



440C Stainless Steel:

A high carbon chromium alloy hardened for increased durability and mechanical properties suitable for the workplace.

8620 Alloy Steel:

Alloy steel carburized and hardened yielding a high surface hardness and tough core.

Alloy Steel:

Refers to carbon grade steel with a chemical makeup consisting of different materials that is hardened to increase strength and enhance mechanical properties.

Black Oxide:

A surface finishing that blackens the steel.

Blind Tapped Hole:

Refers to a female threaded hole that does not go through.

Carbide:

All carbide products are produced using a high impact wear grade Tungsten carbide.

Carbide Tipped:

Refers to an assembly with a steel body and a carbide contact surface.

Counter Bore (C'Bore):

A stepped hole able to accommodate a socket head cap screw (SHCS).

Delrin (Acetal):

A thermoplastic material with high strength properties, low coefficient of friction and very resistant to chemicals and absorption.

Durometer:

Refers to the relative firmness or hardness of an elastomeric material. Soft elastomers are measured in the 'shore A' scale.

Comparisons:

20 durometer comparable to stiff foam.

35 durometer comparable to pencil eraser.

60 durometer comparable to a car tire.

80 durometer comparable to an inline skate wheel.

95 durometer comparable to plastic.

H/T:

Heat treated. Process to harden steel

LHSCS:

Low head socket cap screw fastener



M-2/H.S.S. – High Speed Tool Steel:

M-2 grade steel used for all “HS” products, and is generally H/T (heat treated) to Rc 60/62

Neoprene:

A synthetic rubber also known as polychloroprene that is resistant to ozone, sunlight, oxidation and many petroleum derivatives.

Nitrile:

A rubber resistant to petroleum oils and aromatic hydrocarbons.

O-Ring:

A round rubber ring made of Viton used to seal out contaminants.

Precision Bearing:

A bearing with hardened and ground races for higher loads and true running.

Rest Pads:

A smooth surface pad available in Delrin, carbide, and hardened steel.

Sealed Precision Bearing:

A sealed bearing with hardened and ground races for higher loads and true running.

Serrated / Tooth Pattern:

The spacing between each gripper’s tooth (known as the pitch) is available in 1/16, 3/32, 1/8 and 3/16. Additional gripper variations include a straight or diamond serration style of teeth.

SHCS:

Socket head cap screw fastener

Standard Bearing:

Inexpensive bearings with radial float used for low speed applications.

Urethane:

A rubber that offers good elongation and high tensile strength along with excellent abrasion and tear strength.

Viton:

A fluoroelastomer rubber resistant to a wide variety of corrosive fluids at high temperatures. Viton is also resistant to weathering ozone, oxygen and flame while holding good tensile strength, resilience, and low compression set.



Roller Inserts:

All "inserts" in rollers and bumpers are manufactured from low-carbon mild steel unless otherwise indicated.

Difference Between Standard and Precision Bearings:

Standard

- some radial float (floppy/loose)
- lower load capacities
- free running

Precision

- very little radial float
- higher load and rpm capacity
- available in sealed type for severe application

BR:

A Brake Roller is fitted with a one direction bearing allowing it to free wheel only in one direction. It may be disassembled to reverse directional control.

How to Determine Left or Right for a Brake:

With the stud held stationary and face up, the roller will free wheel clockwise for right and counter clockwise for left.

R or RP:

Roll only is the roller material bonded to a thin wall steel core/insert. "P" refers to precision type.

B or BP:

Bearing only is a bearing assembled into a roller. "P" refers to precision type.

BPC:

A roller assembled with a sealed precision bearing.

C or CP:

Complete is a roller assembled with a bearing, nut, bolt, and stand-off spacer for mounting. "P" refers to precision type.

CPC:

A roller assembled with a sealed precision bearing, nut, bolt, and stand-off spacer for mounting.

EX:

Extended hub for shaft drive applications. "EX" will always be followed by a number which refers to the shaft size. [i.e. EX500 accommodates a 1/2" shaft]