(1) Features
Variations in the lead accuracy and preload torque between two ball screws, which consist of a unit of TW Series, are controlled, resulting improved travel accuracy and ball screw operating lifetime. Fig. 1 shows measured variation in lead accuracy while Fig. 2 displays an example of variation in thermal expansion between the two ball screws. Fig. 3 is a schematic diagram comparing the travel accuracy between the TW Series and conventional model.

● High rigidity and long lifetime
Twin-drive systems are superior to single-drive systems in system rigidity, supporting the design of long-life feeding mechanism even if they make the shaft diameter one size smaller.

● High responsiveness to positioning commands
Twin-drive systems permit the use of screw shaft diameters that are one size smaller, thereby reducing screw shaft inertia by up to 50%, offering high responsiveness to positioning commands.

● Improved high-speed capability and noise level
Twin-drive systems allow the use of smaller screw diameters, resulting in no increase in the level of noise. The end-deflector recirculation system significantly improves high-speed capability and noise level compared with the existing return tube recirculation system, offering high-speed feeding of up to 1 200 mm/min (shaft dia. 40 mm, lead 30 mm, rotational speed 4 000 min⁻¹).

(2) Specifications

Table 1 Specifications of twin-drive systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recirculation systems</th>
<th>End-deflector recirculation system, Return tube system, Deflector(bridge type) system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shaft dia.</td>
<td>32 – 63 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead</td>
<td>10 – 30 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accuracy grade</td>
<td>C5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screw shaft length</td>
<td>3 m or less</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(3) Optional specifications

- Hollow shaft ball screw and nut cooling ball screw
- Provides high accuracy through the use of forced cooling. Please refer to ball screws for high precision machine tools (page B544 to B552) for more details.

B-3-3.7 TW Series for Twin-Drive Systems

B-3-3.8.1 Hollow Shaft Ball Screw for High Precision Machine Tools

The increase in speed of the feeding mechanism for highly accurate positioning may require some measures against thermal expansion of the ball screw (forced cooling using hollow ball screw). NSK standardized hollowed screw shafts and shaft ends configuration (sealing section and support bearing seat). NSK recommends this as the most effective measure against thermal expansion.

1. Features

● Stable positioning accuracy
Suppresses expansion of the ball screw shaft by rising temperature, and provides stable, precise positioning.

● Prevents displacement of various sections
Minimizes deformation of the ball screw support bearings as well as of the machine base which is caused by thermal expansion of ball screw. Forced cooling keeps the heat from spreading to other sections, and prevents the processing table from deforming due to heat.

● Reduces warm-up time
Temperature does not rise high, therefore cuts machine warm-up period.

● Maintains lubricant’s effect
Removes heat from the ball screw, deterring lubricant deterioration.

● Easy designing for installation
Use support bearing unit exclusive for NSK ball screws (high speed and high load capacity for machine tools, see page B405) and seal unit (page B547) to standardized shaft end. This makes designing of mounting ball screw easy. NSK also provides nut cooling ball screws. The level of temperature rise for nut cooling ball screw is equal to the hollow shaft ball screw thanks to the optimized nut internal design for cooling. Please refer to nut cooling ball screws (page B549) for more details.

2. Design precautions

Refer to HMC type, end-deflector recirculation system, return tube recirculation system, and deflector(bridge type) recirculation system for ball screw specifications. If the overall ball screw length exceeds 3 000 mm, contact NSK. For general precautions regarding ball screw, refer to "Design Precautions" (page B83) and "Handling precautions" (page B103).

3. Model example of dimension table

A model number that indicates specification factors is structured as shown below.

Example of model