# $\mathrm{M}=$ F=ARC: 

The TLR., TLQ. telescopic slides series are designed for applications with motorized movement, requiring high frequency and smooth movement, this thanks to double-row bearings, hardened and honed raceways. All features not obtainable with ball-cage telescopic slides. The TLR slides allow unique self-aligning capability in pairs. The slides incorporate wipers and pre-oiled felt to assure clear and lubricated raceways. They are also suitable for vertical movement. The TLSX, TSQX versions are for corrosive ambients, made completely in INOX, except the rails, which are protected with TRACE-NOX anticorrosion treatment.

The ballcage telescopic slides series TLS., TSQ. are robust full stroke telescopic slides for heavy duty application with minimal flexion. The optimized design and hardened raceways provide superior performance at competitive prices, compared to traditional zinc plated induction hardened slides. The TLSX, TSQX version are suitable for critical corrosion environments; the balls, the cages and the intermediate beam are made in INOX, while the rails are corrosion protected with $T$ RACE's innovative $T$ RACE-NOX treatment.
The SR series is a semi-telescopic slide, that allows a half stroke on each side. It is also the basic components to obtain the TLS and TSQ full stroke telescopic slides. For corrosive ambients the SRX version is available.

The TLA. TQA. telescopic slides series are available in two material: Standard TLAZ, TQAZ made in zinc plated steel with hardened bearings, and the full INOX version TLAX, TQAX with rail made in AISI304 and the roller AISI440 for high corrosion resistance. These roller telescopic slides are designed for general lower medium load applications, requiring smooth and stable movement, at a lower price range.


## TELESCOPIC SLIDES


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TQA. 26

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## TLA. 40



TLA. 26
$\boldsymbol{6}$

- For medium high loads
- Self-aligning feature for smoothest and most silent movement
- Rigid with low flexion
- Stoppers
- High speed, in particular with optional synchronism
- For automation applications with frequent and variable stroke
- Hardened raceways
- Available with INOX rollers
- Vertical use
- For Heavy Duty loads
- Highest rigidity and lowest flexion
- Smooth movement
- High resistance to vibrations
- Hardened raceways
- Min. extension \& closing force
- Manual or automation applications with constant complete stroke
- Available with INOX components
- For low/medium loads
- Economical
- Smooth and silent movement
- Strong stoppers
- Vertical applications
- Variable stroke
- Available in full INOX version


## Roller telescopic slides TLR, TLR.X

The TLR slides are the world's only telescopic slides system which incorporates self-aligning feature to absorb parallelism errors of the mounting surfaces, when used in pair.
The TLR slides are designed for heavy duty High-Tech telescopic applications, with precise motorized movement, requiring constant smooth sliding performance with no play. Recommend for high frequency applications.
The high performance is provide by use of double-row precision bearings, strong rails with hardened and honed raceways, fixed to a rigid intermediate S-shaped steel plate, assuring high load capacities and low flexion at even fully extended position.
The TLR slides guarantee maintenance free operation, thanks to strong raceway wipers and longitudinal seals for dust and impurity protection. An integrated lubed for-life greasing system, assuring a constant thin layer of lubrication on the raceway surfaces, for a long operation period.
TLR system offers unique possibilities and benefits for all kind of automation applications with variable strokes, for which a ball-cage slide often have ball-cage creeping problems, friction problems to reach full extension, as ball-cage is forced out to end position, instead
 of rolling.

## TLRX slides for corrosive ambients

For corrosive ambientss is available TLRX, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rails, which have T RACE NOX anti-corrosion treatment; a oxidation treatment and impregnation in hot oil, to offer a good corrosion resistance.


## Extension

The TLR slides allow for an extension equal to the closed slide plus a small constant.
The extension is obtained by movement of the intermediate element and the lower rail, while the upper rail is fixed to structure.
As it can been seen on left figure, the movement of the lower rail is more than the upper rail, due to optimizing of load capacity and the fact that the rollers are positioned on the intermediate element to offer max load capacity in this position. Hereby the TLR slides are asymmetric, so the slides must be ordered as left side slide TLRS and right side slide TLRD and when installed the product code must be on top side.
The load capacities are all indicated per single rail, with centered load position, equal to half the rail in extended position.


## Self-aligning capacity

When TLR slides are used in pair, they offer the possibility to absorb minor structural errors or non-precise installation, which otherwise would much increase the required force for moving the mobile part, in both extending and closing direction. A typical problem for ball-cage telescopic slides.
Using a pair of self-aligning TLR slides, smooth low friction movement is assured, along with a more easy installation and/or less precise workings of structure, i.e. cost savings. The self-aligning feature is obtained by having a combination of floating rollers and guiding rollers in the TLR..A. i.e. allowing for a minor rotation of the rails, maintaining the preload in both upper and lower rails of the TLR..A slide.
The suffix A in TLR..A, indicates "Aligning" The concept is well illustrated in the catalogue section MONORACE, for which the base components have their origin.
To be noted that the rotation of the TLR..A slide hereby changes the nominal value of $18,6 \mathrm{~mm}$ to $17,2 \mathrm{mmm}$ ( S min) - 19,0mm ( S max) while compensating dimensional errors on mobile structure or distance errors between the two lateral sides of fixed structure, for which the upper rails are fixed to. Herewith avoiding binding-problems, with would much increased friction force, with consequent reduced load capacity and expected life-time.

The TLR..A is in general always used in pair with a standard TLR, to assure good lateral stability. However good self-aligning can also be obtained for movement of vertical panels, with use of TLR..A at top to absorb some mis-alignment, and with some retainer guidance at lower part. Please refer to page 26, for further information.


| Code | Lenght. $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{N})$ | Load capacity <br> Co rad <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLR..28.-370 | 370 | 380 | 1578 | 798 | 2,1 |
| TLR..28.-450 | 450 | 460 | 1859 | 940 | 2,5 |
| TLR..28.-530 | 530 | 540 | 2044 | 1034 | 2,9 |
| TLR..28.-610 | 610 | 620 | 2711 | 1371 | 3,3 |
| TLR..28.-690 | 690 | 700 | 2933 | 1483 | 3,7 |
| TLR..28.-770 | 770 | 780 | 3083 | 1560 | 4,1 |
| TLR..28.-850 | 850 | 860 | 3180 | 1608 | 4,5 |
| TLR..28.-930 | 930 | 940 | 3259 | 1631 | 4,9 |
| TLR..28.-1010 | 1010 | 1020 | 3325 | 1519 | 5,3 |
| TLR..28.-1090 | 1090 | 1100 | 3380 | 1421 | 5,7 |
| TLR..28.-1170 | 1170 | 1180 | 3428 | 1334 | 6,1 |
| TLR..28.-1250 | 1250 | 1260 | 3469 | 1258 | 6,5 |
| TLR..28.-1330 | 1330 | 1340 | 3505 | 1190 | 6,9 |
| TLR..28.-1410 | 1410 | 1420 | 3537 | 1129 | 7,3 |
| TLR..28.-1490 | 1490 | 1500 | 3565 | 1073 | 7,7 |

For corrosive ambientss is available TLRX28, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rail, which have T RACE NOX anti-corrosion treatment; a oxidation treatment and impregnation in hot oil, to offer a good corrosion resistance. Same dimension and performance as standard version TLR28.

Order code ex.
TLRD28-370 = standard rigid right slide, length 370 mm TLRS28A-370 $=$ self-aligning left slide, length 370 mm TLRDX28A-370 = self-aligning INOX right slide, length 370 mm

The above listed load capacities Co rad, are per single slide, with the load centered, i.e. in the middle of the extended lower rail, P. In case the load is not centered, ex. The load is more towards tip, the load capacity is reduced, - please refer to page 26 . For further info and flexion "f" indications.
TLR slides must be installed with the code mark and upper rail at topside, while mobile part is fixed to lower rail.



| Code | Lenght. L <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{N})$ | Load capacity <br> Co rad <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLR..43.-530 | 530 | 540 | 4074 | 2078 | 6,4 |
| TLR..43.-610 | 610 | 620 | 4241 | 2163 | 7,3 |
| TLR.43.-690 | 690 | 700 | 6154 | 3139 | 8,2 |
| TLR..43.-770 | 770 | 780 | 6553 | 3342 | 9,1 |
| TLR..43.-850 | 850 | 860 | 6869 | 3504 | 10 |
| TLR..43.-930 | 930 | 940 | 7127 | 3635 | 10,9 |
| TLR..43.-1010 | 1010 | 1020 | 7340 | 3744 | 11,8 |
| TLR..43.-1090 | 1090 | 1100 | 7520 | 3835 | 12,7 |
| TLR..43.-1170 | 1170 | 1180 | 7673 | 3784 | 13,6 |
| TLR..43.-1250 | 1250 | 1260 | 7806 | 3574 | 14,5 |
| TLR..43.-1330 | 1330 | 1340 | 7922 | 3386 | 15,4 |
| TLR..43.-1410 | 1410 | 1420 | 8024 | 3217 | 16,3 |
| TLR..43.-1490 | 1490 | 1500 | 8114 | 3064 | 17,2 |
| TLR..43.-1570 | 1570 | 1580 | 8195 | 2925 | 18,1 |
| TLR..43.-1650 | 1650 | 1660 | 8267 | 2798 | 19 |
| TLR..43.-1730 | 1730 | 1740 | 8333 | 2682 | 19,9 |
| TLR..43.-1810 | 1810 | 1820 | 8392 | 2574 | 20,8 |
| TLR..43.-1890 | 1890 | 1900 | 8447 | 2476 | 21,7 |
| TLR..43.-1970 | 1970 | 1980 | 8496 | 2384 | 22,6 |

For corrosive ambients is available TLRX43, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rail, which have T RACE NOX anti-corrosion treatment; a oxidation treatment and impregnation in hot oil, to offer a good corrosion resistance. Same dimension and performance as standard version TLR43 .

Order code ex. :
TLRD43-530 $=$ standard rigid right slide, length 530 mm
TLRS43A-530 = self-aligning left slide, length 530 mm
TLRDX43A-530 = self-aligning INOX right slide, length 530 mm

The above listed load capacities Co rad, are per single slide, with the load centered, i.e. in the middle of the extended lower rail, P. In case the load is not centered, ex. The load is more towards tip, the load capacity is reduced, - please refer to page 26 . For further info and flexion "f" indications.
TLR slides must be installed with the code mark and upper rail at topside, while mobile part is fixed to lower rail.

The very compact TLQ telescopic slides are designed for High-Tech telescopic applications with precise motorized movement, requiring constant smooth sliding performance with no play.
The unique concept for TLQ, is that it allows customer, to set the desired stroke precisely as wanted, based on complete standard product.
The TLQ telescopic slides offer both high radial load capacities, and good axial load capacities. The rail/slider configuration allows the TLQ slides to be mounted not only at the side, but also underneath the moving part, when there are space limitations at the sides. Outstanding linear solution for all vertical applications, for both manual or motorized movement.
The squared designed is obtained by using two MR-rails with hardened honed raceways, as the rigid intermediate element, into which the sliders are assembled. In each rail run 2 independent roller sliders, with a certain distance in between them, to obtain a stroke of H 1 for fixed rail/sliders and H 2 for mobile rail/sliders. Total stroke $\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H} 1+\mathrm{H} 2$ is ,equal to the total length of the slide.
The sliders to be fixed at structure are longer and positioned with more space in between them. The in general shorter sliders, positioned with less distance in between them are to be fixed at mobile part.
For horizontal applications, the product marking must always be on top, to assure max. radial load capacity.
Unlike TLR slides, for TLQ there is no Right-side / Left side version, just by turning the slide horizontally the slide becomes symmetric.

The components for TLQ slides are the same as for TLR slides and MONORACE MR series: High dept nitriding hardened rails, honed raceways, double row bearings, strong wipers with incorporated preoiled felt for long lasting lubrication of raceways.
TLQ slides are designed for high frequency applications required min. friction, smooth and stable movement with no play.

The material and its treatment offer a good resistance against corrosion, to allow for installation in outdoor ambients.

## TLQX slides for corrosive ambients



For corrosive ambientss is available TLRX, with all components in INOX, except the rail, which have T RACE NOX anti-corrosion treatment; a oxidation treatment and impregnation in hot oil, to offer a good corrosion resistance.

## Modified stroke

The standard stroke H for TLQ slides can easily be modified to obtain different stroke, shorter or longer than standard, just by fixing the sliders in a position different than standard $A$ and $B$ indicated in table. As shown in the table, by increasing the distance A / B 20\% stroke decrease by $20 \%$, but load capacity increase by ca $80 \%$.
Otherwise reducing the distance $A$ / B by $20 \%$, the stroke increase by $20 \%$, while load capacity decrease by ca. $40 \%$


## Roller telescopic slides TLQ28, TLQX28



TLQ. 28 FF version


All sliders with threaded fixing holes

TSQ. 28 CC version


All sliders with cylindrical fixing holes


A


Topside marked "Up-side"
Fixed sliders


Mobile sliders

The fixed sliders are marked "Fix slider" while the mobile sliders are marked "Mobile slider".
del 4 carrelli: $1,5 \mathrm{~kg}$ Peso della guida: $2,5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$

| Code | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lenght. } \\ & \text { L } \\ & (\mathrm{mm}) \end{aligned}$ | Total stroke H (mm) | Fixed sliders (mm) |  |  |  |  | Mobile sliders (mm) |  |  |  |  | Coeff. dyn. C <br> (N) | Load capacity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | A1 | C | R | Stroke H1 | B | B1 | D | S | Stroke H2 |  | Corad <br> (N) | Co ax <br> (N) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mx} \\ {[\mathrm{Nm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{My} \\ {[\mathrm{Nm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mz} \\ {[\mathrm{Nm}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| TLQ.28.--450 | 450 | 450 | 227 | 111,5 | 53 | 4 | 223 | 223 | 111,5 | 49 | 0 | 227 | 602 | 464 | 232 | 18 | 128 | 96 |
| TLQ.28..-530 | 530 | 530 | 307 | 111,5 | 133 | 84 | 223 | 223 | 111,5 | 49 | 0 | 307 | 1138 | 877 | 438 | 18 | 128 | 96 |
| TLQ. $28 . .-610$ | 610 | 610 | 360 | 140,5 | 128 | 79 | 250 | 250 | 111,5 | 76 | 27 | 360 | 1335 | 1029 | 404 | 18 | 171 | 128 |
| TLQ.28..-690 | 690 | 690 | 408 | 140,5 | 176 | 127 | 282 | 282 | 111,5 | 108 | 59 | 408 | 1458 | 958 | 366 | 18 | 222 | 158 |
| TLQ.28.-770 | 770 | 770 | 456 | 140,5 | 224 | 175 | 314 | 314 | 111,5 | 140 | 91 | 456 | 1552 | 877 | 335 | 18 | 273 | 158 |
| TLQ. $28 . .-850$ | 850 | 850 | 504 | 140,5 | 272 | 223 | 346 | 346 | 111,5 | 172 | 123 | 504 | 1626 | 808 | 309 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ.28..-930 | 930 | 930 | 552 | 140,5 | 320 | 271 | 378 | 378 | 111,5 | 204 | 155 | 552 | 1687 | 750 | 286 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ.28..-1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 600 | 140,5 | 368 | 319 | 410 | 410 | 111,5 | 236 | 187 | 600 | 1737 | 699 | 267 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ.28..-1090 | 1090 | 1090 | 648 | 140,5 | 416 | 367 | 442 | 442 | 111,5 | 268 | 219 | 648 | 1779 | 655 | 250 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ.28..-1170 | 1170 | 1170 | 696 | 140,5 | 464 | 415 | 474 | 474 | 111,5 | 300 | 251 | 696 | 1814 | 616 | 235 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ. $28 .$. -1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 744 | 140,5 | 512 | 463 | 506 | 506 | 111,5 | 332 | 283 | 744 | 1845 | 581 | 222 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ. $28 . .1330$ | 1330 | 1330 | 792 | 140,5 | 560 | 511 | 538 | 538 | 111,5 | 364 | 315 | 792 | 1872 | 550 | 210 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ. $28 . .1410$ | 1410 | 1410 | 840 | 140,5 | 608 | 559 | 570 | 570 | 111,5 | 396 | 347 | 840 | 1896 | 522 | 200 | 18 | 288 | 158 |
| TLQ.28..-1490 | 1490 | 1490 | 888 | 140,5 | 656 | 607 | 602 | 602 | 111,5 | 428 | 379 | 888 | 1917 | 497 | 190 | 18 | 288 | 158 |

The TLQX version has same dimensions and performance as standard TLQ .
Order code ex.
TLQ28-770 = standard version with length 770 mm
TLQX28CC-770 $=$ Inox version, with cylindrical fixing holes for all sliders, length 770 mm

## Roller telescopic slides TLQ43, TLQX43

## TLQ. 43 version



TLQ. 43 FF version


TSQ. 43 CC version



The fixed sliders are


Fixed sliders Topside marked "Up-side"

| Code | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lenght. } \\ \quad L \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | Total stroke H (mm) | Fixed sliders (mm) |  |  |  |  | Mobile sliders (mm) |  |  |  |  | Coeff. dyn. C (N) | Load capacity |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A | A1 | C | R | Stroke H1 | B | B1 | D | S | Stroke H2 |  | Co rad <br> (N) | Co ax <br> (N) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mx} \\ {[\mathrm{Nm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{My} \\ {[\mathrm{Nm}]} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mz} \\ {[\mathrm{Nm}]} \end{gathered}$ |
| TLQ.43..-610 | 610 | 600 | 310 | 155 | 0 | 142 | 300 | 310 | 155 | 78 | 0 | 300 | 1529 | 1114 | 557 | 64 | 432 | 324 |
| TLQ.43..-690 | 690 | 690 | 374 | 155 | 64 | 140 | 316 | 316 | 155 | 84 | 6 | 374 | 2326 | 1695 | 847 | 64 | 453 | 340 |
| TLQ.43..-770 | 770 | 770 | 456 | 197 | 62 | 188 | 314 | 314 | 155 | 82 | 4 | 456 | 3052 | 2224 | 1034 | 64 | 446 | 334 |
| TLQ.43.-850 | 850 | 850 | 504 | 197 | 110 | 236 | 346 | 346 | 155 | 114 | 36 | 504 | 3305 | 2408 | 958 | 64 | 561 | 421 |
| TLQ.43.-930 | 930 | 930 | 552 | 197 | 158 | 284 | 378 | 378 | 155 | 146 | 68 | 552 | 3509 | 2489 | 892 | 64 | 676 | 507 |
| TLQ.43..-1010 | 1010 | 1010 | 600 | 197 | 206 | 332 | 410 | 410 | 155 | 178 | 100 | 600 | 3676 | 2328 | 834 | 64 | 792 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1090 | 1090 | 1090 | 648 | 197 | 254 | 380 | 442 | 442 | 155 | 210 | 132 | 648 | 3816 | 2187 | 784 | 64 | 907 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1170 | 1170 | 1170 | 696 | 197 | 302 | 428 | 474 | 474 | 155 | 242 | 164 | 696 | 3935 | 2063 | 739 | 64 | 1022 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1250 | 1250 | 1250 | 744 | 197 | 350 | 476 | 506 | 506 | 155 | 274 | 196 | 744 | 4037 | 1951 | 699 | 64 | 1137 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1330 | 1330 | 1330 | 792 | 197 | 398 | 524 | 538 | 538 | 155 | 306 | 228 | 792 | 4126 | 1851 | 663 | 64 | 1252 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1410 | 1410 | 1410 | 840 | 197 | 446 | 572 | 570 | 570 | 155 | 338 | 260 | 840 | 4204 | 1761 | 631 | 64 | 1368 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1490 | 1490 | 1490 | 888 | 197 | 494 | 620 | 602 | 602 | 155 | 370 | 292 | 888 | 4272 | 1679 | 602 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1570 | 1570 | 1570 | 936 | 197 | 542 | 668 | 634 | 634 | 155 | 402 | 324 | 936 | 4334 | 1605 | 575 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1650 | 1650 | 1650 | 984 | 197 | 590 | 716 | 666 | 666 | 155 | 434 | 356 | 984 | 4389 | 1536 | 551 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1730 | 1730 | 1730 | 1032 | 197 | 638 | 764 | 698 | 698 | 155 | 466 | 388 | 1032 | 4438 | 1474 | 528 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1810 | 1810 | 1810 | 1080 | 197 | 686 | 812 | 730 | 730 | 155 | 498 | 420 | 1080 | 4483 | 1416 | 507 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1890 | 1890 | 1890 | 1128 | 197 | 734 | 860 | 762 | 762 | 155 | 530 | 452 | 1128 | 4524 | 1363 | 488 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |
| TLQ.43..-1970 | 1970 | 1970 | 1176 | 197 | 782 | 908 | 794 | 794 | 155 | 562 | 484 | 1176 | 4561 | 1313 | 470 | 64 | 1446 | 518 |

The Ball-cage slides offer the most evoluted ball-cage slides on the market. Superior smooth performance, thanks to its nitriding hardened raceways, assuring constant preload during full lifetime and a high corrosion resistance - Unlike traditional zink plated slides, which soon loose their preload, once soft zink is consumed at ball contact points.

## Ball-cage slides range

The series are composed of Semi-telescopic slides SR, for partial extention. For full extention TLS and TSQ slides, using the same base SR-component.
All versions available in size 28 and 43 , and too with single or double stroke.

The TLS are full telescopics slides, composed of 2 semi-telescopic slides fixed to a robust S-shaped intermediate element, to prove high load capacities with min. flexion.
Double full stroke versions are too available.
The optimized design and hardened raceways provide superior performance at competitive prices compared to traditional zinc plated slides.

The SR semi-telescopic slides, allows for half stro-

TSQ sildes are obtained by rivetting 2 semi-telescopic SR slides together, forming a H-shaped intermediate element, in whcih the inner rails are fixed to mobil and fixed structure.
The TSQ slides offer very compact dimensions, with good radial and axial load capacities.
Full double stroke is possible for all versions.


## Ball-cage telescopic slides



## Ball-cage linear bearings



The SF ball-cage linear bearings offer simple, but very strong linear solutions for heavy duty applications and high loads.
Product offered in many versions and too easily customized, with more slides in same rail. Same components as SR, but inner slider/s moving inside the rail.


* In closed position most fixing holes are accessible throng the access-holes $Y$ on the intermediate element.

| Code | Lenght $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ Y access <br> holes | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{N})$ | Load capacity <br> $\mathbf{C o r a d}$ <br> $\mathbf{( N )}$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLS.28-290 | 290 | 295 | 1 | 867 | 577 | 1,8 |
| TLS.28-370 | 370 | 380 | 1 | 1143 | 761 | 2,3 |
| TLS.28-450 | 450 | 460 | 1 | 1525 | 1020 | 2,8 |
| TLS.28-530 | 530 | 540 | 2 | 1802 | 1205 | 3,3 |
| TLS.28-610 | 610 | 620 | 2 | 2187 | 1465 | 3,8 |
| TLS.28-690 | 690 | 700 | 2 | 2464 | 1651 | 4,3 |
| TLS.28-770 | 770 | 780 | 2 | 2850 | 1913 | 4,8 |
| TLS.28-850 | 850 | 860 | 3 | 3127 | 2098 | 5,3 |
| TLS.28-930 | 930 | 940 | 3 | 3514 | 2222 | 5,8 |
| TLS.28-1010 | 1010 | 1020 | 3 | 3791 | 2053 | 6,3 |
| TLS.28-1090 | 1090 | 1100 | 3 | 4068 | 1907 | 6,8 |
| TLS.28-1170 | 1170 | 1180 | 4 | 4455 | 1781 | 7,3 |
| TLS.28-1250 | 1250 | 1260 | 4 | 4732 | 1671 | 7,8 |
| TLS.28-1330 | 1330 | 1340 | 4 | 5120 | 1573 | 8,2 |
| TLS.28-1410 | 1410 | 1420 | 4 | 5397 | 1486 | 8,7 |
| TLS.28-1490 | 1490 | 1500 | 5 | 5785 | 1409 | 9,2 |

The slide TLSX28 offers high corrosion resistance, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rails. The TLSX28 have same dimensions and performance as standard version TLS28 .

Order code ex. :
TLS28-610 standard slide with single stroke.
TLSX28D-610 slide with double stroke and high corrosion resistance.
The nominal load capacities Co rad are all based for load related to centered load position P , in the middle of the slide. For applications with load in other positions, please refer to page 26.

Load capacities are indicated per single slide.
The TLS slide is installed with upper rail fixed to structure and lower rail fixed to mobile part, - having the product code at top.
For flexion $f$ in relation to applied load and its position, please refer to page 28.



* The rail' central fixing hole, with odd fixing holes are not accessible, and therefore not to be used for fixing.

NB. In closed position the intermediate element might be protruding at one of the sides, as movement not synchronized with the rails.

| Code | Lenght L <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{N})$ | Load capacity <br> Co rad <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLS.28D-290 | 290 | 245 | 1481 | 1020 | 1,8 |
| TLS.28D-370 | 370 | 325 | 1866 | 1280 | 2,3 |
| TLS.28D-450 | 450 | 405 | 2129 | 1454 | 2,8 |
| TLS.28D-530 | 530 | 485 | 2518 | 1718 | 3,3 |
| TLS.28D-610 | 610 | 565 | 2787 | 1897 | 3,8 |
| TLS.28D-690 | 690 | 645 | 3057 | 2077 | 4,3 |
| TLS.28D-770 | 770 | 725 | 3448 | 2342 | 4,8 |
| TLS.28D-850 | 850 | 805 | 3720 | 2523 | 5,3 |
| TLS.28D-930 | 930 | 885 | 4110 | 2566 | 5,8 |
| TLS.28D-1010 | 1010 | 965 | 4383 | 2343 | 6,3 |
| TLS.28D-1090 | 1090 | 1045 | 4774 | 2155 | 6,8 |
| TLS.28D-1170 | 1170 | 1125 | 5047 | 1996 | 7,3 |
| TLS.28D-1250 | 1250 | 1205 | 5438 | 1858 | 7,8 |
| TLS.28D-1330 | 1330 | 1285 | 5712 | 1738 | 8,2 |
| TLS.28D-1410 | 1410 | 1365 | 5986 | 1633 | 8,7 |
| TLS.28D-1490 | 1490 | 1445 | 6376 | 1539 | 9,2 |

The slide TLSX28 offers high corrosion resistance, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rails. The TLSX28 have same dimensions and performance as standard version TLS28 .

Order code ex. :
TLS28-610 standard slide with single stroke. TLSX28D-610 slide with double stroke and high corrosion resistance.

The nominal load capacities Co rad are all based for load related to centered load position P, in the middle of the slide. For applications with load in other positions, please refer to page 26.

Load capacities are indicated per single slide.
The TLS slide is installed with upper rail fixed to structure and lower rail fixed to mobile part, - having the product code at top.
For flexion $f$ in relation to applied load and its position, please refer to page 28.



* In closed position most fixing holes are accessible throng the access-holes $Y$ on the intermediate element

| Code | Lenght L <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ Y access <br> holes | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{N})$ | Load capacity <br> Co rad <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLS.43-530 | 530 | 545 | 2 | 3489 | 2186 | 7,6 |
| TLS.43-610 | 610 | 625 | 2 | 3824 | 2393 | 8,7 |
| TLS.43-690 | 690 | 705 | 2 | 4467 | 2799 | 9,9 |
| TLS.43-770 | 770 | 785 | 2 | 5112 | 3206 | 11 |
| TLS.43-850 | 850 | 865 | 3 | 5757 | 3614 | 12,2 |
| TLS.43-930 | 930 | 945 | 3 | 6404 | 4022 | 13,3 |
| TLS.43-1010 | 1010 | 1025 | 3 | 7050 | 4431 | 14,5 |
| TLS.43-1090 | 1090 | 1105 | 3 | 7698 | 4840 | 15,6 |
| TLS.43-1170 | 1170 | 1185 | 4 | 8027 | 4715 | 16,8 |
| TLS.43-1250 | 1250 | 1265 | 4 | 8674 | 4427 | 17,9 |
| TLS.43-1330 | 1330 | 1345 | 4 | 9321 | 4172 | 19,1 |
| TLS.43-1410 | 1410 | 1425 | 4 | 9969 | 3945 | 20,2 |
| TLS.43-1490 | 1490 | 1505 | 5 | 10616 | 3741 | 21,4 |
| TLS.43-1570 | 1570 | 1585 | 5 | 11264 | 3558 | 22,5 |
| TLS.43-1650 | 1650 | 1665 | 5 | 11912 | 3391 | 23,7 |
| TLS.43-1730 | 1730 | 1745 | 5 | 12240 | 3240 | 24,8 |
| TLS.43-1810 | 1810 | 1825 | 6 | 12887 | 3101 | 26 |
| TLS.43-1890 | 1890 | 1905 | 6 | 13535 | 2974 | 27,1 |
| TLS.43-1970 | 1970 | 1985 | 6 | 14183 | 2857 | 28,3 |

The slide TLSX43 offers high corrosion resistance, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rails. The TLSX43 have same dimensions and performance as standard version TLS43.

Order code ex. :
TLS43-610 standard slide with single stroke.
TLSX43D-610 slide with double stroke and high corrosion resistance.
The nominal load capacities Co rad are all based for load related to centered load position P , in the middle of the slide. For applications with load in other positions, please refer to page 26.

Load capacities are indicated per single slide.
The TLS slide is installed with upper rail fixed to structure and lower rail fixed to mobile part, - having the product code at top.
For flexion $f$ in relation to applied load and its position, please refer to page 28.

## TLS.43D WITH DOUBLE STROKE

## Left side extension



The rail' central fixing hole, with odd fixing holes are not accessible, and therefore not to be used for fixing.
NB. In closed position the intermediate element might be protruding at one of the sides, as movement not synchronized with the rails.

| Code | Lenght $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> $\mathbf{C}(\mathbf{N})$ | Load capacity <br> Co rad <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLS.43D-530 | 530 | 480 | 4726 | 3022 | 7,6 |
| TLS.43D-610 | 610 | 560 | 5020 | 3197 | 8,7 |
| TLS.43D-690 | 690 | 640 | 5667 | 3605 | 9,9 |
| TLS.43D-770 | 770 | 720 | 6314 | 4015 | 11 |
| TLS.43D-850 | 850 | 800 | 6962 | 4424 | 12,2 |
| TLS.43D-930 | 930 | 880 | 7610 | 4834 | 13,3 |
| TLS.43D-1010 | 1010 | 960 | 8258 | 5244 | 14,5 |
| TLS.43D-1090 | 1090 | 1040 | 8907 | 5654 | 15,6 |
| TLS.43D-1170 | 1170 | 1120 | 9217 | 5272 | 16,8 |
| TLS.43D-1250 | 1250 | 1200 | 9867 | 4915 | 17,9 |
| TLS.43D-1330 | 1330 | 1280 | 10516 | 4603 | 19,1 |
| TLS.43D-1410 | 1410 | 1360 | 11165 | 4328 | 20,2 |
| TLS.43D-1490 | 1490 | 1440 | 11814 | 4084 | 21,4 |
| TLS.43D-1570 | 1570 | 1520 | 12464 | 3866 | 22,5 |
| TLS.43D-1650 | 1650 | 1600 | 13113 | 3670 | 23,7 |
| TLS.43D-1730 | 1730 | 1680 | 13428 | 3493 | 24,8 |
| TLS.43D-1810 | 1810 | 1760 | 14078 | 3333 | 26 |
| TLS.43D-1890 | 1890 | 1840 | 14727 | 3186 | 27,1 |
| TLS.43D-1970 | 1970 | 1920 | 15377 | 3052 | 28,3 |

The slide TLSX43 offers high corrosion resistance, with all components and intermediate element in INOX, except the rails. The TLSX43 have same dimensions and performance as standard version TLS43.

Order code ex. :
TLS43-610 standard slide with single stroke.
TLSX43D-610 slide with double stroke and high corrosion resistance.
The nominal load capacities Co rad are all based for load related to centered load position P , in the middle of the slide. For applications with load in other positions, please refer to page 26 .

Load capacities are indicated per single slide.
The TLS slide is installed with upper rail fixed to structure and lower rail fixed to mobile part, - having the product code at top.
For flexion $f$ in relation to applied load and its position, please refer to page 28.


## Ball-cage telescopic slides TSQ28, TSQX28

TSQ. 28 - STANDARD: Threaded holes both sides.


TSQ.28S : C'sunk fixing holes both sides.


TSQ.28M : C'sunk fixing holes and other side with threaded fixing holes.



| Code | Lenght L (mm) | Stroke H (mm) | Coeff. dynamic C (N) | Load capacity Co rad (N) | Load capacity Co ax (N) | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSQ.28.-130 | 130 | 136 | 392 | 259 | 151 | 0,4 |
| TSQ.28.-210 | 210 | 224 | 685 | 454 | 265 | 0,7 |
| TSQ.28.-290 | 290 | 312 | 979 | 649 | 379 | 1,1 |
| TSQ.28.-370 | 370 | 400 | 1273 | 844 | 358 | 1,4 |
| TSQ.28.-450 | 450 | 470 | 1759 | 1173 | 316 | 1,7 |
| TSQ.28.-530 | 530 | 558 | 2051 | 1037 | 266 | 2 |
| TSQ.28.-610 | 610 | 628 | 2547 | 944 | 242 | 2,3 |
| TSQ.28.-690 | 690 | 716 | 2839 | 825 | 211 | 2,6 |
| TSQ.28.770 | 770 | 786 | 3340 | 765 | 196 | 2,9 |
| TSQ.28.-850 | 850 | 874 | 3630 | 685 | 175 | 3,2 |
| TSQ.28.-930 | 930 | 944 | 4134 | 643 | 165 | 3,5 |
| TSQ.28.-1010 | 1010 | 1032 | 4422 | 585 | 150 | 3,8 |
| TSQ.28.-1090 | 1090 | 1120 | 4712 | 537 | 138 | 4,1 |
| TSQ.28.-1170 | 1170 | 1190 | 5217 | 511 | 131 | 4,4 |

The slide TSQX28 offers high corrosion resistance, with all components in INOX, except the rails. The TSQX28 have same dimensions and performance as standard version TSQ28
Order code ex. :
TSQ28-610 standard slide with single stroke, fixing holes all threaded. TSQX28S-610 slide with single stroke and high corrosion resistance.

NB. All versions can perform double stroke of equal stroke, just by removing the two small screws at both ends. No separate coding for double stroke versions
The nominal load capacities in table, are all related to centered load position P, in the middle of the slide. For applications with load in other positions, please refer to page 26 .
Load capacities are indicated per single slide.
For flexion $f$ in relation to applied load and its position, please refer to page 28.

TSQ. 43 - STANDARD: Threaded holes both sides.


TSQ. $43 S$ : C'sunk fixing holes both sides.


TSQ.43M : C'sunk fixing holes and other side with threaded fixing holes.



| Code | Lenght L <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Coeff. <br> dynamic <br> C (N) | Load capa- <br> city <br> Co rad <br> $\mathbf{( N )}$ | Load capacity <br> Co ax <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Weight <br> $(\mathbf{k g})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TSQ.43.-210 | 210 | 236 | 968 | 636 | 410 | 1,9 |
| TSQ.43.-290 | 290 | 312 | 1657 | 1098 | 709 | 2,7 |
| TSQ.43.-370 | 370 | 416 | 1891 | 1246 | 804 | 3,4 |
| TSQ.43.-450 | 450 | 492 | 2583 | 1710 | 1104 | 4,2 |
| TSQ.43.-530 | 530 | 568 | 3289 | 2187 | 1105 | 4,9 |
| TSQ.43.-610 | 610 | 644 | 4005 | 2670 | 992 | 5,7 |
| TSQ.43.-690 | 690 | 720 | 4727 | 3158 | 901 | 6,4 |
| TSQ.43.-770 | 770 | 824 | 4924 | 2733 | 774 | 7,2 |
| TSQ.43.-850 | 850 | 900 | 5642 | 2532 | 717 | 7,9 |
| TSQ.43.-930 | 930 | 976 | 6363 | 2359 | 668 | 8,7 |
| TSQ.43.-1010 | 1010 | 1052 | 7088 | 2208 | 625 | 9,4 |
| TSQ.43.-1090 | 1090 | 1128 | 7816 | 2075 | 587 | 10,2 |
| TSQ.43.-1170 | 1170 | 1204 | 8545 | 1957 | 554 | 10,9 |
| TSQ.43.-1250 | 1250 | 1280 | 9277 | 1852 | 524 | 11,7 |
| TSQ.43.-1330 | 1330 | 1384 | 9450 | 1690 | 478 | 12,4 |
| TSQ.43.-1410 | 1410 | 1460 | 10178 | 1611 | 456 | 13,2 |
| TSQ.43.-1490 | 1490 | 1536 | 10908 | 1539 | 436 | 13,9 |
| TSQ.43.-1570 | 1570 | 1612 | 11639 | 1473 | 417 | 14,7 |
| TSQ.43.-1650 | 1650 | 1688 | 12371 | 1413 | 400 | 15,4 |
| TSQ.43.-1730 | 1730 | 1764 | 13104 | 1357 | 384 | 16,2 |
| TSQ.43.-1810 | 1810 | 1840 | 13838 | 1306 | 370 | 16,9 |
| TSQ.43.-1890 | 1890 | 1944 | 14001 | 1223 | 346 | 17,7 |
| TSQ.43.-1970 | 1970 | 2020 | 14733 | 1181 | 334 | 18,4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The slide TSQX43 offers high corrosion resistance, with all components in INOX, except the rails. The TSQX43have same dimensions and performance as standard version TSQ43 .
Order code ex. :
TSQ43-610 standard slide with single stroke, fixing holes all threaded. TSQX43S-610 slide with single stroke and high corrosion resistance.

NB. All versions can perform double stroke of equal stroke, just by removing the two small screws at both ends. No separate coding for double stroke versions
The nominal load capacities in table, are all related to centered load position P , in the middle of the slide. For applications with load in other positions, please refer to page 26 .
Load capacities are indicated per single slide.
For flexion $f$ in relation to applied load and its position, please refer to page 28.



The semi-telescopic slides SR28 allow for a stroke $H$, equal to the half the length of the slide, plus a minor stroke $10-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ depending on type.
The slides can to perform an equal stroke to the other side, removing the small screw positioned at the left side.

The version SRX28 for high corrosion resistance, have all components in INOX, except the profiles. SXR28 have same dimensions and performance as SR28.

The load capacities are all referred to a single slide, with load at the centered position.


| Code | Lenght L (mm) | Stroke H (mm) | Coeff.dyn. C <br> (N) | Load-moment capacities |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Co rad (Nm) | Co ax (Nm) | Mx ( Nm ) | My (Nm) | Mz (Nm) |  |
| SR.28-130 | 130 | 68 | 872 | 639 | 374 | 13 | 15 | 27 | 0,25 |
| SR.28-210 | 210 | 112 | 1544 | 1139 | 665 | 23 | 46 | 80 | 0,4 |
| SR.28-290 | 290 | 156 | 2217 | 1639 | 958 | 33 | 94 | 161 | 0,55 |
| SR.28-370 | 370 | 200 | 2891 | 2140 | 1251 | 43 | 158 | 270 | 0,7 |
| SR.28-450 | 450 | 235 | 3934 | 2949 | 1724 | 55 | 260 | 446 | 0,86 |
| SR.28-530 | 530 | 279 | 4607 | 3450 | 2017 | 65 | 361 | 618 | 1,01 |
| SR.28-610 | 610 | 314 | 5666 | 4276 | 2499 | 78 | 510 | 873 | 1,16 |
| SR.28-690 | 690 | 358 | 6337 | 4774 | 2791 | 88 | 648 | 1109 | 1,31 |
| SR.28-770 | 770 | 393 | 7403 | 5608 | 3278 | 100 | 843 | 1443 | 1,46 |
| SR.28-850 | 850 | 437 | 8072 | 6105 | 3569 | 110 | 1018 | 1742 | 1,62 |
| SR.28-930 | 930 | 472 | 9142 | 6943 | 4059 | 122 | 1259 | 2154 | 1,77 |
| SR.28-1010 | 1010 | 516 | 9810 | 7438 | 4348 | 132 | 1471 | 2516 | 1,92 |
| SR.28-1090 | 1090 | 560 | 10480 | 7934 | 4638 | 142 | 1699 | 2906 | 2,07 |
| SR.28-1170 | 1170 | 595 | 11550 | 8774 | 5129 | 155 | 2007 | 3433 | 2,22 |

The nominel load capacities and moment capacities, above listed, are only valid for central positioned loads/moments = the central point of mobile part when fully extended.
Customized versions with longer or shorter stroke can easily be obtained.
With $75 \%$ extenstion compared to standard $50 \%$ the load capacity is ca. $20 \%$ of above figures, Ex. SR28-1010 with 760 mm stroke one or boths side offer a load capacity of N1468 .


Semi-telescopic slides SR43, SRX43

The semi-telescopic slides SR43 allow for a stroke $H$, equal to the half the length of the slide, plus a minor stroke $10-25 \mathrm{~mm}$ depending on type.
The slides can to perform an equal stroke to the other side, removing the small screw positioned at the left side.
The version SRX43 for high corrosion resistance, have all components in INOX, except the profiles. SXR43 have same dimensions and performance as SR43.

The load capacities are all referred to a single slide, with load at the centered position.


| Code | Lenght L (mm) | Stroke H (mm) | Coeff.dyn. C <br> (N) | Load-moment capacities |  |  |  |  | Weight (kg) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Corad (Nm) | Co ax (Nm) | Mx ( Nm ) | My ( Nm ) | Mz (Nm) |  |
| SR.43-210 | 210 | 116 | 2232 | 1497 | 966 | 99 | 75 | 117 | 1,0 |
| SR.43-290 | 290 | 154 | 3817 | 2615 | 1688 | 152 | 176 | 272 | 1,4 |
| SR.43-370 | 370 | 206 | 4496 | 3055 | 1972 | 187 | 266 | 412 | 1,7 |
| SR.43-450 | 450 | 244 | 6107 | 4197 | 2709 | 239 | 436 | 675 | 2,1 |
| SR.43-530 | 530 | 282 | 7746 | 5368 | 3464 | 292 | 647 | 1003 | 2,5 |
| SR.43-610 | 610 | 320 | 9403 | 6556 | 4232 | 344 | 901 | 1396 | 2,9 |
| SR.43-690 | 690 | 358 | 11072 | 7757 | 5006 | 397 | 1196 | 1853 | 3,2 |
| SR.43-770 | 770 | 410 | 11693 | 8138 | 5253 | 432 | 1416 | 2194 | 3,6 |
| SR.43-850 | 850 | 448 | 13358 | 9334 | 6025 | 484 | 1781 | 2759 | 4,0 |
| SR.43-930 | 930 | 486 | 15030 | 10538 | 6802 | 537 | 2187 | 3389 | 4,4 |
| SR.43-1010 | 1010 | 524 | 16707 | 11747 | 7582 | 589 | 2636 | 4084 | 4,7 |
| SR.43-1090 | 1090 | 562 | 18390 | 12962 | 8366 | 642 | 3126 | 4843 | 5,1 |
| SR.43-1170 | 1170 | 600 | 20076 | 14180 | 9152 | 694 | 3658 | 5667 | 5,5 |
| SR.43-1250 | 1250 | 638 | 21764 | 15401 | 9941 | 747 | 4231 | 6556 | 5,9 |
| SR.43-1330 | 1330 | 690 | 22347 | 15743 | 10161 | 782 | 4637 | 7184 | 6,3 |
| SR.43-1410 | 1410 | 728 | 24032 | 16960 | 10947 | 834 | 5280 | 8180 | 6,6 |
| SR.43-1490 | 1490 | 766 | 25719 | 18180 | 11734 | 887 | 5965 | 9241 | 7,0 |
| SR.43-1570 | 1570 | 804 | 27409 | 19402 | 12523 | 939 | 6691 | 10367 | 7,4 |
| SR.43-1650 | 1650 | 842 | 29100 | 20626 | 13313 | 992 | 7460 | 11557 | 7,8 |
| SR.43-1730 | 1730 | 880 | 30793 | 21852 | 14105 | 1044 | 8270 | 12813 | 8,1 |
| SR.43-1810 | 1810 | 918 | 32488 | 23080 | 14897 | 1097 | 9122 | 14132 | 8,5 |
| SR.43-1890 | 1890 | 970 | 33053 | 23403 | 15106 | 1132 | 9713 | 15048 | 8,9 |
| SR.43-1970 | 1970 | 1008 | 34745 | 24628 | 15896 | 1184 | 10634 | 16476 | 9,3 |

## SteelIINOX roller slides <br> TLAZ, TLAX, TQAZ,TQAX

The TLAZ e TQAZ slides are made from robust rolled steel profiles and precision bearings, for smooth and precise moment along with interesting load capacities. The TLAZ comes with an intermediate element to offer higher load capacities than the TQAZ for the medium/longer stroke versions. These slides represent T RACE's most economical telescopic slides, but nothing compared with cheap furniture drawer-slides, based on ball-cage movement. The slides are for application where TLS/TSQ/TLR/TQL28 can't meet the target price or where commercial drawer slides can't meet the requested quality and smooth movement.
The slides are available in standard steel version and complete INOX versions: TLAX, TQAX. The INOX versions offer same performance as standard and with same dimensions.

## TLAZ, TQAZ, slides

The slides offer a stroke qual to the length of the slide. The roller bearings are with $2 Z$ seals and lubed for life. Thanks to high temperature grease, the TLAZ and TQAZ are too suitable for application with constant temperature of $170^{\circ}$ celcius

The slides comes all with strong damping rubber end-stops , which together with the rolling movement assure very silent function.

## TLAX, TQAX, - inox slides

Same dimensions and performance as standard version. All components is INOX. The roller bearings have 2RS seal and lubed for life with grease for alimentary and low temperature applications. Ideal slides for use in medial, chemical, alimentary industries, or in high corrosive ambients as marine equipment. Too for clean room usage, as very low emission of particles.

The slides can easily be washed, due to its open construction.

The TLAZ, TLAX slides have vertical intermediate element to provide good load capacities. Designed for installation at the sides of mobile part for horizontal extension.

The TQAZ, TQAX slides have a very compact and squared design, obtained by welding the two rails together, in which are running a pair of 3-roller sliders on each side. Fixed structure and mobile part are fixed to the sliders.
The slide offer a stroke equal to its length. Suitable also form vertical applications.
Due to its independent sliders, the TQAZ slide allows to optimize the stroke for each version. Just by positioning the slides more close together, for longer stroke, but reducing load capacity, or further apart for shorter stroke and higher load capacity.
Similar to TLQ page 5, kindly check for further info.


The TLAX and TQAX are complete INOX slides, same dimensions and per-



| Code | Lenght. $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | A <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | No holes <br> fixing | Load <br> capacity <br> Co rad ( $\mathbf{N})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TLA.26-300 | 300 | 300 | 30 | 4 | 320 |
| TLA.26-350 | 350 | 350 | 55 | 4 | 400 |
| TLA.26-400 | 400 | 400 | 40 | 5 | 457 |
| TLA.26-450 | 450 | 450 | 25 | 6 | 500 |
| TLA.26-500 | 500 | 350 | 50 | 6 | 533 |
| TLA.26-550 | 550 | 550 | 35 | 7 | 560 |
| TLA.26-600 | 600 | 600 | 20 | 8 | 581 |
| TLA.26-650 | 650 | 350 | 45 | 8 | 541 |
| TLA.26-700 | 700 | 700 | 30 | 9 | 615 |
| TLA.26-750 | 750 | 750 | 55 | 9 | 628 |
| TLA.26-800 | 800 | 350 | 40 | 10 | 406 |
| TLA.26-850 | 850 | 850 | 25 | 11 | 650 |
| TLA.26-900 | 900 | 900 | 50 | 11 | 658 |
| TLA.26-1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 20 | 13 | 664 |
| TLA.26-1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 30 | 14 | 609 |
| TLA.26-1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 40 | 15 | 562 |



The TQAX are complete INOX slides, same dimensions and performances as standard steel version TQAZ . Load capacity indicated for single slide.

## * on demand



| Fixing hole position of sliders |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | A | B | D | E |  |
| TQA.26 | 14 | 25 | 30 | 28 |  |
| TQA.40 | 0 | 7,5 | 120 | 0 |  |


| Code | Lenght. <br> $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke <br> $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Distance <br> sliders <br> $\mathbf{M ( m m )}$ | $\mathbf{T}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Load <br> capacity <br> Co rad ( $\mathbf{( N )}$ | Load <br> capacity <br> Co ax $(\mathbf{N})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TQA.26-400 | 400 | 400 | 172 | 62 | 417 | 208 |
| TQA.26-450 | 450 | 450 | 197 | 87 | 465 | 232 |
| TQA.26-500 | 500 | 500 | 222 | 112 | 503 | 251 |
| TQA.26-550 | 550 | 550 | 247 | 137 | 533 | 262 |
| TQA.26-600 | 600 | 600 | 272 | 162 | 513 | 243 |
| TQA.26-650 | 650 | 650 | 297 | 187 | 479 | 227 |
| TQA.26-700 | 700 | 700 | 322 | 212 | 450 | 213 |
| TQA.26-750 | 750 | 750 | 347 | 237 | 424 | 201 |
| TQA.26-800 | 800 | 800 | 372 | 262 | 400 | 190 |
| TQA.26-850 | 850 | 850 | 397 | 287 | 379 | 180 |
| TQA.26-900 | 900 | 900 | 422 | 312 | 361 | 171 |
| TQA.26-1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 472 | 362 | 328 | 156 |
| TQA.26-1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 522 | 412 | 301 | 143 |
| TQA.26-1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 572 | 462 | 278 | 132 |

TQAZ26, TQAX26


## Weight of the 4 sliders: $0,4 \mathrm{~kg}$ <br> Weight of the rail: $1,5 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$

The TQAX are complete INOX slides, same dimensions and performances as standard steel version TQAZ . Load capacity indicated for single slide.


The TQAX are complete INOX slides, same dimensions and performances as standard steel version TQAZ . Load capacity indicated for single slide.

| Code | Lenght. <br> $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Stroke <br> $\mathbf{H}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Distance <br> sliders <br> $\mathbf{M}(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{T}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | Load <br> capacity <br> Co rad $(\mathbf{N})$ | Load <br> capacity <br> Co ax $(\mathbf{N})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TQA.40-600 | 600 | 600 | 300 | 45 | 991 | 495 |
| TQA.40-650 | 650 | 650 | 325 | 70 | 1043 | 521 |
| TQA.40-700 | 700 | 700 | 350 | 95 | 1087 | 543 |
| TQA.40-750 | 750 | 750 | 375 | 120 | 1125 | 525 |
| TQA.40-800 | 800 | 800 | 400 | 145 | 1157 | 497 |
| TQA.40-850 | 850 | 850 | 425 | 170 | 1113 | 471 |
| TQA.40-900 | 900 | 900 | 450 | 195 | 1059 | 449 |
| TQA.40-1000 | 1000 | 1000 | 500 | 245 | 966 | 409 |
| TQA.40-1100 | 1100 | 1100 | 550 | 295 | 888 | 376 |
| TQA.40-1200 | 1200 | 1200 | 600 | 345 | 821 | 348 |
| TQA.40-1300 | 1300 | 1300 | 650 | 395 | 764 | 323 |
| TQA.40-1400 | 1400 | 1400 | 700 | 445 | 714 | 302 |
| TQA.40-1500 | 1500 | 1500 | 750 | 495 | 670 | 284 |
| TQA.40-1600 | 1600 | 1600 | 800 | 545 | 632 | 267 |

## * on demand



The slide must be installed with the mark "Up-side" facing upwards.
The slides fixed to structure are marked "Fix-slides" while the once fixed to mobile part are marked "Mobile slides". When used in pair, the same slide can be installed left or right, just by rotating the slide 180degrees horizontally, keeping the mark "Up-side" facing upwards.



| Slider |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{F}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{a}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{b}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ <br> holes | $\mathbf{C}$ <br> Dynamic | Co rad <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | Co ax <br> $(\mathbf{N})$ | $\mathbf{M x}$ <br> $(\mathbf{N m})$ | $\mathbf{M y}$ <br> $(\mathbf{N m})$ | $\mathbf{M z}$ <br> $(\mathbf{N m})$ |  |  |  |  |
| 60 | 10 | 20 | 2 | 3672 | 3600 | 2280 | 26 | 23 | 36 |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 10 | 20 | 3 | 4896 | 4800 | 3040 | 35 | 41 | 64 |  |  |  |  |
| 130 | 25 | 80 | 4 | 7956 | 7800 | 4940 | 57 | 107 | 169 |  |  |  |  |
| 210 | 25 | 80 | 5 | 12852 | 12600 | 7980 | 93 | 279 | 441 |  |  |  |  |
| 290 | 25 | 80 | 6 | 17748 | 17400 | 11020 | 128 | 533 | 841 |  |  |  |  |
| 370 | 25 | 80 | 7 | 22644 | 22200 | 14060 | 163 | 867 | 1369 |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | 25 | 80 | 8 | 27540 | 27000 | 17100 | 198 | 1283 | 2025 |  |  |  |  |

The SF ball-cage series are a linear bearing with one or more sliders moving in a ballcage, inside a longer rail. The components are the same as SR.
The product code is obtained, by first selecting the slider length, then based on required stroke, is selected the rail length, according to : $\mathrm{L}=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{W}$.

Where W is a constant of 40 mm for series SF28.

| Rail |  |  |  |  |  | Weight: $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{~ k g} / \mathbf{m}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathbf{L}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{c}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{d}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ fori | $\mathbf{w}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ |  |  |  |
| 130 | 25 | 80 | 2 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 210 | 25 | 80 | 3 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 290 | 25 | 80 | 4 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 370 | 25 | 80 | 5 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 450 | 25 | 80 | 6 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 530 | 25 | 80 | 7 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 610 | 25 | 80 | 8 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 690 | 25 | 80 | 9 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 770 | 25 | 80 | 10 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 850 | 25 | 80 | 11 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 930 | 25 | 80 | 12 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 1010 | 25 | 80 | 13 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 1170 | 25 | 80 | 15 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 1330 | 25 | 80 | 17 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 1490 | 25 | 80 | 19 | 40 |  |  |  |
| 1650 | 25 | 80 | 21 | 40 |  |  |  |



## Series SF43



Order code ex.:
 lenght F

La serie SF è un cuscinetto lineare formato da uno o più cursori in movimento all'interno di una guida per interposizione di una gabbia a sfere. I componenti sono gli stessi della serie SR, con le medesime eccellenti caratteristiche.
Il codice del prodotto deve essere generato scegliendo la lunghezza $F$ del cursore mobile fra quelli indicati in tabella, quindi in funzione della corsa H deve essere scelta la lunghezza $L$ del guida secondo la seguente relazione: $\quad \mathrm{L}=\mathrm{F}+\mathrm{H}+\mathrm{W}$

Dove W è una costante che per la serie SF43 è pari a 50 mm .

|  |  |  |  | Slider |  |  | Weight: $1,8 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{(\mathrm{mm})}{\mathrm{F}}$ | $\begin{gathered} a \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{b} \\ (\mathrm{~mm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{n}^{\circ} \\ \text { holes } \end{gathered}$ | C Dynamic | Corad ( N ) | Co ax (N) | $\begin{gathered} M \mathrm{x} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{My} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Mz} \\ (\mathrm{Nm}) \end{gathered}$ |
| 130 | 25 | 80 | 2 | 15587 | 14300 | 9230 | 162 | 200 | 310 |
| 210 | 25 | 80 | 3 | 25179 | 23100 | 14910 | 262 | 522 | 809 |
| 290 | 25 | 80 | 4 | 34771 | 31900 | 20590 | 361 | 995 | 1542 |
| 370 | 25 | 80 | 5 | 44363 | 40700 | 26270 | 461 | 1620 | 2510 |
| 450 | 25 | 80 | 6 | 53955 | 49500 | 31950 | 561 | 2396 | 3713 |
| 530 | 25 | 80 | 7 | 63547 | 58300 | 37630 | 660 | 3324 | 5150 |
| 610 | 25 | 80 | 8 | 73139 | 67100 | 43310 | 760 | 4403 | 6822 |


| Rail |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | C <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | d <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ | $\mathbf{n}^{\circ}$ holes | $\mathbf{w}$ <br> $(\mathbf{m m})$ |
| 290 | 25 | 80 | 4 | 50 |
| 370 | 25 | 80 | 5 | 50 |
| 450 | 25 | 80 | 6 | 50 |
| 530 | 25 | 80 | 7 | 50 |
| 610 | 25 | 80 | 8 | 50 |
| 690 | 25 | 80 | 9 | 50 |
| 770 | 25 | 80 | 10 | 50 |
| 850 | 25 | 80 | 11 | 50 |
| 930 | 25 | 80 | 12 | 50 |
| 1010 | 25 | 80 | 13 | 50 |
| 1170 | 25 | 80 | 15 | 50 |
| 1330 | 25 | 80 | 17 | 50 |
| 1490 | 25 | 80 | 19 | 50 |
| 1650 | 25 | 80 | 21 | 50 |
| 1810 | 25 | 80 | 23 | 50 |
| 1970 | 25 | 80 | 25 | 50 |



When the mobile part creates a cantilever load and only fixed with 1 slide at its side, it is suggested to use a pair of TLR, TLS, TLA as shown in below figure to better support the overhanging load.

The slides can be mounted in different way, however in general as a configuration "drawer-slides" for horizontal complete extension of a mobile part, compared to a fixed structure.
Except for type TLR, which must be bought as Left-side TLRS and right-side TLRD, all other slides are symmetric, i.e. same version for both left and right side, just by rotating the slides 180degrees.
For all slides of series TLR, TLS, TLA with a vertical intermediate element, the mobile part must always be fixed to the lower rail. The upper rail is identified by the code marking at upper rail ( TLR/TLS) or upper part (TLA).

For extensions of mobile parts, like doors or panels, it is suggested to us a TLR, TLS, TLA for upper part, to take the full load. The to cope with lateral oscillation a compact TLQ,TSQ o TQA slide at inferior part.



## DOUBLE SIDE MOVEMENT

Slides for double side extension (TLS..D / TSQ) allow for extension of the mobile part to both left and right side, the stroke each side equals the length of the slide, less a small constant.

As the movement of the 3 parts, i.e. the two rails and intermediate element is not synvcronized, the intermediate element tends to protrude when closing the slide.
If this is a problem, synchronized slides can be offered, for which the intermediate element precisely follow the movement, as moved by a belt, fixed to upper and lower rail. See page 31 .

## Sizing of telescopic applications



The main factors for sizing the slides for a telescopic movement:

- The weight/forces of mobile part and their position compared to slides.
- Presence of dynamic forces / eventual abuse
- Max. acceptable flexion
- Max. acceptable extraction/closing force of mobile part
- Ambients, frequency, speed
- Expected lifetime


## LOAD POSITION

All load capacities Co rad, are indicated per single slide and with the load perfectly centered. I.e an homogeneous load placed between 2 slides. Hereby the load $P$ is acting as a radial point load, at half the extension and in the middle between the 2 slides. The load capacity for a pair is then: $\mathbf{P}=\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{C o r a d}$

When sizing a telescopic application, it must be carefully evaluated if the load is centered. Too it must be considered if any external dynamic forces, or possible abuse could further increase the load forces acting on the slides.

In case the load isn't centered. i.e. load center Pe1 more towards one of the slides, and/or more towards the tip of the load, the center weighted load must be calculated for the must slides $=\mathrm{Pe} 1$, to be inserted in formula on next page.
$\mathrm{Pe} 1=\frac{(P \cdot a)}{(a+b)} \cdot f p$
Where :
$\mathrm{P}=$ Weight/load of mobile part
$a, b=$ distances from centered load to left/right slide
$\mathrm{fp}=$ load position coefficient, based on relation of "c" distance between actual load $P$ and load Co rad position, - compared stroke H.

The coefficient fp is obtained from below diagram. as the ratio between "c/H" .

When only 1 slide the formula is $\mathrm{Pe}=\mathrm{P} \cdot \mathrm{fp}$



To assure a correct selection of the slides according to the slide's load capacity, it is assumed known the different forces acting on the slides, which then must be decomposed in : radial, axial or moment forces. Then again compared to load/moment capacities indicated for each single product in previous pages.

For the slides with intermediate element TLS, TLR, TLA the verification is mainly down to comparing the load capacity Co Rad. to Pe as calculated on previous page, including a safety factor $Z$.

## $\mathrm{Pe}<=\mathrm{Corad} \cdot \mathrm{Z}$

Where $Z$ is the safety coefficient as per below table.

| Safety coefficient - Z | Application conditions |
| :---: | :---: |
| $1-1,5$ | Precise calculation of load/forces, <br> precise assembly and rigid structures |
| $1,5-2$ | Intermediate conditions |
| $2-3,5$ | Roughly estimation of load/forces, <br> not precise and not rigid structures |

For slides TSQ and TQA might too include axial loads. The verification includes therefore both axial and radial loads. Once having found Pe axial and radial the formula is :

$$
\left(\frac{\text { Pe ax }}{\operatorname{Co~ax}}+\frac{\text { Pe rad }}{\operatorname{Corad}}\right)<=\frac{1}{Z}
$$

SR and full telescopic slides TLQ, the calculation might also includes moments.

$$
\left(\frac{P e a x}{C o a x}+\frac{P e r a d}{C o r a d}+\frac{M e x}{M x}+\frac{\text { Mey }}{M y}+\frac{M e z}{M z}\right)<=\frac{1}{Z}
$$

Where :
Pe rad = applied radial load
Pe ax = applied axial load
Mex, Mey, Mez = applied moments
Co rad = radial load capacity
Co ax = axial load capacity
$\mathrm{Mx}, \mathrm{My}, \mathrm{Mz}=$ moment capacities



## EXTENSION \& CLOSING FORCES



The required force Fe to extend the applied load, is determined by the friction of the slide's rolling components and applied load Pe is: $\mathrm{Fe} \boldsymbol{\approx 0 , 0 1} \cdot \mathbf{P}$

The required force Fc to close the applied load is:

$$
F c=2 \cdot P \cdot \frac{f}{H}
$$

Where:
$\mathrm{P}=$ radial load applied on single rail
$\mathrm{f}=$ calcolated flexion (page 28)
H = stroke of slide
For applications with 2 slides, with even load the force is x 2 . In addition their might be some additional "binding friction" from not precise assembly. For applications requiring lowest extension/closing forces is recommended roller slides series TLR and TLQ.


Where :
Pe rad= applied radial load
Pe ax= applied axial load
Mex, Mey, Mez = applied moments
Co rad= radial load capacity
Co ax= axial load capacity
$\mathrm{Mx}, \mathrm{My}, \mathrm{Mz}=$ moment capacities
The slides TQA/X and TLA/X is expected to reach approx. 100.000 cycles, with a load of $70 \%$ of max load capacity.

The lifetime of the telescopic slides, intended as the number of opening/ closing cycles, the slide can perform, without any notable wear of raceways or rolling components to compromize as smooth precise movement, can be roughly be estimate as :
$L c y=f a \cdot 50 \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{P}}\right)^{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\mathrm{H}} \cdot 10^{6}$
Where:
Lcy = number of complete cycles
$\mathrm{C}=$ dynamic load coefficient, according to tables for each product
$\mathrm{P}=$ applied load on each single slide, central position
$\mathrm{H}=$ actual stroke
Fa = operation coefficient according to below table

| Coefficient fa | Operating condistions |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0,7-1$ | Correct load sizing, rigid structures, <br> constantgood lubrication, clean ambient |
| $0,3-0,7$ | Intermediate conditions |
| $0,05-0,3$ | Approximative load sizing, unprecise non rigid <br> structures, dusty not clear ambient |

The actual lifetime is much depending of constant good lubrication of the raceways. Without good constant librucation and/or in very dusty ambients the actual lifetime expectations can be much reduced.

## Calculation of load $\mathbf{P}$ to be used for Lifetime calculation

The load $P$ to be used in below formular is refred to single slide, with load in the centre. If used in pair, load on each single slide must be calculated, see page 26-27 for further info.

The slides TSQ and TQA can be used with both radial and axial loads. In this case $P$, is substituted by Pe , to include axial load in the Lifetime formular.
$\mathrm{Pe}=\mathrm{Corad} \cdot\left(\frac{\text { Pe rad }}{\text { Corad }}+\frac{\text { Pe ax }}{\text { Co ax }}\right)$
The slides TLQ and SR might too include moments Mex, Mey and Mez, in addition to radial and axial loads. The formular in case of monents is
$\mathrm{Pe}=\mathrm{Corad} \cdot\left(\frac{\mathrm{Pe} \mathrm{rad}}{\mathrm{Corad}}+\frac{\mathrm{Pe} \mathrm{ax}}{\mathrm{Co} \mathrm{ax}}+\frac{\mathrm{Mex}}{M x}+\frac{M e y}{M y}+\frac{M e z}{M z}\right)$

The speed of the slides is II limited by strength of the stoppers, which move the intermediate element along with each opening/closing of the slides. The critical point is the impact, when stopper in rail hit the stopper in intermediate element. The stoppers are different among type of slides, but the same for all lengths of same slide. As the impact force, increase with the lenght og slides, based on same speed, as the weight of intermdiate element increase propotional with the increased lengths, the max impact the stoppers can absorb is :

$$
\mathrm{Ek}=\mathrm{m} \times \mathrm{V}
$$

Where : $m=$ weight of element
$v=$ Speed of slide
Hereby short slides can operate at faster speed than long slides.

The roller telescopic slides TLR, TLQ, TLA and TQA strong impact stoppers, to provide the higest speed. The speed range is from $1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for the shorter slides to $0,2 \mathrm{~m}$ for the longest slides. Besides higest speed, the roller telescopics are too the most silent and smooth moving slides due to the roller. The strong ball-cage slides TLS offer a speed range of $0,8 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for shorter slides to $0,2 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for the longest slides.
The TSQ and SR slides are without any rubber inserts, just square pins, so metal aginst metal impact. The speed range is hereby lower; $0,6 \mathrm{~m} / 2$ for shorter slides to $0,1 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ for max. lengths.


## MATERIALS AND TREATMENTS

The rails, except TLAZ-TLAX-TQAZ-TQAX slides are hardened steel profiles with T RACE NOX treatment, to provide a hardened surface, min 58 HRC on all surfaces, an overall high corrosion resistance of the entire profile. The treatment provide unique long lasting telescopics slides, - even for severe high frequency application and corrosive ambientss. The T RACE NOX treatment is made in 3 steps :

1) High-dept nitriding hardening
2) Black oxsidation
3) Impregnation in protective black mineral oil

The T RACE NOX treatment is done on the complete profile, leaving the rail a smooth matt black finish.

| Materials | TLR | TLQ | TLR.X | TLQ.X | TLS | TSQ | TLS.X | TSQ.X | TLAZ | TQAZ | TLAX | TQAZ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rails/ <br> Profiles | Nitriding hardened steel, black (T RACE-NOX) |  |  |  | Nitriding hardened steel, black (T RACE-NOX) |  |  |  | Bright zink plated steel |  | INOX steel AISI 303 |  |
| Intermediate element | Bright zink plated steel | no | INOX steel AISI 303 | no | Bright zink plated steel | no | INOX steel AISI 303 | no | Bright zink plated steel | no | INOX steel AISI 303 | no |
| Rotelle/ sfere | Core harde | d 100Cr6 | Core hard steel A | led INOX $440$ | Core hardened 100 Cr 6 steel |  | Core hardened INOX steel AISI 440 |  | Core hardened 100 Cr 6 steel |  | Core hardened INOX steel AISI 440 |  |
| Rollers / balls | no |  |  |  | Bright zink plated steel |  | INOX steel AISI 303 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wipers | Polycarbonate elastomer |  |  |  | no |  |  |  | no | no | no | no |
| Lubricant spunch | Sintetic fibre with litium grease |  |  |  | no |  |  |  | no | no | no | no |
| Screws | Zink pla | steel | INOX |  | Zink plated steel |  | INOX steel |  | INOX steel |  | INOX steel |  |
| Element stoppers | Zink plat Nitrilic | teel er | Zink plat Nitrilic | steel bber | Zink plated steel Nitrilic rubber | INOX steel | Zink plated steel Nitrilic rubber | INOX steel | INOX steel - Nitrilic rubber |  |  |  |
| Roller seals | (Type 2RS) Neopren |  |  |  | no |  |  |  | (Type 2 plated | Zink steel | (Type 2RS) Neopren |  |
| Inner bearing ball-cage | Poliammide |  |  |  | no |  |  |  | Zink plated steel |  | Poliammide |  |

The limitation of operating temperature is mainly based on a few plastic/rubber components.
The slides TLS, TLQ, TLR, TLA e TQA may operation in a temperature range from -20 to $+110^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
The slides SR and TSQ which are without any plastic/rubber components may function properly even with temperature of $300^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ as non property alteration of the nitriding hardened steel. Too possible with TLS slides, when removing the rubber stoppers, and used for slow speed applications.

## ON-REQUEST SPECIAL VERSIONS AND ACCESSORIES



For OEM applications, T RACE's Technical Dept, do design complete customized telescopic slides to perform to specific demands, otherwise some standard accessories made on request, may provide the right solution for some application requiring extra features :

## SINCRONIZATION OF THE INTERMEDIATE ELEMENT

The standard slides TLR, TLS, TSQ e TLQ can be provided as synchronized slides. The synchronization is obtained by mounting of pulleys and strong belt fixed to standard slides. Hereby the slide will open/close, just by acting on the intermediate element.
The advantages of this synchronization feature are :

1) Solve the problem of protruding element for double stroke applications with TSQ and TLS..D slides. See page 25
2) Synchronized slides can reach max. speed $100 \%$ higher than standard version, as no impacts with intermediate element, ref. Page 30 .
3) Very silent movement.
4) Possible to implement in high frequency telescopic applications, or automation at high speed.

Alternatively too possible to provide synchronized telescopic slides with "Rack \& Pinion" movement.
Based on customized intermediate elements, like below, telescopic slides with much higher load capacities can be obtained.
Too slides with high rigidity in all directions for severe load conditions or applications demanding minimal flexion.


The use of telescopic slides require strong external movement end-stoppers, as the incoporporated stoppers in all T RACE's sliders are solely designed to drag along the intermediate element, during opening/closing of the slides.
The dimensioning of external stoppers, depends on the total weight of mobile part and the speed of which it is being moved.
T RACE's additional 8 end-stoppers provide and an easy solution for good movement end-stoppers, which too are fast to install. The solution is based on 8 parts fixed, for which 4 are fixed to the intermediate element and remaining 4 installed on fixed and mobile structure. The shape of the strong rubber too provide a high damping property. The advantages are :

1) The end-stopper system assures full stroke of the slide, unlike stopping system installed after on mobile and fixed structure. Such non-TRACE solutions tend to reduce full stroke with $30-60 \mathrm{~mm}$.
2) The end-stopper system provides a smooth and silent stopping at the reach of full extraction and closing, elimination any metalic sound. at in impact.

For further technical data and dimensions, please contact T RACE's Technical dept.

## BLOCKING DEVICE FOR CLOSED POSITION

The telescopic slides TLS and TLR can include strong blocking device for closed position. When closing, the mechanism fixed at mobile part, force the robust spring-loaded pin to enter the upper rail, fixed to structure, to hereby assure a strong and safe blocking of the mobile part. To release the blocking, the handle is manually pressed down.
For further data and dimensions, please contact T RACE's Technical dept.







Nome / Name:
Mansione svolta / Position:
Indirizzo / Address:
Tel.: Cell:

Fax:

Cognome / Surname:
Società / Company:

E-mail:

DATI GEOMETRICI / GEOMETRICAL DATA:
Lunghezza parte mobile $M[\mathrm{~mm}]$ / Length of mobile part $\mathrm{M}(\mathrm{mm})$ :
Lunghezza parte fissa $\mathrm{F}[\mathrm{mm}]$ / Length of fix structure $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{mm})$ :
Corsa S [mm] / Stroke S (mm):
Distanza tra le guide I [mm] / Distance between the rails (mm):
Distanza tra l'asse delle guide e l'azionamento $\mathrm{D}[\mathrm{mm}]$ / Distance between rails and drive axis $\mathrm{D}(\mathrm{mm})$ :
Ingombro massimo ammesso [mm] / Max. permitted space for rails (mm):
Altre lunghezze ritenute significative [mm] / Other lengths of eventual importance ( mm ):

SCHEMA / APPLICATION DRAWING:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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CARICHI APPLICATI / APPLIED LOADS:
Forze applicate [ N$]$ / Applied forces ( N ): F

| $\mathrm{F}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{F}_{4}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M | $\mathrm{M}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{M}_{4}$ |
| $\mathrm{D}_{1}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{2}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{3}$ | $\mathrm{D}_{4}$ |

Momenti applicati $[\mathrm{Nm}]$ / Applied moments $(\mathrm{Nm})$.
Indicazione punto di applicazione [mm] / Position-point of applied force (mm):
$\mathrm{D}_{1} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \mathrm{D}_{2}$
TIPO DI MOVIMENTAZIONE / TYPE OF MOVEMENT:
Tipo di azionamento / Type of drive movement:
Velocità massima [ $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ] / Max speed ( $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ ):
Accellerazione massima [m/s]/ Max acceleration (m/s):
Lungo X / axis X $\qquad$ Lungo $\mathrm{Y} /$ axis Y Lungo Z / axis Z
Numero di cicli [Hz] / Number of cycles (Hz): $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Tempo di movimento [s] / Time of movement [s]:
Tempo di stop [s] / Time of stop [s]:

## CONDIZIONI AMBIENTALI / AMBIENT CONDITIONS:

Temperatura di esercizio $\left[\mathrm{C}^{\circ}\right]$ / Working temperature $\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ :
Polverosità ambientale / Environment dust/clearness:

## ALTRI DATI / OTHER DATA:

Intervallo di lubrificazione-manutenzione [hogg]/ Lubrication/maintenance interval (h/d):
Livello di rumorosità [dB] / Level of noise [dB]:
Durata minima richiesta [km/anni/cicli] / Request life-time (km/years/circles):
Quantità [pz] / Quantity yearly/batches (pieces):

