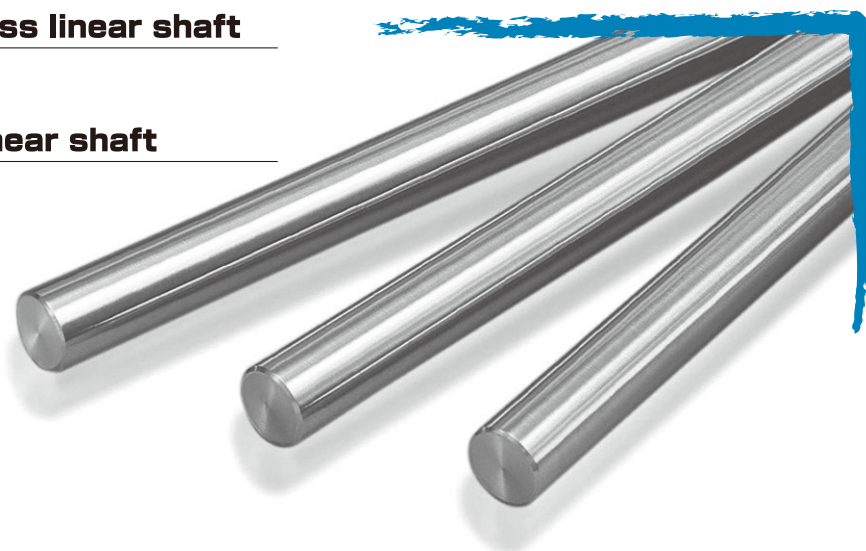


Linear Shaft



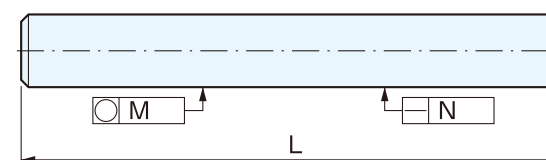
The linear shaft is used as a guide for straight-line back-and-forth motion mechanisms. Therefore linear shafts should have superior abrasion resistance and should be high-precision products that satisfy the standard of geometrical tolerance such as cylindricity and circularity. We highly recommend using our linear shafts, which we pride for their high-precision.

YS	Linear shaft
YSS	Stainless linear shaft
YSP	Pipe linear shaft



The precision standard of Linear shaft

◎Circularity and straightness



●Circularity

D	Be over	And under	Straightness N
3		18	0.02/100
18		50	0.01/100

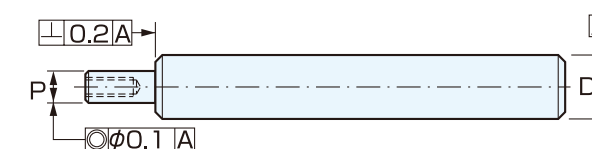
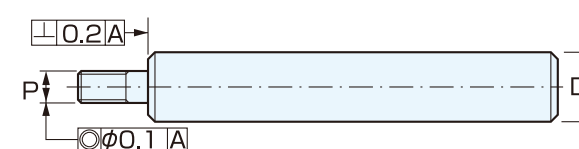
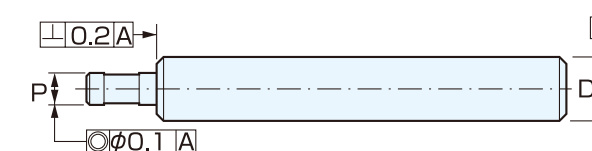
●Circularity of D

D	Be over	And under	Straightness M
3		10	0.004
10		30	0.005
30		50	0.006

●Allowance

L	Be over	And under	Allowance
3		6	±0.1
6		30	±0.2
30		120	±0.3
120		400	±0.5
400		1000	±0.8
1000		1500	±1.2

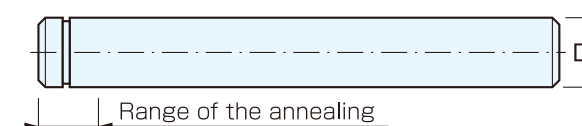
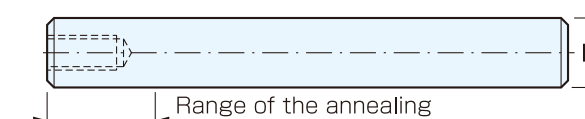
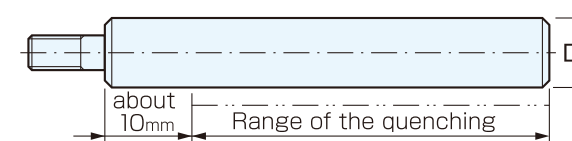
◎Concentricity and perpendicularity



Linear shaft Material • hardness • Surface treatment

Form	Material	hardening treatment	Hardness	Surface treatment	Hardening Depth
Linear shaft	YS	SUJ2	and over HRC60		
	YSS	QPD5 (Equivalent of SUS440C)	and over HRC56	P22	0.5mm to 1.5mm
Pipe linear shaft	YSP	SUJ2	and over HRC60		

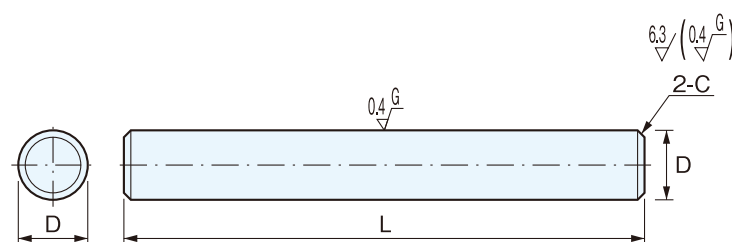
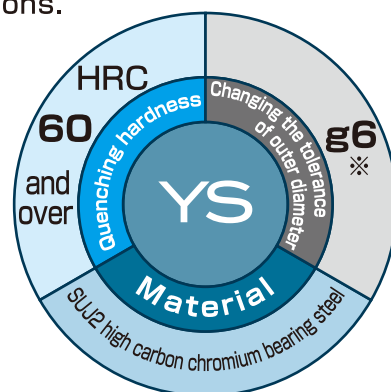
●Range of the induction hardening



YS LINEAR SHAFT



- We use SUJ2 that excels for abrasion resistant. It is induction hardening shaft and available for comprehensive use such as straight-line motion and rotating motion.
- We make the products accompany machining also.
- Please ask about the dimension except notations.



※We prepare the SUJ2 shafts of g6 tolerance as standard products. However we can make other shafts of specialized tolerance.

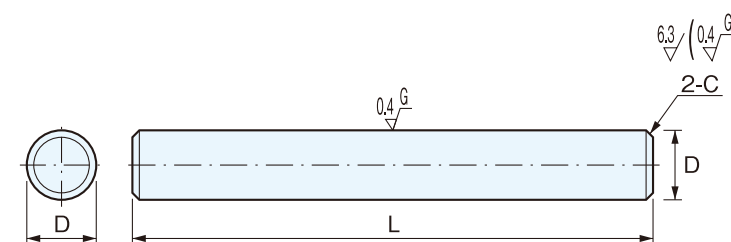
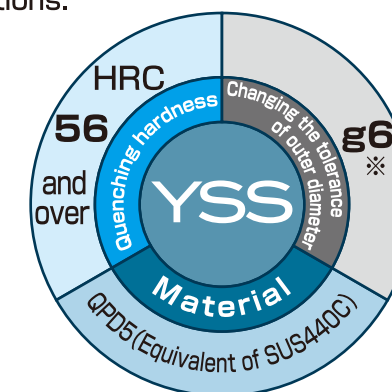
Standard stock products Option

Form	Dg6		Length L (mm)																Effective case depth (mm)
			100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000			
YS	3	−0.002/−0.008																0.5 and over	
	4	−0.004 −0.012																	
	5																		
	6																		
	8	−0.005															1.0 and over		
	10	−0.014																	
	12	−0.006 −0.017																	
	13																		
	15																		
	16																		
	20	−0.007 −0.020																	
	25																		
	30																		
	35	−0.009 −0.025															1.5 and over		
	40																		
	50																		
	60	−0.010																	
80	−0.029																		
100	−0.012/−0.034																		

YSS STAINLESS LINEAR SHAFT



- We use martensitic stainless steel QPD5 (equivalent of SUS440C). It has superior corrosion resistance, abrasion resistance and rigidity.
- We make the products accompany machining also.
- Please ask about the dimension except notations.



※We prepare the SUJ2 shafts of g6 tolerance as standard products. However we can make other shafts of specialized tolerance.

Standard stock products Option

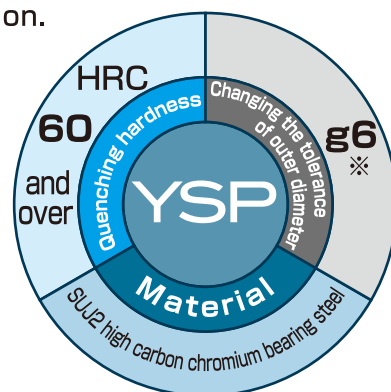
Form	Dg6		Length L(mm)															Effective cas depth (mm)
			100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000		
YSS	3	-0.002/-0.008															0.5 and over	
	4	-0.004 -0.012																
	5																	
	6																	
	8	-0.005															1.0 and over	
	10	-0.014																
	12	-0.006 -0.017																
	13																	
	15																	
	16																	
	20	-0.007																
	25	-0.020																
	30																	
	35	-0.009 -0.025																
	40																	
	50																	
	60	-0.010/-0.029															1.5 and over	

YSP

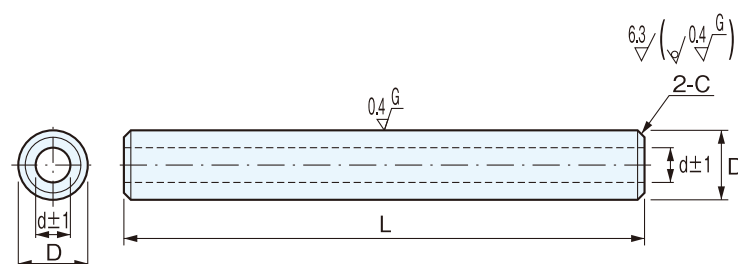
PIPE LINEAR SHAFT



- The pipe linear shaft is most suitable for a case to attempt shaft itself of light-weighting and the use as duct lines such as the electric wiring.
- We make the products with machining work also.
- The tolerance of inner diameter is ± 1 mm.
- Please contact us about the size of except notation.



※We prepare the SUJ2 shafts of g6 tolerance as standard products. However we can make other shafts of specialized tolerance.



Standard stock products Option

Form	Dg6	Inner diameter d (mm)	Length L (mm)														Effective case depth (mm)
			100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	
YSP	6	-0.004/-0.012	2														0.8 and over
	8	-0.005	3														
	10	-0.014	4														
	12		6														
	13	-0.006	7														1.0 and over
	16	-0.017	8														
	20		10														
	20	-0.007	14														
	25	-0.020	15														
	30		16														
	35		19														
	40	-0.009	20														
	50	-0.025	26														
	60	-0.010	30														1.5 and over
	80	-0.029	52														

Surface treatment

You can various surface treatments.

Surface Treatments	Abrasion resistance	Corrosion resistance	Price	Delivery term	Color
Hard chrome plating	◎	○	△	○	Silver
Black oxide (Alkaline Blackening)	×	×	◎	◎	Black
Raydent [®]	○	◎	○	○	Black
With electro less nickel plating	○	◎	×	△	Gold

◎excellent ○Good △No Good ×Bad

Characteristic of the surface treatment

Surface Treatments	Feature
Hard chrome plating (RoHS correspondence)	Good wear resistance. There is little frictional resistance. Film thickness designation from 1 μ to 30 μ is possible.
Black oxide (Alkaline Blackening)	Corrosion resistance wear resistance is low. Cost is low. The color is luster of the black.
Raydent [®]	Superthin film. Superior in long-term rust prevention. There is little influence on material.
With electro less nickel plating	Film thickness management is easy. Evenly construction. Corrosion resistance is good.

Other processing surface treatment Heat treatment

Surface treatment	Alumite (white and black)	Parkerizing	Zinc Plating	Black chrome plating
	Hard Alumite	Unichrome Plating	Nickel plating	Ceramic Sraying

Heat treatment	Induction hardening	Vacuum Hardening	Tufftride	Thermal Refining
	Immersion Quenching	Nitriding	Carburizing and Quenching	Annealing

YS · YSS Selection table

Pages	Figure	形式と材質・外径	
		SUJ2	QPD5 (Equivalent of SUS440C)
25	Straight	YSAA	YSSAA
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 50$	
26	One end tapped	YSBA	YSSBA
		$\phi 4 \sim \phi 50$	
27	Both ends tapped	YSBB	YSSBB
		$\phi 4 \sim \phi 50$	
28	One end threaded	YSCA	YSSCA
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 50$	
29	Both ends threaded	YSCC	YSSCC
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 50$	
30	One end threaded, another end tapped	YSCB	YSSCB
		$\phi 4 \sim \phi 50$	
31	One end stepped	YSDA	YSSDA
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 50$	
32	Both ends stepped	YSDD	YSSDD
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 50$	
33	One end stepped, another end tapped	YSDB	YSSDB
		$\phi 4 \sim \phi 50$	
34	One end stepped, another end threaded	YSDC	YSSDC
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 50$	
35	One end stepped and tapped	YSEA	YSSEA
		$\phi 8 \sim \phi 50$	
36	Both ends stepped and tapped	YSEE	YSSEE
		$\phi 8 \sim \phi 50$	
37	One end stepped and tapped, another end tapped	YSEB	YSSEB
		$\phi 8 \sim \phi 50$	
38	One end stepped and tapped, another end threaded	YSEC	YSSEC
		$\phi 8 \sim \phi 50$	
39	One end stepped and tapped, another end stepped	YSED	YSSED
		$\phi 8 \sim \phi 50$	
40	Retaining ring groove on one end	YSFA	YSSFA
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 30$	
41	Retaining ring grooves on both ends	YSFF	YSSFF
		$\phi 3 \sim \phi 30$	
42	One end stepped and grooved	YSGA	YSSGA
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
43	Plate grooved	YSHA	YSSHA
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
44	One end V grooved	YSJA	YSSJA
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
45	Both ends V grooved	YSJJ	YSSJJ
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
46	Tapped on generating line	YSKK	YSSKK
		$\phi 10 \sim \phi 50$	

YSP Selection table

Pages	Figure	形式と材質・外径	
		SUJ2	
47	Pipe straight	YSPAA	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
48	Pipe one end tapped	YSPBA	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
49	Pipe both ends tapped	YSPBB	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
50	Pipe one end threaded	YSPCA	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 40$	
51	Pipe both ends threaded	YSPCC	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 40$	
52	Pipe one end threaded, another end threaded	YSPCB	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 40$	
53	Pipe one end stepped	YSPDA	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
54	Pipe both ends stepped	YSPDD	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
55	Pipe one end stepped, another end tapped	YSPDB	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 50$	
56	Pipe one end stepped, another end threaded	YSPDC	
		$\phi 6 \sim \phi 40$	

Specified method of form

Material·Figure — Outer diameter D — (Pipe Inner diameter d) — Length L — Machining — Additional machining

YSP — 20 — 10 — 650 — H — h5

Material·Figure

Choose materials and surface treatment and the shape.

Material · Surface treatment	Form
SUJ2	YS
QPD5(SUS440C相当品)	YSS
SUJ2 Pipe	YSP

Machining form	Form
Straight	A
Tapped	B
Threaded	C
Stepped	D
Stepped and tapped	E
Retaining ring grooves	F
Stepped and grooved	G
Plate grooved	H
V grooved	J
Tapped on generating line	K

Outer diameter D Appoint the outer diameter of the shaft.

(Pipe Inner diameter d) Appoint the inside diameter of the pipe. Please fill in numerical value after d sign.

Length L Appoint length by a 1 mm unit.

Machining

Form	Contents
H · G	The length of the step. The position of the ditch.
M · N	Diameter of the screw.
V · Z	Diameter of the screw.
P · Q	Diameter of the step.

Additional machining

Form	Contents
g5 · h5	The outer diameter clearance is changed to the clearance (g5, h5) by standard g6.
LCK	Changing L dimensional tolerance.
YCK	Changing Y dimensional tolerance.
HCA · HCB	Can turn it with a spanner. Write position dimensions later.
DCA · DCB	To carry out planing. Write position and cut width dimensions later.
PON · QON	Undercut machining of external thread. There is no numerical designation.
MSP · NSP	Thin screw switch to female screw. Write screw dimensions later.
PBP · QBP · PSP · QSP	Thin screw switch to male screw. Write screw dimensions later.