Crossed Roller Slides heavy load capacity, long life









Crossed roller slides offer exceptional load carrying capability, approximately twice that of comparably sized ball slides. Additionally, crossed roller slides provide up to five times the life expectancy of ball slides without degradation to performance. Parker Daedal crossed roller slides are rated for over 100 million inches of travel at specified load.

Contents

36-38	Overview
39	1.496" (38,0 mm) Wide
40-41	1.75" (44,5 mm) Wide
42-43	1.97" (50,0 mm) Wide
44-45	2.62" (66,5 mm) Wide
46-47	2.95" (75,0 mm) Wide
48-49	3.94" (100,0 mm) Wide
50	5.00" (127,0 mm) Wide
51	6.00" (152,4 mm) Wide
52-60	Performance Curves

Heavy Load Capacity Crossed Roller Slides



- Precision quality
- Budget friendly
- Largest selection
- Easy multi-axis configuration
- No maintenance
- Vacuum preparation and custom options

Crossed Roller Slide Design Principles

The crossed roller slide bearing system is composed of two rows of rollers. Each roller is alternately crossed at 90° with the next and captured in "V" grooves, located on the base and top. Since rollers provide a larger (line) contact surface than ball bearings, a crossed roller slide has higher load carrying capability than a ball slide of comparable size.

Crossed roller slides are constructed of corrosion-resistant black anodized aluminum and high carbon steel. These building materials provide optimized stiffness and thermal stability without excessive mass. Members are precision machined to assure flatness and parallelism for both top and bottom mounting surfaces.

Crossed roller slides are preloaded during the manufacturing process to eliminate any side play and to provide a uniform coefficient of friction. Like the ball slide, the crossed roller slide is not suggested for use in shock load applications.

Our large-scale manufacturing enables us to offer precision quality crossed roller slides at commercial quality prices.

Standard Features

All models offer high-quality construction features as standard:

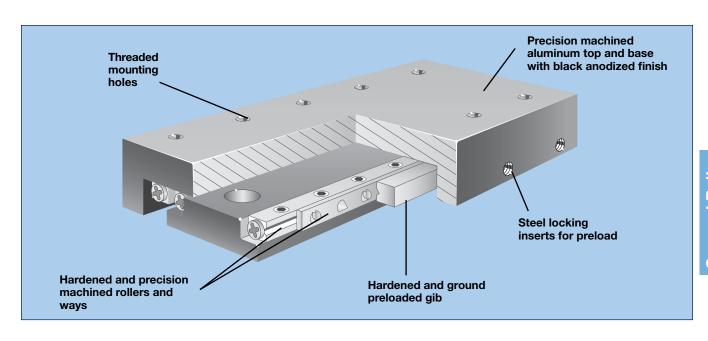
- Straight line accuracy of 0.00008 inches per inch of travel (0.00025 inches per inch of travel for miniatures)
- Precision machined mounting surfaces to assure flatness and parallelism
- Factory preloaded to precision specifications to eliminate any side play and provide a uniform coefficient of friction
- Factory threaded mounting holes on the top for easy payload mounting
- Factory machining services for special hole configurations and custom modifications
- Locking thread inserts on preloaded screws for maintenance-free life without loss of preload
- Hardened and precision machined rollers and ways

How to Order

Use the overview chart on the following page to select the appropriate crossed roller slide series with the appropriate load and travel. Refer to the series specification page for complete performance and mechanical information. To order, use the model number corresponding to the travel length required. A variety of modifications to standard models are available to meet custom requirements. Contact our application engineering department with your design specifications.







Product Configurations

(see following page for selection overview)

SW Series

Double "V" Low Profile Slides Metric Mounting Only

CR and SE Series

Extended Travel Slides Imperial Mounting (CR) Metric Mounting (SE)

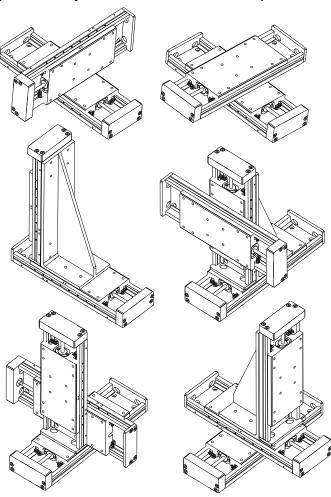
SP Series

Limited Travel Slides Metric Mounting Only



Mounting Orientations

(see Accessory section for details for Z-brackets)





Selection

Width		Tra	avel	Norma	l Load	Mour	nting	
Series	in (mm)	in	(mm)	lbs	(kg)	Imperial	Metric	Page
		0.98	(25)	213	(97)		•	39
		1.97	(50)	263	(119)		•	39
		2.95	(75)	351	(159)		•	39
SW038	1.496	3.94	(100)	439	(199)		•	39
	(38,0)	4.92	(125)	527	(239)		•	39
		5.91	(150)	614	(278)		•	39
		7.87	(200)	789	(358)		•	39
CR4000		1.00	(25,4)	81	(37)	•		40-4
CR4100 CR4200	1.75	2.00	(50,8)	121	(55)	•		41
CR4300	(44,5)	3.00	(76,2)	131	(59)	•		41
		0.98	(25)	175	(80)		•	42-40
		1.97	(50)	263	(119)		•	42-43
		2.95	(75)	351	(159)		•	42-43
SE050	1.97	3.94	(100)	439	(199)		•	42
SP050	(50,0)	4.92	(125)	527	(239)		•	42
		5.91	(150)	614	(278)		•	42
		7.87	(200)	789	(358)		•	42
ND 4500		1.0	(25,4)	111	(50)	•		44
R4500 R4600	2.62	2.0	(50,8)	151	(69)	•		45
R4700	(66,5)	3.0	(76,2)	201	(91)	•		45
CR4800		4.0	(101,6)	252	(114)	•		45
		1.97	(50)	263 348	(119) (158)		:	46 47
SE075	2.95	2.95	(75)	351 439	(159) (199)		•	46 47
SP075	(75,0)	3.94	(100)	439	(199)		•	46
		4.92	(125)	527	(239)		•	46
		5.91	(150)	614	(278)		•	46
		7.87	(200)	789	(358)		•	46
		0.98	(25)	439	(199)		•	49
		1.97	(50)	527	(239)		•	49
0=100		2.95	(75)	795 614	(361) (278)		•	48 49
SE100 SP100	3.94 (100.0)	3.94	(100)	702	(318)		•	49
	(1111)	4.92	(125)	1236	(561)		•	48
		7.87	(200)	2031	(921)		•	48
		11.81	(300)	2738	(1242)		•	48
R4400	5.0 (127,0)	3.0	(76,2)	201	(90)	•		50
		4.0	(101,6)	423	(192)	•		51
		6.0	(152,4)	719	(326)	•		51
CR4900	6.0 (152,4)	8.0	(203,2)	1052	(477)	•		51
	(102,4)	10.0	(254,0)	1395	(633)	•		51
		12.0	(304,8)	1733	(786)	•		51



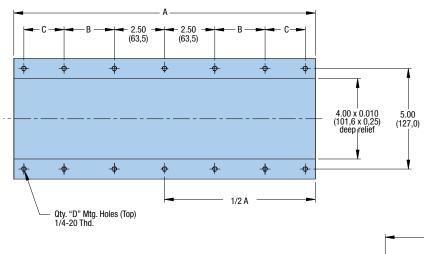


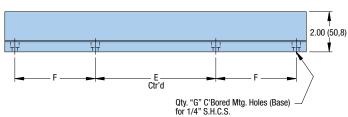
CR4900 Series

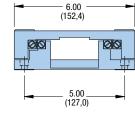
Specifications Travel: 4.0 - 12.0 in (101,6 - 304,8 mm) Size: 6.00 in (152,4 mm) Width Length 6.00 – 18.00 in (152,4 –457,2 mm) 2.00 in Height Load: 423 - 1733 lbs (192 - 786 kg) Normal See page 60 Moment: Yaw, Pitch, Roll Straight line accuracy: 0.00008 in/in of travel $2 \, \mu m/25 \, mm$ of travel Weight: 5.0 - 13.0 lbs (2,3 - 5,9 kg) Aluminum top and base; steel crossed roller bearings Construction: Mounting surface: Precision machined Finish: Black anodize



Dimensions in (mm)

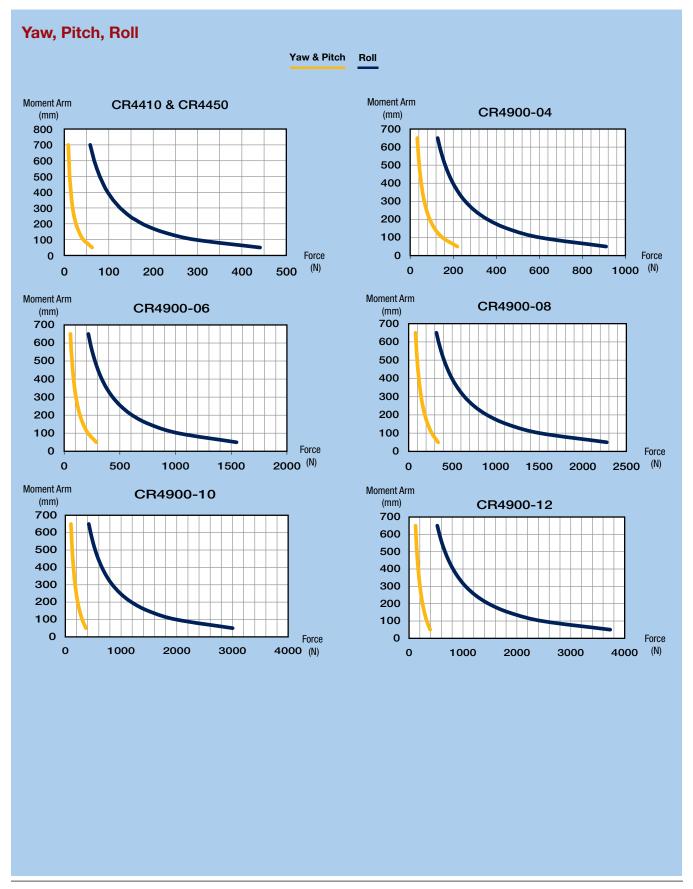






Normal Travel Load Weight				Dimensions — in (mm)							
Model	in (mm)	lbs (kg)	lbs (kg)	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	
CR4900-04	4.0 in	423 (192)	5.0 (2,3)	6.00 (152,4)	_	_	6	5.00 (127,0)	_	4	
CR4900-06	6.0 in	719 (326)	7.0 (3,2)	9.00 (228,6)	1.50 (38,1)	_	10	5.00 (127,0)	1.50 (38,1)	8	
CR4900-08	8.0 in	1052 (477)	9.0 (4,1)	12.00 (304,8)	2.50 (63,5)	-	10	5.00 (127,0)	3.00 (76,2)	8	
CR4900-10	10.0 in	1395 (633)	11.0 (5,0)	15.00 (381,0)	2.50 (63,5)	2.00 (50,8)	14	6.00 (152,4)	4.00 (101,6)	8	
CR4900-12	12.0 in	1733 (786)	13.0 (5,9)	18.00 (457,2)	5.00 (127,0)	1.00 (25,4)	14	7.00 (177,8)	5.00 (127,0)	8	









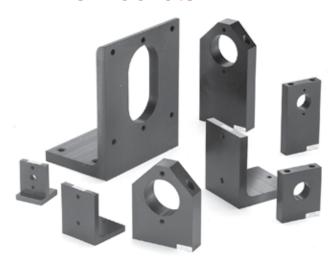
Accessories for linear and rotary positioners

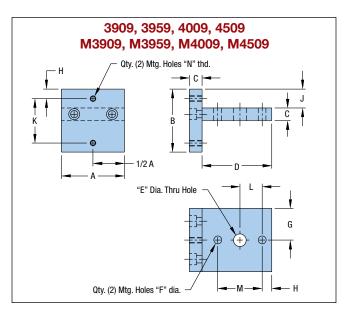
Parker Daedal offers a complete line of Z-axis brackets to combine ball bearing and cross roller stages into three axis positioning systems. We also offer drive mechanisms in an assortment of standard and digital micrometer heads, fine adjustment screws, and differential screws. Optical components including beam directors, optical mounts, mirror mounts and optical cells are also available.

Contents

124-127 Z-Axis Brackets128-129 Micrometer Heads130-132 Optical Mounts

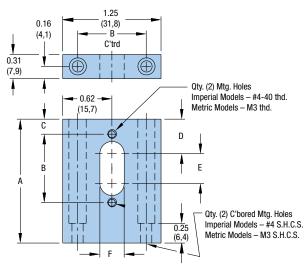
Z-Axis Brackets



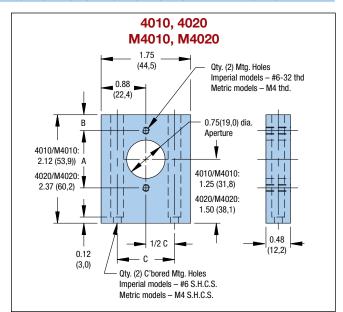


						D	imension	s – in (mı	n)					Thd.
	Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	JJ	K	L	M	N
a	3909	1.25	1.25	0.25	1.38	0.25	0.156	0.62	0.19	0.38	0.88	0.44	0.88	#4-40
erić	3959	1.25	1.25	0.25	1.38	0.25	0.156	0.62	0.19	0.04	0.88	0.44	0.88	#4-40
ğ	4009	1.75	1.69	0.25	1.88	_	0.156	0.88	0.31	0.63	1.12	_	1.12	#6-32
=	4509	2.44	2.62	0.38	2.75	_	0.218	1.22	0.31	0.93	2.00	_	2.00	#10-32
	M3909	(31,8)	(31,8)	(6,4)	(35,1)	(6,4)	(4,0)	(15,7)	(5,9)	(9,7)	(20,0)	(10,0)	(20,0)	M3
댪	M3959	(31,8)	(31,8)	(6,4)	(35,1)	(6,4)	(4,0)	(15,7)	(5,9)	(1,0)	(20,0)	(10,0)	(20,0)	M3
ĕ Z	M4009	(44,5)	(42,9)	(6,4)	(47,8)	_	(4,8)	(22,4)	(7,3)	(16,0)	(30,0)	_	(30,0)	M4
	M4509	(62,0)	(66,5)	(9,7)	(69,9)	_	(7,3)	(31,0)	(8,4)	(23,6)	(50,0)	_	(50,0)	M6

3910, 3960 M3910, M3960

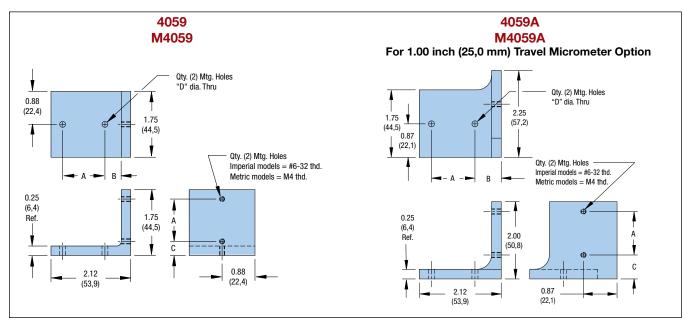


			Dimensions – in (mm)						
	Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F		
Imperial	3910 3960	1.58 2.33	0.88	0.19	0.44	0.38	0.31		
Metric	M3910 M3960	(40,1) (59,2)	(20,0)	(5,9)	(12,3)	(7,1)	(6,4)		



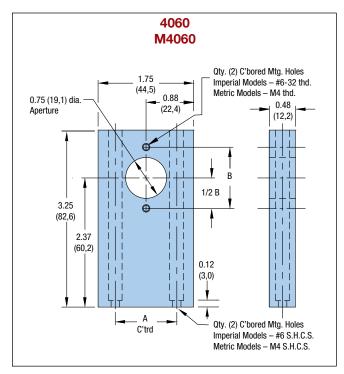
		Dimensions – in (mm)				
	Model	Α	В	С		
Imperial	4010	1.12	0.31	1.12		
Metric	M4010	(30,0)	(7,1)	(30,0)		



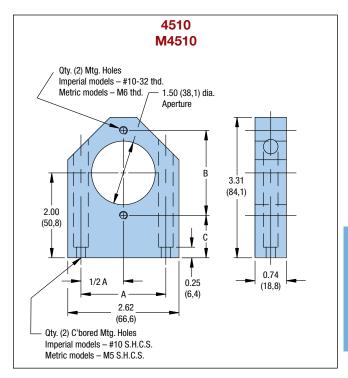


		Dimensions – in (mm)					
	Model	Α	В	С	D		
Imperial	4059	1.12	0.68	0.38	0.16		
Metric	M4059	(30,0)	(16,8)	(8,8)	(4,8)		

		Dimensions – in (mm)					
	Model	Α	В	С	D		
Imperial	4059A	1.12	0.68	0.62	0.16		
Metric	M4059A	(30,0)	(16,8)	(15,2)	(4,8)		

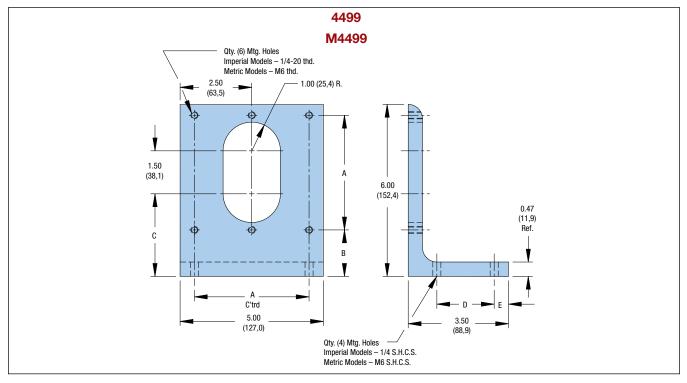


		Dimensions – in (mm)			
	Model	Α	В		
Imperial	4060	1.13	1.13		
Metric	M4060	(30,0)	(30,0)		

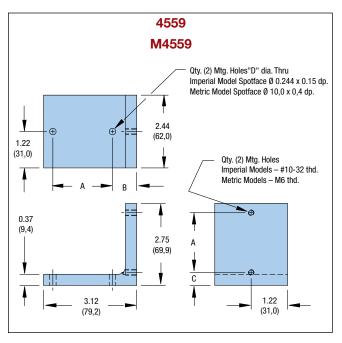


		Dimensions – in (mm)				
	Model	Α	В	С		
Imperial	4510	2.00	2.00	1.00		
Metric	M4510	(50,0)	(50,0)	(25,8)		





		Dimensions – in (mm)				
	Model	Α	В	С	D	E
Imperial	4499	4.00	1.62	2.88	2.00	0.50
Metric	M4499	(100,0)	(40,5)	(71,4)	(50,0)	(13,1)

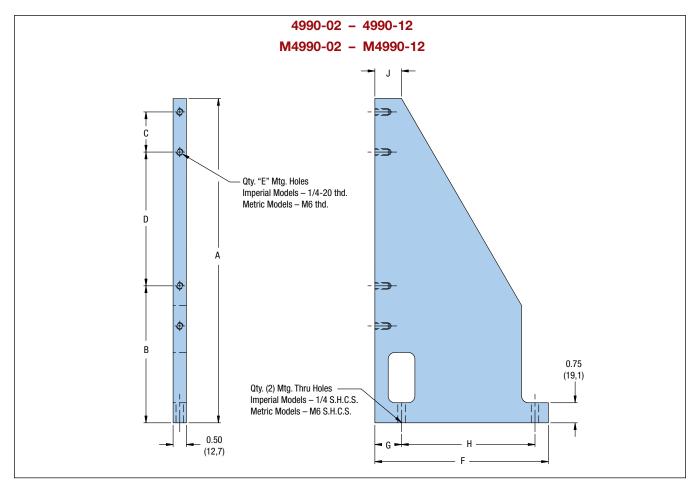


4560 M4560
Oty. (2) C'bored Mtg. Holes Imperial Models – #10 S.H.C.S. Metric Models – M5 S.H.C.S. Metric Models – M5 S.H.C.S. Oty. (2) Mtg. Holes Imperial Models – #10-32 thd. Metric Models – M6 thd. 1/2 A A 1/2 B 1/2 B 0.74 (18,8)

		Dimensions – in (mm)							
	Model	Model A B C D							
Imperial	4559	2.00	0.81	0.44	0.22				
Metric	M4559	(50,0)	(20,9)	(11,5)	(5,5)				

		Dimensions – in (mm)				
	Model	Α	В			
Imperial	4560	2.00	2.00			
Metric	M4560	(50,0)	(50,0)			





		Dimensions – in (mm)								
	Model	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н	J
	4990-02	6.00	1.50	_	4.00	2	5.50	1.00	4.00	1.00
=	4990-04	8.12	2.62	_	5.00	2	6.50	1.00	5.00	1.00
erië	4990-06	12.12	5.12	1.5	5.00	4	6.50	1.00	5.00	1.00
Imperial	4990-08	17.12	8.62	3.0	5.00	4	6.75	1.25	5.00	1.50
=	4990-10	20.50	10.00	4.0	6.00	4	6.75	1.25	5.00	1.50
	4990-12	24.12	11.62	5.0	7.00	4	6.50	1.00	5.00	1.00
	M4990-02	(152,4)	(38,9)	-	(100,0)	2	(139,7)	(26,2)	(100,0)	(25,4)
45	M4990-04	(206,2)	(67,6)	-	(125,0)	2	(165,1)	(26,4)	(125,0)	(25,4)
댪	M4990-06	(307,8)	(131,2)	(37,5)	(125,0)	4	(165,1)	(26,4)	(125,0)	(25,4)
Metric	M4990-08	(434,8)	(220,0)	(75,0)	(125,0)	4	(171,5)	(32,8)	(125,0)	(38,1)
	M4990-10	(520,7)	(255,2)	(100,0)	(150,0)	4	(171,5)	(32,8)	(125,0)	(38,1)
	M4990-12	(612,6)	(296,6)	(125,0)	(175,0)	4	(171,5)	(32,8)	(125,0)	(38,1)

9510-9530 Series Micrometer Heads

Parker Daedal micrometer heads are recommended for any application requiring micrometer accuracy in settings and adjustment. These units feature a hardened and ground spindle, easy-to-read graduations, and an attractive nonglare satin chrome finish.



9511E 9511M

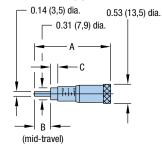


Figure A Mini Thimble MIcrometer Head

9512E, 9524E, 9526E 9512M, 9524M, 9526M

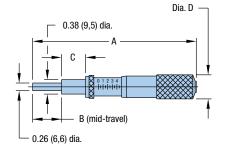
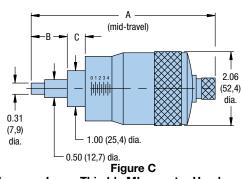


Figure B Standard Thimble MIcrometer Head

9531E, 9532E 9531M, 9532M



Large Thimble MIcrometer Head

			Travel	Graduations		Dimensions – in (mm)			
	Model Number	Figure	in (mm)	in (mm)	Α	В	С	D	
	9511E	А	0.50	0.001	2.03	0.50	0.187	_	
-	9512E	В	0.50	0.001	2.63	0.50	0.375	0.54	
Imperial	9524E	В	1.00	0.001	4,23	0.75	0.625	0.73	
<u>ਛ</u>	9526E	В	2.00	0.001	6.16	1.25	0.625	0.73	
_	9531E	С	1.00	0.0001	5.18	0.94	0.56	_	
	9532E	С	2.00	0.0001	7.18	1.44	0.56	_	
	9511M	Α	(13)	(0,01)	(51,6)	(13,0)	(4,7)	_	
	9512M	В	(13)	(0,01)	(66,8)	(13,0)	(9,5)	(13,7)	
댩	9524M	В	(25)	(0,01)	(107,4)	(19,0)	(15,9)	(18,5)	
Metric	9526M	В	(50)	(0,01)	(156,5)	(32,0)	(15,9)	(18,5)	
_	9531 M	С	(25)	(0,002)	(131,6)	(23,9)	(14,2)	_	
	9532M	С	(50)	(0,002)	(182,4)	(36,6)	(14,2)	_	

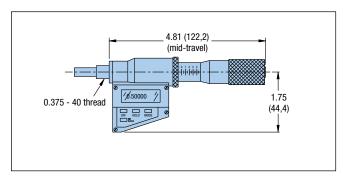


9550 Series Digital Micrometer Heads

Model 9551

The 9551 precision electronic digital micrometer head provides an LCD readout to 0.00005 inch resolution. The micrometer features:

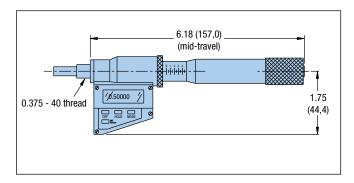
- Incremental and/or absolute positioning modes
- Zero set at any position, inch and millimeter readout (0.001 mm resolution), display hold, and automatic shutdown after two hours to conserve the integral battery
- 1.00 inch micrometer travel
- Battery powered for 500 hours of use



Model 9552

The 9552 precision electronic digital micrometer offers a 0 – 2 inch travel range with a 0.00005 inch resolution. Features include:

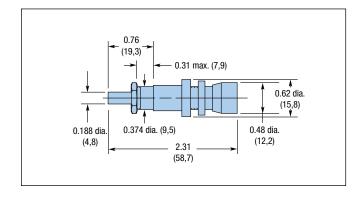
- 2 inch spindle
- Display face swivels for easy reading at various angles
- Non-rotating spindle
- Pre-set, zero, and inch/mm
- Carbide tipped measuring face
- Battery powered for 5,000 hours of use



9560 Series Differential Screws

Model 9560: 0.75 in Range

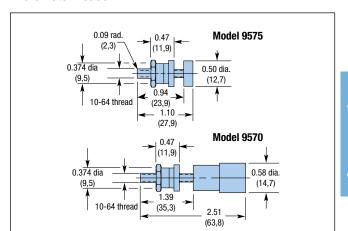
The 9560 differential screw offers two linear adjustment ranges in one unit: a coarse adjustment range of 0.31 in (8 mm) with a 48-pitch thread and a fine adjustment range of 0.078 in (2 mm) with a pitch equal to 336 threads per inch. The 9560 is interchangeable with 9511 – 9532 series micrometer heads.



9570 Series Fine Adjsutment Screws

Model 9570: 0.75 in Range Model 9575: 0.50 in Range

These steel adjustment screws feature a 64-pitch thread, making them ideal for applications where finer resolution is required, but positional readout is not. These screws are easily interchanged with the 9511 – 9532 series micrometer heads.



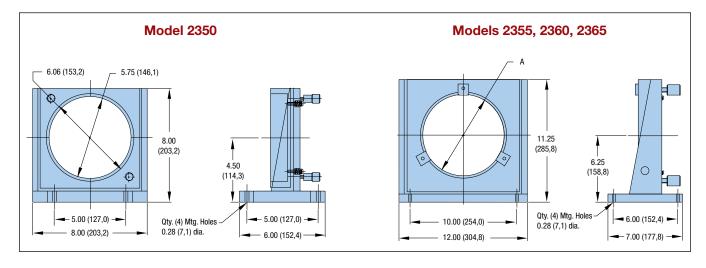


Optical Cell Mounts

Model 2350: 6.0" Diameter Model 2355: 7.0" Diameter Model 2360: 8.0" Diameter Model 2365: 9.0" Diameter

Parker Daedal optical mounts are highly stable, adjustable mounts for optics up to 9" in diameter and 1.25" thick. These mounts feature precise kinematic ball pivot adjustment on two axes, with orthogonal three-point suspension.





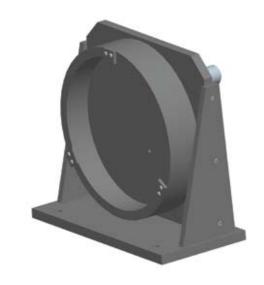
Specifications	2350	2355	2360	2365			
Optic Size Opening – in (mm) Dimension "A" Dia. max.: Thickness:	6.03 (153,1) 1.00 (25,4)	(, ,		9.06 (230,1) 1.25 (31,7)			
Optic Retention:	Threaded retainer	3 mounting clips 3 mounting clip		3 mounting clips			
Range:	5°	5°	5°	5°			
Resolution:	0.5 arc-sec	0.5 arc-sec	0.5 arc-sec	0.5 arc-sec			
Adjustment:	2 – 64-pitch screws	3 - 32-pitch screws	3 - 32-pitch screws	3 - 32-pitch screws			
Weight:	7.5 lb (16,5 kg)	20 lb (44 kg)	20 lb (44 kg)	20 lb (44 kg)			
Construction:	Aluminum/stainless steel						
Finish:	Black anodize						

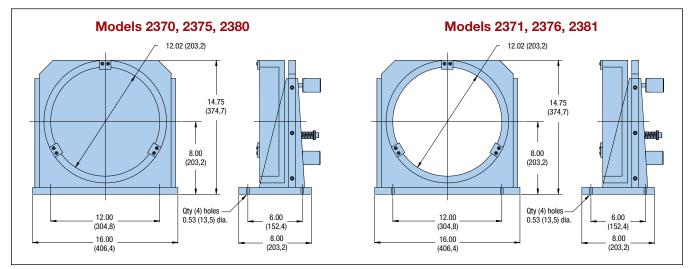


Optical Cell Mounts

Model 2370/2371: 10.0" Diameter Model 2375/2376: 11.0" Diameter Model 2380/2381: 12.0" Diameter

Parker Daedal optical mounts are highly stable, adjustable mounts for optics up to 12" in diameter and 2.0" thick. These mounts feature precise kinematic ball pivot adjustment on two axes, with orthogonal three-point suspension. Solid back models are designed to support reflective optics.





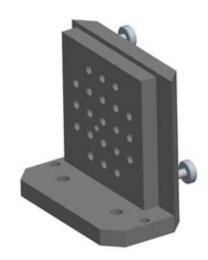
	S	olid Back Mode	ls	Aperture Models				
Specifications	2370	2375	2380	2371	2376	2381		
Optic Size Opening – in (mm) Dimension "A" Dia. max.: Thickness:	10.02 (254,5) 2.00 (50,8)	11.02 (379,9) 2.00 (50,8)	12.02 (305,3) 2.00 (50,8)	10.06 (255,5) 2.00 (50,8	11.06 (280,9) 2.00 (50,8	12.06 (306,3) 2.00 (50,8		
Optic Retention:	3 mounting clips			3 mounting clips				
Range:		7°			7°			
Resolution:		0.5 arc-sec			0.5 arc-sec			
Adjustment:	3	- 32-pitch screv	VS	3 - 32-pitch screws				
Weight:	45 lb (99 kg)			41 lb (90 kg)				
Construction:	Aluminum/stainless steel			Aluminum/stainless steel				
Finish:		Black anodize		Black anodize				



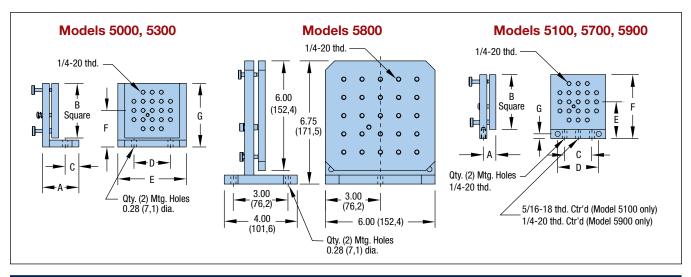
Mirror Mounts

Model 5000/5100: 3.0" Square Mounting Surface Model 5300/5700: 4.5" Square Mounting Surface Model 5800/5900: 6.0" Square Mounting Surface

Parker Daedal mirror mounts are patterned with 1/4-20 holes on 0.5" or 1.0" centers to mount mirrors and other hardware. All models except the 5800 have two fine resolution 64-pitch adjustment screws to provide precise tilting of the mounting surface in two axes. The 5800 is equipped with three adjustment screws to provide precise tilting in two axes.



	An	gled Base Mod	els	Flat Base Models			
Specifications	5000	5300	5800	5100	5700	5900	
Mounting Surface Size (Square) – in (mm) Holes – (Qty. x Center)	3.0 (76,2) 21 x 0.50"	4.5 (114,3) 49 x 0.50"	6.0 (152,4) 25 x 1.0"	3.0 (76,2) 21 x 0.50"	4.5 (114,3) 49 x 0.50"	6.0 (152,4) 25 x 1.0"	
Range:	12°	8°	4°	12°	8°	4°	
Resolution:	1.0 arc-sec	0.75 arc-sec	0.5 arc-sec	1.0 arc-sec	0.75 arc-sec	0.5 arc-sec	
Weight – Ib (kg)	1 (2,2)	2 (4,4)	4.1 (9)	0.7 (1,5)	1.6 (3,5)	3 (6,6)	
Adjustment:	2 - 64-pitch screws (3 screws on 5800)			2 - 64-pitch screws			
Construction:	Aluminum/stainless steel			Alur	Aluminum/stainless steel		
Finish:	Black anodize Black anodize						



	Dimensions – in (mm)										
Model	Α	В	D	D	E	F	G				
5000	2.00 (50,8)	3.00 (76,2)	0.75 (19,1)	2.00 (50,8)	3.75 (95,3)	2.00 (50,8)	3.50 (88,9)				
5300	3.00 (76,2)	4.50 (114,3)	1.25 (31,8)	4.00 (101,6)	4.50 (114,3)	2.88 (73,2)	5.12 (130,1)				
5100	0.69 (17,5)	3.00 (76,2)	1.50 (38,1)	2.25 (57,2)	2.00 (50,8)	3.50 (88,9)	0.25 (6,4)				
5700	0.69 (17,5)	4.50 (114,3)	3.00 (76,2)	3.75 (95,3)	2.88 (73,2)	5.12 (130,1)	0.25 (6,4)				
5900	0.88 (2,4)	6.00 (152,4)	4.00 (101,6)	5.38 (136,7)	3.25 (82,6)	6.25 (158,8)	0.31 (7,9)				

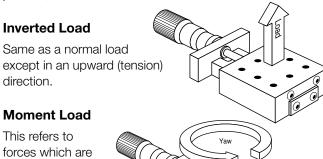


The travel listed is the total travel of the positioner from hard stop to hard stop.

Bearing Load Capacity

Normal Load

This is the maximum downward (compression) load or force which can be applied to the positioner perpendicular to the mounting surface. The center of force or the C.G. of the load must be located in the center of the mounting surface. For loads which are offset from this position, refer to moment loads.



This refers to forces which are offset (cantilevered) from the bearing centers and therefore producing uneven loading on the

bearings. This uneven loading

means that some bearings are supporting more of the load than others. For this reason it is very important to determine if the moment loading for a given positioner is within acceptable limits. These moment forces are categorized by the direction they act in Pitch, Roll or Yaw; see diagram at left. When loading results in moments acting in only one of the moment directions (pitch, roll or yaw) it is called a single direction moment. Examples of this type of loading are shown below. How to calculate the maximum allowable moment load is discussed on the following page.

Thrust Capacity

Thrust capacity is the maximum force or load which can be applied in the direction of travel without damage to positioning stage components.



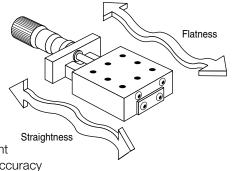
With these types of drives the mounting surface or stage carriage is pressed against the drive mechanism by means of a spring. Because of this the maximum thrust which the stage assembly can maintain is different when pressing toward the spring or away from it. When pressing toward the spring, the force is taken up by the drive mechanism (i.e. micrometer). While pulling away, the force is being held in place by the spring. Stages with this type of mechanism have two thrust capacity specifications (T_a and T_b). Ta refers to the load capacity against the micrometer and Tb is the spring load capacity. Refer to specific product drawings for load direction.

Screw Drive Thrust Capacity

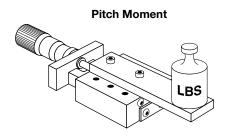
Stages which use screw drive assemblies will only have one thrust capacity rating. This rating is for either direction of travel.

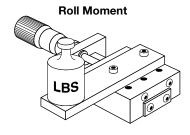
Straight Line and Flatness Accuracy

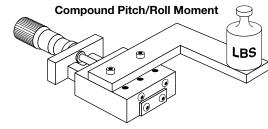
This is the amount of error a linear positioner deviates from an ideal straight line. The straight line accuracy is the error in the horizontal plane while flatness is the error in the vertical plane. Both the straight line and the flatness accuracy



are measured at the moving carriage surface center.





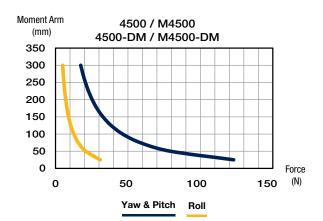




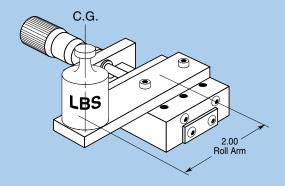
Calculating Maximum Allowable Moment Loads on Linear Slides and Stages

To determine if a load or force is within acceptable moment load ranges follow the steps below:

- 1. Calculate maximum load and or force which will be applied to the positioner. Include brackets and other axes which are mounted to the positioner.
- 2. Locate the center of gravity of the load.
- 3. Determine if there is a single or compound moment.
- 4. Measure the distance from the center of force or C.G. to the center of the linear stage carriage. This is the moment arm length and is designated $A_{\rm S}$ for single direction moments and $A_{\rm C}$ for compound moments.
- 5. Locate the moment load graph for the positioner you are interested in (located in back of individual product section, esee example below). The X axis of the graph is the Force, the Y axis is the allowable moment arm A_S for single direction moments.
- 6. Locate the moment curve(s) which your load is acting in (pitch, roll or yaw).
- 7. Locate your load force on the X axis of the graph.
- 8. Draw a vertical line from the Force location on the X axis parallel with the Y axis.
- 9. Find the moment arm distance on the Y axis. Draw a horizontal line from this point parallel with the X axis until the vertical and horizontal lines intersect.
- 10.If the intersection point is below the moment curve in question then the stage is within acceptable limits. If the intersection point is above the moment curve, a positioner with a larger normal load capacity should be selected and the above steps repeated.



Example #1: Single Direction Moment Load



A 2 pound load is mounted to a single axis linear stage. The diagram shows the load's position in reference to the positioner carriage center. This shows that the load is offset 2 inches from the carriage center creating a roll moment.

The selected positioner is a 4502 ball stage. (The moment load curve for the 4502 is shown below.) First, find 2 pounds on the X axis and draw a vertical line. Next, draw a horizontal line starting at the 2 inches position on the A_S axis (single direction moment). Mark the intersection point.

In this example the intersection point is below the roll moment curve, indicating that the stage is acceptable for this application.

