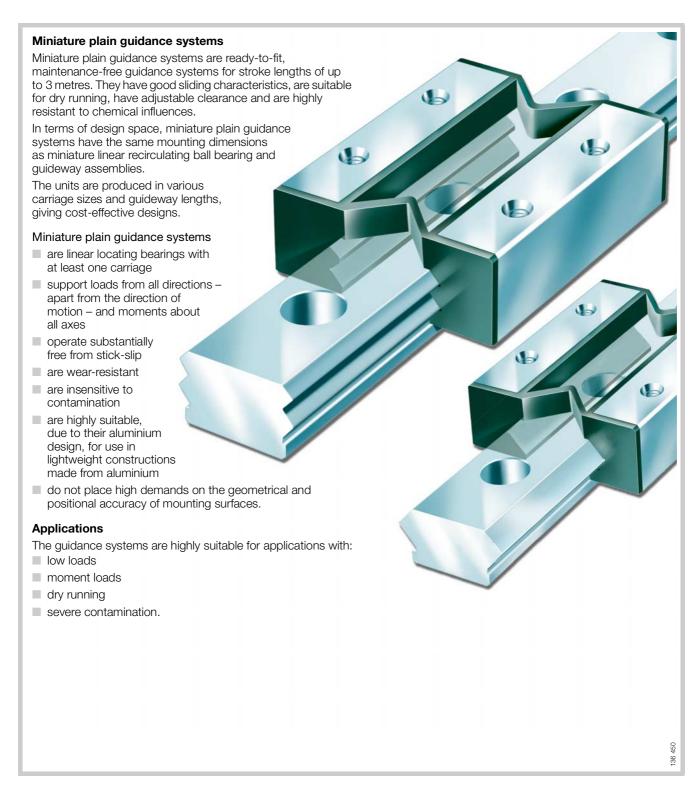
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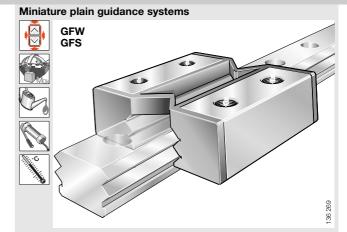
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Features

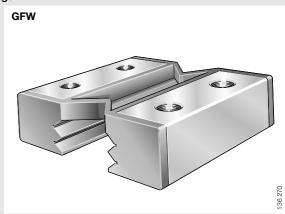
Miniature plain guidance systems

- of these series are ready-to-fit units comprising:
 - at least one carriage with a sliding layer and spring crosspieces
 - one guideway
- are not preassembled
 - Guideways and carriages are supplied separately. Carriages and guideways can be used in any combination
- have a sliding material layer with very low water absorption capability
- are supplied with guideways up to 3 000 mm in length
- an be lubricated with oil or grease.

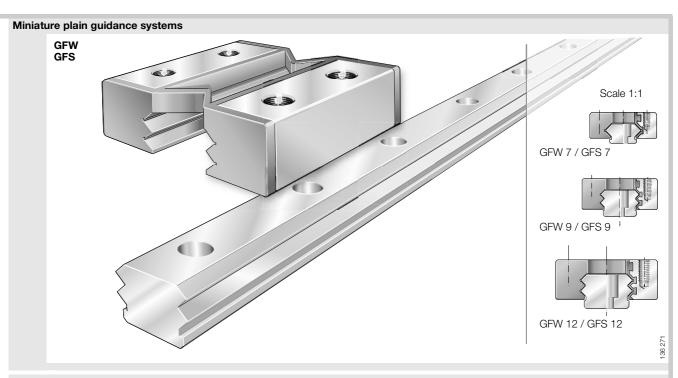


- basic design comprising:
 - carriage with a sliding layer, end faces and spring crosspieces
 - guideway
- suitable for operating temperatures from –40 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ to +80 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

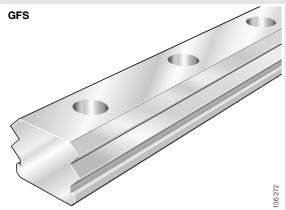
Carriage



- saddle plate made from extruded aluminium, anodized - end faces and holes not anodized
- sliding layer, end faces and spring crosspieces made as a single component from plain bearing material and rigidly fixed to the two saddle plate elements



Guideway



- extruded aluminium, anodized
- end faces and holes not anodized
- slideways on both sides for the carriage
- counterbored through holes for the fixing screws

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Design and safety guidelines

Permissible operating data



 Δ Do not exceed the values in Table 1!

Table 1 · Technical data

Features	Symbol	Value
Maximum pv value for dry running	pv _{max}	0,2 N/mm ² · m/s
Permissible specific load carrying capacity (static)	p _{max}	4 N/mm ²
Permissible sliding speed for dry running	v _{max}	1 m/s

Location of guideways and carriages

Standard location method for miniature plain guidance systems (Figure 1). For special operating conditions or special applications, please consult INA.

In order to avoid location defects, the holes must be carefully deburred.

Hole patterns

The guideways have a symmetrical hole pattern.

 $C_5 = C_6$ where $C_{5\,\text{min}} \leqq C_5 \leqq C_{5\,\text{max}}$ and $C_{6\,\text{min}} \leqq C_6 \leqq C_{6\,\text{max}}$ (Figure 2a).

In the case of an asymmetrical hole pattern:

 \square C₅ \neq C₆ (Figure 2b).

For guideways with a symmetrical hole pattern:

$$C_5 = C_6 = \frac{1}{2} (L - n \cdot C_4)$$

 $\ensuremath{\text{C}}_5,\,\ensuremath{\text{C}}_6$ $\ensuremath{\text{mm}}$ Distance between start or end of guideway and nearest hole

Length of guideway

Maximum number of pitches between holes

C₄ mm Hole spacing (*Dimension table*).

The minimum and maximum values for C5 and C6 must be observed (dimension table)!

If they are not adhered to, the cut end of the guideway may intersect the counterbore of a hole!

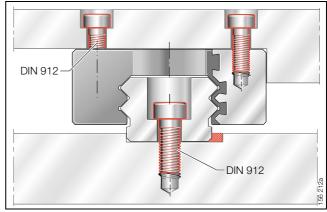


Figure 1 · Location of guideways and carriages

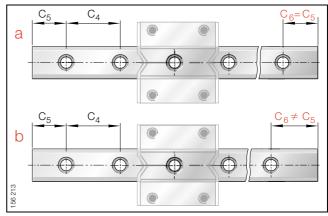


Figure 2 · Symmetrical (a) and asymmetrical (b) hole pattern

Bearing clearance

Before the carriage and guideway are fitted, they have clearance in relation to each other.

The permissible bearing clearance is dependent on:

- the load
- the sliding speed
- the temperature
- the cycle time
- any lubrication used.

Set the bearing clearance to 0,1 mm in the following cases:

- maximum load
- maximum travel velocity
- 100% operating duration
- dry running.

Setting the bearing clearance

The bearing clearance can be set:

- by means of a screw in the adjacent construction (Figure 3)
- by pressing the carriage onto the guideway by hand and tightening the screws in the carriage in this position (Figure 4).

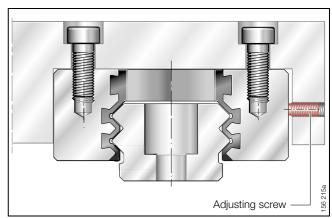


Figure 3 · Setting the bearing clearance using an adjustment screw

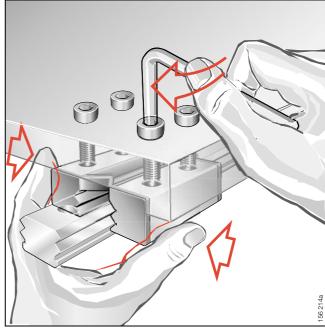


Figure 4 \cdot Setting the bearing clearance – by hand

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Design of bearing arrangements

The design of a bearing arrangement with minature linear plain guidance systems is essentially determined by the requirements for:

- accuracy
- smoothness of running
- load carrying capacity.

This has a direct influence on the adjacent construction and primarily concerns:

- the geometrical and positional accuracy of the mounting surfaces
- the location of the guidance elements.



Ensure that the adjacent construction has adequate strength - VDI guideline 2230!

Geometrical and positional accuracy of the mounting surfaces

The higher the requirements for accuracy and smooth running of the guidance system, the more attention must be paid to the geometrical and positional accuracy.

Observe the tolerances for the support and locating surfaces in accordance with Figure 5 and Figure 6

surfaces should be precision milled. A mean roughness value of R_a3,2 should be achieved.



If these tolerances are not met,

- this will impair the overall accuracy of the guidance system
- the clearance will be affected
- the operating life of the guidance system will be reduced!

The parallelism deviation and the height difference ΔH (Figure 5) should never in total exceed the clearance set (ΔH in μm is the maximum permissible deviation from the theoretically precise position)

Setting the bearing clearance: see page 5.

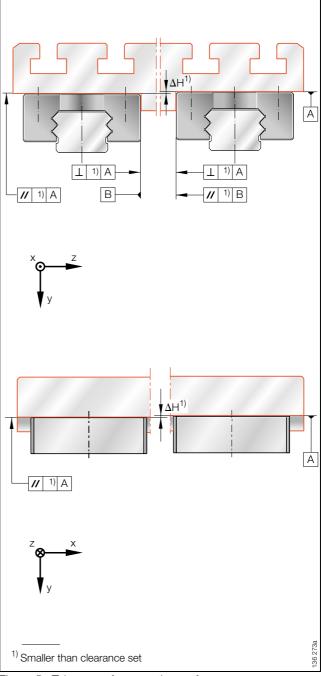


Figure 5 · Tolerances for mounting surfaces

Parallelism of mounted guideways

For guideways arranged parallel to each other, the parallelism value t given in Figure 6 and Table 2 should be adhered to

■ if the maximum values are exceeded, a larger clearance must be set.

Table 2 · Parallelism of mounted guideways

Miniature plain guidance system	Guideway	Parallelism ¹⁾ t			
Designation	Designation	μm			
GFW 7/GFS 7	GFS 7	20			
GFW 9/GFS 9	GFS 9	25			
GFW 12/GFS 12	GFS 12	30			

¹⁾ Dependent on clearance.

Locating heights and corner radii

Locating heights and corner radii should be in accordance with Figure 7 and Table 3.

Table 3 · Locating heights and corner radii

Miniature plain guidance system	Locating heights and corner radii						
Designation	h1	h2 max.	r1 max.	r2 max.			
GFW 7/GFS 7	3	1	0,4	0,2			
GFW 9/GFS 9	4	1,5	0,4	0,4			
GFW 12/GFS 12	5	2	0,4	0,4			

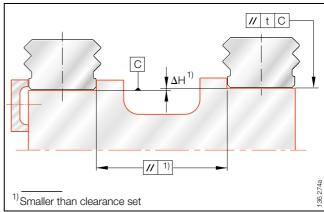


Figure 6 · Parallelism of mounted guideways

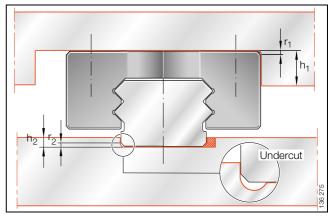


Figure 7 · Locating heights and corner radii

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Accuracy

Accuracy classes available: see Figure 8 and Table 4.

Table 4 · Accuracy class

Miniature plain guidance system Guideway Designation	Accuracy class ¹⁾
GFS	G4

¹⁾ The accuracy class is stated in relation to the parallelism of the guideway. The values in Table 5 are dependent on the clearance set and are therefore only valid under certain conditions.

Parallelism of raceways to locating surfaces

Parallelism tolerances of guideways: see Figure 8.

Tolerances of reference dimensions for locating surfaces

The tolerances are arithmetic mean values (Figure 9 and Table 5). They relate to the centre point of the screw mounting or locating surfaces of the carriage. The dimensions H and A₁ should always remain within the tolerance irrespective of the position of the carriage on the guideway.

Table 5 · Accuracy class and tolerances

Tolerance		Accuracy class				
		G4 μm				
for height ¹⁾	Н	±150				
for distance ¹⁾	A ₁	±200				

¹⁾ When set free from clearance.

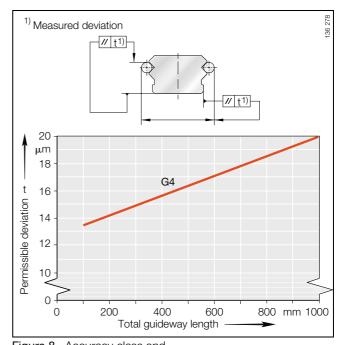


Figure 8 · Accuracy class and parallelism tolerances of guideways

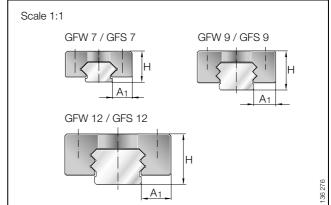


Figure 9 · Reference dimensions for accuracy

Length tolerances for guideways

Tolerances: see Figure 10 and Table 6.

Table 6 · Length tolerances

Miniature plain	Tolerances					
guidance system Guideway	Guideways/carriages					
Designation	L ≦300 mm	L >300 mm				
GFS	±0,05 mm	±0,15% of guideway length				

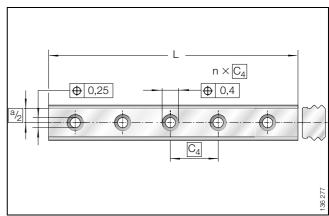


Figure 10 · Length tolerances



Ordering example and ordering designation

Guideways and carriages must be ordered separately.

Miniature plain guidance system with

two carriages GFW 9 one guideway GFS 9 GFS 9 Guideway length Hole pattern 1000 mm symmetrical

Ordering designation: 2 off GFW 9 (Figure 11) 1 off GFS 9/1000 (Figure 11).

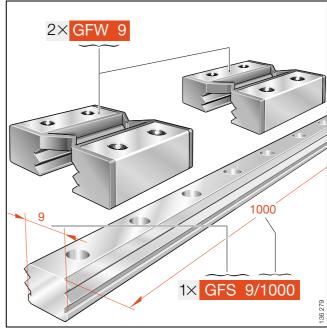


Figure 11 \cdot Ordering example, ordering designation

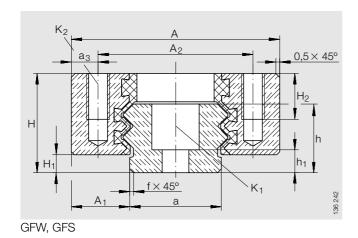
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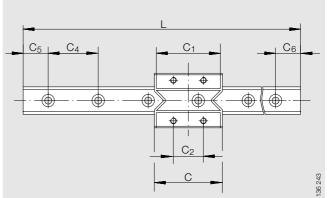
Series GFW/GFS

Dimension table · Dimensions in mm												
Carriage Guideway				Dimensions						Mounting dimensions		
Designation	Mass ≈g	Designation	Mass ≈g/m	Н	А	С	h	а	L ¹⁾	A ₁	A ₂	a ₃
GFW 7	4	GFS 7	100	8	17	23,5	5	7	3 000	5	12	2,5
GFW 9	7	GFS 9	160	10	20	30	6,75	9	3 000	5,5	15	2,5
GFW 12	13	GFS 12	290	13	27	34	9	12	3 000	7,5	20	3,5

¹⁾ Maximum guideway length L.

 $^{^{2)}}$ The dimensions C_5 and C_6 are dependent on the guideway length. $^{3)}$ For a carriage at a sliding speed of 0,5 m/s.





GFW with GFS \cdot top view

													Basic loa	ad ratings
C ₁	C ₂	C ₄	C ₅ ²⁾		C ₆ ²⁾		f	H ₁	H ₂	h ₁	K ₁	K ₂	C ₀	C ₃₎
			min.	max.	min.	max.							N	N
21,5	8	15	5	12	5	12	0,3	1,3	3	1,4	M2	M2	213	21,3
28	13	20	5	17	5	17	0,5	1,7	4	2,5	M2	M2	397	39,7
32	15	25	5	21	5	21	0,5	2,35	6	3	M3	M3	481	48,1



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