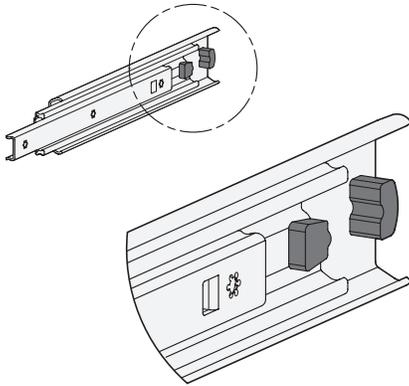


## Information

Telescopic slides can be delivered with a number of equipment options. They are partly available for one of the two end positions as well as in combination. The options are defined by the “type” in the part number.

The following overview shows examples of possible characteristics of the various types and equipment features. The components used and the mechanisms employed are adapted to the available installation space, the cross-section, and the structure of the selected slide and are therefore designed differently depending on the slide version. However, the functionality is comparable and partially even identical.

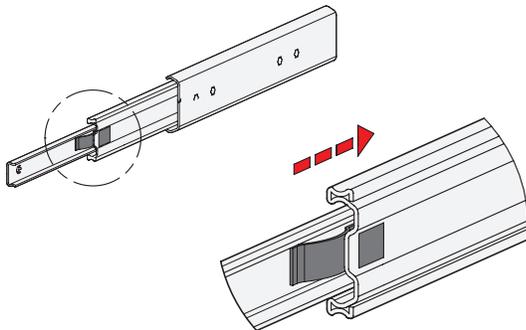
### Rubber stops



The rubber stops used in almost all slide versions dampen the impact of the slide in the two end positions. This feature minimizes noise development and increases the service life. Attached to the slides in a partially concealed, partially visible manner, the stops meet each of the requirements in regards to shape, material, and hardness.

If larger static or dynamic loads occur in the direction of extension, they should be absorbed by additional end stops.

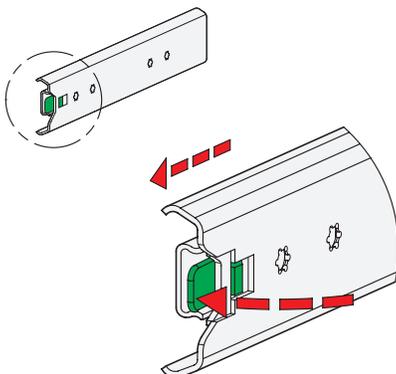
### Locking devices



The locking function is noticeable through a slight resistance of the slides in the end positions, which have to be overcome when opening and closing. The locking device in the retracted end position is usually integrated into the rubber stop function, making additional components unnecessary.

The locking device is frictionally engaged and therefore does not act as a positive latch.

### Latches



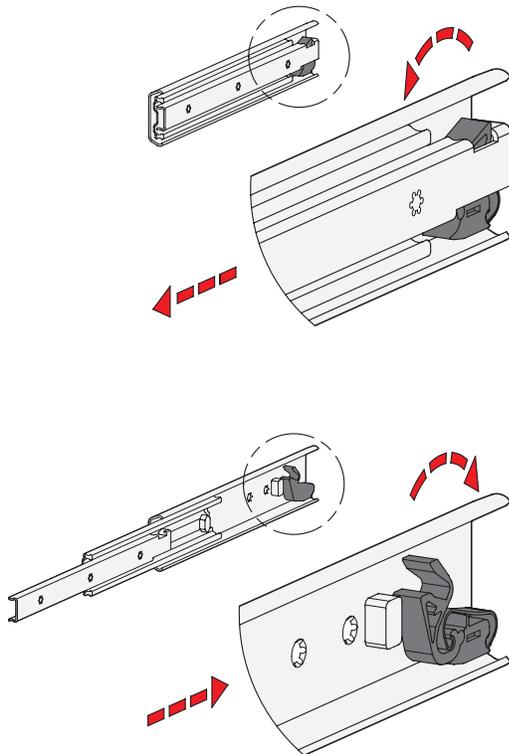
Unlike the locking device, a latch positively secures the slides in the end positions. Telescopic slides with latches are used when the slides need to be protected against independent extension or retraction, for example, due to inclined position.

A mechanism installed inside the slide automatically locks into place under spring load when the respective end positions are reached by moving over a ramp. Pressing the release lever releases the latch, allowing the slide to move again.

If larger loads occur in the direction of extension in the latched position, they should be absorbed by additional latch elements.

3.1  
3.2  
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3.10

## Self-retracting mechanism

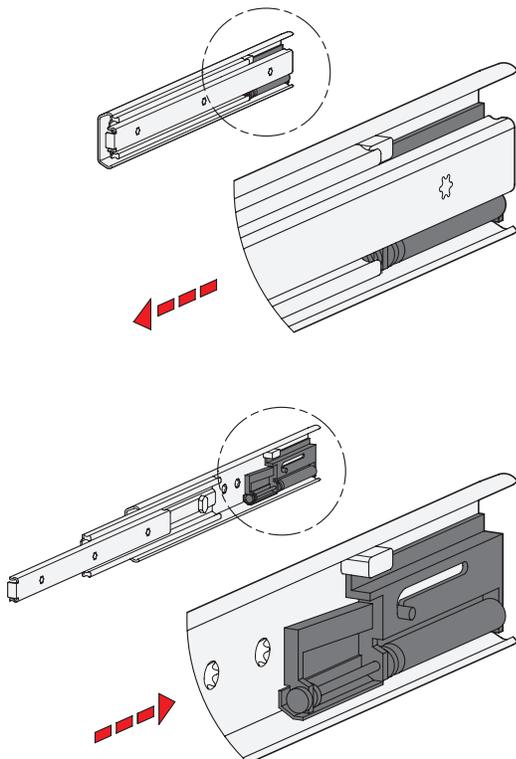


Telescopic slides can have an integrated self-retracting mechanism, which significantly improves the ease of use when closing the extensions.

By means of the retraction mechanism, the slide versions shown in the example are automatically retracted on the last 22 mm of stroke with a force of approximately 30 newtons for each slide pair and are held in the retracted end position. This force has to be overcome accordingly when opening the extension.

This version is also designed in such a way that the mechanism uncouples and will not be damaged when the extension is opened or closed in a jerky manner or too quickly. On the following stroke, the self-retracting mechanism clicks back into place automatically, ensuring that the function remains intact.

## Self-retracting mechanism, dampened

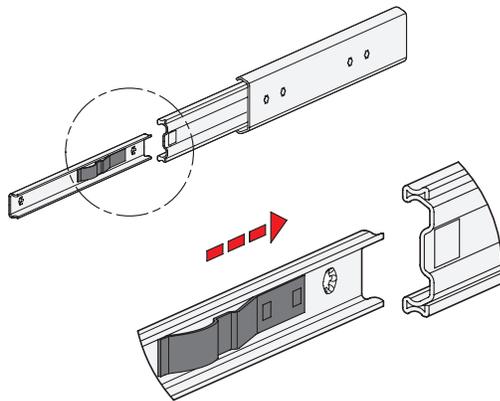
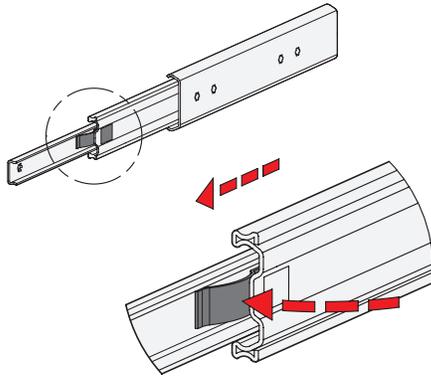


Dampened self-retracting mechanisms, which are also called “soft-close”, are divided into two main functions and provide the best possible ease of use when closing the extension.

In the example shown, the self-retracting mechanism automatically retracts the slides on the last 40 mm of stroke to the retracted end position, where they are held in place accordingly. The retraction force is about 35 newtons per slide pair. Also the closing movement on the mentioned stroke is slowed down by the damping mechanism and thus reduces the speed considerably. An extremely smooth and gentle closing movement is achieved. This retraction force has to be overcome accordingly when opening the extension.

When dampened self-retracting mechanisms are used, the specified load values and travel speeds may not be exceeded on reaching the retraction mechanism.

## Detach function



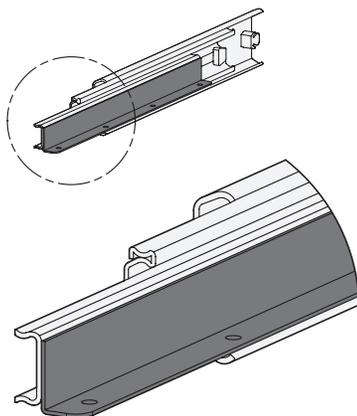
Telescopic slides with a detach function can be completely separated from one another in the area of the middle and inner slide. This feature not only facilitates mounting, it also allows the extension to be quickly removed, for example when frequent maintenance work is performed on the components located behind.

In the example shown, the telescopic slide can be quickly and easily detached in the extended position through activation of a flat spring, allowing the inner slide to be removed from the front.

For re-attaching the slides, the ball cages need to be moved to the extended end position. Then the inner slide is inserted to the retracted end position where it locks into place automatically.

The protected arrangement of the release mechanisms prevents accidental detachment of the slide.

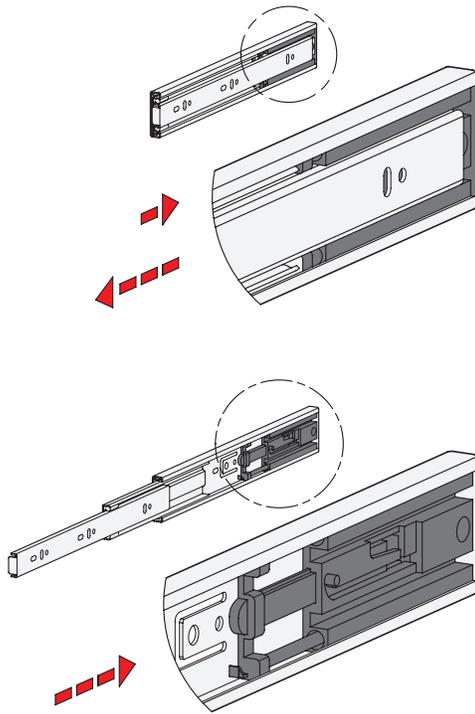
## Support and mounting brackets



Support brackets on the inner slide are available on request for some slide versions - even in small quantities. The support bracket is used for simple mounting, e.g. of a drawer, if side mounting is not possible. They are mounted by means of through holes that are arranged in the bracket in a vertical direction.

The mounting screws only secure the position of the drawer in this case. There is no additional reinforcement of the slides themselves, as in the case of side mounting. The drawers should therefore be designed as rigidly as possible so that the vertical load does not introduce any unnecessary tension through the support bracket into the slides.

## Push to open mechanism



Telescopic slides can have an opening mechanism, which is referred to as “Push to Open” or “Touch to Open” mechanism. In addition to the best-possible ease of use when opening an extension, this system offers the advantage to have drawers without a handle on the front side. This results in a simple and high-quality design.

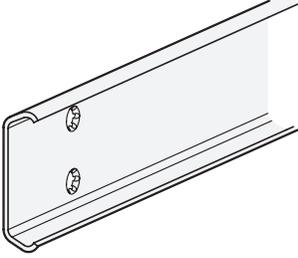
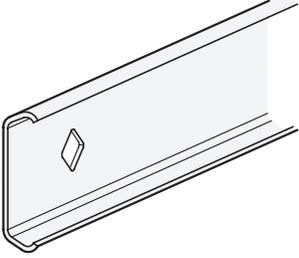
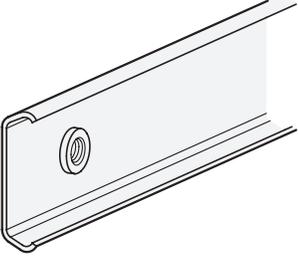
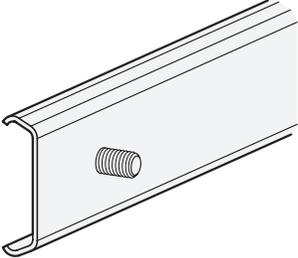
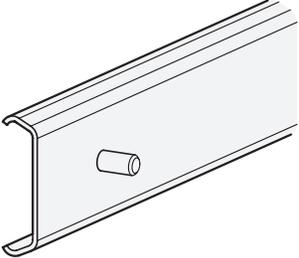
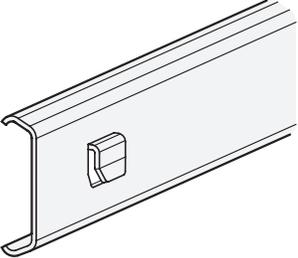
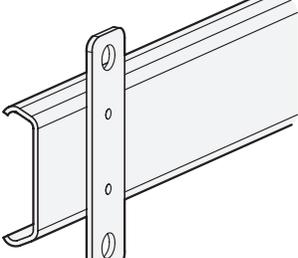
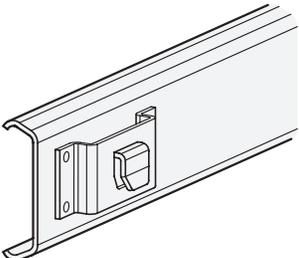
The mechanism is actuated by pressing manually on the front side of the extension or drawer.

In the shown example, the force required to activate the opening mechanism is about 40 N per slide pair. The inner slide is extended by about 4.5 mm in its basic position and can be pushed in a maximum of 8 mm in the closing direction. This is to be taken into account in the design to avoid a collision. The pressure or release point is already reached at about 3 mm, which causes the extension to slide out smoothly to about 42 mm in the opening direction after being released.

When using telescopic slides with push to open mechanism, the load values and travel speeds specified on the respective standard sheet must not be exceeded when reaching the retraction mechanism.

## Information

In addition to the standard mounting of telescopic slides with through holes or countersunk holes, other mounting options can be provided on request. Possible mounting types can be realized on the inner or outer slide as well as in combination depending on the requirement. Some examples are shown below. Further application-specific mounting options are also possible after feasibility has been checked.

<p><b>Countersunk holes</b></p> 	<p><b>Other mounting holes</b></p> 	<p><b>Press nuts</b></p> 
<p><b>Threaded studs / bolts</b></p> 	<p><b>Mounting studs / bolts</b></p> 	<p><b>Mounting clips</b></p> 
<p><b>Mounting plates, spot-welded</b></p> 	<p><b>Spacers, spot-welded</b></p> 	<p><b>Support brackets, spot-welded</b></p> 