

# QCSL

## SLIDING LOCKS FOR SLOTTED HOLE



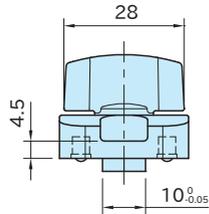
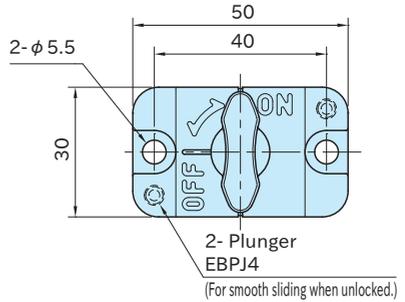
Body	Knob	Shafts / Wedge	Plunger
Die-cast zinc Chrome plated	Polyamide (glass-fiber reinforced)	Stainless steel	Polyacetal



(Orange)



(Black)



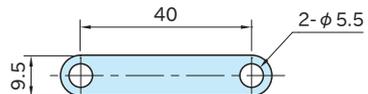
Part Number		T ( $^{+0.2}$ )	Weight (g)
Orange	Black		
<b>QCSL1003-OG</b>	<b>QCSL1003-BK</b>	3	80
<b>QCSL1006-OG</b>	<b>QCSL1006-BK</b>	6	80

# QCSLSP

## RISER PLATES FOR SLIDING LOCK



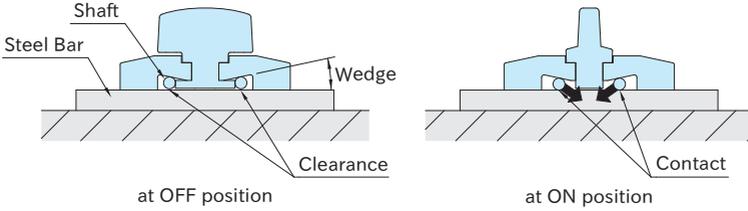
Body
SUS304 stainless steel



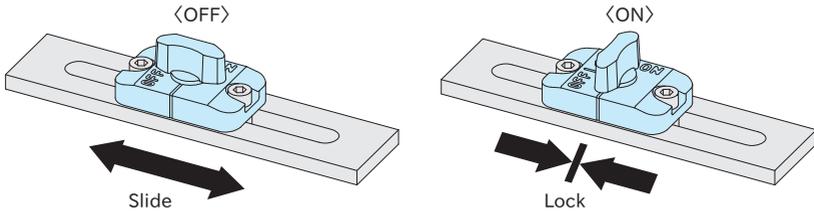
Part Number	T <sub>1</sub> (±0.1)	Weight (g)
<b>QCSLSP1002</b>	2	6
<b>QCSLSP1003</b>	3	10

## Features

You can slide the steel bar when the knob is at "OFF" position since there is clearance between the steel bar and the shafts. The steel bar is locked when the knob is at "ON" position since the shafts are pushed by the wedge.



## How To Use

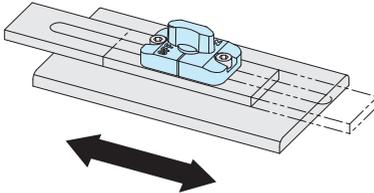


1. The steel bar can slide to right and left at "OFF" position.
2. The steel bar is locked at "ON" position.

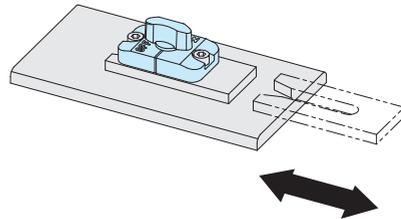
Note: The knob clicks at "ON" and "OFF" positions, and this enables the operator to lock/unlock securely.

Note: Sliding Locks must be mounted when the knob is at "OFF" position.  
Mounting of Sliding Locks at "ON" position may cause damage.

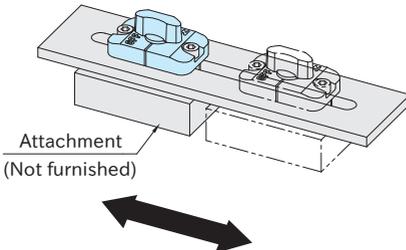
① Slide the steel bar.



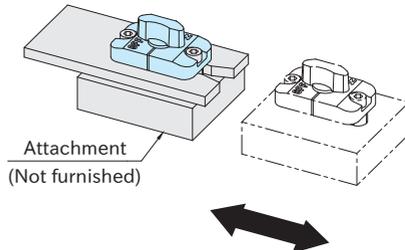
② Attach/remove the steel bar.



③ Slide the Sliding Locks For Slotted Hole.

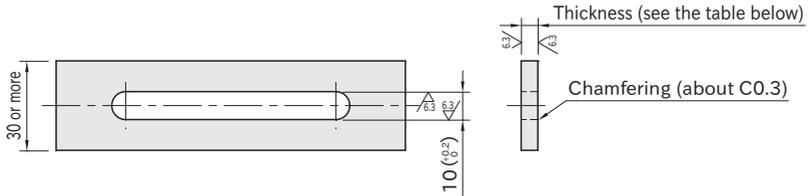


④ Attach/remove the Sliding Locks For Slotted Hole.



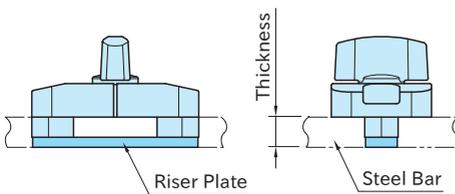
## ■ Steel Bar Materials

- Usable Materials: Flat bar (JIS h14 grade) made of SS400, S45C or SUS304 etc.
- Machining of slotted hole: Recommended tolerance of the slotted hole to prevent chattering is shown as below.  
For more accurate sliding, machine the slotted hole to fit the dimension of 10mm(-0.05 to 0) on the bottom of Sliding Locks.  
Remove the burr around the slotted hole to ensure secure locking.



## ■ How To Use Riser Plate

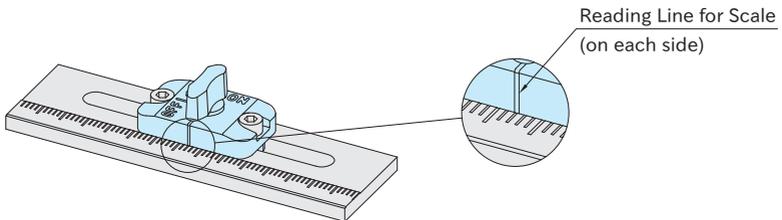
Can be used for various steel thicknesses by attaching the Riser Plates (to be ordered separately).



Type	Part No. of Riser Plates	Thickness of Steel Bar(h14) (mm)
<b>QCSL1003</b>	-	3 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.25</sub>
	QCSLSP1002	5 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>
<b>QCSL1006</b>	-	6 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.3</sub>
	QCSLSP1002	8 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.36</sub>
	QCSLSP1003	9 <sup>0</sup> <sub>-0.36</sub>

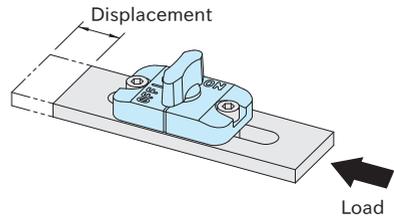
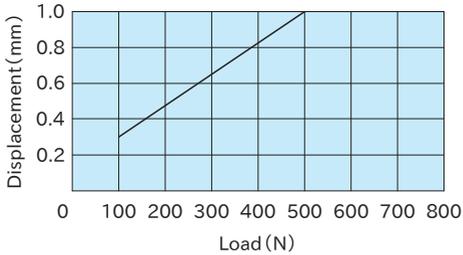
## ■ How To Use Scale Plate

- You can read the scale with the line on the body of Sliding Lock.
- **ES1N** Scale Plate is separately available.



## Performance Curve

- The displacement of steel bar by axial load  
(Static load from single direction)



Note: The above data is for a flat bar made of SUS304 stainless steel, SS400 steel and S45C steel.  
Using an aluminum flat bar, the surface will be scratched or dented by applied load.

## Technical Information

- Heat resistance : Up to 90°C
- Rated load : Up to 500N

## Notes

- The displacement will increase with excess shock or vibration.  
Please contact us for use in such environment.
- The displacement can increase with adhesion or immersing of oil or foreign substances.
- If the bar slips or chatters by applied load, prepare guides or supports as needed.

