

# Customization

## Performances

The OAB can adjust the flow rate, different from the conventional porous compensations. It offers customization for high-rigidity, high-speed and other applications according to the use conditions.



Customizes performances (allowable loads, rigidity and flow rates) in the same dimensions.

Contact our sales office for details.

## Variation of OAB



Straight Bushings and Flange Bushings



Pads and Plates



Pressure Vacuum Tools



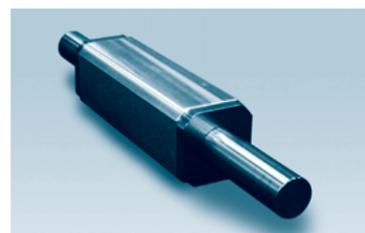
Air Spindles



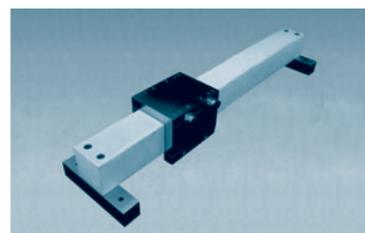
Air bearing roller unit



R pad (Radial Air bearing)



Air guide unit



Air Slide

Available in various shapes as shown above.

Contact our sales office for details.

# OAB (OILES Air Bearings) Instruction Manual

OILES air bearings are static pressure air bearings featuring various advantages such as high speed, high accuracy, and ultra-low friction.

Read all the following operating instructions to prevent malfunctions caused by transportation, mounting, or air supply.

## 1. Transportation and Operating Environment

OILES air bearings are ultra-precise products. Avoid dropping or other impacts, and transportation or use under strong vibrations.

- When a transporter is used, special caution should be exercised not to damage the product with the transporter's metal claws.
- As a guideline for the operating environment, the temperature should be  $23^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  and humidity 70% or lower.
- Let the product stand at room temperature sufficiently in order to avoid condensation before opening the package.

## 2. How to Mount

### 1) Pad and Flange bushing

When screws are used to mount the product, set the target flatness of the mounting surface at  $2\ \mu\text{m}$  or less in order to minimize the strain caused by stress. Polish the mounting surface with an oilstone briefly to remove burrs and scratches.

### 2) Straight bushing

Pay attention not to set the dimension of the housing bore too tight.

## 3. Control of Supply Air

Many of the malfunctions of air bearings are caused by insufficiently controlled air supply.

The air supply should be equivalent to JIS B 8392-1 compressed-air purity class of 1.6.1 (clean, dry air through a filter of  $0.3\ \mu\text{m}$  or smaller in a dry air).

- 1) Never move the air bearing and the mating material without supplying air.
- 2) The standard (recommended) supply air pressure is 0.5 MPa (gauge pressure).
- 3) Ensure that the discharge capacity flow rate of the supply air source is greater than or equal to twice the consumption flow rate.
- 4) The internal diameters of piping tubes should be  $\phi 4$  or more, unless otherwise specified.

### \* Recommended equipment for air supply control

Condensation or drain condensate in the air supply is one of the causes of seizure of air bearings.

Especially in high-humidity environments, problems caused by condensation frequently occur. Therefore, it is recommended that the following air pressure auxiliary devices be installed in the air supply piping.



## 4. Interlock Setting

It is recommended that an interlock be set to prevent the bearings from moving without an air supply or under reduced supply air pressure.

## 5. Precautions for Operation

- 1) Before installing piping to an air bearing, blow air into the tubes thoroughly to confirm that no drain condensate, fine particles, or oil is trapped.
- 2) Before restarting operation after a long-term suspension, thoroughly blow air in the same way.
- 3) Supply clean, dry air to the air bearing for about 30 minutes before using it.
- 4) In using an air bearing for rotation, mounting of a greatly unbalanced rotating body may lead to contact between the shaft and the bearing during high-speed rotation, resulting in severe damage. In high-speed rotation, correct the dynamic balance in accordance with the rotation speed used. (recommended JIS B 0905 balance quality grade: G0.4)
- 5) In high-speed rotation use, take risk prevention measures by installing a cover to prevent rotating bodies from shattering.
- 6) Take measures not to allow heat from heating bodies such as a motor (power source) to have an influence on the air bearing. Strain caused by expansion due to heat may become a cause for malfunction.