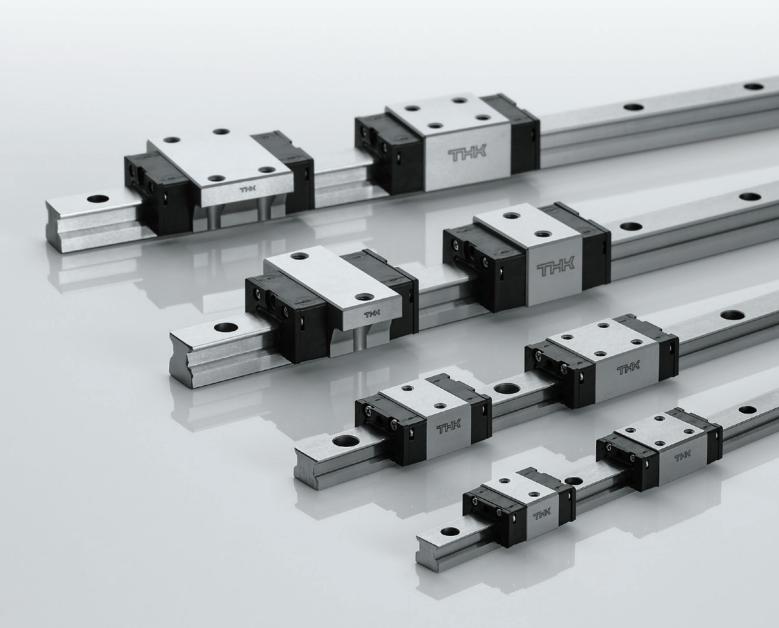


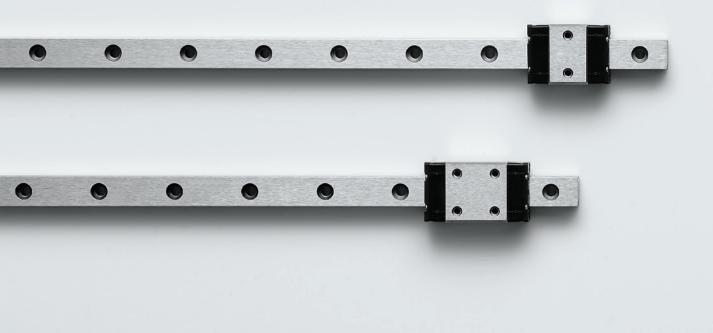
### Miniature Roller Type LM Guide





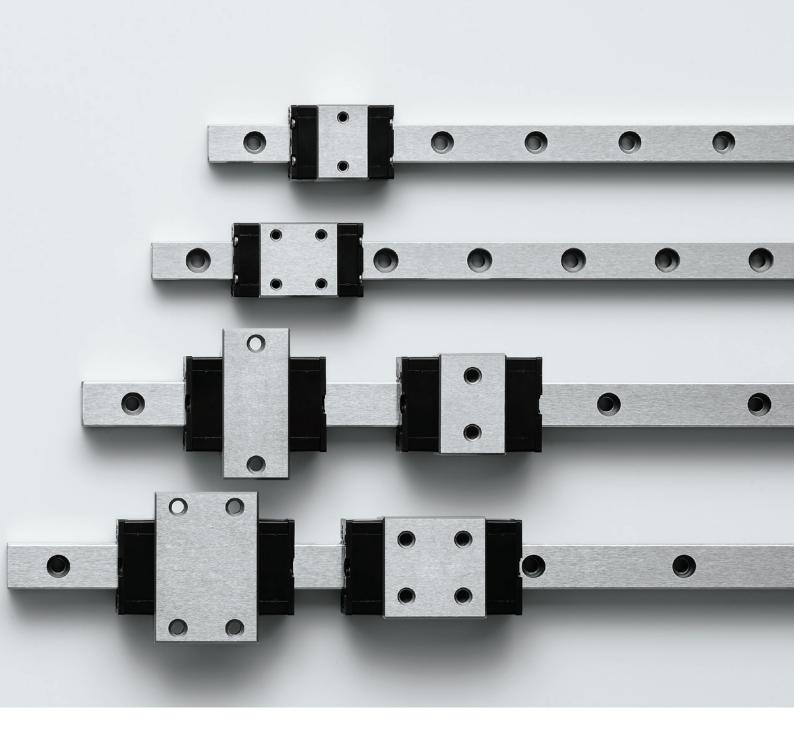
The smallest roller guide, featuring light weight and high rigidity

# Introducing the smallest roller type LM Guide



Miniature Roller Type LM Guide





Feature 1 Smallest Roller Guide

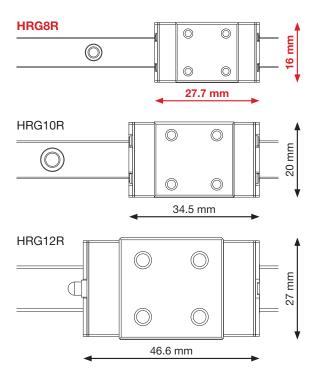
Feature 2 Long Service Life

Feature 3 4-Way Equal Load

# The roller type LM Guide is now available in miniature size

### Feature 1 Smallest Roller Guide

The Model HRG uses the technology THK has cultivated with its roller type LM Guide products in order to achieve miniature model sizes. These compact external dimensions make the Model HRG perfect for applications that need to save on space.



### Feature 2 Long Service Life

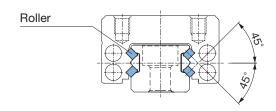
The Model HRG uses rollers as the rolling element, granting it a longer service life than even THK's previous miniature LM Guide products. In addition, the use of rollers enables it to achieve high rigidity.

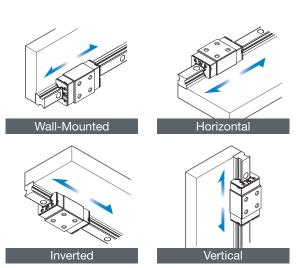


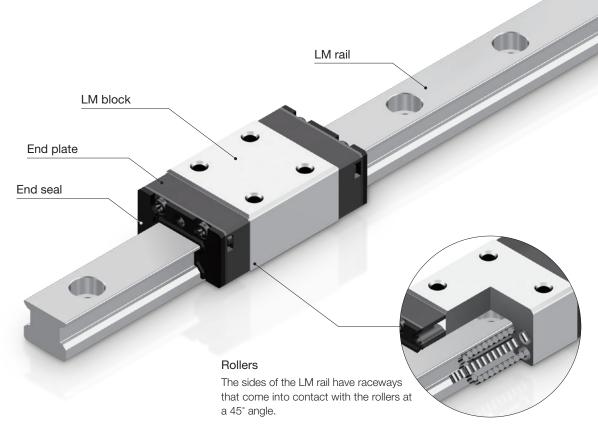
### Feature 3 4-Way Equal Load

The Model HRG is designed to have an equal basic load rating on the LM block for all four directions.\* As a result, this model can be used in any orientation, enabling a wide variety of applications.

\* Four directions: radial, reverse-radial, and horizontal







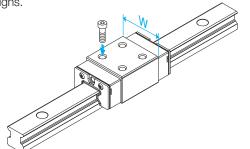
# Lineup

Block type		HRG8	HRG10	HRG12
Chart type	SR	0	0	0
Short type	SC	_	_	0
Standard type	R	0	0	0
	С	_	_	0
Long type	LR	0	0	0
	LC	_	_	0

O: Available, —: Not available

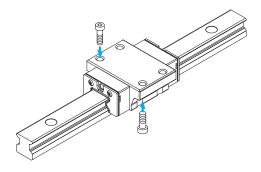
### Model HRG-SR/R/LR

The LM block width (W) is narrow, making it easy to mount from the top surface. It is ideal for compact designs.



### Model HRG-SC/C/LC

The flange of this LM block has tapped holes. This type can be mounted from the top or the bottom.



### Lubrication

#### Standard Grease

AFF Grease uses a high-grade synthetic oil for the base oil, a lithium-based consistency enhancer, and a special additive. As a result, it achieves stable rolling resistance, low dust generation, and high fretting resistance at a level that conventional vacuum greases or low dust-generating greases have not.

#### **AFF Representative Physical Properties**

	Item	Representative property	Testing method	
	Consistency enhancer		Lithium-based	
	Base oil		High-grade synthetic oil	
	Base oil kinematic viscosity: mm²/	's (40°C)	100	JIS K 2220 23
	Worked penetration (25°C, 6	60 W)	315	JIS K 2220 7
	Mixing stability (100,000	W)	345	JIS K 2220 15
	Dropping point: °C		220	JIS K 2220 8
	Evaporation volume: mass% (99°C, 22 h)		0.7	JIS K 2220 10
	Oil separation rate: mass% (100°C	C, 24 h)	2.6	JIS K 2220 11
	Copper plate corrosion (B method, 100)	°C, 24 h)	Passed	JIS K 2220 9
	Low-temperature torque:	Starting	220	IIC IX 0000 10
	mN·m (-20°C)	Rotational	60	JIS K 2220 18
	4-ball testing (welding load): N		1236	ASTM D2596
Operating temperature range: °C		-40 to 120		
	Color		Reddish brown	

### **Static Safety Factor**

To calculate a load applied to the LM Guide, you must first obtain the average load required to determine the service life and the maximum load needed to determine the static safety factor. In particular, if the system starts and stops frequently, if a cutting load acts on the system, or if a large moment caused by an overhanging load is applied, it may experience an unexpectedly large load. When selecting a model number, make sure that the desired model is capable of supporting the required maximum load (whether stationary or in motion).

Estimates for the static safety factor are shown in the table to the right.

### Estimates of the Static Safety Factor (fs)

Load conditions*	Lower limit of fs
Without vibrations or impacts	4
With vibrations or impacts	4

Vibrations and impacts are typically caused by factors such as acceleration and deceleration, sudden starting and stopping, vibrations and impacts from an external machine, and changes in processing power over time.

$$f_S = \frac{C_0}{P_{max}}$$

f<sub>s</sub>: Static safety factor

Co: Basic static load rating (N) P<sub>max</sub>: Maximum applied load (N)

### **Nominal Life and Service Life Time**

The service life of the LM Guide varies from unit to unit even if they are manufactured through the same process and used in the same operating conditions. Therefore, the modified nominal life defined here is typically used as a guideline for obtaining the service life of the LM Guide.

#### ■ Nominal Life

The nominal life is the total travel distance that 90% of a group of units can achieve without flaking (scale-like pieces on the metal surface peeling off) after individually running under the same conditions.

\* Basic dynamic load rating (C) Indicates the load for which the nominal life ( $L_{\text{tom}}$ ) is 100 km when the load is applied with a constant direction and size to a group of identical LM Guide units individually running under the same conditions.

### ■ Service Life Time

Once the nominal life ( $L_{10m}$ ) has been obtained, the service life time can be obtained using the equation shown on the right if the stroke length and the number of cycles are constant.

$$L_{10m} = \left(\frac{\mathbf{f}_{H} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{T} \cdot \mathbf{f}_{C}}{\mathbf{f}_{W}} \times \frac{\mathbf{C}}{\mathbf{P}_{C}}\right)^{\frac{10}{3}} \times 100$$

L<sub>10m</sub>: Modified nominal life (km)

C: Basic dynamic load rating\* (N)

Pc: Calculated load (N)

fн: Hardness factor

fc: Contact factor fw: Load factor

$$L_h = \frac{L_{10m} \times 10^6}{2 \times \ell_s \times n_1 \times 60}$$

Ln: Service life time (h)

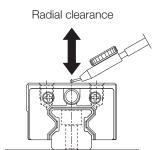
ℓs: Stroke length (mm)

n<sub>1</sub>: Cycles per minute (min<sup>-1</sup>)

<sup>\*</sup> Non-standard greases are also available. Contact THK for details.

### **Radial Clearance Specifications**

The radial clearance significantly affects the running accuracy, load resistance, and rigidity. Therefore, it is necessary to select a clearance that is appropriate for the application. An appropriate radial clearance will prevent vibrations and impacts from occurring when the device is running, as well as improve the service life and accuracy of the LM Guide. The Model HRG has three types of radial clearance (preload): normal, light preload, and medium preload.



#### **Radial Clearance Specifications**

Unit: μm

Model	Normal	Light preload	Medium preload	
Model	No symbol	C1	C0	
HRG8	-0.5 to 0	-0.9 to -0.5	_	
HRG10	-0.5 to 0	-0.8 to -0.5	_	
HRG12	HRG12 -0.5 to 0		-1.4 to -1.0	

### **Accuracy Standards**

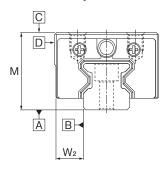
The accuracy of the LM Guide is specified for each model in terms of the dimensional tolerance for height and width, the difference between height and width in a pair, and running parallelism. The Model HRG has three types of accuracy standards: High Accuracy grade, Precision grade, and Super Precision grade.

### **■** Difference in Height M

The difference in height M indicates the difference between the minimum and maximum values of the height (M) of each of the LM blocks used together on the same plane.

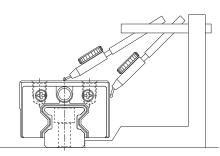
### ■ Difference in Width W<sub>2</sub>

The difference in width  $W_2$  indicates the difference between the minimum and maximum values of the width ( $W_2$ ) between an LM rail and each of the LM blocks mounted together on the LM rail.



### **■** Running Parallelism

Running parallelism refers to the tolerance for parallelism between the LM block and the LM rail datum surface when the LM block travels the whole length of the LM rail with the LM rail bolted to a reference surface.



#### **Accuracy Standards**

Unit: mm

Model	Item	High Accuracy grade	Precision grade	Super Precision grade
Model	item	н	Р	SP
	Dimensional tolerance in height M	±0.03	±0.015	±0.007
	Difference in height M	0.007	0.005	0.003
HRG8 HRG10	Dimensional tolerance in width W <sub>2</sub>	±0.02	±0.01	±0.007
HRG12	Difference in width W <sub>2</sub>	0.01	0.006	0.004
	Running parallelism of surface C against surface A	See the table below for LM rail length and running parallelis by accuracy standard		
	Running parallelism of surface D against surface B	See the table below	for LM rail length and by accuracy standard	d running parallelism

### LM Rail Length and Running Parallelism by Accuracy Standard

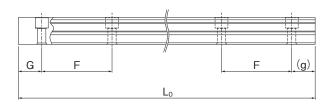
Unit: μm

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
LM rail le	ngth (mm)	Running parallelism value				
Above	Or less	High Accuracy grade	Precision grade	Super Precision grade		
-	50	3	2	1.5		
50	80	3	2	1.5		
80	125	3	2	1.5		
125	200	3.5	2	1.5		
200	250	4	2.5	1.5		
250	315	4.5	3	1.5		
315	400	5	3.5	2		
400	500	6	4.5	2.5		
500	630	7	5	3		
630	800	8.5	6	3.5		
800	1000	9	6.5	4		
1000	1250	11	7.5	4.5		
1250	1600	12	8	5		

## Standard and Maximum Lengths of the LM Rail

The standard and maximum lengths of Model HRG LM rails are shown in the following table. If the maximum length of the desired LM rail exceeds these values, joint rails will be used. Contact THK for details. For special rail lengths, it is recommended to use a value corresponding to the G and g dimensions from the table. As the G and g dimensions increase, that portion becomes less stable, and the accuracy may be negatively affected.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  If it would be difficult to use joint rails, and a length greater than the maximum value is required, contact THK.



Standard and Maximum Lengths of the LM Rail Unit: mm					
HRG8	HRG10	HRG12			
35	45	70			
55	70	110			
75	95	150			
95	120	190			
115	145	230			
135	170	270			
155	195	310			
175	220	350			
195	245	390			
215	270	430			
235	295	470			
255	320	510			
275	345	550			
_	370	590			
_	395	630			
_	420	670			
	445				
_	470	_			
20	25	40			
	HRG8  35  55  75  95  115  136  155  175  195  215  235  255  275	HRG8         HRG10           35         45           55         70           75         95           95         120           115         145           136         170           155         195           175         220           195         245           215         270           235         295           255         320           275         345           -         370           -         395           -         420           -         470			

7.5

975

10

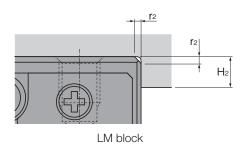
995

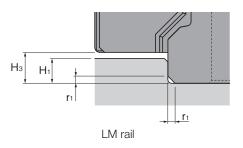
15

1240

# Shoulder Height of the Mounting Base and the Corner Radius

The LM rail and LM block ordinarily have a reference surface on the side face to allow easy installation and highly accurate positioning. The corner of the mounting shoulder must be machined to have a recess, or machined to be smaller than the corner radius r, to prevent interference with the chamfer of the LM rail or the LM block.





Shoulder Height of the Mounting Base and the Corner Radius									
	Model	LM rail corner radius r <sub>1</sub> (max)	LM block corner radius r <sub>2</sub> (max)	LM rail shoulder height H <sub>1</sub>	LM block shoulder height H <sub>2</sub>	: Нз			
	HRG8	0.2	0.5	1	6	1.5			
	HRG10	0.2	0.5	1	5	1.5			
	HRG12	0.8	0.5	2	4	3			

G, g dimension

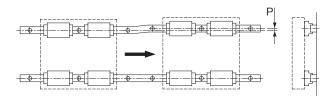
Maximum length

### **Reference Error Tolerance for the Mounting Surface**

#### ■ Reference Horizontal Error Tolerance between Two Rails

Mounting surface error may affect the service life of the LM Guide. The table below shows the approximate value (P) of the reference horizontal error tolerance between two rails under normal use for each model number.

Unit:  $\mu$ m



Model	Normal	Light preload	Medium preload	
Wodel	No symbol	C1	C0	
HRG8	4	3	_	
HRG10	4	3	_	
HRG12	5	3	3	

### ■ Reference Vertical Error Tolerance between Two Rails

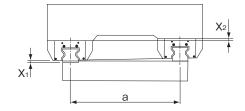
The table shows the value (X) of the reference vertical error tolerance in the axial direction for rail span (a), which is proportional to the rail span (a).

 $X = X_1 + X_2$ 

- X<sub>1</sub>: Difference in rail mounting surface height
- X2: Difference in block mounting surface height

Unit: mm

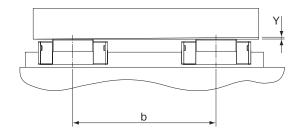
Unit: mm



Model	Normal	Light preload	Medium preload
iviodei	No symbol	C1	C0
HRG8	0.00016a	0.00011a	_
HRG10	0.00016a	0.00011a	_
HRG12	0.00016a	0.00011a	0.00006a

#### ■ Reference Vertical Error Tolerance in the Axial Direction

The table below shows the value (Y) of the reference vertical error tolerance in the axial direction for block span (b), which is proportional to the block span (b).



			OTHE THE
Model	Normal	Light preload	Medium preload
Model	No symbol	C1	C0
HRG8	0.000032b	0.000022b	_
HRG10	0.000032b	0.000022b	_
HRG12	0.000032b	0.000022b	0.000012b

### Permissible Load and Maximum Moment During Use

The Model HRG has a set permissible load. The maximum moment during use is calculated based on the permissible load. The permissible load and maximum moment during use are shown in the table to the right.

		Maxi	Maximum moment during use* (N				
Model	Permissible load (kN)	M <sub>A</sub>		M <sub>B</sub>		M <sub>c</sub>	
		1 block	2 blocks	1 block	2 blocks	1 block	
HRG8SR	0.2	0.4	2.78	0.4	2.78	1.04	
HRG8R	0.29	0.83	4.92	0.83	4.92	1.46	
HRG8LR	0.36	1.4	7.56	1.4	7.56	1.85	
HRG10SR	0.38	0.97	6.55	0.97	6.55	2.5	
HRG10R	0.53	1.94	11.26	1.94	11.26	3.42	
HRG10LR	0.66	3.19	17.03	3.19	17.03	4.28	
HRG12SR/SC	0.74	2.32	18.17	2.32	18.17	5.96	
HRG12R/C	1.04	4.86	31.32	4.86	31.32	8.36	
HRG12LR/LC	1.32	8.18	47.32	8.18	47.32	10.57	

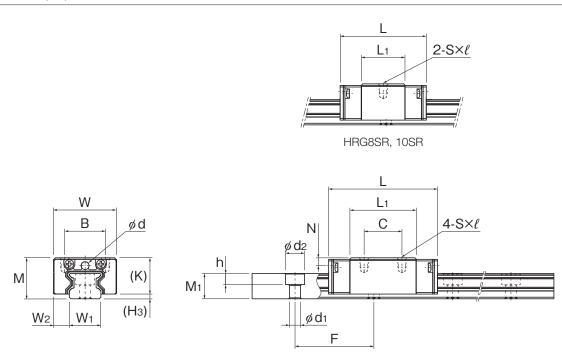
<sup>\*</sup> Maximum moment during use 1 block: Maximum moment during use with 1 LM block

2 blocks: Maximum moment during use with 2 LM blocks in close contact with each other

When using the Model HRG, do not exceed the permissible load and maximum moment during use. Additionally, if the load applied to the Model HRG varies during actual use due to being struck, etc., consider a safety factor for the permissible load.

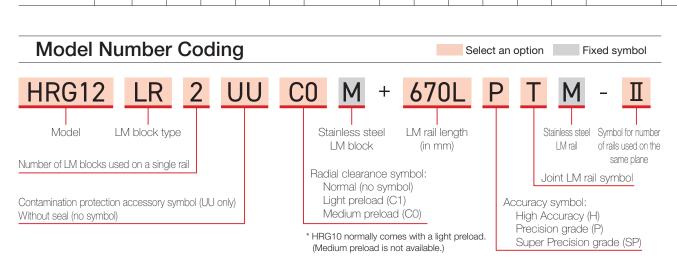
### **Dimensional Table**

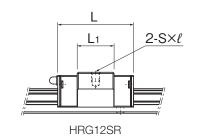
### HRG-SR/R/LR

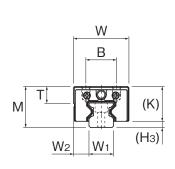


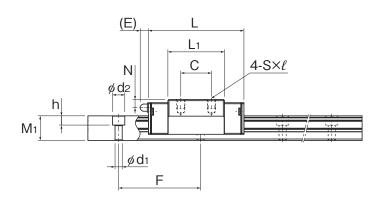
Model		Exterr	nal dime	nsions		LM block dimensions												
		М	w	L	В	С	Sxl	L <sub>1</sub>	Т	К	N	Lubrica- tion hole d		Grease nipple				
	SR	11	16	21.7	10	-	M2×2.5	10.5	_	9.5	2	1.6	_	_				
HRG8	R	11	16	27.7	10	10	M2×2.5	16.5	_	9.5	2	1.6	-	-				
	LR	11	16	33.7	10	10	M2×2.5	22.5	_	9.5	2	1.6	_	-				
	SR	13	20	27.3	13	-	M2.6×3	13.9	_	11.5	2.5	2.5	-	-				
HRG10	R	13	20	34.5	13	12	M2.6×3	21.1	_	11.5	2.5	2.5	_	-				
	LR	13	20	41.7	13	12	M2.6×3	28.3	_	11.5	2.5	2.5	-	-				
	SR	20	27	37	15	-	M4×4.5	18	8.2	17	4	_	4	PB107				
HRG12	R	20	27	46.6	15	15	M4×4.5	27.6	8.2	17	4	_	4	PB107				
	LR	20	27	56.2	15	15	M4×4.5	37.2	8.2	17	4	_	4	PB107				

HRG8R/LR, 10R/LR









HRG12R/LR

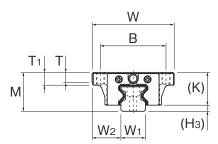
Unit: mm

		LN	1 rail dim	ensions	;	Basic load rating (kN)			Sta	atic permi	Mass				
Н₃	<b>W</b> <sub>1</sub>	$W_2$	M <sub>1</sub>	F	$d_1 \times d_2 \times h$	C <sub>100</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	Permissible load (kN)	1	MA	1	Λ <sub>B</sub>	M <sub>C</sub>	LM block	LM rail
									1 block	2 blocks	1 block	2 blocks		kg	kg/m
1.5	8	4	7	20	2.4 × 4.2 × 2.3	1.02	2.29	0.2	4.47	31.33	4.47	31.33	11.74	0.009	0.35
1.5	8	4	7	20	2.4 × 4.2 × 2.3	1.43	3.54	0.29	10.32	61.14	10.32	61.14	18.14	0.013	0.35
1.5	8	4	7	20	2.4 × 4.2 × 2.3	1.8	4.79	0.36	18.58	100.52	18.58	100.52	24.55	0.018	0.35
1.5	10	5	8	25	$3.5 \times 6 \times 3.5$	1.92	4.57	0.38	11.57	77.95	11.57	77.95	29.71	0.018	0.49
1.5	10	5	8	25	$3.5 \times 6 \times 3.5$	2.63	6.86	0.53	25.29	146.73	25.29	146.73	44.57	0.026	0.49
1.5	10	5	8	25	$3.5 \times 6 \times 3.5$	3.29	9.15	0.66	44.29	236.53	44.29	236.53	59.43	0.034	0.49
 3	12	7.5	12	40	$3.5 \times 6 \times 4.5$	3.72	8.71	0.74	27.15	213.02	27.15	213.02	69.87	0.051	0.91
3	12	7.5	12	40	$3.5 \times 6 \times 4.5$	5.21	13.47	1.04	62.73	404.58	62.73	404.58	107.98	0.075	0.91
3	12	7.5	12	40	$3.5 \times 6 \times 4.5$	6.59	18.22	1.32	112.97	653.96	112.97	653.96	146.09	0.099	0.91

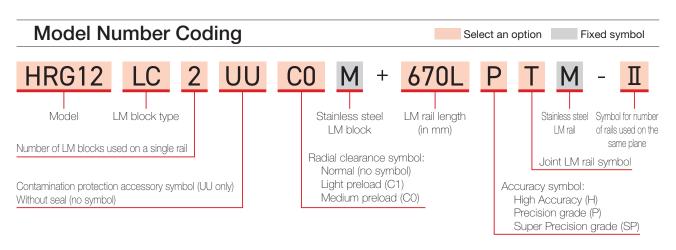
<sup>\*</sup> Static permissible moment 1 block: Static permissible moment value with 1 LM block 2 blocks: Maximum moment during use with 2 LM blocks in close contact with each other

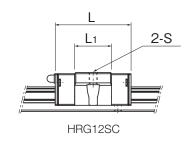
### **Dimensional Table**

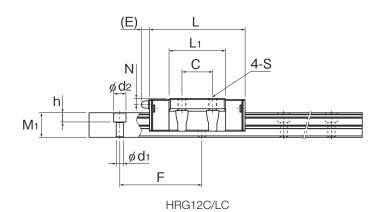
### HRG-SC/C/LC



Model		Exter	nal dimer	nsions											
		М	M W L B		В	С	S	Lı	Т	Tı	К	N	E	Grease nipple	
	SC	19	40	37	32	_	M4	18	5	6	16	3	4	PB107	
HRG12	С	19	40	46.6	32	15	M4	27.6	5	6	16	3	4	PB107	
	LC	19	40	56.2	32	15	M4	37.2	5	6	16	3	4	PB107	







Unit: mm

		LM	1 rail dim	nensions	5	Basic load rating (kN)			Sta	atic permi	Mass						
Н₃	<b>W</b> 1	W <sub>2</sub>	M <sub>1</sub>	F	$d_1 \times d_2 \times h$	C <sub>100</sub>	C <sub>0</sub>	Permissible load (kN)	MA		6	M <sub>B</sub>		$\sim$		LM block	LM rail
									1 block	2 blocks	1 block	2 blocks	Ţ,	kg	kg/m		
3	12	14	12	40	$3.5 \times 6 \times 4.5$	3.72	8.71	0.74	27.15	213.02	27.15	213.02	69.87	0.061	0.91		
3	12	14	12	40	$3.5 \times 6 \times 4.5$	5.21	13.47	1.04	62.73	404.58	62.73	404.58	107.98	0.089	0.91		
3	12	14	12	40	$3.5 \times 6 \times 4.5$	6.59	18.22	1.32	112.97	653.96	112.97	653.96	146.09	0.119	0.91		

\* Static permissible moment 1 block: Static permissible moment value with 1 LM block 2 blocks: Maximum moment during use with 2 LM blocks in close contact with each other

MEMO

### Handling

- (1) Please use at least two people to move any product weighing 20 kg or more, or use a cart or another method of conveyance. Otherwise, it may cause injury or damage the unit.
- (2) Do not disassemble the parts. This may result in loss of functionality.
- (3) Tilting an LM block or LM rail may cause it to fall by its own weight.
- (4) Take care not to drop or strike the LM Guide. Otherwise, it may cause injury or damage the unit. Even if there is no outward indication of damage, a sudden impact could prevent the unit from functioning properly.
- (5) When installing the LM Guide, be sure not to remove the LM block from the LM rail.
- (6) Placing a hand inside the LM rail mounting hole may lead to the hand being caught between the block and rail and cause injury.
- (7) Wear appropriate safety gear, such as protective gloves and safety shoes, when handling the product.

#### Use

- (1) Prevent foreign materials, such as cutting chips or coolant, from entering the product. Failure to do so could damage the product.
- (2) Prevent foreign materials, such as cutting chips, coolant, corrosive solvents, or water from getting in the product by using a bellows or cover when the product is used in an environment where such a thing is likely.
- (3) Do not use this product if the external temperature exceeds 80°C. If used in excess of this temperature, there is a risk that the resin and rubber parts may deform or become damaged (except the heat-resistant type).
- (4) If foreign materials such as cutting chips adhere to the product, replenish the lubricant after cleaning the product.
- (5) Very small strokes can inhibit the formation of an oil film between the raceways and the area of contact for the rollers, resulting in fretting. Therefore, be sure to use a type of grease with high fretting resistance properties if the stroke will be small. We recommend periodically allowing the LM block to stroke a distance roughly equal to its length to help ensure that a film forms between the raceways and rollers.
- (6) Do not forcibly drive a pin, key, or any other positioning device into the product. This could create indentations on the raceway and impair the product's function.
- (7) If the operation requires the LM block to be removed from the LM rail, please use a removing/mounting jig. (The removing/mounting jig is not provided as standard. To obtain one, contact THK.)
- (8) When using a removing/mounting jig, align the ends of the LM rail and the jig and mount the block when the jig and rail are parallel.
- (9) Mounting the block while it is tilted can lead to contamination by foreign materials, damage to internal components, or dropped rollers.
- (10) Inserting and using the LM block on the LM rail while rollers are missing could lead to premature failure of the product.
- (11) If any rollers fall out of the LM block, contact THK. Do not use the product in that condition.
- (12) If the LM Guide breaks due to an accident or another cause, the LM block may become dislodged from the LM rail and fall. For the safe use of these products, take precautions such as adding a mechanism to prevent blocks from falling.
- (13) For bolt length, select a length that will leave a clearance at the bolt tip in relation to the effective tap depth.
- (14) If the mounting material lacks sufficient rigidity or accuracy, the bearing load may be focused in one area, and bearing functionality will dramatically decrease. Therefore, carefully consider the rigidity and accuracy of the housing and base, and the strength of the securing bolts.

### Lubrication

- (1) Thoroughly wipe off anti-rust oil and feed lubricant before using the product.
- (2) Do not mix different lubricants. Even grease containing the same type of thickening agent may, if mixed, interact negatively due to disparate additives or other ingredients.
- (3) When using the product in locations exposed to constant vibrations or in special environments such as in clean rooms, vacuums, and extreme heat or cold, use a lubricant suitable for its use/environment.
- (4) When lubricating products that do not feature a grease nipple or lubrication hole, directly coat the raceways with lubricant and perform several warm-up strokes to ensure that the grease permeates the interior.
- (5) Grease viscosity can vary depending on the temperature. Please keep in mind that the LM Guide's sliding resistance may be affected by changes in viscosity.
- (6) After lubrication, the sliding resistance of the LM Guide may increase due to the stirring resistance of the grease. Be sure to perform a warm-up operation and allow the grease to break in sufficiently before operating the machinery.
- (7) Excess grease may spatter after lubrication. Wipe off spattered grease as necessary.
- (8) Grease deteriorates over time, which decreases the lubricity, so perform regular grease inspections and replenish grease based on frequency of use.
- (9) How often grease should be replenished varies depending on the operating conditions and environment. We recommend greasing the system approximately every 100 km traveled (3 to 6 months). The final greasing interval/amount should be set at the actual machine.
- (10) The lubricant may not reach the raceway if the LM Guide is not installed in a horizontal orientation.
- (11) When adopting oil lubrication, the lubricant may not be distributed throughout the LM system depending on the mounting orientation of the LM block. Contact THK for details.

### Storage

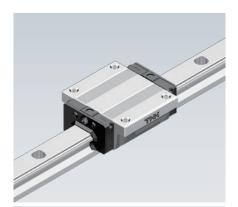
When storing the LM Guide, pack it as designated by THK and store it indoors in a horizontal position away from high or low temperatures and high humidity.

Please note that if the product has been kept in storage for an extended period, the lubricant inside may have deteriorated. Please ensure that you replenish the lubricant before using.

#### Disposal

The product should be treated as industrial waste and disposed of appropriately.

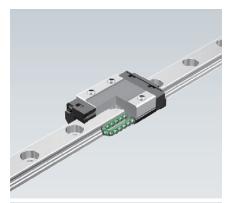
#### **Recommended Products**



### LM Guide

### **HSR**

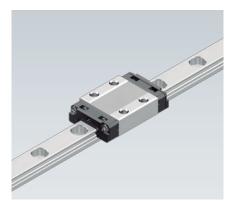
- O De facto global standard
- O 4-way equal load
- O Automatic adjustment capabilities
- O Sizes range from #8 to 150, with 23 block types for a total lineup of 129 products



### Caged Ball Miniature LM Guide

### **SRS**

- O Thin and compact
- O Low dust generation
- $\bigcirc$  Long-term maintenance-free operation
- $\bigcirc$  Sizes range from #5 to 20, with 6 block types for a total lineup of 30 products



### Miniature LM Guide

### **RSX**

- O Thin and compact
- Customizable
- O Sizes range from #5 to 15, with 6 block types for a total lineup of 28 products

### Miniature Roller Type LM Guide HRG

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