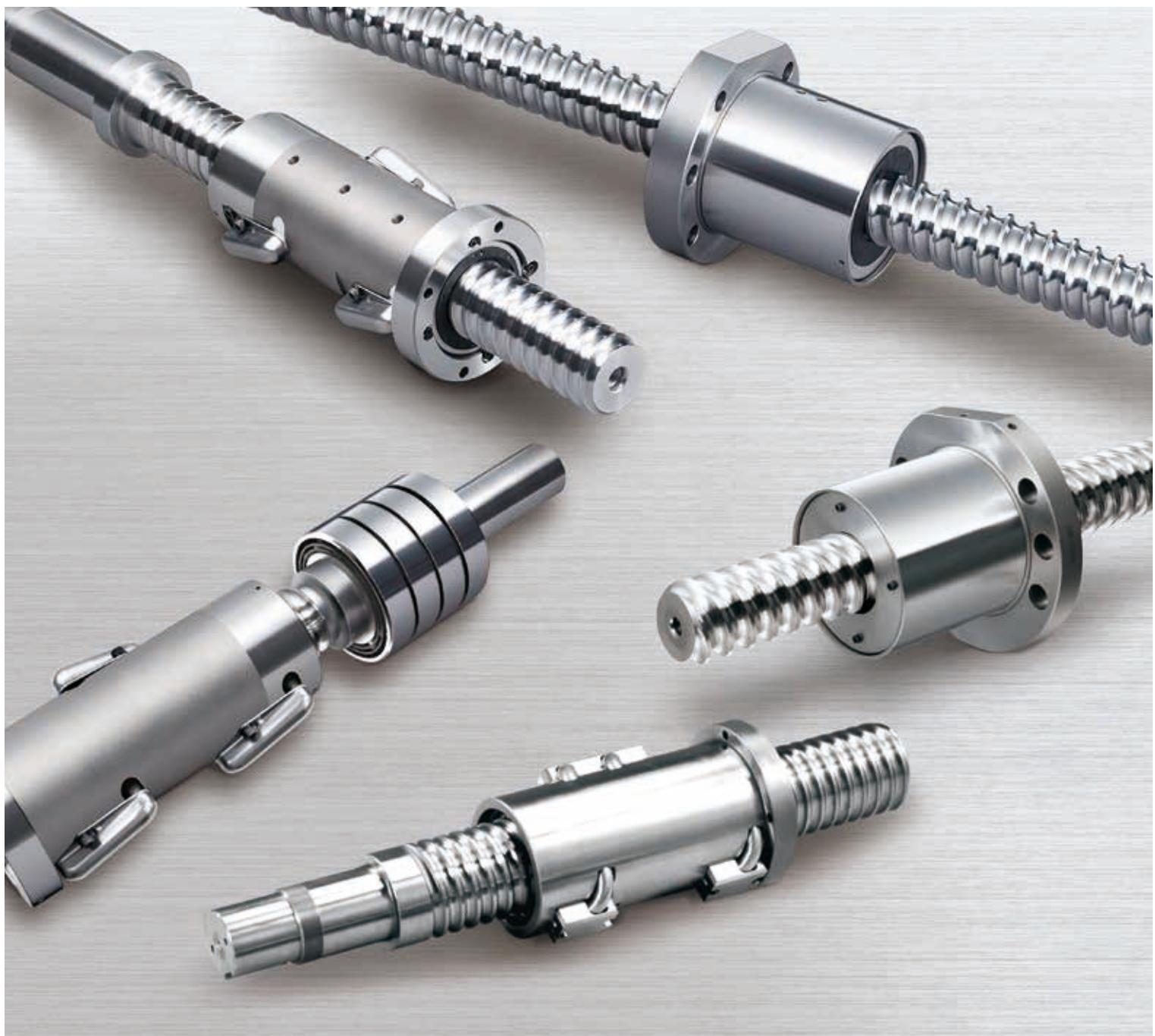


# NSK Ball Screws for High-Load Drive

NSKTAC Series of Ball Screw Support Bearings  
for High-Load Applications

NSK Linear Guides™ RA Model Roller Guide

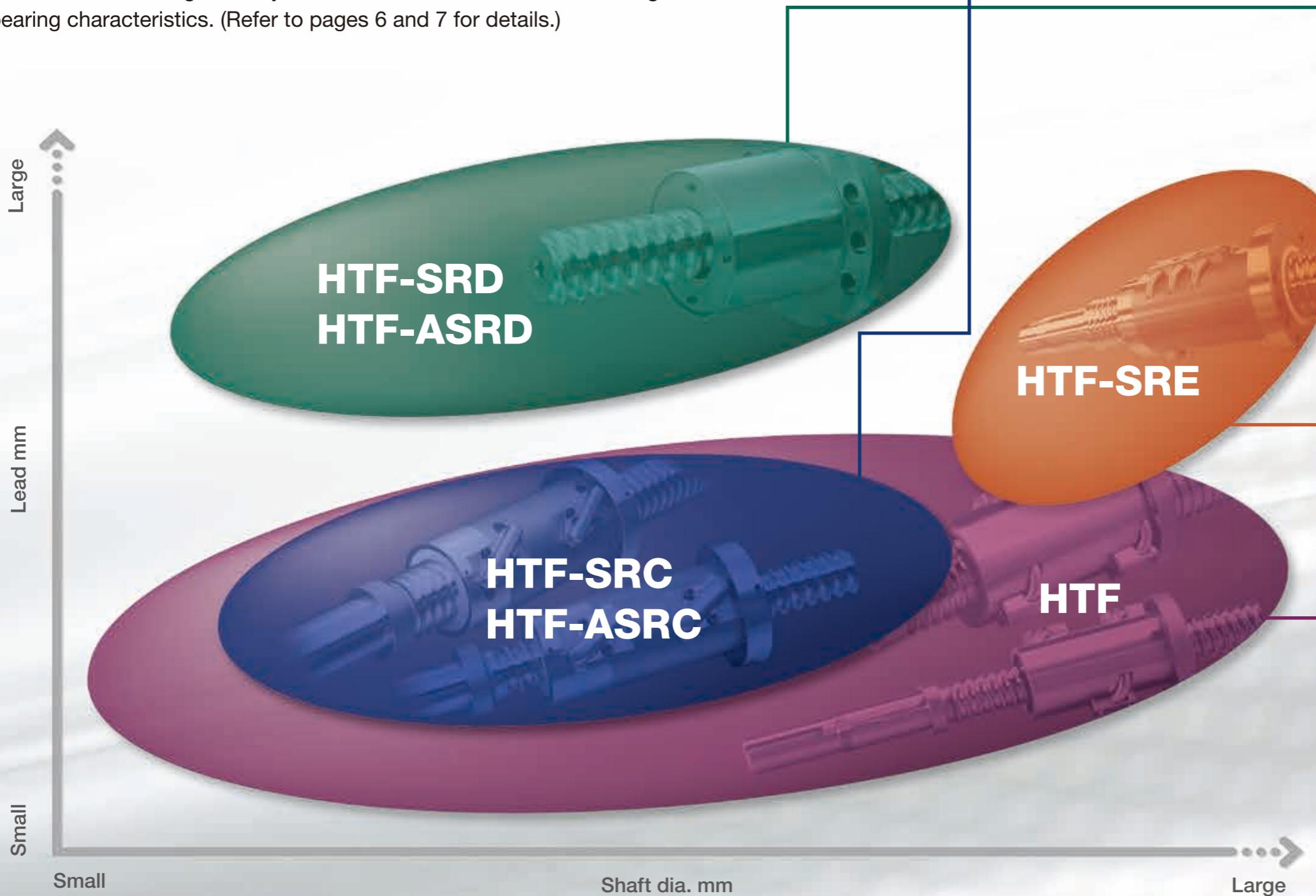
We have developed easy-to-use ball screws for high-load applications and now offer a wide variety of products suited for high-load drives. These ball screws enable the electric servo drive to operate under the most severe conditions.



# Lineup of NSK Ball Screws for High-Load Drive

## Best suited design for high-load applications

The best arrangement of the ball recirculation circuits and use of the largest possible ball have significantly contributed to the enhancement of high-load bearing characteristics. (Refer to pages 6 and 7 for details.)



As well as long shafts, a variety of shaft end configurations are available for high torque transmission.

Examples: ■ Involute spline (JIS B 1603) ■ Straight-sided spline (JIS B 1601) ■ Keyways

※There are high load capacity options available for the above ball screws for applications where a large load is applied with relatively short strokes.

### HTF-SRC Model

Enables a maximum speed of 930 mm/s with fine screw leads.

P13  
P14  
P15  
P16

### HTF-SRD Model

Enables a maximum speed of 1 600 mm/s with coarse screw leads.

P17  
P18  
P19  
P20

### Equipped with Grease Retaining A1 Seals

Optimized design of A1 seal enables superior grease retaining performance.

P21  
P22  
P23  
P24  
P25  
P26



### HTF-SRE Model

To speed up large machinery.

P27  
P28

### HTF Model

Screw diameters of 32 to 200 mm  
Leads of 10 to 32 mm  
Provides a wide range of screw diameter and lead combinations.

P29  
P30  
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Peripheral products for high-load drive ball screws

### NSKTAC series of ball screw support bearings

P39  
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P41  
P42

### NSK Linear Guides™ High rigidity series RA model roller guide

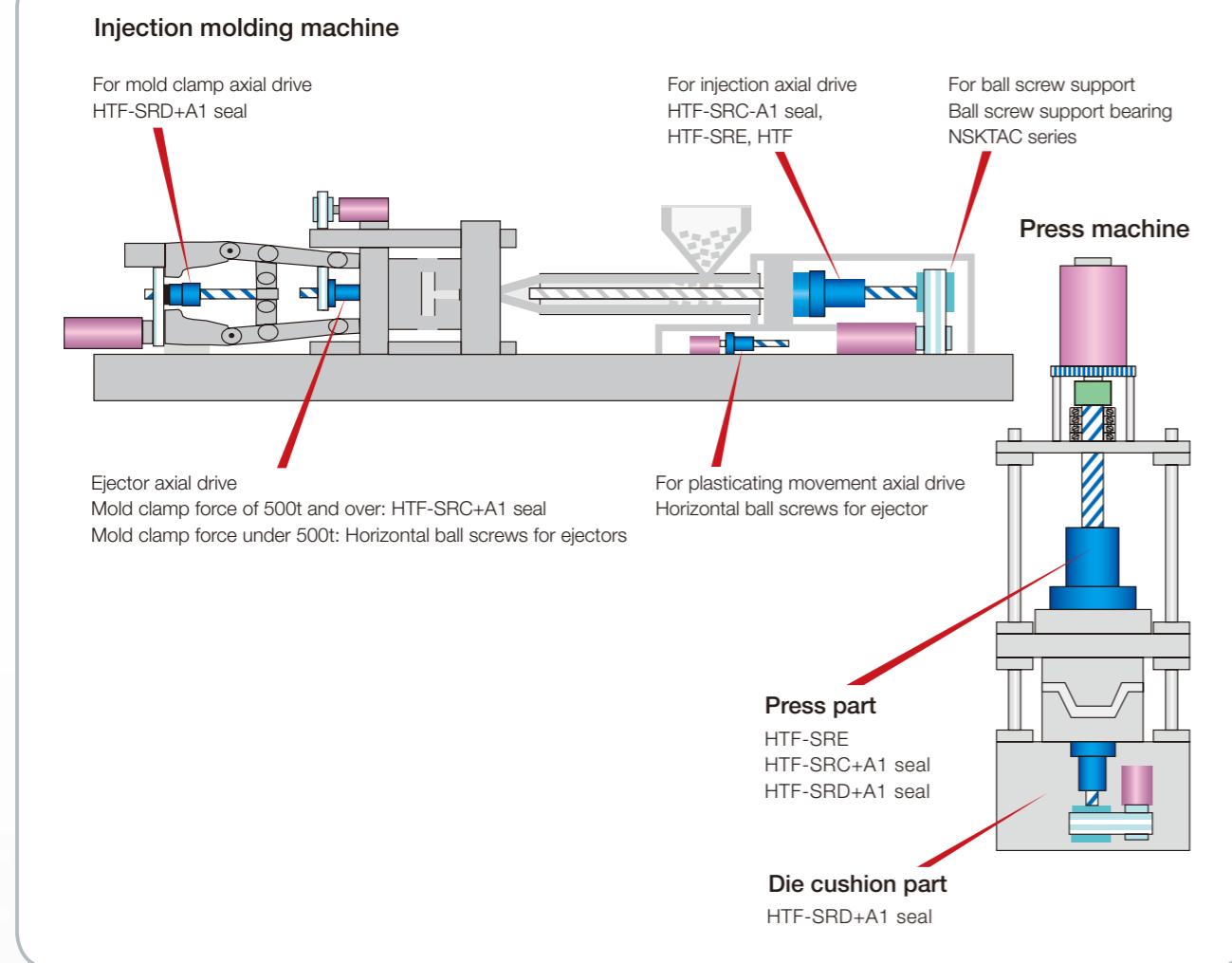
P43  
P44

# Technical Description

## 1 Examples of Application

Application	Injection molding machine	Die cast machine	Servo press	Press brake	Punch press	Powder press	Bending machine	Press fitting machine	Elevating machine
HTF Model	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
SRC Model	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
SRD Model	○	○			○				○
SRE Model	○	○	○	○	○	○	○		○

\*There are high load capacity options available for applications with large loads with relatively short strokes, such as press fitting machine.  
Please consult NSK.



## 2 Features

NSK high-load drive ball screws have maximized the ball diameter and increased the number of valid load balls for a design that can withstand a high load. They have achieved a high reliability through many different technologies including even load distribution. Technology for high-speed feeding and preserving the work environment have also been added to accommodate the needs of various devices requiring a large load and high reliability, such as hydraulic cylinder replacement.

### High reliability

In addition to high load design, all series are equipped with ball retaining piece S1 for preventing ball competition and helping even nut load distribution, and other original NSK technology to meet a high load bearing requirements.

### High-speed feeding

Feeding speed has been increased to improve efficiency of the machine and injection. Maximum speeds are 930 mm/s with a fine lead and 1,600 mm/s with a coarse lead.

### High environmental properties

With sophisticated seal technology, grease splattering has been reduced and less topping up is needed in response to ever increasing concerns for environment.

The chart below shows technologies used for each series to achieve high reliability, high-speed feeding and environmental consideration.

Ball screws for high load drive		Line up	HTF-SRC	HTF-SRD	HTF-ASRC	HTF-ASRD	HTF-SRE	HTF
Technology used								
High reliability P5~	Design for high load	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Ball retaining piece S1	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Even load distribution [1] (radial load balance)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Even load distribution [2] (in consideration of axial nut material expansion and contraction)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	High load capacity option (optional)	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
High-speed feeding P8~	High d/n circulation route design	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Ball groove shape for high speed	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
	Coarse lead setting		○		○			
High environmental properties P9~	Grease retaining A1 seals			○	○			
	Low noise	○	○	○	○	○	○	

# Technical Description

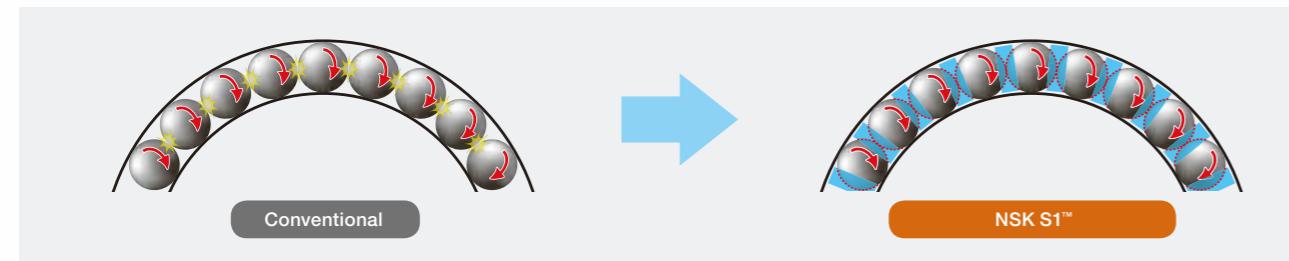
## 2-1 High reliability

### 1 Design for high load

NSK ball screws for high load drive have increased load capacity by maximizing the diameter of balls in relation to the lead, increasing the number of valid load balls and optimizing the shape of ball groove for a design that can withstand high load.

### 2 Resin Retaining Piece NSK S1™

A moment load caused by misalignment of a ball screw can hinder smooth motion of the balls, thus causing ball jamming in the ball recirculation circuits and adversely affecting the durability of the ball screw. By incorporating the resin retaining piece NSK S1™ between balls, NSK has greatly improved the durability of ball screws under a moment load.



#### Durability test with continuous high load

Test model: HTF10025-7.5

All load balls (without S1), and with S1

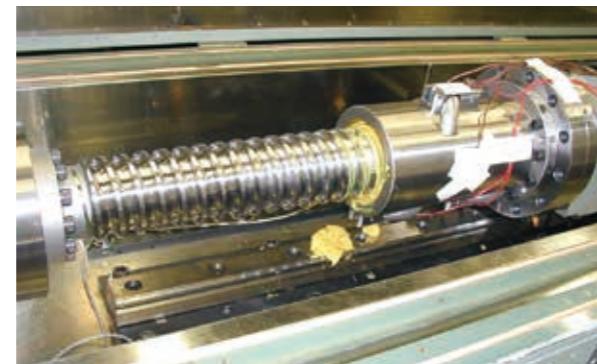
##### Test conditions:

Load condition: Forward 200 kN, Back 20 kN

Stroke: 70 mm, Cycle time: 9 sec

Lubrication: Grease

Temperature: Normal



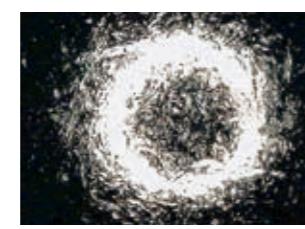
##### Mounting error:

Max. 0.03 mm

Outer surface of balls

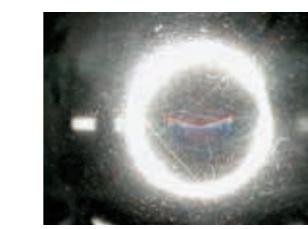


All load balls: very good  
(after 100 000 cycles)



All load balls: damaged  
(after 10 000 cycles)

0.3 mm



With S1: very good  
(after 100 000 cycles)

### 3 Technology to evenly distribute nut load

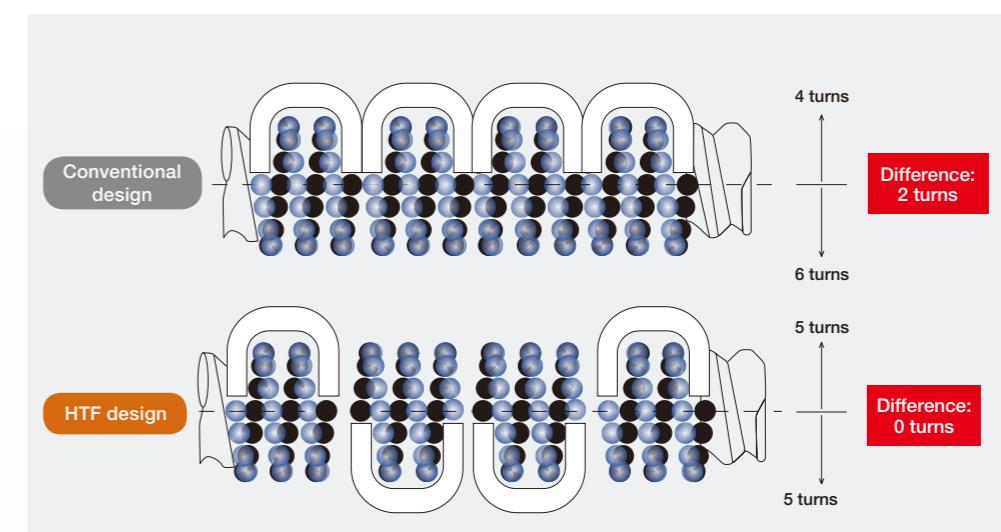
[Patent pending]

With ball screws that carry large loads, it is important to distribute the load evenly to each ball. NSK high-load drive ball screws have improved reliability with the load distribution technology described below.

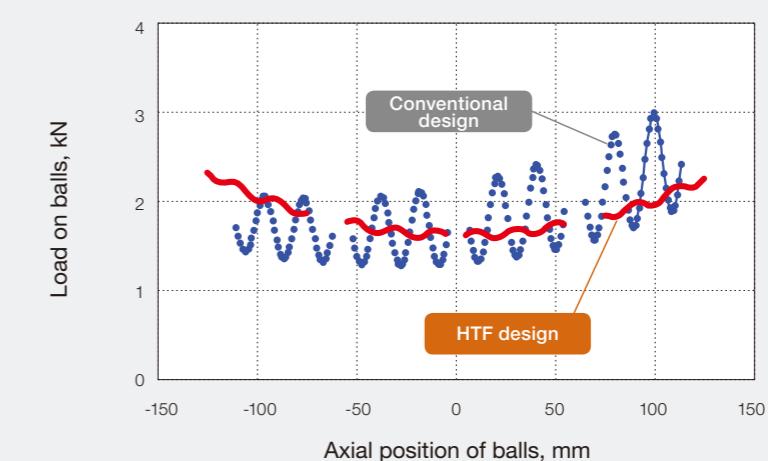
#### Theory of even load distribution 1 (applies to SRC and return tube models)

Ball return tubes are located 180 degrees apart for equal load distribution to the balls.

##### Minimum difference between upper and lower balls



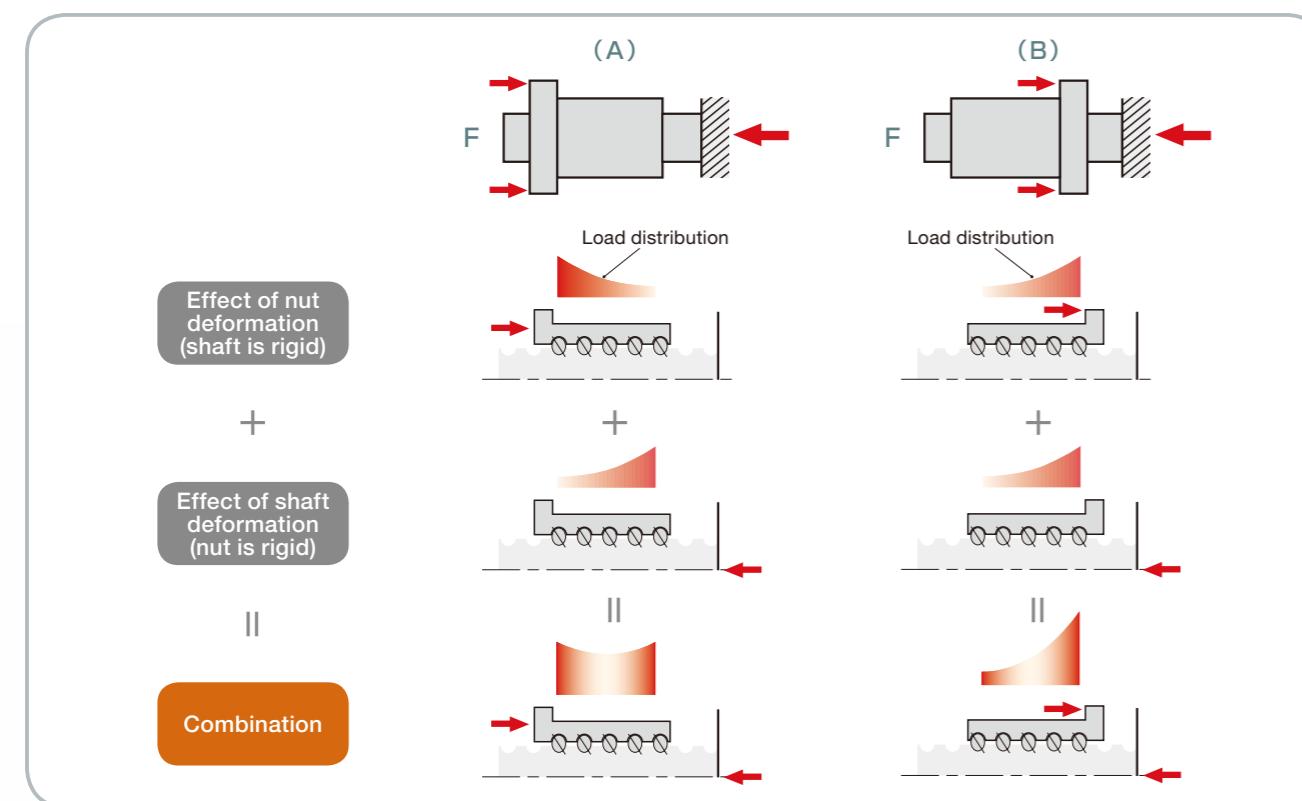
##### Load distribution to balls



# Technical Description

## Even load distribution [2]

With ball screws that carry a large load, the deformation of components (axis, nut) cannot be disregarded. Based on the load points adapted for screws and nuts in the illustration below (A) (recommended installation), the influence of contraction and expansion in the screw shaft and nut axial direction is offset and inner nut load is evenly distributed. To make these measures even more effective, axis and the cross section of nut are placed as close to each other as possible in HTF-SRC and HTF models.



## 4 Options for high load capacity

### Improving load bearing performance considerably

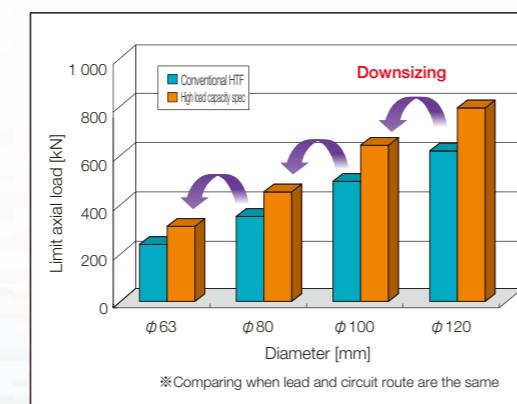
Load limits for high-load drive ball screws are

- (1) Allowable axial load (load limit beyond which stress on ball contact surface has extremely adverse effect on fatigue life)
- (2) Limit axial load (limit load of ball and axial groove contact surface reaching groove shoulder).

Through inner spec optimization, limit axial load can be up to 1.3 times greater than conventional high-load drive ball screws. These are suitable for applications where a large load is applied at relatively short strokes, such as sheet metal presses, press brakes, servo presses, mold presses, etc. Choices are made in consideration of balance between enhanced load bearing and service life. Please consult NSK.

### A wide range of variations

Ball screws with this option are compatible with all models of high-load drive ball screws, such as HTF-SRC, HTF-SRD and grease-retaining A1 series in terms of size.

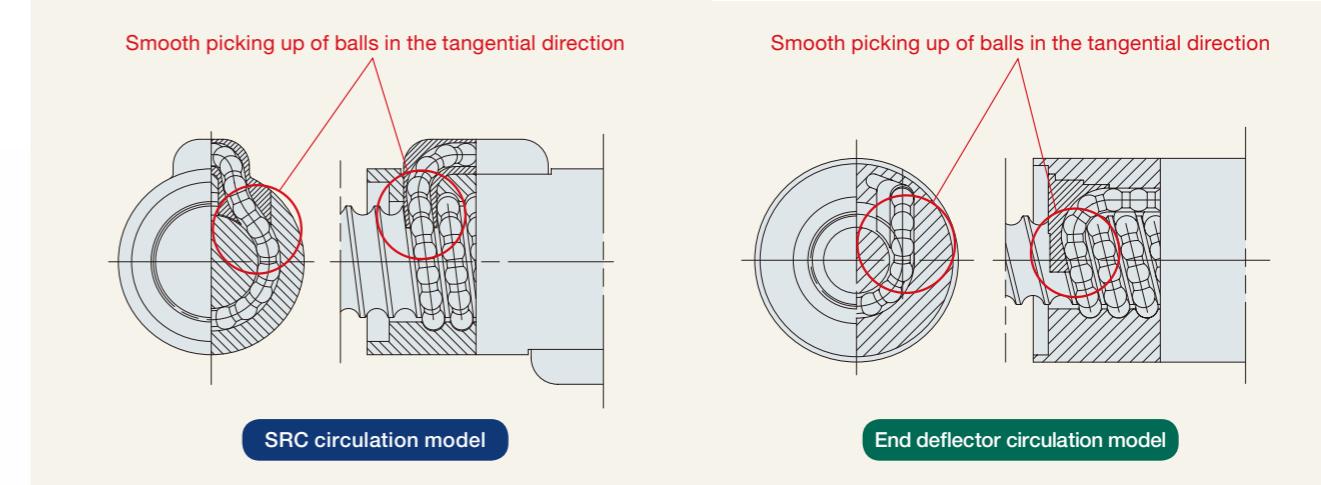


## 2-2 High-speed feeding

### 1 High d/n circulation route design

[Patent pending]

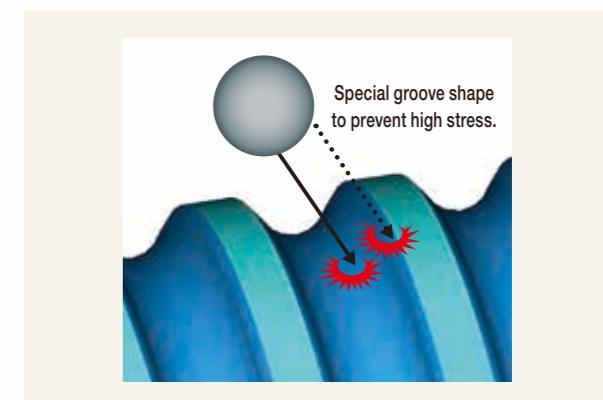
By smoothly picking up balls in the direction tangent to the screw groove, the impact of the balls colliding on other components will be reduced. d/n values (shaft diameter x number of rotations) for speed of circulation components is more than twice as fast as the conventional tube recirculation system.



### 2 Ball groove shape for high speed

[Patent pending]

While rotating at a high speed, the ball collides with the axis at a high speed. With optimal-design ball grooves, pressure on the ball groove surface is minimized during ball collision, preventing shaft damage.



### 3 Coarse lead setting

To achieve higher feeding, coarse lead setting is available.(for example, shaft diameter 50 mm for a lead of 40 mm). This, along with high d/n values, enables a high speed feeding.

# Technical Description

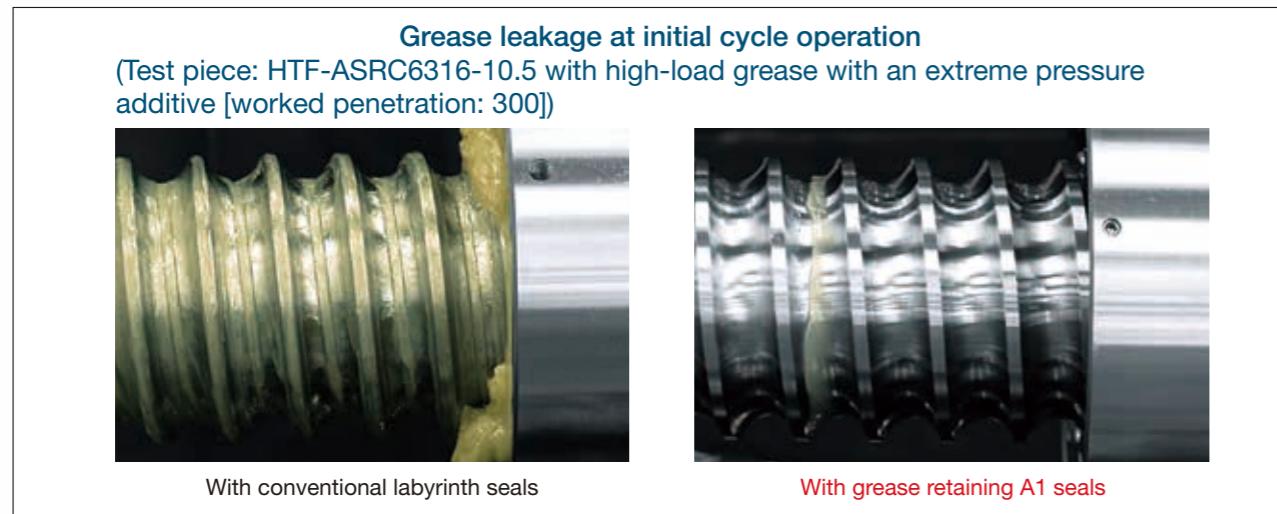
## 2-3 High environmental properties

### 1 Grease retaining A1 seal

[Patent pending]

#### Greatly improved grease retaining performance

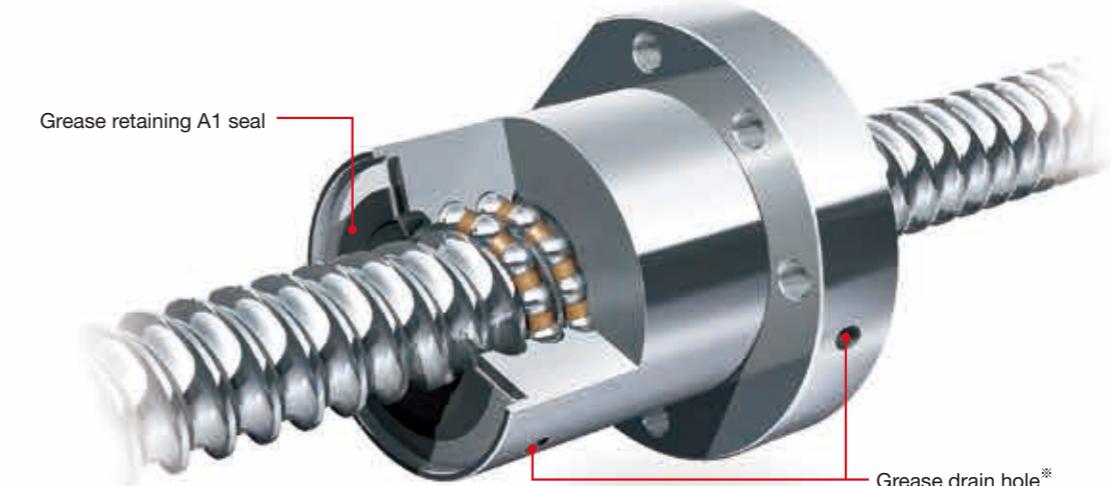
Thanks to the special ball groove profile of the screw shaft together with the grease retaining A1 seal, the grease retaining characteristics have greatly improved compared with those of existing plastic seals.



#### Low friction torque and low-heat generation

The increase of dynamic torque caused by the A1 seal is very small (30 to 50 Ncm in case of ball screw with 80-mm diameter). This level of increase has practically no impact on the driving torque. The practical temperature rise caused by the A1 seal is merely 2 to 3 deg C higher than that of existing plastic seals.

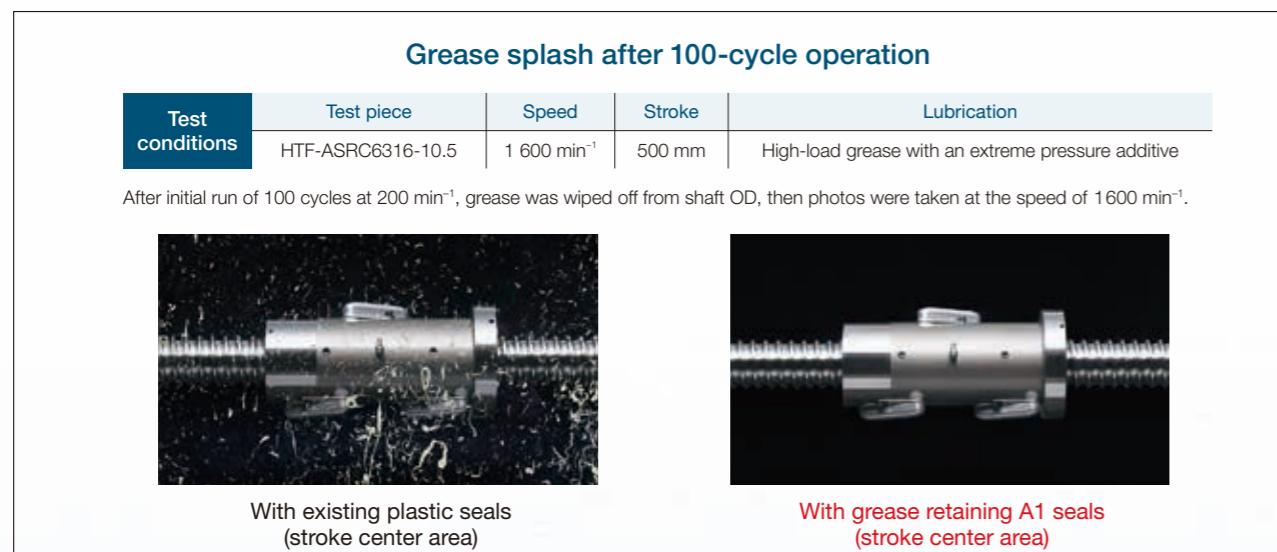
#### Construction of ball screw equipped with grease retaining A1 seal



\*By opening the discharge holes for running-in after grease supplementation, etc., excess grease is discharged. By removing excess grease, grease splatter in high speed operation is reduced.

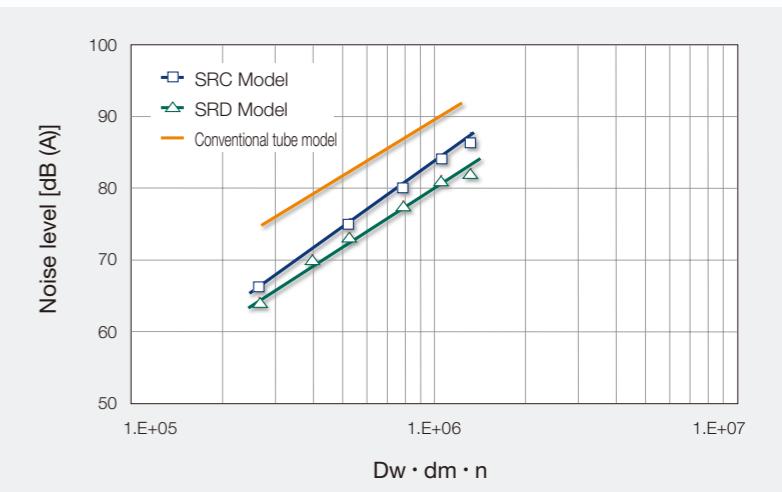
#### Suppresses grease scattering and preserves a clean environment

Use of the A1 seal greatly suppresses grease scattering, showing a significant improvement over the use of existing plastic seals. The A1 seal simplifies the design of your cover, helping to preserve a clean and healthy environment.



### 2 Low noise

By smoothly picking up balls in the screw shaft tangent direction, impact of ball collision on other components can be reduced. Compared to conventional tube model, the noise is reduced by over 6dB (A).



# Technical Description

## 3 In use

### 1 Life of Ball Screw

Computational life, which is estimated by calculation, is the flaking life caused by rolling contact fatigue. The fatigue life of a ball screw can be estimated by basic dynamic load rating ( $C_a$ ).

#### Basic dynamic load rating ( $C_a$ )

Basic dynamic load rating ( $C_a$ ) is the axial load that allows 90% of a group of the same ball screws to rotate one million times ( $10^6$  rev) under the same conditions without flaking occurring due to rolling contact fatigue. Basic dynamic load ratings ( $C_a$ ) are shown in the dimension tables.

#### How to calculate fatigue life

The fatigue life of a ball screw is obtained by the following formula.

$$L = \left( \frac{C_a}{F_a \cdot f_w} \right)^3 \cdot 10^6$$

$L$ : Rated fatigue life (rev)

$L_t$ : Life in hours (h)

$L_s$ : Life by running distance (km)

$C_a$ : Basic dynamic load rating (N)

$F_a$ : Axial load (N)

$n$ : Rotational speed ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )

$l$ : Lead (mm)

$f_w$ : Load factor\*

$$L_t = \frac{L}{60n}$$

$$L_s = \frac{L \cdot l}{10^6}$$

\*The load factor is decided by operating conditions.  
Consult NSK when impact and/or vibrations occur during the operation.

### 2 Conditions for attaching ball screws

With design aimed at high loads and even inner nut load distribution, NSK high-load drive ball screws have achieved high-load performance. (See page 7)

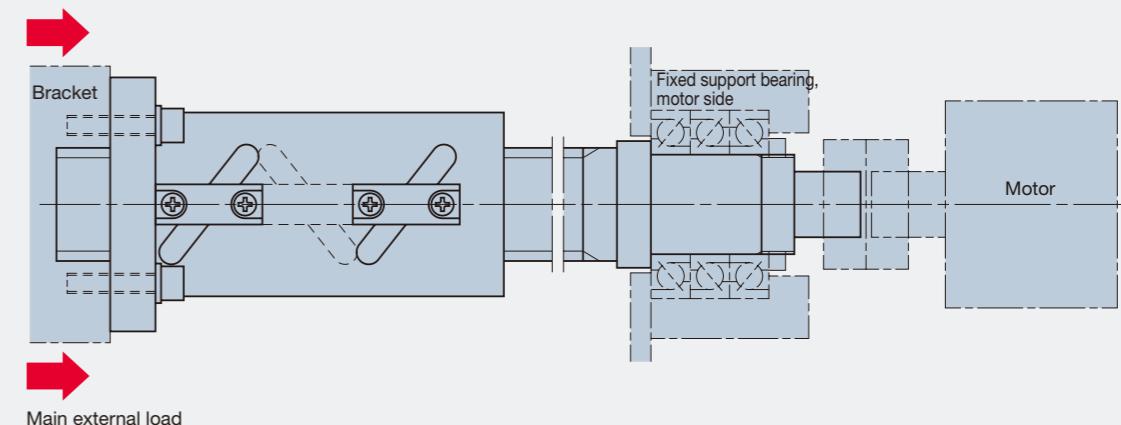
To make the most of these features, installation according to the illustration below is recommended.

The bolt holes of the installation surface in this catalog have been set on an assumption that load is received on the surface of the nut flange.

If there is drag load on the bolt for mounting ball screw, the strength of bolts should be carefully considered.

Also make sure to center the ball screw with guides.

#### Recommended mounting direction for NSK high-load drive ball screws



### 3 Cautions regarding lubrication

When using ball screws, lubricant needs to be replenished.

As time passes, lubricant and its functions deteriorate.

Lubricant inside of nuts is gradually discharged by stroke motions. Also, operating environments results in impurities in lubricant. Therefore, lubricant needs to be supplemented regularly.

[If high load is applied, use of load withstanding grease containing extreme pressure additives is recommended.]

### 4 Operating temperature

As the temperature of ball screws rises during use, the strength of the oil film of the lubricant decreases and there is a risk of inadequate lubrication. Be sure to use them at temperatures below 70 deg C (temperature at nut diameter). Contact NSK to ask about environments and use conditions that can easily become too hot.

#### Other

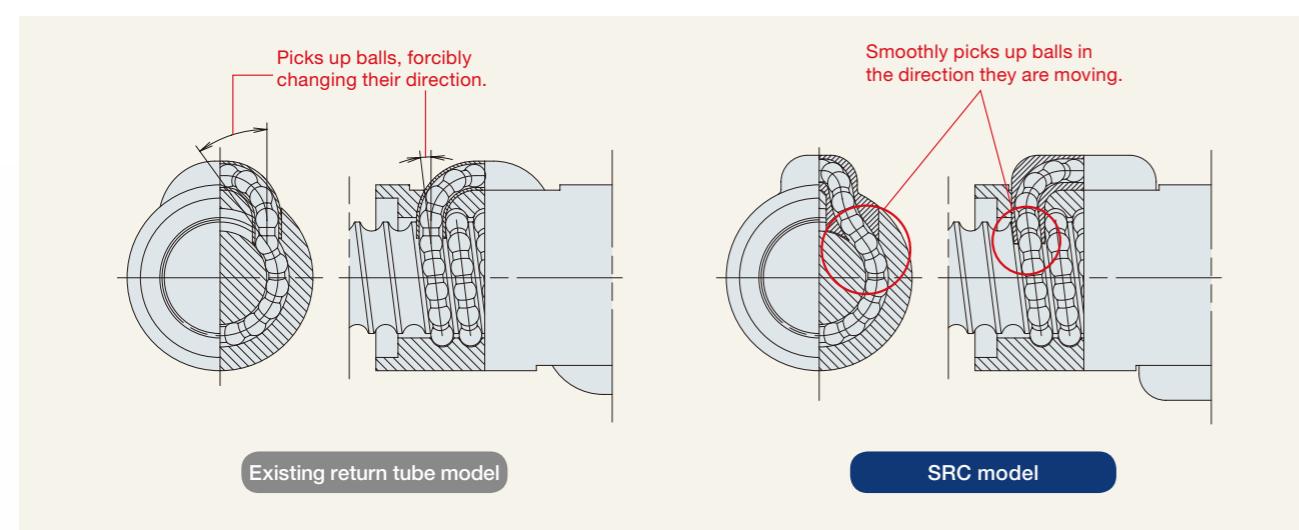
For other information on general technology of ball screws, see the section of ball screw technical explanations in the precision product catalog (CAT. No. 3162).

# HTF-SRC Model

## 1 Specifications

### Recirculation system: Equipped with SRC (Smooth Return Coupling)

By smoothly picking up balls in the direction tangent to the screw groove, feeding speed is twice as fast as the conventional tube recirculation system while the noise is half or less.



### Allowable d·n value and feed speed

Lead 14 and 16 mm: 160 000 or less

Lead 20 and 25 mm: 140 000 or less

d·n: Shaft diameter d (mm) × Rotational speed n (min<sup>-1</sup>)

☆Allowable d·n value for HTF-SRC5020: 160 000

Allowable feed speed of combinations of shaft diameter and lead

Shaft dia. (mm)\Lead (mm)	14	16	20	25	Unit [mm/s]
50	750	860	1 060☆	—	
63	—	680	740	930	
80	—	540	590	730	
100	—	—	470	590	
120	—	—	390	490	

High-speed performance  
two times greater than  
existing products

Noise reduced by 6 dB (A)  
or more compared with  
return tube model

### Accuracy grade

Ct7 of JIS B 1192 is applicable as the standard accuracy grade.

### Axial play

Standard axial play: 0.020 mm or less, or 0.050 mm or less

### Optional specs

- High load capacity option to increase limit axial load. See page 7 for details.
- Consult NSK if the number of circuits is to be changed for a higher load capacity or circulation routes are to be placed on a single side.

## 2 Design Precautions

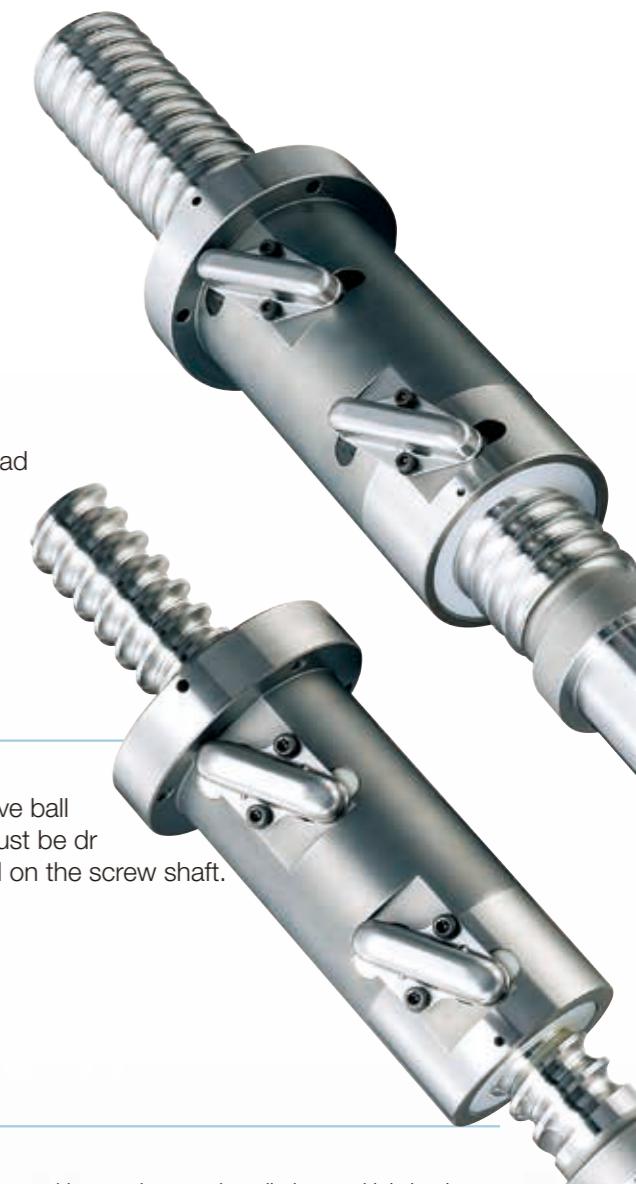
- 1) When designing the shaft ends, one end of the screw shaft must have ball groove cut through to the shaft end or the ball groove root diameter must be 0.5 mm or less (see dimension chart), otherwise the ball nut cannot be installed on the screw shaft.
- 2) Please consult NSK with your special design requirements.

## 3 Selection of Ball Screw

- Please refer to pages 11 and 12 for details on the operating life of the ball screw and instructions on installation and lubrication.
- Please consult NSK in the case of a short stroke operation less than or equal to four times the length of the ball screw lead. capacity or circulation routes are to be placed on a single side.

## 4 Operating Temperature

- Use temperature: 70 deg C maximum (temperature at nut diameter). Use at or below 60 deg C is recommended.



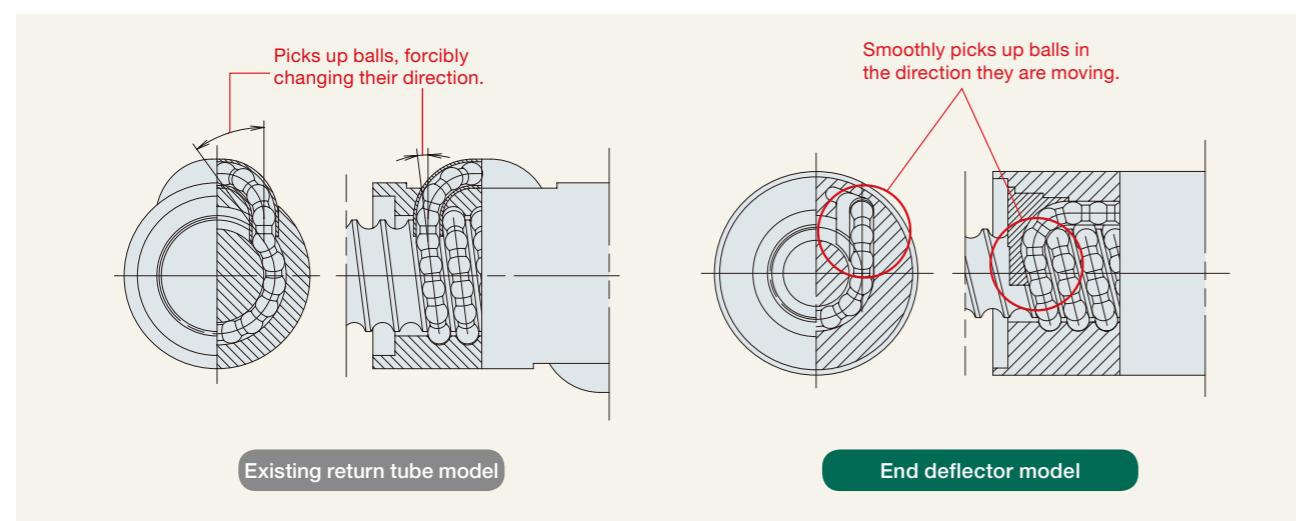


# HTF-SRD Model

## 1 Specifications

### Recirculation system: Equipped with end deflector

By adopting a highly-regarded end deflector recirculation system, feeding speed of 3 000 mm/s has been achieved. There is no runout of recirculation components and a good rotation balance is ensured.



### Allowable d·n value and feed speed

d·n: 120 000 or less

d·n: Shaft diameter d (mm) × Rotational speed (min<sup>-1</sup>)

		Allowable feed speed of combinations of shaft diameter and lead								
		Lead (mm)	32	40	50	60	70	80	100	120
Shaft dia. (mm)		—	1 600	2 000	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
63	1 000	1 250	—	1 900	—	—	—	—	—	—
80	—	—	1 250	—	—	2 000	—	—	3 000	—
100	—	—	—	1 200	—	—	2 000	—	—	—
120	—	—	—	—	1 160	—	—	—	2 000	—

High-lead specification  
optimal for high speed

Noise reduced by 6 dB (A) or  
more compared with  
return tube model

### Accuracy grade

Ct7 of JIS B 1192 is applicable as the standard accuracy grade.

### Axial play

Standard axial play: 0.020 mm or less, or 0.050 mm or less

### Seal

The ball nut length is shortened by the use of thin seals.

### Option

High load capacity option to increase limit axial load. See page 7 for details.  
Please consult NSK if you are considering nut rotation.



## 2 Design Precautions

- 1) When designing the shaft ends, one end of the screw shaft must have ball groove cut through to the shaft end or the ball groove root diameter must be dr or less (see dimension chart), otherwise the ball nut cannot be installed on the screw shaft.
- 2) Please consult NSK with your special design requirements.

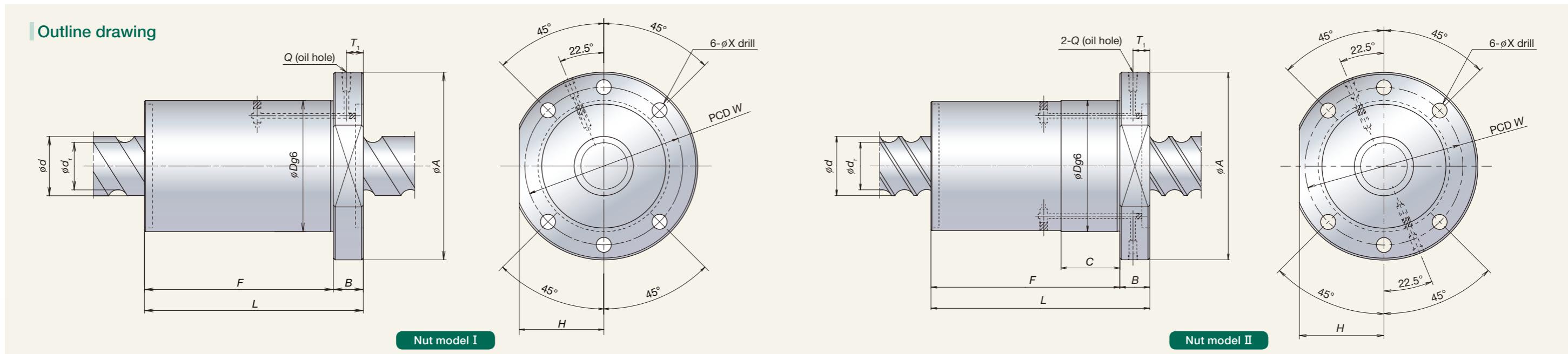
## 3 Selection of Ball Screw

- Please refer to pages 11 and 12 for details on the operating life of the ball screw and instructions on installation and lubrication.
- Please consult NSK in the case of a short stroke operation less than or equal to four times the length of the ball screw lead.capacity or circulation routes are to be placed on a single side.

## 4 Operating Temperature

- Use temperature: 70 deg C maximum (temperature at nut diameter).  
Use at or below 60 deg C is recommended.

# HTF-SRD Model



## HTF-SRD Model Specifications

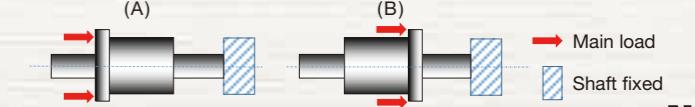
Model No.	Lead <i>l</i>	Shaft dia. <i>d</i>	Root dia. <i>d<sub>r</sub></i>	Nut model	Basic load rating (kN)		Ball nut dimensions										Allowable axial load (kN)		
					Dynamic <i>C<sub>a</sub></i>	Static <i>C<sub>0a</sub></i>	<i>D</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>L</i>	<i>H</i>	<i>W</i>	<i>X</i>	<i>Q</i>	<i>T<sub>1</sub></i>	Mounting [A] Recommended	[B]
HTF-SRD6332-4E	32	63	49	I	292	590	140	190	32	144	—	176	85	165	14	Rc1/8	22	119	114
HTF-SRD5040-6E	40	50	39	II	243	491	115	165	28	131	131	159	72.5	140	14	Rc1/8	18	106	99.1
HTF-SRD5040-8E	40	50	39	II	319	679	115	165	28	171	171	199	72.5	140	14	Rc1/8	18	123	111
HTF-SRD6340-6E	40	63	49	II	363	768	140	200	32	131	131	163	90	170	18	Rc1/8	22	181	169
HTF-SRD6340-8E	40	63	49	II	476	1 060	140	200	32	171	171	203	90	170	18	Rc1/8	22	213	192
HTF-SRD5050-6E	50	50	39	II	243	491	115	165	28	159	159	187	72.5	140	14	Rc1/8	18	102	94.6
HTF-SRD5050-8E	50	50	39	II	319	679	115	165	28	209	209	237	72.5	140	14	Rc1/8	18	116	103
HTF-SRD8050-6E	50	80	63	II	502	1 180	175	250	40	154	154	194	110	210	22	Rc1/8	30	284	263
HTF-SRD8050-8E	50	80	63	II	658	1 630	175	250	40	204	204	244	110	210	22	Rc1/8	30	336	302
HTF-SRD6360-6E	60	63	49	II	363	768	140	200	32	188	188	220	90	170	18	Rc1/8	22	168	153
HTF-SRD6360-8E	60	63	49	II	476	1 060	140	200	32	248	248	280	90	170	18	Rc1/8	22	190	169
HTF-SRD10060-6E	60	100	83	II	583	1 490	195	270	40	185	185	225	122	235	22	Rc1/8	30	366	330
HTF-SRD10060-8E	60	100	83	II	765	2 060	195	270	40	245	245	285	122	235	22	Rc1/8	30	436	378
HTF-SRD12070-6E	70	120	103	II	630	1 810	210	285	50	210	210	260	130	250	22	Rc1/8	40	451	393
HTF-SRD12070-8E	70	120	103	II	826	2 520	210	285	50	280	280	330	130	250	22	Rc1/8	40	549	450
HTF-SRD8080-6E	80	80	63	II	502	1 180	175	250	40	244	244	284	110	210	22	Rc1/8	30	258	234
HTF-SRD8080-8E	80	80	63	II	658	1 630	175	250	40	324	100	364	110	210	22	Rc1/8	30	293	258
HTF-SRD100100-6E	100	100	83	II	583	1 490	195	270	40	301	100	341	122	235	22	Rc1/8	30	336	294
HTF-SRD100100-8E	100	100	83	II	765	2 060	195	270	40	401	100	441	122	235	22	Rc1/8	30	383	320
HTF-SRD80120-4E	120	80	63	II	337	751	175	250	40	243	243	283	110	210	22	Rc1/8	30	185	172
HTF-SRD120120-6E	120	120	103	II	630	1 810	210	285	50	356	100	406	130	250	22	Rc1/8	40	413	343
HTF-SRD120120-8E	120	120	103	II	826	2 520	210	285	50	476	100	526	130	250	22	Rc1/8	40	480	375

Remarks: 1. Please consult NSK if load exceeds the allowable axial load (*F<sub>a</sub> max.*).

2. The right hand screw is the standard. For specifications on left hand screws, contact NSK.

3. The allowable axial load is a value in the case of S clearance. If the clearance amount and mounting conditions differ, please note that the allowable axial load is also different.

4. When *F* and *C* dimensions are the same, the diameter of whole area of *F* dimension is  $\phi Dg6$ .



# HTF-ASRC Model and HTF-ASRD Model Equipped with Grease Retaining A1 Seal

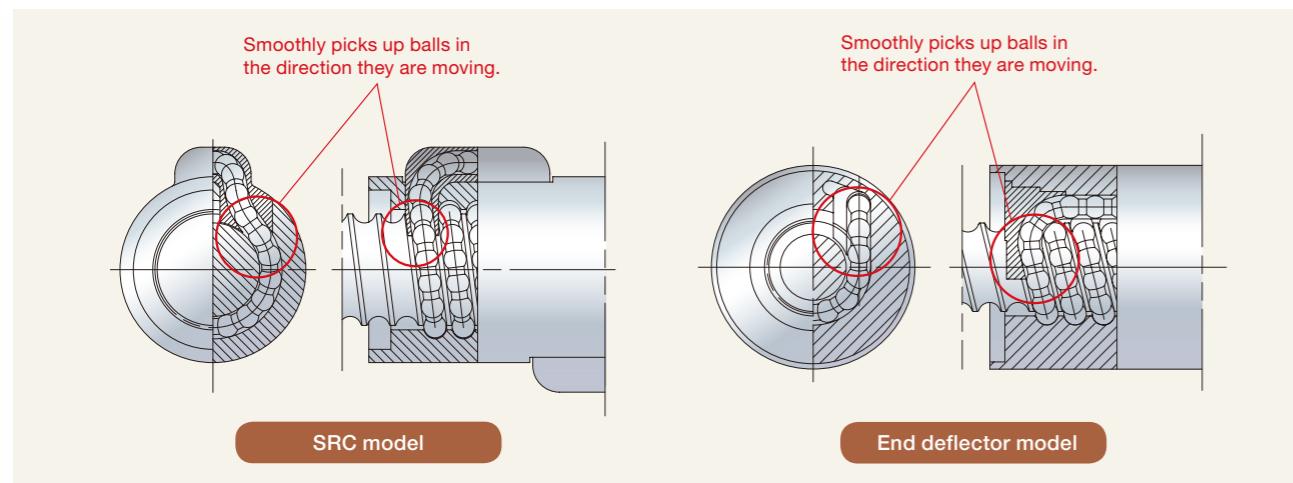
## 1 Specifications

### Equipped with grease retaining A1 seal

The optimum design of the A1 seal (patent applied for and pending) allows superior grease retaining performance.

### Recirculation system: Equipped with SRC or end deflector

These ball screws are used with the SRC or the end deflector recirculation system, which pick up balls smoothly in the direction they are moving.



### Allowable d·n value and feed speed

Lead 16 mm: 160 000 or less

Lead 20 and 25 mm: 140 000 or less

Lead 32, 40 and 50 mm: 120 000 or less

d·n: Shaft diameter d (mm) × Rotational speed ( $\text{min}^{-1}$ )

Allowable feed speed of combinations of shaft diameter and lead

Shaft dia. (mm)	Lead (mm)	HTF-ASRC Model			HTF-ASRD Model			Unit [mm/s]
		16	20	25	32	40	50	
50	860	—	—	—	—	1 600	—	—
63	680	740	930	1 000	1 250	—	—	—
80	540	590	730	—	—	1 250	—	—
100	—	470	590	—	—	—	1 200	—
120	—	390	490	—	—	—	—	—

### Accuracy grade

Ct7 of JIS B 1192 is applicable as the standard accuracy grade.

### Axial play

Standard axial play: 0.020 mm or less, 0.050 mm or less

### Option

High load capacity option to increase limit axial load.  
See page 7 for details.

## 2 Design Precautions

- 1) When designing the shaft ends, one end of the screw shaft must have ball groove cut through to the shaft end or the ball groove root diameter must be  $d_r$  or less (see dimension chart), otherwise the ball nut cannot be installed on the screw shaft.
- 2) The table below shows the maximum length of screw shaft for the equipment of the A1 seal.
- 3) Please contact NSK with your special design requirements.

Shaft dia.	Max. shaft length	Unit [mm]
50	1 500	
63	1 500	
80	1 700	
100, 120	1 900	

## 3 Selection of Ball Screw

- Please refer to pages 11 and 12 for details on the operating life of the ball screw and instructions on installation and lubrication.
- Please consult NSK in the case of a short stroke operation less than or equal to four times the length of the ball screw lead.

## 4 Environmental Conditions

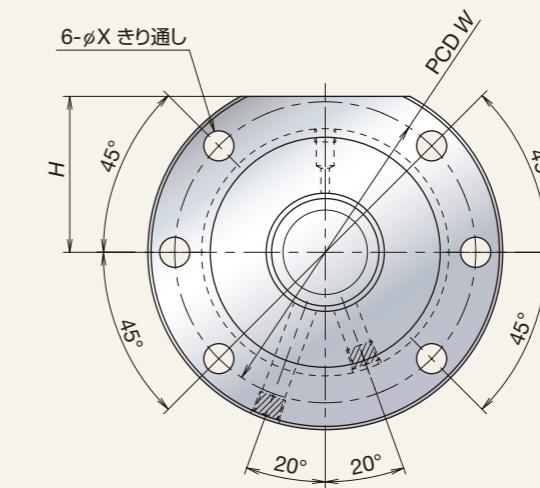
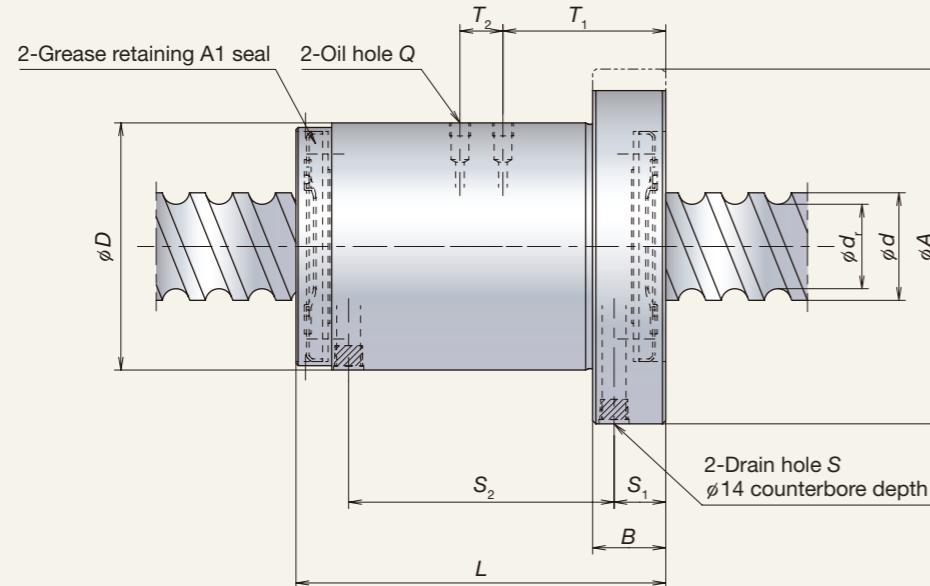
- Use temperature: 70 deg C maximum (temperature at nut diameter). Use at or below 60 deg C is recommended.
- Never use in an environment where degreasing solvents are present.  
Examples: grease-removing organic solvent such as hexane or thinner, white kerosine, rust preventive oil (containing white kerosine)





# HTF-ASRD Model

## Outline drawing



## HTF-ASRD Model Specifications

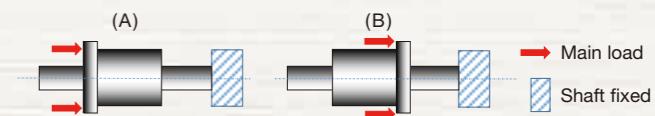
Unit [mm]

Model No.	Lead $l$	Shaft dia. $d$	Root dia. $d_r$	Basic load rating (kN)		Ball nut dimensions											Allowable axial load (kN)			
				Dynamic $C_a$	Static $C_{0a}$	$D$	$A$	$B$	$L$	$H$	$W$	$X$	$Q$	$T_1$	$T_2$	$S$	$S_1$	$S_2$	Mounting [A] Recommended	★ See below [B]
HTF-ASRD6332-4E	32	63	49	292	590	140	190	36	186	85	165	14	Rc1/8	85.1	—	Rc1/4	23.5	138	119	114
HTF-ASRD5040-6E	40	50	39	243	491	115	165	34	172	72.5	140	14	Rc1/8	75.7	20	Rc1/4	24	123.5	106	99.1
HTF-ASRD5040-8E	40	50	39	319	679	115	165	34	212	72.5	140	14	Rc1/8	95.7	20	Rc1/4	24	163.5	123	111
HTF-ASRD6340-6E	40	63	49	363	768	140	200	36	176	90	170	18	Rc1/8	77.6	20	Rc1/4	24	127.5	181	169
HTF-ASRD6340-8E	40	63	49	476	1 060	140	200	36	216	90	170	18	Rc1/8	97.6	20	Rc1/4	24	167.5	213	192
HTF-ASRD8050-6E	50	80	63	502	1 180	175	250	40	208	110	210	22	Rc1/8	91.1	25	Rc1/4	26	156	284	263
HTF-ASRD8050-8E	50	80	63	658	1 630	175	250	40	258	110	210	22	Rc1/8	116.1	25	Rc1/4	26	206	336	302
HTF-ASRD10060-6E	60	100	83	583	1 490	195	270	40	239	122	235	22	Rc1/8	104.5	30	Rc1/4	26	187	366	330
HTF-ASRD10060-8E	60	100	83	765	2 060	195	270	40	299	122	235	22	Rc1/8	134.5	30	Rc1/4	26	247	436	378

Remarks: 1. Drain holes shall be plugged for shipping.

2. The right hand screw is the standard. For specifications on left hand screws, contact NSK.

3. The allowable axial load is a value in the case of S clearance. If the clearance amount and mounting conditions differ, please note that the allowable axial load is also different.

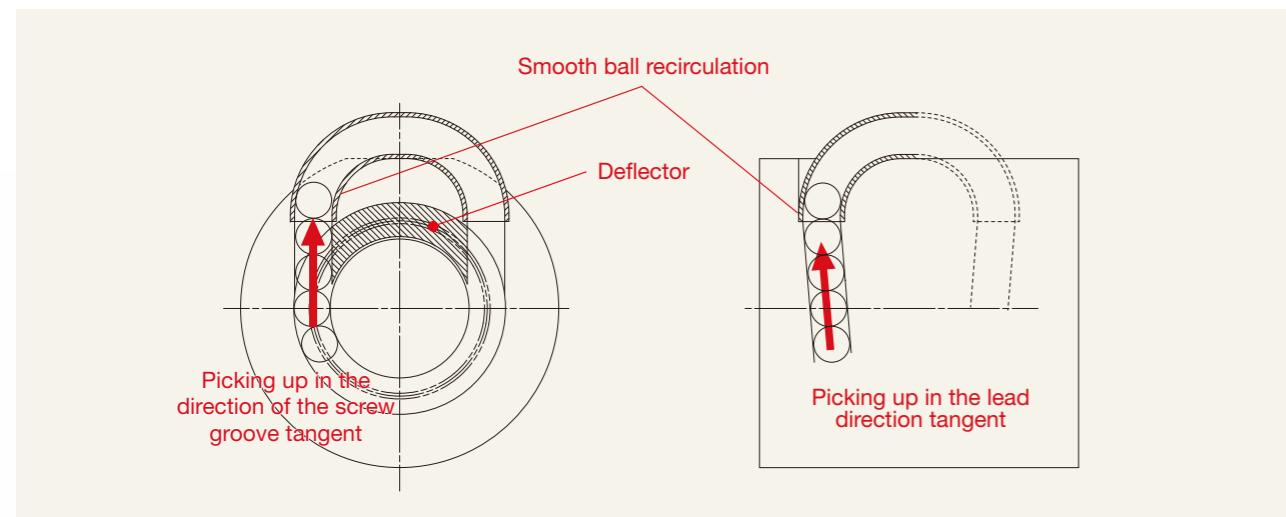


# HTF-SRE Model

## 1 Specifications

### Recirculation system: picking up balls in the direction tangent to deflector

By smoothly picking up balls in the direction of the screw groove tangent, feeding speed is 1.4 to 2 times as fast as the conventional tube recirculation system.



### Allowable d-n value

Allowable d-n value 100,000

d-n value: shaft diameter d [mm] × rotations n [ $\text{min}^{-1}$ ]

Allowable feed speed of combinations of shaft diameter and lead

Shaft dia.	Lead	25	30	70	80	Allowable rotating speed [ $\text{min}^{-1}$ ]
140						714
160						625
200						500

• Please consult NSK about ball nut shape and dimensions.

• A double-spread screw can be used for leads of 50mm and more.

High-speed performance  
two times greater than  
existing products

Abundant variation

### Accuracy grade

Ct7 of JIS B 1192 is applicable as the standard accuracy grade.

### Axial play

Standard axial play: 0.050 mm or less

### Option

- High load capacity option to increase limit axial load. See page 7 for details.
- Consult NSK if the number of circuits is to be changed for a higher load capacity or circulation routes are to be placed on a single side.

## 2 Design Precautions

- 1) When designing the shaft ends, one end of the screw shaft must have ball groove cut through to the shaft end or the ball groove root diameter must be dr or less (see dimension chart), otherwise the ball nut cannot be installed on the screw shaft.
- 2) Please consult NSK with your special design requirements

## 3 Selection of Ball Screw

- Please refer to pages 11 and 12 for details on the operating life of the ball screw and instructions on installation and lubrication.
- Please consult NSK in the case of a short stroke operation less than or equal to four times the length of the ball screw lead.capacity or circulation routes are to be placed on a single side.

## 4 Operating Temperature

- Use temperature: 70 deg C maximum (temperature at nut diameter).



# HTF Model

## 1 Specifications

### Allowable d·n value and feed speed

Lead	20 mm or less	25 mm	30 to 32 mm
Standard	≤70 000	≤70 000	≤50 000
High-speed	≤100 000	—	—

d·n: Shaft diameter d (mm) × Rotational speed (min<sup>-1</sup>)

For even faster specs, HTF-SRC is recommended (See pages 13–16 for details).

### Allowable feed speed of combinations of shaft diameter and lead

Shaft dia. [mm]	Lead [mm]								Unit [mm/s]
	10	12	14	16	20	25	30	32	
32	520								
36	460	550							
40	410	500							
45	370	440							
50	330	400	460	530					
55	300	360	420	480					
63		310	370	440	520	460			
80			290	330	410	360			
100				260	330	290			
120				220	270	240			
140					230	200	170	190	
160						180	150	160	
200							120	130	

Leads with a diameter of 20 mm or less have high-speed feeding specs.

### Accuracy grade

Ct7 of JIS B 1192 is applicable as the standard accuracy grade.

### Axial play

Standard axial play: 0.020 mm or less, or 0.050 mm or less

### Optional specs

- High load capacity option to increase limit axial load.  
See page 7 for details.
- Consult NSK if the number of circuits is to be changed for a higher load capacity or circulation routes are to be placed on a single side.

## 2 Design Precautions

- When designing the shaft ends, one end of the screw shaft must have a ball groove cut through to the shaft end or the ball groove root diameter must be dr or less (see dimension chart), otherwise the ball nut cannot be installed on the screw shaft.
- Please consult NSK with your special design requirements.

## 3 Selection of Ball Screw

- Please refer to pages 11 and 12 for details on the operating life of the ball screw and instructions on installation and lubrication.
- Please consult NSK in the case of a short stroke operation less than or equal to four times the length of the ball screw lead.

## 4 Operating Temperature

- Use temperature: 70 deg C maximum (temperature at nut diameter)











# NSKTAC Series of Ball Screw Support Bearings for High-Load Applications

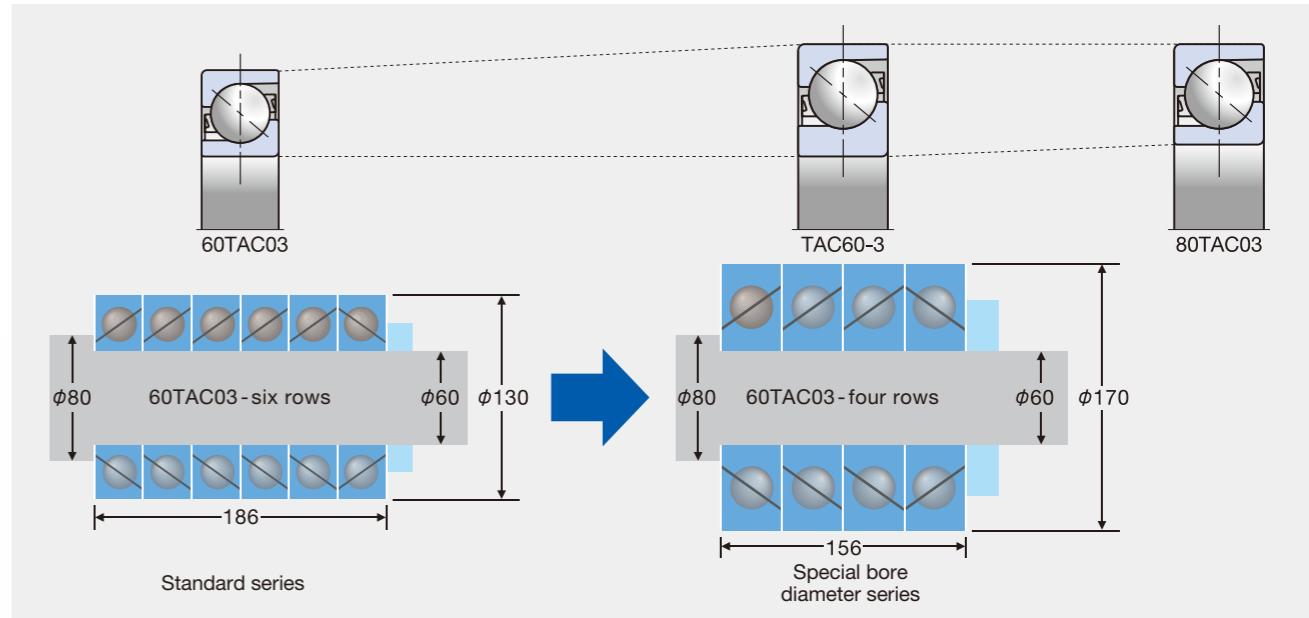
Standard Series and Special Bore Diameter Series of Ball Screw Support Bearings for High-Load Applications

## NSKHPS™ Angular Contact Thrust Ball Bearings of Ball Screw Support Bearings for High-Load Drive Applications

High-capacity bearings used for supporting ball screws operating under high loads typically adopt large-diameter steel balls in order to ensure sufficient high capacity and to reduce the number of rows of combinations. With the development and commercialization of the special bore diameter series, which has the same load rating as that of the standard series but with a smaller bore diameter, users can maintain equivalent high-capacity performance with a smaller diameter of screw shaft end without changing the number of rows. Please refer to pages 41 and 42 for applicable bearing tables.

## Special Bore Series for Higher Load Capacity with Unchanged Shaft Diameter

The Special Bore Series are Standard Series bearings of the next larger size with only their bore reduced in size, permitting higher load capacity with the same shaft diameter as well as more compact screw shaft ends.



## Extended bearing life and higher axial-load capacity

**Special bore diameter series facilitates increasing load capacity of coaxial diameter and downscaling screw shaft end.**

**Easy handling by means of universal matching**



## Formulation of Bearing Numbers

### Standard series

Example: **60 TAC 03 D T85 SU M PN5D**

Bearing bore diameter	TAC	03	D	T85	SU	M	PN5D
Bearing type symbol	Dimension symbol	Internal design symbol	Cage symbol	Arrangement symbol	Preload symbol	Accuracy symbol	

### Special bore diameter series

Example: **TAC 60 - 3 T85 SU M PN5D**

TAC	60	-	3	T85	SU	M	PN5D
Bearing type symbol	Bearing bore diameter	Internal design symbol	Cage symbol	Arrangement symbol	Preload symbol	Accuracy symbol	

<b>60</b>	Bearing bore diameter	Bore diameter (mm)
<b>TAC</b>	Bearing type symbol	Angular contact thrust ball bearing
<b>03</b>	Dimension symbols	02:02 series; 03:03 series
<b>D</b>	Internal design symbol	Contact angle 55 °
<b>T85</b>	Cage symbol	T85: Polyamide resin cage M: Brass cage
<b>SU</b>	Arrangement symbol	SU: Universal matching for single row
<b>M</b>	Preload symbol	M: Medium preload EL: Extra light preload
<b>PN5D</b>	Accuracy symbol	PN5D: Standard accuracy (ISO class 5 equivalent)

<b>TAC</b>	Bearing type symbol	Angular contact thrust ball bearing
<b>60</b>	Bearing bore diameter	Bore diameter (mm)
<b>3</b>	Internal design symbol	Contact angle 55 °
<b>T85</b>	Cage symbol	T85: Polyamide resin cage M: Brass cage
<b>SU</b>	Arrangement symbol	SU: Universal matching for single row
<b>M</b>	Preload symbol	M: Medium preload EL: Extra light preload
<b>PN5D</b>	Accuracy symbol	PN5D: Standard accuracy (ISO class 5 equivalent)



# NSK Linear Guides™ High Rigidity Series RA Model Roller Guide

The RA model roller guide feature high-load capacity and high rigidity. This model is the culmination of NSK's analysis technology and tribology.

RA roller guides represent the culmination of NSK's extensive experience in roller bearings and linear guide technologies.

Their optimized designs take full advantage of our unique expertise to realize smooth motion and super-high load capacity, rigidity, and motion accuracy. RA models help support higher machine performance to meet your needs.

## Super-high load capacity

Thanks to analysis technologies, RA roller guide is among the best in the world—with operating life thanks to their high load capacity.

## Super-high rigidity

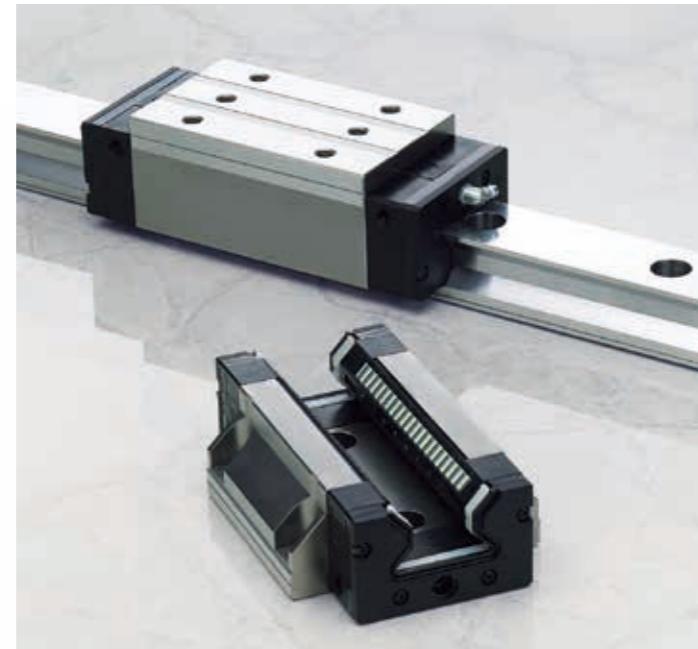
We pursued a complete, optimal design, down to the detailed shape of roller slides and rails, thereby realizing super-high rigidity.

## Interchangeable series

Rails and roller slides are each stocked independently, allowing for quick delivery.

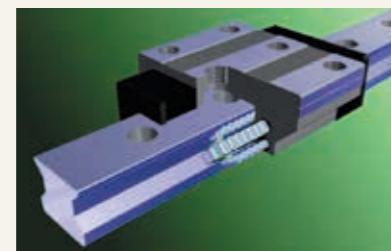
## Highly dust-resistant design

Specifications featuring highly dust-resistant V1 end seals with enhanced abrasion resistance are also available (RA 25–65).

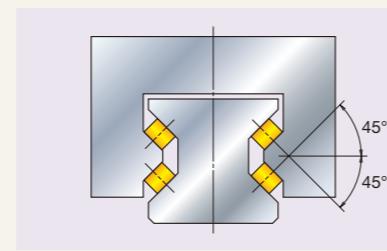


## Optimal Design

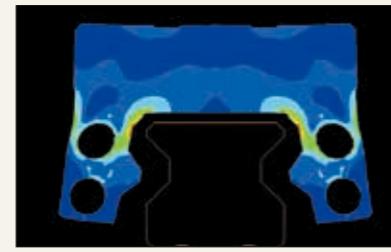
NSK conducts comprehensive and detailed performance simulations of roller guides by combining analysis and tribology technologies cultivated over many years of experience. These advancements have allowed us to attain thoroughly optimized designs down to the dimensions and shapes of the guide components.



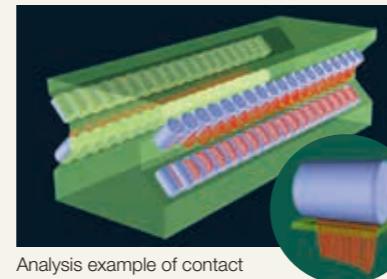
Smooth motion by use of retaining pieces



Balanced four-directional equal load specification



Example of roller slide deformation analysis



Analysis example of contact pressure distribution of rollers

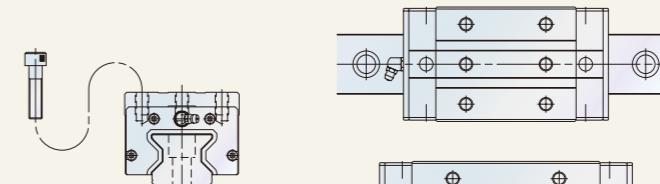
## Specifications

### Roller Slide Types and Shapes

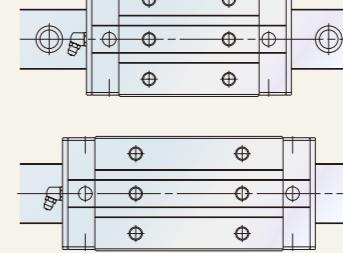
- Roller slides are available in square, flanged, and low-profile types.
- The mounting holes of the flanged type have a tapped part used to fix the roller slide from the top surface and a tapped minor diameter section for use as bolt holes from the bottom. This allows for mounting from either the top or bottom.
- Two roller slide lengths are available: the standard high load type and the longer super-high load type.

Fig. 1 Square type (RA15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, and 65)

Roller slide shape code



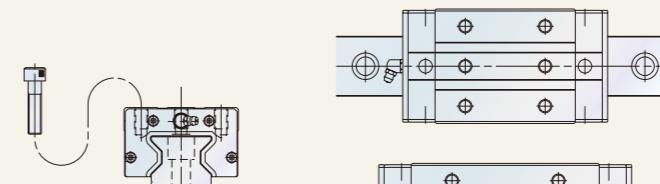
AN  
(High load)



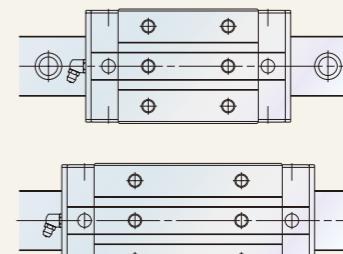
BN  
(Super-high load)

Fig. 2 Low-profile type (RA15, 25, 30, 35, 45, and 55)

Roller slide shape code



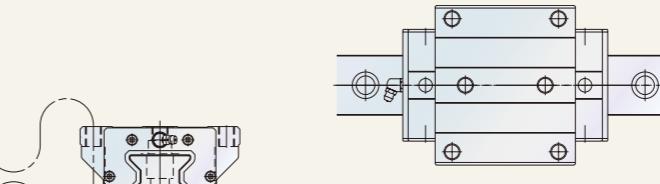
AL  
(High load)



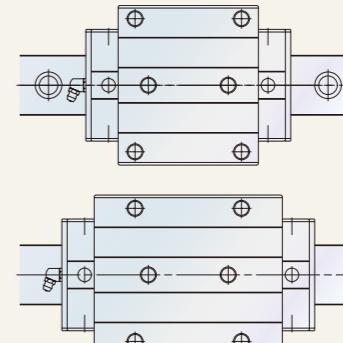
BL  
(Super-high load)

Fig. 3 Flanged type (RA15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 45, 55, and 65)

Roller slide shape code



EM  
(High load)



GM  
(Super-high load)

Please refer to CAT. No. E3328 for more details. It also introduces the RB model with low mounting height, which facilitates compact machine design.

# Technical Data sheet

## NSK Technical Data Sheet for NSK High-Load Drive Ball Screw

Custom-made ball screw

Company name:	Date:	NSK sales office
Section:	Person in charge:	
Address:		
Name of machine <sup>1</sup> : <i>Electric injection molding machine; 200-ton capacity</i>		Application <sup>2</sup> : <i>Injection axis</i>

Drawing/rough sketch attached?:  Yes  No

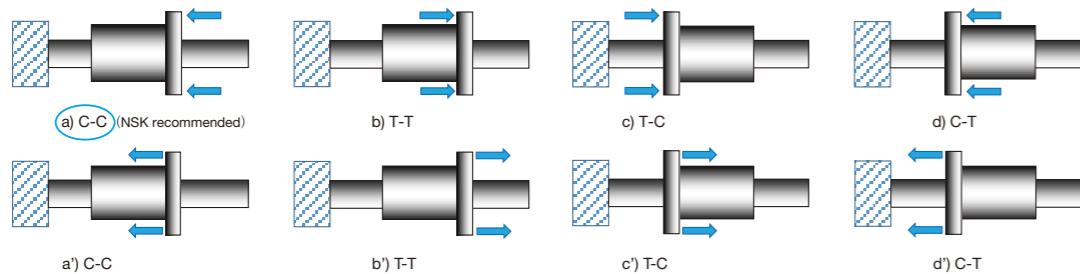
<sup>1</sup>\* Please specify capacity of the machine in case of injection molding machine or press.

<sup>2</sup>\* If the application is injection molding machine, please indicate the axis. (Examples: injection axis and clamping axis)

### 1. Use conditions

Operating conditions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Shaft rotation-Moving nut <input type="checkbox"/> Shaft rotation-Moving shaft <input type="checkbox"/> Nut rotation-Moving nut <input type="checkbox"/> Nut rotation-Moving shaft	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal operation <input type="checkbox"/> Back drive operation <input type="checkbox"/> Oscillation	Degree of vibration / impact	<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth operation without impact <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Normal operation <input type="checkbox"/> Operation associated with impact or vibration
Direction of load <sup>3</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> C-C <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> T-T <input type="checkbox"/> T-C <input type="checkbox"/> C-T <input type="checkbox"/> other (Refer to figures below). <i>See attachment</i>	Mounting orientation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical (Indicate the direction of gravity.)	
Lubricant	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Grease (Brand name: <i>High-load grease with an extreme pressure additive</i> ) <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Maker:	How to replenish lubricant	<input type="checkbox"/> Grease gun <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Automatic ( cm <sup>3</sup> / cycles)	
Request for oil hole	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSK recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Your request	NSK S1 necessary?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSK recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Not necessary	
Necessity of seals	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NSK S1 necessary?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NSK recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Not necessary	
Environment	Temperature ( 40 deg)	Particles / <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Size of particle: a) to 0.1, b) over 0.1 to 0.3, c) over 0.3, d) Ingredient: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No particle		
Surface treatment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not required <input type="checkbox"/> Low-temperature chrome plating <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride low-temperature chrome plating <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Quantity in mass-production	/Month	/Year	/Lot	Quantity used per machine 1 pcs./machine

<sup>3</sup>\* Please specify loading direction code on the figures below. (Shaft fixed: Main load: Opposite load direction is opposite to the arrow)



<sup>4</sup>\* Check the strength of the ball screw and nut sections by the above main and Opposite loads.

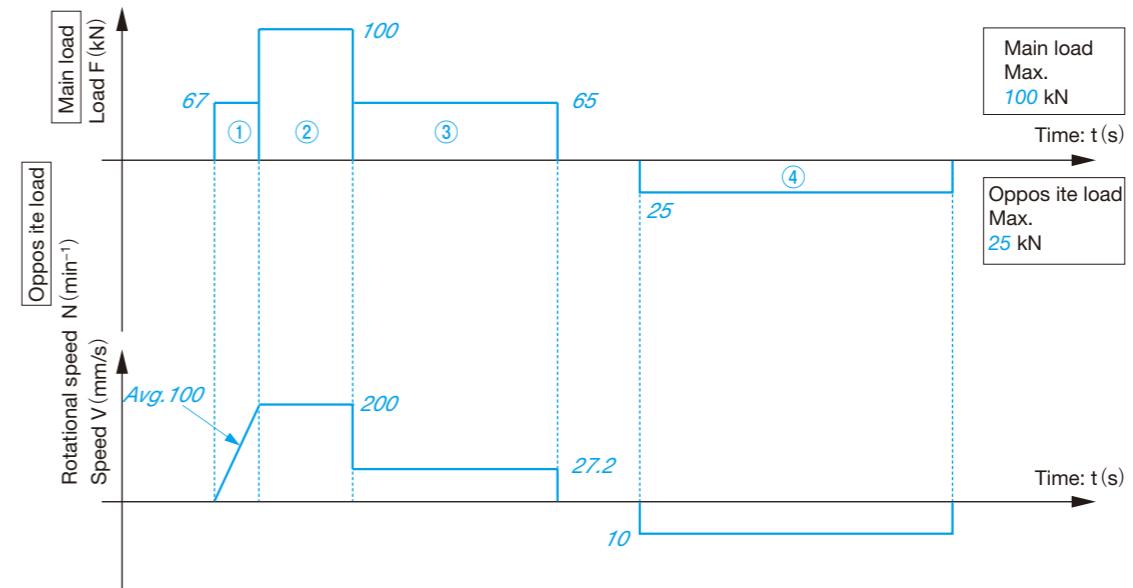
### 2. Specifications

Shaft diameter	ø 63 mm	Lead	16 mm	Accuracy grade	C7	Axial play	0.050 or less mm max.
Nut model No.	HTF-SRC 6316-7.5-S1	Effective turns of balls	2.5 × 3	Direction of turn	right	Thread length / Overall shaft length	800 / 1200

Special note / Requests

## NSK Technical Data Sheet for NSK High-Load Drive Ball Screw

### 3. Load chart (If using multiple ball screws in an axis, fill out the axial load per ball screw.)



	Axial load* F (kN)	Rotational speed or Average speed N (min⁻¹)	V (mm/s)	Time t (s)	Stroke St (mm)	Remarks
①	67		100	0.1	10	
②	100		200	0.5	100	
③	65		27.2	7	190	
④	25		10	30	300	
⑤	0		0	10.4	0	
⑥				Total: 48	Total: 600	
⑦						
⑧						
⑨						
⑩						

Main load Dynamic axial load (max.)\*: 100 (kN)  
Opposite load Dynamic axial load (max.)\*: 25 (kN)

Static axial load (max.)\* (at 0 mm/s): (kN)

Static axial load (max.)\* (at 0 mm/s): (kN)

Stroke in normal use: 300 (mm)

Maximum stroke: 500 (mm)

Cycle time: 18 (s)

Required life: 40000 ( h or  cycles)

\*If using multiple ball screws in an axis, fill out the axial load per ball screw.

### 4. Plan to conduct the endurance test of the ball screw?

Actual data on the machine



#### Endurance of the ball screw

(1) Mounting accuracy, load conditions, and lubricating conditions are the main factors affecting the ball screw fatigue life. Therefore, we recommend evaluating the influence of those factors on actual use of your machines.

(2) A temperature rise caused by operational and environmental conditions may reduce the effectiveness of lubricant.

(3) Discrepancies in this information, such as the direction and size of the main and opposite loads, may lead to premature failure.

# Technical Data sheet

## NSK Technical Data Sheet for NSK High-Load Drive Ball Screw

Custom-made ball screw

Company name:	Date:	NSK sales office
Section:	Person in charge:	
Address:		

Name of machine<sup>\*1</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_ Application<sup>\*2</sup>: \_\_\_\_\_

Drawing/rough sketch attached?:  Yes  No

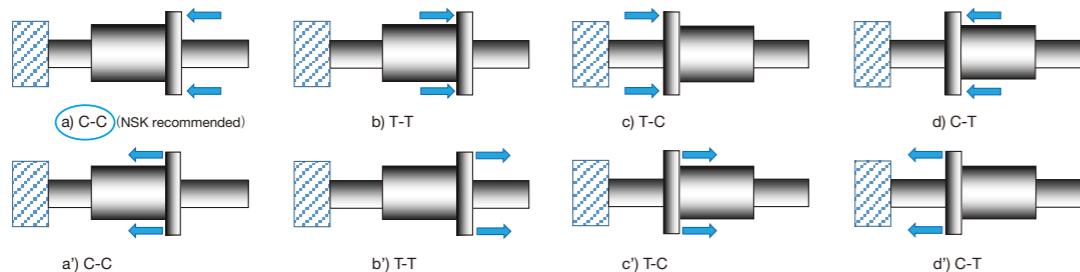
<sup>\*1</sup> Please specify capacity of the machine in case of injection molding machine or press.

<sup>\*2</sup> If the application is injection molding machine, please indicate the axis. (Examples: injection axis and clamping axis)

### 1. Use conditions

Operating conditions	<input type="checkbox"/> Shaft rotation-Moving nut <input type="checkbox"/> Shaft rotation-Moving shaft <input type="checkbox"/> Nut rotation-Moving nut <input type="checkbox"/> Nut rotation-Moving shaft	<input type="checkbox"/> Normal operation <input type="checkbox"/> Back drive operation <input type="checkbox"/> Oscillation	Degree of vibration / impact	<input type="checkbox"/> Smooth operation without impact <input type="checkbox"/> Normal operation <input type="checkbox"/> Operation associated with impact or vibration
Direction of load <sup>*3</sup>	<input type="checkbox"/> C-C <input type="checkbox"/> T-T <input type="checkbox"/> T-C <input type="checkbox"/> C-T <input type="checkbox"/> other (Refer to figures below.)	Mounting orientation		<input type="checkbox"/> Horizontal <input type="checkbox"/> Vertical (Indicate the direction of gravity.)
Lubricant	<input type="checkbox"/> Grease (Brand name: _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Oil Maker: _____)	How to replenish lubricant	<input type="checkbox"/> Grease gun <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic	( cm <sup>3</sup> / cycles)
Request for oil hole	<input type="checkbox"/> NSK recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Your request			
Necessity of seals	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	NSK S1 necessary?	<input type="checkbox"/> NSK recommended <input type="checkbox"/> Not necessary	
Environment	Temperature ( deg)	Particles / <input type="checkbox"/> Yes (Size of particle: a) to 0.1, b) over 0.1 to 0.3, c) over 0.3, d) Ingredient: <input type="checkbox"/> No particle		)
Surface treatment	<input type="checkbox"/> Not required <input type="checkbox"/> Low-temperature chrome plating <input type="checkbox"/> Fluoride low-temperature chrome plating <input type="checkbox"/> Other			
Quantity in mass-production	/Month	/Year	/Lot	Quantity used per machine pcs./machine

<sup>\*3</sup> Please specify loading direction code on the figures below. (Shaft fixed: Main load: Opposite load direction is opposite to the arrow)



<sup>\*4</sup> Check the strength of the ball screw and nut sections by the above main and Opposite loads.

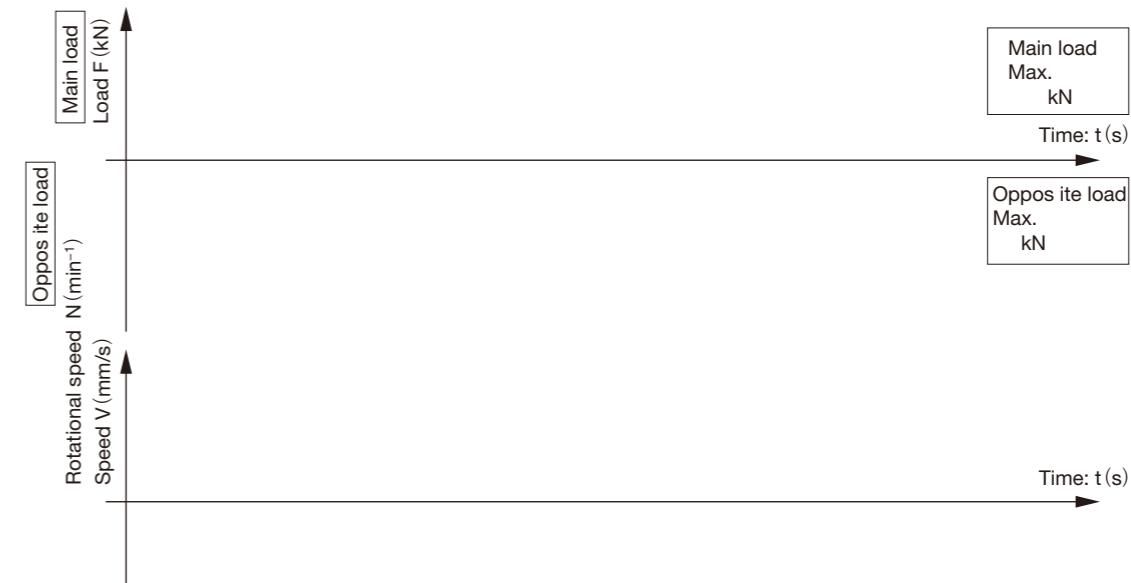
### 2. Specifications

Shaft diameter	Ø mm	Lead mm	mm	Accuracy grade		Axial play	mm max.
Nut model No.		Effective turns of balls		Direction of turn		Thread length / Overall shaft length	/

Special note / Requests

## NSK Technical Data Sheet for NSK High-Load Drive Ball Screw

### 3. Load chart (If using multiple ball screws in an axis, fill out the axial load per ball screw.)



	Axial load* F (kN)	Rotational speed or Average speed N (min⁻¹)	V (mm/s)	Time t (s)	Stroke St (mm)	Remarks
①						
②						
③						
④						
⑤						
⑥						
⑦						
⑧						
⑨						
⑩						

Main load Dynamic axial load (max.)\*: (kN) Static axial load (max.)\* (at 0 mm/s): (kN)

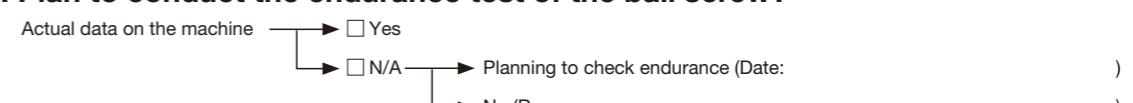
Opposite load Dynamic axial load (max.)\*: (kN) Static axial load (max.)\* (at 0 mm/s): (kN)

Stroke in normal use: (mm) Maximum stroke: (mm)

Cycle time: (s) Required life: (□ h or □ cycles)

\*If using multiple ball screws in an axis, fill out the axial load per ball screw.

### 4. Plan to conduct the endurance test of the ball screw?



#### Endurance of the ball screw

(1) Mounting accuracy, load conditions, and lubricating conditions are the main factors affecting the ball screw fatigue life. Therefore, we recommend evaluating the influence of those factors on actual use of your machines.

(2) A temperature rise caused by operational and environmental conditions may reduce the effectiveness of lubricant.

(3) Discrepancies in this information, such as the direction and size of the main and opposite loads, may lead to premature failure.





NSK used environmentally friendly printing methods for this publication.  
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