540	590	24.8
GXY25-3030WP	GXY25-3030BP	±150	±150	0.03	0.1							50	150x3	590	590	26.2

# GXY25-□J□P series

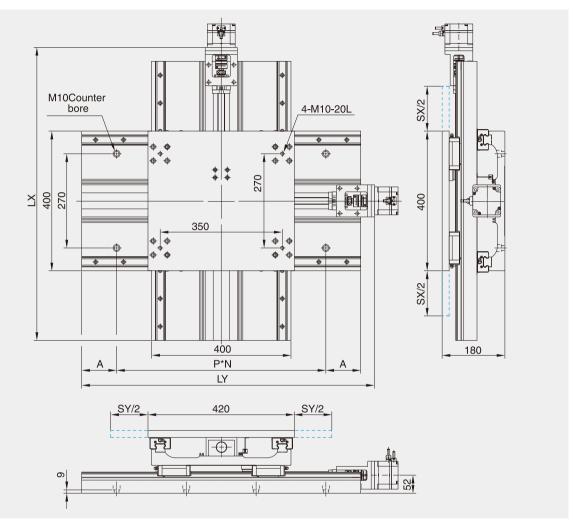
Precision Level | XY-Axis | GXY25 + Belows



Unit	:	mm	

Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke			Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail	s	crew	Shaft		unting ensions	Ler (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	SX	SY	Ottaigriti icss	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY25-2020JWP	GXY25-2020JBP	±100	±100	0.02	0.08							70	150x3	610	610	32.7
GXY25-2025JWP	GXY25-2025JBP	±100	±125	0.02	0.08							25	150x4	610	670	33.4
GXY25-2030JWP	GXY25-2030JBP	±100	±150	0.025	0.09							60	150x4	610	740	35.3
GXY25-2525JWP	GXY25-2525JBP	±125	±125	0.025	0.09	±0.003	55	P	Ø16	5	C5	25	150x4	670	670	34
GXY25-2530JWP	GXY25-2530JBP	±125	±150	0.03	0.1							60	150x4	670	740	35.9
GXY25-3030JWP	GXY25-3030JBP	±150	±150	0.03	0.1							60	150x4	740	740	37.4

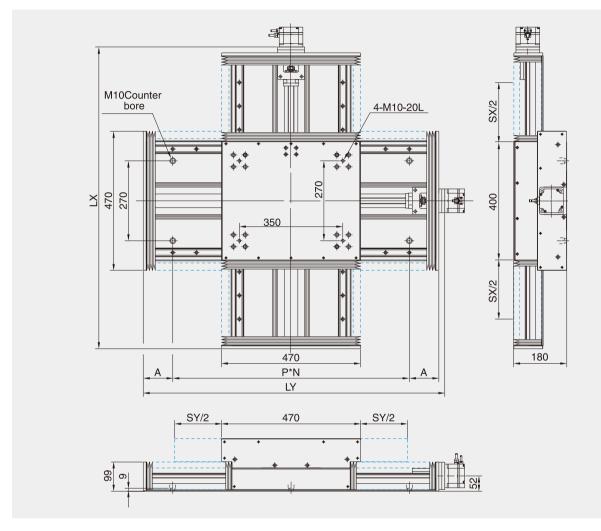
# GXY40-□□P series



															UIII	t : mm
Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke		Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail		crew :	Shaft		unting ensions	Len (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	Straightiness	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY40-4040WP	GXY40-4040BP	±200	±200	0.04	0.12							100	200x3	840	840	68.3
GXY40-4050WP	GXY40-4050BP	±200	±250	0.04	0.13	±0.005	60	Р	Ø20	5	C5	50	200x4	840	940	71.7
GXY40-5050WP	GXY40-5050BP	±250	±250	0.05	0.15							50	200x4	940	940	75.1

# GXY40-□J□P series

Precision Level | XY-Axis | GXY40 + Belows

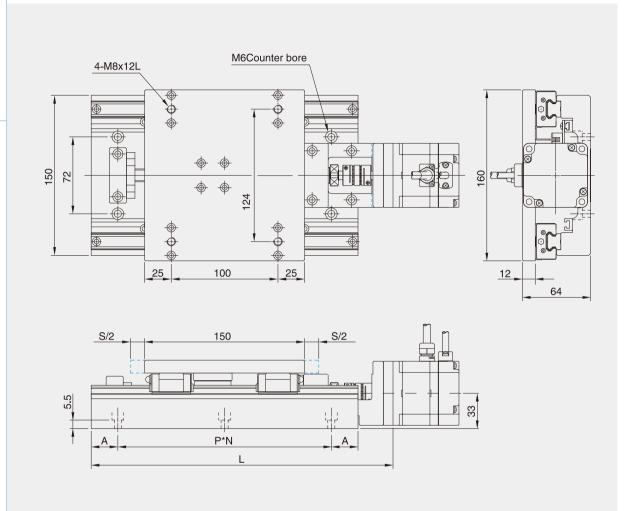


Unit	:	mm	

Mode	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail		crew (	Shaft		unting ensions	Ler (l	ngth _)	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	Straight less	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY40-4040JWP	GXY40-4040JBP	±200	±200	0.04	0.12							100	200x4	1020	1020	90.2
GXY40-4050JWP	GXY40-4050JBP	±200	±250	0.04	0.13	±0.005	60	Р	Ø20	5	C5	60	200x5	1020	1140	93
GXY40-5050JWP	GXY40-5050JBP	±250	±250	0.05	0.15							60	200x5	1140	1140	95.7

Standard Level | X-Axis | GX15

# GX15-□□R series

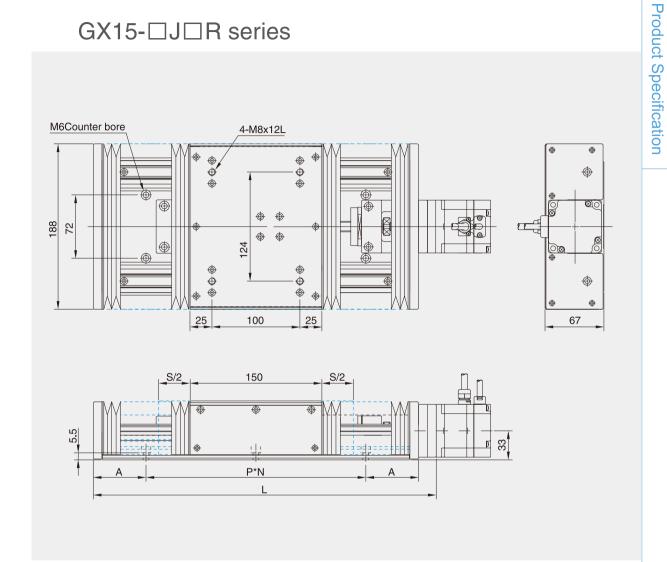


Mc	odel No.	X-Axis Stroke	- Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load	Linear Rail		Screw	Shaft		unting Insions	Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	- Straighthess	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX15-05WR	GX15-05BR	±25	0.015	0.045							37.5	125x1	234	3.7
GX15-10WR	GX15-10BR	±50	0.015	0.045							62.5	125x1	284	4.1
GX15-15WR	GX15-15BR	±75	0.03	0.06		40		G10	_		25	125x2	334	4.6
GX15-20WR	GX15-20BR	±100	0.03	0.06	±0.006	40	Н	Ø12	5	R	50	125x2	384	5.1
GX15-25WR	GX15-25BR	±125	0.06	0.09							75	125x2	434	5.6
GX15-30WR	GX15-30BR	±150	0.06	0.09							37.5	125x3	484	5.9

Unit : mm

# GX15-□J□R series

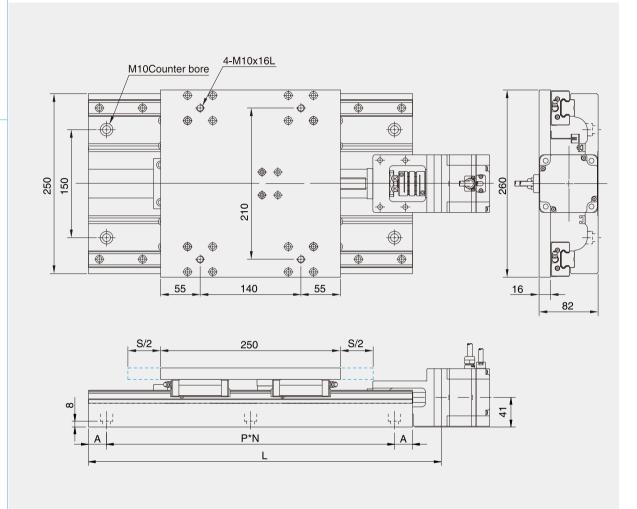
Standard Level | X-Axis | GX15 + Belows



Unit : mm

Мо	del No.	X-Axis Stroke	- Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail	;	Screw	Shaft		unting ensions	Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	Straighthess	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX15-05JWR	GX15-05JBR	±25	0.015	0.045							20	125x2	310	5.9
GX15-10JWR	GX15-10JBR	±50	0.015	0.045							60	125x2	390	6.7
GX15-15JWR	GX15-15JBR	±75	0.03	0.06						_	32.5	125x3	460	7.4
GX15-20JWR	GX15-20JBR	±100	0.03	0.06	±0.006	40	Н	Ø12	5	R	77.5	125x3	550	8.3
GX15-25JWR	GX15-25JBR	±125	0.06	0.09							50	125x4	620	8.9
GX15-30JWR	GX15-30JBR	±150	0.06	0.09							22.5	125x5	690	9.5

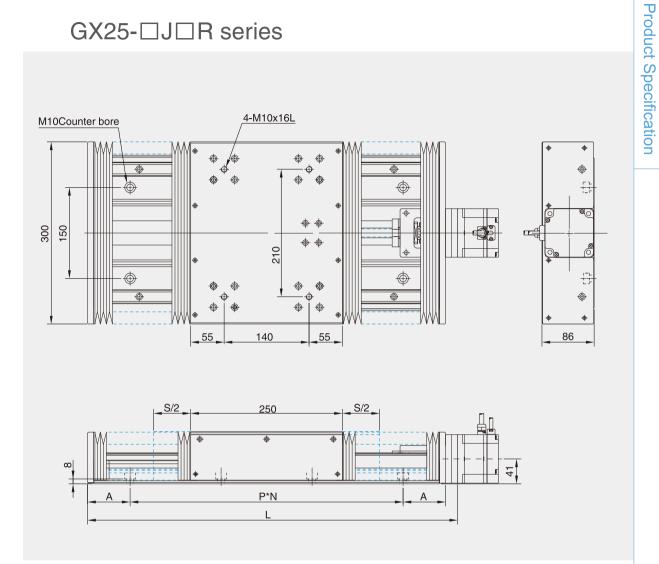
# GX25-□□R series



													_	
Mo	odel No.	X-Axis Stroke	- Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability Precision	Load	Linear Rai <b>l</b>	;		Shaft		unting ensions	Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	- Straighthess	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX25-20WR	GX25-20BR	±100	0.045	0.05							75	150x2	490	12.4
GX25-25WR	GX25-25BR	±125	0.045	0.05							25	150x3	540	13.1
GX25-30WR	GX25-30BR	±150	0.075	0.07	±0.006	70	н	Ø16	5	R	50	150x3	590	14.5
GX25-40WR	GX25-40BR	±200	0.075	0.07							25	150x4	690	16.4
GX25-50WR	GX25-50BR	±250	0.105	0.1							75	150x4	790	18.2

# GX25-□J□R series

Standard Level | X-Axis | GX25 + Belows

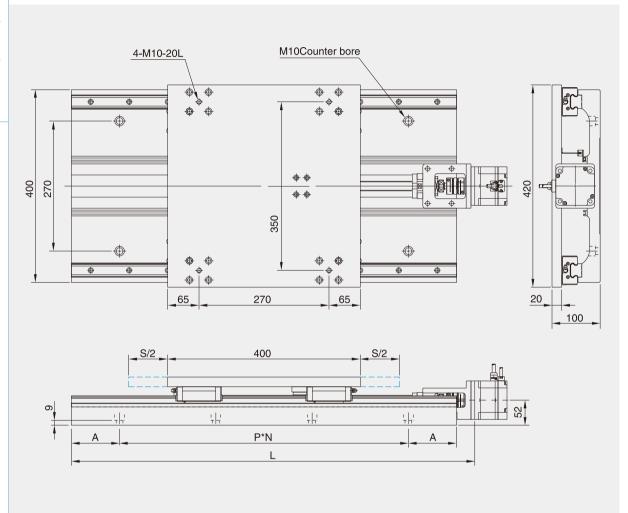


Unit : mm

Мо	odel No.	X-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rai <b>l</b>			Shaft		unting ensions	Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized		Straighthess	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX25-20JWR	GX25-20JBR	±100	0.045	0.05							70	150x3	610	18.6
GX25-25JWR	GX25-25JBR	±125	0.045	0.05							25	150x4	670	19.2
GX25-30JWR	GX25-30JBR	±150	0.075	0.07	±0.006	70	н	Ø16	5	R	60	150x4	740	21
GX25-40JWR	GX25-40JBR	±200	0.075	0.07	±0.006						50	150x5	870	23.5
GX25-50JWR	GX25-50JBR	±250	0.105	0.1							35	150x6	990	25

Standard Level | X-Axis | GX40

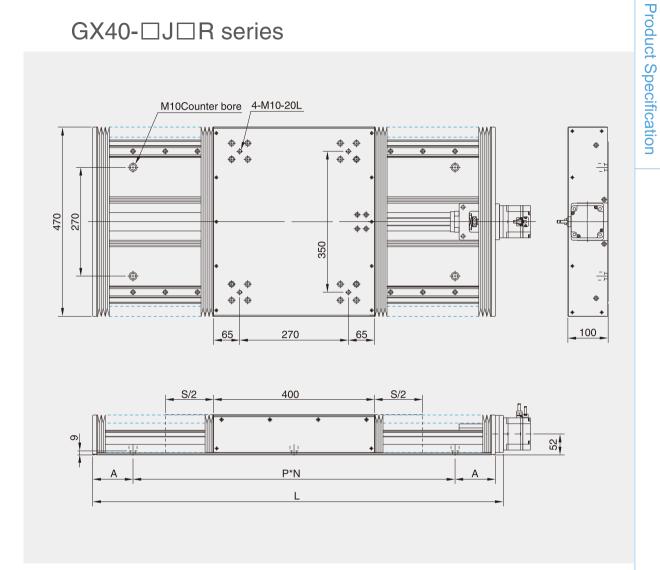
# GX40-□□R series



													UI	nit : mm
Mc	odel No.	X-Axis Stroke		Positioning	Repeatability	Load	Linear Rail		Screw	Shaft		unting ensions	Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized		Otraighthess	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX40-40WR	GX40-40BR	±200	0.15	0.13				~~~	_		100	200x3	840	38.6
GX40-50WR	GX40-50BR	±250	0.15	0.13	±0.015	80	Н	Ø20	5	R	50	200x4	940	42.1

# GX40-□J□R series

Standard Level | X-Axis | GX40 + Belows

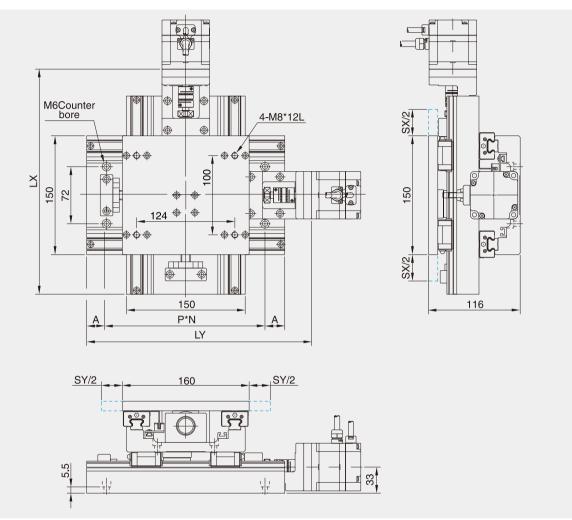


П	ni	+	m

Мо	del No.	X-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability Precision	Load	Linear Rai <b>l</b>	5	Screw	Shaft		unting nsions	Length	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	S	Straighthess	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	(L)	Weight (Kg)
GX40-40JWR	GX40-40JBR	±200	0.11	0.13						_	100	200x4	1020	50.5
GX40-50JWR	GX40-50JBR	±250	0.11	0.13	±0.015	80	H	Ø20	5	R	60	200x5	1140	5.31

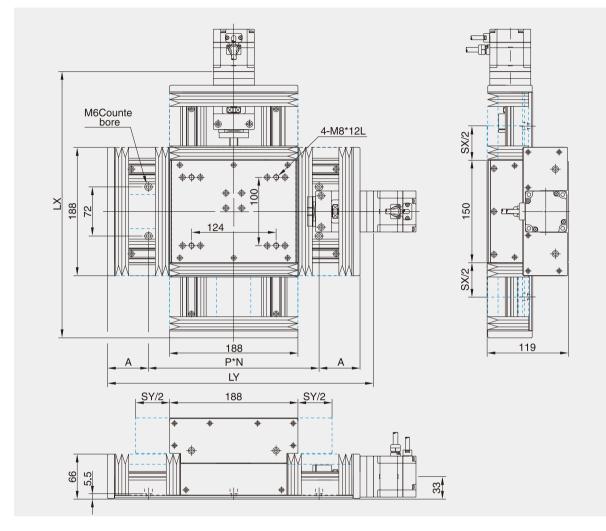
Standard Level | XY-Axis | GXY15

# GXY15-□□R series



															Ur	nit : mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke		Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail	S		Shaft		unting ensions		ngth L)	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	- Straightness	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY15-0505WR	GXY15-0505BR	±25	±25	0.015	0.05							37.5	125x1	234	234	6.7
GXY15-0510WR	GXY15-0510BR	±25	±50	0.024	0.06							62.5	125x1	234	284	7.1
GXY15-0515WR	GXY15-0515BR	±25	±75	0.036	0.08				~10	_		25	125x2	234	334	7.6
GXY15-1010WR	GXY15-1010BR	±50	±50	0.045	0.11	±0.006	30	Н	Ø12	5	R	62.5	125x1	284	284	7.6
GXY15-1015WR	GXY15-1015BR	±50	±75	0.054	0.15							25	125x2	284	334	8
GXY15-1515WB	GXY15-1515BR	±75	±75	0.06	0.2	-						25	125x2	334	334	8.5

# GXY15-□J□R series

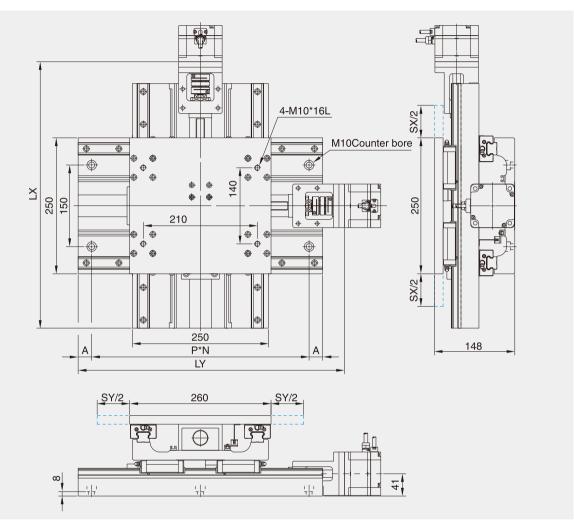


Unit : mm

Мо	del No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rai <b>l</b>	S	crew :	Shaft		nting nsions	Len (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	Suaigriuless	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY15-0505JWR	GXY15-0505JBR	±25	±25	0.015	0.05							20	125x2	310	310	10.7
GXY15-0510JWR	GXY15-0510JBR	±25	±50	0.024	0.06							60	125x2	310	390	11.3
GXY15-0515JWR	GXY15-0515JBR	±25	±75	0.036	0.08						_	32.5	125x3	310	460	12.2
GXY15-1010JWR	GXY15-1010JBR	±50	±50	0.045	0.11	±0.006	30	Н	Ø12	5	R	77.5	125x2	390	390	11.9
GXY15-1015JWR	GXY15-1015JBR	±50	±75	0.054	0.15							50	125x3	390	460	12.7
GXY15-1515JWR	GXY15-1515JBR	±75	±75	0.06	0.2							22.5	125x3	460	460	13.4

Standard Level | XY-Axis | GXY25

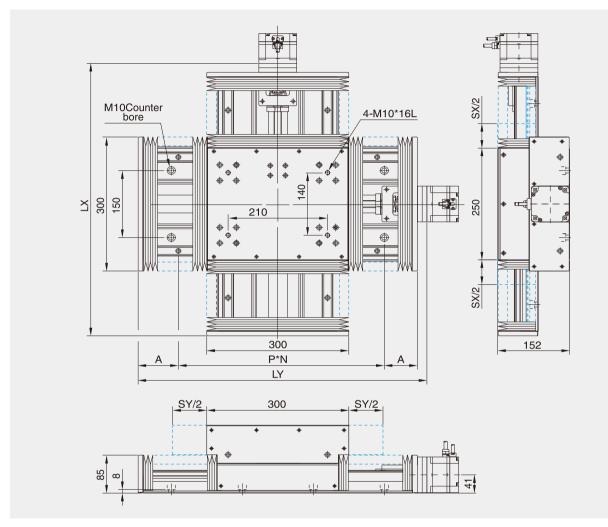
# GXY25-□□R series



															Uni	t:mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness		Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail	s	crew :	Shaft		unting ensions	Len (L	_)	Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	SX	SY	Straight 1000	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY25-2020WR	GXY25-2020BR	±100	±100	0.06	0.1							75	150x2	490	490	22.8
GXY25-2025WR	GXY25-2025BR	±100	±125	0.06	0.1							25	150x3	490	540	23.1
GXY25-2030WR	GXY25-2030BR	±100	±150	0.075	0.13				Q10	_		50	150x3	490	590	24.5
GXY25-2525WR	GXY25-2525BR	±125	±125	0.075	0.13	±0.009	55	Н	Ø16	5	R	25	150x3	540	540	23.4
GXY25-2530WR	GXY25-2530BR	±125	±150	0.09	0.18							50	150x3	540	590	24.8
GXY25-3030WR	GXY25-3030BR	±150	±150	0.09	0.18							50	150x3	590	590	26.2

# GXY25-□J□R series

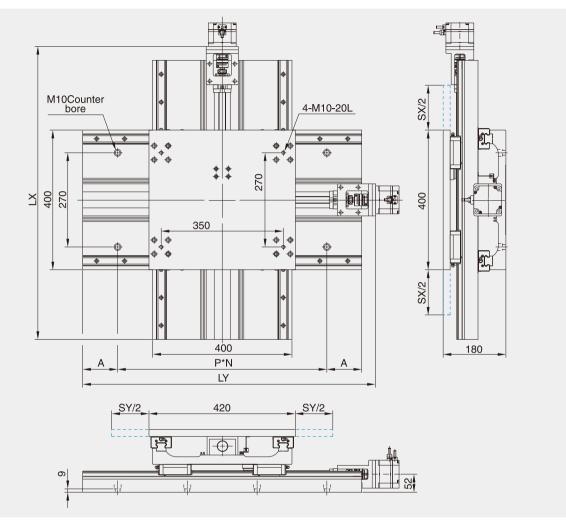
Standard Level | XY-Axis | GXY25 + Belows



1	Init	m	'n

Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rai <b>l</b>	S	crew (	Shaft		unting ensions	Ler (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	Suaignuless	Precision	Precision	(Kgf)	Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy	А	PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY25-2020JWR	GXY25-2020JBR	±100	±100	0.06	0.1							70	150x3	610	610	32.7
GXY25-2025JWR	GXY25-2025JBR	±100	±125	0.06	0.1							25	150x4	610	670	33.4
GXY25-2030JWR	GXY25-2030JBR	±100	±150	0.075	0.13					_	_	60	150x4	610	740	35.3
GXY25-2525JWR	GXY25-2525JBR	±125	±125	0.075	0.13	±0.009	55	Н	Ø16	5	R	25	150x4	670	670	34
GXY25-2530JWR	GXY25-2530JBR	±125	±150	0.09	0.18							60	150x4	670	740	35.9
GXY25-3030JWR	GXY25-3030JBR	±150	±150	0.09	0.18							60	150x4	740	740	37.4

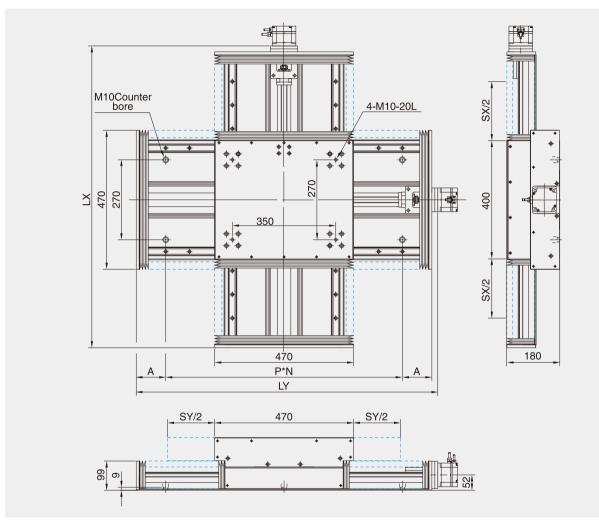
# GXY40-□□R series



															Un	it : mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke	Straightness	Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rai <b>l</b>		crew :	Shaft		unting ensions	Len (L		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	sx	SY	Ottalgi iti iess	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY40-4040WR	GXY40-4040BR	±200	±200	0.12	0.15							100	200x3	840	840	68.3
GXY40-4050WR	GXY40-4050BR	±200	±250	0.12	0.17	±0.015	60	Н	Ø20	5	R	50	200x4	840	940	71.7
GXY40-5050WR	GXY40-5050BR	±250	±250	0.15	0.2							50	200x4	940	940	75.1

# GXY40-□J□R series

Standard Level | XY-Axis | GXY40 + Belows



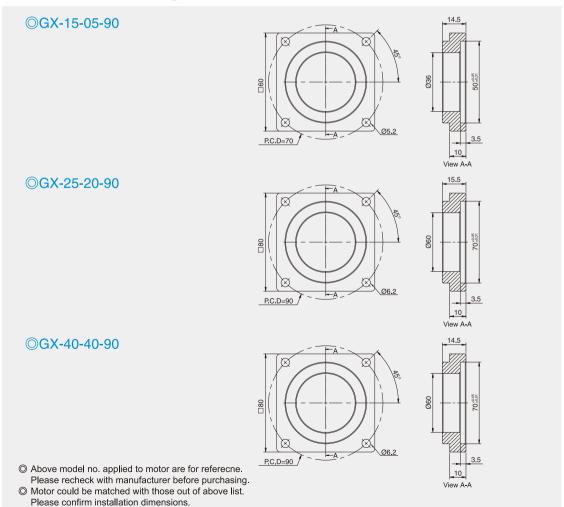
															UI	nit : mm
Mod	el No.	X-Axis Stroke	Y-Axis Stroke		Positioning	Repeatability	Load Capacity	Linear Rail	S		Shaft		unting ensions	Ler (l		Main Unit
Primary Anodized	Black Anodized	SX	SY	Ottalgriti less	Precision	Precision		Accuracy	Dia.	Lead	Accuracy		PxN	LX	LY	Weight (Kg)
GXY40-4040JWR	GXY40-4040JBR	±200	±200	0.12	0.15							100	200x4	1020	1020	90.2
GXY40-4050JWR	GXY40-4050JBR	±200	±250	0.12	0.17	±0.015	60	Р	Ø20	5	C5	60	200x5	1020	1140	93
GXY40-5050JWR	GXY40-5050JBR	±250	±250	0.15	0.2							60	200x5	1140	1140	95.7

Connection Comparision List for Servo Motor & Motor Connecting Plate Size

### **Connection Comparision List for Servo Motor**

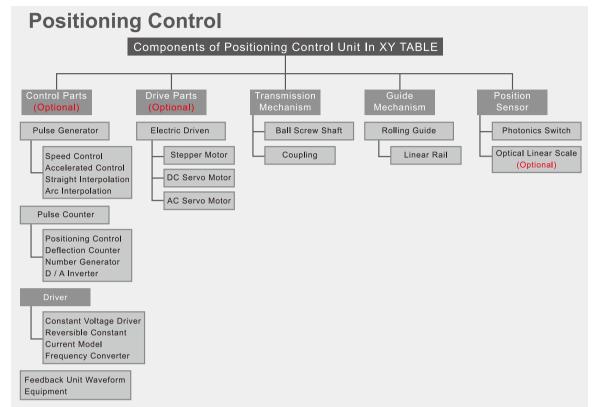
Model No.	Motor	Brand					
	Connecting Plate Size	MITSUBISHI	YASKAWA				
		HC-KFS23(200W)	SGMAH-02(200W)				
GX15-05-90	□60	HC-KFS43(400W)	SGMAH-04(400W)				
		HC-MFS23(200W)					
		HC-MFS43(400W)					
GX25-20-90	□80	HC-KFS73(750W)					
GA25-20-90	□80	HC-MFS73(750W)	SGMAH-08(750W)				
GX40-40-90	□80	HC-KFS73(750W)					
		HC-MFS73(750W)	SGMAH-08(750W)				

### **Motor Connecting Plate Size**





Positioning Control & Control Mode Comparision



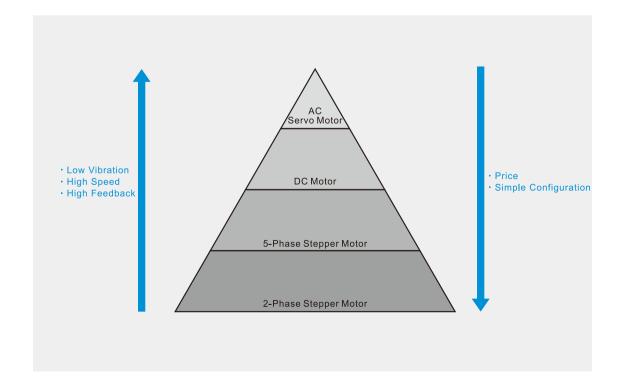
### **Control Mode Comparision**

Mode	Component	Advantage	Defect
Open Loop	Pulse, Direction  Controller  Controller  Orive Ciruit (Driver)  Stepping Motor  Stepping Motor  (B/S: Ball Screw Shaft)  Movement	Simple     Configuration     Low price	Slip With Ease     (It can be effected     easier due to condition     changing.)     Unusable En Max.     Capacity     Positioning Sccuracy     Decided By Table     Quality
Semi-Closed Loop	Controller Positioning Control Drive Circuit DC Motor (T.G. E //// HI// B/S (B/S: Ball Screw Shaft)  Speed Feedback (B/S: Ball Screw Shaft)  Position Feedback (TG:Tachometer) E:Decoder	High Speed Feedback     Usable in max. Capacity	Higher Price     Carbon Brush Life in Motor     Positioning Accuracy Decided by Table Quality
Closed Loop	Controller Command Command Control Command Converter Con	Precise     Positioning	Highest Price     Complicated     Configuration     In Servo System,     Not Easy to Adjust

#### **Motor Introduction**

- OStepper motor and DC motor are usually used as power source to drive the positioning stage. Each one has its feature for selection up on application needs.
- QAC servo motor is the same as brushless type of DC servo motor and its character is similar as DC servo motor.

Motor	Advantages	Defect
2-Phase Stepper Motor	Cheaper drive circuit Simple configuration Resolution (mm): 1/200, 1/400, 1/800	Unbalance torque is bigger, needs anti-vibration (especially in low rpm)     Drive in mid, high speed, need proper speed adjustment (Torque decrease while high speed running -> slip out)     Motor overheating
5-Phase Stepper Motor and DC Motor	Compare to 2-Phase Motor  Rotate smoother  Low vibration  High resolution: 1/500, 1/1000  1/1500, 1/10000  High speed feedback  Low damping character	Torque decrease while high speed running -> slip out     Motor overheating
DC Servo Motor AC Servo Motor	Low vibration High speed feedback Position confirm by encoder, no worry about slip out. Usable in max. capacity (Max. torque = couple time to rated toque) High resolution (resoluted by encoder and multiple circuit to 1/1000, 1/2000)	Higher price in motor driven circuit There are carbon brush life and abrasion pollution concern if motor is carbon brush type. Motor overheating needs to be noticed in high speed adjustment and high frequency heavyloading.



### Resolution

Resolution & Speed

Resolution(the minimum unit) means table movementin each pulse signal(mm/pulse). In other word, the acquired value is lead of ball screw sahft divided by divisible value of motor running one time. (Please note no gear in such situation)

Resolution = 
$$\frac{\text{Ball screw shaft lead}}{\text{Divisible vaule of motor running one time}}$$
 (Ex)  $\frac{5 \text{ mm}}{1000 \text{ p}}$  = 0.005 mm/pulse

For stepper motor, divisible value of motor running one time is decided by motor basic divisible value and excitation mode of driver. 2-phase stepper motor - divisible value ... 200, 400, 800 5-phase stepper motor - divisible value ... 500, 1000, 5000, 10000

In semi-closed loop mode (DC motor, AC servo motor) is decided by division value of encoder and multiple of electricity (1 time, 2 times, 4 times). 2000 pulses and 4000 pulses are also as option to use when encoder is 1000 pulses.

In closed-loop mode control, resolution is no reference to ball screw shaft lead but decided by optical linear scale graduation pitch(normal pitch are 10um, 20um) and divisible circuit of electricity.

In general, they are 5um/p, 1um/p and high resolution is 0.1um/p.

### Speed

Stage top feed rate V(mm/s) is decided by the max tolerate N(rpm)of drive motor and ball screw shaft lead (mm/rev).

stage speed 
$$V = \ell \times \frac{N}{60}$$
 (mm/rev)  
(EX)  $\ell = 10$ (mm/rev), and applied N=3,000 rpm motor. Table speed  $V = 10 \times \frac{3000}{60}$  5000(mm/rev)

Comparing to load torque of table, motor output must to have full surplus torque.

Please pay more attention that input torque sharp down especially it is over 1500rpm while stepper motor is used in high speed

Using DC motor or AC servo motor, the max RPM would be affected by motor function. The limit is from wave number of encoder as positioning deviation counter performance sometimes.

(EX) The max wave number of deviation counter = 100(kpps), Ball screw shaft leadℓ = 10(mm/rev), encoder divisible

- 1. Using resolution 0.01 mm/ p, top wave number of deviation counter f = 500 / 0.01 = 50(kpps)<100(kpps) Follow up above rule speed would be reached 500(mm/sec), whiel N - 3000rpm.
- 2. 4 times to decoder, equal to 4000 p/rev, resolution turned into 10/4000 = 0.0025(mm/p) Stage speed V =  $100,000 \times 0.0025 \times 250 \text{(mm/sec)}$ Motor RPM N =  $250 / 10 \times 60 = 1500 (rpm)$

	Division	Max. Wave		Ball Screw Shaft Lead(mm/rev)										
Motor Models	Biviolon	No.	2		4 5		:	8		10		12		
	pulse /rev	kpps	Resolution (µm)	Top speed (mm/s)	Resolution (µm)	Top speed (mm/s)	Resolution (µm)	Top speed (mm/s)	Resolution (µm)	Top speed (mm/s)	Resolution (µm)	Top speed (mm/s)	Resolution (µm)	Top speed (mm/s)
	200	6	10		20	120	25	150	40	200	50	300	100	600
2-Phase Stepper Motor	400	12	5	60	10		12.5		20		25		50	
отеррет мотог	800	24	2.5		5		6.25		10		12.5		25	
	500	20	4		8		10		16		20	400	40	800
5-Phase	1000	40	2	80	4	160	5	200	8	320	10		20	
Stepper Motor DC Motor	5000	200	0.4	80	0.8	160	1	200	1.6		2		4	
DO MICIOI	10000	400	0.2		0.4		0.5		0.8		1		2	
	800	40	2.5	100	5	5 4 2 1	6.25	250	10	400 12.8 10 5	12.5	500	25	1000
DC Servo Motor	1000	50	2		4		5		8		10		20	
(AC Servo	2000	100	1		2		2.5		4		5		10	
Motor)	4000	200	0.5		1		1.25		2		2.5		5	
	Max. W	ave No.	Reso	lution	Top Speed (nothing to guide lead of ball screw shaft)									
Closed Loop Control with Optical Linear Scale			0.1	0.1 μm			30 mm/s			Special control system required to raise speed				
	3001	300kpps 0.5 μm		μm	150 mm/s			Spe						
			1.0	μm		300	) mm/s							

Linear guide selection is according to using condition and selection model to make load capacity and life checking computations. Due to checking computations result, linear guide model can be judged suitable or not.

Checking computation of load capacity is to get static safety factor by basic rated static load(Co), and also ensure static load limit; checking computation of life is to calculate rated life by basic rated dynamic load.

Life of linear guide means grand distance accumulated of circulatory stress effect brought from balls or rolling plane till peeling off from metal surface caused by rolling fatigue of material.

### Basic Rated Static Load (Co)

The contact areas between balls and rolling plane would appear permanent deformation on partial areas while against overload or shock during linear guide operating in static or low speed. In case permanent deformation out of limitation would affect smoothness of linear guide motion.

Basic rated static load(Co)is the same as allowed static load limit where the max. stress occurring in contact surface have permanent deformation between balls and rolling plane sum reached to 0.0001 times to the ball diameter in the same direction and equivalence static load.

### Allowed Static Torque (Mo)

Allowed static torque(Mo)is the same as static applied moment limit where the max. stress occurring in contact surface have permanent deformation between balls and rolling plane sum reached to 0.0001 times to the ball diameter in the same direction and equivalence static torque. According to distributing stress in linear guide internal, applied moment on linear guide, the max stress occurred from balls on two ends of guides. In linear guide, torque is defined as MP, MY and MR 3 directions moment

### Static Safety Factor ( $f_s$ )

While linear guide is applied to vibration, shock or intense operation stop enviornment, due to intertia force or outer torque effects, hard load would be occurred. Under this load situation, static safety factor is considered necessarily.

Static safety factor(fs)is shown as mutiples to load which basic rated statice load(Co)on linear guide. All baseline value of static safety factors in various application follow those formulas as below

$$f_s = \frac{\text{Co}}{P} \text{ or } f_s = \frac{\text{Mo}}{M}$$

 $f_s$ : Static safety factor

Co: Basic rated static Load (N)

Mo: Allowed static torque(N·m)

P: Load caculation (N)

M: Torque caculation (N·m)

Machine Load Condition		Lower Limit of $f_{\rm S}$			
General Machine	Regular load	1.0 ~ 1.3			
General Machine	Vibration, shock	2.0 ~ 3.0			
Machine Tool	Regular load	1.0 ~ 1.5			
Machine 1001	Machine Tool  Vibration, shock				

### Basic Dynamic Load (C)

Life Calculation of Linear Guide

There are a little differences in life of linear guides even if same batch of production operating in the same condition. Therefore, to ensure life of linear guide, defined rated life(L)is used to basic rated dynamic load calculation, means total distance of same batch of linear guide in same specification running in the same condition, 90% of appearance without peeling off caused by surface fatigue. Basic rated dynamic load(C), stands for load of same batch of linear guide in same specification operating in the same condition have rated life 50km, ball direction and size are fixed load.

Motorized X & XY-Axis Linear ▶ Motion Stage <Linear Ball Guiding>

#### Life Calculation (L)

Rated life of linear guide depends on actual load. To use basic rated dynamic load(C)and work load(P)in optional specification to calculate usage life. Usage life of linear guide change by running situation, rolling plane hardness and surrounding temperature, its formula as below

$$L = \left(\frac{f_{H} \times f_{r}}{f_{W}} \times \frac{C}{P}\right)^{3} \times 50$$

L: Rated life(km)

C: Basic dynamic load(N)

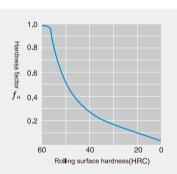
P: Work load(N)

 $f_{\rm H}$ : Hardness factor  $f_{\rm r}$ : Temperature factor

 $f_{\rm w}$ : Load factor

### Hardness Factor $(f_{\downarrow})$

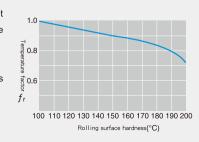
Hardness of rolling plane on linear guide must be HRC58~64. Load capacity of linear rail guide would be decreased if hardness is lower than HRC58~64. Basic rated dynamic and static load shall multiply relative hardness fH individually as chart. Linear guide standard hardness is required over HRC58 before shipment, so Fh=1.0.



### lemperature Factor $(f_r)$

Life of linear guide would be affected by high temperature, especially environment using temperature is over 100. Basic rated dynamic and static laod shall multiply reative temperature factor fr individually, as chart.

Accessories are made of plastic or rubber. Recommended environment temperature is under 100°C



Life Calculation of Linear Guide

#### Load Factor $(f_w)$

Load of linear guide could be taken calculation, but calculated value is less than load in actual operation with vibration and shock situation. Considering different operating conditions and using speed, it's recommended to take experienced load factor divided by basic dynamic load(C)as chart below.

Operating Conditions	Using Speed	$f_{W}$
Smooth without shock	V≦15 m/min	1.0 ~ 1.2
Regular shock with vibration	15≦V≦60 m/min	1.2 ~ 1.5
Medium shock with vibration	60≦V≦120 m/min	1.5 ~ 2.0
Hard shock with vibration	V≦120 m/min	2.0 ~ 3.5

### Calculation of Life Hours (L)

Rated life(L)can be calculated by above formula and get life time(Ln)based on linear guide use certain stroke length and repeat frequency as formula below

2xlsxn₁x60

L<sub>h</sub>: Rated life time(hr)

Is: Stroke length(m)

L: Rated life(km)

n<sub>1</sub>: Repeat frequency per 1 min

### Life Calculation of Ball Screw Shaft

#### Life of Ball Screw Shaft

Life Calculation of Ball Screw Shaft

Even if in correct usage, it would be unusable due to degeneration after a period.

Period from beginning to disablement is called life of ball screw shaft, generally 2 kinds divided

- 1. Fatigue life: The peeling off appearance is occured.
- 2. Accuracy life: Accuracy degradation caused by abrasion.

\*Fatigue life of ball screw shaft and rolling bearing both could be calculated by basic rated load.

#### Basic Dynamic Load (C)

Dynamic load means same batch of ball screw shaft operating under the same conditions for a million times, and 90% of them without peeling off from ball screw shafts. The axial load is called basic dynamic load(C).

In selection of ball screw shaft, shorter or longer life are inappropriate. Fatique life goals to variety purposed of ball screw shaft shown for reference as list below

- (1) Machine tool 20000(hours)
- (2) Industry machine 10000(hours)
- (3) Automatic control equipment 15000(hours)
- (4) Measuring instrument 15000(hours)

#### Life Calculation

Fatigue life could be shown as 3 ways:

(1)Fatigue life, shown in total rotated numbers

$$L = (\frac{Ca}{Faxf_{W}}) \times 10^{6}$$

(2)Fatigue life, shown in total operating time

$$Lt = \frac{L}{60xn}$$

(3) Fatigue life, shown in total stroke

$$Ls = \frac{L}{60xn}$$

L : Fatigue life, shown in total rotated numbers

Fa: Axial load

Lt: Fatigue life, shown in total running time

n: The Max, RPM of Motor

Ls: Fatigue life, shown in total stroke

I: Lead

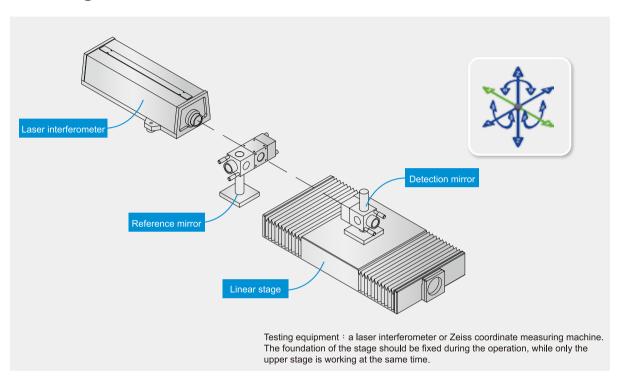
Ca: Basic dynamic rated load

 $f_w$ : Load factor

Vibration & Shock	Speed(V)	Load Factor( $f_w$ )			
Light	V < 15 m/min	1.0 ~ 1.2			
Medium	15 < V<60 m/min	1.2 ~ 1.5			
Hard	V > 60 m/min	1.5 ~ 3.0			

### **Testing Method**

Testing Method





#### Positioning Precision (Unit: µm)

Within a predetermined stroke, set a laser interferometer or CMM for the measurement and start working a homing linear stage to an unspecified point in a fixed direction. As the motion is done, record the difference has occurred between the actual and target movement values. The difference is referred to as a positioning precision.



#### Repeatability Positioning Precision (Unit: ±µm)

At the first half of the test of repeatability precision, the positioning test should have been repeated for seven times. Then record the maximum difference and the path including it to be used to perform the next step.

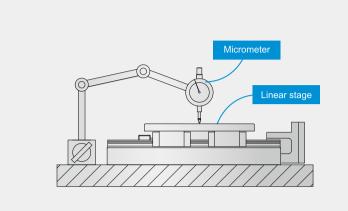
With half value of the difference, test for the other differences at midpoint/both ends of the previous path and thence record the maximum again, which is referred to as a repeatability positioning precision.



#### Missed Step(The losses of distance since a reverse rotation) (Unit: µm)

Within a predetermined stroke, set a laser interferometer or CMM for the measurement and start working a homing linear stage to an unspecified point by giving a command of positive direction, once the movement is completed, record the difference between the actual and target values. Simultaneously, give a same value of movement command of negative direction with which the stage will be moved back, then record another difference as the motion completed, and continue

After the seven repetitions are done, an average value of all the differences recorded is finally referred to as a missed step.





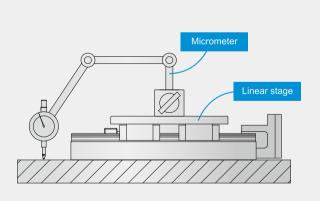
Testing equipment: a micrometer or Zeiss coordinate measuring machines.

The foundation of the stage should be fixed during the operation, while only the meter is moving at the



#### Parallelism (Unit: µm)

Place a homing stage onto granite workbench and set a micrometer to measure the maximum level difference at middle area of the stage(or use Zeiss coordinate measuring machines), and referred to as a parallelism.





Testing equipment : a micrometer. The foundation of the stage should be fixed during the operation, while only the upper stage is working at the same time.



#### Dynamic Parallelism (Unit: µm)

Place the micrometer onto the stage surface to measure the maximum level difference by measuring on the granite workbench while the stage is working, then referred to as a dynamic parallelism.

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Testing equipment : a micrometer.

The foundation of the stage should be fixed during the operation, while only the upper stage is working at the



#### Dynamic Straightness (Unit: µm)

Within a predetermined stroke, from the starting position of the stage, start working the stage in a specific direction and use standard gauge block to as a basis to measure the differences between the actual and target values of the horizontal and vertical straightness. The maximum difference is referred to as a dynamic straightness.

### Advantage Cryogenic Treatment

Advantage Cryogenic Treatment

Cryogenic process is to place the part in the medium with temperature under 196°C, followed step by step progress of new technic to improve material character. Found by relevant search, cryogenic process is not only obviously increase on strength and life of black(colour)metal, plastic and china...etc, but also improve the structure evenly.

Increase of dimension stability brings huge economic benefit and promising application in aviation, aerospace, optics, creatures, chemistry, machinery, electronic and light industry.

#### ©Purpose of Cryogenic Process:

Comparison of metallographic





Metallographic analysis before cryogenic process

Metallographic analysis after cryogenic process

After Cryogenic Process: Improvement during process or in the end of process

(1) Deformation of microstructure stress caused by designed material shape.

©Benefic Analysis of Aluminum Alloy

- (2) Effectively controlling aging deformation.
- (3) After mechanical testing, mechanism strength has been obviously improved, and perfectly perform the desinged mechanism.

Practical application: After dissolving aluminum alloy(Duralumin), have it with cryogenic process and unfrozen immediately.

It could not only speed up aging, but reduce most of residual stress at same time to improve mechanical character. Found by another info, aluminum alloy casting with cryogenic process has improvement of processed ability.

			Wear-	Cutting	Dimension	
Material	Parts	Hardness	00		Stability	Others
SKH	Drill, Cutting Tools, Cutter	+	+	+	+	Tempering 1 time
SKD11	Punching Die, Punch, Shearing Blade, breaking knife	+	+	+	+	Avoid broken by grinding
SKD61	Aluminum extrusion die	+	+			
SUJ	Slide Rail, Roller	+	+		+	
Penetration Components	Shaft, Gear, Bushing, Cam	+	+		+	Avoid broken by grinding
SUS	Austenitic(300) Martensitic(420J2, 440) Precipitation(630, 631)	+ + + +	+ + + +	+	+ + + +	Improvement of corronsion resistant Improvement of corronsion resistant Improvement of erosion resistance
18Ni 280Grade	18%Ni type 25%Ni type	+ +	+ +		+ +	Speed up time effective Speed up time effective
Sintered Alloy	Cutting tools, Roll, Automobile parts		+	+	+	Remove residual stress
Cu Alloy	TIP, NOZZLE		+		+	
AL Alloy	Automatic Machinery Components, precision processing, Mould Manufacturing, electponic and Precise instrument, SMT, PC board soldering device		+		+	Improvement of machinability





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