

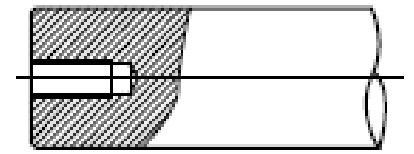


SNB Linear Shaft Machining

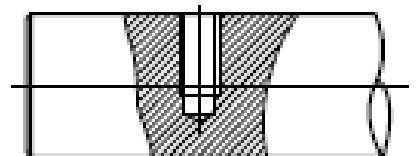
Types of Machining

Tapped Hole

Creating a threaded hole at the ends of the shaft that allows the shaft to be mounted on machine screws or fasteners.

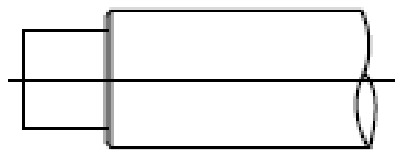


Creating a threaded hole at the top of the shaft to secure the shaft onto the base of a support rail.



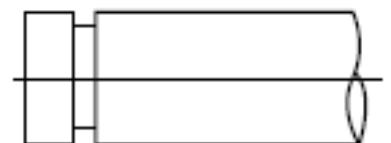
Step down

Reducing the diameter of the shaft to create a shoulder near the end of the shaft. This allows for fixing of housings shaft collars, and shaft supports.



Snap Ring Groove

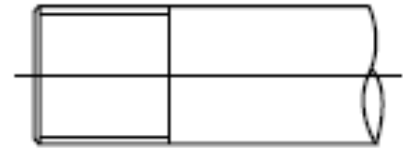
Reducing the diameter near the ends of a shaft to create a groove that allows an external retaining ring to clip on in order to position shaft collars and supports.



Types of Machining

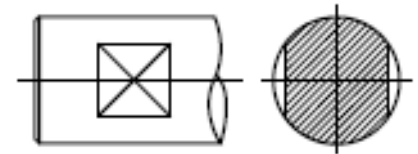
Threaded End

Creating an external thread at the end of a shaft to connect to tapped shafts, hex nuts or other supports.



Wrench Flats

Creating a flat surface area at the end or in the middle of the shaft to allow set screw to securely grip onto the shaft.



Key Way

Creating a groove at the top of the shaft that precisely fits the key, preventing relative rotation between the two parts and therefore transmitting torque to gear drives, sprockets etc.

