L Series - Linear bearings

Standard product line – microlinea

Miniature high precision linear bearings L Series with stainless steel housing and brass retainer.

Great technology:

- The smallest linear ball bearings in the world
- Exceptional smoothness and extremely low friction
- Extended life
- Ideal for precise positionning without stick-slip effect

On request

Completely out of stainless steel with reduced bore tolerance.



						LOau ratings to 150 14726 (N)	
Reference	d (mm)	D (mm)	B (mm)	r min (mm)	Ø balls (mm)	stat. (Co)	dyn. (C _{100B})
L 153X	1.5	3	4	0.015	0.300	8	6
L 204X	2	4	5	0.020	0.500	12	11
L 306X	3	6	7	0.130	0.600	31	26
L 307X	3	7	10	0.200	0.794	73	56
L 408X	4	8	10	0.240	0.794	77	53
L 510X	5	10	14	0.240	1.250	131	118
L 612X	6	12	18	0.390	1.588	250	220

Materials

Housing:	stainless steel AISI 440C
Cage:	brass (on request: stainless steel AISI 303)
Balls:	stainless steel AISI 440C
Lubrication:	standard: Winsor Lube L245X (other lubricants on request
Temperature:	-40°C to +80°C (or more with the appropriate lubricant)
Bearing tolerances:	bore diameter d +8/0 μm
	outer diameter D 0/-8 µm

Recommended tolerances for shaft: 0/-6 µm Recommended hardness for shaft: 58 HRC Max. press fit between the outer ring and housing: 1 to 3 μ m



Linear bearings life calculation

C_{100B} is calculated according to ISO 14728. 100 stands for a nominal life expectancy of 100km and B for linear ball bearing. Without any precision, a C value may also correspond to C_{50B} (C_{50B} = 1.26 x C_{100B}).

General formulas

The theoretical life has no practical value unless the following conditions are scrupulously observed:

- Magnitude and direction of constant load carefully determined
- Constant velocity
- Constant temperature not exceeding 100°C
- Rigorous cleanliness in mounting and during running
- Careful choice and dosage of lubricant

Life in achievable distance

- L_m: Life expectancy in meters [m]
- C_{100B}: Dynamic load rating [N]
- Equivalent dynamic load [N] P:

Life in hours

- L_h: Life expectancy in hours [h]
- f: Number of double strokes per minute [min⁻¹]
- Length of a double stroke [m] S:

According to ISO 14728, one shall consider a static safety factor so that the actual load does not exceed half of the C₀ value.

MICROSYSTEMS

$$L_m = \left(\frac{C_{100B}}{P}\right)^3 \cdot 10^5$$

$$L_{h} = \left(\frac{C_{100B}}{P}\right)^{3} \cdot \frac{10^{5}}{f \cdot s \cdot 60}$$