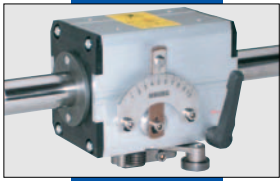


**Linear Drive Nut RS**

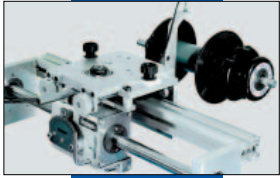
**UHING-Linear Drives®**

**...made by**





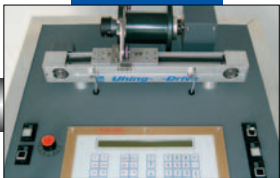
Rolling Ring Drives:  
Catalog RG/KI



Non Contact Flange  
Detecting System:  
Catalog FA



Guide System:  
Catalog GS



Electronic Winding  
System: Manual EWS



Linear Drive Nut:  
Catalog RS



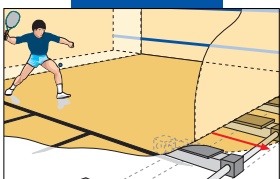
Timing Belt Drive:  
Catalog AZ



Fast Action Clamping  
System easylock®:  
Catalog EL



Smooth Shaft Fastener  
U-Clip:  
Catalog UC



Engineering:  
Catalog EG

Joachim Uhing KG  
GmbH & Co. - the originator  
of the Rolling Ring Principle  
- successful for over 50 years.

More about us at :  
<http://www.uhing.com>

Our worldwide network of  
agencies guarantees a  
reliable service on the spot.

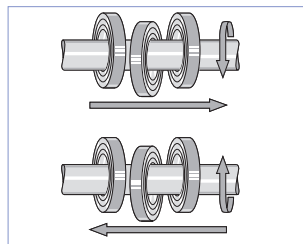
## Summary of contents

	page
Products and principle of operation	2
Applicational areas	3
Dimensions and technical details	4 - 5
Selection	6
Operational Guide	7
Agencies	8

## Uhing - Linear Drive Nut

The Actuator for:

- Linear Motion Drives
- Measurement and Inspection Technology
- Materials Handling Systems
- Control Systems
- Medical Engineering



Uhing-Linear Drive Nuts (RS) are non-positive drives which convert the rotation of a plain round shaft into linear motion.

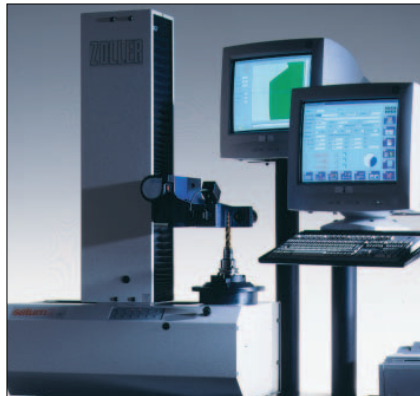
### Principle of operation

The effect is achieved by pressing specially crowned Rolling Rings against the shaft and allowing them to roll on the surface of the shaft at an angle which determines their pitch.

# Applicational areas



With permission of Zeiss



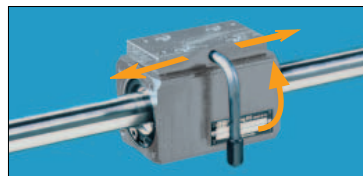
With permission of Zoller



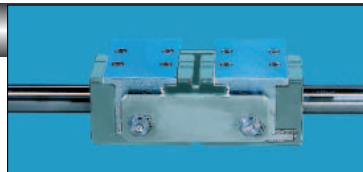
With permission of DMG Microset GmbH

## Characteristics

- Backlash-free
- Resistant to vibrations
- Compact design
- Overload protection
- High-efficiency
- Quiet in operation
- Low maintenance
- Free-movement lever
- Good sealing possibilities
- Linked nuts for higher side thrust
- Left- and right-hand pitch on the same shaft



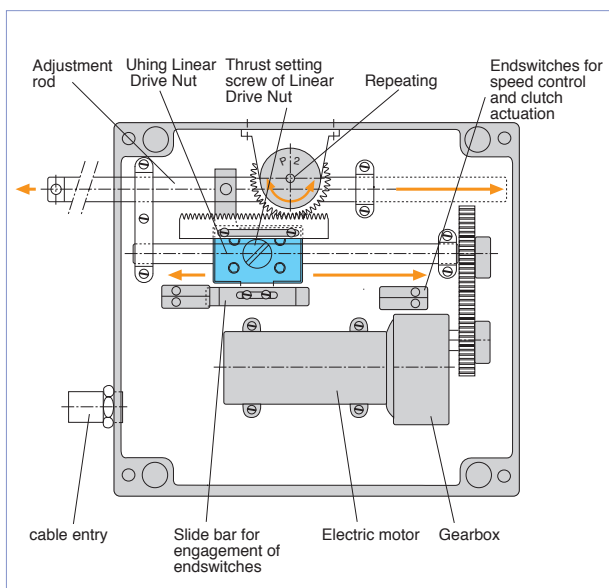
free-movement lever



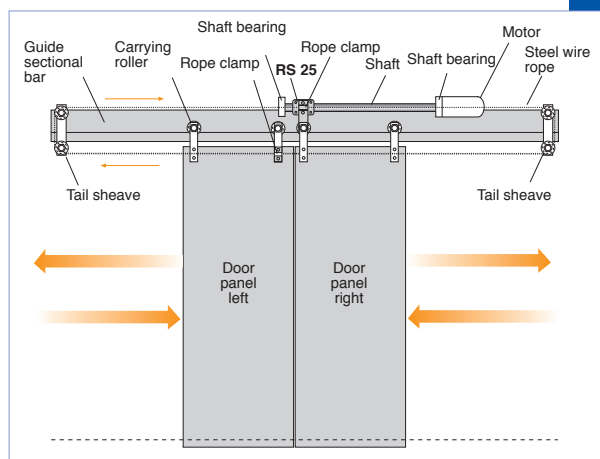
linked nuts



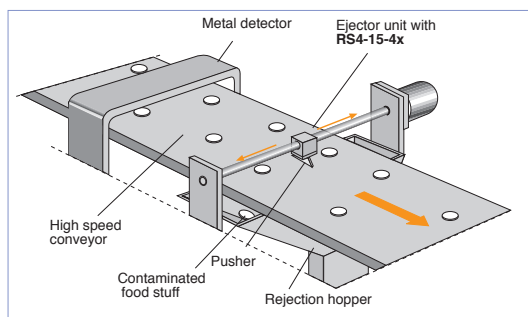
left- and right hand pitch



Setting unit for speed control of ship motors



Drive for double sliding doors



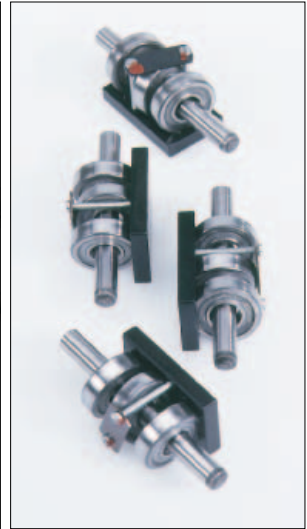
Ejector unit for contaminated foodstuffs



# 4

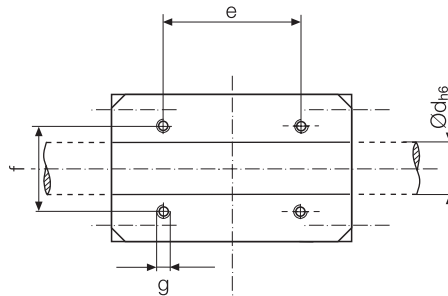
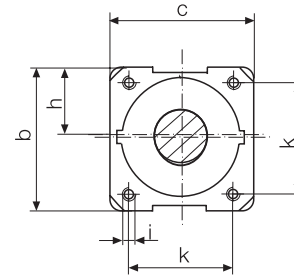
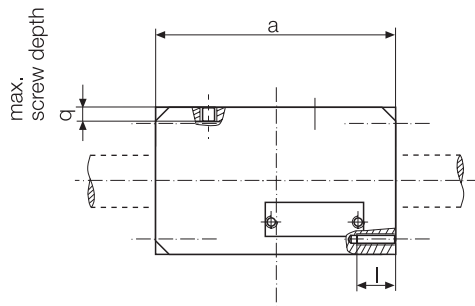
## Dimensions and Technical Details

### UHING - Linear Drive Nut Types RS



Types RS

**Special design for  
open Linear Drive  
Nuts upon request**



The CAD - drawings  
and technical details  
are available in the  
Internet.

### Dimensions

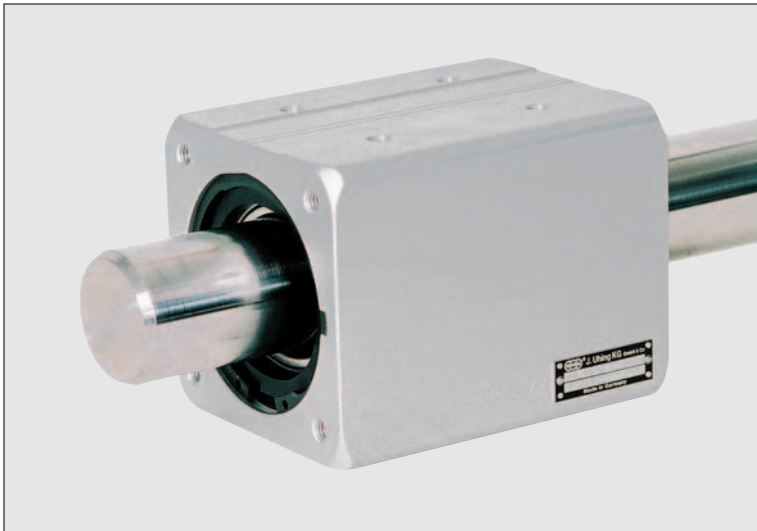
Type	Weight m (kg)	Dimensions for <b>RS</b> -Types (mm)												Technical Details			
		a*	a*	b	c	d <sub>h6</sub>	e	f	g	h <sup>+0.3</sup>	i	k	l	q	F <sub>RS</sub> (N)	M <sub>0</sub> (Ncm)	h(mm)
<b>RS3-10-4</b>	0,14	47	65	35	35	10	30	18	M 4	17,3	M 3	26	6	5	100	1,8	5,0
RS4-10-4	0,18	55	73	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	200	3,0	"
<b>RS4-15-4</b>	0,23	62	82	40	40	15	26	18	M 4	19,6	M 4	30	8	5	260	5,0	7,5
<b>RS4-20-4</b>	0,55	83	108	52	52	20	40	30	M 5	26	M 5	40	11	8	420	10,0	10,0
<b>RS4-25-4</b>	0,70	85	110	60	60	25	40	30	M 5	29,4	M 5	45	10	9	600	20,0	12,5
<b>RS4-35-4</b>	1,55	105	126	80	80	35	50	40	M 6	40	M 6	60	12	13	900	45,0	17,5
RS4-50-3	2,70	120	140	100	100	50	50	50	M 8	48,8	-	-	-	16	1300	140,0	25,0
RS4-60-3	4,20	130	156	120	120	60	69	62	M10	58,4	-	-	-	15	2000	200,0	30,0

**Heavy print:**  
standard versions

**\*Attention:**  
If wipers are used, dimension a becomes a<sub>1</sub>.

F<sub>RS</sub> (N) = Maximum available side thrust  
 M<sub>0</sub> (Ncm) = Idling torque  
 h (mm) = Maximum pitch

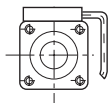




**Features**

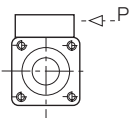
**F Free-Movement Lever, mechanical**

when operated, the nut can be slide freely along the shaft



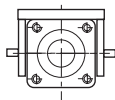
**P Free-Movement Lever, pneumatical**

as above, operated with a pressure of  $p = 6$  bar  
 Attention: Units supplied with **P** have a reduced thrust. Refer to supplier for details



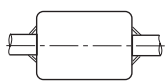
**Adapter**

for twist free coupling system



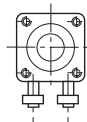
**Wipers**

for sealing between nut and shaft (to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ )  
 Attention! For units with wipers please note dimension  $a_1$  on page 4.



**R Steady Rollers**

Rolls on Linear Drive Nut (in conjunction with a guide bar) prevent the rotation of the nut on the shaft.



Details of other types upon request.

**Product Survey**

(Type designation chart)

Product group	Uhing Linear Drive Nut						
Type reference	RS						
Style (Number of Rolling Rings)	3 o. 4	3 or 4					
Size (Shaft diameter)	10	15	20	25	35	50	60
Design category	4	4	4	4	4	3	3
Pitch direction	L (= left), R (= right)						
Pitch max.	0,1 · 0,2 · 0,3 · 0,4 · 0,5 x shaft Ø						
Available features <sup>1)</sup>	F, P, R						
Customer specific features <sup>2)</sup>	X						

**Heavy print:** standard versions

**1) Available features**

- Free Movement Lever
- F** mechanical
- P** pneumatical
- R** Steady Rollers

**2) Customer specific features**

- Adapter
- Wipers
- Felt rings
- Increased protection against corrosion
- Specific pitch
- Grease nipples
- Reduced thrust

**Ordering specifications / Example**

Type reference	RS	4	25	4	R	12.5	P	X
Style		●						
Size (shaft dia.)			●					
Separator symbols				●				
Design category					●			
Pitch direction						●		
Pitch							●	
Available features								●
Customer specific features								●



## Selection

If you wish Joachim Uhing KG GmbH & Co. to make a selection for you in respect of your application, please ask for Applications Questionnaire 03e.

### Formulae and related units

d(mm) = shaft diameter  
 F(N) = side thrust required  
 $F_{RS}(N)$  = side thrust produced by Linear Drive Nut type RS  
 $F_R(N)$  = force of friction ( $F_N \cdot \mu$ ) only relevant when the associated mass is mounted on its own independent carriage  
 $F_N(N)$  = normal force of total weight of associated mass and carriage

$\mu$  = coefficient of friction  
 $F_Z(N)$  = additional force e. g. component of the cutting force of a separator  
 f(mm) = shaft sag from diagram  
 $g(m/s^2)$  = acceleration due to gravity (9.81 m/s<sup>2</sup>). Note: for horizontal applications  $m \cdot g = 0$   
 h(mm) = Drive Nut pitch (travel per shaft revolution)  
 l(mm) = length of shaft between centre of bearing brackets  
 m(kg) = total mass to be moved, including Drive Nut, connections etc.

Md (Ncm) = drive torque  
 Mo (Ncm) = idling torque  
 n(r.p.m.) = shaft speed  
 $n_{crit}(r.p.m.)$  = critical shaft speed  
 P(kW) = drive power required  
 t(s) = acceleration or braking time  
 v(m/sec) = maximum speed of travel  
 C(N) = dynamic loading of Rolling Rings  
 $P_R(N)$  = radial loading of Rolling Rings

### 1. Side thrust

$$F = 2 \left( \frac{m \cdot v}{t} + m \cdot g \right) + F_R + F_Z$$

A Drive Nut should be selected which has a greater side thrust than the value calculated.

$$F < F_{RS}$$

Several smaller Drive Nuts can be coupled together if available space so dictates. The total thrust available is the sum of the individual values.

### 2. Shaft speed

$$n = \frac{v \cdot 6 \cdot 10^4}{h_{max}}$$

#### 2.1. Max. shaft speed

RS 3-10-4 = 10000 r.p.m.  
 RS 4-15-4 = 8000 r.p.m.  
 RS 4-20-4 = 7000 r.p.m.  
 RS 4-25-4 = 6000 r.p.m.  
 RS 4-35-4 = 4000 r.p.m.  
 RS 4-50-3 = 3400 r.p.m.  
 RS 4-60-3 = 2500 r.p.m.

#### 2.2 Critical shaft speed

$$n_{crit} = 1,225 \cdot 10^8 \frac{d}{l^2}$$

#### Note

Depending upon its quality, the shaft can go out of balance at a speed of up to 25 % lower than that specified above.

If it is necessary to go through a critical range in order to reach the operational speed, this can lead to short term shaft vibration. This has no effect on the operation of the Drive Nut.

If the operational speed is in the critical speed range, this can be rectified as follows:

- with a double bearing support at one end, increase factor approx. 1,5.
- with double bearing supports at both ends, increase factor approx. 2,2.

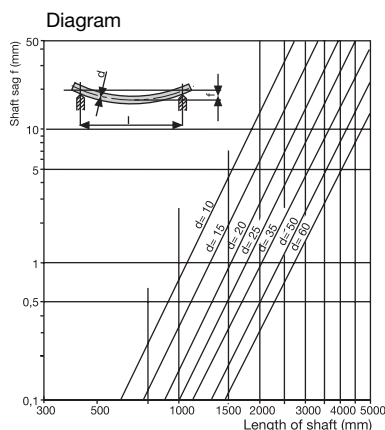
The distance between the bearing support brackets should be at least 2.5 x the diameter of the shaft.

### 3. Drive torque

$$M_d = \frac{F_{RS} \cdot h}{20 \cdot \pi} + M_o$$

Values for  $M_o$  to be taken from the technical detail tables.

### 4. Shaft sag



### 5. Calculation of the operational life of Rolling Rings

1. Select C	Typ	C(N)
	RS 10	4620
	RS 15	5590
	RS 20	9360
	RS 25	11200
	RS 35	15900
	RS 50	21600
	RS 60	29600

- Calculate  $P_R$   
 RS 10 :  $P_R = 5 \cdot F_{RS}^*$   
 RS 15 - 60:  $P_R = 2,5 \cdot F_{RS}^*$

\*F = calculated value of the side thrust according to 1. only if increasing of operational life time of the rolling rings is really necessary. In case of order it is an absolute must to mention.

- Divide C by  $P_R$

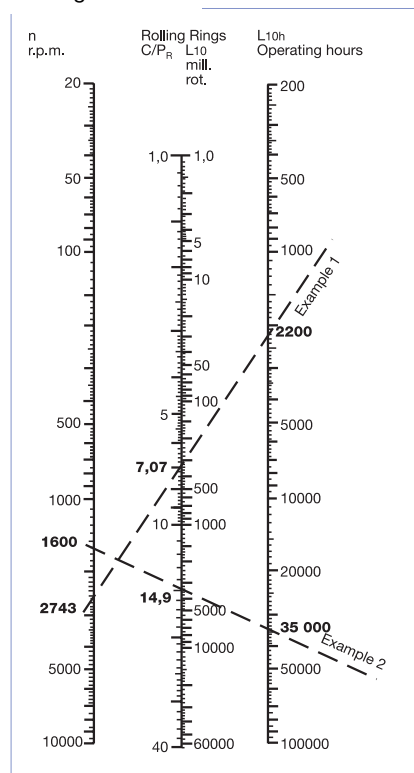
- Calculate the required shaft speed

$$n = \frac{v \cdot 6 \cdot 10^4}{h_{max}}$$

- Determine the operational life in hours from the nomogram

Example 1	Example 2
RS4-35-4R17,5 speed 0,8 m/s	RS4-15-4R7,5 <b>reduced side thrust 150 N</b> speed 0,2 m/s
1. C = 15900	C = 5590
2. $P_R = 2,5 \cdot 900 N = 2250 N$	$P_R = 2,5 \cdot 150 N = 375 N$
3. $\frac{C}{P_R} = \frac{15900}{2250} = 7,07$	$\frac{C}{P_R} = \frac{5590}{375} = 14,9$
4. $n = \frac{0,8 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^4}{17,5} = 2743 \text{ r.p.m.}$	$n = \frac{0,2 \cdot 6 \cdot 10^4}{7,5} = 1600 \text{ r.p.m.}$
5. $L_{10h} = 2200$ operating hours	$L_{10h} = 35000$ operating hours

### Nomogram



## 1. Shaft material

### 1.1. Basic requirements

Uhing Linear Drives should only be used in conjunction with steel shafts manufactured from induction surface hardened, ground and finished bar of the following quality, minimum:

- surface hardness: 50 HRC
- tolerance on diameter: h6
- out of roundness: maximum one half of the diameter variation permitted by ISO tolerance h6
- true running tolerance (DIN ISO 1101):  $\leq 0,1$  mm/m

### 1.2. Uhing - precision shaft

Standard:

Material Cf 53, Mat.-Nr. 1.1213, induction surface hardened, 60-64 HRC

Rust resistant:

Material X 40 Cr 13, Mat.-Nr. 1.4034, induction surface hardened, 51-55 HRC

Rust and acid resistant:

Material X 90 CrMoV 18, Mat.-Nr. 1.4112, induction surface hardened, 52-56 HRC

- all ground and superfinished
- surface roughness: mean value (DIN 4768 T.1)  $R_a \leq 0,35 \mu\text{m}$
- tolerance on diameter: h6
- out of roundness: maximum one half of the diameter variation permitted by ISO tolerance h6
- true running tolerance (DIN ISO 1101):  $\leq 0,1$  mm/m

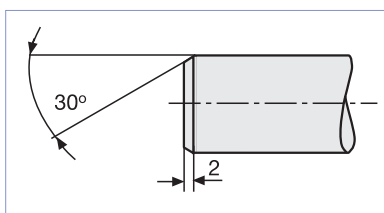
### 1.3. Uhing precision shafts with enhanced true running tolerance

Available in the above styles, but

- true running tolerance (DIN ISO 1101):  $\leq 0,03$  mm/m

### 1.4. Leading end chamfer

The leading end of the shaft should be chamfered to avoid damage to the Rolling Rings when screwing the unit onto the shaft.



## 2. Pitch

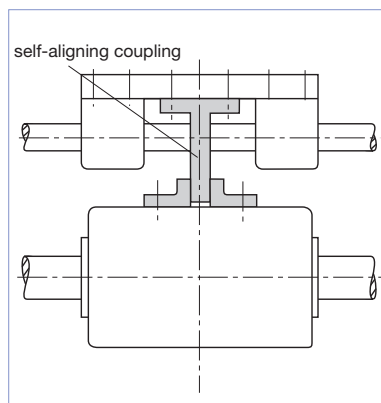
The standard pitch is  $0,5 \times d$ . This can be ordered as either a right- or a left-handed pitch.

Unless otherwise specified, units having a right-handed pitch will be supplied. Subsequent alterations to the pitch are possible with units having a design category -4 reference by changing the associated pitch control wedges.

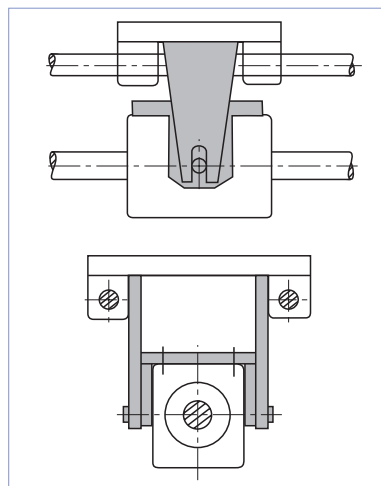
Non-standard pitches 0,1 - 0,2 - 0,3 and  $0,4 \times d$  are available. In this version reduction of the side thrust is recommended to improve the smooth running.

## 3. Separately carried loads

If Uhing Linear Drive Nuts are used to move separately carried loads, allowance should be made in the coupling to compensate for any misalignment between the drive shaft and the carriage. The available side thrust will otherwise be affected. If the application so permits, we recommend the use of our twist-free coupling system.



### Torque-free coupling system



## 4. Vertical applications

**For vertical applications we advise the use of a directly braked motor so as to avoid the possibility of the shaft rotating backwards and the Drive Nut falling due to the high efficiency of the drive.**

**Depending upon the application (safety considerations and value of the installation) a reserve of side thrust should be built in (using a second Drive Nut).**

**With units having a free-movement lever, care must be taken before its operation to ensure that they are unable to drop in an uncontrolled manner - danger of injury!**

## 5. Temperature range

Uhing Linear Drive Nuts are suitable for operation at temperatures from  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

Please enquire for other temperatures.

## 6. Maintenance

For the lubrication of the shaft, commercially available **MoS<sub>2</sub>-free ball-bearing greases** can be used, e. g. SKF Alfablub LGM2, Shell Alvania R2 or G2, Esso Beacon 2, BP Energrease LS2.

Procedure:

Clean the shaft and spread the grease as thinly as possible with a rag.

Frequency:

Once every ten weeks.

## 7. Symmetry

The maximum difference in pitch for the two directions of travel is 2 %. We therefore recommend the use of positional sensors for positioning applications.

We reserve the right to make technical alterations.

For further information please refer to our Operating Instructions 05e, available on request or in the internet as download:

[www.uhing.com](http://www.uhing.com)



# Uhing

**worldwide service**



**The addresses of our agencies  
are available in the Internet:**

**[www.uhing.com](http://www.uhing.com)**

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