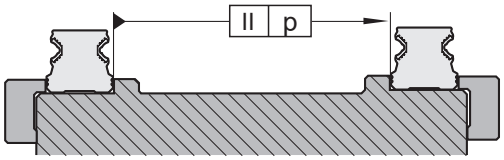
Installation Instructions

Parallelism

Parallelism of the installed rails measured at the guide rails and the runner blocks. The parallelism offset P1 causes a slight increase in preload on one side of the assembly. As long as values specified in the table are met, the effect of parallelism offsets on the service life can generally be neglected. Through the deviation in parallelism (P1) the preload is increased on one side. If table values are adhered to, the influence on the service life is generally negligible. Profiled rail system allow substantially higher installation tolerances compared to steel rail systems.

Size	Permissible deviation in parallelism P_{max}	
	Standard	Preload
15	0,027	0,018
20	0,031	0,021
25	0,034	0,022

Values in mm.

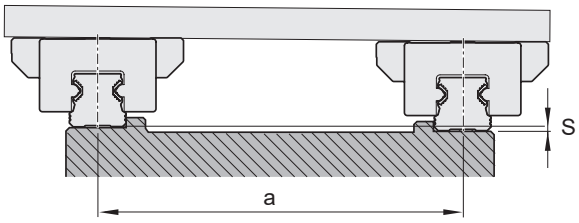


Height Deviation

Given adherence to the permissible height deviation “S”, the influence on the service life can generally be neglected.

Permissible height deviation in lateral direction “S”

S ≤ a · f



S = Permissible height deviation (mm)
a = Distance between rails (mm)
f = Calculation factor

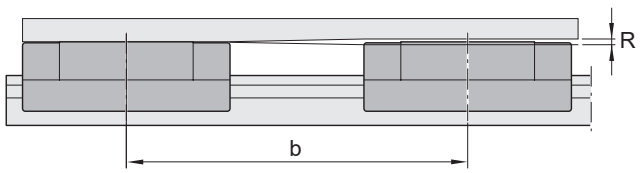
Calculation factor	Standard	Preload
f	$1{,}2 \cdot 10^{-3}$	$0{,}75 \cdot 10^{-3}$

Permissible Height Deviation in Longitudinal Direction

Given adherence to the permissible height deviation “R”, the influence on the service life can generally be neglected.

Permissible height deviation in longitudinal direction “R”

R ≤ b · g



R = Permissible height deviation (mm)
b = Distance between runner blocks (mm)
g = Calculation factor

Calculation factor	Standard	Preload
g	$6 \cdot 10^{-4}$	$2{,}1 \cdot 10^{-4}$