

Product Overview

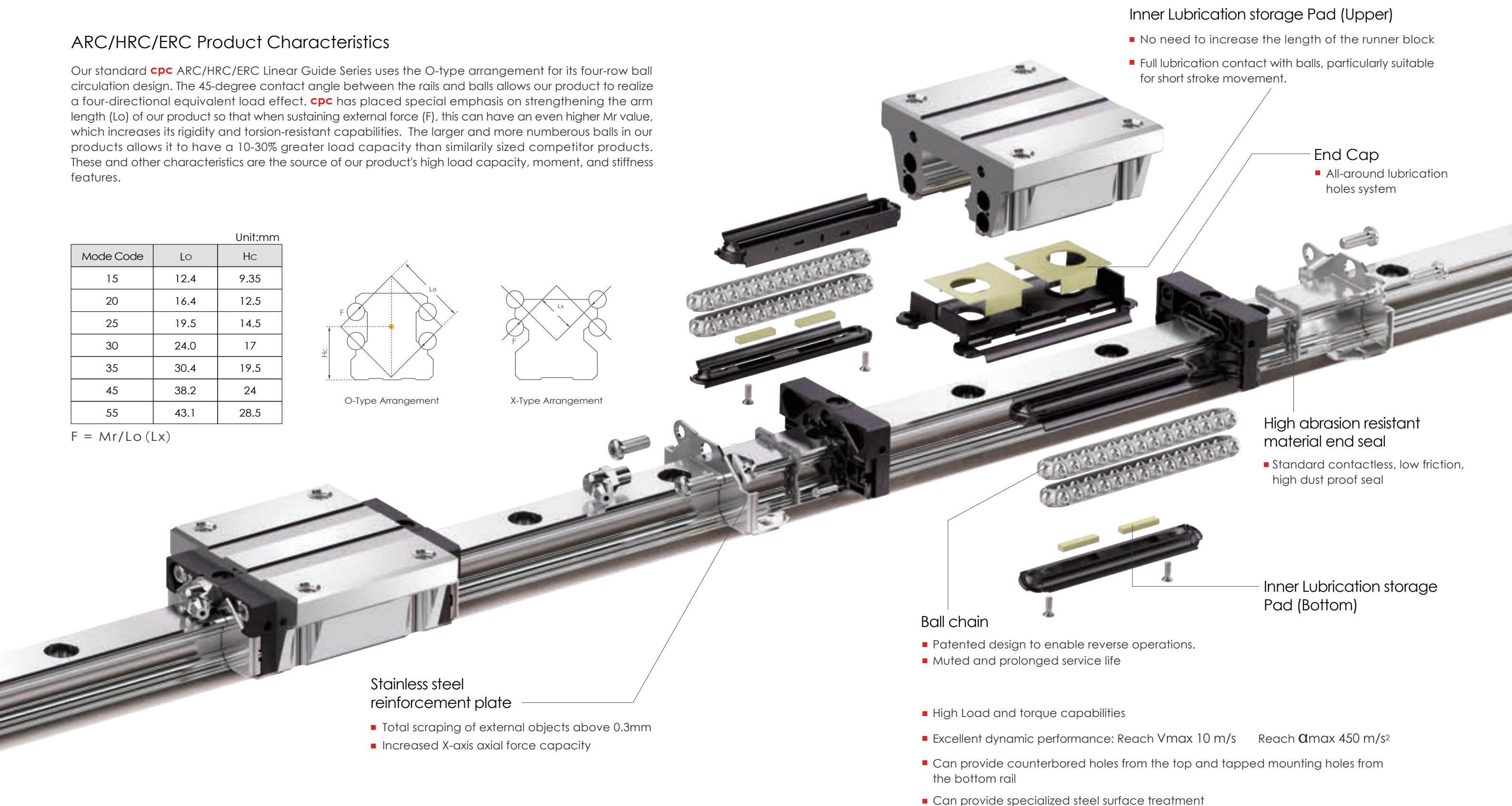
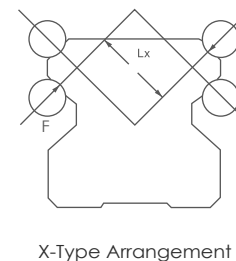
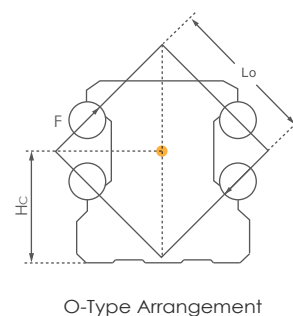
ARC/HRC/ERC Product Characteristics

Our standard **cpc** ARC/HRC/ERC Linear Guide Series uses the O-type arrangement for its four-row ball circulation design. The 45-degree contact angle between the rails and balls allows our product to realize a four-directional equivalent load effect. **cpc** has placed special emphasis on strengthening the arm length (L_o) of our product so that when sustaining external force (F), this can have an even higher M_r value, which increases its rigidity and torsion-resistant capabilities. The larger and more numerous balls in our products allows it to have a 10-30% greater load capacity than similarly sized competitor products. These and other characteristics are the source of our product's high load capacity, moment, and stiffness features.

Unit:mm

Mode Code	L_o	H_c
15	12.4	9.35
20	16.4	12.5
25	19.5	14.5
30	24.0	17
35	30.4	19.5
45	38.2	24
55	43.1	28.5

$$F = M_r / L_o (L_x)$$



Product Design (Standard)

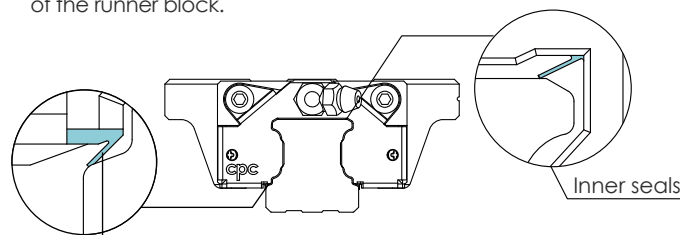
Dustproof design

Inner Seals

The newly designed inner seals both protect the rails from foreign particles and keep the lubrication inside the runner block while maintaining a low friction profile.

Bottom Seals

The bottom seals work in conjunction with the inner seals to keep foreign particles out and lubrication from leaking out. Our comprehensive sealing design significantly reduces re-lubrication needs and prolongs the service life of the runner block.



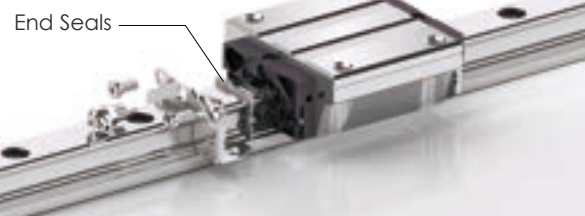
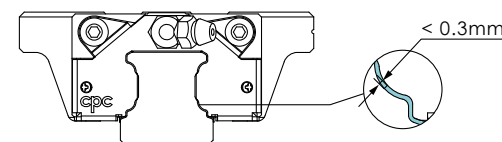
Bottom Seals

End Seals

The end seals work in conjunction with the bottom and inner seals to block foreign particles out and prevent lubrication leakage. Our engineering plastic has a strong friction resistance and is less prone to cracking than typical NBR plastics.

Stainless Steel Reinforcement Plate

The reinforcement plate also functions as a scraper for larger particulates like iron fillings, and has no more than 0.3mm clearance between the plate and the rail.

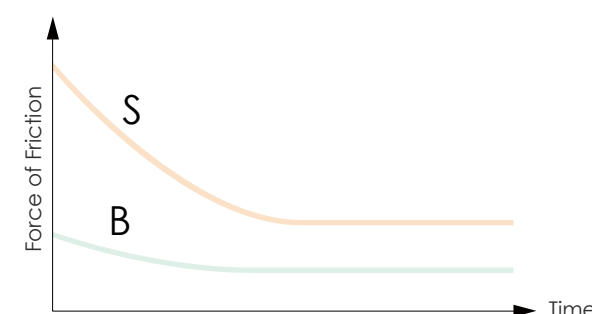
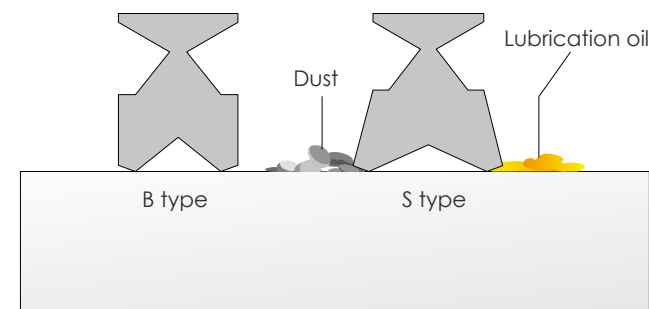


Standard Seals (S)

Our standard seals are in direct contact with the rail surface, giving them increased dustproof and lubrication retention capabilities. **cpc** recommends this class of seal for blocks that operate in environments high in foreign particles, such as sawdust, for long periods of time. S-type seals will have comparatively higher friction than B-Type seals.

Low Friction Seals (B)

Our low-friction seals have slight contact with the rail and are suitable for most environments, with both low friction and a scraper function.



Seal type friction comparison

Friction levels will be the highest on new linear rails. But, after short periods of operation, such friction will be reduced to a constant level.

Average Friction of Block

The following table shows the resistance value of the running block mounted with different seal types under the condition when the running block lubricated with ISO VG32 lubricant.

Unit : N

ARC/HRC/ERC								
Block Type	Friction caused from ball bearing				Bottom Seals + Inner Seals	End Seals (2 sides)		External NBR seal with metal scraper
	Preload Class					S-Type Standard	B-Type Low friction	
	VC	V0	V1	V2				
15MN/FN	0.30	0.65	0.85	1.10	1.5	2.0	0.5	4
20MN/FN	0.40	0.75	1.40	1.60	2.0	2.5	1.0	5
25MN/FN	0.60	0.95	1.60	1.95	2.5	3.0	1.5	8
30MN/FN	0.55	1.10	2.00	3.10	3.0	5.0	2.0	10
35MN/FN	0.65	1.25	2.50	3.25	3.0	8.0	3.0	12
45MN/FN	0.85	2.10	2.80	4.00	4.0	11.0	4.0	20
55MN/FN	1.6	4.1	5.5	7.95	2.0	13.0	-	-

Unit : N

Unit : N

ARC/HRC/ERC								
Block Type	Friction caused from ball bearing				Bottom Seals + Inner Seals	End Seals (2 sides)		External NBR seal with metal scraper
	Preload Class					S-Type Standard	B-Type Low friction	
	VC	V0	V1	V2				
15MS/FS	0.30	0.60	0.80	1.00	1.5	2.0	0.5	4
20MS/FS	0.40	0.70	1.10	1.40	2.0	2.5	1.0	5
25MS/FS	0.50	0.90	1.20	1.80	2.5	3.0	1.5	8
30MS/FS	0.50	1.00	1.80	2.30	3.0	5.0	2.0	10

Unit : N

Unit : N

ARC/HRC/ERC								
Block Type	Friction caused from ball bearing				Bottom Seals + Inner Seals	End Seals (2 sides)		External NBR seal with metal scraper
	Preload Class					S-Type Standard	B-Type Low friction	
	VC	V0	V1	V2				
15ML/FL	0.40	0.70	0.90	1.40	1.5	2.0	0.5	4
20ML/FL	0.50	0.80	1.60	1.80	2.0	2.5	1.0	5
25ML/FL	0.70	1.20	1.80	2.00	2.5	3.0	1.5	8
30ML/FL	0.80	1.40	2.20	2.80	3.0	5.0	2.0	10
35ML/FL	0.90	1.60	2.70	3.50	3.0	8.0	3.0	12
45ML/FL	1.00	2.30	3.50	4.55	4.0	11.0	4.0	20
55ML/FL	1.9	4.3	6.6	8.6	2.0	13.0	-	-

Note: The end seal is made of elastic plastic material, not NBR, with low friction resistance and constant dynamic and static friction.

Applied example

①. ARC25MN SZ V1N

Block friction = 1.6+2.5+3 = 7.1N

②. HRC30FL BZ V0P

Block friction= 1.4+3+2 = 6.4N

Friction caused from ball bearing

Bottom Seals + Inner Seals

+) End Seals (2 sides)

Block friction

Product Design (Standard)

Saw wood dust Test

Test content

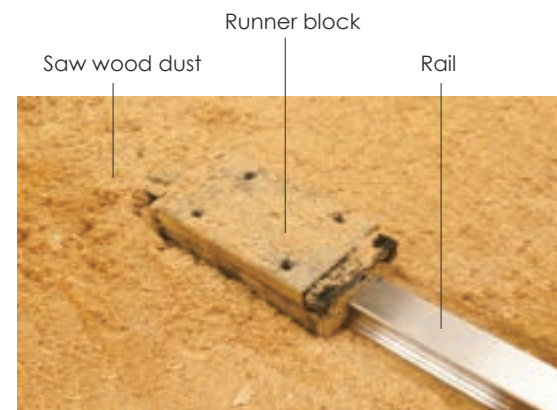
This test uses a total of 4 groups of products (2 rails matched with 2 lubrication methods) which are put on a saw wood dust surface on which a back and forth motion test is performed.

Rail

1. Standard rail plus hole plugs (AR)
2. Rail tapped from the bottom (ARU)

Runner Block

1. Installation of standard contact type seals (S), using grease.
2. Installation of lubrication storage Pad and standard contact type seals (SZ), using grease.



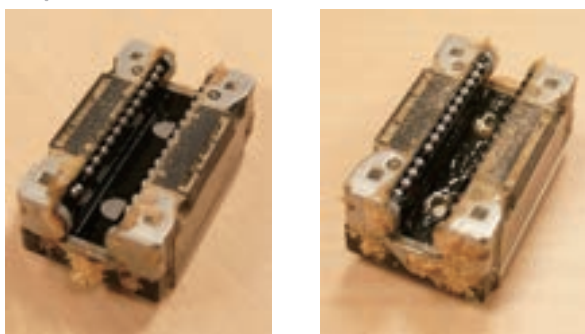
Testing conditions

1. Stroke = 600mm
2. Total testing stroke = 30m

Test items

1. If saw wood dust enters the inner surface of the runner block
2. If saw wood dust enters the ball bearing runner area

Test results



Tapped from bottom (oil) Tapped from bottom (grease)

Test result

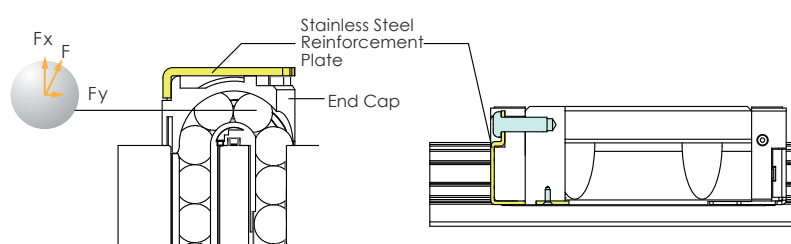
- The standard rail has hole plugs, leading to rail unevenness, allowing some saw wood dust to enter the runner block belly area. The 2 sides of the runner block belly area are completely protected by stainless steel reinforcement plates and end seals, meaning that the ball bearing runner area is fully shielded from saw wood dust.
- The rail tapped from the bottom has an even rail surface so that the ball bearing runner area is fully protected from saw wood dust.

Stainless steel reinforcement plate (Patent)

Scraping function on both sides

Using 2 stainless steel reinforcement plates, the L form design allows for screws to be fastened onto the top and bottom of the runner block, reinforcing the rigidity and cladding of its caps.

The clearance between the rail profile with the seal design is below 0.3mm, reinforcing the steel plates while enabling scraper functions.

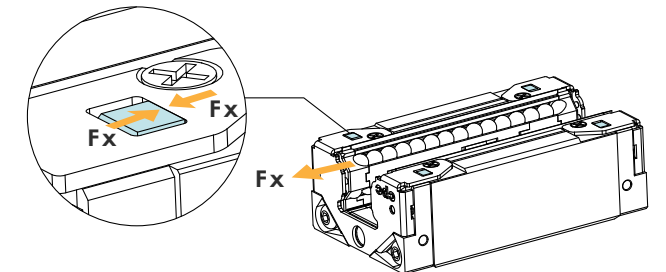


Function of high speed operation

Our ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD type features stainless steel reinforcement plates and additional bottom latches, increasing its axial force and tolerance capacity to achieve a faster operating speed.

$V_{max} > 10 \text{ m/s}$

$\alpha_{max} > 450 \text{ m/s}^2$



Multi-Directional Lubrication Nozzles (All-direction Lubrication Nozzles)

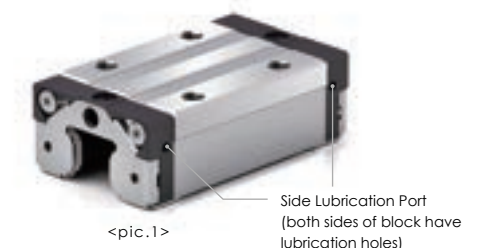
Our product features lubrication ports from the top, front, and side of the block, allowing the installation of optional grease nipples for relubrication. The top port comes with an O-ring seal to allow easy relubrication from the top, and our diverse comprehensive lubrication injection design allows for lubrication from all directions.



Instruction for side lubricant-nozzle-installation port of Linear Guide

The side lubrication injection port (see pic.1) on cpc's linear guide blocks is sealed on delivery to prevent leakage of lubricants.

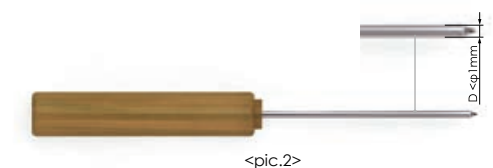
Before installing lubricant injection nozzle or piping, the seal must be broken to allow lubricant to enter the runner block.



Installation Steps

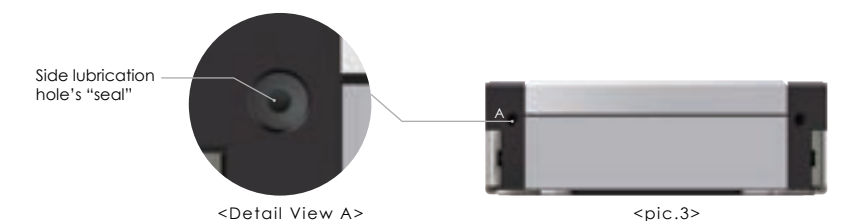
1. Tool

To pierce the seal, select an awl with a diameter less than $\phi 1 \text{ mm}$ (see pic.2).



2. Side lubrication port

The seal is in a deeper small hole in the middle of the side lubrication injection hole on the block (see Detail View A from pic.3). The seal is only 0.2~0.3mm thick.



3. Piercing method

Use the awl to stab into the seal showed in above picture. Press the awl against the seal (see pic.4A) and move gently forward by about 1mm. Please do not use power tools or pierce too deep, to prevent damage to guide block end cap, which may impact its functionality and interfere with lubricant passage.

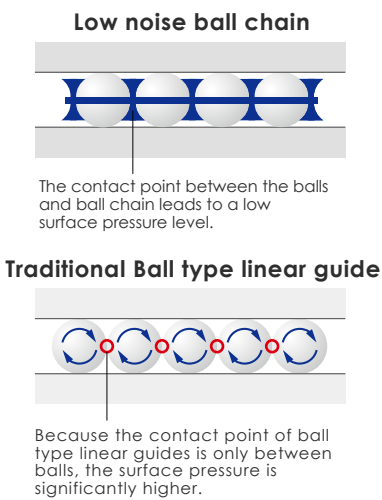
Sealed lubricant passage Cleared lubricant passage



Product Design (Option)

Low noise, superior quality high speed ball chain (Patent)
Ordering code: C

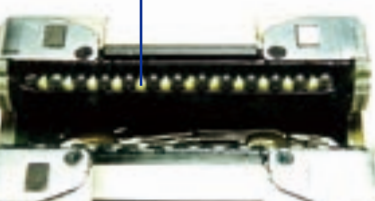
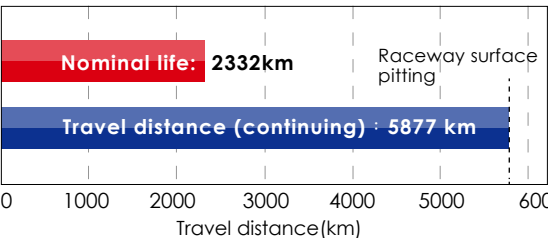
With traditional ball type linear guides, the spinning of balls in different directions leads to a two-times faster contact speed. Such high friction greatly reduces the service life of such products. Additionally, the contact point between such balls also produces high pressure and noise levels while increasing the danger of oil film cladding damage.



- * The **cpc** ball chain provides a greater contact area between the balls and the ball chain. Because the film cladding will not be damaged easily and due to the lower noise volume, balls can move at a higher speed while product service life can also be extended significantly.
- * The block with the ball chain design has the same dimensions as that without ball chains, allowing for the use of the same rails.

Heavy load test

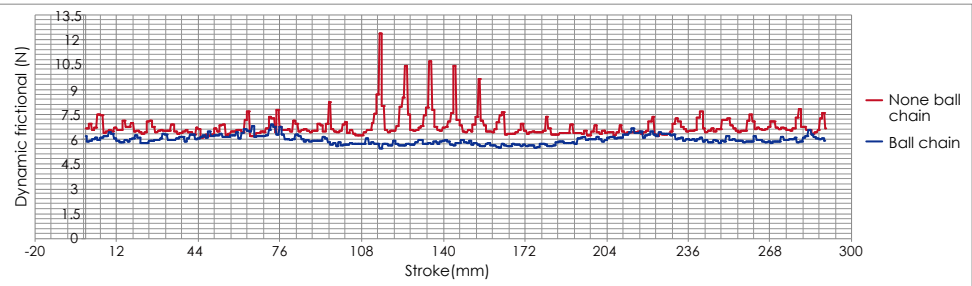
Condition
Model : ARC25MN SZC V1H Dynamic load rating C_{100} : 33.6kN
Velocity : 1m/sec Stroke : 960mm
Load capacities : 7.44kN(0.3C) Preload : 0.05C
Rating Life $\left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^3 \times 100km = \left(\frac{C}{0.05C+0.3C}\right)^3 \times 100km = 2332km$



After testing, grease remains without anomalies.

Smoothness test

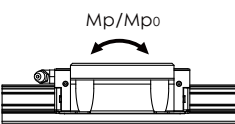
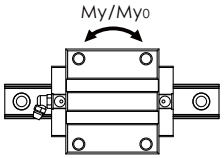
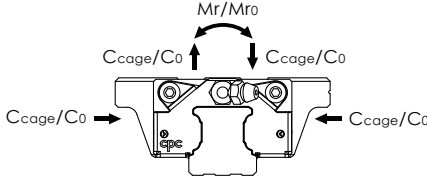
Model code : ARC25MNSV1N
Velocity : 10 mm/sec



Load capacity of ball chain

There are three advantages of ARC/HRC/ERC/, ARD/HRD/ERD ball chain series as compared with traditional, non-ball chain blocks:

1. The space block in the ball chain can prevent the oil film from rupturing by ball to ball contact and decrease friction induced wear.
2. The retainer block of the ball chain can maintain a reliable oil film layer by continuously applying grease on the moving part.
3. The ball chain provides the important function of leading steel ball motion. For traditional blocks without ball chains, its steel balls are pushed by the rotating back steel balls on the raceway, meaning that the contact angle between the balls and rail is less precise, causing vibration and an increased stress level between balls. In comparison, the balls in our ball chain product are led by the ball chain to ensure a correct fit and accurate contact angles. In this way, our product's ball chain design ensures that it can fit correctly when entering the raceway and that the contact angle will be accurate. This means that our Ball chain design provides for a smooth performance, lower vibration levels and less additional stress levels. Subsequently increase the dynamic load rating, C_{cage} value.



Dynamic rating load

The table on the right shows the C_{cage} and C_{iso} values via different machine type testing. (According to ISO-14728 regulations)

Model Code		C_{iso} (kN)	C_{cage} (kN)
ARC/ARD-MN C	15	9.4	11.8
	20	15.4	22.3
	25	22.4	33.6
	30	31.0	46.5
	35	43.7	65.6
ERC/ERD-MN C	45	67.6	101.4
ARC/ARD-ML C	15	12.5	15.6
	20	18.9	27.4
	25	28.5	42.8
	30	38.0	57.0
	35	52.5	75.9
ERC/ERD-ML C	45	86.2	129.3
ARC/ARD-MS C	15	7.1	8.9
	20	11.6	16.8
	25	16.8	25.2
	30	21.3	32.0
ERC/ERD-MS C	35	30.9	44.8

Static rating load & Static torque

The C type block of ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD will increase the pitch between balls on the operating profile. Therefore, the static rating load C_0 and the static rating torque M_{r0} , M_{p0} and M_{y0} values will be decreased.

Model Code		Static rating load(kN)		Static torque(Nm)		
		C_0	M_{r0}	M_{p0}	M_{y0}	
ARC/ARD-MN C	15	17.8	165	135	135	
	20	28.1	340	275	275	
	25	39.9	575	465	465	
	30	54.3	965	730	730	
	35	76.9	1900	1240	1240	
ERC/ERD-MN C	45	112.7	3250	2150	2150	
ARC/ARD-ML C	15	26.6	255	300	300	
	20	37.6	465	485	485	
	25	56.6	780	850	850	
	30	72.5	1315	1250	1250	
	35	100.6	2500	1600	1600	
ERC/ERD-ML C	45	159.7	4750	4050	4050	
ARC/ARD-MS C	15	11.8	105	60	60	
	20	18.8	220	120	120	
	25	26.6	415	220	220	
	30	36.2	615	310	310	
ERC/ERD-MS C	35	47.3	1100	475	475	

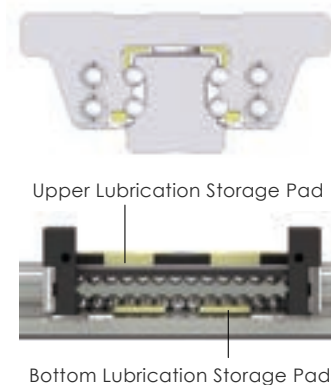
Product Design (option)

Lubrication Design

(Ordering Code: Z) (ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD)

Inner oil storage and oil supply system design

Our Inner PU Lubrication Storage Pad design does not increase the length of the runner block and can effectively lubricate all balls. Customers can inject lubrication oil directly through its lubrication holes to ensure sufficient storage in the PU Lubrication storage pad. This not only enables long-term lubrication effects but also a higher degree of ease at conforming to environment protection needs and lowering maintenance costs. For short-stroke movements, this product allows for highly effective lubrication.



Extending the relubrication interval and reducing the amount of lubricant has always been the main issues for the manufacturers of linear guides. The rolling elements and the raceway surface must be completely lubricated. This is the condition that the linear guide must have to operate. However, the application environment of linear guides is quite different. A critical environment due to acid, iron filings, wood chips, coolant, working speed, stroke length, load, installation, etc. will affect lubrication. The **cpc** lubrication storage can keep oil/grease for a long time. **cpc** block with the lubrication unit can be used in the same way as the block without an oil tank. The grease nipple can be mounted on the block and the lubricant can be supplied directly and achieves the effect of permanent lubrication!

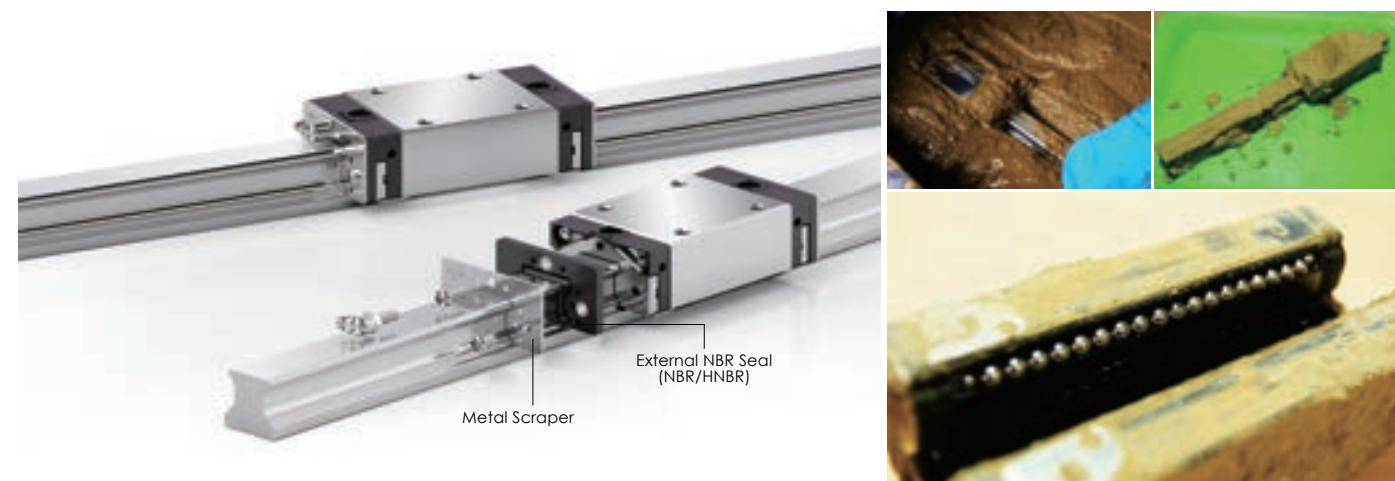
External NBR Seal with Metal Scraper (Ordering Code: SN / HN)

(ARC/HRC/ERC, WRC, ARD/HRD/ERD, ARR/HRR/LRR)

Available for applications in harsh environments such as in grinding, glass processing, graphite processing and wood-working machinery, providing a highly effective dust and iron scrap proofing solution.

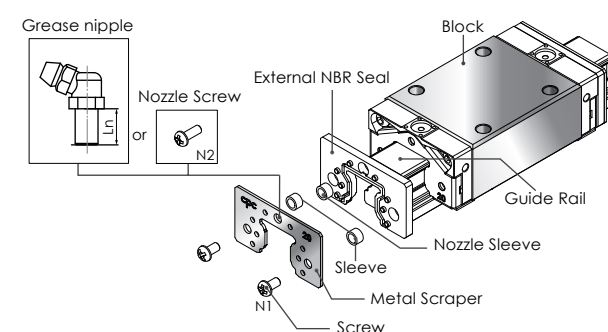
SN: (made by BRB) For application in harsh environment.

HN: (made by HNBR) For application of resisting acidic / basic coolant.



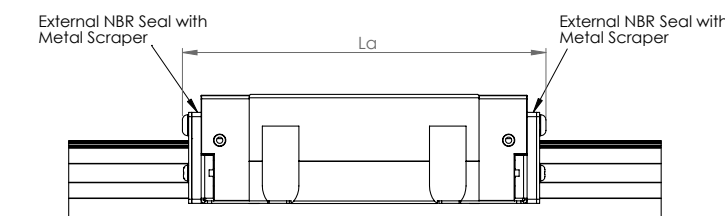
Installation Manual

- When installing the external NBR seal, please ensure that the block is on the rail.
- Ensure that the rubber part is fitted in the sleeve. If the rubber part has fallen off, set the sleeve to the corresponding bore.
- Overlap the rubber part and metal scraper with the corresponding salient point and bore. The **cpc** logo must be facing outward.
- Slide the external NBR seal into the rail from two sides and closely connect with the block.
- Fasten the screw into the correspondence bore and align the seal with the center of the rail and properly fastened. Do not allow the metal scraper to make contact with the guide rail.



ARC/HRC/ERC ball type external NBR seal dimensions and specifications

Dimensions of the block mounted with external NBR seals



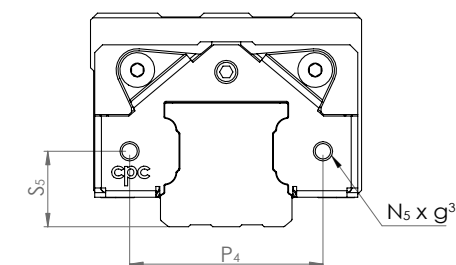
Unit: mm

Model Code	Exterior Dimension La		
	MS/FS	MN/FN	ML/FL
ARC/HRC/ERC			
15	54.2	68.5	98.2
20	62.2	82	100.2
25	75.8	99.6	123.4
30	88	115.5	138
35	-	131.2	156.6
45	-	157.5	193.5
55	-	188.5	222
WRC			
27/20	-	83	-

The size and position of the screw hole on the stainless steel reinforcement plate

Functions of the screw hole on the stainless steel reinforcement plate:

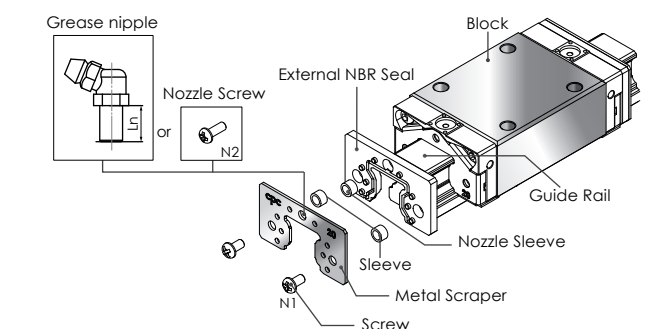
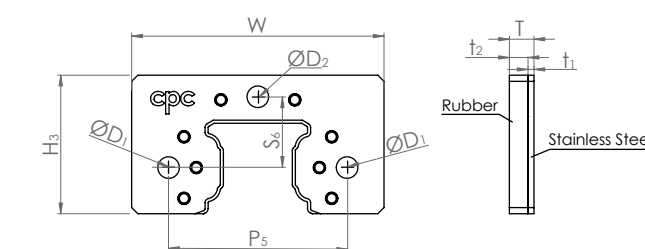
- using for external NBR seal
- using for the bellow
- using for MSS reader



Unit: mm

Model Code	Exterior Dimension			
	P ₄	S ₅	N ₅	g ³
ARC/HRC/ERC				
15	25	9.4	M3x0.35	2.3
20	29	12.5	M3x0.35	2.1
25	36.5	14.5	M3x0.35	2.8
30	42.5	17	M4x0.5	3.2
35	50	19.5	M4x0.5	3.1
45	65	24	M4x0.5	5.8
55	73	28.5	M5x0.5	5.6
WRC				
27/20	50	11	M3x0.35	2.5

Dimensions of external NBR seals

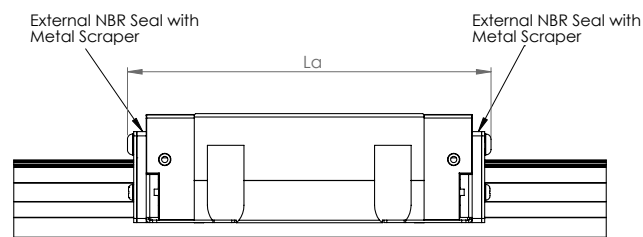


Unit: mm

Model Code	Exterior Dimension						Bore Specification			Screw Specification			Nipple
	T	t ₁	t ₂	W	H ₃	P ₅	S ₆	ØD ₁	ØD ₂	N ₁	N ₂	Ln	
ARC/HRC/ERC													
15	4	1	3	33	20.3	25	10.2	3.5	3.5	M3x0.35	M3x0.5	9	A/B-M3-L
20	4	1	3	41	22.5	29	11.5	3.5	3.5	M3x0.35	M3x0.5	9	A/B-M3-L
25	5.2	1.2	4	47	26.5	36.5	13.5	3.5	6.5	M3x0.35	M6x0.75	12	A/B-M6-L
30	6	1.5	4.5	58	34.2	42.5	17.5	4.5	6.5	M4x0.5	M6x0.75	12	A/B-M6-L
35	6	1.5	4.5	68	39.3	50	20.5	4.5	6.5	M4x0.5	M6x0.75	12	A/B-M6-L
45	6	1.5	4.5	84	49.6	65	24.9	4.5	10	M4x0.5	PT1/8	15	B-PT1/8-L
55	6	1.5	4.5	98	57	73	28	5.5	6.5	M5x0.5	M6x0.75	12	A/B-M6-L
WRC													
27/20	4	1	3	61	23.2	50	11.5	3.5	3.5	M3x0.35	M3x0.5	9	A/B-M3-L

ARR/HRR/LEE roller type external NBR seal dimensions and specifications

Dimensions of the block mounted with external NBR seals



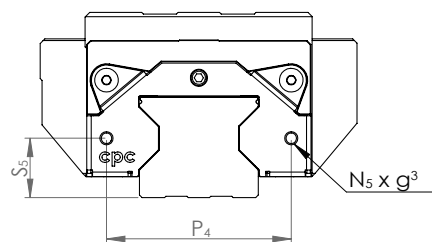
Unit: mm

Model Code	Exterior Dimension La		
	MN/FN	ML/FL	MXL/FXL
35	142	167.5	197.5
45	176	211	246

The size and position of the screw hole on the stainless steel reinforcement plate

Functions of the screw hole on the stainless steel reinforcement plate:

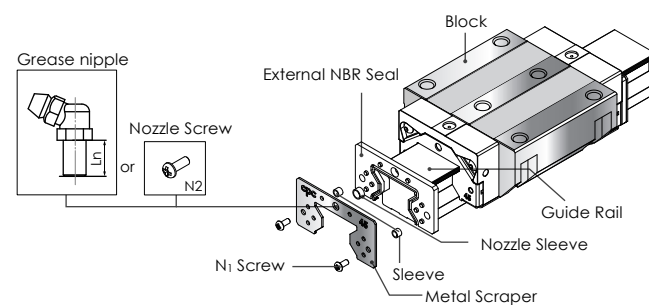
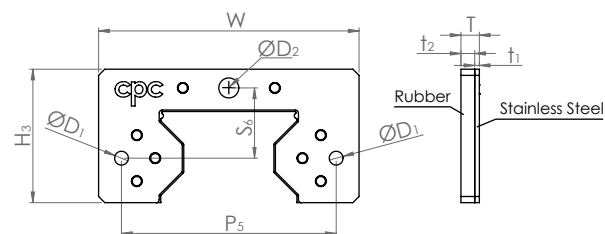
1. using for external NBR seal
2. using for the bellow
3. using for MSS reader



Unit: mm

Model Code	Exterior Dimension			
	P ₄	S ₅	N ₅	g ³
15	26	9.6	M3x0.35	1.4
20	29	12.5	M3x0.35	1.4
25	36.5	14	M3x0.35	1.7
35	60	18	M4x0.5	4.7
45	70	22.5	M4x0.5	3.3
55	76	27	M4x0.5	3.5

Dimensions of external NBR seals



Unit: mm

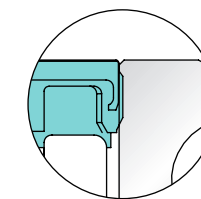
Model Code	Exterior Dimension						Bore Specification				Screw Specification			Nipple
	T	t ₁	t ₂	W	H ₃	P ₅	S ₁	S ₂	ØD ₁	ØD ₂	N ₁	N ₂	Ln	
35	6	1.5	4.5	69	37.6	60	60	20	4.5	6.5	M4x0.5	M6x0.75	16	A/B-M6-XL
45	6	1.5	4.5	84.9	43.5	70	70	22.9	4.5	6.5	M4x0.5	M6x0.75	16	A/B-M6-XL

Metal-Plastic-Cap Patent Design for Standard Rail-Bolt-Hole (With patent) (Ordering Code: MPC)

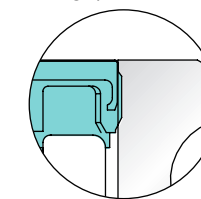
Metal Cap Features Introduction

The Most Convenient Metal Cap Used in Industry

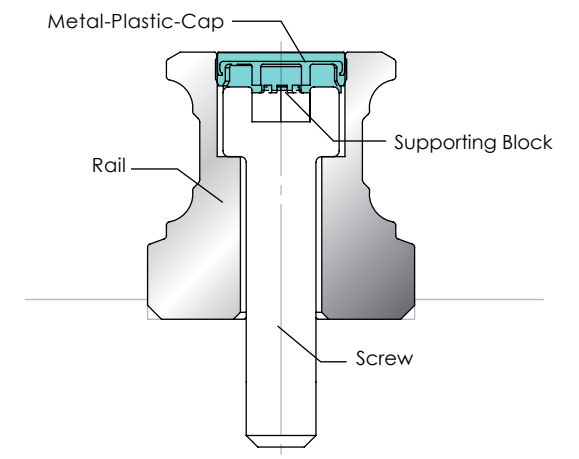
- The upper part of the cap is made of stainless steel which can prevent sharp foreign objects from piling up on the bolt-hole and affect the end seal function.
- The lower part of the cap is made of plastic, and can be installed directly on a standard rail without the need for additional bolt-hole slot milling.
- The bolt-hole chamfer for standard rails is C0.2mm. For further dustproof requests, the non-bolt-hole chamfer rail is optional upon ordering. (order code: TR)



Bolt-Hole with Chamfer (standard)

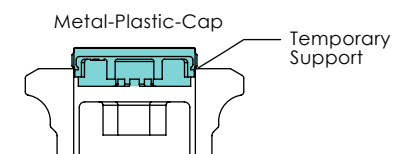


Bolt-Hole without Chamfer (optional: /TR)



Cap can be Smoothly Installed on Bolt-Hole

Bolt-hole cap of conventional linear guides, due to the difficulty of controlling hammering strength, often result in caps being hammered too deep or surface unevenness which leads to the accumulation of dirt or scrap iron. Our **cpc** cap is especially designed with a supporting block to prop up the cap and to fix the screw stably, thus preventing such unnecessary sinking.

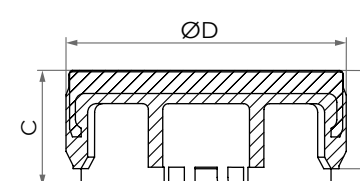


Cap before Hammering (Plastic Support)



Plastic Support after Hammering
(The form of the 8 supporting blocks will become altered to fit with the screw)

Dimensions and Specifications



Model Code	Screw	External Diameter D	Cup Height H	Block Height C	Rail
A4	M4	7.7	1.7	2.0	AR15, WRC21/15, WRC27/20, ARR15
A5	M5	9.7	3.4	4.0	AR20, ARR20
A6	M6	11.3	2.9	3.5	AR25, ARR25
A8	M8	14.3	3.9	4.5	AR30, AR35
A12	M12	20.4	5.0	5.6	AR45, ARR45
A8-R	M8	14.3	8.0	9.5	ARR35
A14	M14	24.4	6.0	6.5	AR55, ARR55

Technical Information

Load capacity and service life

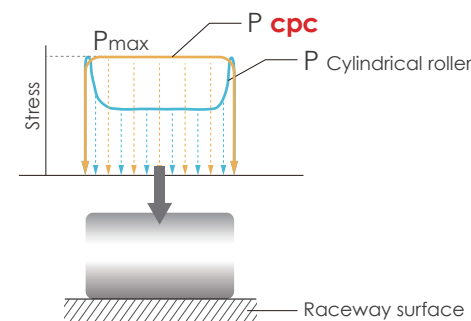
Basic static load capacity C_0

The static load along the direction of the force; under this static load, the maximum calculated stress at the center point of the contact surface between the ball and the track:

The value is 4200 MPa when radius of curvature ratio = 0.52
The value is 4600MPa when the radius of curvature = 0.6

Roller and rail contact surface produces the maximum calculated stress:
The value is 4000MPa

cpc's design of the roller guide series products has optimized the contact surface between the roller and the raceway of the rail. The line contact stress is evenly distributed. There is no edge stress effect, so they can withstand greater stress, as shown in the right picture.



Note: At this point of maximum stress contact will yield a permanent deformation, which corresponds to 0.0001 diameter of the rolling element. (Above according to ISO 14728-2)

Static load safety factor calculation

- (1) $S_0 = C_0 / P_0$
- (2) $S_0 = M_0 / M$
- (3) $P_0 = F_{max}$
- (4) $M_0 = M_{max}$

Operating situation	S_0
General operation	1~2
Shock or impact	2~3
High precision and smooth operation	≥ 3

Equivalent static load P_0 and basic static torque M_0

The application of the static load capacity of the linear guide series must be considered:

- Static load of linear guide
- Allowable load of screw fixation
- Permissible load of connected bodies
- The required static load safety factor for the application

The equivalent static load and static torque are the maximum load and torque values, refer to equations (3) and (4).

Static load safety factor S_0

In order to be able to withstand the permanent deformation of the linear bearing and ensure that it will not affect the accuracy and smooth operation of the linear slide system. The static load safety factor S_0 is calculated as equations (1) and (2).

- S_0 Static load safety factor
- C_0 Basic static load N in direction of load
- P_0 Equivalent static load N in direction of load
- M_0 Basic static torque Nm in direction of load
- M Equivalent static torque Nm in direction of load

When the block alone experiences the torque

If the block alone experiences the torque from M_p and M_y direction, the maximum allowable torque for the block to run smoothly is 0.2 to 0.3 times static torque. And the block with larger preload would have larger maximum allowable torque and vice versa. When static torque M_p and M_y is larger than maximum allowable torque, the jumping of the block will be caused when the ball is rolling through the loaded / unloaded region in the block. If you have above mentioned design problem, please contact our technical department.

Basic dynamic load capacity C_{iso} (general design) / C_{cage} (ball chain design)

$C_{iso} : C_{100} / C_{50}$

Definition: C_{100} is a radial load with constant magnitude and direction; when the linear bearing is subjected to this load, its rated life can theoretically reach a walking distance of 100 kilometers, and C_{50} is a walking distance of 50 kilometers. (Above according to ISO 14728-1)

According to ISO 14728-1 for the bearing steel used in the current technology, the calculated life span of 90% survival rate for a single or batch of sufficient and identical linear bearings under normal manufacturing quality and normal operating conditions is as follows:

$$(5) \quad L = \left[\frac{C_{100}}{P} \right]^a \cdot 10^5$$

$$L = \left[\frac{C_{50}}{P} \right]^a \cdot 5 \times 10^4$$

L = rated life

C_{100} / C_{50} = Dynamic Load Rating (N)

P = equivalent load (N)

When using a ball type linear guide $a = 3$

When using roller linear guide $a = \frac{10}{3}$

Please refer to equations (6) and (7) for a comparison of the basic rated load capacity defined by the two types of basic load capacity conversion when the standard rated load capacity C_{50} is taken as the standard when the 50 km distance is taken as the rated life. (according to ISO14728-1)

Ball

$$(6) \quad C_{50} = 1.26 \cdot C_{100}$$

$$(7) \quad C_{100} = 0.79 \cdot C_{50}$$

C_{cage} is a basic dynamic load capacity value of block with ball chain, which is 120 to 130% of the C_{iso} value according to the practical test (see Page 8). Formulas (5), (6), and (7) also apply to $C_{100}/cage$ and $C_{50} / cage$

According to the operating velocity and frequency, the service distance can be converted to service life, assuming the equivalent load and average velocity are constant.

$$(8) \quad L_h = \frac{L}{2 \cdot s \cdot n \cdot 60} = \frac{L}{v_m \cdot 60}$$

L_h = Rated life (h)

L = Rated life for walking 100 km (m)

s = Single stroke (m)

n = Frequency of reciprocating stroke (min^{-1})

v_m = Average velocity (m/min)

Technical Information

Load capacity and life

Equivalent load and Velocity

When the load and velocity are not constant, all actual loads and velocities must be considered, and it will impact the service life.

For each segment of each block, when the load changes, the equivalent load is calculated according to formula (9).

$$(9) \quad P = \sqrt[\alpha]{\frac{q_{s1} \cdot F_1^\alpha + q_{s2} \cdot F_2^\alpha + \dots + q_{sn} \cdot F_n^\alpha}{100}}$$

P = equivalent load (N)

When using ball-type linear guide $\alpha = 3$

When using roller-type linear guide $\alpha = \frac{10}{3}$

q_s = portion of working distance per segment (%)

F_i = load per segment (N)

When the velocity changes, the equivalent velocity is calculated according to formula (10).

$$(10) \quad \bar{v} = \frac{q_{t1} \cdot v_1 + q_{t2} \cdot v_2 + \dots + q_{tn} \cdot v_n}{100}$$

\bar{v} = equivalent velocity (m/min)

q_t = portion of working time per segment (%)

When the load and velocity all change, the equivalent load is calculated according to formula (11).

$$(11) \quad P = \sqrt[\alpha]{\frac{q_{t1} \cdot v_1 \cdot F_1^\alpha + q_{t2} \cdot v_2 \cdot F_2^\alpha + \dots + q_{tn} \cdot v_n \cdot F_n^\alpha}{100 \bar{v}}}$$

P = equivalent load (N)

When using ball-type linear guide $\alpha = 3$

When using roller-type linear guide $\alpha = \frac{10}{3}$

q_t = percentage of working time per segment (%)

v = velocity of each segment (m/min)

\bar{v} = equivalent velocity (m/min)

F_i = load per segment (N)

When the linear guide is subjected to any angular load and the direction of the force other than the horizontal or vertical direction, the approximated value of equivalent load is calculated as (12).

$$(12) \quad P = |F_x| + |F_y|$$

P = equivalent load (N)

F_x = force at horizontal component (N)

F_y = force at vertical component (N)

When the linear guide experience both load and torque at the time, the approximated value of equivalent load is be calculated by formula (13)

$$(13) \quad P = |F| + |M| \cdot \frac{C_0}{M_0}$$

P = equivalent load (N)

F = load applied to the LM guide (N)

M = static torque (Nm)

C_0 = basic static load direction (N)

M_0 = basic static torque in direction of force (Nm)

Operating temperature range

-40 °C ~ 80 °C

The Linear Guide Series have a permissible operating temperature between -40 °C and 80 °C, and the maximum temperature for short-term operation can reach +100 °C.

Friction

The linear guides have stable and constant running friction and slight start-up friction, which brings out the properties of the product's low frictional resistance to the full.

Friction

$$F_m = \mu \cdot F$$

F_m = Friction (N)

F = Load (N)

The Riller Guide Series friction factor is approx. $\mu=0.001\sim0.002$

Friction Factors

- Sealing system
- Collision between rolling elements and rolling elements during operation
- Collision of the rolling elements with the return path
- Resistance caused by the rolling and sliding phenomenon at the contact point of the rolling element and the raceway of the rail
- Resistance caused by the squeezing of lubricant when the rolling elements running
- Resistance caused by contaminations

In general, the loads on the linear guide exert on the four major planes. However it can be the load from any angle. In this case, the life of the linear guide is reduced. This can be interpreted by the flow of forces inside the system.

Line chart

Under pressure

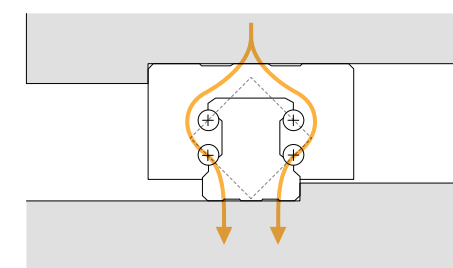


Figure A

Pull up

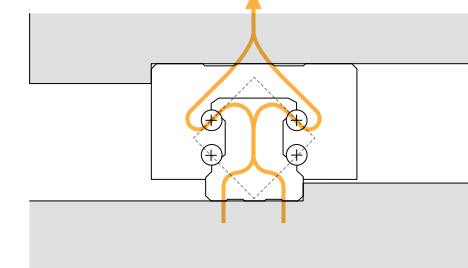


Figure B

Lateral force 1

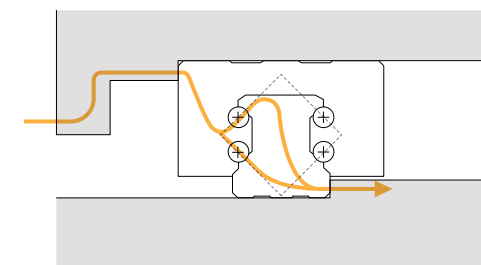


Figure C

Lateral force 2

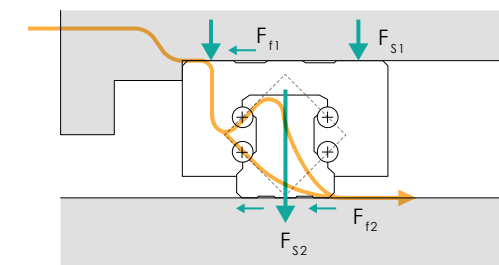


Figure D

F_{s1}, F_{s2} : screw fixation

F_{f1}, F_{f2} : frictional resistance

$F_f = F_s \cdot \mu_0$

As can be seen from the three diagrams in Figure A to Figure D, when subjected to upward, downward and lateral loads, the force flow will be distributed to the two ball transfer.

Technical Information

Load capacity and life

Line chart

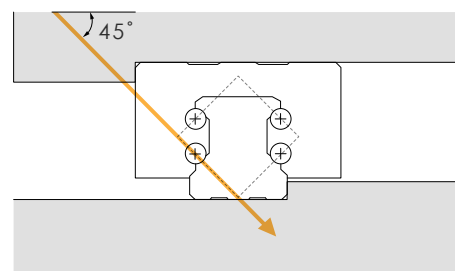


Figure E

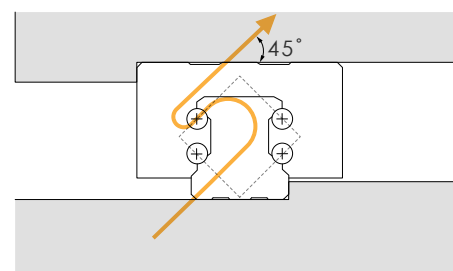
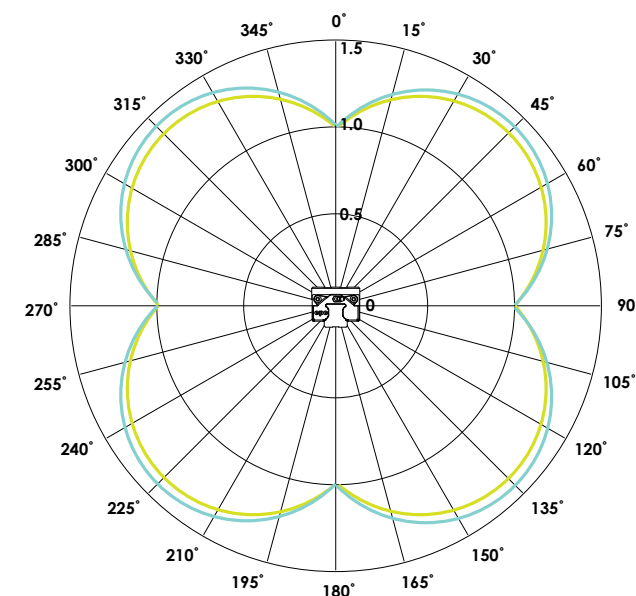


Figure F

As shown in the two diagrams in Figures E and F, the load acting on the 45-degree angle has the greatest effect on the system's life because the transfer of force is limited to a single row of balls.

When the load is applied horizontally or vertically (0° , 90° , 180° , 270°), the equivalent load of the slide is equal to the actual load. When the load angle is 45° , its equivalent load is approximately 1.414 times that of the main direction. (as shown in formula (12))

When the same load is at different angles, the comparison of equation (12) and the actual equivalence load is as shown in the following figure.

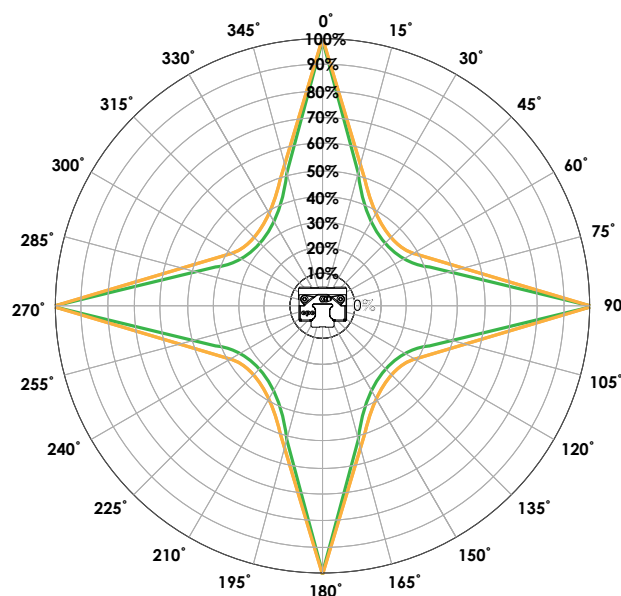


Equation (12) (Page 15) calculates the approximate value of the equivalent load

Actual equivalence load

Therefore, in order to increase the service life of the linear system, it should be installed in the appropriate direction to bear the load. Otherwise, the service life will be greatly reduced, as shown in the figure below. Since the relationship between life and load is as the power of formula (5), when the acceptance angle is 45° , the service life will be significantly reduced.

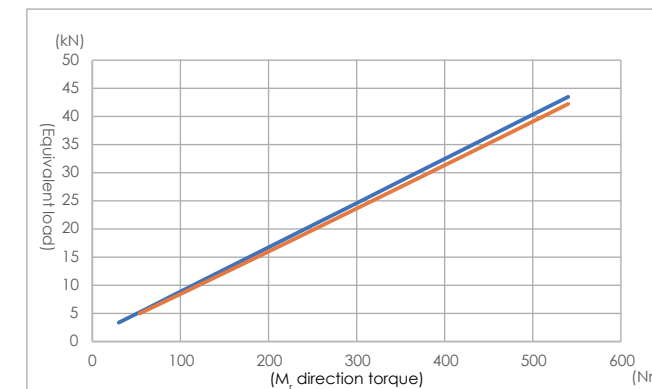
The following is the life L comparison chart (in %) for different angles under the same load.



Ball

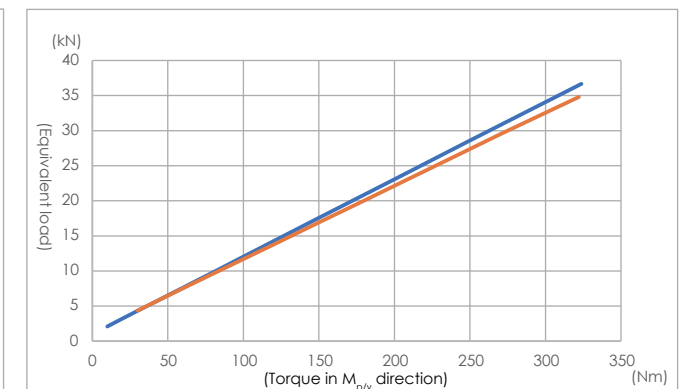
Roller

The following is a comparison diagram of the equivalent load approximate value and the actual equivalent load calculated by Equation (13). The example uses the ARC25MN linear guide to withstand a fixed down pressure and the torque gradually increases. The above figure shows the torque in the M_r direction. The figure below shows the torque in the $M_{p/y}$ direction.



Equation (13) (Page 15) Calculate the approximate value of the equivalent load $\left| \frac{M_r}{M_{r0}} \right| \cdot C_0$

Actual equivalence load



Equation (13) (Page 15) calculates the approximate value of the equivalent load $\left| \frac{M_{p/y}}{M_{p/y0}} \right| \cdot C_0$

Actual equivalence load

Load calculation

- The load exert on the linear guide would varies due to the position of object's center of gravity, thrust position and acceleration / deceleration induced inertia.
- Because of the uneven distribution of force on linear guide, when a certain part of rail, or when a force exertion point is damaged, the linear guide system would start to malfunction.
- The point with largest force exertion must be identified, and be used reference to calculate the equivalent load, to ensure the reliability of service life calculation.

Ball

$$Q \propto F \left(Dw^{\frac{1}{2}}, \delta^{\frac{3}{2}}, C_6^{\frac{3}{2}} \right)$$

Q = load

δ = amount of rolling element deformation

Dw = ball diameter

C_6 = geometric constant

Roller

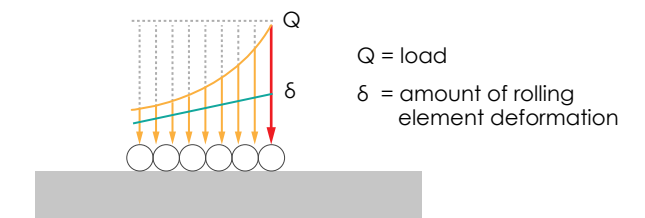
$$Q \propto F \left(\delta^{\alpha}, \ell_{eff}^{\beta} \right)$$

Q = load

δ = amount of rolling element deformation

ℓ_{eff} = contact length

As shown by the formula, the relationship between the amount of deformation of the rolling element and load is not linear. A larger deformation will cause the non-linear increase of load.



Q = load

δ = amount of rolling element deformation

Therefore by using the **cpc** self-developed program, the "Loading, Lifetime, & Rigidity Analysis Software of Linear Guide System (LLRAS)", a precise service life estimation can be derived. This is done by optimum calculation of deformation and rotation when a linear guide experience load, in this case the accurate equivalent load can be calculated.

Technical Information

Loading, Lifetime, & Rigidity Analysis Software of Linear Guide System (LLRAS)

1. Set the slide rail position, the number of slides on the slide



Variables can be set:

- Linear guide span
- Linear guide height
- Linear guide placement angle
- Platform inclination
- Number of block

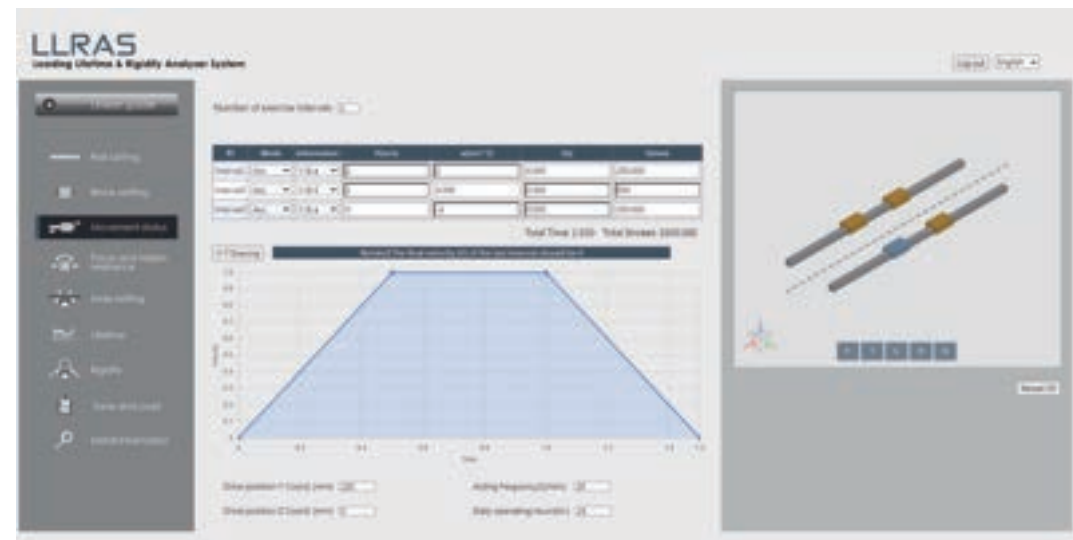
2. Set the carriage size model



Variables can be set:

- Block span
- Block type
- Block preload

3. Set the exercise state



Variables can be set:

- Working status
- Drive position
- Actuation frequency

4. Set external force and torque position, size, direction



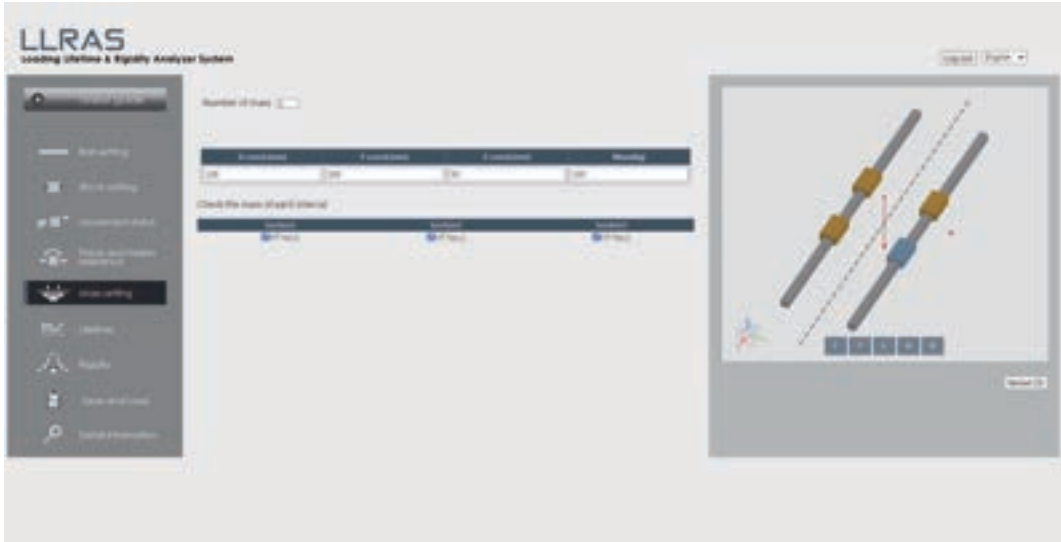
Variables can be set:

- External force (torque) intensity
- External force (torque) position
- External force (torque) working zone

Technical Information

Loading, Lifetime, & Rigidity Analysis Software of Linear Guide System (LLRAS)

5. Set the quality position size



- Variables can be set:
- Center of gravity position
 - Center of gravity dimension
 - Load range

6. Check if the settings are correct from the 3D chart



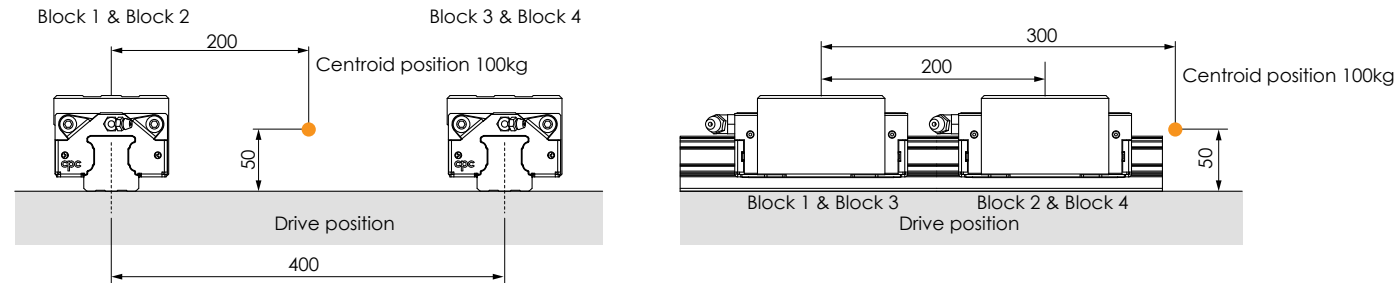
The calculation results are shown in the figure, and the information such as force and equivalent load, safety factor, and life span of each section can be obtained, and the deformation of any measured point can also be obtained.*

This program can be used to calculate the installation and dimension design of various linear slide rails under different load and movement conditions. The obtained information such as deformation amount, force distribution, and life span can help to provide appropriate and correct design recommendations.

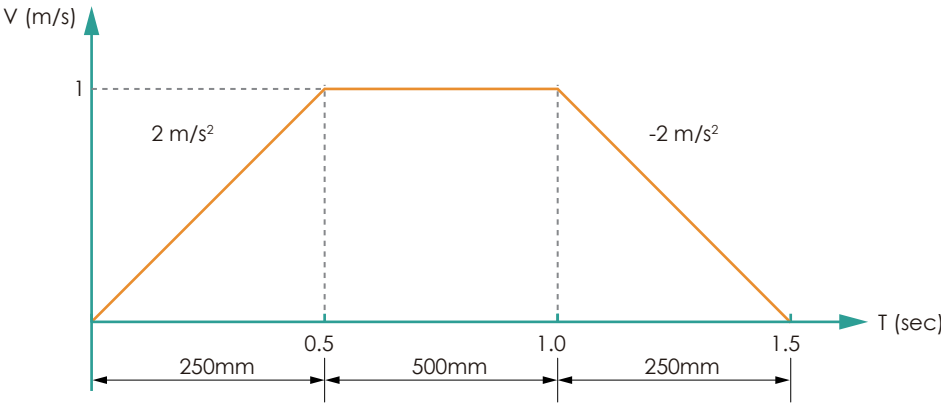
* For the calculation of amount of deformation, only the rolling object is considered. For actual deformation the steel body of block must be considered as well. When the load > 20% C0, the actual deformation is 1.5 times larger than calculated deformation. When Load = C0, the actual deformation is 2~2.5 times of calculated deformation.

Application Example

Using the ARC 25 MN VC block, the schematic diagram of the mechanism is as follows:



Motion status is as follows



	Unit:N			
	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4
At acceleration	348.6	914.5	348.6	914.5
At constant velocity	384.0	949.9	384.0	949.9
At deceleration	419.4	985.3	419.4	985.3
Average load	385.9	951.0	385.9	951.0

	Unit:N			
	Block 1	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4
At acceleration	220	711	220	711
At constant velocity	245	736	245	736
At deceleration	270	761	270	761
The maximum value of average load	736			

Results calculated by program

In this case, the calculated result of equivalent load is 30% higher than result obtained by traditional geometric distribution method, and the service life is about 2 times different.

If there is a demand for life and rigidity calculation, please fill in form of 【Linear guide service life calculation and model selection】 and contact **cpc** technical department.

Technical Information

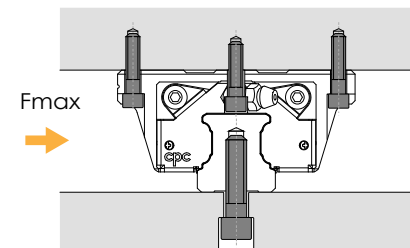
The maximum bearing capacity of linear guide is not only related to the static load capacity C_0 , but also the screw mounting of coupling parts. Factors such as length of block, distance between rails, size of screws, and contact width of rail would impact the maximum bearing capacity of screw mounting.

Screw tightening torque (Nm)

Strength grade 12.9 Alloy steel screws	steel	cast iron	Non-ferrous metals
M3	2.0	1.3	1.0
M4	4.1	2.7	2.1
M5	8.8	5.9	4.4
M6	13.7	9.2	6.9
M8	30	20	15
M10	68	45	33
M12	118	78	59
M14	157	105	78

The lateral bearing capacity (without support from edge and lateral mounting)

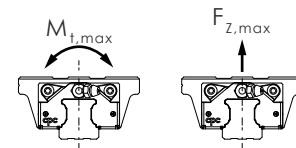
Linear guide often experience lateral load when used; in the case of mounting screw only, the lateral bearing capacity is suggested to be determined by the static friction force resulted from the screw tightening torque. If the maximum lateral load is exceeded, the support from the edge, lateral mounting and plugs are possible options to enhance the load capacity.



According to DIN637, DIN SIO 12090-1 and DIN EN ISO 898-1 regulation, when the tensile strength, torque and lateral force exert on class 8.8 alloy steel screw is larger than the values in table below, the screw mounting and design of edge support must be revised to avoid loose.

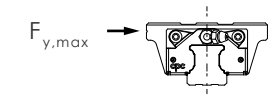
Screw maximum tensile strength and torque

size	ball type						roller type			
	short		standard		long		standard		long	
	$F_{z,max}$ N	$M_{t,max}$ Nm	$F_{z,max}$ N	$M_{t,max}$ Nm	$F_{z,max}$ N	$M_{t,max}$ Nm	$F_{z,max}$ N	$M_{t,max}$ Nm	$F_{z,max}$ N	$M_{t,max}$ Nm
15	3200	22	3700	26	4200	30	7200	50	8000	60
20	5500	51	6400	60	7300	68	12500	115	14500	134
25	8100	87	9400	100	10800	120	18700	190	21000	240
30	15900	210	18500	240	21100	280	36900	470	42200	560
35	-	-	18500	300	21100	340	36900	590	42200	680
45	-	-	45900	970	52400	1100	91700	1900	104800	2200
55	-	-	63700	1600	72800	1800	127400	3200	145600	3600



Screw lateral bearing capacity

size	ball type			roller type	
	short	standard	long	standard	long
	$F_{y,max}$ N	$F_{y,max}$ N	$F_{y,max}$ N	$F_{y,max}$ N	$F_{y,max}$ N
15	240	280	320	550	630
20	410	480	550	950	1050
25	610	710	810	1400	1600
30	1200	1400	1600	2800	3200
35	-	1400	1600	2800	3200
45	-	3400	3900	6900	7900
55	-	4800	5500	9600	11000

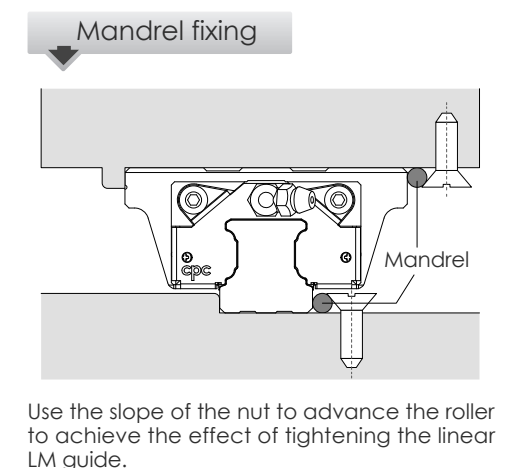
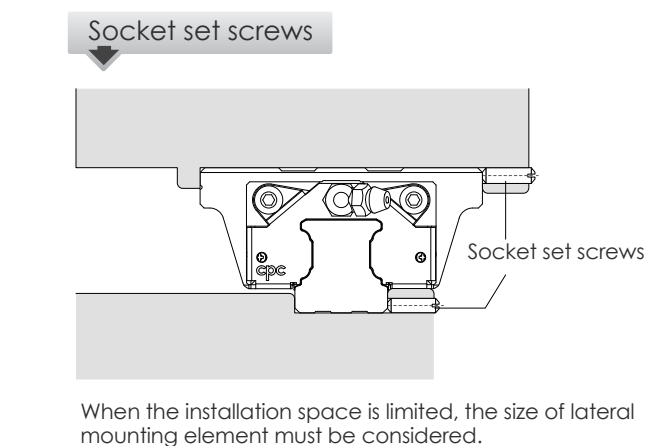
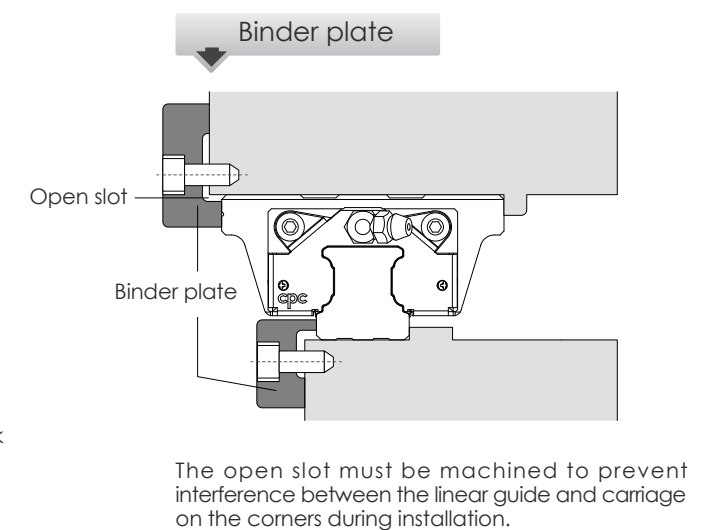
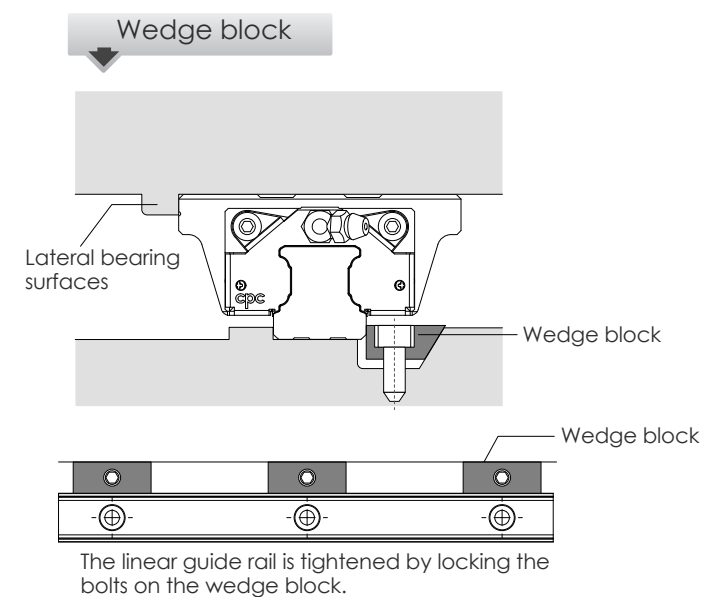


When class 10.9 class alloy steel screw is used, the value is about 1.4 times larger than the value in table above.
When 12.9 class alloy steel screw is used, the value is about 1.68 times larger.

Lateral bearing surfaces and lateral fixing elements

When the lateral load is greater than the lateral load capacity, the lateral bearing surface is required to bear the lateral force. If the lateral force is bidirectional, Lateral fixing elements can be used to provide a bidirectional lateral load capability of the linear guide on the other side of the side bearing surface, and help close to the lateral bearing surface, the lateral straightness and side load capacity after installation will be greatly improved, and its allowable value will vary according to the type of fixed component.

The following diagram shows several common elements.



Technical Information

Preload and clearance

The ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD linear guides provide 4 different preload classes VC, V0, V1, V2.

ARC/ARD/WRC										
Class	Description	Preload Value	Clearance (μm)							Application
			15	20	25	30	35	45	55	
			WRC21/15	WRC27/20						
VC	Clearance	0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	Smooth motion, low friction
V0	Light Preload	0.02C	+0~-4	+0~-5	+0~-6	+0~-7	+0~-8	+0~-10	+0~-12	For precision situations, smooth motion
V1	Medium Preload	0.05C	-4~-10	-5~-12	-6~-15	-7~-18	-8~-20	-10~-24	-12~-28	High stiffness, precision, high load situations
V2	Heavy Preload	0.08C	-10~-16	-12~-18	-15~-23	-18~-27	-20~-31	-24~-36	-28~-45	Super high stiffness, precision and load capacity

HRC/ERC/HRD/ERD										
Class	Description	Preload Value	Clearance (μm)							Application
			15	20	25	30	35	45	55	
VC	Clearance	0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	+5~+0	Smooth motion, low friction
V0	Light Preload	0.02C	+0~-4	+0~-5	+0~-6	+0~-7	+0~-8	+0~-10	+0~-12	For precision situations, smooth motion
V1	Medium Preload	0.08C	-4~-12	-5~-14	-6~-16	-7~-19	-8~-22	-10~-25	-12~-29	High stiffness, precision, high load situations
V2	Heavy Preload	0.13C	-12~-19	-14~-23	-16~-26	-19~-31	-22~-35	-25~-40	-29~-46	Super high stiffness, precision and load capacity

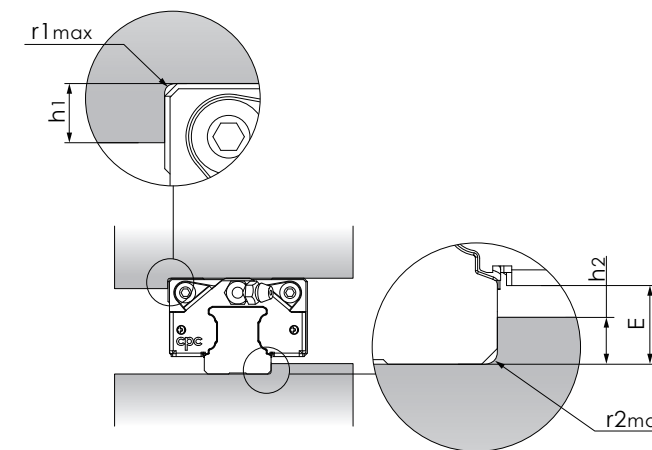
Operating Temperature

The Linear Guide Series of standard ball guide, wide ball guide and roller guides have a permissible operating temperature between -40 ° C and 80 ° C, and the maximum temperature for short-term operation can reach + 100 ° C.

Installation Notice

Dimension of reference edge

To ensure that the linear guide is precisely assembled with the machine table, **cpc** devices have a recess installed in the reference edge corner. The corner of the machine table must be smaller than the chamfer of the linear guide to avoid interference. To consult on chamfer sizes and shoulder heights, please refer to the table below.



Unit : mm

ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD					
Type	r1max	r2max	h1	h2	E
15	0.5	0.5	4.0	2.5	3.3
20	0.5	0.5	5.0	4.0	5.0
25	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
30	1.0	1.0	6.0	5.5	6.6
35	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.5	7.6
45	1.0	1.0	8.0	8.0	9.3
55	1.5	1.5	10.0	10.0	12.0

WRC					
Type	r1max	r2max	h1	h2	E
21/15	0.4	0.4	5.0	2.0	2.7
27/20	0.4	0.4	5.0	3.0	3.5

ARR/HRR/LRR					
Type	r1max	r2max	h1	h2	E
15	0.5	0.5	4	2	2.9
20	0.5	0.5	5	3.4	4.4
25	1	1	5	4	5
35	1	1	8	5	6
45	1	0.5	10	7	8
55	1.5	1.5	10	8	10

Rail Joint

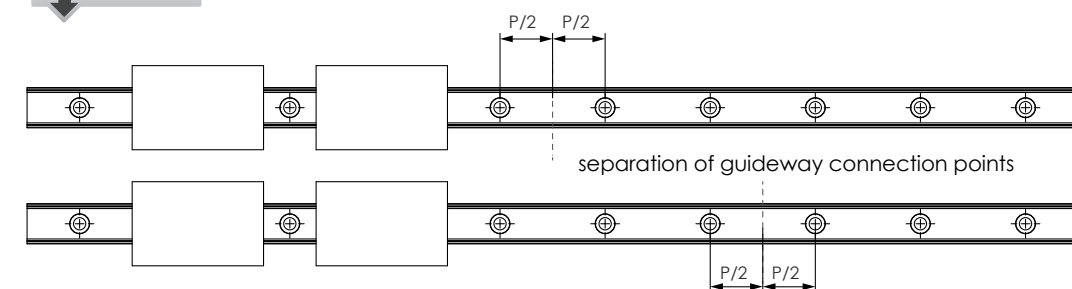
The standard length of our large rails is 4 meters. If longer rails are required, **cpc** can provide a joint rail solution for which the joint number will be marked on the rail.

- As shown in figure A, please follow the joint number to assemble.
- For more than two units in each axis, to avoid accuracy effects from multiple blocks passing through the same connection point, we advise to use the connection points separately as shown on figure B.
- Please use the slide as a connection point to tighten the slide before tightening the torques to fasten the screws from inside to outside.

Figure A



Figure B



Installation instructions

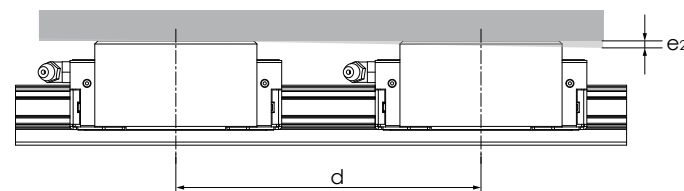
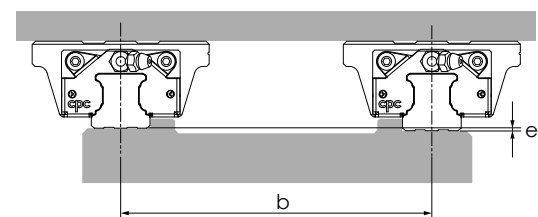
Installation surface geometry position accuracy

The rough finishing or milling on installation site will impact the working accuracy of linear guide, and reduce the service life of both standard, wide ball type linear guide and roller type linear guide. The accuracy of installation site and linear guides are critical factors to determine the accuracy of work bench. When the error of installation site is larger than the value calculated by following formula, the working resistance and service life will be impacted.

$$e1 \text{ (mm)} = b \text{ (mm)} \cdot f1 \cdot 10^{-4}$$

$$e2 \text{ (mm)} = d \text{ (mm)} \cdot f2 \cdot 10^{-5}$$

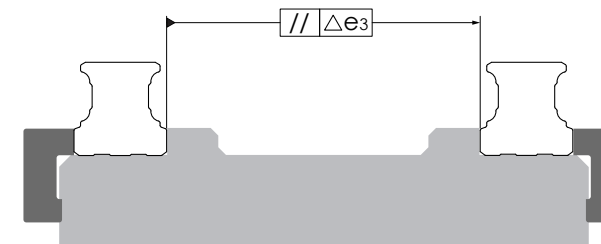
$$e3 \text{ (mm)} = f3 \cdot 10^{-3}$$



Installation datum plane

Rail: Both edges of rail can be reference edge, it shouldn't be marked separately.

Block: The side steel body of the block with
1. milled surface
2. Without groove mark can be the reference side.



Applicable to 15-55 all models

ARC/HRC/ERC (f1)				
Block length	VC	V0	V1	V2
MS / FS	5.2	3.5	2.2	1.1
MN / FN	4.5	3.1	1.8	0.8
ML / FL	4.2	2.8	1.7	0.7

ARR/HRR/LRR (f1)				
Block length	VC	V0	V1	V2
MN / FN	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8
ML / FL	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7
MXL / FXL	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7

ARC/HRC/ERC (f2)				
Block length	VC	V0	V1	V2
MS / FS	43.1	29.7	18.3	8.9
MN / FN	26.0	17.5	10.5	4.8
ML / FL	18.4	12.3	7.3	3.1

ARR/HRR/LRR (f2)				
Block length	VC	V0	V1	V2
MN / FN	7.1	6.2	5.2	4.3
ML / FL	5.3	4.7	3.9	3.2
MXL / FXL	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.5

ARC (f3)				
Block length	VC	V0	V1	V2
15 MS / FS	20	14	9	5
15 MN / FN	18	13	8	4
15 ML	16	12	7	3
20 MS / FS	25	18	12	6
20 MN / FN	23	16	10	5
20 ML	21	14	9	4
25 MS / FS	31	22	15	8
25 MN / FN	27	20	13	6
30 MS / FS	38	28	18	10
30 MN / FN	33	24	15	8
30 ML	31	22	14	7
35 MN / FN	37	27	17	8
35 ML	35	25	16	8
45 MN	49	35	23	11
45 ML	45	32	21	10
55 MN	65	46	30	15
55 ML	62	44	28	13

ARR/HRR/LRR (f3)			
Block length	V0	V1	V2
15 MN / FN	5	4	2
15 ML / FL	5	3	2
20 MN / FN	7	5	2
20 ML / FL	6	4	2
25 MN / FN	7	5	2
25 ML / FL	7	5	2
25 MXL / FXL	6	5	2
35 MN / FN	9	6	3
35 ML / FL	8	5	2
35 MXL / FXL	8	5	2

HRC / ERC (f3)				
Block length	VC	V0	V1	V2
15 MN / FN / FN-R	18	13	8	4
15 ML / ML-R / FL / FL-R	16	12	7	3
20 MN / FN / FN-R	23	16	10	5
20 ML / ML-R / FL / FL-R	21	14	9	4
25 MS	31	22	15	8
25 MN / FN / FN-R	27	20	13	6
25 ML / ML-R / FL / FL-R	25	18	11	5
30 MN / FN / FN-R	33	24	15	8
30 ML / ML-R / FL / FL-R	31	22	14	7
35 MN / FN / FN-R	37	27	17	8
35 ML / ML-R / FL / FL-R	35	25	16	8
45 MN / FN / FN-R	49	35	23	11
45 ML / ML-R / FL / FL-R	45	32	21	10
55 MN / FN / FN-R	65	46	30	15
55 ML / ML-R / FL	62	44	28	13

ARR/HRR/LRR (f3)			
Block length	V0	V1	V2
45 MN / FN	11	7	4
45 ML / FL	10	7	3
45 MXL / FXL	10	6	3
55 MN / FN	13	9	4
55 ML / FL	12	9	4
55 MXL / FXL	11	8	3

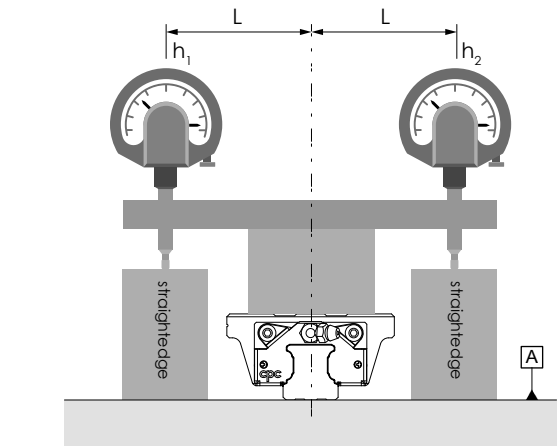
Installation instructions

Rail installation

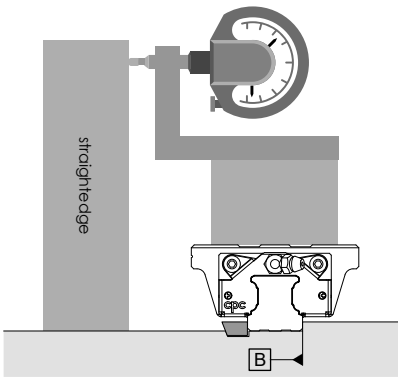
Diagram	Description	Feature
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">No StraighteningNot allowed	No precision Low lateral bearing capacity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Straightening by pinNot suggested	Low precision Low lateral bearing capacity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Straightening based on straight edge, calibrated by meter	Low to mid precision Low lateral bearing capacity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Place the rail on a supporting edge (Precision vise applied)	High precision One side with high lateral bearing capacity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">With support edge and lateral mounting screw	Very high precision High lateral bearing capacity on both sides.

Recommended precision measurement method

The working accuracy of linear guide is defined by the parallelism between block and rail(height, side). In practical application the linear accuracy is required, the measuring method is diverse, so we would suggest following measure to acquire the linear accuracy of linear guide.



H The horizontal working accuracy $\left[\begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ P \end{array} \right] +$ base plane flatness $\left[\begin{array}{c} \square \\ A \end{array} \right] = |h_1 - h_2|_{\text{total length}}$
(above mentioned method can be used to exclude the skew error of rail on roll direction)
* When the error of flatness of base plane is 0, the value is the linear working accuracy of rail at the certain height
(Please refer to table of working precision page 31)



W₂ The horizontal working accuracy $\left[\begin{array}{c} \parallel \\ P \end{array} \right] +$ the straightness of rail installation $\left[\begin{array}{c} \square \\ B \end{array} \right]$
*When the error of the straightness of the rail is 0, the value is the horizontal working accuracy on the side.
(Please refer to table of working precision page 31)

Lubrication

Function

When operating the linear guides under sufficient lubrication, a one-micron layer of the oil film at the contact zone separating the loaded rolling elements and the raceway.

Sufficient lubrication will:
- Reduce the friction - Minimize wear - Prevent oxidation - Dissipate heat and increase operating life.

Lubrication methods and note on lubrication

- The block already contains lubricants that can be directly installed on the machine without additional cleaning.
- If cleaning of the block is required which the oil storage is equipped, please wait until the cleanser and clean naphtha in the oil storage are dry, and then put the block in lubricating oil, so that the oil storage can absorb enough lubricating oil before it will be installed in Machine.
- Before the first start-up, the carriage and the rail must be protected by adding lubricating grease and contact with liquid or solid contaminants must be avoided.
- The **cpc** block is provided with lubrication holes at the front and rear ends, as well as left and right and on the top. The grease can be injected into the block through the holes. The amount of grease required for a single block is given in the table below.
- The block must run back and forth while lubricating.
- Must consistently provide an oil film on the surface of the rail, which is easily noticeable optically.
- If dry and discolored, relubrication should be carried out immediately, and the relubrication interval should be determined according to the environment and conditions of use.
- The user must inform in advance if it is used in a cleanroom environment or requires acid and alkali resistance.
- If the use of a guide deviates from the horizontal installation, the use of oil lubrication must be carefully checked.
- The re-lubrication interval must be shortened if the travel stroke is < 2 or > 15 times the length of the steel body of the runner block.
- If the stroke is less than two times the steel body of the block, the grease must be injected through the lubrication hole from the left and right of the block and then run on a rail that is at least three times the length of the block to distribute the grease evenly in the block. Repeat this step twice.
- For the central lubrication system, cpc recommends the use of liquid grease NLGI 00 or NLGI 000.

Precautions when lubrication with oil

- If indicate "oil lubrication" on the order, the carriage provided will not be pre-filled with grease.
- If the block already has grease inside and the grease is different from the grease set by the customer or has exceeded the 12-month shelf life, you must clean the block before assembling. Test the lubricants to avoid grease incompatibility. Ensure that the channel is free, and the lubricant can flow to the rolling elements and be lubricated.
- If using the grease nipple combined with the tubing kit or the set screws for the lubricating oil inlet channel, must wrap it with a tapseal to achieve a leakproof effect.

Space for grease in the block inside

ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD				unit : cm ³
Size	short (S)	standard (N)	long (L)	
15	1.4	2	3.2	
20	2.3	4	5.5	
25	3.9	7	9.5	
30	5.9	10	14	
35	-	16	21	
45	-	32	40	
55	-	53	66.5	

WRC		unit : cm ³
Size	standard (N)	
21/15	2.7	
27/20	5.3	

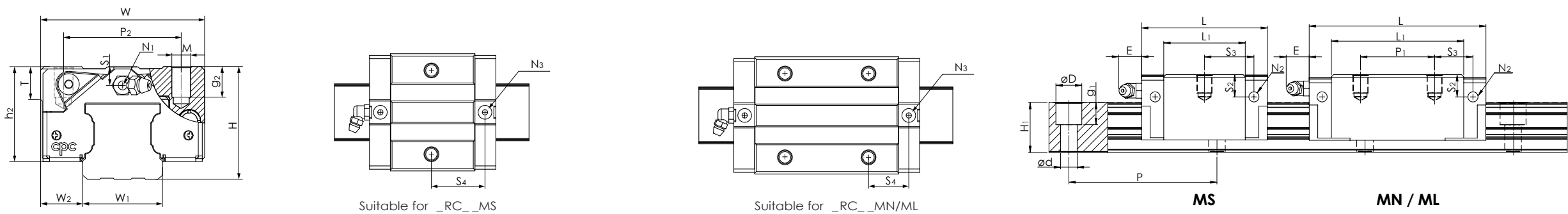
ARR/HRR/LRR				unit : cm ³
Size	standard (N)	long (L)	extra long (XL)	
15	3.7	4.5	-	
20	6.1	7.2	-	
25	9.5	10.8	11.9	
30	12.4	13.7	15.1	
35	16.2	18.0	21.3	
45	22	26.4	30.8	
55	31.2	38.5	46.8	

ARC/HRC/ERC, ARD/HRD/ERD (ball chain type)				unit : cm ³
Size	short (S)	standard (N)	long (L)	
15	1.2	1.5	2.5	
20	2.3	3.5	5	
25	3.9	7	9	
30	5.4	9	12.5	
35	-	15	19.5	
45	-	30	37	
55	-	-	-	

WRC (ball chain type)		unit : cm ³
Size	standard (N)	
21/15	2.2	
27/20	4.8	

ARR/HRR/LRR (roller chain type)				unit : cm ³
Size	standard (N)	long (L)	extra long (XL)	
15	3.1	3.9	-	
20	5.0	6.3	-	
25	8.5	9.7	10.8	
30	11.2	12.5	13.9	
35	14.7	16.5	19.8	
45	20.8	24.3	27.7	
55	30.6	37.8	46	

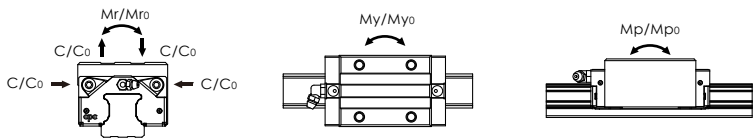
Dimensions Table



ARC/ERC MS, MN, ML Series

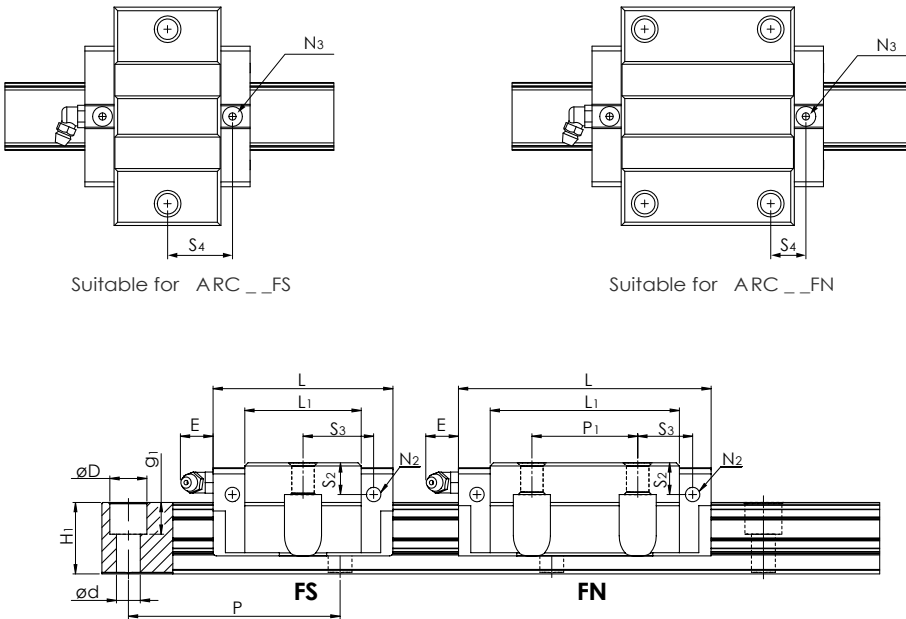
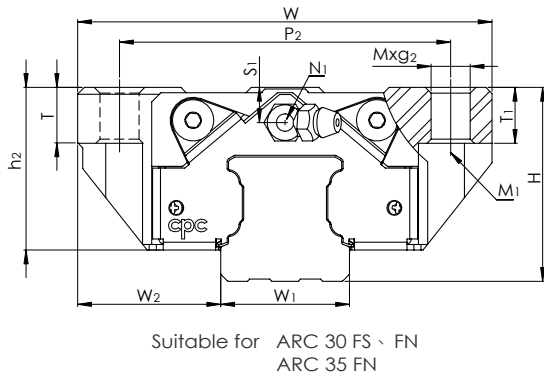
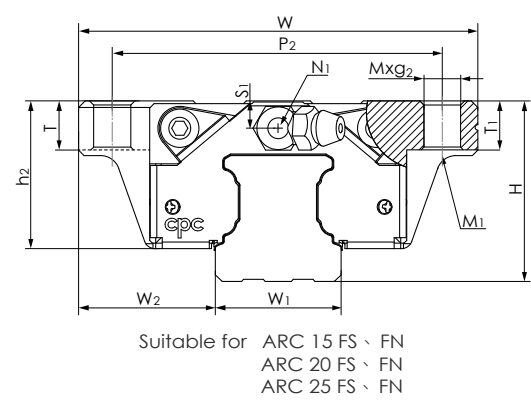
Model Code	Mounting Dimensions		Rail Dimensions(mm)				Block Dimensions(mm)											Block Dimensions(mm)								Load Capacities (kN)		Static Moment (Nm)			Weight		Model Code
	H	W ₂	W ₁ 0 -0.05	H ₁	P	Dxdxg ₁	W	L	L ₁	h ₂	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	Mxg ₂	M ₁	T	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	E	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	C	C ₀	Mr ₀	Mp ₀	My ₀	Block (g)	Rail (g/m)		
ARC 15 MS	24	9.5	15	15	60	7.5x4.5x5.3	34	41.2	26	20.7	-	26	-	M4x7	-	6	M3x6.5	M3x6	P3	5.3	4.5	7.5	15.6	16.7	7.7	13.3	120	65	65	106	1290	ARC 15 MS	
ARC 15 MN								55.5	40.3		26												9.8	10.9	9.9	19.2	175	145	145	158		ARC 15 MN	
ARC 15 ML								76.2	61		34												16.1	17.2	13.4	29.5	280	330	330	240		ARC 15 ML	
ARC 20 MS	28	11	20	20	60	9.5x6x8.5	42	49.2	32.2	23	-	32	-	M5x7	-	8	M3x7.5	M3x5.5	P4	10	4	7.4	19.1	19.8	12.5	21.1	250	130	130	170	2280	ARC 20 MS	
ARC 20 MN								69	52		32												13	13.7	17.1	32.8	400	320	320	266		ARC 20 MN	
ARC 20 ML								87.2	70.2		45												15.6	16.3	20.4	42.2	530	550	550	330		ARC 20 ML	
ARC 25 MS	33	12.5	23	23	60	11x7x9	48	57.4	38.4	27	-	35	-	M6x9	-	8	M6x7.5	M3x6.5	P4	12	5	9.3	22.2	23.2	18.2	29.9	420	220	220	300	3020	ARC 25 MS	
ARC 25 MN	81.2							62.2	35		16.6												17.6	24.8	46.6	675	540	540	420	ARC 25 MN			
ERC 25 MS	36							57.4	38.4		-					12							8	12.3	22.2	23.2	18.2	29.9	420	220		220	315
ARC 30 MS	42	16	28	27	80	14x9x12	60	68	44	35.2	-	40	-	M8x12	-	12	M6x8.5	M6x5	P5	12	7.5	12	27	26.7	23.3	36.2	700	345	345	560	4380	ARC 30 MS	
ARC 30 MN								95.5	71.5		40												20.8	20.5	32.8	58.9	1050	780	780	800		ARC 30 MN	
ARC 30 ML								118	94		60												21.7	21.7	39.6	77.0	1400	1330	1330	1138		ARC 30 ML	
ARC 35 MN	48	18	34	32	80	14x9x12	70	111.2	86.2	40.4	50	50	-	M8x13	-	14	M6x10	M6x7	P5	12	8	15	23.4	24.1	45.9	82.9	2030	1330	1330	1120	6790	ARC 35 MN	
ARC 35 ML								136.6	111.6		72												25.1	25.8	54.7	106.5	2650	1755	1755	1536		ARC 35 ML	
ARC 45 MN	60	20.5	45	39	105	20x14x17	86	135.5	102.5	50.7	60	60	-	M10x17	-	14	PT1/8x12.5	M6x10.5	P5	14	11.1	18.1	27.3	27.3	71.3	122.1	3550	2350	2350	2120	10530	ARC 45 MN	
ARC 45 ML								171.5	138.5		80												35.3	35.3	89.5	169.1	5100	4300	4300	3160		ARC 45 ML	
ARC 55 MN	70	23.5	53	45.7	120	24x16x20	100	168.5	126.5	58	75	75	-	M12x20	-	16	M6x10	M6x13	P5	12	13.5	23.5	34.8	33.8	108	186	6100	4400	4400	4200	14000	ARC 55 MN	
ARC 55 ML								202	160		95												41.5	40.5	125	226	7500	6650	6650	5083		ARC 55 ML	

- 1. The load capacities is for full-ball type (without ball chain)
- 2. N2 = Injecting holes
- 3. N3 = O-ring size for lubrication from above
- 4. N2,N3 will be sealed before shipmant, please open it when first using the product.
- 5. Please refer to the catalog P10 for the size of the screw hole of the reinforcement sheet



The above rating load capacities and static moments are calculated according to the ISO14728 standard. The rating life for basic dynamic load ratings is defined as the total 100km travel distance for 90% of a group of identical linear guides, under the same conditions and free from any material damage caused by rolling fatigue. If a standard of 50km travel distance is applied to measure the average product lifespan, the above basic dynamic load rating C should be multiplied by 1.26 for an accurate conversion.

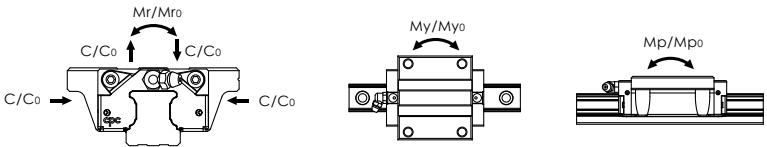
Dimensions Table



ARC FS, FN Series

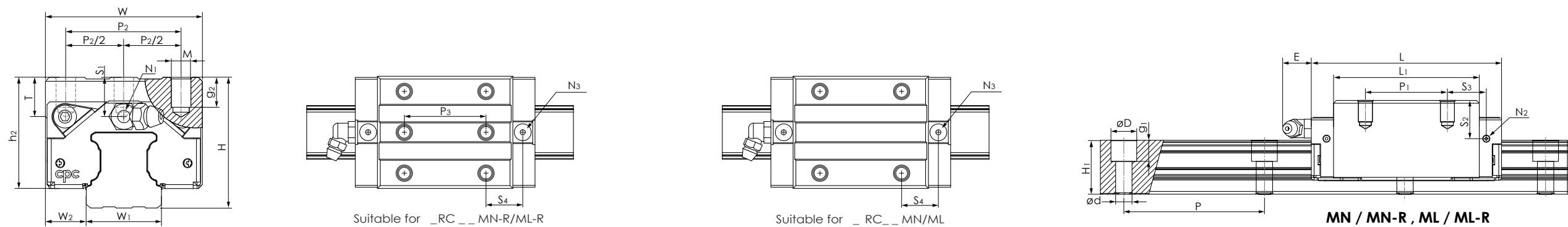
Model Code	Mounting Dimensions		Rail Dimensions(mm)				Block Dimensions(mm)												Block Dimensions(mm)								Load Capacities (kN)		Static Moment (Nm)			Weight		Model Code
	H	W ₂	W ₁ 0-0.05	H ₁	P	Dx dx g ₁	W	L	L ₁	h ₂	P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	M x g ₂	M ₁	T	T ₁	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	E	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	C	C ₀	M _{r0}	M _{p0}	M _{y0}	Block (g)	Rail (g/m)		
ARC 15 FS	24	18.5	15	15	60	7.5x4.5x5.3	52	41.2	26	20.7	-	41	-	M5x7	M4	7	7	M3x6.5	M3x6	P3	5.3	4.5	7.5	15.6	16.7	7.7	13.3	120	65	65	132	1290	ARC 15 FS	
ARC 15 FN								55.5	40.3		26													9.8	10.9	9.9	19.2	175	145	145	200		ARC 15 FN	
ARC 20 FS	28	19.5	20	20	60	9.5x6x8.5	59	49.2	32.2	23	-	49	-	M6x10	M5	10	10	M3x7.5	M3x5.5	P4	10	4	7.4	19.1	19.8	12.5	21.1	250	130	130	210	2280	ARC 20 FS	
ARC 20 FN								69	52		32													13	13.7	17.1	32.8	400	320	320	336		ARC 20 FN	
ARC 25 FS	33	25	23	23	60	11x7x9	73	57.4	38.4	27	-	60	-	M8x10	M6	12	10	M6x7.5	M3x6.5	P4	12	5	9.3	22.2	23.2	18.2	29.9	420	220	220	345	3020	ARC 25 FS	
ARC 25 FN								81.2	62.2		35													16.6	17.6	24.8	46.6	675	540	540	524		ARC 25 FN	
ARC 30 FS	42	31	28	27	80	14x9x12	90	68	44	35.2	-	72	-	M10x12	M8	12	12	M6x8.5	M6x5	P5	12	7.5	12	27	26.8	23.3	36.2	700	345	345	750	4380	ARC 30 FS	
ARC 30 FN								95.5	71.5		40													20.8	20.5	32.8	58.9	1050	780	780	1200		ARC 30 FN	
ARC 35 FS	48	33	34	32	80	14x9x12	100	76.7	51.7	40.4	-	82	-	M10x13	M8	13	13	M6x10	M6x7	P5	12	8	15	31.15	31.85	33.5	53.2	1250	525	525	1000	6790	ARC 35 FS	
ARC 35 FN								111.2	86.2		50													23.4	24.1	45.9	82.9	2030	1330	1330	1580		ARC 35 FN	

1. The load capacities is for full-ball type (without ball chain)
2. N2 = Injecting holes
3. N3 = O-ring size for lubrication from above
4. N2.N3 will be sealed before shipmant, please open it when first using the product.
5. Please refer to the catalog P10 for the size of the screw hole of the reinforcement sheet



The above rating load capacities and static moments are calculated according to the ISO14728 standard. The rating life for basic dynamic load ratings is defined as the total 100km travel distance for 90% of a group of identical linear guides, under the same conditions and free from any material damage caused by rolling fatigue. If a standard of 50km travel distance is applied to measure the average product lifespan, the above basic dynamic load rating C should be multiplied by 1.26 for an accurate conversion.

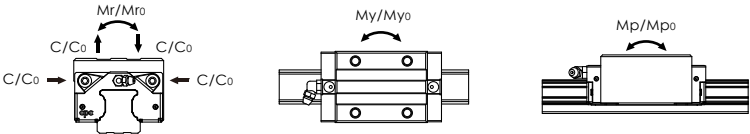
Dimensions Table



HRC/ERC MN, ML Series

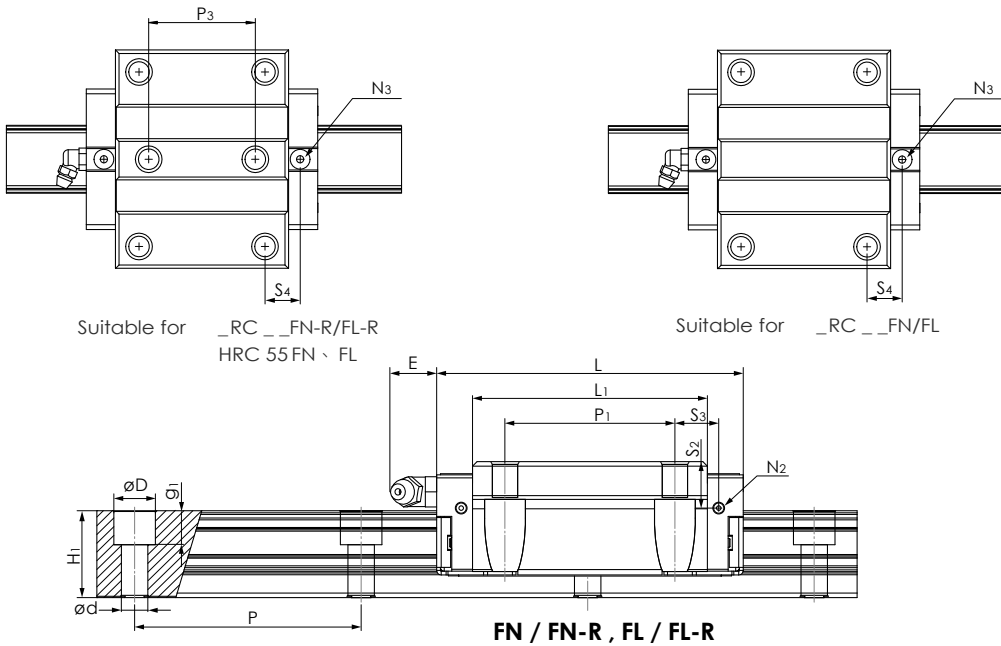
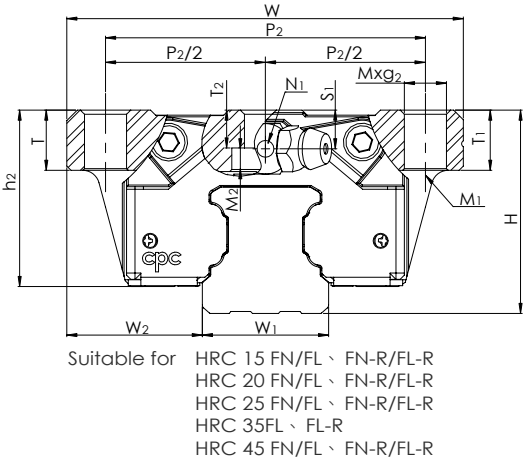
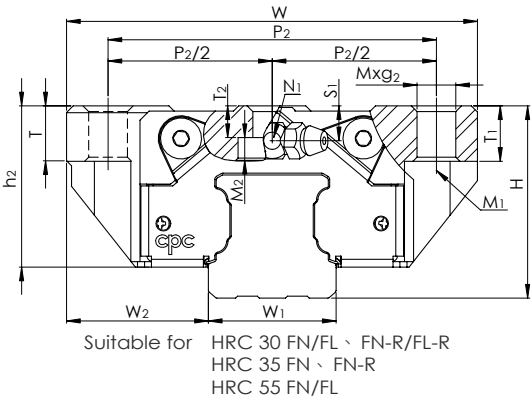
Model Code	Mounting Dimensions		Rail Dimensions(mm)				Block Dimensions(mm)												Block Dimensions(mm)								Load Capacities (kN)		Static Moment (Nm)			Weight		Model Code
	H	W ₂	W ₁ 0 -0.05	H ₁	P	D×d×g ₁	W	L	L ₁	h ₂	P ₁	P ₂	P ₂ /2	P ₃	M×g ₂	M ₁	T	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	E	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	C	C ₀	M _{r0}	M _{p0}	M _{y0}	Block (g)	Rail (g/m)		
HRC 15 MN	28	9.5	15	15	60	7.5x4.5x5.3	34	55.5	40.3	24.7	26	26	-	-	M4x7	-	6	M3x6.5	M3x6	P3	5.3	8.5	11.5	9.8	10.9	9.9	19.2	175	145	145	200	1290	HRC 15 MN	
HRC 15 MN-R													13	26										190	HRC 15 MN-R									
HRC 15 ML													-	-										300	HRC 15 ML									
HRC 15 ML-R													13	26										280	HRC 15 ML-R									
HRC 20 MN	30	12	20	20	60	9.5x6x8.5	44	69	52	25	36	32	-	-	M5x8.5	-	8	M3x7.5	M3x5.5	P4	10	6	9.4	11	11.7	17.1	32.8	400	320	320	318	2280	HRC 20 MN	
HRC 20 MN-R													16	36										300	HRC 20 MN-R									
HRC 20 ML													-	-										400	HRC 20 ML									
HRC 20 ML-R													16	50										370	HRC 20 ML-R									
ERC 25 MN	36	12.5	23	23	60	11x7x9	48	81.2	62.2	30	35	35	-	-	M6x9	-	8	M6x7.5	M3x6.5	P4	12	8	12.3	16.6	17.6	24.8	46.6	675	540	540	470	3020	ERC 25 MN	
ERC 25 MN-R													17.5	35										445	ERC 25 MN-R									
ERC 25 ML													-	-										610	ERC 25 ML									
ERC 25 ML-R													17.5	50										570	ERC 25 ML-R									
HRC 25 MN	40	12.5	23	23	60	11x7x9	48	81.2	62.2	34	35	35	-	-	M6x9	-	12	M6x7.5	M3x6.5	P4	12	12	16.3	16.6	17.6	24.8	46.6	675	540	540	578	3020	HRC 25 MN	
HRC 25 MN-R													17.5	35										560	HRC 25 MN-R									
HRC 25 ML													-	-										685	HRC 25 ML									
HRC 25 ML-R													17.5	50										645	HRC 25 ML-R									
HRC 30 MN	45	16	28	27	80	14x9x12	60	95.5	71.5	38.2	40	40	-	-	M8x12	-	12	M6x8.5	M6x5	P5	12	10.5	15	20.8	20.5	32.8	58.9	1050	780	780	896	4380	HRC 30 MN	
HRC 30 MN-R													20	40										875	HRC 30 MN-R									
HRC 30 ML													-	-										1150	HRC 30 ML									
HRC 30 ML-R													20	60										1100	HRC 30 ML-R									
HRC 35 MN	55	18	34	32	80	14x9x12	70	111.2	86.2	47.4	50	50	-	-	M8x13	-	14	M6x10	M6x7	P5	12	15	22	23.4	24.1	45.9	82.9	2030	1330	1330	1430	6790	HRC 35 MN	
HRC 35 MN-R													25	50										1370	HRC 35 MN-R									
HRC 35 ML													-	-										1953	HRC 35 ML									
HRC 35 ML-R													25	72										1800	HRC 35 ML-R									
HRC 45 MN	70	20.5	45	39	105	20x14x17	86	135.5	102.5	60.7	60	60	-	-	M10x20	-	14	PT1/8x12.5	M6x10.5	P5	14	21.1	28.1	27.3	27.3	71.3	122.1	3550	2350	2350	2794	10530	HRC 45 MN	
HRC 45 MN-R													30	60										2650	HRC 45 MN-R									
HRC 45 ML													-	-										4060	HRC 45 ML									
HRC 45 ML-R													30	80										3950	HRC 45 ML-R									
HRC 55 MN	80	23.5	53	45.7	120	24x16x20	100	168.5	126.5	68	75	75	-	-	M12x25	-	16	M6x10	M6x13	P5	12	23.5	33.5	34.8	33.8	108	186	6100	4400	4400	5110	14000	HRC 55 MN	
HRC 55 MN-R													37.5	75										4900	HRC 55 MN-R									
HRC 55 ML													-	-										6243	HRC 55 ML									
HRC 55 ML-R													37.5	95										6050	HRC 55 ML-R									

1. The load capacities is for full-ball type (without ball chain)
2. N2 = Injecting holes
3. N3 = O-ring size for lubrication from above
4. N2,N3 will be sealed before shipmant, please open it when first using the product.
5. Please refer to the catalog P10 for the size of the screw hole of the reinforcement sheet



The above rating load capacities and static moments are calculated according to the ISO14728 standard. The rating life for basic dynamic load ratings is defined as the total 100km travel distance for 90% of a group of identical linear guides, under the same conditions and free from any material damage caused by rolling fatigue. If a standard of 50km travel distance is applied to measure the average product lifespan, the above basic dynamic load rating C should be multiplied by 1.26 for an accurate conversion.

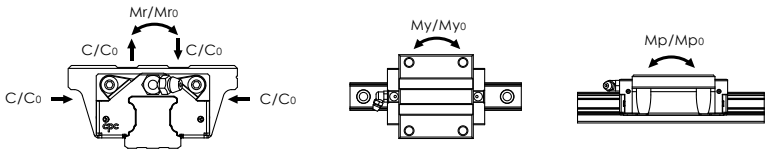
Dimensions Table



HRC FN, FL Series

Model Code	Mounting Dimensions		Rail Dimensions(mm)				Block Dimensions(mm)														Block Dimensions(mm)								Load Capacities (kN)		Static Moment (Nm)			Weight		Model Code
	H	W ₂	W ₁ 0-0.05	H ₁	P	Dx dx G ₁	W	L	L ₁	h ₂	P ₁	P ₂	P ₂ /2	P ₃	M x G ₂	M ₁	M ₂	T	T ₁	T ₂	N ₁	N ₂	N ₃	E	S ₁	S ₂	S ₃	S ₄	C	C ₀	M _{r0}	M _{p0}	M _{y0}	Block (g)	Rail (g/m)	
HRC 15 FN	24	16	15	15	60	7.5x4.5x5.3	47	55.5	40.3	20.7	30	38	-	-	M5x7	M4	-	7	7	-	M3x6.5	M3x6	P3	5.3	4.5	7.5	7.8	8.9	9.9	19.2	175	145	145	190	1290	HRC 15 FN
HRC 15 FN-R								19	26				2.8	4.4			175			HRC 15 FN-R																
HRC 15 FL								76.2	61				-	-			-			290							HRC 15 FL									
HRC 15 FL-R								19	26				2.8	4.4			270			HRC 15 FL-R																
HRC 20 FN	30	21.5	20	20	60	9.5x6x8.5	63	69	52	25	40	53	-	-	M6x10	M5	-	10	10	-	M3x7.5	M3x5.5	P4	10	6	9.4	9	9.7	17.1	32.8	400	320	320	396	2280	HRC 20 FN
HRC 20 FN-R								26.5	35				3.5	4.4			375			HRC 20 FN-R																
HRC 20 FL								-	-				-	-			504			HRC 20 FL																
HRC 20 FL-R								87.2	70.2				26.5	35			3.5			4.4							475	HRC 20 FL-R								
HRC 25 FN	36	23.5	23	23	60	11x7x9	70	81.2	62.2	30	45	57	-	-	M8x10	M6	-	12	10	-	M6x7.5	M3x6.5	P4	12	8	12.3	11.6	12.6	24.8	46.6	675	540	540	626	3020	HRC 25 FN
HRC 25 FN-R								28.5	40				4	6.3			550			HRC 25 FN-R																
HRC 25 FL								105	86				-	-			-			870							HRC 25 FL									
HRC 25 FL-R								28.5	40				4	6.3			1000			HRC 25 FL-R																
HRC 30 FN	42	31	28	27	80	14x9x12	90	95.5	71.5	35.2	52	72	-	-	M10x12	M8	-	12	12	-	M6x8.5	M6x5	P5	12	7.5	12	14.8	14.5	32.8	58.9	1050	780	780	1110	4380	HRC 30 FN
HRC 30 FN-R								36	44				5	6.8			1000			HRC 30 FN-R																
HRC 30 FL								-	-				-	-			1385			HRC 30 FL																
HRC 30 FL-R								118	94				36	44			5			6.8							1290	HRC 30 FL-R								
HRC 35 FN	48	33	34	32	80	14x9x12	100	111.2	86.2	40.4	62	82	-	-	M10x13	M8	-	13	13	-	M6x10	M6x7	P5	12	8	15	17.4	18.1	45.9	82.9	2030	1330	1330	1550	6790	HRC 35 FN
HRC 35 FN-R								41	52				5	7.3			1400			HRC 35 FN-R																
HRC 35 FL								-	-				-	-			2000			HRC 35 FL																
HRC 35 FL-R								136.6	111.6				41	52			5			7.3							1800	HRC 35 FL-R								
HRC 45 FN	60	37.5	45	39	105	20x14x17	120	135.5	102.5	50.7	80	100	-	-	M12x15	M10	-	18	15	-	PT1/8x12.5	M6x10.5	P5	14	11.1	18.1	17.3	17.3	71.3	122.1	3550	2350	2350	2747	10530	HRC 45 FN
HRC 45 FN-R								50	60				6	9.8			2550			HRC 45 FN-R																
HRC 45 FL								-	-				-	-			4280			HRC 45 FL																
HRC 45 FL-R								171.5	138.5				50	60			6			9.8							4050	HRC 45 FL-R								
HRC 55 FN	70	43.5	53	45.7	120	24x16x20	140	168.5	126.5	58	95	116	58	70	M14x18	M12	13	18	18	9.4	M6x10	M6x13	P5	12	13.5	23.5	24.8	23.8	108	186	6100	4400	4400	5440	14000	HRC 55 FN
HRC 55 FL								202	160				-	-			-			-							6963	HRC 55 FL								

- 1. The load capacities is for full-ball type (without ball chain)
- 2. N2 = Injecting holes
- 3. N3 = O-ring size for lubrication from above
- 4. N2,N3 will be sealed before shipment, please open it when first using the product.
- 5. Mxg², M1: Screw size according to ISO 4762-12.9
- 6. M2 countersunk screw size according to DIN 7984-8.8
- 7. Please refer to the catalog P10 for the size of the screw hole of the reinforcement sheet



The above rating load capacities and static moments are calculated according to the ISO14728 standard. The rating life for basic dynamic load ratings is defined as the total 100km travel distance for 90% of a group of identical linear guides, under the same conditions and free from any material damage caused by rolling fatigue. If a standard of 50km travel distance is applied to measure the average product lifespan, the above basic dynamic load rating C should be multiplied by 1.26 for an accurate conversion.