

Introduction

Your choice of length and width

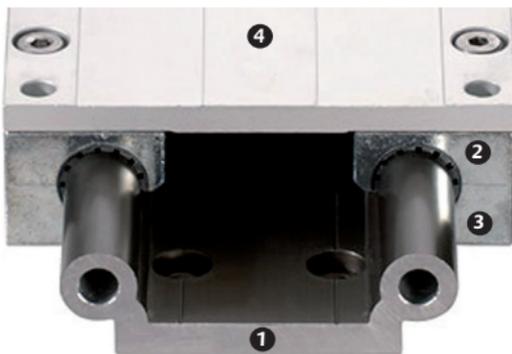
DryLin®W is a low cost linear guiding system that was developed to provide both design flexibility and quick assembly in both single and double rail configurations. The hard anodised aluminium rails means that DryLin®W systems are reputed for their low wear, low coefficients of friction, their resistance to dirt and their quiet operation.

Characteristics

- Sliding elements are maintenance free
- Maximum speed: 15 m/s
- Working temperature: -40°C to +90°C

Advantages

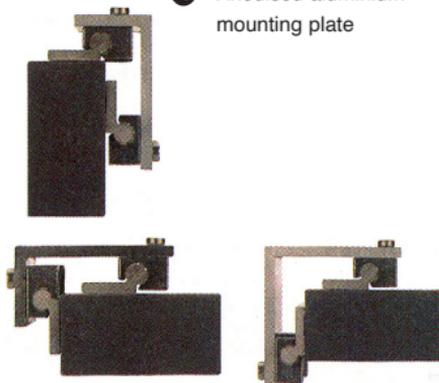
- Easily mounting, no maintenance required
- Low cost sliding carriage made from chromed zinc alloy and fitted with an iglidur® J200 liner
- Extremely light and lubricant free
- Unsupported sections allowed
- Single rail systems possible
- Not affected by dirt or dust
- Highly robust, wear and corrosion resistant
- Noiseless operation
- Hardened anodised aluminium rails
- Sliding elements fitted with iglidur® J200 liners
- Physical dimensions match those of standard aluminium profiles
- Low coefficient of friction



- 1 - Hardened anodised aluminium rails
- 2 - Smooth iglidur® J200 liners
- 3 - Chromed zinc alloy carriage
- 4 - Anodised aluminium mounting plate

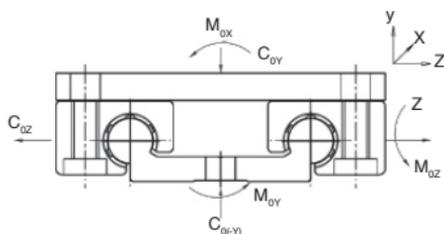
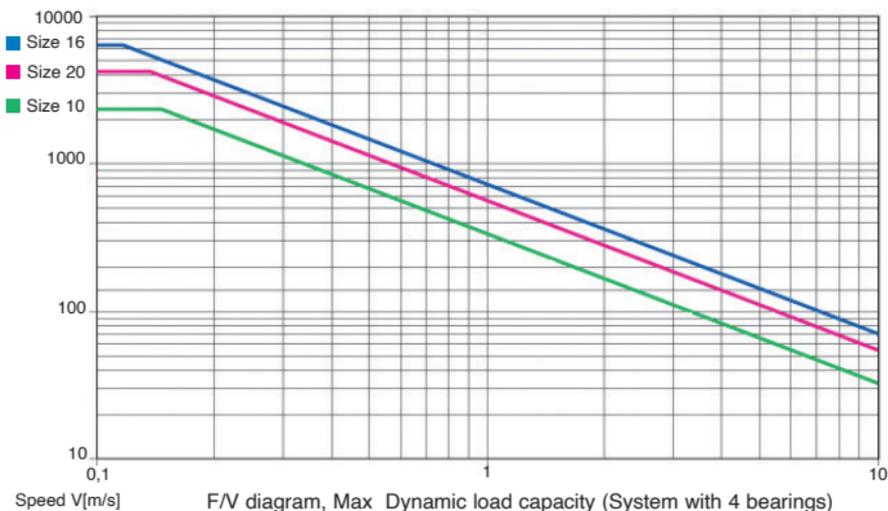


DryLin® W used for a stop dog in the glass industry



DryLin® W – Highest design flexibility

Preloading - slides



Rails available	Size 10 (mm)		Size 16 (mm)	Size 20 (mm)
 Single round rail	•		•	•
 Double rail	40 ²	80 ²	60 ²	80 ²

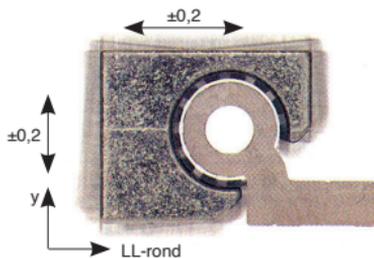
Design and assembly instructions



Bearings able to float in all axes ($\pm 1\text{mm}$) compensate for misalignment and parallelism errors

Design

- **Floating bearings:**
- Facilitate assembly
- Only required where the rail or the system is welded
- Although DryLin® W is a profile rail system, it is able to compensate angular rotation errors about the x-axis. An angular adjustment of $\pm 7^\circ$ is possible. This effectively eliminates the problems known to occur when fitting to sheet metal.

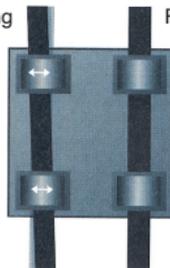


Floating bearings are available on request

Assembly

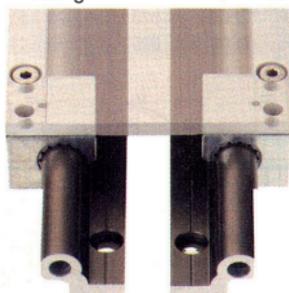
Floating bearings for linear guide systems

Floating bearing Fixed bearing



Automatic compensation of parallelism errors

Floating Fixed



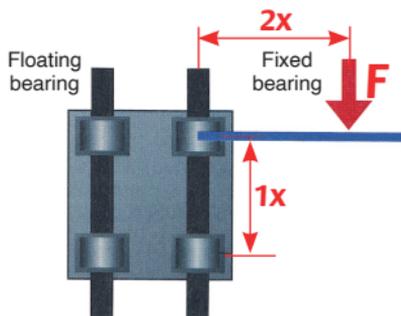
Assembly using rails

Eccentric Forces

When using linear plain bearings it is important to ensure that the acting forces follow the 2:1 Rule (see drawing). If either the load or the drive force (F) is greater than twice the bearing length ($1x$), then a binding or interrupted motion may occur. It is caused by rubbing. The further the bearing is distanced from the guide bearing, the greater the wear and required moving force.

info.

- If this guide is not followed, then the movement may become jerky or the system may jam.



Acceptable distance for applied loads