




**Eichenberger** Gewinde



**NEW: Speedy and Rondo**  
partly available in aluminum

100% Swiss made 

## Main Catalogue

Carry ball screws  
Carry *Speedline* high-helix ball screws  
**Speedy** high-helix lead screws  
**Rondo** round thread lead screws

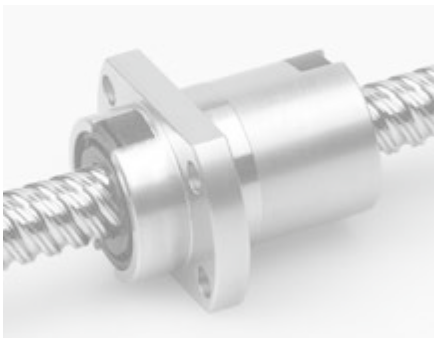


## **Carry** ball screws

Due to their premium quality and precision, the rolled Carry ball screws are suitable for all linear applications where heavy loads need to be transferred with optimum efficiency.

- $\varnothing$  4–40 mm
- p 1–40 mm
- for high loads at medium moving speeds

pages 4/5 and 6–41



## **Carry** Speed-line high-helix ball screws

The cold-rolled, wear-resistant Carry Speed-line are marked by an extremely high helix. They provide for high moving speeds and deliver an efficiency which is nothing short of impressive.

- $\varnothing$  8–25 mm
- p 10–50 mm
- for medium loads at high moving speeds

pages 4/5 and 42–51

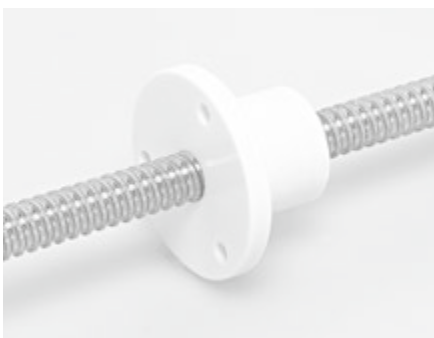


## **Speedy** high-helix lead screws

The Speedy high-helix lead screws with helix up to 6 x diameter provide for maximum moving speeds at low rotational speeds or efficient conversion of linear to rotary movements.

- $\varnothing$  4–36 mm
- p 4–200 mm
- for low loads at high moving speeds
- slide screw unit (steel, aluminium on request)

pages 52/53 and 54–77



## **Rondo** round thread lead screws

The alternative to trapezoidal screws with remarkable efficiency.

- $\varnothing$  6–16 mm
- p 2–5 mm
- for medium loads at medium moving speeds
- slide screw unit (steel, aluminium on request)

pages 52/53 and 78–84

Contract work:

Thread rolling

pages 85/86

About the Company:

Eichenberger Gewinde AG

page 87

# Slide lead screw product range



▲ = standard range

\* = on request

<sup>2)</sup> = also available with left-hand thread

Rondo		Speedy		Speedy		Speedy	
type	$d_o / p_o$	round thread	inch thread	fine-pitch thread	standard thread	type	$d_o / p_o$
	4 / 10			▲			4 / 10
	4.96 / 16.25			▲			4.96 / 16.25
	5 / 5			▲			5 / 5
	5 / 20			▲ <sup>2)</sup>			5 / 20
	6 × 2	▲ <sup>2)</sup>					6 × 2
	6 / 25			▲			6 / 25
	6.35 / 6.35		▲				6.35 / 6.35
	6.35 / 12.7		▲				6.35 / 12.7
	6.35 / 25.4		▲				6.35 / 25.4
	7.5 / 7.5			▲			7.5 / 7.5
	7.94 / 12.7		▲				7.94 / 12.7
	8 × 2	▲ <sup>2)</sup>					8 × 2
	8 / 4				▲		8 / 4
	8 / 10				▲ <sup>2)</sup>		8 / 10
	8 / 12				▲		8 / 12
	8 / 15				▲		8 / 15
	8 / 30			▲ <sup>2)</sup>			8 / 30
	8 / 38				▲		8 / 38
	9 / 20				▲		9 / 20
	9.7 / 25.4		▲ <sup>2)</sup>				9.7 / 25.4
	10 × 3	▲ <sup>2)</sup>					10 × 3
	10 / 10			▲			10 / 10
	10 / 12				▲ <sup>2)</sup>		10 / 12
	10 / 15				▲		10 / 15
	10 / 35			▲ <sup>2)</sup>			10 / 35
	10 / 50				▲ <sup>2)</sup>		10 / 50
	11 / 40			▲			11 / 40
	11 / 60				▲		11 / 60
	11.2 / 30.5		▲				11.2 / 30.5
	12 × 3	▲ <sup>2)</sup>					12 × 3
	12 × 4	▲ <sup>2)</sup>					12 × 4
	12 × 5	▲					12 × 5
	12 / 15				▲ <sup>2)</sup>		12 / 15
	12 / 25				▲ <sup>2)</sup>		12 / 25
	12 / 45			▲ <sup>2)</sup>			12 / 45
	12.5 / 12.5			*			12.5 / 12.5
	12.8 / 35.6		▲				12.8 / 35.6
	13 / 20						13 / 20
	13 / 70				▲ <sup>2)</sup>		13 / 70

Speedy high-helix lead screws and Rondo round thread lead screws



14 × 3					14 × 3
14 × 4					14 × 4
14 / 8				▲	14 / 8
14 / 18				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	14 / 18
14 / 30				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	14 / 30
14 / 40				▲	14 / 40
14.3 / 40.6			▲ <sup>2)</sup>		14.3 / 40.6
15 / 20				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	15 / 20
15 / 80				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	15 / 80
16 × 4				▲	16 × 4
16 × 5				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	16 × 5
16 / 21				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	16 / 21
16 / 25				▲	16 / 25
16 / 35				▲	16 / 35
16.0 / 45.7			*		16.0 / 45.7
16 / 90				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	16 / 90
17.6 / 50.8			▲		17.6 / 50.8
18 / 16				▲	18 / 16
18 / 24				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	18 / 24
18 / 40				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	18 / 40
18 / 100				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	18 / 100
19 / 30				▲	19 / 30
20 / 12				▲	20 / 12
20 / 45				▲	20 / 45
21 / 27				▲	21 / 27
21 / 35				*	21 / 35
22 / 20				▲	22 / 20
22 / 50				▲	22 / 50
22 / 120				▲	22 / 120
23 / 30				▲ <sup>2)</sup>	23 / 30
24 / 40				*	24 / 40
24 / 55				▲	24 / 55
25.7 / 76.2			▲ <sup>2)</sup>		25.7 / 76.2
26 / 16				*	26 / 16
26 / 24				▲	26 / 24
26 / 60				▲	26 / 60
27 / 45				*	27 / 45
28 / 65				*	28 / 65
30 / 28				▲	30 / 28
30 / 50				▲	30 / 50
30 / 70				▲	30 / 70
32 / 20				*	32 / 20
32 / 75				*	32 / 75
32.0 / 96.5			▲ <sup>2)</sup>		32.0 / 96.5
34 / 32				*	34 / 32
34 / 80				▲	34 / 80
36 / 200				▲	36 / 200
pages	80-83	70-73	68/69	56-67	pages



## **Speedy** high-helix lead screws

- Order system Speedy . . . . . 55
- Speedy with standard thread and standard flange nut  
non-preloaded/preloaded . . . . . 56-67
- Speedy with fine-pitch thread and standard flange nut  
non-preloaded/preloaded . . . . . 68/69
- Speedy with inch thread and standard flange nut  
non-preloaded/preloaded . . . . . 70-73
- Basic design / Materials / Precision . . . . . 74
- Factory length / Handling / Lubrication . . . . . 75
- Design fundamentals  
...at dynamic loads: . . . . . 76/77
  - critical rotational speed
  - efficiency
  - driving torque / required power
- Basic calculations: . . . . . 77
  - Maximum authorized load depending on speed



**NEW:** Speedy partly available in aluminum

Visit [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch) for the latest on existing and/or new products.

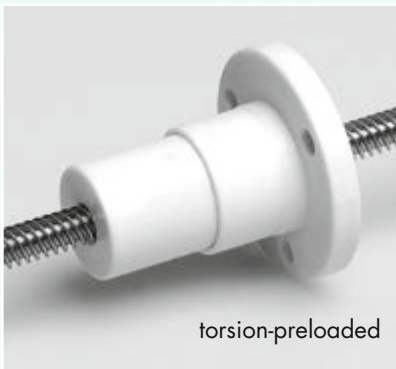


Example for complete high-helix lead screw _____	SGS	18/100	SFM	RH	350	G9	E	M
<b>Type of lead screw</b> _____ SGS = Speedy high-helix lead screw								
<b>Nominal size (d<sub>0</sub> / p<sub>0</sub>) [mm]</b> _____								
<b>Type of nut</b> _____ SFM = standard flange nut, non-preloaded, made of POM-C black <sup>1)</sup> SFV = standard flange nut, axial-preloaded, made of POM-C black <sup>1)</sup> SFT = standard flange nut, torsion-preloaded, made of EX100 white <sup>6)</sup> SBM = standard flange nut, non-preloaded, made of bronze SBV = standard flange nut, axial-preloaded, made of bronze <sup>3)</sup> SBT = standard flange nut, torsion-preloaded, made of bronze <sup>3)</sup> MSX = special design according to drawing	for nut only							
<b>Right-hand / left-hand thread</b> _____ RH = right-hand thread (standard) LH = left-hand thread (→ see dimensional charts)	for screw only							
<b>Lead screw overall length [mm]</b> _____ standard steel quality: X20Cr13 (1.4021) <sup>1)</sup>	for screw only							
<b>Lead accuracy (class)</b> _____ G9 = ≤ 0.1 mm/300 mm (standard) GX = lead accuracy upon specification	for screw only							
<b>End machining</b> _____ O = no end machining (cut by grinding; screw and nut separate) E = end machining according to drawing	for screw only							
<b>Assembly</b> _____ G = screw and nut separate (standard) M = screw and nut assembled according to drawing/specified orientation								
<sup>1)</sup> other materials on request <sup>3)</sup> only on request <sup>6)</sup> available for square pitches and larger								
<b>Example for screw only</b> _____	SGS 18/100 RH 350 G9 O G							
<b>Example for nut only</b> _____	SGS 18/100 SFM RH G							

# Speedy with standard thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

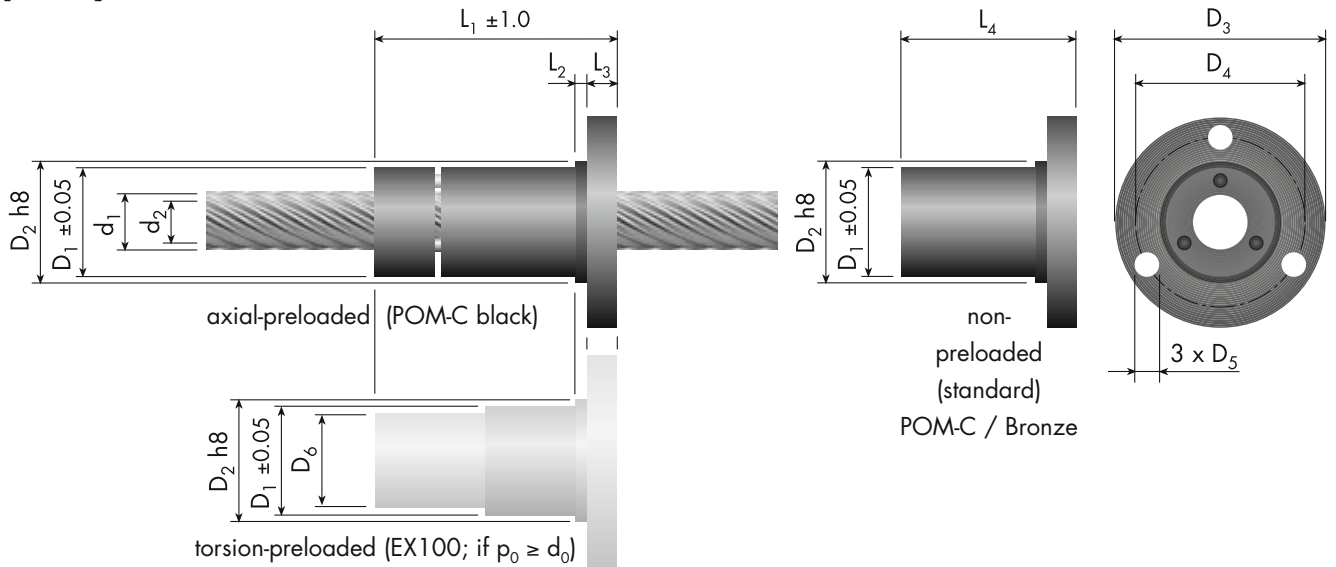
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with standard thread (1/6)



Speedy	Dimensions											Load rates			
	Screw				Nut							C <sub>stat</sub>			
d <sub>0</sub> / p <sub>0</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	p	i	D <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	D <sub>2</sub> h8	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub> hole circle	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub> POM / B	for POM/EX100 N
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	N
<b>right-hand threads</b>															
8 / 4 <sup>6)</sup>	7.9	5.5	4	2	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	950
8 / 10	8.2	5.5	10	4	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800
8 / 12	8.0	5.9	12	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800
8 / 15	8.0	5.9	15	6	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	850
8 / 38	8.0	5.7	38	8	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1000
9 / 20	8.9	5.8	20	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	850
10 / 12	10.0	7.1	12	4	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1200
10 / 15	10.0	7.4	15	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1200
12 / 15	12.2	9.2	15	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1400
12 / 25	11.9	8.0	25	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1500
<b>left-hand threads</b>															
8 / 10	8.2	5.5	10	4	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800
10 / 12	10.0	7.1	12	4	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1200
12 / 15	12.2	9.2	15	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1400
12 / 25	11.9	8.0	25	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1500

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)



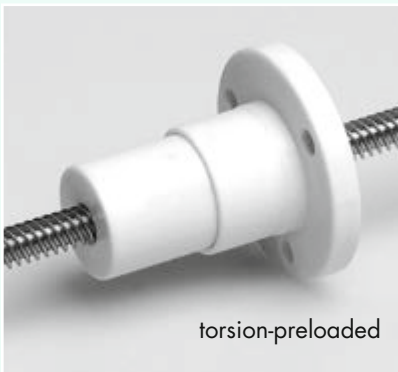
# Speedy with standard thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



non-preloaded



torsion-preloaded

### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

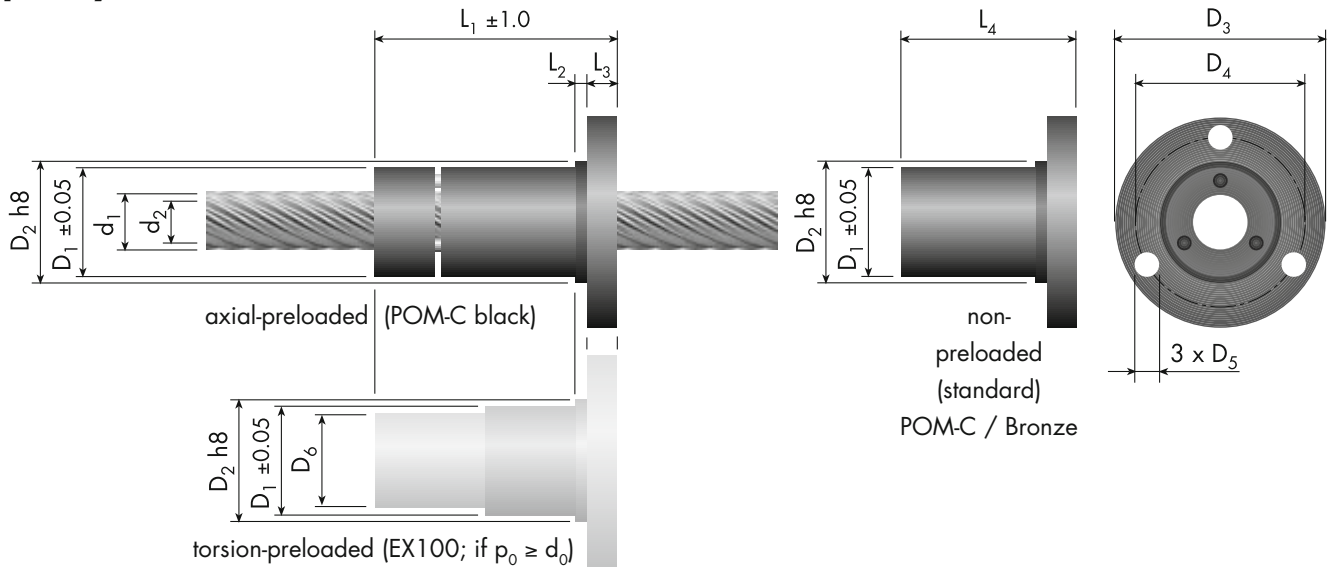
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with standard thread (2/6)



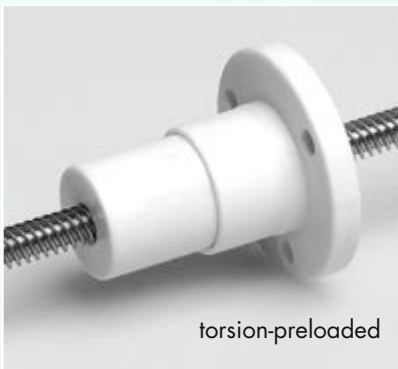
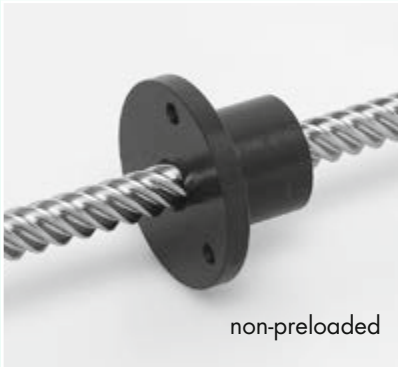
Speedy	Dimensions											Load rates			
	Screw				Nut							C <sub>stat</sub> for POM/EX100			
d <sub>0</sub> / p <sub>0</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	p	i	D <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	D <sub>2</sub> h8	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub> hole circle	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub> POM / B	C <sub>stat</sub> for POM/EX100 N
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	N
<b>right-hand threads</b>															
10 / 50	10.0	7.4	50	10	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1250
11 / 60	11.7	9.1	60	12	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1500
13 / 20	13.3	8.8	20	4	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1300
13 / 70	13.5	10.9	70	14	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1750
14 / 8 <sup>6)</sup>	14.0	9.8	8	2	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	900
14 / 18	14.3	11.4	18	6	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1600
14 / 30	13.9	10.1	30	6	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1750
14 / 40	14.0	10.9	40	5	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1800
<b>left-hand threads</b>															
10 / 50	10.0	7.4	50	10	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1250
13 / 70	13.5	10.9	70	14	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1750
14 / 18	14.3	11.4	18	6	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1600
14 / 30	13.9	10.1	30	6	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1750

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)

# Speedy with standard thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

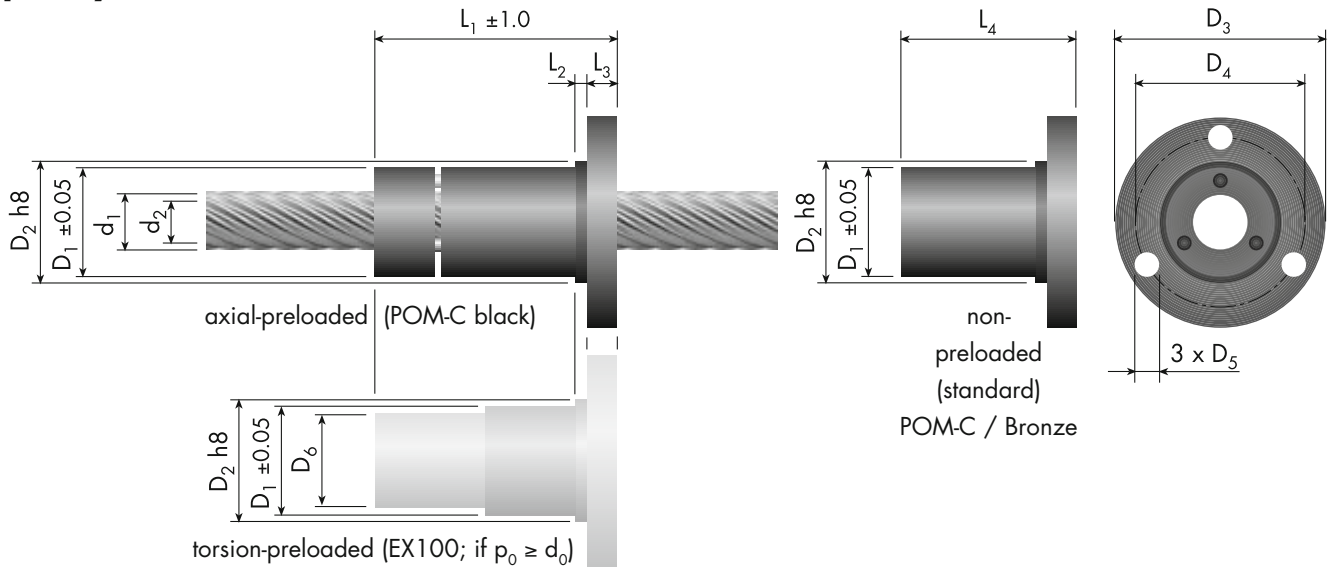
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with standard thread (3/6)



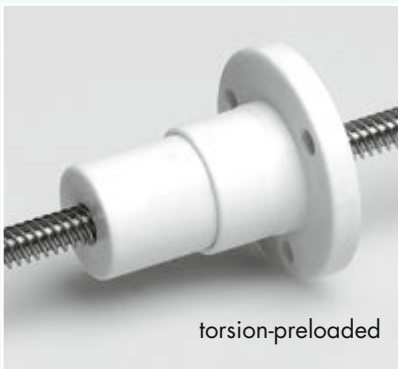
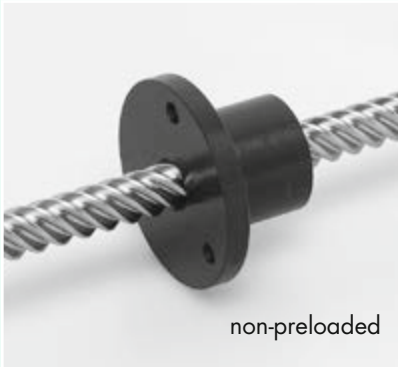
Speedy	Dimensions											Load rates			
	Screw				Nut							C <sub>stat</sub>			
d <sub>0</sub> / p <sub>0</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	p	i	D <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	D <sub>2</sub> h8	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub> hole circle	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub> POM / B	C <sub>stat</sub> for POM/EX100 N
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	N
<b>right-hand threads</b>															
15 / 20	15.2	12.5	20	8	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 600
15 / 80	15.2	12.6	80	16	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 000
16 / 21	16.5	13.6	21	7	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 800
16 / 25	16.0	11.5	25	5	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 550
16 / 35	15.9	12.1	35	7	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 000
16 / 90	17.0	14.3	90	18	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 250
18 / 16	18.0	14.3	16	4	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 100
18 / 24	18.7	15.7	24	8	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 000
18 / 40	17.9	14.1	40	8	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 250
18 / 100	18.8	16.2	100	20	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 500
19 / 30	18.8	14.2	30	6	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 800
<b>left-hand threads</b>															
15 / 20	15.2	12.5	20	8	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 600
15 / 80	15.2	12.6	80	16	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 000
16 / 21	16.5	13.6	21	7	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	1 800
16 / 90	17.0	14.3	90	18	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 250
18 / 24	18.7	15.7	24	8	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 000
18 / 40	17.9	14.1	40	8	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 250
18 / 100	18.8	16.2	100	20	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2 500

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)

# Speedy with standard thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

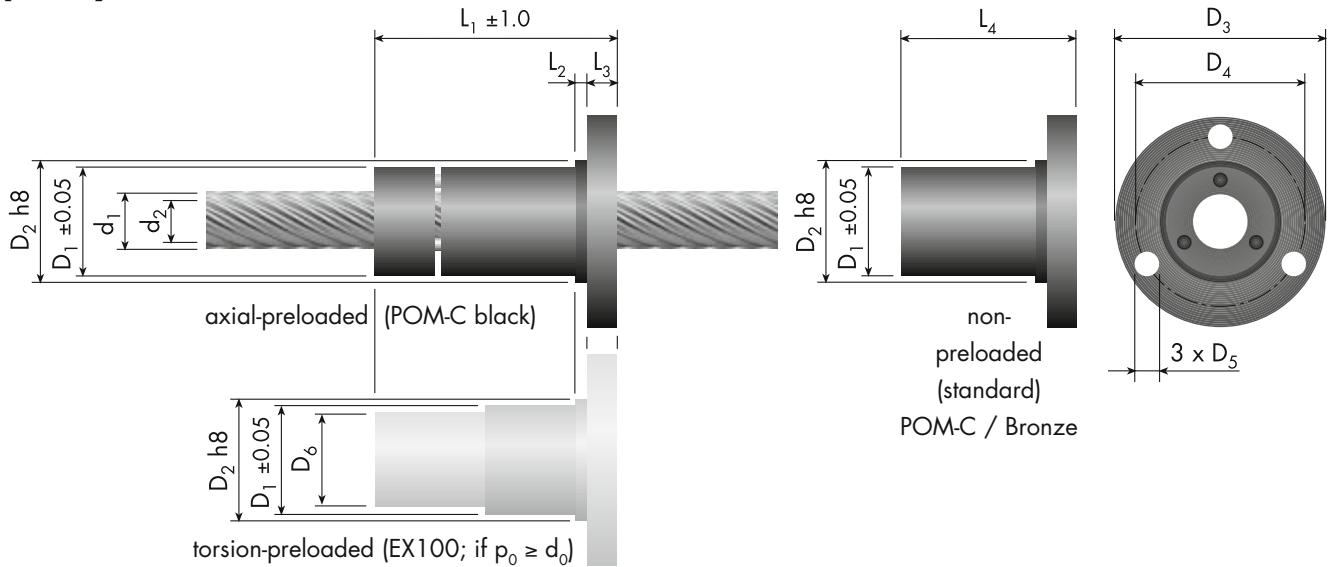
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with standard thread (4/6)



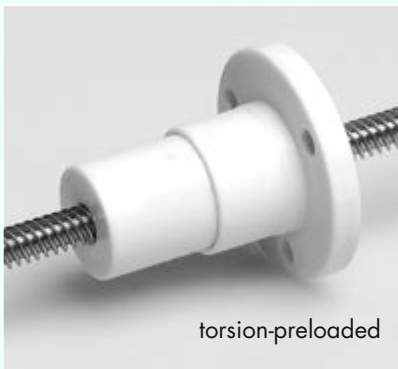
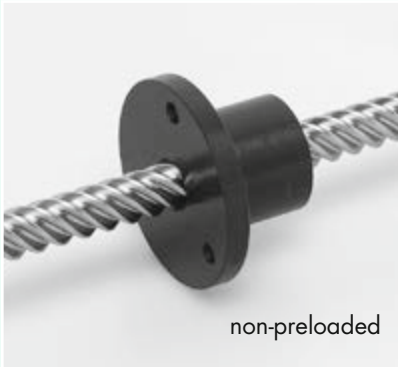
Speedy	Dimensions														Load rates	
	Screw				Nut		Screw				Nut					
$d_0 / p_0$	$d_1$	$d_2$	$p$	$i$	$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	$D_5$	$D_6$	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$L_4$	$C_{stat}$	
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	h8	hole circle	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	POM / B	for POM/EX100 N	
<b>right-hand threads</b>																
20 / 12 <sup>6)</sup>	20.0	15.8	12	3	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	1 200	
20 / 45	20.0	16.1	45	9	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 500	
21 / 27	20.8	17.9	27	9	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 200	
21 / 35 <sup>3)</sup>	21.5	17.0	35	7	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 050	
22 / 20	22.0	18.3	20	5	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	1 400	
22 / 50	22.0	18.1	50	10	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 750	
22 / 120	22.5	19.8	120	24	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	3 000	
23 / 30	23.0	20.0	30	10	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 400	
24 / 40 <sup>3)</sup>	24.3	19.8	40	8	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 300	
24 / 55	24.0	20.1	55	11	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	3 000	
<b>left-hand threads</b>																
23 / 30	23.0	20.0	30	10	35.5	36	59	47	6.2	33	64	5	8	46 / 32	2 400	

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)

# Speedy with standard thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**

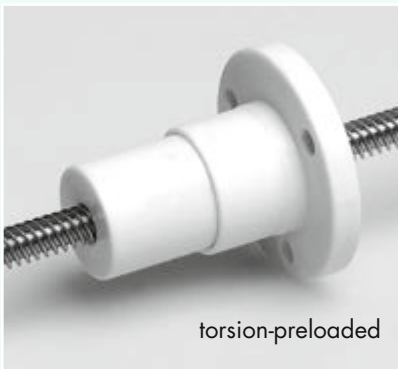
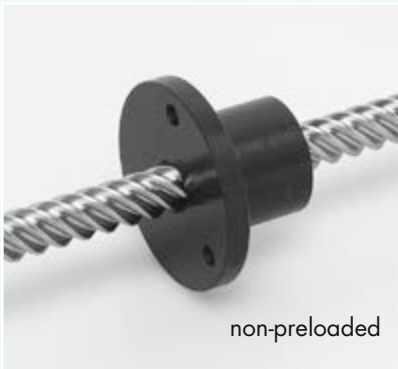




# Speedy with standard thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

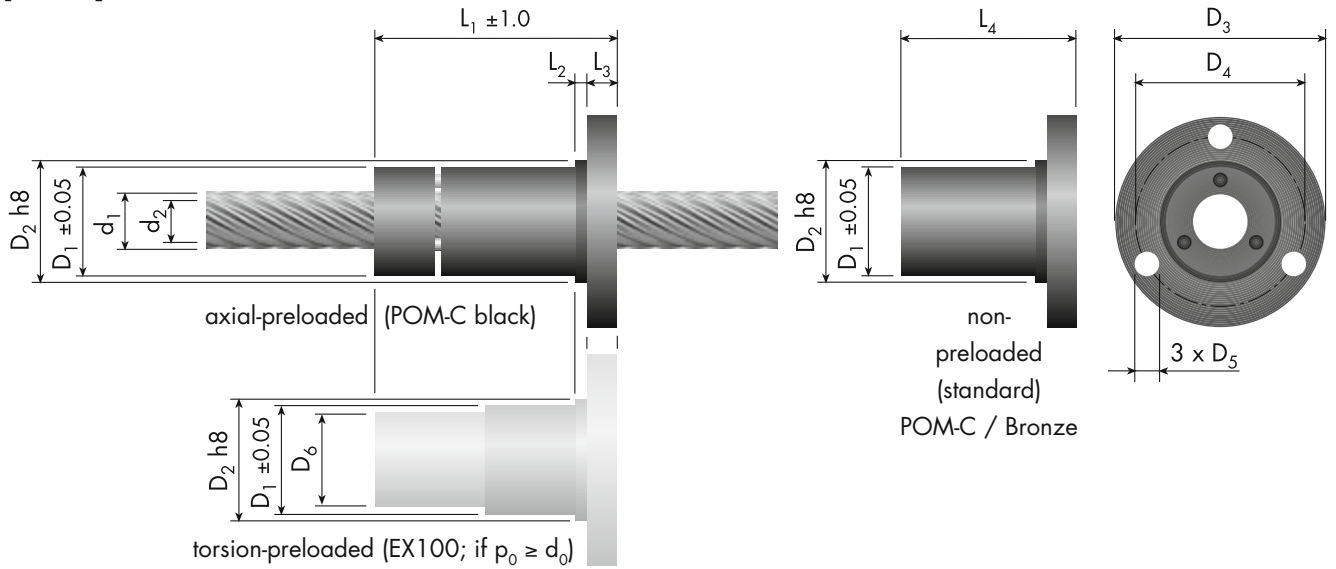
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with standard thread (6/6)



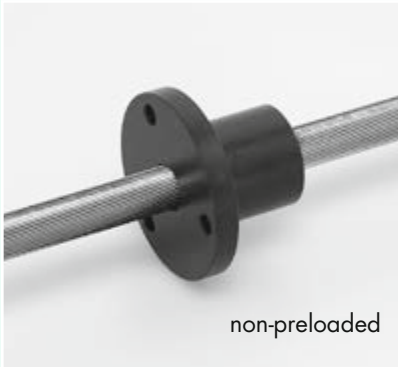
Speedy	Dimensions											Load rates			
	Screw				Nut							C <sub>stat</sub>			
d <sub>0</sub> / p <sub>0</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	p	i	D <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	D <sub>2</sub> h8	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub> hole circle	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub> POM / B	for POM/EX100 N
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	N
<b>right-hand threads</b>															
32 / 20 <sup>3)</sup>	32.0	27.8	20	5	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50	2000
32 / 75 <sup>3)</sup>	32.0	28.2	75	15	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50	4000
34 / 32 <sup>3)</sup>	34.0	30.5	32	8	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50	2300
<b>34 / 80</b>	34.0	30.2	80	16	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50	4250
<b>36 / 200</b>	36.0	33.4	200	40	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50	4500

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)

# Speedy with fine-pitch thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

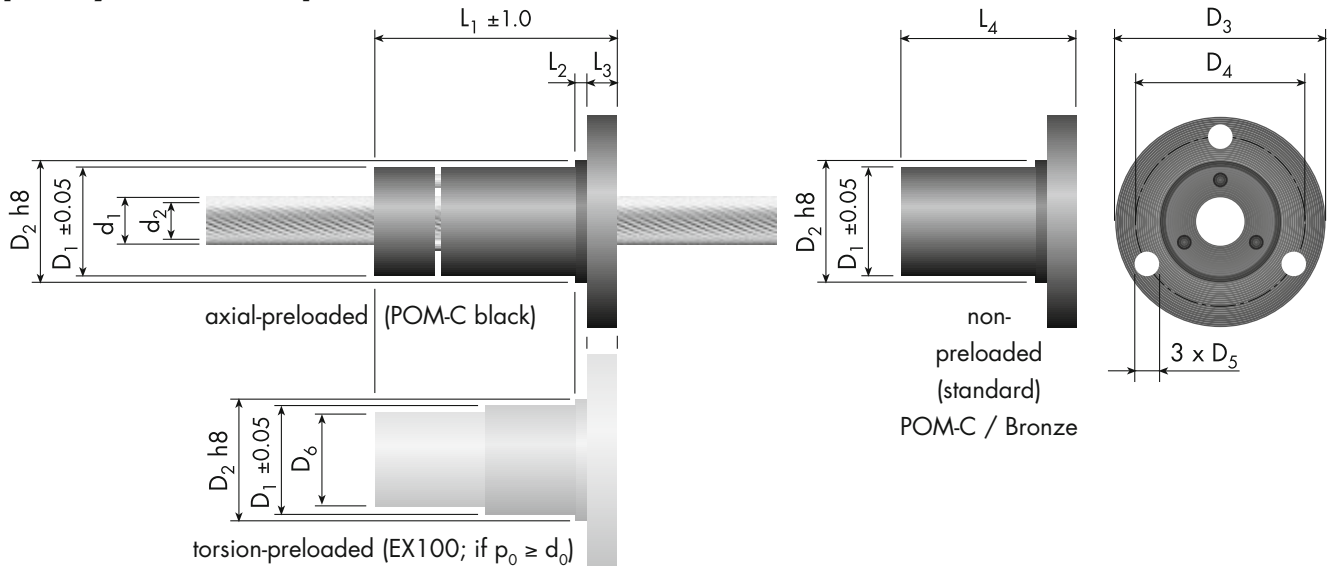
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with fine-pitch thread



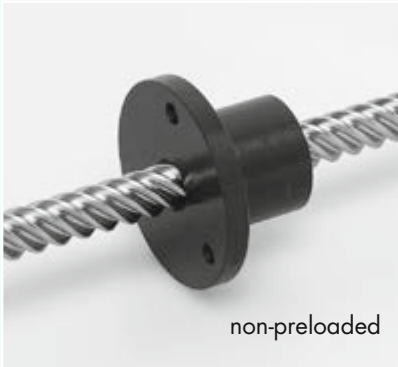
Speedy	Dimensions														Load rates	
	Screw				Nut		POM / B				L4					C <sub>stat</sub> for POM/EX100 N
d <sub>0</sub> / p <sub>0</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	p	i	D <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	D <sub>2</sub> h8	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub> hole circle	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub>	N	
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
<b>right-hand threads</b>																
4 / 10	4.0	3.0	10	8	11.5	12	28	18	3.2	—	—	3	4	20 / 15	150	
4.96 / 16.25	5.0	4.0	16.25	13	11.5	12	28	18	3.2	—	—	3	4	20 / 15	220	
5 / 5	5.4	3.6	5	4	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	300	
5 / 20	6.0	5.0	20	16	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	300	
6 / 25	7.4	6.3	25	20	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	400	
7.5 / 7.5	7.7	5.9	7.5	6	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	450	
8 / 30	8.6	7.5	30	24	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	500	
10 / 10	10.0	8.2	10	8	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	600	
10 / 35	10.1	8.9	35	28	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	600	
11 / 40	11.5	10.2	40	32	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	700	
12 / 45	12.8	11.4	45	36	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800	
12.5 / 12.5 <sup>3)</sup>	12.3	10.4	12.5	10	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	750	
<b>left-hand threads</b>																
5 / 20	6.0	5.0	20	16	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	300	
8 / 30	8.6	7.5	30	24	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	500	
10 / 35	10.1	8.9	35	28	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	600	
12 / 45	12.8	11.4	45	36	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800	

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)

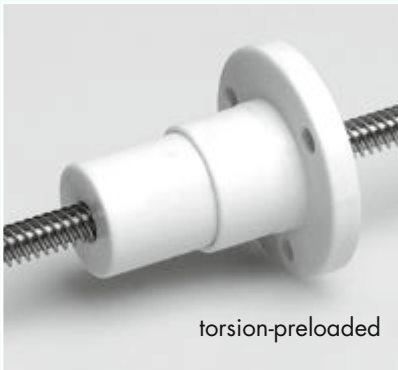
# Speedy with inch thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



non-preloaded



torsion-preloaded

### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

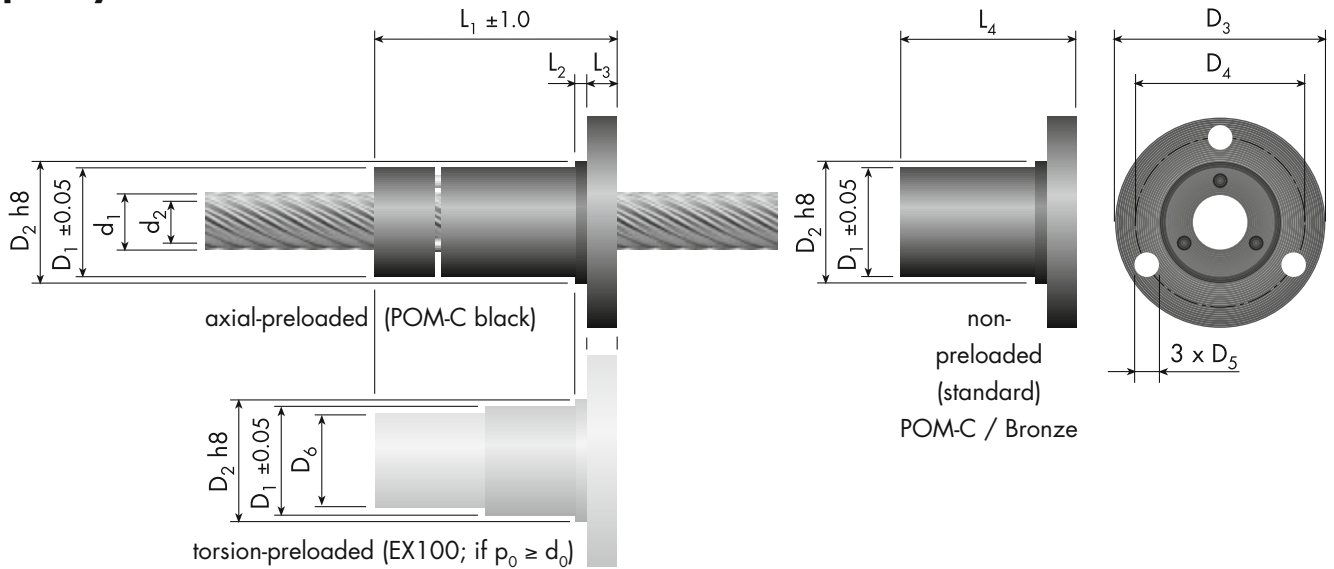
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with inch thread (1/2)



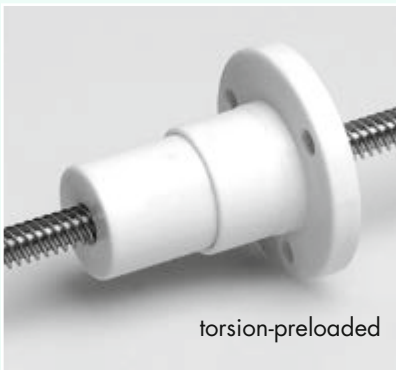
Speedy $d_0 / p_0$ mm	Dimensions											Load rates			
	Screw				Nut							C <sub>stat</sub> for POM/EX100 N			
	$d_1$ mm	$d_2$ mm	$p$ mm	$i$ mm	$D_1$ $\pm 0.05$ mm	$D_2$ h8	$D_3$	$D_4$ hole circle	$D_5$	$D_6$	$L_1$	$L_2$	$L_3$	$L_4$ POM / B	
<b>right-hand threads</b>															
<b>6.35 / 6.35</b>	6.4	4.4	6.35	4	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	850
<b>6.35 / 12.7</b>	6.3	4.6	12.70	6	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800
<b>6.35 / 25.4</b>	6.35	4.2	25.40	8	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	800
<b>6.35 / 25.4</b>	6.1	4.4	25.40	10	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	700
<b>7.94 / 12.7</b>	7.9	5.8	12.70	6	20.5	21	38	29	4.2	18.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1100
<b>9.7 / 25.4</b>	9.7	6.4	25.40	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / —	1200
<b>11.2 / 30.5</b>	11.2	8.0	30.48	6	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1400
<b>12.8 / 35.6</b>	12.8	9.6	35.56	7	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / 18	1600
<b>14.3 / 40.6</b>	14.4	11.2	40.64	8	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1800
16.0 / 45.7 <sup>3)</sup>	16.0	12.8	45.72	9	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2000
<b>17.6 / 50.8</b>	17.6	14.4	50.80	10	29.5	30	49	39	5.1	27	58	3	7	42 / 30	2200
<b>left-hand threads</b>															
<b>9.7 / 25.4</b>	9.7	6.4	25.40	5	23.5	24	42	32	4.2	21.5	38	3	5	25 / —	1200
<b>14.3 / 40.6</b>	14.4	11.2	40.64	8	25.5	26	46	36	5.1	23.5	58	3	7	42 / 30	1800

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)

# Speedy with inch thread



## Standard flange nut, non-preloaded/preloaded



### Legend

$d_0$  = nominal screw diameter [mm]

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$p_0$  = nominal pitch [mm]

$p$  = effective pitch [mm]

$i$  = number of threads [-]

$C_{stat}$  = static load rates for non-preloaded POM-C or preloaded EX100 nuts [N];

for higher load rates, bronze nuts must be used ( $C_{stat\ bronze} = 1.3 \times C_{stat\ POM/EX100}$ )

B = bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)

<sup>3)</sup> = only on request

<sup>6)</sup> = not available with torsion-preload

Special designs available on request.

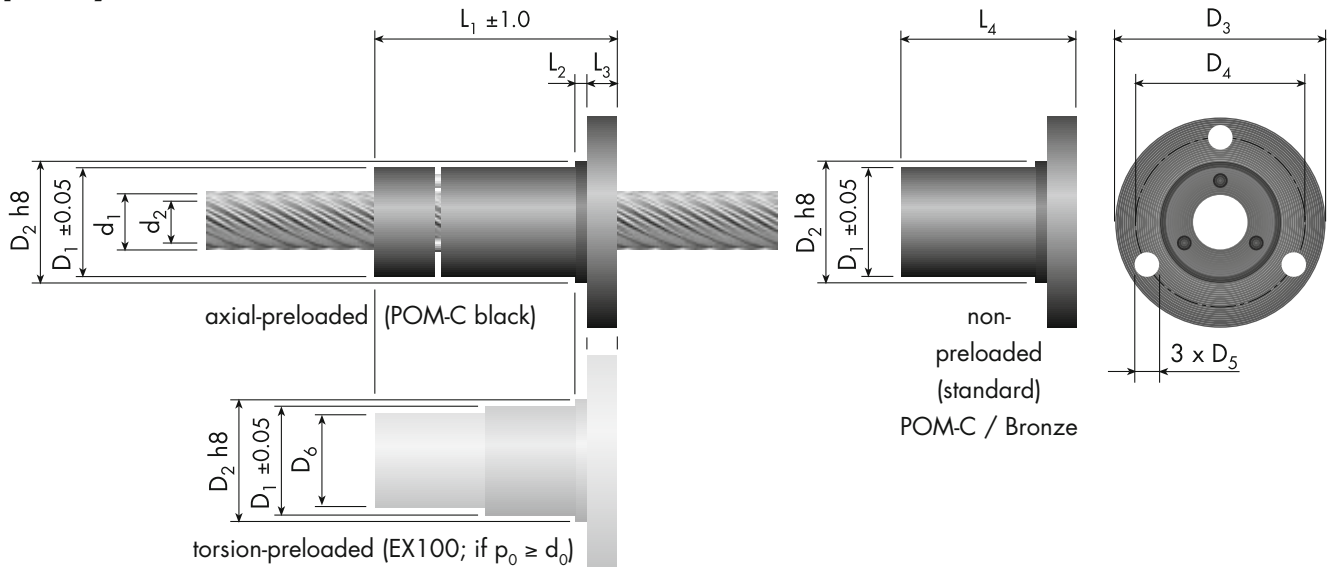
All specifications are subject to change without notice.

**Quality management ISO 9001**

**Environmental management ISO 14001**



# Speedy with inch thread (2/2)



Speedy	Dimensions											Load rates				
	Screw				Nut							C <sub>stat</sub>				
d <sub>0</sub> / p <sub>0</sub>	d <sub>1</sub>	d <sub>2</sub>	p	i	D <sub>1</sub> ±0.05	D <sub>2</sub> h8	D <sub>3</sub>	D <sub>4</sub> hole circle	D <sub>5</sub>	D <sub>6</sub>	L <sub>1</sub>	L <sub>2</sub>	L <sub>3</sub>	L <sub>4</sub>	POM / B	for POM/EX100 N
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
<b>right-hand threads</b>																
<b>25.7 / 76.2</b>	25.7	24.0	76.20	15	41.5	42	64	53	6.2	39	71	5	8	50 / 35		2800
<b>32.0 / 96.5</b>	32.2	29.0	96.52	19	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50		4600
<b>left-hand threads</b>																
<b>25.7 / 76.2</b>	25.7	24.0	76.20	15	41.5	42	64	53	6.2	39	71	5	8	50 / 35		2800
<b>32.0 / 96.5</b>	32.2	29.0	96.52	19	49.5	50	80	65	9.0	—	—	10	12	70 / 50		4600

The CAD data corresponding to the types shown above are available at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)





## Basic design

The Eichenberger high-helix lead screws are not called Speedy for nothing: never before have such high moving speeds been obtained at such low rotational speeds. The Eichenberger Speedy has made this possible by using a helix pitch unheard of before. High-helix lead screws are made of stainless steel and are formed by the cold-rolling process. They are coupled with high wear-resistant thermoplastic nuts in simple (standard, POM-C) or preloaded (POM-C or EX 100) designs. For higher loads or special applications, alternative plastic materials or bronze may be used for the nuts.

## Materials

### Screw

- standard: stainless steel X20Cr13 (1.4021)
- on request: other steel qualities, i.e. X2CrNiMo17-12-2 (1.4404) or X10CrNiS18-09 (1.4305)
- aluminium on request

### Nut

- non-preloaded: POM-C black
- preloaded:
  - axial-preloaded: POM-C black
  - torsion-preloaded: EX100 white (if  $p_0 \geq d_0$ )
- on request: iglidur® J \*
- bronze CuSn12 (2.1052)
- other materials on request

\* iglidur® is a registered trademark of igus® GmbH

## Nut design

For all thread types a standard flange nut design has been defined, which is deliverable in the following types:



- Flange nut, non-preloaded
- type «SFM»: POM-C black
  - type «SBM»: bronze



- Flange nut axial-preloaded
- type «SFV»: POM-C black
  - type «SBV»: bronze (on request)



- Flange nut torsion-preloaded (for square pitches and larger)
- type «SFT»: EX100 white
  - type «SBT»: bronze (on request)

Of course, any other application-specific nut designs can be supplied on request including injection-molded solutions.

## Temperature range

- POM-C / EX100 –40 to +60 °C
- iglidur® J –50 to +90 °C
- bronze –40 to +200 °C

## Lead accuracy

- Standard:
- G9  $\triangleq \leq 0.1$  mm/300 mm (according to DIN 69051)
- On request:
- other lead accuracies



## Duty cycle

Load rates, lubrication notice and basic calculation with load factor  $f_L$  are based on a duty cycle of 10% for a Speedy with non-preloaded POM-C nut.

## Efficiency

The efficiency  $\eta$  depends on the helix angle and reaches values from ~0.5 to 0.75 (see chart on page 76).



# Factory length / Handling / Lubrication

## Factory length

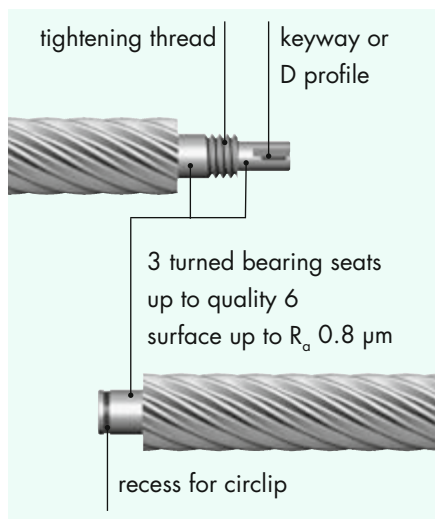
In general, Eichenberger screws are available as threaded rods, approx. 3 m long. Upon request, lengths up to 6 m are available, depending on diameter and supply market situation.

## Lead screw ends

Speedy lead screws are cut to the desired length without special machining (standard).

Upon request, a so-called standard screw end journal with three turned bearing seats (see figure below) is available. Dimensions are as per customer specifications.

Note also the links to the CAD data at [www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch)



## Handling

High-helix lead screws are precision parts (non-hardened) and must be protected from shock, dirt or moisture when transported or stored. Please do not unpack until ready for use.

Please check for cleanness when mounting the lead screw unit. Dirt or foreign matter on the thread may cause excessive wear.

Please consult lubrication recommendation before mounting or operating Speedy lead screws.

## Radial loads and torque

Radial loads or torque brought to bear upon the nut result in overload of individual contact surfaces, thus seriously affecting the service life of the lead screw assembly. Therefore it is important to properly mount the screw and to comply with all relevant form and positional tolerances.

## Lubrication

In some cases, a single lubrication with grease or oil is sufficient. However, any lubrication cycle depends on the application environment.

Bronze nuts have to be lubricated regularly.

Lubricant used by manufacturer:

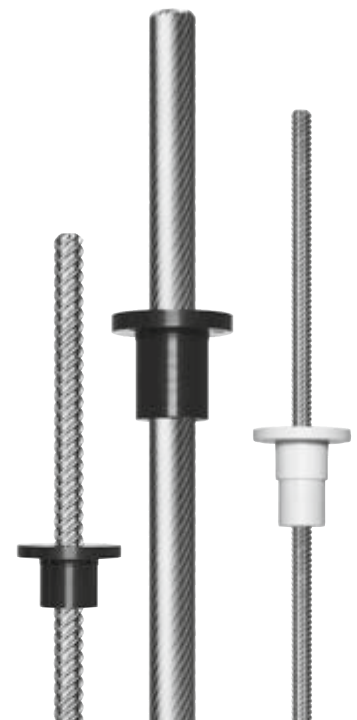
- Klüber Microlube GBU Y 131.

## Applications

The Eichenberger high-helix lead screws are suitable for a variety of applications. For short strokes, they are a substitute for drive belts due to their low production cost. In addition, they are perfectly suitable as substitutes for hydraulic and pneumatic cylinders. Indeed, they allow low-friction acceleration as well as free positioning and operate without secondary energy sources. When appropriate, they are also ideal alternatives to trapezoidal or ball screws due to high efficiency and a convincing cost-performance ratio.

Typical applications are:

- Drives for doors, gates and windows
- Handling systems
- Graphics machinery
- Drives for valves and dampers
- Climate control systems
- Medical devices
- Textile machines
- Food and packaging industries
- Steering actuators
- Electronics industry
- etc.



Speedy high-helix lead screws



The following are the relevant calculations which underly high-helix screw design and safe operation.

## Calculations at dynamic load:

### Critical rotational speed $n_{per}$

Permissible rotational speeds must differ substantially from the screw's own frequency.

$$n_{per} = K_D \cdot 10^6 \cdot \frac{d_2}{l_a^2} \cdot S_n \text{ [min}^{-1}\text{]}$$

$n_{per}$  = permissible rotational speed [min<sup>-1</sup>]

$K_D$  = characteristic constant as a function of bearing configuration

→ see below

$d_2$  = core diameter [mm]

$l_a$  = bearing distances [mm]

→ see opposite

(always include maximum allowable  $l_a$  in calculation)

$S_n$  = safety factor

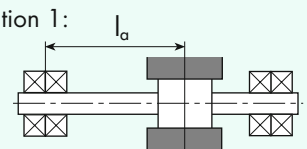
usually  $S_n = 0.5 \dots 0.8$  [-]

Configuration 1:

fixed –

fixed

$K_D = 276$

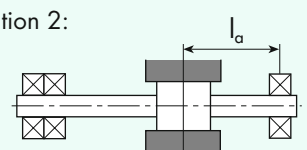


Configuration 2:

fixed –

simple

$K_D = 190$

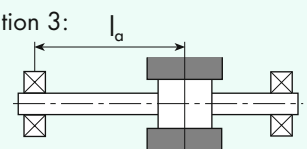


Configuration 3:

simple –

simple

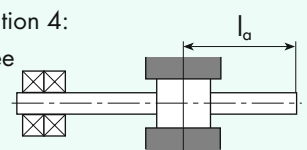
$K_D = 122$



Configuration 4:

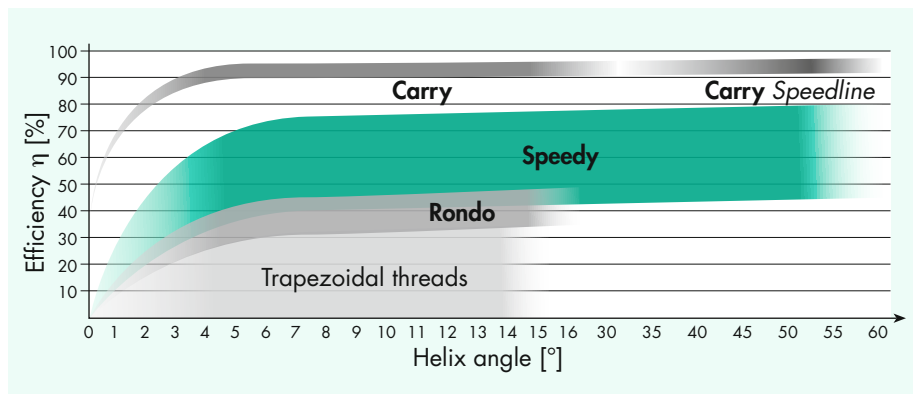
fixed – free

$K_D = 43$



## Efficiency $\eta_p$ (practical)

The efficiency  $\eta$  depends on the helix angle and reaches values from ~0.5 to 0.75.





## Driving torque M

Depends upon the type of power transmission.

Case 1: torque → linear movement

$$M_a = \frac{F_a \cdot p}{2000 \cdot \pi \cdot \eta} \text{ [Nm]}$$

Case 2: axial force → torque

$$M_e = \frac{F_a \cdot p \cdot \eta'}{2000 \cdot \pi} \text{ [Nm]}$$

$M_a$  = input torque [Nm]

$M_e$  = output torque [Nm]

$F_a$  = axial force [N]

$\eta$  = efficiency [%]

$\eta'$  = corrected efficiency [%]

$p$  = pitch [mm]

## Input performance P

$$P = \frac{M_a \cdot n}{9550} \text{ [kW]}$$

$P$  = input performance [kW]

$n$  = rotational speed [ $\text{min}^{-1}$ ]

A safety margin of 20% is recommended when selecting drives.

## Basic calculations

### Maximum authorized load depending on speed

$$F_{\text{per.}} = C_0 \cdot f_L \text{ [N]}$$

$C_0$  = static load rate [N]

$f_L$  = load factor [-] for POM-C nuts

circumferential speed $v_C$ [m/min]	load factor $f_L$ [-]
5	0.95
10	0.75
20	0.45
30	0.37
40	0.12
50	0.08

## Example

Parameters:

Speedy 10/50 with non-preloaded POM-C nut,  $d_0 = 10$  mm,  $p = 50$  mm and  $C_0 = 1250$  N; required moving speed  $v_s = 200$  mm/sec.

We need to find:  $F_{\text{per.}}$

We calculate  $n$  [ $\text{min}^{-1}$ ],

$$n = \frac{v_s \text{ [mm/sec]} \cdot 60}{p \text{ [mm]}}$$

$$= \frac{200 \cdot 60}{50} = 240 \text{ min}^{-1}$$

circumferential speed  $v_C$  [m/min]

$$v_C = \frac{d_0 \text{ [mm]} \cdot \pi \cdot n \text{ [min}^{-1}\text{]}}{1000}$$

$$= \frac{10 \cdot \pi \cdot 240}{1000} = 7.53 \text{ m/min}$$

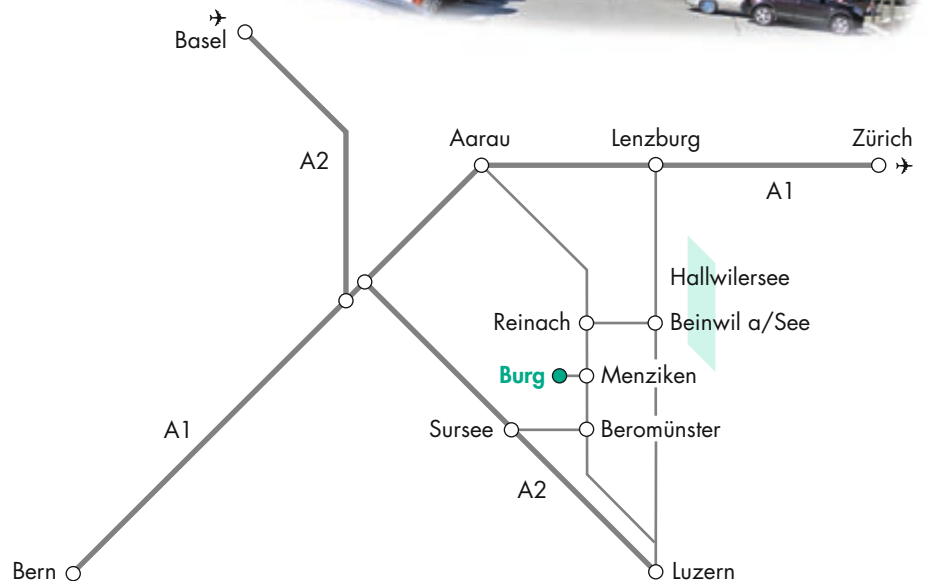
and find load factor  $f_L$  in above table:

$f_L$  at  $v_C$  of 7.53 m/min  $\approx 0.85$  [-]

It follows:

$$F_{\text{per.}} = C_0 \cdot f_L = 1250 \cdot 0.85 = 1062.5 \text{ N}$$

In other words, the maximum load for a Speedy 10/50 at  $v_s = 200$  mm/sec. ( $\rightarrow n = 240 \text{ min}^{-1}$ ) is 1060 N.



© Eichenberger Gewinde AG

The contents of this publication is protected by copyright held by the publisher and may not be reproduced (even in part) unless permission is granted. Every care has been taken to ensure the accuracy of the information contained herein but no liability shall be accepted for any loss or damage whether direct, indirect or consequential resulting from or in connection with the use of the information contained herein. This catalogue supersedes previous catalogues in which the data deviate from those contained herein. Data subject to change as required by technological developments.

When in Burg, follow the signs to Eichenberger Gewinde.

Map and directions can be found on our website  
[www.gewinde.ch](http://www.gewinde.ch) → Where to find us