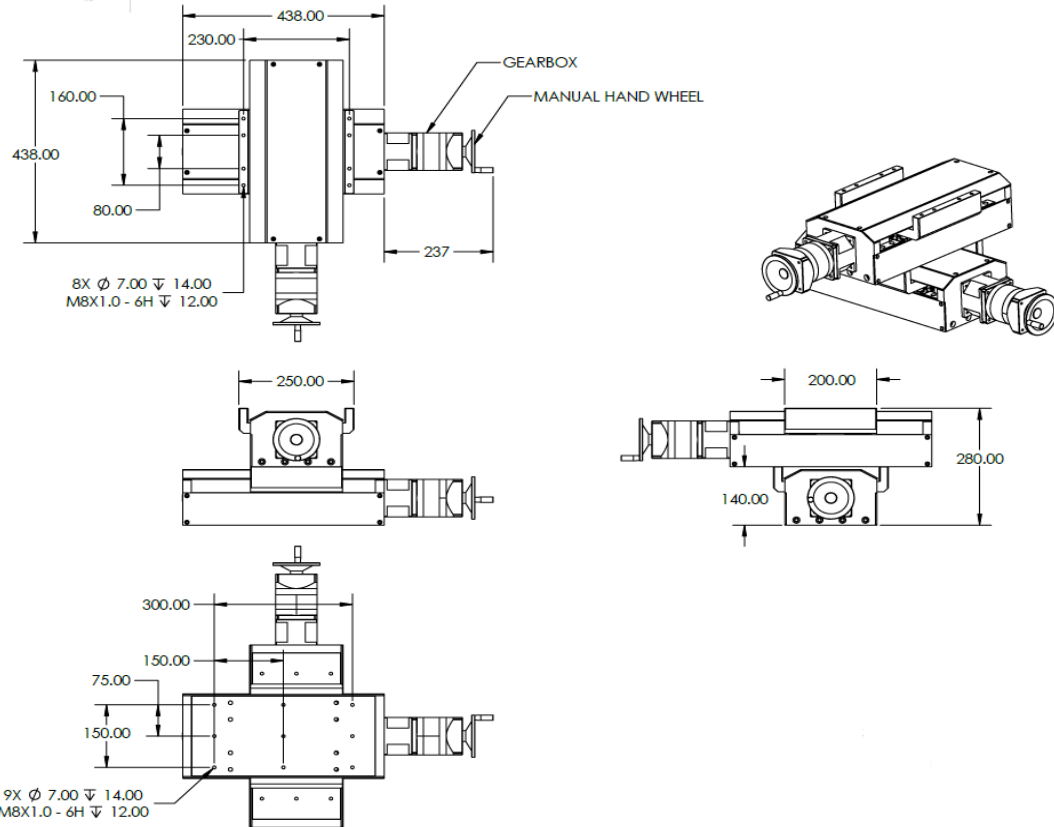


### LYNX HD XY Lead Screw Drive

### Handwheel/Cover Option



#### Load Capacity Data

**Dynamic Load Capacity per Carriage** = 45.9 kN x 4 runner blocks = 183.6 kN per carriage = 41,275 lbf

**Static Load Capacity per Carriage** = 82.9 kN x 4 runner blocks = 331.6 kN per carriage = 74,547 lbf

The Load capacity chart to the right provides a correction factor based on the direction of the load. The load capacity in the 0 or 180 deg direction is 100%.

The Formula Diagram below will guide you in determining the resultant load at each runner block once you determine the actual location of the Cg of the load.

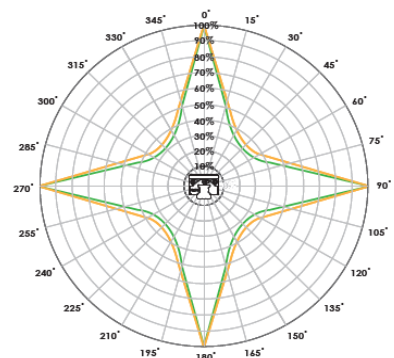
#### Example:

L0 = 175 mm (7 in.) L1 = 125 mm (5 in.) L2 = 0 L3 = 200 mm (8 in) mg = 3559 N (800 lb)

If L2 = 0 then P1 and P2 = 3.737 kN 45.9 kN/3.737 kN = 12x Safety Factor

If L2 = 0 then P3 and P4 = -1.957 kN 45.9 kN/1.957 kN = 23.45x Safety Factor

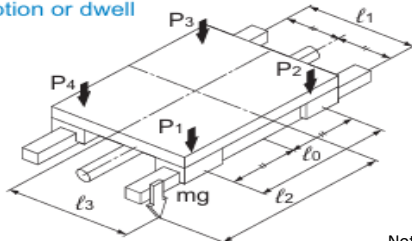
**Theoretical numbers should be verified based on user empirical conditions.**



— Ball — Roller

Load Capacity Chart

Horizontal mount, overhung  
(with the block traveling)  
Uniform motion or dwell



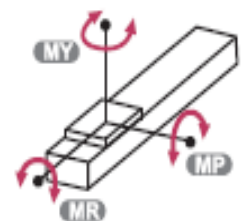
$$P_1 = \frac{mg}{4} + \frac{mg \cdot L_2}{2 \cdot L_0} + \frac{mg \cdot L_3}{2 \cdot L_1}$$

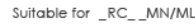
$$P_2 = \frac{mg}{4} - \frac{mg \cdot L_2}{2 \cdot L_0} + \frac{mg \cdot L_3}{2 \cdot L_1}$$

$$P_3 = \frac{mg}{4} - \frac{mg \cdot L_2}{2 \cdot L_0} - \frac{mg \cdot L_3}{2 \cdot L_1}$$

$$P_4 = \frac{mg}{4} + \frac{mg \cdot L_2}{2 \cdot L_0} - \frac{mg \cdot L_3}{2 \cdot L_1}$$

Note: Load is positive in the direction of the arrow.





MN / ML

## Other LYNX Series Solutions

**LYNX HD XY Compact**