Roger Cortesi, 16 DEC 00 How will the bearing rails deflect over the length of travel at maximum and minimum workpiece sizes?

 $GPa := 10^9 Pa$ $\mu m := 10^{-6} m$ $m_{spindle} := 30lb$ Mass of Spindle $\rho_{Al02} \coloneqq 3900 \frac{kg}{3} \quad D_{wp} \coloneqq 15 in \qquad L_{wp} \coloneqq 12 in \qquad \text{Parameters for maximum workpiece size.}$ $m_{wp} \coloneqq \rho_{Al02} \cdot L_{wp} \cdot \frac{\pi}{4} \cdot D_{wp}^{2} \qquad m_{wp} = 135.5 \text{ kg}$ The maximum mass of the workpiece Dimensions and properties of bearing and rail. $L_{\text{brng}} := 4$ in $L_{\text{rail}} := 16$ in $\begin{array}{c} \text{L}_{\text{brng}} \coloneqq 411 & \text{L}_{\text{rail}} = 1011 \\ \text{E} \coloneqq 210\text{GPa} & \text{D}_{\text{rail}} \coloneqq 50\text{mm} & \text{I} \coloneqq \frac{\pi \cdot \text{D}_{\text{rail}}}{64} \end{array}$ The function for deflection of beam clamped at both $\delta(F, x) := \frac{F \cdot x^3}{3 \cdot E \cdot I} \left(\frac{x - L_{rail}}{L_{rail}}\right)^3$ ends at the point x. The force is also applied at x. δ is the conservative estimate assuming the whole load is applied at a single point. δ 1 is a more realistic loading with the load being applied at two points. $\delta_{1}(F,x) \coloneqq \frac{F}{6 \cdot E \cdot I} \left[\left(x - \frac{L_{brng}}{2} \right)^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{x - L_{brng} \cdot 0.5 - L_{rail}}{L_{rail}} \right)^{3} + \left(x + \frac{L_{brng}}{2} \right)^{3} \cdot \left(\frac{x + L_{brng} \cdot 0.5 - L_{rail}}{L_{rail}} \right)^{3} \right]$ $F_{max} := 0.25 \cdot (m_{spindle} + m_{wp}) \cdot g$ The maximum and minimum forces applied to the carriage. The are divided by four because four rails will be supporting $F_{\min} := 0.25 \cdot m_{spindle} \cdot g$ the carriage. $\delta(F_{max}, 0.5 \cdot L_{rail}) = -2 \mu m$ The maximum rail deflection at the center of the $\delta_1(F_{\text{max}}, 0.5 \cdot L_{\text{rail}}) = -1.6 \,\mu\text{m}$ rail for the single and pair point loading of the rails.

