



L1778.16

### Material

Aluminium EN AW 6061/6060 Surface: Hard anodized Hardness: 450-550 HV

### **Technical Notes**

Designed to be used with self-lubricating ceramic bushings (part no.s L1764 to

L1769).

Temp. range -130°C to +200°C. Non-magnetic, contaminants do not stick to surface, coating is FDA compliant, lightweight.

### Tips

Shaft ends are not coated as standard,

however coated ends are available on request.

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

Shafts lengths are cut to typically ± 2mm.

Order No.	$d_1$	$I_1$	Tolerance µ
	tol. h6		tol. h6
L1778.16-0100	16	100	+0,-9
L1778.16-0150	16	150	+0,-9
L1778.16-0200	16	200	+0,-9
L1778.16-0250	16	250	+0,-9
L1778.16-0300	16	300	+0,-9
L1778.16-0350	16	350	+0,-9
L1778.16-0400	16	400	+0,-9
L1778.16-0450	16	450	+0,-9
L1778.16-0500	16	500	+0,-9
L1778.16-0550	16	550	+0,-9
L1778.16-0600	16	600	+0,-9
L1778.16-0650	16	650	+0,-9
L1778.16-0700	16	700	+0,-9
L1778.16-0750	16	750	+0,-9
L1778.16-0800	16	800	+0,-9
L1778.16-0850	16	850	+0,-9
L1778.16-0900	16	900	+0,-9
L1778.16-1000	16	1000	+0,-9
L1778.16-1050	16	1050	+0,-9
L1778.16-1100	16	1100	+0,-9
L1778.16-1150	16	1150	+0,-9
L1778.16-1200	16	1200	+0,-9
L1778.16-1250	16	1250	+0,-9
L1778.16-1300	16	1300	+0,-9
L1778.16-1350	16	1350	+0,-9
L1778.16-1400	16	1400	+0,-9
L1778.16-1450	16	1450	+0,-9
L1778.16-1500	16	1500	+0,-9
L1778.16-1550	16	1550	+0,-9
L1778.16-1600	16	1600	+0,-9



# Linear Shaft Bars

# 16Ø Aluminium Shafts



Order No.	$d_1$	$I_1$	Tolerance µ
	tol. ĥ6	•	tol. h6
L1778.16-1650	16	1650	+0,-9
L1778.16-1700	16	1700	+0,-9
L1778.16-1750	16	1750	+0,-9
L1778.16-1800	16	1800	+0,-9
L1778.16-1850	16	1850	+0,-9
L1778.16-1900	16	1900	+0,-9
L1778.16-1950	16	1950	+0,-9
L1778.16-2000	16	2000	+0,-9



ear Shafts from Automotion Components



## **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<sub>a</sub>. 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)

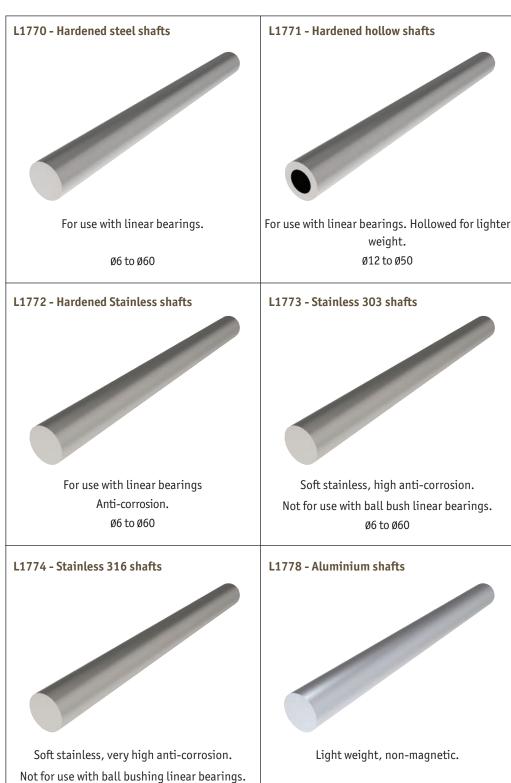
316 is a chromium-nickel-molybdenum austenitic stainless steel with good strength and excellent corrosion resistance, as supplied in the annealed condition. Characterised by high corrosion resistance in marine and industrial atmospheres, it exhibits excellent resistance to chloride attack and against 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.





# near Shafts from Automotion Components



Ø6 to Ø60

Ø10 to Ø50