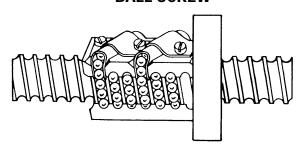
UNI-LIFT.

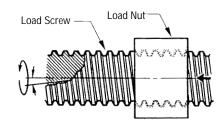
DESIGN CONFIGURATIONS

INTRODUCTION

BALL SCREW



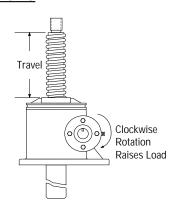
MACHINE SCREW



CONFIGURATIONS

Standard Design (Translating Screw)

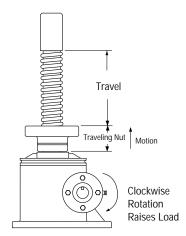
For standard design units, the load screw translates through the unit to push or pull when the screw is fixed to the load and is externally restricted to prevent rotation. To determine motor sizes, input torques and column strength, see the system design calculations in the System Design section.



Rotating Design (Traveling Nut)

The load screw of a rotating design unit is fixed to the worm gear, causing the screw to rotate. A flanged nut travels along the load screw to push or pull the load. The load must be fixed to the traveling nut and restricted from rotation in order to produce linear motion.

The plain end and traveling nut are pre-assembled on these units. The plain end is designed to fit a standard pillow block bearing to provide support and alignment for the rotating load screw.



Keyed Design

In applications where rotation cannot be prevented externally, the keyed design jack should be used. These Uni-Lifts are keyed internally to prevent rotation of the screw to produce linear motion.

NOTE: For keyed applications where operating loads are expected to exceed 25% of rated capacity, contact factory for technical assistance. Contact the factory for recommendations where long travels or high screw velocities are required.

