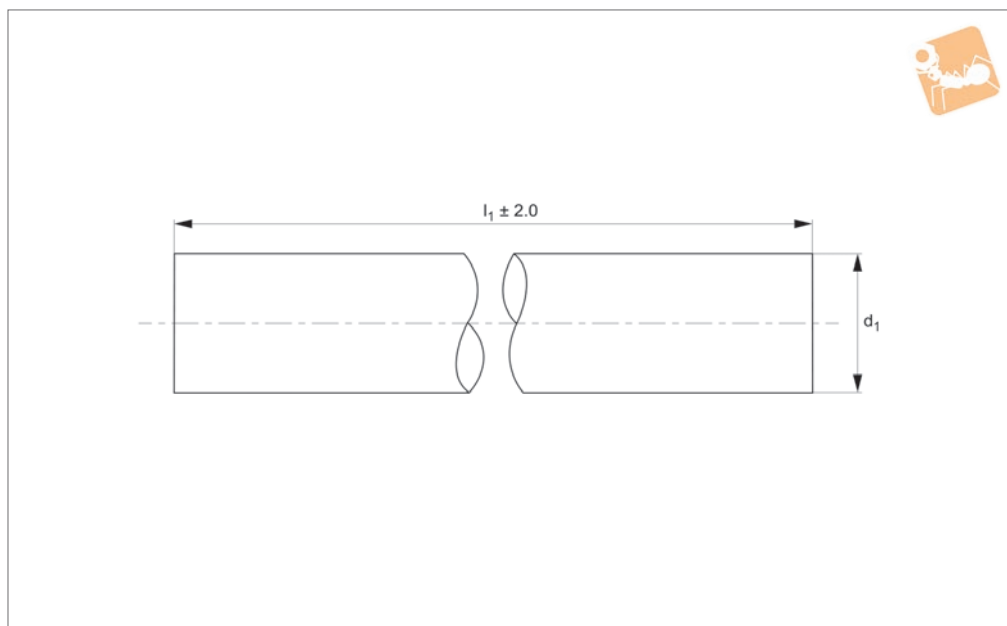




25Ø Stainless AISI 316 Shafts

soft

Linear Shaft Bars



L1774.25

LINEAR SHAFT BARS

Material

Stainless steel (AISI 316, A4). Surface finish 0.3-0.6µ Ra, ground and polished to 8-12 cla.

Yield stress: >205 N/mm², tensile strength: >515 N/mm².

Technical Notes

Tolerance, h6 standard, other tolerances

on request.

Straightness 0,1mm/m.

Tips

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

Shafts lengths are cut to typically ± 2mm.

To be used with ceramic or other bearings

not containing hardened ball bearings.

Order No.	d ₁ tol. h6	l ₁	Tolerance µ tol. h6	Depth of hardness
L1774.25-0100	25	100	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0150	25	150	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0200	25	200	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0250	25	250	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0300	25	300	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0350	25	350	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0400	25	400	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0450	25	450	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0500	25	500	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0550	25	550	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0600	25	600	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0650	25	650	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0700	25	700	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0750	25	750	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0800	25	800	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0850	25	852	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0900	25	900	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-0950	25	950	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1000	25	1000	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1050	25	1050	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1100	25	1100	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1150	25	1150	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1200	25	1200	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1250	25	1250	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1300	25	1300	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1350	25	1350	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1400	25	1400	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1450	25	1450	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1500	25	1500	+0,-13	2.2



Order No.	d ₁ tol. h6	l ₁	Tolerance μ tol. h6	Depth of hardness
L1774.25-1550	25	1550	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1600	25	1600	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1650	25	1650	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1700	25	1700	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1750	25	1750	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1800	25	1800	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1850	25	1850	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1900	25	1900	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-1950	25	1950	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2000	25	2000	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2050	25	2050	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2100	25	2100	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2150	25	2150	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2200	25	2200	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2250	25	2250	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2300	25	2300	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2350	25	2350	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2400	25	2400	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2450	25	2450	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2500	25	2500	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2550	25	2550	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2600	25	2600	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2650	25	2650	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2700	25	2700	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2750	25	2750	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2800	25	2800	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2850	25	2850	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2900	25	2900	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-2950	25	2950	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3000	25	3000	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3050	25	3050	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3100	25	3100	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3150	25	3150	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3200	25	3200	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3250	25	3250	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3300	25	3300	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3350	25	3350	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3400	25	3400	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3450	25	3450	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3500	25	3500	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3550	25	3550	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3600	25	3600	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3650	25	3650	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3700	25	3700	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3750	25	3750	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3800	25	3800	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3850	25	3850	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3900	25	3900	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-3950	25	3950	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4000	25	4000	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4050	25	4050	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4100	25	4100	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4150	25	4150	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4200	25	4200	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4250	25	4250	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4300	25	4300	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4350	25	4350	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4400	25	4400	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4450	25	4450	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4500	25	4500	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4550	25	4550	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4600	25	4600	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4650	25	4650	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4700	25	4700	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4750	25	4750	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4800	25	4800	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4850	25	4850	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-4900	25	4900	+0,-13	2.2



25Ø Stainless AISI 316 Shafts

soft

Linear Shaft Bars

Order No.	d_1 tol. h6	l_1	Tolerance μ tol. h6	Depth of hardness
L1774.25-4950	25	4950	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5000	25	5000	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5050	25	5050	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5100	25	5100	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5150	25	5150	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5200	25	5200	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5250	25	5250	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5300	25	5300	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5350	25	5350	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5400	25	5400	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5450	25	5450	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5500	25	5500	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5550	25	5550	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5600	25	5600	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5650	25	5650	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5700	25	5700	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5750	25	5750	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5800	25	5800	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5850	25	5850	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5900	25	5900	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-5950	25	5950	+0,-13	2.2
L1774.25-6000	25	6000	+0,-13	2.2

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 its 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, dyeing 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 from Automation Components

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