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EXTENDED RANGE OF JOURNALS BEARINGS FOR HIGH TEMPERATURE AND VACUUM APPLICATIONS
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HepcoMotion®

SL2
stainless steel based slide system
Introducing the HepcoMotion® SL2 Stainless Steel Based Slide System

Based on the proven Generation II range, Hepco’s SL2 System offers the user basic interchangeability with Gen II and GV3 components in an extensive linear range consisting of stainless steel Bearing Assemblies, Flat Slides and Spacer Slides. A complementary range of lightweight aluminium Carriage Plates and Flange Clamps is also available, with special surface treatment providing corrosion resistance better than most stainless steels.

This process is approved by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use in food processing machinery.

Features and Benefits

- Hardened and ground Slides for durability, resistance to corrosion and smooth running.
- Long lengths available up to 4m in most sections, saves on assembly time.
- Extensive range of Spacer or Flat Slides gives many design options.
- Proven Hepco ‘V’ concept for low friction and good rigidity.
- Cap Seals prevent ingress of dirt and offer positive lubrication, long life, and improved safety.
- Lubricators offer positive lubrication with improved life and low friction.
- Suitable for many clean room applications.
- Three lengths of Carriage Plate available for each Slide section gives many design options.
- Double Row Bearing Assembly option for high radial loads and long life, ideal for dirty applications.
- Twin Bearing Assembly option gives low friction and is tolerant of misalignment.
- Low friction characteristics allow system to operate ‘dry’ with no lubrication.
- Available as assembled unit or in component form for maximum flexibility.
- Extensive use of plastic plugs eliminates dirt traps.
- Maintenance-free, therefore can perform in arduous conditions.
SL2 offers excellent performance through a quality manufacturing process and careful selection of materials, and has been designed to provide the ideal combination of corrosion resistance and long service life even in the most arduous application.

The SL2 range of Slides is very extensive, comprising seven Flat Slide sections and four Spacer Slide sections. This very wide range ensures that the most suitable Slide can always be specified for any application. All except the smallest are available in 4 metre lengths, ground on all main surfaces with hardened “V” running faces.

SL2 Carriages are available in three standard lengths as fully assembled units, factory adjusted to the Slide of your choice. The system makes extensive use of plastic sealing plugs to close off counterbores, thus avoiding the possibility of dirt traps. SL2 is therefore ideally suited for food processing and clean room applications.

- For use where access to opposite side of the mounting plate is restricted.
- Easy fixing from one side only.
- Twin type or Double Row Bearing Assemblies available (see opposite).
- Controlled height option improves system height accuracy.
- Low ratio adjustment for controlled setting.
- Defines the datum position for the system.

STAINLESS STEEL SLIDE & FLAT TYPE
- Hardened ‘V’ faces for long life.
- Centre section uninhibited for drilling or machining.
- Length cut to your requirements, up to 4m in one piece.
- Mounts directly to machine. No special construction or additional components required.
- Keyway and datum faces for easy alignment.
- Available without holes for use with Flange Clamps or for customising.
- Plastic caps for fixing screws to seal off counterbores.
- Useful where weight saving and minimum inertia are important.
- Extra Slide width options.

STAINLESS STEEL TWIN OR DOUBLE ROW BEARING ASSEMBLY OPTION ACROSS RANGE*
- Twin type Bearing Assemblies provide tight clearance offering accurate, play-free motion and tolerance of misalignment. Frictional resistance can be varied, useful where very low friction is required. Economical, and easy to adjust.
- Double Row Bearing Assemblies have higher radial load capacity. They are more suited to harsh environments and high speed conditions where extra long life is required. One piece construction avoids dirt traps.

CAP SEAL (OPTIONAL)
- Lubricates contact surfaces from a grease reservoir, giving extended re-lubrication interval and long system life.
- Totally encloses the Bearing Assembly.
- Increases load capacity.
- Extends system life.
- Reduces debris.
- Improves operational safety.
- Can be used on medium and long Carriage lengths (for all but miniature systems).

CARRIAGE PLATE
- High strength, lightweight aluminium alloy with corrosion resistant coating approved by the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.
- Large mounting area with flush surface.
- Three standard lengths in each size.
- Pre-drilled & topped component mounting holes.
- Countersunk sealed with plastic plugs to eliminate dirt traps.
- Locates both sides to facilitate location of switch cams and other components.
- Stainless steel Carriage Plates available on request (to customer’s drawings).

LUBRICATOR (OPTIONAL)
- Use with short Carriage Plate/Miniature System or as an option to Cap Seals on longer Carriage Plates.
- Provides lower friction running with long system life.
- Applies very small quantities of oil, for long system life.
- Supplied charged with mineral oil as standard, or dry on request (for other oil types).

The system makes extensive use of plastic sealing plugs to close off counterbores, thus avoiding the possibility of dirt traps. SL2 is therefore ideally suited for food processing and clean room applications.

All components are available individually for customers who wish to construct their own Carriage Plates, or where the Carriage may be part of the machine structure. All Bearing Assemblies are of stainless steel construction, in either Twin Bearing or Double Row format, and are supplied lubricated for life. They are hardened and precision ground to special tolerances and raceway conformity to suit Slide System applications.

*All except smallest are
**Industrial Applications**

**SL2 System** is used as the vertical guidance in a food industry application to move a diverting conveyor between two further conveyors alternately. High speed and high duty operation driven by a crank arm.

The **SL2 Flat Slide** has been chosen as the moving element in order to reduce mass. Blind Hole type **Bearing Assemblies** have been used due to the thickness of the mounting plate being too great to accommodate the stud and nut of the Through Fixing type.

The system is lubricated by means of Hepco **Lubricators**, since **Cap Seals** cannot be used with the Blind Hole eccentric type **Bearing Assemblies**. Lubricated systems allow much greater life for any given load (see Load/Life section).

**Scientific/Test Applications**

**SL2 System** is used as the means of guidance for all axes of a non-destructive ultrasonic testing machine. An ultrasonic probe is lowered into a spray tank during research in a university engineering department. For vertical guidance a special curved section stainless steel backplate manufactured by Hepco to the customer’s drawing is incorporated, allowing an **SL2 Flat Slide** to be mounted to the circular section probe. The **SL2 System** is ideally suited to this humid environment.

The use of Twin type **Bearing Assemblies** offers extra compliance to compensate for slight deviations of the opposing **Slides** on the horizontal axis. **Lubricators** give increased system life whilst retaining low friction. The zero play which is characteristic of the Hepco system ensures rigidity at the probe end, despite the large overhang in this application.
### Assembled Systems

SL2 can be ordered as individual components or as a Factory Assembled System. Ready-assembled Carriages are available with just the Bearing Assemblies fitted, or with the addition of either Cap Seals or Lubricators. Assembled carriages can also be ordered in a controlled height version (CHK) which minimises variation in the AA dimension*. This is desirable in high precision applications. (see Stock SL2 Carriage table page 9). The following three pages show important reference dimensions between assembled components, as well as the maximum overall sizes of the assemblies. Other dimensions will be found on the pages relating to the specific components (10 - 17).

The dimensions shown in the tables relate to the standard combination of Bearing Assembly and Slide. However, since a common 70° angle is maintained, Hepco components may be ‘mixed and matched’ in most circumstances (see note 1).

---

### Slides\,\( \times \)\,Z\,\( \times \)\,Slide\,\( \times \)\,Bearings Assemblies

| Slide Section | Size | Bearing Assembly | A | B | C | D | E | E (see note 3) | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | N | O min | O max | P | Q | R | S | T | AA | AB | AC | AD | Z | Size | Slide Section |
| SS MS 12      | 12   | SS S/SL 13       | 40 | - | 36 | 22.2 | 14 | 32 | - | 34.9 | - | 12 | 23 | 7.4 | - | - | 10 | 6.95 | 2.5 | 6 | - | 4.8 | 5 | - | 5.46 | 12.7 | 17 | 12 | SS MS 12 |
| SS NMS 12     | 12   | SS S/SL 13       | 40 | - | 36 | 22 | 14 | 32 | - | 34.7 | - | 12 | 23 | 7.4 | 11.67 | 19.06 | 10 | 1 | 23 | 6 | 8.5 | 4.7 | 5 | - | 5.46 | 12.7 | 17 | 12 | SS NMS 12 |
| SS S 25       | 25   | SS S/SL 25       | 80 | 76.4 | 73 | 46.3 | 26 | 52 | 56 | 71.3 | 45 | 18 | 45 | 11.5 | - | - | 16.4 | 11.35 | 2.5 | 13 | - | 10.7 | 8.5 | 8.4 | - | 9 | 55 | 25 | 25 | SS S 25 |
| SS NS 25      | 25   | SS S/SL 25       | 60 | 76 | 73 | 46.3 | 26 | 52 | 56 | 71.1 | 45 | 18 | 45 | 11.5 | 19 | 30.5 | 16.6 | 2.5 | 13 | 15 | 10.6 | 8.5 | 8.4 | - | 9 | 55 | 25 | 25 | SS NS 25 |
| SS S 35       | 35   | SS S/SL 25       | 95 | 86.8 | 83 | 56.2 | 26 | 52 | 56 | 81.2 | 45 | 18 | 55 | 12.5 | - | - | 16.6 | 11.35 | 2.5 | 13 | - | 15.6 | 13.5 | 13.4 | - | 9 | 55 | 25 | 25 | SS S 35 |
| SS S 40       | 40   | SS S/SL 25       | 112 | 103.9 | 98 | 71.3 | 26 | 52 | 56 | 96.3 | 45 | 18 | 70 | 14.0 | - | - | 16.6 | 11.35 | 2.5 | 13 | - | 22.2 | 23.7 | 20.5 | - | 9 | 55 | 25 | 25 | SS S 40 |
| SS M 44       | 44   | SS S/SL 24       | 116 | 113.1 | 107 | 72 | 35 | 70 | 71 | 101.9 | 56 | 25 | 49 | 14.5 | 24 | 38.5 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 14 | 26 | 19 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 1.5 | 11.5 | 70 | 34 | 34 | 44 | SS M 44 |
| SS NM 44      | 44   | SS S/SL 24       | 116 | 113.1 | 107 | 72 | 35 | 70 | 71 | 101.9 | 56 | 25 | 49 | 14.5 | 24 | 38.5 | 23.2 | 3.5 | 14 | 26 | 19 | 13.5 | 16.5 | 1.5 | 11.5 | 70 | 34 | 34 | 44 | SS NM 44 |
| SS M 50       | 50   | SS S/SL 24       | 135 | 129.1 | 123 | 88 | 35 | 70 | 71 | 122 | 56 | 25 | 85 | 17.0 | - | - | 21.3 | 13.57 | 5.5 | 14 | - | 27 | 23.5 | 24.5 | - | 11.5 | 70 | 34 | 34 | 40 | SS M 50 |
| SS M 60       | 60   | SS S/SL 24       | 150 | 145.1 | 139 | 104 | 35 | 70 | 71 | 138 | 56 | 25 | 101 | 18.0 | - | - | 21.3 | 13.57 | 5.5 | 14 | - | 35 | 31.5 | 32.5 | - | 15.5 | 70 | 34 | 34 | 40 | SS M 60 |
| SS L 76       | 76   | SS S/SL 34       | 185 | 179.7 | 171 | 118.6 | 55 | 106 | 99 | 172.8 | 80 | 38 | 114 | 20.0 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 34.7 | - | 6 | 20 | 50 | 32.3 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 2 | 19 | 98 | 54 | 50 | 76 | SS L 76 |
| SS L 76       | 76   | SS S/SL 34       | 185 | 179.7 | 171 | 118.6 | 55 | 106 | 99 | 172.8 | 80 | 38 | 114 | 20.0 | 38.5 | 38.5 | 34.7 | - | 6 | 20 | 50 | 32.3 | 28.5 | 29.8 | 2 | 19 | 98 | 54 | 50 | 76 | SS L 76 |

Notes:
1. Bearing Assemblies stated above are the standard size for use with each Slide profile. Bearing Assemblies and Slides can, however be ‘mixed and matched’ according to practicality of design. In these cases the following should be noted:
   - Cap Seals may only be used with Slides which are of the same thickness or thicker than the standard Slides quoted in the table.
   - Lubricators may only be used with Slides of the same thickness or thinner than the standard Slides in the table above.
   - Non-standard combinations will have different assemblers dimensions - these can be calculated by referring to the individual components dimension tables,
   - taking care to use ‘theoretical’ value ‘\( V \)’ dimensions to calculate Bearing Assembly drilling centres.

Notes (continued):
2. Customers constructing their own Carriage Plate should drill the Bearing Assembly holes according to ‘\( D \)’ dimension, to a recommended tolerance of ±0.2mm. Holes should be drilled and reamed to size and tolerance per ‘\( R \)’ dimension, page 15.
3. Although Dimension ‘\( G \)’ is expressed as minimum values, it is recommended wherever possible to have ‘\( G \)’ > ‘\( D \)’ for rigidity purposes.
4. Two lengths of stud are available for each size of Bearing Assembly - choose according to your Carriage Plate thickness requirement.
5. Controlled height (CHK) bearings are selected ±0.010mm bands in respect of the ‘\( B1 \)’ dimension on pages 12-13. They are supplied in sets of up to 50 parts.
6. Two lengths of stud are available for each size of Bearing Assembly - choose according to your Carriage Plate thickness requirement.
7. Slides\( \times \)\,Z\,\,Slide\,\,\,Bearing Assemblies and Lubricators

Notes are continued on page 8
### Blind Hole Fixing Bearing Assemblies

Blind Hole Fixing Bearing Assemblies are for use where access to the back of the mounting plate is not possible or where the thickness of the mounting plate prevents use of the Through Hole Fixing Bearing Assemblies. These circumstances are not relevant to the use of Hepco Carriage Plates, therefore systems using Blind Hole Fixing Bearing Assemblies are not available factory assembled.

### Assembled Systems Incorporating Blind Hole Fixing Bearing Assemblies and Lubricators

#### Notes continued:

6. Cap Seals cannot be used with eccentric Blind Hole fixing Bearing Assemblies, as they will not fit over the adjustment mechanism.

7. Dimension ‘AE’, Min LB is the minimum Blind Hole Fixing Bearing Assembly spacing when using Hepco Lubricators.

### Stock SL2 Carriages In Assembled and Adjusted Condition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Carriage Length</th>
<th>Available With Cap Seals</th>
<th>Available With Lubricators</th>
<th>Twin Bearing (Standard)</th>
<th>DE Double Row Bearing Option</th>
<th>CHB Controlled Height Bearing Option</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AU SS MS 12</td>
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<td>☒</td>
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<td>✘</td>
<td>✔</td>
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<td>AU SS S 35</td>
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<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✘</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ordering Details

- **AUSSM44 22S (CS) (LB) (DR) (CHK) + SNNM44 626**
  - **Sliding Part Number to be used with the Assembled Carriage (see pages 10 & 11)**
  - **Controlled Height Bearing (see pages 12 & 13)**
  - **Double Row Bearing Assemblies**
  - **No designation required for Twin Bearings**
  - **(LB) Lubricators required (see page 16)**
  - **(CS) Cap Seals required (see page 16)**
  - **Carriage Plate length (see page 14 & 15)**
  - **Basic Assembled Unit Reference**
### Stainless Steel Spacer and Flat Slides

Hepco SL2 stainless steel Slides are zone hardened on the 'V' edges and precision ground on all main surfaces to a high degree of parallelism. Slide fixing holes are accurately positioned, allowing Customers to predrill their mounting holes. All Hepco Slides are left 'soft' in the centre portion for subsequent machining if required. However, since SL2 Slides are specially finished to promote resistance to corrosion, Customers should be aware that machining may reduce localised corrosion resistance. To maximise corrosion resistance following machining, polishing is recommended. Two varieties of Slide are available: Spacer type and Flat type.

**Spacer Slide**

A one piece construction that bolts directly to the mounting surface of the machine, providing adequate running clearance for Bearing Assemblies, Cap Seals and Lubricators. A central keyway is provided for simple location by means of Hepco Dowel Pins or Customer's own key. In cases where Cap Seals or Lubricators are not being used, the precision datum edges on the spacer portion of the Slide may be utilised for location against a machined register. The rigidity of the Spacer Slide enables it to be used as a self-supporting element or construction member of the machine, when used in conjunction with Hepco Flange Clamps (see pages 17 and 22). Plastic caps are provided with all Spacer Slides to close off debris traps at the hole positions. These caps engage in the sockets of the fixing screws.

**Flat Slide**

Designed for Customers who prefer to bolt the Slide to a spacer which is part of their own machine construction. Where the Slide is required to be the moving component an aluminium spacer plate can be constructed in order to reduce inertia.

### Ordering Details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>'N' denotes the Spacer Slide option</th>
<th>Slide required without holes (Spacer Slide only)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SS NM 44 626 (P)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Sample Calculation

Example:

1 x SS NS 25 536 Stainless steel Spacer Slide x 536mm long
6 x SS SDP6 6mm Ø head, stainless steel Dowel Pins

### Notes:

1. Any length of Slide within B Max dimension can be supplied. For optimum price and delivery time, Slide lengths should be specified which maintain the C and D dimensions in the table above. In all cases unless otherwise specified by the Customer, C and D dimensions will be supplied equal. Customers are requested to ensure that the proximity of the fixing holes to the ends of the Slide will accommodate the fixing screws and to note that Slide lengths which bisect the fixing holes will require dimensions C and D to be specified unequal. In all cases unless otherwise specified by the Customer, C and D dimensions will be supplied equal.

2. When longer Slides are required, standard lengths can be matched suitable for butting, on request. In these cases the existing ends will be ground square and additional holes may be inserted to give support near the joins. A light string of the 'V' will be necessary after installation to ensure smooth travel across the pins.

3. In the table, the standard size of Bearing diameter to use with each Slide is quoted. However, other combinations are possible - please see page 6 note 1 for further details.

4. Fixing screws for Flat Slides must have head length sufficient to clear the Carrier. Low head socket cap screws DIN 7984 provide sufficient clearance and are available from Hepco (see table).

5. Slides in their free unmounted state are not necessarily straight. If straightness is important, the Slide may be set straight by bolting down against a register or by utilising the central keyway. If Hepco Dowel Pins are used, these should be positioned one each end midway between the Slide end and first hole. Also, midway between all fixing hole centres, or as deemed necessary for the application.
Stainless Steel Bearing Assemblies

A number of Bearing Assembly options are available from Hepco in order to cater for most design requirements. The Through Hole Fixing type is available in two stud lengths covering most thicknesses of carriage or mounting plate, the short stud version being compatible with the Hepco Carriage Plates.

The Blind Hole Fixing type allows mounting into a solid machine base where through mounting holes are not possible, or where the thickness of the mounting plate is too great. The Blind Hole Fixing type is also useful where adjustment from the front is preferred, or where access to the opposite side of the mounting hole is restricted.

The Blind Hole Fixing eccentric type Bearing Assemblies will not accommodate Cap Seals, however Hepco Lubricators may be specified, as a means of applying lubrication to the system. Both varieties of Bearing Assembly are available with two types of bearing configuration.

### Through Fixing Type (SS SJ/SS LJ)

#### Extended range of journals available – Contact our technical department for details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>For use with Slide Reference (see note 5)</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>C1</th>
<th>C1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SS SJ/SS LJ 13 C/E</td>
<td>SS BHJ 13 C/E</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>SS SJ/SS LJ 25 C/E</td>
<td>SS BHJ 25 C/E</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>13.8</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
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<td>SS BHJ 34 C/E</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS SJ/SS LJ 54 C/E</td>
<td>SS BHJ 54 C/E</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>37.4</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:

1. Table entries are metric fine. See dimension 'F' in table above.
2. All Through Fixing type eccentric Bearing Assemblies are supplied with sockets for adjustment as shown, with the exception of size 13.
3. Nuts and washers are supplied with all Through Fixing type Bearing Assemblies.
4. 'R' dimension is both the eccentric offset of the adjusting nut and the total adjustment available at the bearing centre line for 360° rotation of the adjusting nut.
5. Each size of Bearing Assembly has been designed for use with a specific thickness of Slide. This is designated within the Slide part number by references as shown in the table above. However, any Bearing Assembly may be used in conjunction with any Slide according to practicality of design (see note 1 page 6).
6. Double Row Bearing Assemblies are not available for size 13 Bearing Assemblies.
7. Double Row Bearing Assemblies are not available for size 13 Bearing Assemblies.
8. Controlled Height option (CHK) minimises variation between bearings in respect of the important ‘B1’ dimension. This is desirable in high precision applications.

### Blind Hole Fixing Type (SS BHJ)

#### Extended range of journals available – Contact our technical department for details

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>For use with Slide Reference (see note 5)</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>B1</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>C1</th>
<th>C1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SS SJ/SS LJ 13 C/E</td>
<td>SS BHJ 13 C/E</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>16.6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9.8</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes:

1. Table entries are metric fine. See dimension 'F' in table above.
2. All Through Fixing type eccentric Bearing Assemblies are supplied with sockets for adjustment as shown, with the exception of size 13.
3. Nuts and washers are supplied with all Through Fixing type Bearing Assemblies.
4. 'R' dimension is both the eccentric offset of the adjusting nut and the total adjustment available at the bearing centre line for 360° rotation of the adjusting nut.
5. Each size of Bearing Assembly has been designed for use with a specific thickness of Slide. This is designated within the Slide part number by references as shown in the table above. However, any Bearing Assembly may be used in conjunction with any Slide according to practicality of design (see note 1 page 6).
6. Double Row Bearing Assemblies are not available for size 13 Bearing Assemblies.
7. Double Row Bearing Assemblies are not available for size 13 Bearing Assemblies.
8. Controlled Height option (CHK) minimises variation between bearings in respect of the important ‘B1’ dimension. This is desirable in high precision applications.

### Ordering Details:

Through Hole Fixing type with short stud

Through Hole Fixing type with long stud

Blind Hole Fixing type

Double Row Bearings

Concentric type required

Eccentric (adjustable) type required

**Example:**

2 x SS SJ 34 C NS Stainless steel short stud size 34 concentric Bearing Assemblies with Twin bearings and standard Nitrile Seals

2 x SS SJ 34 E NS Stainless steel short stud size 34 eccentric Bearing Assemblies with Twin Bearings and standard Nitrile Seals
Hepco lightweight aluminium Carriage Plates are finished with a proprietary U.S. Dept. of Agriculture approved corrosion resistant coating. For convenience and reliability it is recommended that customers specify complete factory assembled systems (see page 9). Individual Carriage Plates are available for customers who prefer to carry out their own assembly.

Carriage Plates Type 'A' (will accommodate Hepco Cap Seals or Lubricators)

Carriage Plates Type 'B' (will accommodate Lubricators only)

Notes:
1. The recesses along the edges of the Carriage Plate provide a means to locate switch cams or other components.
2. The Datum Edge Mark identifies the reference edge used in manufacture. Customers may therefore use this edge as a location to achieve best accuracy in relation to hole positions. It is normal to mount the Concentric Bearing Assemblies on this side.
3. Customers constructing their own Carriage Plate should refer to pages 6 & 7 (Assembled Systems), and drill Bearing Assembly hole centres according to 'D' dimension and note 2 (Bearing Assembly centres as per 'L' dimension above are slightly different for reasons of interchangeability with other Hepco products).

Ordering Details:
Part Number —— Type 'B' (accommodates Lubricators)
Type 'A' (accommodates Lubricators or Cap Seals)

Example: 1 x SS CP 525 80 B Carriage Plate type B to suit an S/NS25 Slide (will accommodate Lubricators only)
# Cap Seals and Lubricators

**Cap Seals**

Flexible plastic Cap Seals fit over individual Bearing Assemblies, providing effective sealing and protection, plus wiping of debris from the Slide profile. Lubrication of the "V" surface is provided by means of oil impregnated felt wipers.

The internal cavity is filled with grease via the lubrication points, further improving lubrication and recharging the felt wipers as the grease partially liquefies under operation. Most systems require no further lubrication during the lifetime of the machine (see note 3). Fitsment of these seals increases load, life and linear speed capability as well as improving operator safety.

**Lubricators**

Plastic Lubricators normally fit one each side of the Slide between pairs of Bearing Assemblies. However, any number may be fitted, in any position according to requirements. Lubricators provide positive lubrication to the working surface of the Slide by means of spring-loaded oil-impregnated felt wipers which act as a reservoir.

System load capacity and life expectancy are significantly increased whilst retaining the low friction characteristics of dry running. Lubricators may be used with any SL2 Carriage Plate, and are the only choice for miniature systems (SSNMS/MS12 Slides with SSSI3 Bearing Assemblies). They are also required, for lubrication purposes, if the BHJ Blind Hole Fixing eccentric Bearing Assemblies are used.

---

### Tables:

#### Part Number Use With Bearing Ø/Slide Ref. A B C D E F G H I J K L Mass ~g

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part Number</th>
<th>Use With Bearing Ø/Slide Ref.</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>Mass ~g</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SS CS 25</td>
<td>25 / M/NM</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14.8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>M3 x 0.5 x 12</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS CS 34</td>
<td>34 / M/NM</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>11.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>M4 x 0.7 x 20</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SS CS 54</td>
<td>54 / L/NL</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>M5 x 0.8 x 25</td>
<td>78</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
1. For mounting Slides between opposing faces, Slides should be ordered 2mm shorter than the required span.
2. The drawings show dimensions from the centreline of Slide 'V' when in the clamped condition. The keyway register ensures Slide is located centrally.
3. Flange fixing screws should be located and slightly tightened, before clamping screws 'M' are fully tightened. Progressive tightening of each screw ‘M’ is recommended. Flange fixing screws may then be fully tightened.

---

### Ordering Example:

State quantity and part number: 4 x SSCS34

---

### Lubricators

Plastic Lubricators normally fit one each side of the Slide. They are normally used in conjunction with the Slide section as specified in the table. They are also required for miniature systems (SSNMS/MS12 Slides with SSSI3 Bearing Assemblies). They are also required, for lubrication purposes, if the BHJ Blind Hole Fixing eccentric Bearing Assemblies are used.

---

### Aluminium Flange Clamps

Flange Clamps enable the Slide System to act as a self-supporting constructional element of the machine.

Manufactured from aluminium alloy, the clamps are then treated with a corrosion resistant coating certified by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. They are available for use with SS NS25, SS NM44, and SS NS76 section Spacer Slides only. Short Flange Clamps (type SFC) enable the Slide to be supported by two opposing faces. The Long Flange Clamp (type LFC) enables short lengths of Slide to be supported from one end only. The machined base mounting facility may be utilized by customers wishing to space the Slide System away from the mounting surface. For application illustration see page 4. For Slide deflection calculations, when used as a machine construction member, see page 22.

### Assembly

During assembly, care should be taken to ensure that the Flange Clamps are positioned proud of the ends of the Slide (see note 1). Flange fixing screws should be located and slightly tightened, before clamping screws ‘M’ are fully tightened. Progressive tightening of each screw ‘M’ is recommended. Flange fixing screws may then be fully tightened.

---

### Ordering Details

Example:

State quantity and part number: 4 x SSLB25F
**Technical Data**

**Load/Life Calculations**

Maximum moment and direct load capacities for the SL2 System are given in the table below. Capacities are given for ‘dry’ and ‘lubricated’ conditions - this refers to the ‘V’ contact, since all Bearing Assemblies are greased for life internally. Values are based on shock-free duty.

**Calculating System Life**

To calculate system life, the load factor LF should be calculated using the equation below. Where M and Mv moment loads are concerned, the M(max) and Mv(max) for the relevant Carriage Plate will need to be determined. This is established by multiplying the figure shown in the table by the spacing of the Bearing Assemblies, Y, in metres.

\[
LF = \frac{L1}{L1(\text{max})} + \frac{L2}{L2(\text{max})} + \frac{M1}{M1(\text{max})} + \frac{Mv}{Mv(\text{max})} + \frac{M}{M(\text{max})}
\]

LF should not exceed 1 for any combination of loads. Once LF is calculated, the life in km can be calculated using one of the two equations below, with Basic Life being taken from the table for the Bearing Assembly and lubrication condition applicable.

**Dry System**

\[
\text{Life (km)} = \frac{\text{Basic Life}}{LF^2}
\]

**Lubricated System**

\[
\text{Life (km)} = \frac{\text{Basic Life}}{LF^3}
\]

---

**Load/Life Calculation Examples**

**Example 1**

An SSCPS25 130 Carriage Plate is fitted with SSSJ25 twin type Bearing Assemblies and SSCS25 Cap Seals, mounted on an SSNS25 Spacer Slide. The Carriage carries a load of 30N offset from the centreline by 50mm as shown.

\[
L1 = 30N \\
M = L1 \times 0.05 = 30 \times 0.05 = 1.5Nm \\
Mv = M = 0
\]

Basic life for a lubricated system using SSSJ25 twin type Bearing Assemblies is 40km.

\[
\text{Life (km)} = \frac{40}{0.168^3} = 8436km
\]

**Example 2**

An SSCPM44 175 Carriage Plate is fitted with SSSJ34DR Double Row Bearing Assemblies and SSCS34 Cap Seals, mounted on an SSNM44 Spacer Slide. The Carriage carries a load of 200N offset from the centreline by 150mm as shown.

\[
L1 = 200N \\
M = L1 \times 0.15 = 200 \times 0.15 = 30Nm
\]

Using Carriage Plate SSCPM44 175, Y = 0.103m

\[
M(\text{max}) = 1800 \times 0.103 = 185.4Nm
\]

Basic Life for a lubricated system using SSSJ34DR Double Row Bearing Assemblies is 150km.

\[
\text{Life (km)} = \frac{150}{0.217^3} = 14680km
\]

**Example 3**

An SSCPL76 300 Carriage Plate is fitted with SSSJ54 Twin type Bearing Assemblies mounted on an SSNL76 Spacer Slide. The ‘vee’ contact surface is dry. The system is raised and lowered using a ballscrew as shown. The mass being lifted is 30kg.

For system equilibrium, upward force \(F1\) must equal downward force \(F2\) (30kg x 9.81) = 294.3N

\[F1\] gives clockwise moment, \(F2\) gives anti-clockwise moment.

\[
M = (294.3 \times 0.12) - (294.3 \times 0.06) = 17.66Nm
\]

\[
L1 = L2 = Ms = Mv = 0
\]

Using Carriage Plate SSCPL76 300, Y = 0.198

\[
M(\text{max}) = 720 \times 0.198 = 142.5Nm
\]

Basic life for a dry system using SSSJ54 twin type Bearing Assemblies is 150km.

\[
\text{Life (km)} = \frac{150}{0.124^2} = 9755km
\]
System Assembly and Adjustment

Through Fixing Type Bearing Assemblies

Having loosely assembled the components (minus load), the concentric Bearing Assemblies should be fully tightened and the eccentric Bearing Assemblies tightened just sufficiently to permit adjustment. The Hepco Adjusting Wrench should then be engaged with the hexagon flanges of the eccentric Bearing Assemblies, and gradually turned until the Slide is captivated between each pair of opposing Bearing Assemblies such that there is no apparent play, but with minimal preload. Each pair of Bearing Assemblies should then be checked for correct preload by rotating one of them between forefinger and thumb with the Slide stationary so that the bearing skids against the Slide. A degree of resistance should be felt, but the bearing should be able to be rotated without difficulty.

When all eccentric Bearing Assemblies have been adjusted and tested in this manner, the fixing nuts should be fully tightened to the recommended torque settings in the table on page 21, then checked again for correct preload as before.

Alternative method of adjustment

The eccentric Bearing Assemblies may also be adjusted using standard Allen Key and Hepco Socket Tool. This method also permits re-adjustment without first having to remove the Cap Seals, however extreme care should be taken not to induce excessive preload which can only be judged in this case from the resulting friction of the system. Due to the reduced control associated with this method, it is only recommended when the Adjusting Wrench method is not possible.

Blind Hole Fixing Type Bearing Assemblies

The Concentric Blind Hole Fixing Bearing Assemblies are simply screwed into tapped holes in the mounting surface and tightened down using the Hepco Adjusting Wrench. Each Eccentric Bearing Assembly should be located by means of the two fixing screws provided and tightened just sufficiently to still enable adjustment via the eccentric hexagon bush. The same basic procedures as outlined for the Through Fixing type Bearing Assemblies should be used to ensure that the correct level of preload is applied to the bearings, before finally tightening down the fixing screws.

Cap Seal Assembly and Adjustment

Fitting of the Cap Seals should be carried out after the Bearing Assembly adjustment has been completed. To fit the Cap Seals over the bearings, the Carriage plate should be removed from the Slide, then the Cap seals loosely assembled to the Carriage Plate by means of the screws provided. The Carriage may then be returned to the Slide and each Cap Seal adjusted in, to just make contact with the Slide “V” surface until smearing of the lubricant is observed whilst operating.

Greater sealing effect, at the expense of increased friction, may be achieved by adjusting each Cap Seal body in further until its “V” profile makes contact with the “V” profile of the Slide. The fixing screws should be fully tightened and each Cap Seal charged with a No. 2 lithium soap based grease.

Male grease connector, Part No. CSCHF 4034 or complete gun is available from Hepco if required.

Bearing Assembly Adjusting Tools and Tightening Torques

When ordering individual components for the first time, Bearing Assembly Adjusting Tools should also be ordered - these are only available from Hepco.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adjusting Wrench</td>
<td>AT12</td>
<td>AT25</td>
<td>AT34</td>
<td>AT54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socket Tool</td>
<td>RT8</td>
<td>RT10</td>
<td>RT14</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixing Nut Torque</td>
<td>2Nm</td>
<td>18Nm</td>
<td>33Nm</td>
<td>90Nm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Deflection of Self-Supporting Slides

When SL2 System Slides are used as self-supporting beams (in conjunction with Hepco Flange Clamps - see page 17) in the construction of machines, the Slides will deflect under load. Care should be taken when designing an installation to take account of this deflection, choosing a Slide section which will give both adequate life and satisfactory stiffness for the duty.

The deflection of a Slide beam across a span (as shown opposite), will be a maximum at the centre of the span when the load passes over this point. This maximum deflection is given by the following equation:

\[ d = \frac{FL^3}{48EI} \]

The deflection of a Slide beam acting as a cantilever and using a Long Flange Clamp (as shown opposite), will be a maximum at the free end when the load is at the outermost extremity of its stroke. This maximum deflection is given by the following equation:

\[ d = \frac{F(3L - k)}{6EI} + \frac{FLkRc}{6EI} \]

In the equations (1) and (2) above, L, k and d are the dimensions shown in the relevant diagrams (in mm) and F is the load applied in Newtons. The term Rc is a constant relating to the stiffness of the Flange Clamp, and EI is the product of the material’s Young’s modulus and the section moment of inertia, which is a constant relating to the stiffness of the Slide section in the orientation of the application*. These constants are given for the various systems in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide Section</th>
<th>EI horizontal*</th>
<th>EI vertical*</th>
<th>Rc</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SSNS25</td>
<td>4.2 x 10^8</td>
<td>1.2 x 10^9</td>
<td>1.3 x 10^-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSNM44</td>
<td>1.3 x 10^9</td>
<td>9.0 x 10^9</td>
<td>4.0 x 10^-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSNL76</td>
<td>1.1 x 10^10</td>
<td>7.0 x 10^10</td>
<td>1.4 x 10^-8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The orientation refers to the plane of the Slide which is resisting the bending forces applied. See figure opposite.

Example 1
SS NM 44 Slide used across a span with the load acting on the horizontal plane. Uses two SS SFC 44 Flange Clamps. F = 700N, L = 600mm. From equation (1), deflection is:

\[ d = \frac{700 \times 600^3}{48 \times 1.3 \times 10^{-7}} = 2.4\text{mm} \]

Example 2
SS NL 76 Slide used in a cantilever application with the load acting on the horizontal plane. Uses one SS LFC 76 Flange Clamp. F = 1500N, L = 350mm, k = 250mm. From equation (2), deflection is:

\[ d = \frac{1500 \times 350^3 \times (3 \times 350 - 250)}{6 \times 1.1 \times 10^{-7}} + \frac{1500 \times 250^2 \times 1.4 \times 10^4}{6 \times 1.1 \times 10^{-7}} = 4.1\text{mm} \]

Notes:
1. The deflections calculated are for static loadings, in some situations dynamic loading may increase the amount of bend.
2. Slide beam installations will be stiff with the Slide orientated so that the widest section resists bending. Care should be taken in such applications to ensure that static loads do not cause excessive bending in the weaker perpendicular plane.

Technical Specifications

**Slideways**
- **Material and Finish:** Special martensitic Stainless Steel conforming generally to AISI 420 series, ground on all main surfaces to N5.
- **Hardness of ‘V’ surface:** Generally 52 HRC
- **Straightness:** Generally 0.2mm/m unmounted (see note below)
- **Parallelism:** ‘V’ and datum faces ±0.13mm/m non-accumulative
- **Hole Pitch Tolerance:** ±0.1mm non-accumulative
- **Bearing Assemblies**
  - **Bearing Raceways and Balls:** Stainless Steel AISI 440C
  - **Hardness:** 58-62 HRC
  - **Seals:** Nitrile rubber
  - **Cage:** Plastic
  - **Studs:** Stainless Steel AISI 303
  - **BHJ ‘E’ Baseplate:** Stainless Steel AISI 316
  - **Temperature Range:** -20°C to +120°C
  - **Grease:** Lithium soap grease NLGI 2
- **Carriage Plate**
  - **Material:** High Strength Aluminium Alloy
  - **Finish:** U.S. Department of Agriculture approved surface treatment
- **Cap Seal**
  - **Material:** Thermoplastic elastomer
  - **Inserts:** Impact resistant plastic
  - **Wipers:** Felt
  - **Temperature Range:** -20°C to +60°C
- **Lubricator**
  - **Material:** Impact resistant plastic with felt wiper
  - **Temperature Range:** -20°C to +60°C
- **Flange Clamp**
  - **Material:** High Strength Aluminium Alloy
  - **Finish:** U.S. Department of Agriculture approved surface treatment
- **Fixing Screws, Nuts and Washers**
  - **Material:** Stainless Steel grades AISI 304 or 316
- **Counterbore Plugs**
  - **Material:** Plastic
- **Fricational Resistance**
  - **Coefficient of friction (without Cap Seals or Lubricators):** 0.02
  - **Cap Seals and Lubricators add friction as follows:**
    - 4 Cap Seals per Carriage: SSCS25 = 7N, SSCS34 = 15N, SSCS54 = 28N
    - 2 Lubricators per Carriage: SSSLB13 = 1N, SSSLB25 = 2.5N, SSSLB34 = 3N, SSSLB54 = 4N
- **External Lubrication**
  - **Cap Seals should be lubricated with EP grease NLGI consistency No. 2**
  - **Lubricators should be oiled using EP oil. Food compatible lubricants can also be used.**
- **Maximum Linear Speeds**
  - **Lubricated:** 5 metres per second, depending upon duty and environmental conditions.
  - **Note:** The straightness figure quoted above for Slides is for the unmounted condition. Slides can be set straight during the assembly process.