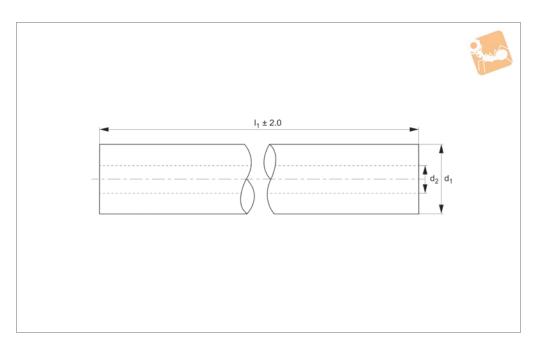


50Ø Hardened Hollow Shafts for linear bearings







L1771.50

Material

Carbon steel (C60), surface hardness 60-65 HRC. Surface finish 0.3-0.6 μ Ra, ground and polished to 8-12 cla.

Technical Notes

Used in linear bearing and guideway

systems where weight reduction is important.

Tolerance, h6 standard, special tolerances upon request.

Suitable for use with linear bearings. Straightness 0,1mm/m.

Tips

Modifications, drilled and tapped holes, retainer grooves, special coatings etc. are available.

Shaft lengths are cut to typically ± 2mm, ends are not hardened.

0.1.11	a de		a .	Double of boundaries
Order No.	d ₁ tol. h6	I_1	d ₂ tol. h6	Depth of hardness min.
L1771.50-0100	50	100	28	0.6
L1771.50-0150	50	150	28	0.6
L1771.50-0200	50	200	28	0.6
L1771.50-0250	50	250	28	0.6
L1771.50-0300	50	300	28	0.6
L1771.50-0350	50	350	28	0.6
L1771.50-0400	50	400	28	0.6
L1771.50-0450	50	450	28	0.6
L1771.50-0500	50	500	28	0.6
L1771.50-0550	50	550	28	0.6
L1771.50-0600	50	600	28	0.6
L1771.50-0650	50	650	28	0.6
L1771.50-0700	50	700	28	0.6
L1771.50-0750	50	750	28	0.6
L1771.50-0800	50	800	28	0.6
L1771.50-0850	50	850	28	0.6
L1771.50-0900	50	900	28	0.6
L1771.50-0950	50	950	28	0.6
L1771.50-1000	50	1000	28	0.6
L1771.50-1050	50	1050	28	0.6
L1771.50-1100	50	1100	28	0.6
L1771.50-1150	50	1150	28	0.6
L1771.50-1200	50	1200	28	0.6
L1771.50-1250	50	1250	28	0.6
L1771.50-1300	50	1300	28	0.6
L1771.50-1350	50	1350	28	0.6
L1771.50-1400	50	1400	28	0.6
L1771.50-1450	50	1450	28	0.6
L1771.50-1500	50	1500	28	0.6
L1771.50-1550	50	1550	28	0.6
L1771.50-1600	50	1600	28	0.6

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Linear Shaft Bars

50Ø Hardened Hollow Shafts

for linear bearings



Order No.	d_1	I_1	d ₂ tol. h6	Depth of hardness
	tol. h6			min.
L1771.50-1650	50	1650	28	0.6
L1771.50-1700	50	1700	28	0.6
L1771.50-1750	50	1750	28	0.6
L1771.50-1800	50	1800	28	0.6
L1771.50-1850	50	1850	28	0.6
L1771.50-1900	50	1900	28	0.6
L1771.50-1950	50	1950	28	0.6
L1771.50-2000	50	2000	28	0.6
L1771.50-2050	50	2050	28	0.6
L1771.50-2100	50	2100	28	0.6
L1771.50-2150	50	2150	28	0.6
L1771.50-2200	50	2200	28	0.6
L1771.50-2250	50	2250	28	0.6
L1771.50-2300	50	2300	28	0.6
L1771.50-2350	50	2350	28	0.6
L1771.50-2400	50	2400	28	0.6
L1771.50-2450	50	2450	28	0.6
L1771.50-2500	50	2500	28	0.6
L1771.50-2550	50	2550	28	0.6
L1771.50-2600	50	2600	28	0.6
L1771.50-2650	50	2650	28	0.6
L1771.50-2700	50	2700	28	0.6
L1771.50-2750	50	2750	28	0.6
L1771.50-2800	50	2800	28	0.6
L1771.50-2850	50	2850	28	0.6
L1771.50-2900	50	2900	28	0.6
L1771.50-2950	50	2950	28	0.6
L1771.50-3000	50	3000	28	0.6
L1771.50-3050	50	3050	28	0.6
L1771.50-3100	50	3100	28	0.6
L1771.50-3150	50	3150	28	0.6
L1771.50-3200	50	3200	28	0.6
L1771.50-3250	50	3250	28	0.6
L1771.50-3300	50	3300	28	0.6
L1771.50-3350	50	3350	28	0.6
L1771.50-3400	50	3400	28	0.6
L1771.50-3450	50	3450	28	0.6
L1771.50-3500	50	3500	28	0.6
L1771.50-3550	50	3550	28	0.6
L1771.50-3600	50	3600	28	0.6
L1771.50-3650	50	3650	28	0.6
L1771.50-3700	50	3700	28	0.6
L1771.50-3750	50	3750	28	0.6
L1771.50-3800	50	3800	28	0.6
L1771.50-3850	50	3850	28	0.6
L1771.50-3900	50	3900	28	0.6
L1771.50-3950	50	3950	28	0.6
L1771.50-4000	50	4000	28	0.6
L1771.50-4050	50	4050	28	0.6
L1771.50-4100	50	4100	28	0.6
L1771.50-4150	50	4150	28	0.6
L1771.50-4200	50	4200	28	0.6
L1771.50-4250	50	4250	28	0.6
L1771.50-4300	50	4300	28	0.6
L1771.50-4350	50	4350	28	0.6
L1771.50-4400	50	4400	28	0.6
L1771.50-4450	50	4450	28	0.6
L1771.50-4500	50	4500	28	0.6
L1771.50-4550	50	4550	28	0.6
L1771.50-4600	50	4600	28	0.6
L1771.50-4650	50	4650	28	0.6
L1771.50-4700	50	4700	28	0.6
L1771.50-4750	50	4750	28	0.6
L1771.50-4730	50	4800	28	0.6
L1771.50-4850	50	4850	28	0.6
L1771.50-4900	50	4900	28	0.6
L1771.50-4950	50	4950	28	0.6
L1771.50-4950 L1771.50-5000	50	5000	28	0.6
21//1.50-5000	30	3000	20	0.0



500 Hardened Hollow Shafts

for linear bearings



Order No.	d_1	I ₁	d ₂ tol. h6	Depth of hardness
	tol. ĥ6	*	tol. h6	min.
L1771.50-5050	50	5050	28	0.6
L1771.50-5100	50	5100	28	0.6
L1771.50-5150	50	5150	28	0.6
L1771.50-5200	50	5200	28	0.6
L1771.50-5250	50	5250	28	0.6
L1771.50-5300	50	5300	28	0.6
L1771.50-5350	50	5350	28	0.6
L1771.50-5400	50	5400	28	0.6
L1771.50-5450	50	5450	28	0.6
L1771.50-5500	50	5500	28	0.6
L1771.50-5550	50	5550	28	0.6
L1771.50-5600	50	5600	28	0.6
L1771.50-5650	50	5650	28	0.6
L1771.50-5700	50	5700	28	0.6
L1771.50-5750	50	5750	28	0.6
L1771.50-5800	50	5800	28	0.6
L1771.50-5850	50	5850	28	0.6
L1771.50-5900	50	5900	28	0.6
L1771.50-5950	50	5950	28	0.6
L1771.50-6000	50	6000	28	0.6



Technical Information

Linear shaft bars



Hardened steel linear shafting (L1770 - L1771)

Carbon steel to BS 070M55 hardened to 60-65 HRC. Carbon Steel B.S. 070M55 is a medium carbon steel which is used when greater strength and hardness is desired than in it's as rolled condition. Extreme size accuracy, straightness and concentricity are combined to minimise wear in high speed applications. Suitable for use with all types of linear bushings.

Corrosion resistant steel (L1772)

440C is a high carbon chromium martensitic stainless steel, generally supplied in the annealed condition with a maximum hardness of 50-55 HR_c. Characterised by good corrosion resistance in mild domestic and industrial environments, including fresh water, organic materials, mild acids, various petroleum products, coupled with extreme high strength, hardness and wear resistance when in the hardened and tempered condition. Used for parts requiring a combination of excellent wear resistance, plus reasonable corrosion resistance. Typical applications are: ball bearings and races, bushings, cutlery, chisels, knife blades, pump parts, surgical instruments, valve seats etc. Material magnetic in all conditions. Suitable for use with all types of linear bushings.

Stainless steel AISI 303 (L1773)

303 is a free machining chromium-nickel austenitic stainless steel with good strength and good corrosion resistance, as supplied in the annealed condition. Characterised by excellent machinability and non galling properties due to its higher sulphur content, which has the effect of slightly lowering its corrosion resistance. It is however, fairly resistant to general atmospheric corrosion, general foodstuffs, sterilizing solutions, dyestuffs, most organic chemicals, plus some inorganic chemicals. But has very limited resistance to acids. 303 cannot be hardened by thermal treatment, but strength and hardness can be increased substantially by cold working, with subsequent reduction in ductility. It is used primarily for production runs involving extensive machining, or complex parts requiring excellent machinability. Typical uses are: architectural components, food processing equipment, dairy equipment, dying industry, hardware and kitchenware manufacturing and allied industries. Commonly used to manufacture bolts and nuts, bushes, gears, shafts, valve bodies and fittings etc. Material is non magnetic in the annealed condition, but can become mildly magnetic following heavy cold working. Annealing is required to rectify if necessary.

Not suitable for use with linear ball bushings, please use ceramic bearings.

Stainless steel AISI 303 (L1774)

316 is a chromium-nickel-molybdenum austenitic stainless steel with good strength and excellent corrosion resistance, as supplied in the annealed condition. Characterised by high corrosion resistance in marine and industrial atmospheres, it exhibits excellent resistance to chloride attack and against complex sulphur compounds employed in the pulp and paper processing industries. The addition of 2% to 3% of molybdenum increases its resistance to pitting corrosion and improves its creep resistance at elevated temperatures. Also it displays good oxidation resistance at elevated temperatures and has excellent weldability. AISI 316 cannot be hardened by thermal treatment, but strength and hardness can be increased substantially by cold working, with subsequent reduction in ductility. It is used extensively by the marine, chemical, petrochemical, pulp and paper, textile, transport, manufacturing and allied industries. Typical uses are: architectural components, textile equipment, pulp and paper processing equipment, marine equipment and fittings, photographic equipment and x-ray equipment etc. Material non magnetic in the annealed condition, but can become mildly magnetic following heavy cold working. Annealing is required to rectify if necessary.

Note: Optimum corrosion resistance is achieved in the annealed condition. Not suitable for use with linear ball bushings; please use ceramic bearings.



Linear Shafts

Overview

L1770 - Hardened steel shafts L1771 - Hardened hollow shafts For use with linear bearings. For use with linear bearings. Hollowed for lighter weight. Ø12 to Ø50 Ø6 to Ø60 L1772 - Hardened Stainless shafts L1773 - Stainless 303 shafts For use with linear bearings Soft stainless, high anti-corrosion. Anti-corrosion. Not for use with ball bush linear bearings. Ø6 to Ø60 Ø6 to Ø60 L1774 - Stainless 316 shafts L1778 - Aluminium shafts Soft stainless, very high anti-corrosion. Light weight, non-magnetic. Not for use with ball bushing linear bearings. Ø10 to Ø50 Ø6 to Ø60



ov-linear-shafts-overview-rnh - Updated - 28-02-2023

near Shafts from Automotion Components

ov-linear-shafts-machining-lnh - Updated - 28-02-2023

Technical Information

Shaft bar machining



As well as standard cut to length shafting, Automotion can offer many specials including imperial shafts, different tolerances and non-standard diameters.

We can also machine shafts to your requirements so if you have a specific requirement, please contact our Sales team. Below are examples of just some of the machining we can do to shafting on a quick turnaround.

