THK
The Mark of Linear Motion

Caged Ball™

Advantages of Caged Ball™ Technology

High speed performance
Low noise design, Long service life
Long-term maintenance-free operation
Reduction in rolling resistance variation

SNR/SNS

Revised basic dynamic load ratings

US, EPC
Patent pending

THK CO., LTD.
TOKYO. JAPAN

CATALOG No.234-5E

High rigidity LM Guide® with Caged Ball™ Technology

SNR/SNS

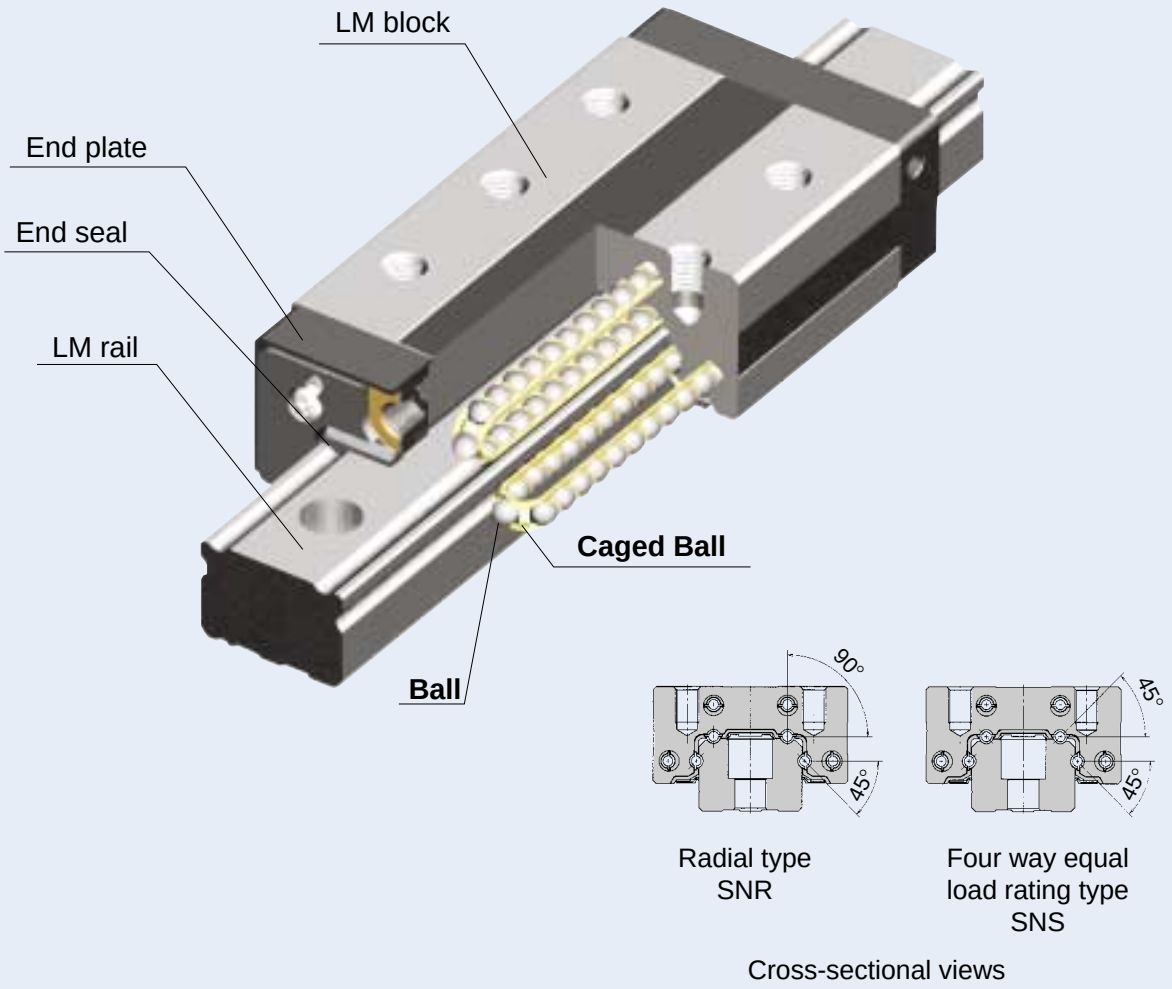


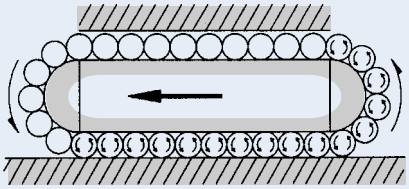
Figure 1 Structure of types SNR/SNS

The extra-heavy load rated LM Guide® (linear motion guide) with Caged Ball™ technology for low noise, long-term maintenance-free operation, and higher speed operation

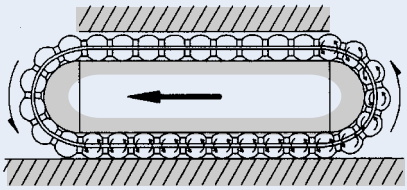
Friction of the balls

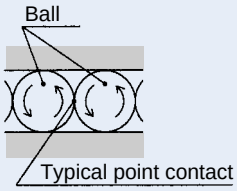
■Linear motion guide

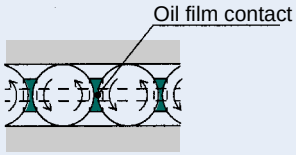
Conventional type (Full ball type)



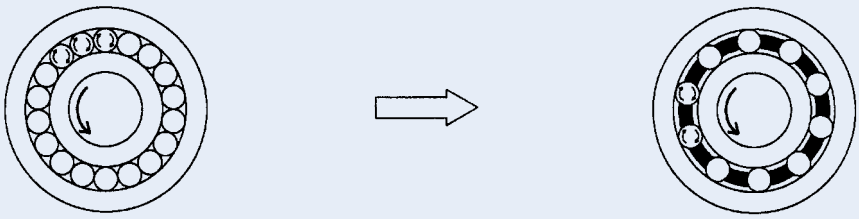
New type (With Caged Ball technology)







■Rotary ball bearing



In the first stage of development (Full ball type)

- Adjacent balls contact each other at a point. As a result, the contact stress is large and the oil film brakes down due to friction.
- The life becomes shorter.

Present bearing (With ball cage)

- The life is extended due to the absence of friction.
- Heat generation during high-speed rotation is limited due to the absence of the friction between adjacent balls.
- The balls do not contact each other. Noise does not arise from the metal to metal contact.
- Balls move smoothly because they are positioned evenly.
- The lubricating oil retained between the balls provides excellent lubrication and long life.

At the time rotary ball bearings were invented, they had no ball cages. This resulted in loud noise during operation, a short running life, and did not have the ability to be run at high speeds.

20 years later, rotary ball bearings with ball cages were developed. This type was quieter in operation and capable of high rotational speeds. Although containing less balls, it provided exellent running life and contributed to the major success of rotary bearings.

The history of the needle bearing reveals how quality improved through the use of ball cages. Balls, at their point of contact, slip against each other in opposite directions and at twice the speed of each of their rotation. This resulted in severe wear, loud noise, and a short running life. The massive pressure from the metal to metal contact and slip between the balls also caused the oil film to break down.

Alternatively, balls and ball cage contact each other over a large surface area and at half the relative velocity. This prevents the break down of oil and provides for quieter operation, higher rotational speeds, longer running life and extended maintenance.

At THK, we utilized our many years of experience along with innovative manufacturing techniques to develop the new caged Ball™ technology, and we have built this technology into the new genetation of smooth-running LM guides. The main features of the new LM guides are as follows.

1 Low Noise and Favorable Sound Quality

Since the balls move in an orderly manner due to the presence of the ball cages, the metallic sound produced by collision between adjacent balls is eliminated, thereby resulting in low noise levels and favorable sound quality.

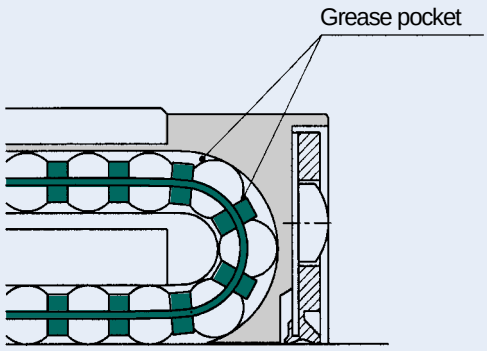
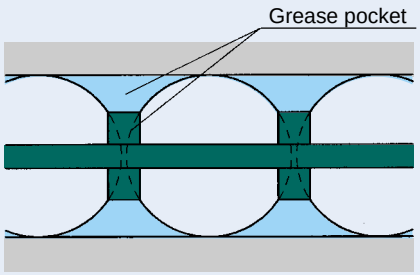


Figure 2 Ball circulating section

2 Long service life, long-term maintenance-free operation

Adjacent balls, separated by the ball cage, do not rub against each other and produce friction. As a result, the balls are not subject to wear and tear. In addition, the grease retention has been enhanced, providing long service life, long-term maintenance-free operation.



The grease circulates with the aid of a ball cage.

Figure 3 Grease pocket

3 Excellent high-speed performance

Caged Ball LM Guides exhibit excellent high-speed performance through reduced heat generation due to lower bearing stress and half the ball contact velocity. The life of the balls is also prolonged due to the elimination of the friction and wear between adjacent balls.

4 Super smooth movement

Smooth movement with less variation of torque can be obtained as the balls are lined uniformly and circulated.

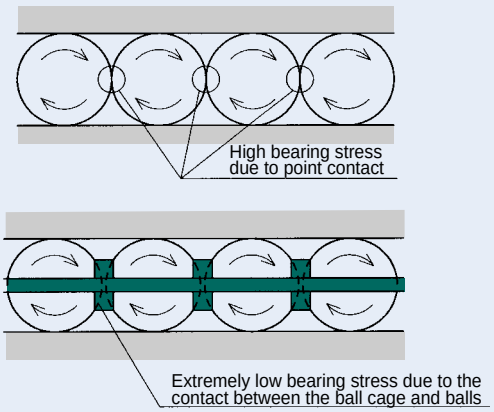


Figure 4 Friction

Since the effect of the ball cages eliminates friction between adjacent balls while also enhancing the retention of grease, the basic dynamic load ratings have been revised.

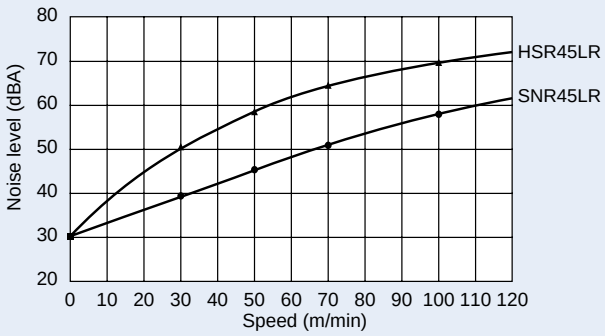
Model number	Basic load rating C kN
SNR25R	48
SNR30R	68
SNR35R	90
SNR45R	132
SNR55R	177
SNR65R	260

Model number	Basic load rating C kN
NR25XR	33.0
NR30R	48.7
NR35R	63.1
NR45R	96.0
NR55R	131
NR65R	189

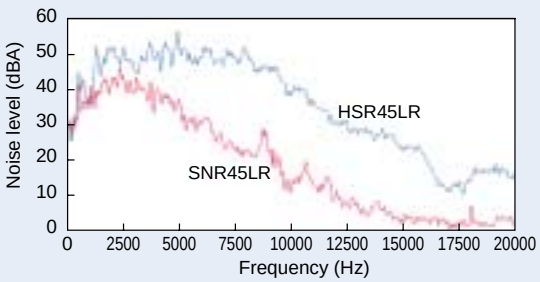
Comparison of basic dynamic load ratings between the SNR type of LM Guide with ball cages and the NR type of packed ball LM Guide.

■ Noise level data

Types SNR/SNS have ball-circulating sections made of resin molded in the block. This structure eliminates metallic noise caused by balls contacting the block. The use of a ball cage has also eliminated metallic noise produced by balls hitting each other. Thus, types SNR/SNS operate quietly even at high speed. In addition, a ball cage is effective in preventing balls from rubbing against each other, resulting in low heat generation and a super high speed performance.



Comparison of the noise levels of SNR45LR and HSR45LR

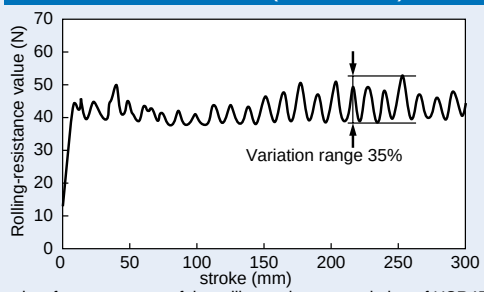


Comparison of the noise levels of SNR45LR and HSR45LR
(Speed: 100m/min)

■ Less variation of rolling resistance

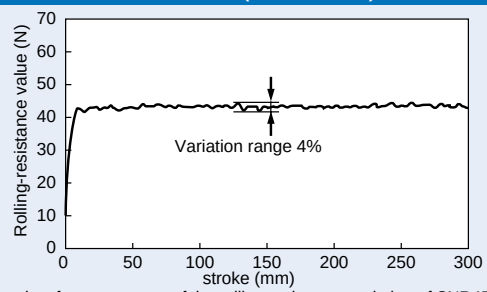
Types SNR/SNS are equipped with ball cage that uniformly arranges the balls. This enables the balls to move in a straight line without meandering when they enter the block. The balls can move smoothly regardless of the mounting position, decreasing variation of rolling resistance and enabling a high degree of accuracy to be achieved.

Results of measurement of variation in rolling resistance (HSR45LR)



Results of measurement of the rolling resistance variation of HSR45LR
(Feeding speed : 10mm/sec)

Results of measurement of variation in rolling resistance (SNR45LR)



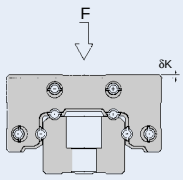
Results of measurement of the rolling resistance variation of SNR45LR
(Feeding speed : 10mm/sec)

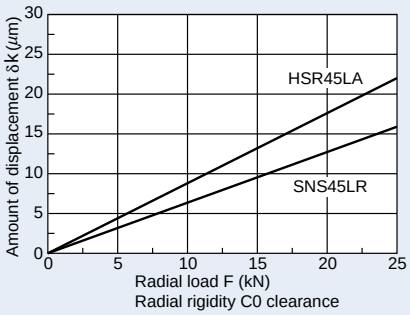
SNR/SNS features

High rigidity

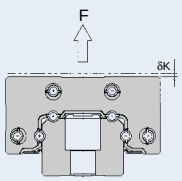
Types SNR/SNS are compact linear motion products based on the design of the LM Guide type NR, but with increased block rigidity. Since the radial rigidity, reverse radial rigidity, and lateral rigidity were all increased, types SNR/SNS have the highest rigidity in the Caged Ball series. The two types are available in the same dimensions: type SNR for the radial load type and type SNS for the four way equal load rating type. Either may be selected according to your application.

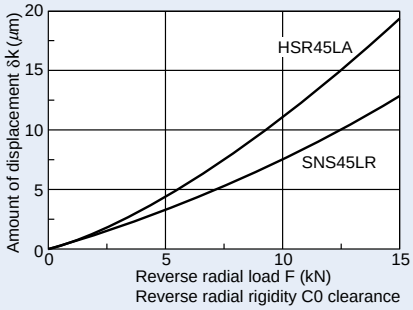
Radial rigidity





Reverse radial rigidity





Improvement of damping effect

During rapid traverse movement, the LM Guide moves smoothly with almost no differential slip, and achieves high positioning accuracy. During heavy cutting and slow movement, the proper differential slip according to cutting load is generated. As a result, it increases frictional resistance and improves the damping effect (damping characteristics).

Ultra-heavy load specifications

The radius of curvature of the raceway is very similar to the ball radius so that the contact area, when subject to a load, is no less than the contact area of a roller type. This allows the new LM Guide to have a higher load carrying capacity than the roller type. They do not suffer a locking phenomenon due to the skewing of the rollers, which often occurs to the roller type.

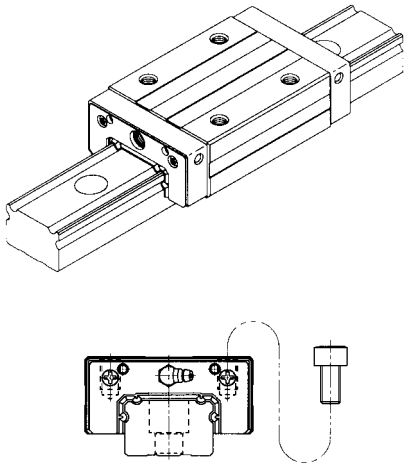
Wide variety of options

Since various options such as the end seal and cover plate are available, the LM Guide can accomodate a variety of specifications.

For heavy loads

SNR-R/SNS-R

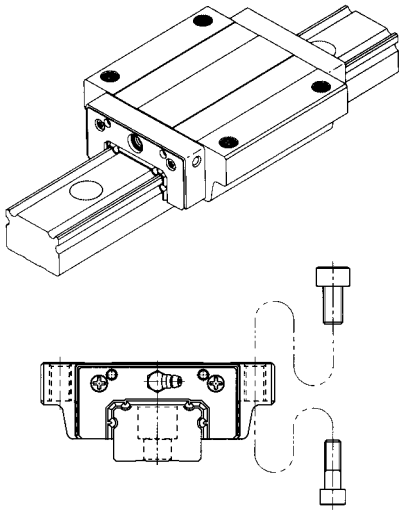
Compact type



Type SNR-R has a narrow block. Threads are tapped in the block. It is used when the installation space is limited.

SNR-C/SNS-C

Flange type

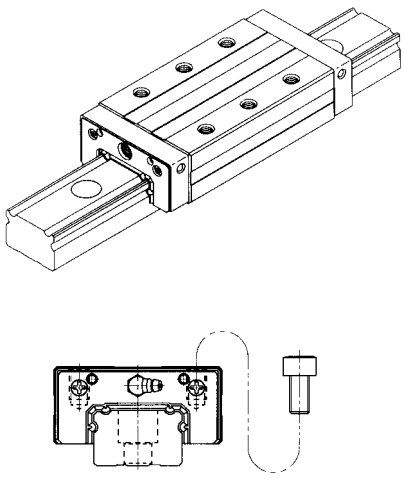


The block of type SNR-C has flanges which are tapped from the top and counterbored from below. This allows for universal installation, by either bolting directly to the block from above, or bolting through the holes from below into the machine.

For ultra-heavy loads

SNR-LR/SNS-LR

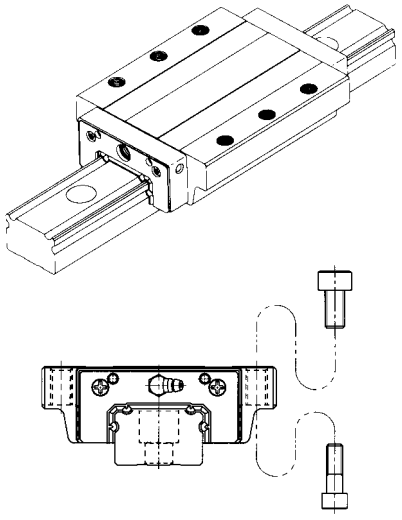
Compact type



Type SNR-LR has the same cross section as type SNR-R. With the increased number of balls, it is for handling ultra-heavy loads.

SNR-LC/SNS-LC

Flange type



Type SNR-LC has the same cross section as type SNR-C. With the increased number of balls, it is for handling ultra-heavy loads.

Load ratings and life

Types SNR/SNS can support loads in the radial, reverse radial and lateral directions.
The basic load ratings listed in the dimension tables show the load ratings in the radial direction.

Life calculation

The following equation gives the life of types SNR/SNS.

$$L=\left(\frac{f_t \cdot f_c}{f_w}\cdot\frac{C}{P_c}\right)^3\cdot 50$$

L : Rated life (km)
(Total distance of travel reached without flaking by 90% of a group of the same linear motion system that are operated independently under the same conditions)
C : Basic dynamic load rating (N)
(The basic dynamic load rating (C) refers to the load that does not vary in direction or magnitude such that the rated service life L is equal to 50 Km when a group of identical LM Guides are individually operated under the same conditions.)
P_c : Design load (N)
f_t : Temperature factor
(See General Catalog.)
f_c : Contact factor
(See General Catalog.)
f_w : Load factor
(See General Catalog.)

Given rated life(L) calculated by the above equation and assuming that the length of stroke and the reciprocating rate are constant, the life in terms of time can be calculated by using the following equation.

$$Lh=\frac{L\times 10^3}{2\times \ell_s \times n_1 \times 60}$$

Lh :Life in terms of time (hr)
ℓ_s :Stroke length (m)
n_1 :Number of reciprocating motions per minute (min^{-1})

Load ratings in various directions

Load ratings

Types SNR/SNS can support loads in the radial, reverse radial and lateral directions. The basic load ratings listed in the dimension tables show the load ratings in the radial direction. The reverse radial and lateral load ratings are obtained from the table.

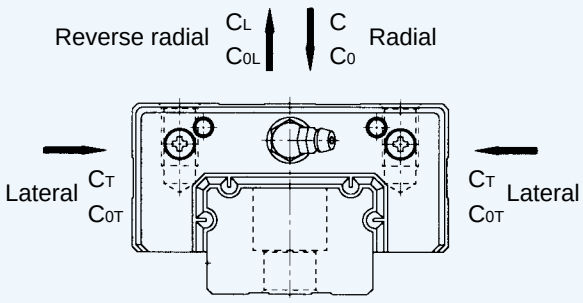


Figure 5

Table 1 Load ratings of types SNR/SNS in various directions

Direction	SNR		SNS	
	Basic dynamic load rating	Basic static load rating	Basic dynamic load rating	Basic static load rating
Radial	C	C_0	C	C_0
Reverse radial	C_L=0.64C	C_{0L}=0.64C_0	C_L=0.84C	C_{0L}=0.84C_0
Lateral	C_T=0.47C	C_{0T}=0.38C_0	C_T=0.84C	C_{0T}=0.84C_0

Equivalent load

When the LM block of type SNR is subjected to reverse radial and lateral loads simultaneously, the equivalent load can be calculated by using the following equation.

$$P_E=X\cdot P_L+Y\cdot P_T$$

P_E : Equivalent load (N)
·Reverse radial
·Lateral
P_L : Reverse radial load(N)
P_T : Lateral load(N)
X, Y : Equivalent factors (Table 2)

Table 2 Equivalent factors of type SNR

P_E	X	Y
Reverse radial equivalent load	1	1.678
Lateral equivalent load	0.596	1

When the LM block of type SNS is subjected to radial and lateral loads, reverse radial and lateral loads simultaneously, the equivalent load can be calculated by using the following equation.

$P_E = X \cdot P_R (P_L) + Y \cdot P_T$

P_E : Equivalent load (N)
·Radial
·Reverse radial
·Lateral
P_R : Radial load(N)
P_L : Reverse radial load(N)
P_T : Lateral load(N)
X, Y : Equivalent factors (Table 3,4)

Table 3 Equivalent factors of type SNS
(In case of radial load and lateral load are applied)

P_E	X	Y
Radial equivalent load	1	0.935
Lateral equivalent load	1.070	1

Table 4 Equivalent factors of type SNS
(In case of reverse radial load and lateral load are applied)

P_E	X	Y
Reverse radial equivalent load	1	1.020
Lateral equivalent load	0.986	1

Permissible moment load

Types SNR/SNS can take moment load in all three directions with only one LM block. Tables 5 and 6 list the values for the permissible moment load with one LM block in three directions, M_A, M_B and M_C .

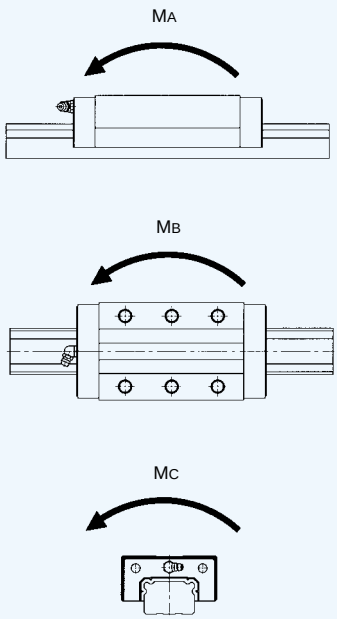


Figure 6

Table 5 Static permissible moment of type SNR
Unit : kN·m

Model No.	M_A	M_B	M_C
SNR 25	0.55	0.29	0.68
SNR 25L	0.88	0.47	0.88
SNR 30	0.83	0.44	1.01
SNR 30L	1.39	0.74	1.32
SNR 35	1.29	0.69	1.65
SNR 35L	2.15	1.14	2.15
SNR 45	2.51	1.33	3.36
SNR 45L	4.34	2.31	4.48
SNR 55	4.01	2.13	5.30
SNR 55L	6.75	3.59	6.96
SNR 65	6.47	3.43	8.81
SNR 65L	12.31	6.55	12.33

Table 6 Static permissible moment of type SNS
Unit : kN·m

Model No.	M_A	M_B	M_C
SNS 25	0.51	0.49	0.65
SNS 25L	0.83	0.79	0.84
SNS 30	0.78	0.74	0.96
SNS 30L	1.30	1.23	1.26
SNS 35	1.21	1.15	1.56
SNS 35L	2.01	1.92	2.05
SNS 45	2.35	2.23	3.21
SNS 45L	4.07	3.88	4.28
SNS 55	3.75	3.57	4.96
SNS 55L	6.33	6.02	6.51
SNS 65	6.06	5.76	8.24
SNS 65L	11.56	10.99	11.54

Accuracy standard

Tables 7 shows the accuracy of types SNR/SNS. Accuracy is defined by the running parallelism and tolerances of height and width. When two or more LM blocks are installed on one rail or when two or more rails are specified as matched sets, accuracy is defined by the differences in height and width of the individual LM blocks.

Running parallelism

For details, see General Catalog.

Difference in height M

For details, see General Catalog.

Difference in width W_2

For details, see General Catalog.

The accuracy of types SNR/SNS is classified into normal, high, precision, super-precision and ultra-precision grades as shown in Table 7.

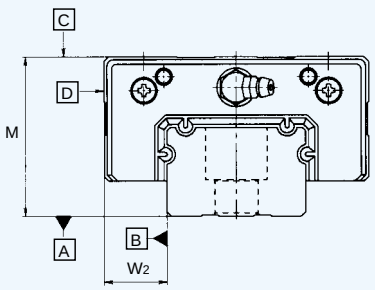


Figure 7

Table 7 Accuracy standard

Unit: mm

Model number	Accuracy grade	Normal	High	Precision	Super-precision	Ultra-precision
SNR·SNS 25 30 35	Item	No symbol	H	P	SP	UP
	Tolerance of height M	±0.1	±0.04	0 −0.04	0 −0.02	0 −0.01
	Difference in height M	0.02	0.015	0.007	0.005	0.003
	Tolerance of width W_2	±0.1	±0.04	0 −0.04	0 −0.02	0 −0.01
	Difference of width W_2	0.03	0.015	0.007	0.005	0.003
	Running parallelism of LM block surface C with respect to surface A	ΔC (Refer to Figure 8)				
	Running parallelism of LM block surface D with respect to surface B	ΔD (Refer to Figure 8)				
SNR·SNS 45 55	Item	No symbol	H	P	SP	UP
	Tolerance of height M	±0.1	±0.05	0 −0.05	0 −0.03	0 −0.02
	Difference in height M	0.03	0.015	0.007	0.005	0.003
	Tolerance of width W_2	±0.1	±0.05	0 −0.05	0 −0.03	0 −0.02
	Difference of width W_2	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.007	0.005
	Running parallelism of LM block surface C with respect to surface A	ΔC (Refer to Figure 8)				
	Running parallelism of LM block surface D with respect to surface B	ΔD (Refer to Figure 8)				
SNR·SNS 65	Item	No symbol	H	P	SP	UP
	Tolerance of height M	±0.1	±0.07	0 −0.07	0 −0.05	0 −0.03
	Difference in height M	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.007	0.005
	Tolerance of width W_2	±0.1	±0.07	0 −0.07	0 −0.05	0 −0.03
	Difference of width W_2	0.03	0.025	0.015	0.010	0.007
	Running parallelism of LM block surface C with respect to surface A	ΔC (Refer to Figure 8)				
	Running parallelism of LM block surface D with respect to surface B	ΔD (Refer to Figure 8)				

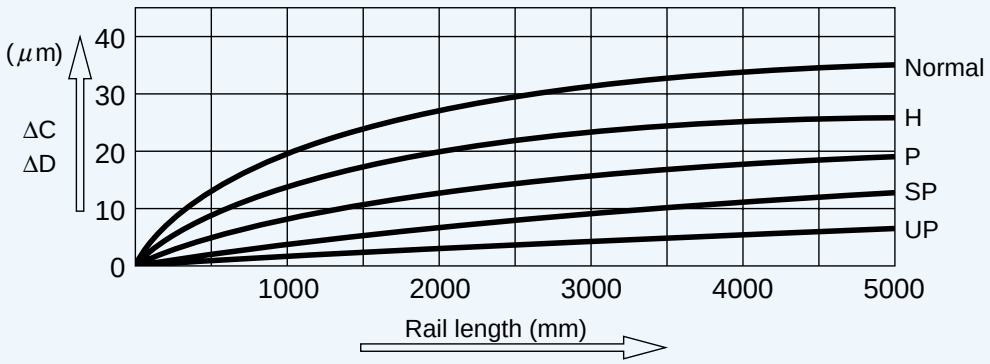


Figure 8 LM rail length and running parallelism

The grinding machine for LM rails is 14 meters long with a 6-meter long table. This large table enables a connected LM rail of up to 5 m to be ground simultaneously with as high precision as if it was a single rail. THK also has a 34-meter long grinding machine with a 14-meter long table to grind even longer connected LM rails with as high precision as a single rail.

Radial clearance

Table 8 lists the radial clearance of types SNR/SNS.

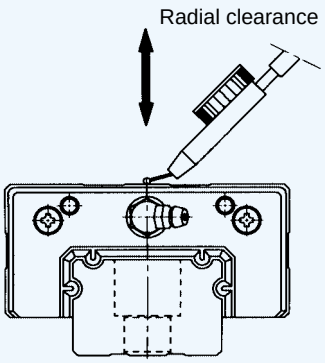


Figure 9

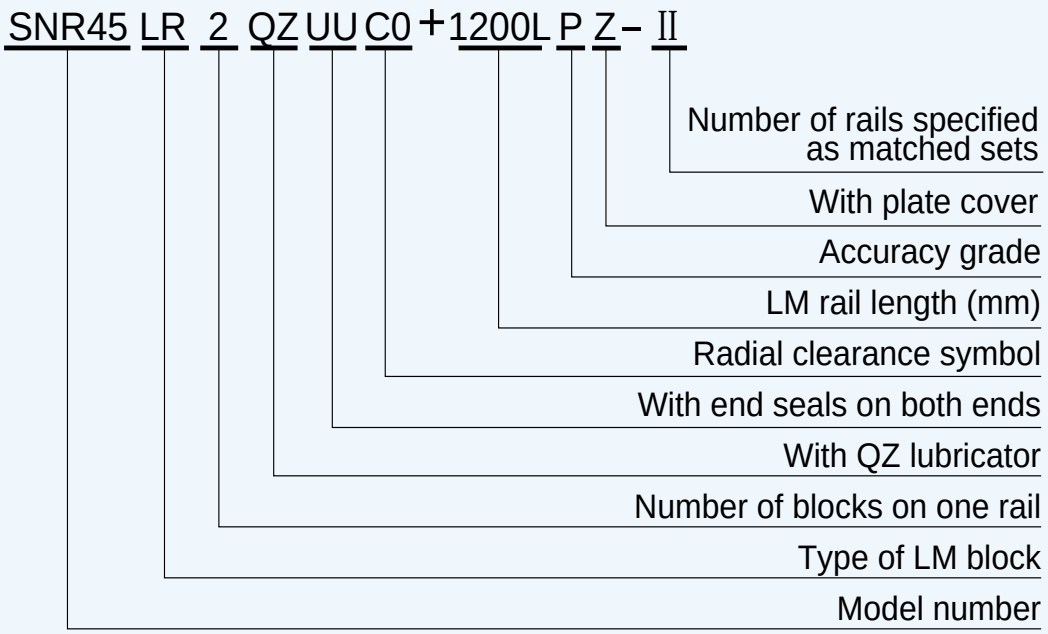
Table 8 Radial clearance of types SNR/SNS

Unit: μm

Symbol / Model number	Normal	Light preload	Medium preload
	No symbol	C1	C0
SNR/SNS 25	+2 ~ -3	-3 ~ - 6	- 6 ~ - 9
SNR/SNS 30	+2 ~ -4	-4 ~ - 8	- 8 ~ -12
SNR/SNS 35	+2 ~ -4	-4 ~ - 8	- 8 ~ -12
SNR/SNS 45	+3 ~ -5	-5 ~ -10	-10 ~ -15
SNR/SNS 55	+3 ~ -6	-6 ~ -11	-11 ~ -16
SNR/SNS 65	+3 ~ -8	-8 ~ -14	-14 ~ -20

Note 1: No symbol is necessary for normal clearance. Add the corresponding symbols to the model number if C0 or C1 clearance is required. See the descriptions for the model number coding.

Model number coding



Note: This model number is for one rail unit on a one set basis.
When two rails are to be specified as matched sets, at least two rail and block assemblies are necessary.

Options

A variety of accessories are available for types SNR/SNS.
These can be selected depending on the customer's specification.

- Accessories
  - 1. Seals (P.11)
    - End seal
    - Double seal
    - Side seal
    - Inner seal
    - LaCS (Laminated contact scrapers)
    - Scraper
  - 2. Plate covers (P.13)
  - 3. Bellows (P.14)
  - 4. Covering cap for LM rail mounting hole (P.15)
  - 5. Special jig for removing LM block (P.15)
  - 6. QZ lubricator (P.16)

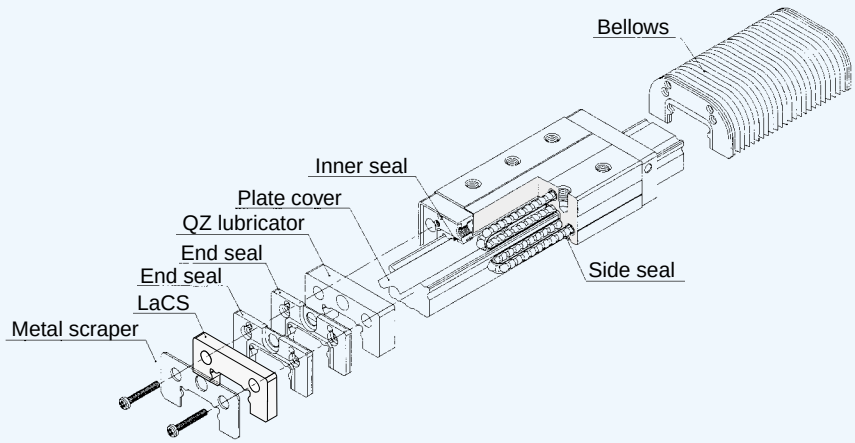


Figure 10 Accessories for type SNR

1. Seals

End seals

Types SNR/SNS are provided with end seals as a standard feature.

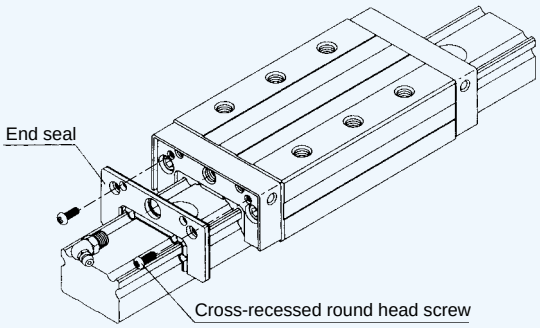


Figure 11

Double seals

Double seals for better contamination protection capability are available for types SNR/SNS.

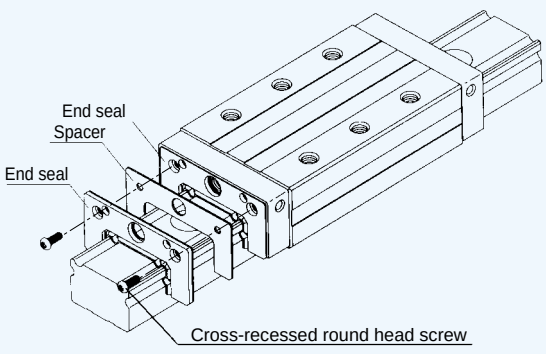


Figure 12

Side seals

To prevent the contamination from under the LM block, side seals are available for types SNR/SNS.

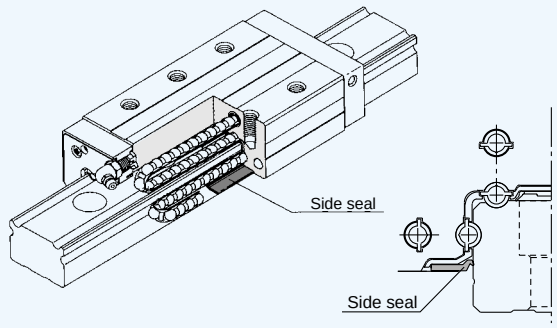


Figure 13

Inner seals

Inner seals to be installed inside the block are available for types SNR/SNS.

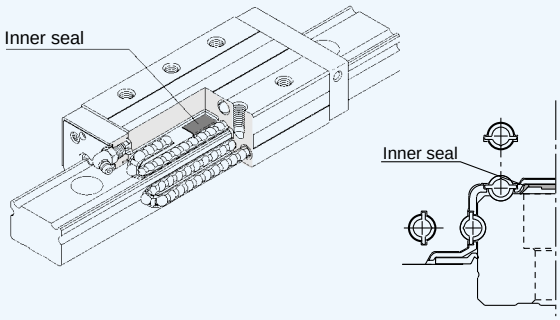


Figure 14

Symbols for contamination protection system

When contamination protection is required, specify according to code shown. The entire block length may vary depending on the type used. Add the increased dimensions (refer to Table 9) to the corresponding "L" value shown in the dimension tables.

LaCS(Laminated contact scrapers)

Unlike a metal scraper, this contact scraper contacts the LM rail over a surface. The surface-to-surface contact protects the rail from microscopic foreign matter far more effectively than conventional metal scrapers can. The contact scraper is thus a highly effective anti-dust accessory.

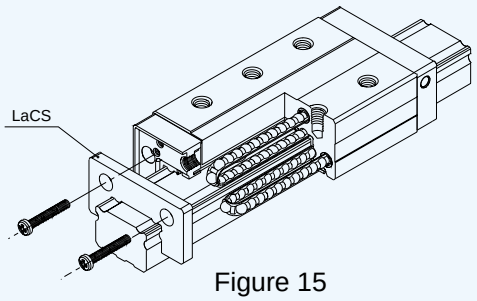


Figure 15

Metal scrapers(non-contact)

Metal scraper is used to remove relatively large or hard particles of foreign matter adhering to the LM rail, such as chips, spatter, and dust.

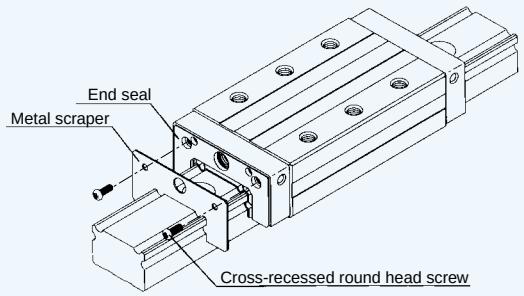


Figure 16

Symbol	Symbol Protection system
UU	With end seal (on both ends)
SS	With end seals, side seals and inner seals
ZZ	With end seals, side seals, inner seals and metal scrapers
DD	With double seals, side seals and inner seals
KK	With double seals, side seals, inner seals and metal scrapers
ZZHH	With end seals, side seals, inner seals, metal scrapers and LaCS
KKHH	With double seals, side seals, inner seals, metal scrapers and LaCS

2.Plate covers

Film-thin stainless steel (SUS304) plate covers are available for types SNR/SNS. The plate covers are essential contamination protection devices for machine tools. The plate cover is installed over the rail installation holes and improves the seal contact. It prevents the entry of coolant or machine chips into the block. This cannot be achieved by conventional means. The stopper is used to install the plate cover.

Installing the plate cover:

1. Attach slide pieces to the cover plate. Place the cover plate between a slide piece and a fixing plate, with the slide piece chamfer facing out. Attach the fixing plate to the slide piece using countersunk head screws.

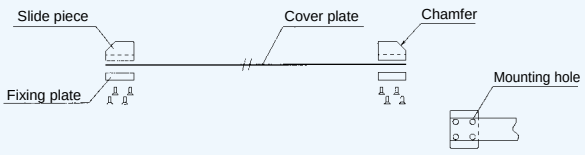


Figure 17

2. Remove the LM block from the LM rail. Mount the fixing jigs to both ends of the LM rail. Locate the positions of the fixing-jig mounting holes and attach the fixing jig using hexagon socket head cap screws.

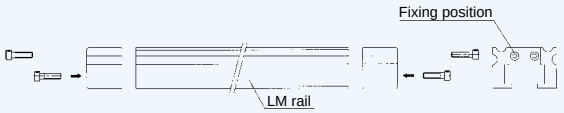


Figure 18

3. Temporarily fix one slide piece.
   Insert one slide piece into the fixing jig. Install it at the end of the LM rail using a tension-adjustment bolt. Screw the bolt in until its head disappears into the fixing jig.

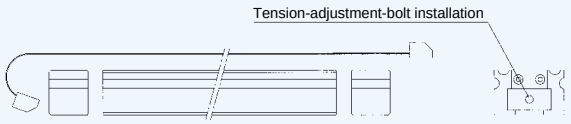


Figure 19

4. Temporarily fix the other slide piece.
   Perform the same steps to temporarily fix the other slide piece.


Figure 20

5. Apply tension to the plate cover.
   Tighten the tension-adjustment bolts at both ends of the LM rail so that the tension is well balanced. At this time, care must be taken to ensure that there is no significant difference between the dimension H and the dimension H' illustrated in figure 21, as the tightening margin on one end of the LM rail may be eliminated.

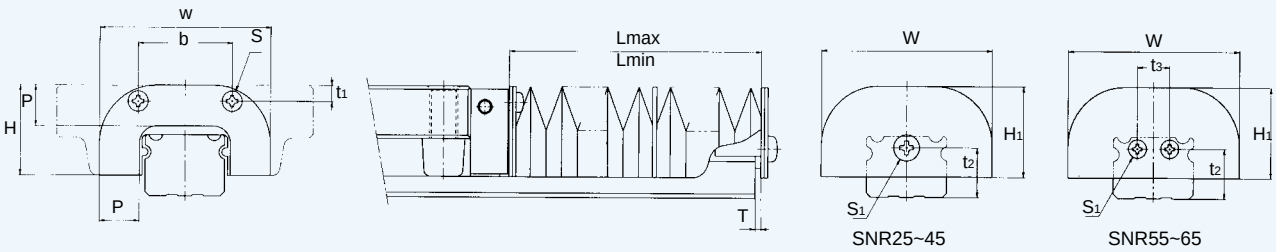
Figure 21

6. Insert the LM block into the LM rail.
   Locate the datum planes of the LM rail and the LM block, and insert the LM block into the LM rail through the use of the insertion jig.

Note:
1. When removing or inserting an LM block, be extremely careful not to allow the balls to fall off.
2. As the plate cover consists of ultra-thin stainless sheet steel (SUS304), be extremely careful when handling it. Never bend or otherwise deform it.
3. Plate covers are not available for both type SNR and type SNS 35 ~ 65.

3.Bellows

Bellows are available for types SNR/SNS. Bellows may be installed where coolant or a similar substance is likely to enter. A telescopic cover can be installed over the bellows as shown in Figure 22. This results in a higher contamination protection effect.



Dimension table for bellows

Unit: mm

Model number	Major dimensions								LM block mounting bolt S X length under head	LM block mounting bolt S_1 X length under head	T	A $\left(\frac{Lmax}{Lmin}\right)$	Applicable models
	W	H	H_1	P	b	t_1	t_2	t_3					
JSN25	50	25.5	24.5	10	26.6	4.6	13	—	M3× 5	M4×4	1.5	7	SNR/SNS25
JSN30	60	31	30	14	34	5.5	16.5	—	M4× 8	M4×4	1.5	9	SNR/SNS30
JSN35	70	35	34	15	36	6	20	—	M4× 8	M5×4	2	10	SNR/SNS35
JSN45	86	40.5	39.5	17	47	6.5	23.5	—	M5×10	M5×4	2	10	SNR/SNS45
JSN55	100	49	48	19.5	54	10	30.6	18	M5×10	M5×4	2	13	SNR/SNS55
JSN65	126	60	59	22	64	13.5	36.1	20	M6×12	M6×5	3.2	13	SNR/SNS65

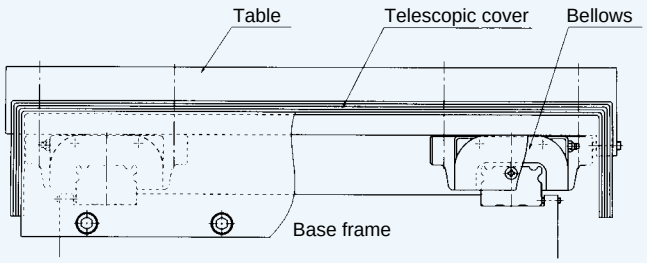
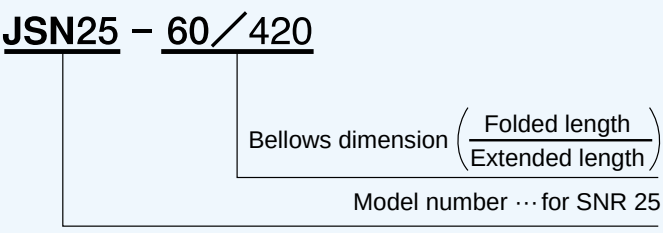


Figure 22 Example of installing bellows

Model number coding



4.C cap for LM rail mounting hole

When chips or foreign materials enter the LM rail mounting holes of the LM Guide, they may enter the LM block. Contaminants can be prevented from entering the LM block by covering those LM rail mounting holes with special caps and ensuring that the caps are flush with the top surface of the LM rail.
The special cap type C for LM rail mounting holes is made of a special synthetic resin with a high degree of oilproofing and wear resistance for excellent durability. Special caps for hexagon socket head set screws M5-M16 are kept in stock as standard equipment. When it is necessary to order special caps, specify them using the nominal numbers in the dimension table.
To insert a special cap in a mounting hole, apply a flat metal piece to the cap, as shown in Figure 23, and then gently tap the metal until the cap becomes flush with the top of the LM rail.

Table 9

Applicable No.	C cap	Screw	Main dimensions (mm)	
			D	H
SNR/SNS 25	C 5	M 5	9.8	2.4
SNR/SNS 30	C 6	M 6	11.4	2.7
SNR/SNS 35	C 8	M 8	14.4	3.7
SNR/SNS 45	C12	M12	20.5	4.7
SNR/SNS 55	C14	M14	23.5	5.7
SNR/SNS 65	C16	M16	26.5	5.7

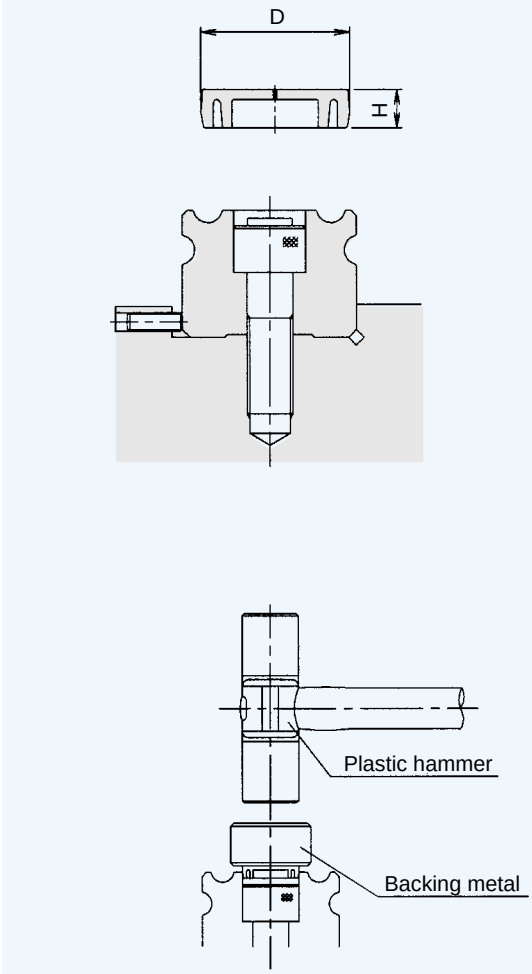


Figure 23

5.Special Insertion Jig

Types SNR/SNS have balls separated by the ball cage. This structure prevents the balls from dropping out when the block is removed from the rail.
However, when the block is inserted onto the rail without being properly parallel to the raceway, the ball may drop out or the ball cage may be damaged. We recommend that the special insertion jig to be used.
(Always use a special insertion jig for parts to which a preload is applied.)

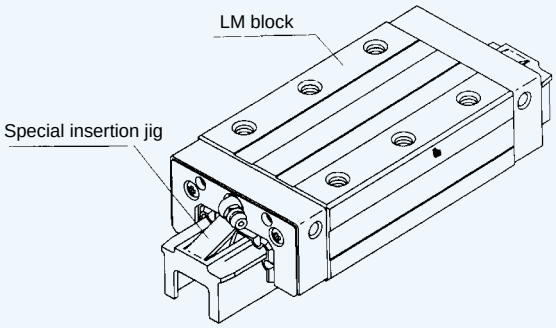


Figure 24

6.QZ lubricator

THK has developed the QZ lubricator containing a fiber net (occluding element) with high oil content in order to meet the requirement for long-term maintenance-free technology in LM Guide lubrication.

·Maintenance intervals can be greatly extended.

Normally in LM systems, a (very) small amount of oil is lost as the machine runs. By mounting the QZ lubricator on the LM block, lost oil is automatically replaced, greatly extending maintenance intervals.

·QZ lubricator is environmentally conscious.

Because QZ lubricator uses a high-density fiber net to supply the appropriate amount of oil to the appropriate positions, there is no excess oil, making it an environmentally conscious design.

·The best oil for each application can be used.

QZ lubricator permits the use of the most suitable oil for LM Guide.

QZ lubricator is available as a standard option for types SNR/SNS. See CATALOG No. 230-E for details.

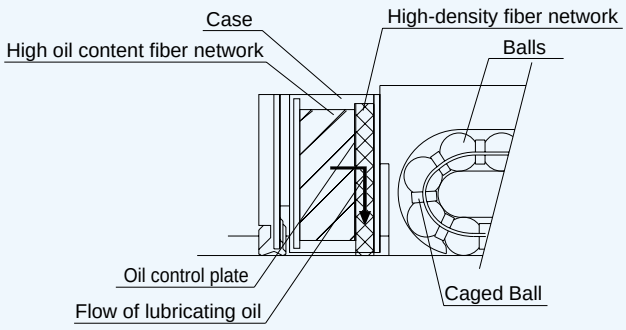


Figure 25

Shoulder height and bottom corner of installation surfaces

For installation, recommended shoulder height is listed in Table 10. Also, bottom corner of shoulder should have relief or radius less than r in table 10.

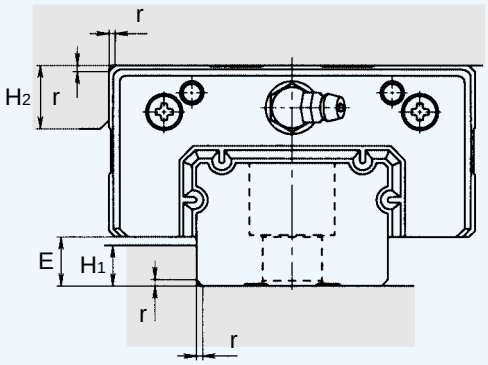


Figure 26

Table 10 Heights and radius of bottom corner

Unit: mm

Model number	Radius of bottom corner r(maximum)	Shoulder height accommodating LM rail H_1	Shoulder height accommodating LM block H_2	E
SNR/SNS 25	0.5	5	5	5.5
SNR/SNS 30	1.0	5	5	7
SNR/SNS 35	1.0	6	6	9
SNR/SNS 45	1.0	8	8	11.5
SNR/SNS 55	1.5	10	10	14
SNR/SNS 65	1.5	10	10	15

Seal Resistance

Regarding to types SNR/ SNS with "SS" seals (end seals and side seals on both ends), Table11 shows the values of maximum seal resistance for one LM block.

Table 11 Seal resistance

Unit: N

Model number	Seal resistance
SNR/SNS 25	8
SNR/SNS 30	14
SNR/SNS 35	14
SNR/SNS 45	16
SNR/SNS 55	20
SNR/SNS 65	25

Note 1. The resistance values show the maximum seal resistance generated by one LM block with sealed grease.

2. When a lower seal resistance value is required, please contact THK.

Standard and maximum lengths of LM rails

Table 13 lists the standard and maximum LM rail lengths of types SNR/SNS. If a rail longer than the corresponding maximum length is specified, the rail will be in two or more sections.
If a special length is required, G dimension listed in the table is recommended. If the G dimension is too long, it makes the rail ends insecure which may adversely affect accuracy.
When two or more rails are to be connected, be sure to inform THK of the overall LM rail length. The rails will be machined simultaneously in order to give precise joints.

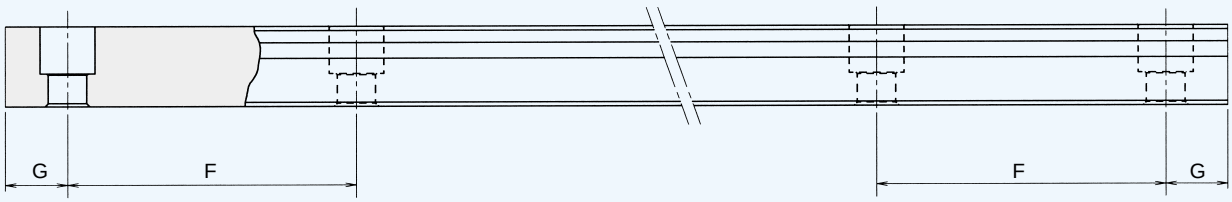


Figure 27

Table 13 Standard and maximum LM rail lengths of types SNR/SNS

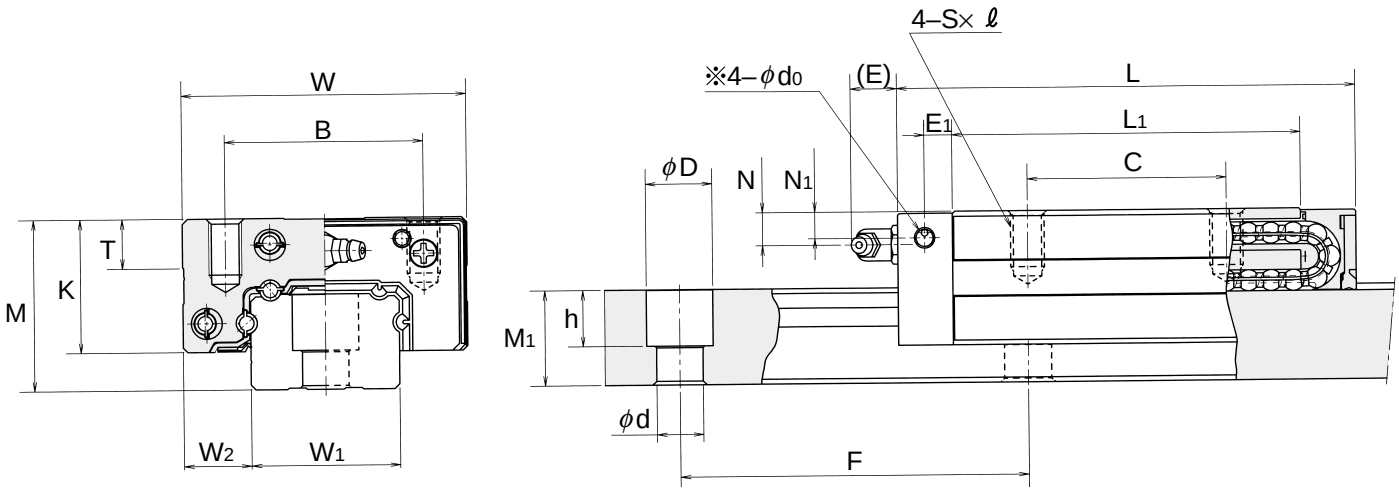
Unit: mm

Model number	SNR/SNS 25	SNR/SNS 30	SNR/SNS 35	SNR/SNS 45	SNR/SNS 55	SNR/SNS 65
Standard LM rail length (L_0)	230 270 350 390 470 510 590 630 710 750 830 950 990 1070 1110 1190 1230 1310 1350 1430 1470 1550 1590 1710 1830 1950 2070 2190 2310 2430 2470	280 360 440 520 600 680 760 840 920 1000 1080 1160 1240 1320 1400 1480 1560 1640 1720 1800 1880 1960 2040 2200 2360 2520 2680 2840 3000	280 360 440 520 600 680 760 840 920 1000 1080 1160 1240 1320 1400 1480 1560 1640 1720 1800 1880 1960 2040 2200 2360 2520 2680 2840 3000	570 675 780 885 990 1095 1200 1305 1410 1515 1620 1725 1830 1935 2040 2145 2250 2355 2460 2565 2670 2775 2880 2985 3090	780 900 1020 1140 1260 1380 1500 1620 1740 1860 1980 2100 2220 2340 2460 2580 2700 2820 2940 3060	1270 1570 2020 2620
F	40	80	80	105	120	150
G	15	20	20	22.5	30	35
Maximum length	2500	3000	3000	3090	3060	3000

Note: · Maximum length differs depending on accuracy grades. Please contact THK .
· If a single-piece LM rail exceeding the corresponding maximum length listed in Table 13 is desired, please contact THK .

Compact Type

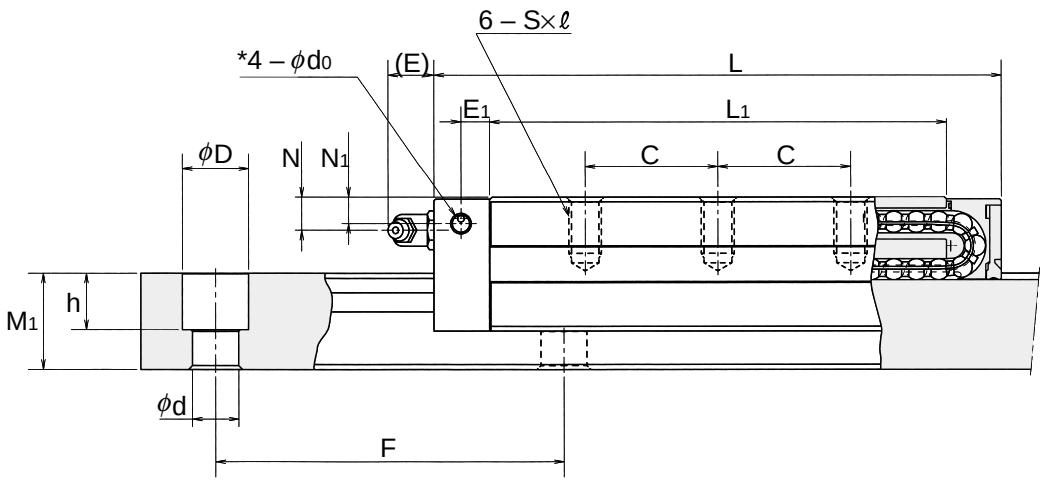
Type SNR/SNS…R (Heavy load type)
Type SNR/SNS…LR (Ultra heavy load type)



SNR/SNS-R

Model number	Outline dimensions			LM block dimensions										
	Height M	Width W	Length L	B	C	S× ℓ	L_1	T	K	N	N_1	E	E_1	d_0
SNR/SNS 25 R	31	50	84	32	35	M6×8	62.4	10	25.5	7	6	10	4	3.9
SNR/SNS 25 LR			103		25		81.6							
SNR/SNS 30 R	38	60	98	40	40	M8×10	72.1	10	31	7	7	10	6.5	3.9
SNR/SNS 30 LR			120.5		30		94.6							
SNR/SNS 35 R	44	70	109.5	50	50	M8×12	79	12	35	8	8	9	6	5.2
SNR/SNS 35 LR			135		36		104.5							
SNR/SNS 45 R	52	86	138.2	60	60	M10×17	105	15	40.4	10	8	14	8.5	5.2
SNR/SNS 45 LR			171		40		137.8							
SNR/SNS 55 R	63	100	163.3	65	75	M12×18	123.6	18	49	11	10	13	10	5.2
SNR/SNS 55 LR			200.5		47.5		160.8							
SNR/SNS 65 R	75	126	186	76	70	M16×20	143.6	22	60	16	15	13.5	9	8.2
SNR/SNS 65 LR			246		55		203.6							

Note: · See page 8 for static permissible moment M_A, M_B, M_C.
· See page 10 for the model number coding.
· See page 18 for the standard LM rail lengths.



SNR/SNS-LR

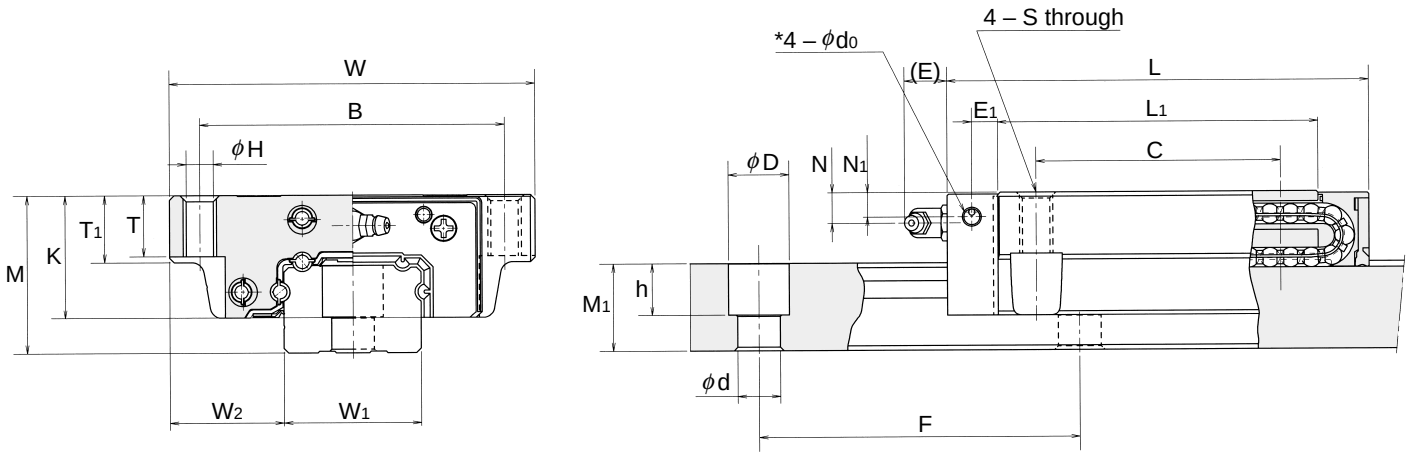
Unit: mm

Grease fitting	LM rail dimensions: Width $W_1{}^{0}_{-0.05}$	W_2	Height M_1	Pitch F	d×D×h	Basic load rating C kN: SNR	SNS	Basic load rating C_0 kN: SNR	SNS	Mass: LM block kg	LM rail kg/m
B-M6F	25	12.5	17	40	6×9.5×8.5	48 57	37 44	79 101	61 78	0.4 0.6	3.1
B-M6F	28	16	21	80	7×11×9	68 81	52 62	106 138	81 106	0.7 0.9	4.4
B-M6F	34	18	24.5	80	9×14×12	90 108	69 83	144 188	110 144	1.0 1.4	6.2
B-PT1/8	45	20.5	29	105	14×20×17	132 161	101 123	216 288	167 222	1.9 2.4	9.8
B-PT1/8	53	23.5	36.5	120	16×23×20	177 214	136 164	292 383	225 295	3.1 4.0	14.5
B-PT1/8	63	31.5	43	150	18×26×22	260 340	199 261	409 572	315 441	5.6 8.0	20.5

* Holes on the sides of the LM block for lubrication nipples are not made all the way through to prevent foreign materials from entering. Please contact THK when using lubrication nipples.

Flange Type

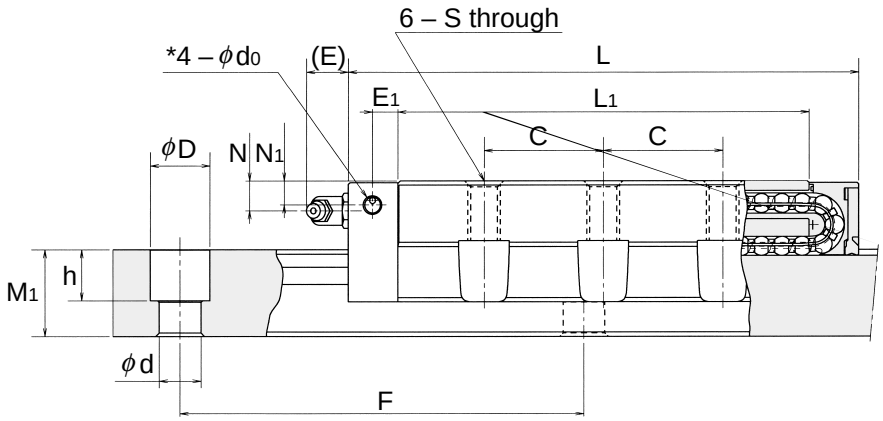
Type SNR/SNS…C (Heavy load type)
Type SNR/SNS…LC (Ultra heavy load type)



SNR/SNS-C

Model number	Outline dimensions			LM block dimensions												
	Height M	Width W	Length L	B	C	S	H	L_1	T	T_1	K	N	N_1	E	E_1	d_0
SNR/SNS 25 C	31	72	84	59	45	M 8	6.8	62.4	12	16	25.5	7	6	10	4	3.9
SNR/SNS 25 LC			103		22.5			81.6								
SNR/SNS 30 C	38	90	98	72	52	M10	8.5	72.1	14	18	31	7	7	10	6.5	3.9
SNR/SNS 30 LC			120.5		26			94.6								
SNR/SNS 35 C	44	100	109.5	82	62	M10	8.5	79	16	20	35	8	8	9	6	5.2
SNR/SNS 35 LC			135		31			104.5								
SNR/SNS 45 C	52	120	138.2	100	80	M12	10.5	105	20	22	40.4	10	8	14	8.5	5.2
SNR/SNS 45 LC			171		40			137.8								
SNR/SNS 55 C	63	140	163.3	116	95	M14	12.5	123.6	22	24	49	11	10	13	10	5.2
SNR/SNS 55 LC			200.5		47.5			160.8								
SNR/SNS 65 C	75	170	186	142	110	M16	14.5	143.6	25	28	60	16	15	13.5	9	8.2
SNR/SNS 65 LC			246		55			203.6								

Note: · See page 8 for static permissible moment M_A, M_B, M_C.
· See page 10 for the model number coding.
· See page 18 for the standard LM rail lengths.



SNR/SNS-LC

Unit: mm

Grease fitting	LM rail dimensions					Basic load rating C kN		Basic load rating C_0 kN		Mass	
	Width W_1 $^{0}_{-0.05}$	W_2	Height M_1	Pitch F	d×D×h	SNR	SNS	SNR	SNS	LM block kg	LM rail kg/m
B-M6F	25	23.5	17	40	6×9.5×8.5	48 57	37 44	79 101	61 78	0.6 0.8	3.1
B-M6F	28	31	21	80	7×11×9	68 81	52 62	106 138	81 106	1.0 1.3	4.4
B-M6F	34	33	24.5	80	9×14×12	90 108	69 83	144 188	110 144	1.5 2.0	6.2
B-PT1/8	45	37.5	29	105	14×20×17	132 161	101 123	216 288	167 222	2.3 3.4	9.8
B-PT1/8	53	43.5	36.5	120	16×23×20	177 214	136 164	292 383	225 295	3.6 5.5	14.5
B-PT1/8	63	53.5	43	150	18×26×22	260 340	199 261	409 572	315 441	7.4 10.5	20.5

* Holes on the sides of the LM block for lubrication nipples are not made all the way through to prevent foreign materials from entering. Please contact THK when using lubrication nipples.

THK High rigidity LM Guide® with Caged Ball™ Technology

SNR/SNS

⚠ Notes on use

***Precautions in handling the LM block**

The LM block includes precision mold resin. When it is dropped or struck, it may be damaged. Please take great care in handling the LM block.

***Using holes on the sides of the LM block for lubrication nipples**

When it is necessary to use holes on the sides of the LM block for attachment of lubrication nipples, please contact THK. THK will install nipples on the LM block. (Holes are not made all the way through to prevent foreign materials from entering.)

These holes are for lubrication nipples only. Use of these holes for other purpose may break end plate.

***Reinstalling the LM block**

When the LM block is removed from the LM rail and then reinstalled, please insert it very carefully and correctly.

**For reinstallation, we recommend that a special insertion jig is to be used. Please contact THK upon the use of jig.

***Coolant**

When the LM block is used in an environment in which some coolant may enter the LM block, some types of coolant may adversely affect the functions of the LM block. Please contact THK when selecting a coolant.

***Operating temperature range**

The LM block is made from special resin. Do not use it above 80˚C.

***Lubrication**

Ordinary grease may not be utilized when the system is used in a special environment such as an area subject to extremes of temperature or continuous vibration, a clean room, or a vacuum environment. If the system is to be used in a special environment, please contact THK.

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