Accuracy Standards

The accuracy standard of model KR is defined in positioning repeatability, positioning accuracy, running parallelism (vertical direction) and backlash.

[Positioning Repeatability]

After repeating positioning to a given point in the same direction seven times, measure the halting point and obtain the value of half the maximum difference. Perform this measurement in the center and both ends of the travel distance; use the maximum difference as the measurement value and express the value of half the maximum difference with a "±" sign prefixed to the value.
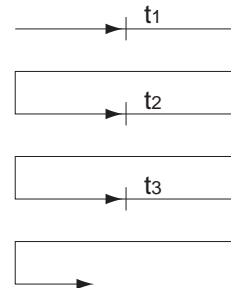

Fig.3 Positioning Repeatability

[Positioning Accuracy]

Using the maximum stroke as the reference length, express the maximum error between the actual distance traveled from the reference point and the command value in an absolute value as positioning accuracy.
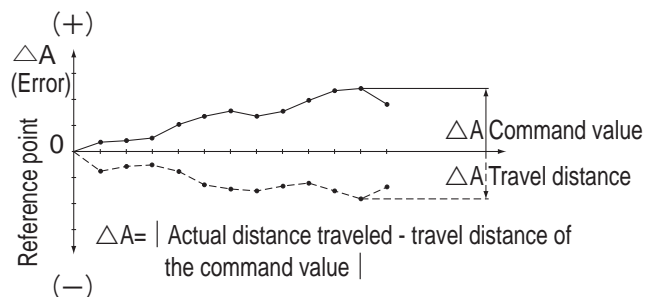

$\triangle A = |$ Actual distance traveled - travel distance of the command value $|$

Fig.4 Positioning Accuracy

[Running of Parallelism (Vertical direction)]

Place a straightedge on the surface table where model KR is mounted, measure almost throughout the travel distance of the inner block using a test indicator. Use the maximum difference among the readings within the travel distance as the running parallelism measurement.
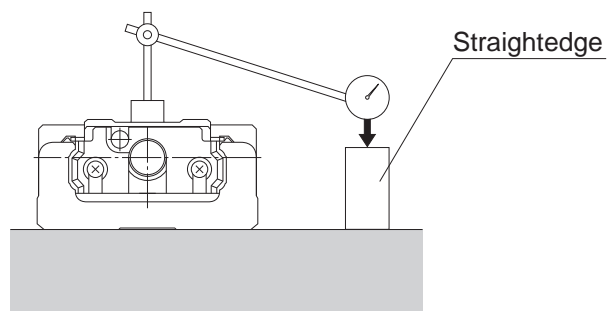

Fig.5 Running of Parallelism

[Backlash]

Feed and slightly move the inner block and read the measurement on the test indicator as the reference value. Subsequently, apply a load to the inner block from the same direction (table feed direction), and then release the inner block from the load. Use the difference between the reference value and the return as the backlash measurement.

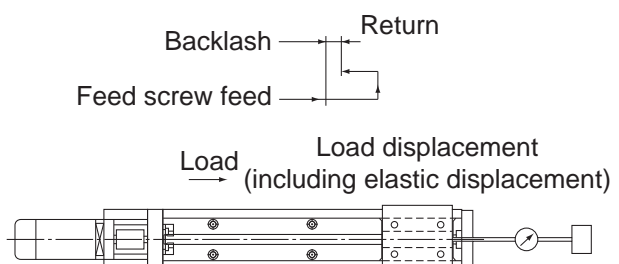Perform this measurement in the center and near both ends, and use the maximum value as the measurement value.

Fig.6 Backlash