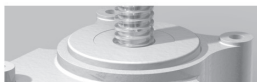


Rack Jack

High-speed conversion of linear motion into rotary motion and vice versa

08



Small Screw Jack /01



Screw Jack /02



Ball Small Jack /03



Ball Screw Jack /04



High-Lead Screw Jack /05



High-Lead Ball Screw Jack /06



Smoothy Screw Jack /07



Rack Jack /08



Bevel Gear Type Jack /09



Hi-Speed Jack /10



Geared Motor Jack /11



Option /12



Bevel Gear Box /13



Coupling /14



Technical Data /15

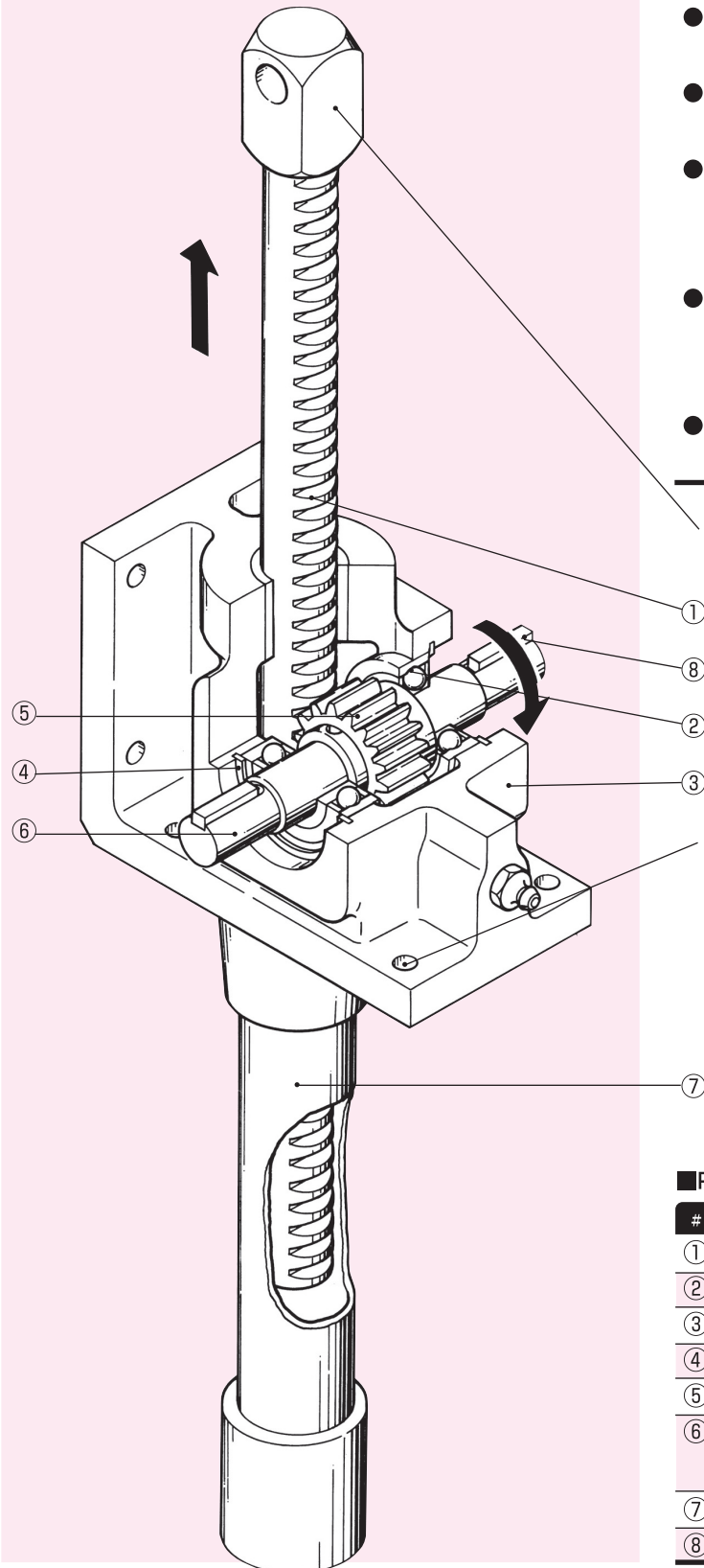


Q&A, Caution and Other Information /16

Rack Jack: Structure & Features

This jack is of a simple structure using a rack gear, and is highly efficient.

Structural Drawing: Upright Rack Jack



- This type is capable of two-way conversion: it can directly convert rotary motion into linear motion, or linear motion into rotary motion.
- It allows high-speed linear motion, even when the input shaft is rotating at low speed.
- The jack delivers excellent mechanical efficiency with less power loss.
- This type has two mounting surfaces: one is in parallel with the rack's motion, and another at the right angle. You can choose whichever surface is convenient for your use.
- You can choose from 3 types of shaft end fittings, and wide-ranging options are available, including dustproof bellows to protect the rack shaft, limit switch for control, and RC encoder.
- The jack does not have a self-locking function, so it is required to install a brake.

The rack shaft end is designed to allow attaching various types of end fittings (e.g. clevis in the drawing).

① The rack shaft is made of carbon steel.

⑧ The input shaft key is the new JIS key.

② The input shaft adopts the ball bearing.

③ The housing is made of ductile cast iron.

As a mounting surface, you can choose either the bottom or side surface of the case.

Part Names

#	Part name
①	Rack shaft
②	Bearing
③	Housing
④	Snap ring
⑤	Rack pinion
⑥	Input shaft
*JSR type: the rack pinion and input shaft are integrated.	
⑦	Rack shaft cover
⑧	Key

Standard Specifications

Series/size code	JMR	JSR
Capacity	2kN	4kN
Rack shaft diameter / module	20mm·M2	30mm·M3
Efficiency	0.90	0.90
Maximum allowable power per jack	0.29kW	0.58kW
Maximum speed of rack shaft	8000mm/min	8000mm/min
Required input torque at allowable load	38N·m	113N·m
Rack shaft lead per rotation of input shaft	106.8mm/rotation	160.2mm/rotation
Maximum input rotation speed at maximum load	75min ⁻¹	50min ⁻¹
Input shaft allowable overhang load	130N	700N
Amount of filled grease	50g	60g
Operating temperature range	-15~80℃	-15~80℃

As for rack jacks, the required input torque is to be calculated on a pro-rata basis.

■Example: JSR when the load is 2kN

Required input torque at allowable load 113 N·m
Required input torque at load of 2kN is calculated as follows:

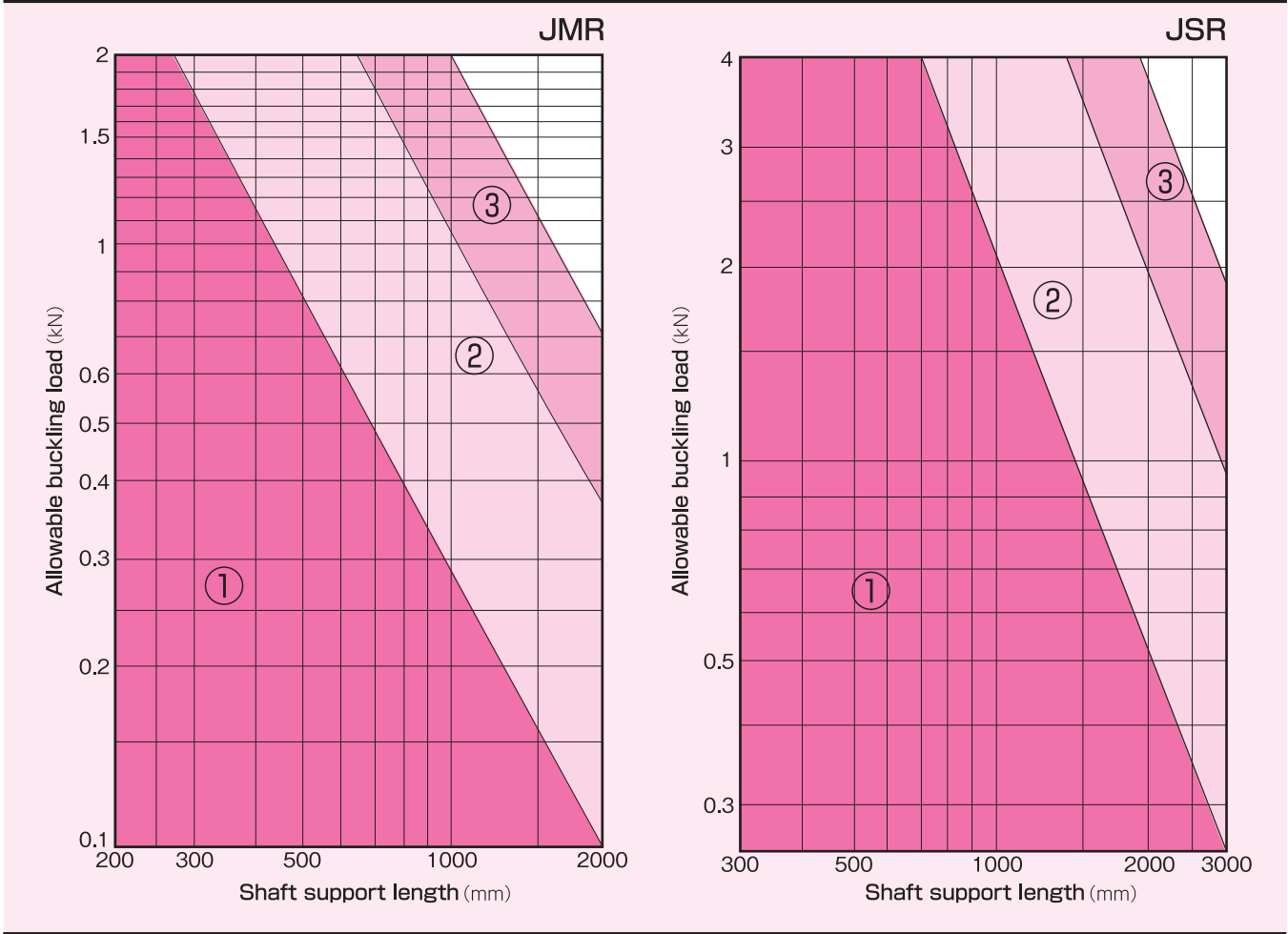
$$113 \times \frac{2}{4} = 56.5 \text{ N·m}$$

Allowable
buckling
load

Allowable Buckling Load

Longer stroke lengths with loads in compression are subject to buckling. Buckling loads differ depending on screw ends and whether the main part is fixed or supported. Please refer to the following graphs, and select the series/size at the intersection of load (vertical axis) and shaft support length (horizontal axis) or above it. * When loaded in tension, there is no need to consider buckling.

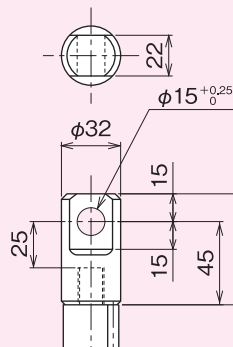
①: Jack fixed / shaft end free $n=1/4$ ②: Jack supported / shaft end supported $n=1$ ③: Jack fixed / shaft end supported $n=2$



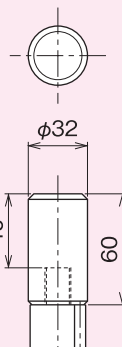
When the input shaft rotates in the direction indicated by an arrow, the rack shaft ascends.

[illegible]

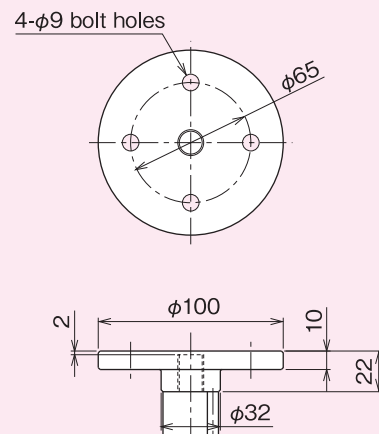
CleviS



棒 端



Flange



Technical drawing of a mechanical component, likely a bracket or support, showing dimensions and tolerances.

Key dimensions and features:

- Overall length: L
- Overall width: 130
- Mounting hole diameter: $\phi 75$
- Offset dimensions (from left edge): 30 , 85 , 15
- Offset dimensions (from bottom edge): 60 , 15
- Threaded section: $M14 \text{ P}=1.5$
- Section line: $X-X$
- Minimum and maximum dimensions: MIN. and MAX.

[illegible]

Stroke	U: Upright					I: Inverted				
	N: Without bellows		B: With bellows		L	N: Without bellows		B: With bellows		LH
	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
100	170	270	210	310	155	40	140	80	180	285
200	170	370	210	410	255	40	240	80	280	385
300	170	470	245	545	355	40	340	115	415	485
400	170	570	245	645	455	40	440	115	515	585
500	170	670	245	745	555	40	540	115	615	685
600	170	770	285	885	655	40	640	155	755	785
800	170	970	285	1085	855	40	840	155	955	985
1000	170	1170	380	1380	1055	40	1040	250	1250	1185
1300	170	1470	380	1680	1355	40	1340	250	1550	1485
1800	170	1970	500	2300	1855	40	1840	370	2170	1985

Stroke	Without bellows	With bellows
100	11.5	12.5
200	12.5	13.5
300	13.5	14.5
400	14.5	15.5
500	15.5	16.5
600	16.5	17.5
800	18	19
1000	20	21.5
1300	23	25
1800	27.5	29.5