

GGB DX®

METAL-POLYMER MAINTENANCE-FREE

BEARING SOLUTIONS

Who we are

GGB helps create a world of motion with minimal frictional loss through plain bearing and surface engineering technologies. With R&D, testing and production facilities in the United States, Germany, France, Brazil, Slovakia and China, GGB partners with customers worldwide on customized tribological design solutions that are efficient and environmentally sustainable. GGB's engineers bring their expertise and passion for tribology to a wide range of industries, including automotive, aerospace and industrial manufacturing. To learn more about tribology for surface engineering from GGB, visit www.ggbearings.com.

Our products are used in tens of thousands of critical applications every day on our planet. It is always our goal to provide superior, high-quality solutions for our customers' needs, no matter where those demands take our products. From space vehicles to golf carts and virtually everything in between; we offer the industry's most extensive range of high performance, maintenance-free bearing solutions for a multitude of applications:









Aerospace



Automotive



E-Mobility



Exoskeletons



Energy



Fluid Power

Construction



Medical



Oil & Gas





Primary Metals



Railway



Recreation

Mining



Robotics & Automation

The GGB Advantage



MAINTENANCE-FREE

GGB bearings are self-lubricating, making them ideal for applications requiring long bearing life without continuous lubrication.



LOW FRICTION, HIGH WEAR RESISTANCE

GGB bearings are self-lubricating, making them ideal for applications requiring long bearing life without continuous lubrication.



NVH (NOISE, VIBRATION, HARSHNESS)

Plain bearings provide a smooth sliding motion between surfaces and their material properties and simple design reduce noise, vibration and harshness.



LOWER SYSTEM COST

A one-piece design offers space and weight reductions and thanks to the material compositions and self-lubricating properties, less maintenance is needed.



REDUCED CO₂ FOOTPRINT

GGB's flexible and local production platforms assure timely deliveries and reduced CO₂ footprint.



PARTNER SUPPORT

GGB offers tribological, application and design support, and partners with our customers to provide the most efficient solutions.



The Highest Standards in Fabrication

Our world-class manufacturing plants are certified in quality and excellence according to ISO 9001, IATF 16949, ISO 14001 and ISO 45001. This allows us to access the industry's best practices while aligning our management system with global standards.

For a complete listing of our certifications, please visit our website:

www.ggbearings.com/en/certificates

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1 Introduction

The purpose of this handbook is to provide comprehensive technical information on the characteristics of DX® bearings. The information given permits designers to establish the correct size of bearing required and the expected life and performance. GGB Research and Development services are available to assist with unusual design problems.

Complete information on the range of DX® standard stock products is given together with details of other DX® products.

GGB is continually refining and extending its experimental and theoretical knowledge and, therefore, when using this brochure it is always worth-while to contact the Company should additional information be required.

As it is impossible to cover all conditions of operation which arise in practice, customers are advised to carry out prototype testing wherever possible.

1.1 CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

- DX® provides maintenance free operation
- DX® has a high PU capability
- DX® exhibits low wear rate
- Seizure resistant
- Suitable for temperatures from -40 °C to +120 °C
- High static and dynamic load capacity
- Good frictional properties

- No water absorption and therefore dimensionally stable
- Compact and light
- Suitable for rotating, oscillating, reciprocating and sliding movements
- DX® bearings are prefinished and require no machining after assembly

2 Structure

DX® is a composite bearing material developed specifically to operate with marginal lubrication and consists of three bonded layers: a steel backing strip and a sintered porous bronze matrix, impregnated and overlaid with a pigmented acetal copolymer bearing material.

The steel backing provides mechanical strength and the bronze interlayer provides a

strong mechanical bond for the lining. This construction promotes dimensional stability and improves thermal conductivity, thus reducing the temperature at the bearing surface.

DX° is designed for use with grease lubrication and the bearing surface is normally provided with a uniform pattern of indents These serve as a reservoir for the grease and are designed to provide the optimum distribution of the lubricant over the bearing surface.



Fig. 1: DX Microsection

2.1 BASIC FORMS

STANDARD COMPONENTS AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

These products are manufactured to International, National or GGB standard designs:

Metric and Imperial Sizes

PM pre finished metric range, not machinable in situ, for use with standard journals finished to h6-h8 limits.

MB machinable metric range, with an allowance for machining in situ.

MB machinable inch range for use as supplied or after machining in situ.



Pressings

Fig. 2: Standard Components

NON STANDARD COMPONENTS NOT AVAILABLE FROM STOCK

These products are manufactured to customers' requirements with or without GGB recommendations, and include for example:

Flat Components



Fig. 3: Non Standard Components



Half Bearings





- Stampings

3 Properties

3.1 PHYSICAL, MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

BEARING PROPERTIES		SYMBOL	UNIT	VALUE DX®	COMMENTS
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES					
Thermal conductivity		λ	W/mK	52	
Coefficient of linear thermal expansion	parallel to surface normal to service	α_1 α_2	10 ⁻⁶ /K	11 29	
Operating temperature		$T_{max} \ T_{min}$	°C	+120 - 40	
MECHANICAL PROPERTIES					
Compressive yield strength		σ_{C}	N/mm²	380	measured on disc Ø 25 mm x 2,45 mm thick
Maximum load	static dynamic	P _{sta.max} P _{dyn.max}	N/mm²	140 140	
ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES					
Volume resistivity of acetal l	ining	P_D	Ω cm	10 ¹⁵	

Table 1: Physical, mechanical and electrical properties of DX

3.2 CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The following table provides an indication of the chemical resistance of DX® to various chemical media. It is recommended that the chemical resistance is confirmed by testing if possible.

CHEMICAL	%	°C	DX®
STRONG ACIDS			
Hydrochloric Acid	5	20	-
Nitric Acid	5	20	-
Sulfuric Acid	5	20	-
WEAK ACIDS			
Acetic Acid	5	20	-
Formic Acid	5	20	-
BASES			
Ammonia	10	20	0
Sodium Hydroxide	5	20	0

CHEMICAL	°C	DX®
SOLVENTS		
Acetone	20	+
Carbon Tetrachloride	20	+
LUBRICANTS AND FUELS		
Paraffin	20	+
Gasolene	20	+
Kerosene	20	+
Diesel Fuel	20	+
Mineral Oil	70	0
HFA-ISO46 High Water Fluid	70	0
HFC-Water-Glycol	70	0
HFD-Phosphate Ester	70	+
Water	20	0
Sea Water	20	-

Table 2: Chemical Resistance of DX

- + Satisfactory: Corrosion damage is unlikely to occur
- o Acceptable: Some corrosion damage may occur but this will not be sufficient to impair either the structural integrity or the tribological performance of the material
- Unsatisfactory: Corrosion damage will occur and is likely to affect either the structural integrity and/or the tribological performance of the material

4 Lubrication and Friction

4.1 CHOICE OF LUBRICANT

DX® must be lubricated. The choice of lubricant depends upon PU and the sliding speed and the stability of the lubricant under the operating conditions.

GREASE

Grease lubrication is the recommended method of lubrication. The performance ratings of different types of grease are indicated in Table 3. For environmental temperatures above 50 °C the grease should contain an anti-oxidant additive. Greases containing EP additives or significant additions of graphite or MoS_2 are not generally recommended for use with DX°.

OIL

DX° is not generally suitable for use with hydrocarbon oils operating above 115 °C. At these temperatures oxidation of the oil may produce a low concentration of labile residues, acid or free radical, which will cause depolymerisation of the DX° acetal copolymer bearing lining. Such oxidation can also occur after prolonged periods at lower temperatures. In practice, this means that DX° is not recommended for use with recirculating oil systems or bath systems where sump temperatures of 70 °C or greater are possible.

NON LUBRICATING FLUIDS

Care must be taken when using DX® with non lubricating fluids as indicated below.

WATER

DX® is only suitable for operation in water when the load and speed permit full hydrodynamic conditions to be established (see Fig. 7).

WATER-OIL EMULSION

DX® is suitable for use with 95/5 water/oil emulsions, however initial operation with pure oil or grease is recommended before transferring to emulsion.

SHOCK-ABSORBER OILS

DX® is not compatible with shock-absorber oils at operating temperature.

PETROL

With petrol as a lubricant at a pU factor of 0,21 N/mm2 x m/s the wear rate of DX® has been found to be about 4-5 times greater than that of an initially greased bearing under the same pU conditions.

KEROSENE AND POLYBUTENE

The wear rate of DX® with these fluids has been found to be equivalent to that obtained with a light hydrocarbon oil.

OTHER FLUIDS

Polyester, polyethylene glycol and polyglycol lubricants give similar wear rates with DX® to light hydrocarbon oil. With the glycol fluids however the operating temperature must not exceed 80 °C because the acetal lining of DX® could then be attacked by these fluids.

In general, the fluid will be acceptable if it does not chemically attack the acetal lining or the porous bronze interlayer. Chemical resistance data are given in Table 2. Where there is doubt about the suitability of a fluid, a simple test is to submerge a sample of DX® material in the fluid for two to three weeks at 15-20 °C above the operating temperature. The following will usually indicate that the fluid is not suitable for use with DX®.

- A significant change in the thickness of the DX® material,
- A visible change in the bearing surface from polished to matt,
- A visible change in the microstructure of the bronze interlayer.

MANUFACTURER	CDADE	ТҮРЕ		DATING
MANUFACTURER	GRADE	OIL	THICKENER	RATING
	Energrease LS2	Mineral	Lithium Soap	+
BP	Energrease LT2	Mineral	Lithium Soap	+
БР	Energrease FGL	Mineral	Non Soap	0
	Energrease GSF	Synthetic	NA	0
	Lacerta ASD	Mineral	Lithium/Polymer	0
Century	Lacerta CL2X	Mineral	Calcium	-
	Molykote 55M	Silicone	Lithium Soap	0
Dow Corning	Molykote PG65	PAO	Lithium Soap	+
Dow Corning	Molykote PG75	Synthetic/Mineral	Lithium Soap	+
	Molykote PG602	Mineral	Lithium Soap	0
	Rolexa.1	Mineral	Lithium Soap	+
Elf	Rolexa.2	Mineral	Lithium Soap	0
	Epexelf.2	Mineral	Lithium/Calcium Soap	0
Esso	Andok C	Mineral	Sodium Soap	0
	Andok 260	Mineral	Sodium Soap	0
	Cazar K	Mineral	Calcium Soap	-
Mobil	Mobilplex 47	Mineral	Calcium Soap	0
WIODII	Mobiltemp 1	Mineral	Non Soap	+
	BG622	White Mineral	Calcium Soap	0
Rocol	Sapphire	Mineral	Lithium Complex	0
	White Food Grease	White Oil	Clay	-
	Albida R2	Mineral	Lithium Complex	+
	Axinus S2	Mineral	Lithium	0
Shell	Darina R2	Mineral	Inorganic Non Soap	+
	Stamina U2	Mineral	Polyurea	0
	Tivela A	Synthetic	NA	+
Sovereign	Omega 77	Mineral	Lithium	0
Sovereign	Omega 85	Mineral	Polyurea	-
Tom Pac	Tom Pac	NA	NA	0
Total	Aerogrease	Synthetic	NA	+
IUlai	Multis EP2	NA	Lithium	-

Table 3: Performance of greases

+ Recommended o Satisfactory - Not recommended NA Data not available

4 Lubrication and Friction

AREA 1 OF FIGURE 7

The bearing will operate with boundary lubrication. The PU factor will be the major determinant of bearing life.

DX® bearing performance can be estimated from the following equations.

The effective PU factor ePU can be estimated from section 5.8.

If $ePU/\eta \le 0.2$ then

$$(4.5.1) \hspace{1cm} L_{H} = \frac{2250}{\left(\frac{ePU}{\eta}\right)^{0.5}} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S} \hspace{1cm} [h]$$

If $0.2 < ePU/\eta \le 1.0$ then

$$(4.5.2) \hspace{1cm} L_{H} = \frac{1000}{\left(\frac{ePU}{\eta}\right)} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S}$$

If $ePU/\eta > 1,0$ then

$$L_{H} = \frac{1000}{\left(\frac{ePU}{\eta}\right)^{2}} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S}$$

$$ePU see (5.8.), page 21$$

AREA 2 OF FIGURE 7

The bearing will operate with mixed film lubrication.

pU factor is no longer a significant parameter in determining the bearing life.

DX® bearing performance will depend upon the nature of the fluid and the actual service conditions.

AREA 3 OF FIGURE 7

The bearing will operate with hydrodynamic lubrication. Bearing wear will be determined only by the cleanliness of the lubricant and the frequency of start up and shut down.

AREA 4 OF FIGURE 7

These are the most demanding operating conditions.

These are the most demanding operating conditions.

- The bearing is operated under either high speed or high bearing load to viscosity ratio, or a combination of both.
- These conditions may cause
 - excessive operating temperature
 - and/or high wear rate.

- Bearing performance may be improved:
 - by use of unindented DX® lining
 - by the addition of one or more grooves to the bearing
 - by shaft surface finish < 0,05 [μm Ra].

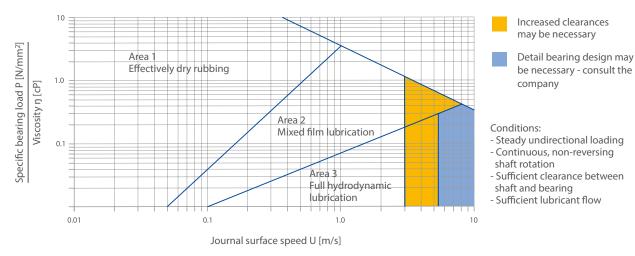


Fig. 7: Design guide for lubricated application

4.2 FRICTION

Lubricated DX® bearings show negligible 'stick-slip' and provide smooth sliding between adjacent surfaces. The coefficient of friction of lubricated DX® depends upon the actual operating conditions as indicated in section 4.3. Where frictional characteristics are critical to a design they should be established by prototype testing.

4.3 LUBRICATED ENVIRONMENTS

The following sections describe the basics of lubrication and provide guidance on the application of DX® in such environments.

LUBRICATION

There are three modes of lubricated bearing operation which relate to the thickness of the developed lubricant film between the bearing and the mating surface.

These three modes of operation depend upon:

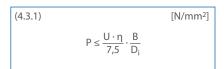
- Bearing dimensions
- Clearance
- Load and speed
- Lubricant viscosity and flow

HYDRODYNAMIC LUBRICATION

Characterised by:

- Complete separation of the shaft from the bearing by the lubricant film
- Very low friction and no wear of the bearing or shaft since there is no contact.
- Coefficients of friction of 0,001 to 0,01

Hydrodynamic conditions occur when:



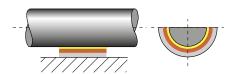


Figure 4: Hydrodynamic lubrication

MIXED FILM LUBRICATION

Characterised by:

- Combination of hydrodynamic and boundary lubrication.
- Part of the load is carried by localised areas of self pressurised lubricant and the remainder supported by boundary lubrication.
- Coefficients of friction of 0,01 to 0,10.
- Friction and wear depend upon the degree of hydrodynamic support developed.

 DX® provides low friction and high wear resistance to support the boundary lubricated element of the load.

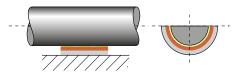


Figure 5: Mixed film lubrication

4 Lubrication and Friction

BOUNDARY LUBRICATION

Characterised by:

- Rubbing of the shaft against the bearing with virtually no lubricant separating the two surfaces.
- Bearing material selection is critical to performance.
- Shaft wear is likely due to contact between bearing and shaft.
- The excellent properties of DX® material minimises wear under these conditions.
- The dynamic coefficient of friction with DX® is typically 0,02 to 0,1 under boundary lubrication conditions.
- The static coefficient of friction with DX® is typically 0,03 to 0,15 under boundary lubrication conditions.



DX® is particularly effective in the most demanding of lubricated applications where full hydrodynamic operation cannot be maintained, for example:

HIGH LOAD CONDITIONS

In highly loaded applications operating under boundary or mixed film conditions DX® shows excellent wear resistance.

START UP AND SHUT DOWN UNDER LOAD

With insufficient speed to generate a hydrodynamic film the bearing will operate under boundary or mixed film conditions.

DX® minimises wear
 DX® requires less start up torque than conventional metallic bearings.

SPARSE LUBRICATION

Many applications require the bearing to operate with less than the ideal lubricant supply, typically with splash or mist lubrication only. DX® requires significantly less lubricant than conventional metallic bearings.

4.5 DESIGN GUIDANCE FOR FLUID LUBRICATED APPLICATIONS

Fig. 7, Page 11 shows the three lubrication regimes discussed above plotted on a graph of sliding speed vs the ratio of specific load to lubricant viscosity.

IN ORDER TO USE FIG. 7

Using the formulae in Section 5:

- Calculate the specific load P
- Calculate the shaft surface speed U

NOTE:

Viscosity is a function of operating temperature. If the operating temperature of the fluid is unknown, a provisional temperature of 25 °C above ambient can be used.

Figure 6: Hydrodynamic lubrication

Using the viscosity temperature relationships presented in Table 4:

- Determine the viscosity in centipoise of the lubricant.

VISCOSITY ŋ [cP]															
TEMPERATURE [°C]	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140
Lubricant															
ISO VG 32	310	146	77	44	27	18	13	9,3	7,0	5,5	4,4	3,6	3,0	2,5	2,2
ISO VG 46	570	247	121	67	40	25	17	12	9,0	6,9	5,4	4,4	3,6	3,0	2,6
ISO VG 68	940	395	190	102	59	37	24	17	12	9,3	7,2	5,8	4,7	3,9	3,3
ISO VG 100	2110	780	335	164	89	52	33	22	15	11,3	8,6	6,7	5,3	4,3	3,6
ISO VG 150	3600	1290	540	255	134	77	48	31	21	15	11	8,8	7,0	5,6	4,6
Diesel oil	4,6	4,0	3,4	3,0	2,6	2,3	2,0	1,7	1,4	1,1	0,95				
Petrol	0,6	0,56	0,52	0,48	0,44	0,40	0,36	0,33	0,31						
Kerosene	2,0	1,7	1,5	1,3	1,1	0,95	0,85	0,75	0,65	0,60	0,55				
Water	1,79	1,30	1,0	0,84	0,69	0,55	0,48	0,41	0,34	0,32	0,28				

Table 4: Viscosity data

4.6 WEAR RATE AND RELUBRICATION INTERVALS WITH GREASE LUBRICATION

At specific bearing loads below 100 N/mm2 a grease lubricated DX® bearing shows only small bedding-in wear of about 0,0025 mm. This is followed by little wear during the early part of the bearing life until the lubricant becomes exhausted and the wear rate increases. If the bearing is regreased before the rate of wear starts to increase rapidly the material will continue to function satisfactorily with little wear. Figure 8 shows the typical wear pattern. Under specific loads above 100 N/mm² the initial bedding-in wear is greater, typically about 0,025 mm, followed by a decreasing wear rate until the bearing exhibits a similar wear/life relationship to that shown in Figure 8.

The useful life of the bearing is limited by wear in the loaded area. If this wear exceeds 0,15 mm the grease capacity of the indents is reduced and more frequent regreasing of the bearing will be required.

FRETTING WEAR

Oscillating movements of less than the dimensions of the indent pattern may cause localised wear of the mating surface after prolonged usage. This will result in the indent pattern becoming transferred onto the mating surface in contact with the DX® bearing and may also give rise to fretting corrosion damage. In this situation DS material should be considered as an alternative to DX®.

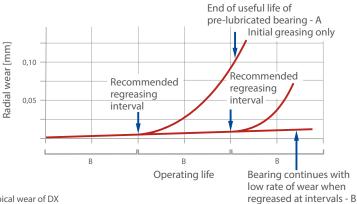


Fig. 8: Typical wear of DX

5 Design Factors

The main parameters when determining the size or calculating the service life for a DX® bearing are:

- Specific load limit Plim [N/mm²]
- PU Factor [N/mm² x m/s]
- Mating surface roughness Ra [μm]
- Mating surface material
- Temperature T [°C]
- Other environmental factors eg. housing design, dirt, lubrication.

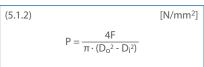
5.1 SPECIFIC LOAD

The specific load p is defined as the working load devided by the projected area of the bearing and is expressed in N/mm²

CYLINDRICAL BUSH

$(5.1.1) \hspace{1cm} [N/mm^2]$ $P = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B}$





SLIDE PLATE

(5.1.3)
$$P = \frac{F}{L \cdot W}$$

SPECIFIC LOAD LIMIT P

The maximum load which can be applied to a DX° bearing can be expressed in terms of the specific load limit, which depends on the type of the loading and lubrication. It is highest under steady loads. The values of specific load limit specified in table 5 assume good alignment between the bearing and mating surface.

The specific load limit for DX° reduces for bearing operating temperatures in excess of 40 °C, falling to about half the values given in table 5 for temperatures above 100 °C.

Conditions of dynamic load or oscillating movement which produce fatigue stress in the bearing result in a reduction in the permissible specific load limit (Fig. 9, page 16).

LOAD	OPERTATING CONDITION	LUBRICATION	P _{lim}
Steady	Intermittent or very slow (below 0,01 m/s) continuous rotation or oscillating motion	Grease or oil	140
Steady	Continuous rotation or oscillating motion	Grease or oil (boundary lubrication)	70
Steady or dynamic	Continuous rotation or oscillating motion	Oil (hydrodynamic lubrication)	45

Table 5: Specific load limit P_{lim} for DX

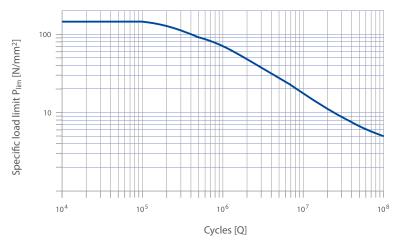


Fig. 9: DX specific load limits P_{lim} under dynamic loads or oscillating conditions

5.2 SLIDING SPEED U

The sliding speed U [m/s] is calculated as follows:

CONTINUOUS ROTATION

CYLINDRICAL BUSH

$(5.2.1) \hspace{1cm} [m/s]$ $U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{60 \cdot 10^3}$

THRUST WASHER

(5.2.2)
$$U = \frac{D_0 + D_1}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot N$$
 [m/s]

OSCILLATING MOVEMENT

CYLINDRICAL BUSH

(5.2.3)
$$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi}{60 \cdot 10^3} \cdot \frac{4\phi \cdot N_{OSZ}}{360}$$

$$U = \frac{\frac{D_o + D_i}{2} \cdot \pi}{60 \cdot 10^3} \cdot \frac{4\phi \cdot N_{OSZ}}{360}$$
 [m/s]

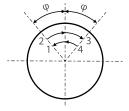


Figure 10: Oscillating cycle ϕ

The maximum permissible effective PU factor (ePU factor) for grease lubricated DX® bearings is dependent upon the sliding speed as shown in Figure 11. For sliding speeds in excess of 2,5 m/s continuous oil lubrication is recommended.

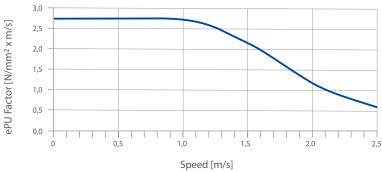
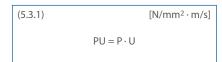


Fig. 11:Maximum ePU factor for grease lubrication

5 Design Factors

5.3 PU FACTOR

The useful operating life of a DX® bearing is governed by the pU factor, which is calculated as follows:



5.4 LOAD

In addition to its contribution to the pU factor the type and direction of the applied load also affects the performance of a DX® bearing. This is accommodated in the calculation of the bearing service life by the speed/load application factor aQ shown in Figures 15 - 17.

TYPE OF LOAD

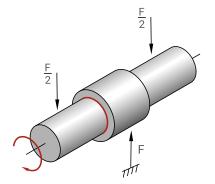


Fig.12: Steady load, vertically downwards, bush stationary, shaft rotating. Lubricant drains to loaded area.

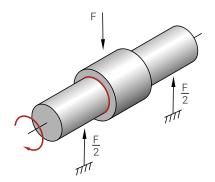


Fig.13: Steady load, vertically upwards, bush stationary, shaft rotating. Lubricant drains away fom loaded area.

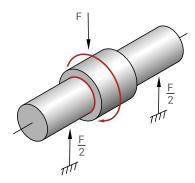


Fig.14: Rotating load, shaft stationary, bush rotating.





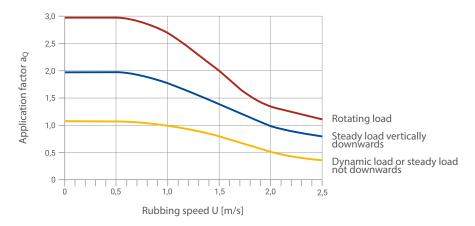


Fig. 15: Application factor a_Q for MB range bushes - unmachined

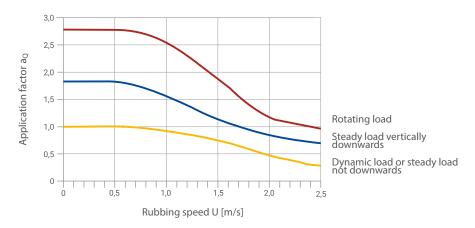


Fig. 16: Application factor $a_{\mbox{\scriptsize Q}}$ for PM range and MB range bushes - machined

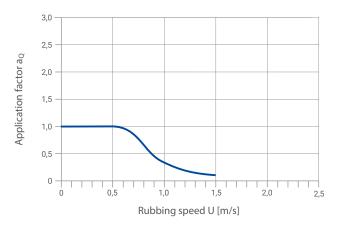


Fig. 17: Application factor $a_{\rm Q}$ for thrust washers

Note: $a_Q = 1$ for slideways

5 Design Factors

5.5 TEMPERATURE

The useful life of a DX® bearing depends upon the operating temperature. The performance of grease lubricated DX® decreases at bearing temperatures above 40 °C. This loss of performance is related to both material and lubricant effects.

For a given PU factor the operating temperature of the bearing depends upon the temperature of the surrounding environment and the heat dissipation properties of the housing.

In calculating the service life of DX® these effects are accommodated by the application factor aT shown in Fig. 18

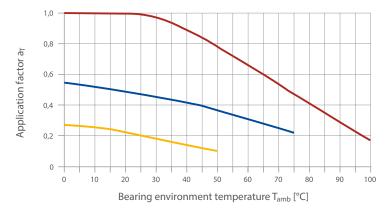


Fig. 18: DX application factor a_T

5.6 MATING SURFACE

The wear rate of DX $^{\circ}$ is strongly dependent upon the roughness of the mating counterface. For optimum bearing performance the mating surface should be ground to better than 0,4 μ m Ra. This effect is accommodated by the mating surface finish application factor a_S shown in Fig. 19.

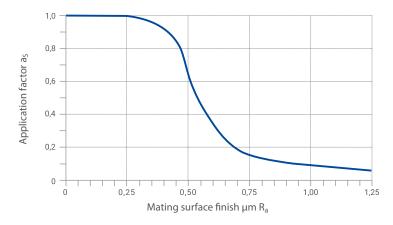


Fig. 18: DX application factor a_{S}

5.7 BEARING SIZE

Frictional heat generated at the bearing surface and dissipated through the shaft and housing depends both on the operating conditions (i.e. PU factor) and the bearing size.

For a given PU condition a large bearing will run hotter than a smaller bearing. The bearing size factor aB shown in Figure 20 takes account of this effect.

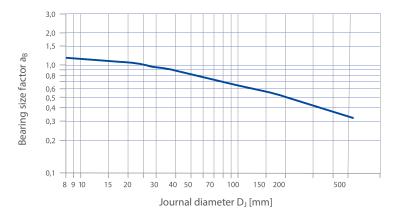


Fig. 20: Bearing size factor a_B

Note: $a_B = 1$ for slideways

5.8 ESTIMATION OF BEARING SERVICE LIFE WITH GREASE LUBRICATION

CALCULATION PARAMETERS

BUSHES	THRUST WASHERS	SLIDE PLATES	UNIT
Bearing diameter D _i	Bearing outside diameter D_{o}	Bearing length L	[mm]
Bearing width B	Bearing inside diameter D _i	Bearing width W	[mm]

OPERATING CONDITIONS

F	[N]
N	[1/min]
N _{osc}	[1/min]
φ	[°]
see table 5, page 15	[N/mm ²]
see figure15 - 17, page 18	[-]
see figure 18, page 19	[-]
see figure 19, page 19	[-]
see figure 20, page 20	[-]
	N N _{osc} φ see table 5, page 15 see figure 15 - 17, page 18 see figure 18, page 19 see figure 19, page 19

5 Design Factors

CALCULATE P FROM THE EQUATIONS IN 5.1 ON PAGE 14.

CALCULATE U FROM THE EQUATIONS IN 5.2 ON PAGE 15.

CALCULATE PU FROM THE EQUATION IN 5.3 ON PAGE 16.

CALCULATE HIGH LOAD FACTOR as

$$a_E = \frac{P_{lim} - P}{P_{lim}}$$

$$P_{lim} \text{ see Table 5, Page 15}$$

NOTE:

If $a_E > 10000$, or $a_E < 0$, the bearing is overloaded.

CALCULATE EFFECTIVE PU FACTOR ePU

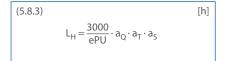
(5.8.2)
$$ePU = \frac{a_E \cdot PU}{a_B}$$

NOTE:

Check that ePU is less than limit set in Fig. 11 for the sliding speed U. If NOT, increase the length or use continuous lubrication.

ESTIMATE BEARING LIFE

If ePU < 1,0 then



If ePU > 1,0 then

(5.8.4) [h]
$$L_{H} = \frac{3000}{(ePU)^{2,4}} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S}$$

ESTIMATE REGREASING INTERVAL

(5.8.5)
$$L_{RG} = \frac{L_H}{2}$$

OSCILLATING MOTION AND DYNAMIC LOADS

Calculate number of cycles

(5.8.6) [h]
$$Z_{T} = L_{RG} \cdot n_{osc} \cdot 60 \cdot (R+2)$$

Calculate number of cycles

(5.8.7) [h]
$$C_T = L_{RG} \cdot C \cdot 60 \cdot (R+2)$$

where R = Number of times bearing is regreased during total life required.

Check that Z_T (or C_T) is less than the total number of cycles Q given in Figure 9 for actual bearing specific load P.

If Z_T (or C_T) > Q then life will be limited by fatigue after Q cycles.

If Z_T (or C_T) < Q then life will be limited by wear after Z_T cycles.

If the estimated life or total cycles are insufficient or the regreasing intervals are too frequent, increase the bearing length or diameter, or consider drip feed or continuous oil lubrication, the quantity to be established by test.

5.9 WORKED EXAMPLES

PM CYLINDRICAL BUSH

Given:			
Load Details	Steady Load Direction: down	Inside Diameter D _i Length B	40 mm 30 mm
Shaft	Steel ambient temperature	Bearing Load F Rotational Speed N	15.000 N 30 · 1/min
	good heat conditions	Ra	0,3 μm

Calculation Constants and Application Factors							
Specific Load Limit P _{lim}	70 N/mm ²	(Table 5, Page 14)					
Temperature Application Factor a_T	1,0	(Fig. 18, Page 18)					
Mating Surface Applic. Factor as	0,98	(Fig. 19, Page 18)					
Bearing Size Factor a _B for Ø 40	0,98	(Fig. 20, Page 19)					
Application Factor for PM bush a _O	1,8	(Fig. 16, Page 17)					

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load P [N/mm²]	(5.1.1) Page 14	$P = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B} = \frac{15.000}{40 \cdot 30} = 12,5$
Sliding Speed U [m/s]	(5.2.1) Page 15	$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{60 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{40 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 30}{60 \cdot 10^3} = 0,063$
High Load Factor a _E [-] must be > 0	(5.8.1) Page 20	$a_E = \frac{P_{lim}}{P_{lim} - P} = \frac{70}{70 - 12,5} = 1,22$
ePU Factor [-]	(5.8.2) Page 20	$ePU = \frac{a_E \cdot PU}{a_B} = \frac{1,22 \cdot 12,5 \cdot 0,063}{0,98} = 0,98$
Life L _H [h] for ePU < 1	(5.8.3) Page 20	$L_{H} = \frac{3000}{\text{ePU}} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S}$ $= \frac{3000}{0.98} \cdot 1.8 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.98 = 5400$
L _{RG} [h]	(5.8.5) Page 20	$L_{RG} = \frac{L_H}{2} = \frac{5400}{2} = 2700$

PM CYLINDRICAL BUSH

Given:			
Load Details	Steady Load	Inside Diameter D _i	90 mm
	Direction: up	Length B	60 mm
Shaft	Steel	Bearing Load F	45.000 N
	Temperature 80 °C	Rotational Speed N	20 · 1/min
	good heat conditions	R _a	0,3 μm

Calculation Constants and Application Factors				
Specific Load Limit P _{lim} at 80 °C 46,7 N/mm ² (Table 5, Page 14)				
Femperature Application Factor a _T 0,4 (Fig. 18, Page 18)				
Mating Surface Applic. Factor a _S	0,98	(Fig. 19, Page 18)		
Bearing Size Factor a _B for Ø 40	0,70	(Fig. 20, Page 19)		
Application Factor for PM bush a _Q 1,0 (Fig. 16, Page 17)				

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load P [N/mm²]	(5.1.1) Page 14	$P = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B} = \frac{45.000}{90 \cdot 60} = 8,33$
Sliding Speed U [m/s]	(5.2.1) Page 15	$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{60 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{90 \cdot 3,14 \cdot 20}{60 \cdot 10^3} = 0,094$
High Load Factor a _E [-] must be > 0	(5.8.1) Page 20	$a_E = \frac{P_{lim}}{P_{lim} - P} = \frac{46.7}{46.7 - 8.33} = 1.22$
ePU Factor [-]	(5.8.2) Page 20	ePU = $\frac{a_E \cdot PU}{a_B} = \frac{1,22 \cdot 8,33 \cdot 0,094}{0,70} = 1,36$
Life L _H [h] for ePU > 1	(5.8.4) Page 20	$\begin{aligned} L_{H} &= \frac{3000}{(ePU)^{2,4}} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S} \\ &= \frac{3000}{1,36^{2,4}} \cdot 1,0 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 0,98 = 562 \end{aligned}$
L _{RG} [h]	(5.8.5) Page 20	$L_{RG} = \frac{L_H}{2} = \frac{562}{2} = 281$

THRUST WASHER

Given:				
Load Details	Steady Load Direction: down	Inside Diameter D _i Outside Diameter D _o		
Shaft	Steel ambient temperature	Bearing Load F Rotational Speed N	10.000 N 10 · 1/min	
	good heat conditions	R _a	0,3 μm	

Calculation Constants and Application Factors				
Specific Load Limit P _{lim} 70 N/mm ² (Table 5, Page 14)				
Application Factor a _T for 50 °C	1,0	(Fig. 18, Page 18)		
Mating Surface Applic. Factor as	0,98	(Fig. 19, Page 18)		
Bearing Size Factor a _B for Ø 35	0,90	(Fig. 20, Page 19)		
Applic. Factor for Thrust Washer a _O	1,0	(Fig. 16, Page 17)		

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load P [N/mm²]	(5.1.1) Page 14	$P = \frac{4 \cdot F}{\pi \cdot (D_0^2 - D_i^2)} = \frac{4 \cdot 10.000}{\pi \cdot (44^2 - 26^2)} = 10,11$
Sliding Speed U [m/s]	(5.2.1) Page 15	$U = \frac{\frac{D_o + D_i}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot N}{\frac{60 \cdot 10^3}{60 \cdot 10^3}}$ $= \frac{\frac{44 + 26}{2} \cdot \pi \cdot 10}{60 \cdot 10^3} = 0,018$
High Load Factor a _E [-] must be > 0	(5.8.1) Page 20	$a_E = \frac{P_{lim}}{P_{lim} - P} = \frac{70}{70 - 10,11} = 1,169$
ePU Factor [-]	(5.8.2) Page 20	$ePU = \frac{a_E \cdot PU}{a_B} = \frac{1,169 \cdot 10,11 \cdot 0,018}{0,90} = 0,236$
Life L _H [h] for ePU < 1	(5.8.3) Page 20	$\begin{aligned} L_{H} &= \frac{3000}{ePU} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S} \\ &= \frac{3000}{0,236} \cdot 1,0 \cdot 1,0 \cdot 0,98 = 12.460 \end{aligned}$
L _{RG} [h]	(5.8.5) Page 20	$L_{RG} = \frac{L_H}{2} = \frac{12.460}{2} = 6.230$

SLIDEWAYS

Given:				
Load Details	Steady Load	Length B	50 mm	
	Direction: down	Width W	20 mm	
Shaft	Steel (R _a = 0,3 μm)	Bearing Load F	15.000 N	
	Temperature 80 °C	Stroke	15 mm	
	good heat conditions	Frequency	10 · 1/min	

Calculation Constants and Application Factors				
Specific Load Limit P _{lim} at 80 °C 93 N/mm ² (Table 5, Page 14)				
Application Factor a _T 0,4 (Fig. 18, Page 18				
Mating Surface Applic. Factor as	0,98	(Fig. 19, Page 18)		
Bearing Size Factor a _B	1,0	(Fig. 20, Page 19)		
Application Factor for PM bush a _O	1,0	(Fig. 16, Page 17)		

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load P [N/mm²]	(5.1.1) Page 14	$P = \frac{F}{L \cdot W} = \frac{20.000}{50 \cdot 20} = 20$
Sliding Speed U [m/s]	(5.2.1) Page 15	$U = \frac{15 \cdot 2 \cdot 10}{60 \cdot 10^3} = 0,005$
High Load Factor a _E [-] must be > 0	(5.8.1) Page 20	$a_E = \frac{P_{lim}}{P_{lim} - P} = \frac{93}{93 - 20} = 1,27$
ePU Factor [-]	(5.8.2) Page 20	$ePU = \frac{a_E \cdot PU}{a_B} = \frac{1,27 \cdot 20 \cdot 0,005}{1,0} = 1,127$
Life L _H [h] for ePU < 1	(5.8.3) Page 20	$L_{H} = \frac{3000}{ePU} \cdot a_{Q} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{S}$ $= \frac{3000}{0,127} \cdot 1,0 \cdot 0,4 \cdot 0,98 = 9.260$
L _{RG} [h]	(5.8.5) Page 20	$L_{RG} = \frac{L_H}{2} = \frac{9.260}{2} = 281$

6 Bearing Assembly

6.1 DIMENSIONS AND TOLERANCES

For optimum performance it is essential that the correct running clearance is used and that both the diameter of the shaft and the bore of the housing are finished to the limits given in the tables.

If the bearing housing is unusually flexible the bush will not close in by the calculated amount and the running clearance will be more than the optimum. In these circumstances the housing should be bored slightly undersize or the journal diameter increased, the correct size being determined by experiment.

6.2 TOLERANCES FOR MINIMUM CLEARANCE

GREASE LUBRICATION

The minimum clearance required for satisfactory performance of DX® depends upon the PU factor, the sliding speed and the environmental temperature, any one or combination of which may reduce the diametral clearance in operation due to inward thermal expansion of the DX® acetal lining. It is therefore necessary to compensate for this.

Figure 21 shows the minimum diametral clearance plotted stepped against journal diameter at an ambient 20 °C. Where the stepped lines show a change of clearance for a given journal diameter, the lower value is used.

The superimposed straight lines indicate the minimum permissible diametral clearance for various values of PUu (Figure 21), where PU is calculated as in 5.3 on page 17, and u is a sliding speed factor for speeds in excess of 0,5 m/s given in Figure 22.

If the clearance indicated for a PUu factor lies below the stepped lines the recommended standard shaft may be used. If above, the shaft size must be reduced to obtain the clearance indicated on the vertical axis of the relevant figure.

Under slow speed and high load conditions it may be possible to achieve satisfactory performance with diametral clearances less than those indicated. But adequate prototype testing is recommended in such cases.

6 Bearing Assembly

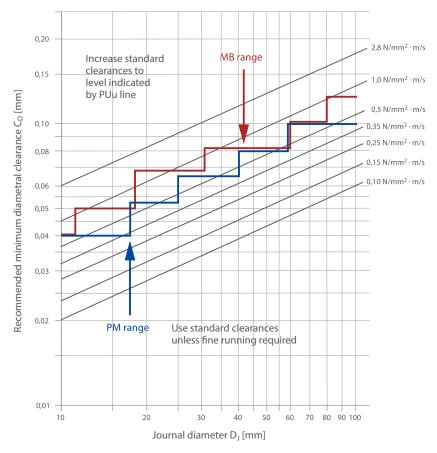


Fig. 21: Minimum clearance for PM prefinished and MB machinable range machined to H7 bore

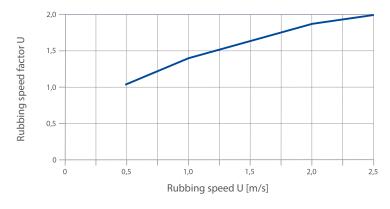


Fig. 22: Rubbing speed factor U

FLUID LUBRICATION

The minimum clearance required for journal bearings operating under hydrodynamic or mixed film conditions for a range of shaft rotational speeds and diameters is shown in Figure 23. It is recommended that the bearing performance under minimum clearance conditions be confirmed by testing if possible.

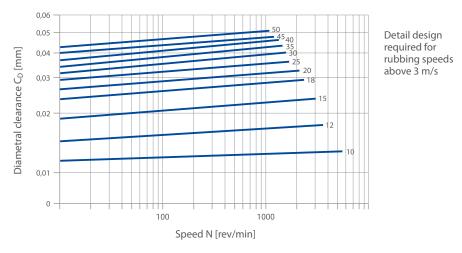


Fig. 23: DX minimum clearances - bush diameters D_i 10 - 50 mm

ALLOWANCE FOR THERMAL EXPANSION

For operation in high temperature environments the clearance should be increased by the amounts indicated by Figure 24 to compensate for the inward thermal expansion of the bearing lining.

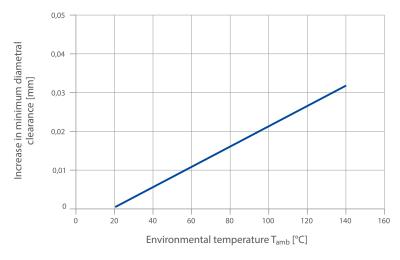


Fig. 24: Recommended increase in diametral clearance

If the housing is non-ferrous then the bore should be reduced by the amounts given in Table 5, in order to give an increased interference fit to the bush, with a similar reduction in the journal diameter additional to that indicated by Figure 24.

6 Bearing Assembly

HOUSING MATERIAL	REDUCTION IN HOUSING DIAMETER PER 100°C RISE	REDUCTION IN SHAFT DIAMETER PER100°C RISE
Aluminium alloys	0,1 %	0,1 % + values from Fig.24
Copper base alloys	0,05 %	0,05 % + values from Fig.24
Steel and cast iron	Nil	values from Fig.24
Zinc base alloys	0,15 %	0,15 % + values from Fig.24

Table 6: Allowance for high temperature

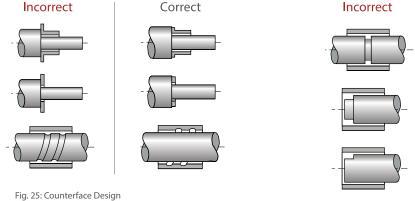
6.3 COUNTERFACE DESIGN

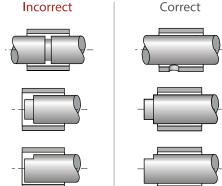
DX® bearings may be used with all conventional mating surface materials. Hardening of steel journals is not required unless abrasive dirt is present or if the projected bearing life is in excess of 2000 hours, in which cases a minimum shaft hardness of 350HB is recommended.

A ground surface finish of better than 0,4 μm Ra is recommended. The final direction of machining of the mating surface should preferably be the same as the direction of motion relative to the bearing in service.

DX® is normally used in conjunction with ferrous journals and thrust faces, but in damp or corrosive surroundings stainless steel, hard chromium plated mild steel, or alternatively WH shaft sleeves (Standard programm available) are recommended. When plated mating surfaces are specified the plating should possess adequate strength and adhesion, particularly if the bearing is to operate with high fluctuating loads.

The shaft or thrust collar used in conjunction with the DX® bush or thrust washer must extend beyond the bearing surface in order to avoid cutting into it. The mating surface must also be free from grooves or flats, the end of the shaft should be given a lead-in chamfer and all sharp edges or projections which may damage the soft acetal lining of the DX® must be removed.





6.4 INSTALLATION

IMPORTANT NOTE:

Care must be taken to ensure that the DX® lining material is not damaged during the installation.

FITTING OF BUSHES

The bush is inserted into its housing with the aid of a stepped mandrel, preferably made from case hardened mild steel, as shown in Figure 26. The following should be noted to avoid damage to the bearing:

- Housing diameter is as recommended
- 15-30° lead-in chamfer on housing
- Edges of lead-in chamfer are deburred
- The bush must be square to the housing
- Light smear of oil on bush OD

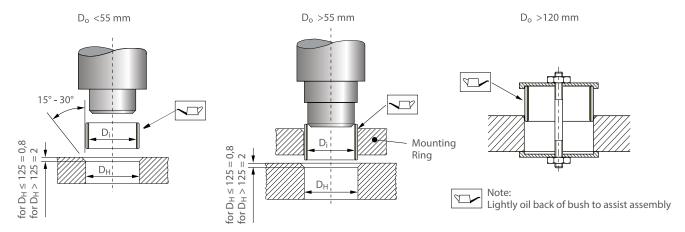


Fig. 26: Fitting of cylindrical bushes

INSERTION FORCES

Figure 27 gives an indication of the maximum insertion force required to correctly install standard DX® bushes.

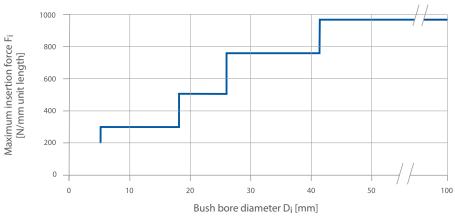


Fig. 27: Maximum Insertion Force

6 Bearing Assembly

ALIGNMENT

Accurate alignment is an important consideration for all bearing assemblies. With DX® bearings misalignment over the length of a bush (or pair of bushes), or over the diameter of a thrust washer should not exceed 0,020 mm as illustrated in Figure 28.

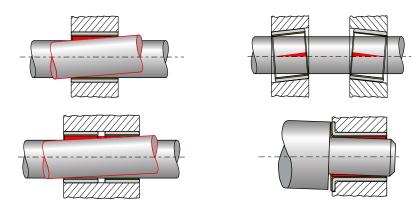


Fig. 28: Alignment

SEALING

While DX® can tolerate the ingress of some contaminant materials into the bearing without loss of performance, where there is the possibility of highly abrasive material entering the bearing, a suitable sealing arrangement, as illustrated in Figure 29 should be provided.

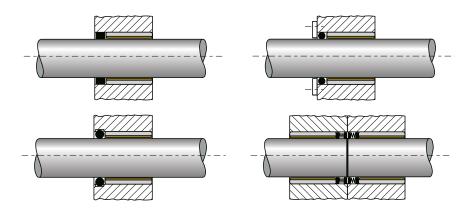


Fig. 29: Recommended sealing arrangements

AXIAL LOCATION

Where axial location is necessary, it is generally advisable to fit DX® thrust washers in conjunction with DX® bushes, even when the axial loads are low. Experience has shown that fretting debris from unsatisfactory locating surfaces can enter an adjacent DX® bush and adversely affect the bearing life and performance.

FITTING OF THRUST WASHERS

DX® thrust washers should be located on the outside diameter in a recess as shown in Fig. 30. The inside diameter must be clear of the shaft in order to prevent contact with the steel backing of the DX® material. The recess diameter should be 0,125 mm larger than the washer diameter and the depth as given in the product tables.

If there is no recess for the thrust washer one of the following methods of fixing may be used:

- Two dowel pins - Two screws - Adhesive

IMPORTANT NOTE

- Dowel pins should be recessed 0,25 mm below the bearing surface
- Screws should be countersunk 0,25 mm below the bearing surface
- DX® must not be heated above 130 °C
- Contact adhesive manufacturers for guidance on the selection of suitable adhesives
- Protect the bearing surface to prevent contact with adhesive
- Ensure the washer ID does not touch the shaft after assembly
- Ensure that the washer is mounted with the steel backing to the housing

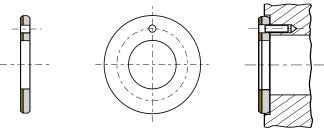


Fig. 30: Installation of thrust-washer

SLIDEWAYS

DX® strip material for use as slideway bearings should be installed using one of the following methods:

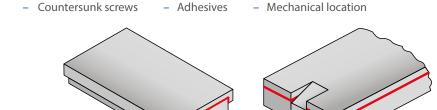


Fig. 31: Mechanical location of DX slideplates

7 Machining

7.1 MACHINING PRACTICE

The acetal copolymer lining of DX® has good machining characteristics and can be treated as a free cutting brass in most respects. The indents in the bearing surface may lead to the formation of burrs or whiskers due to the resilience of the lining material, but this can be avoided by using machining methods which remove the lining as a ribbon, rather than a narrow thread.

When machining DX® it is recommended that not more than 0,125 mm is removed from the lining thickness in order to ensure that the lubricant capacity of the indents remaining after machining is not significantly reduced.

Boring, reaming and broaching are all suitable machining methods for use with DX®. The recommended tool material is high speed steel or tungsten carbide.

7.2 BORING

Figure 32 illustrates a recommended boring tool which should be mounted with its axis at right angles to the direction of feed.

The essential characteristic required in the boring tool is a tip radius greater than 1,5 mm, which combined with a side rake of 30° will produce the ribbon effect required.

Cutting speeds should be high, the optimum between 2,0 and 4,5 m/s. The feed should be low, in the range 0,05/0,025 mm for cuts of 0,125 mm, the lower feeds being used with the higher cutting speeds.

Satisfactory finishes can usually be obtained machining dry and an air blast may facilitate swarfe removal. The use of coolant is not detrimental.

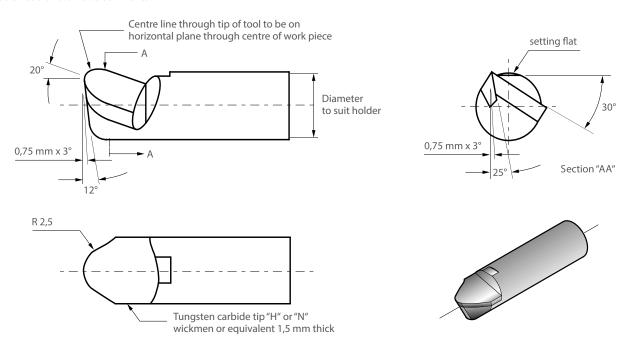


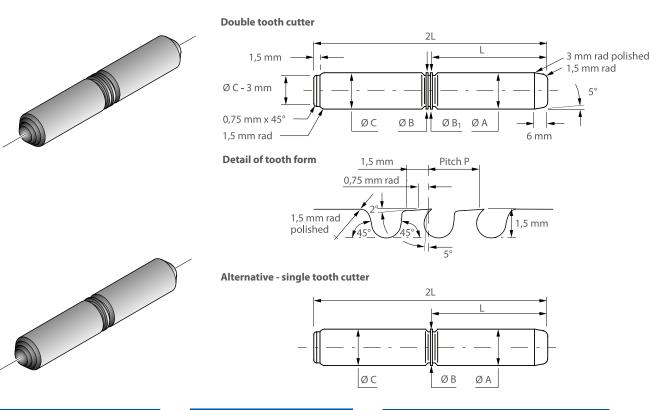
Fig. 32: Boring tool for DX

7.3 REAMING

MB DX® bushes can be reamed satisfactorily by hand with a straight-fluted expanding reamer. For best results the reamer should be sharp, the cut 0,025 - 0,050 mm and the feed slow. Where hand reaming is not desired machining speeds of about 0,05 m/s are recommended with the cuts and feeds as for boring.

7.4 BROACHING

Fig. 33 shows broaches suitable for finishing bushes up to 65 mm diameter. The broach should be used dry, at a speed of 0,1 - 0,5 m/s.



BUSH WIDTH B		PITCH P
OVER	TO	PIICHP
10	13	3
13	20	4
20	30	5
30	50	5,5
50	70	6
70	95	7
95	130	8

٦g.	33:	Suitable	broaches	tor	DΧ

DIAME	DIAMETER									
ØA	Min. ass. bore	+0,013 +0								
ØB	Nominal bore	+0,038 +0,025								
ØC	Nominal bore	+0,015 +0,005								
	s. bore = $D_{o min}$ - 2 al bore = min. finis									
Ø B ₁ *	Nominal bore	-0,065 -0,076								

^{*} First tooth of double tooth cutter

MIN. LENGTH OF PILOT GUIDE							
	L _{min}						
Single bush	B + 6						
2 or more bushes in line	B + 6 + bush spacing						

Use the single tooth version where the bush is less than 25 mm long, and the double tooth broach for longer bushes or for two or more bushes together.

If it is necessary to make up a special form of broach the following points should be noted:

Adequate provision should be made for locating the bush by providing a pilot to suit the bore of the bush when
pressed home. A rear support shoulder should locate in the broached bore of the bush after cutting. Alternatively,
pecial guides may be provided external to the workpiece.

7 Machining

- If two bushes are to be broached in line, then the pilot guide and rear support should be longer than the distance between the two bushes.
- For large bushes it may be necessary to provide axial relief along the length of the pilot guide and rear support, in order to reduce the broaching forces.
- Unless a guided broach is used, the tool will follow the initial bore alignment of the bush, broaching cannot improve concentricity and parallelism unless external guides are used.

In general owing to the variation in wall thickness of large diameter bushes, broaching is not suitable for finishing bores of more than 60 mm diameter unless external guides are used.

7.5 VIBROBROACHING

This technique may also be used. A single cutter is propelled with progressive reciprocating motion with a vibration frequency of typically 50 Hz. The cutter should have a primary rake of 1.5° for 0.5 mm. A cut of 0.25 mm on diameter may be made at an average cutting speed of 0.15 m/s to give a surface finish of better than 0.8 μ m R_a, which is acceptable.

7.6 MODIFICATION OF COMPONENTS

The modification of DX® bearing components requires no special procedures. In general it is more satisfactory to perform machining or drilling operations from the polymer lining side in order to avoid burrs. When cutting is done from the steel side, the minimum cutting pressure should be used and care taken to ensure that any steel or bronze particles protruding into the remaining bearing material, and all burrs, are removed.

7.7 DRILLING OIL HOLES

Bushes should be adequately supported during the drilling operation to ensure that no distortion is caused by the drilling pressure.

7.8 CUTTING STRIP MATERIAL

DX® strip material may be cut to size by any one of the following methods. Care must be taken to protect the bearing surface from damage and to ensure that no deformation of the strip occurs.

- Using side and face cutter, or slitting saw, with the strip held flat and securely on a horizontal milling machine
- Cropping
- Guillotine (For widths less than 90 mm only)
- Water-jet cutting, laser cutting

7.9 ELECTROPLATING

DX® COMPONENTS

To provide corrosion protection the mild steel backing of DX® may be electroplated with most of the conventional electroplating metals including the following:

- zinc ISO 2081-2
- cadmium ISO 2081-2
- nickel ISO 1456-8
- hard chromium ISO 1456-8

For the harder materials if the specified plating thickness exceeds approximately 5µm then the housing diameter should be increased by twice the plating thickness in order to maintain the correct assembled bearing bore size.

Where electrolytic attack is possible tests should be conducted to ensure that all the materials in the bearing environment are mutually compatible.

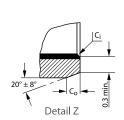
MATING SURFACES

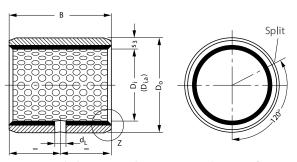
DX® can be used against hard chrome plated materials and care should be taken to ensure that the recommended shaft sizes and surface finish are achieved after the plating process.

8 Standard Products

8.1 PM DX® CYLINDRICAL BUSHES







Dimensions and Tolerances according to ISO 3547 and GGB Specifications $\,$

OUTSIDE C_o AND INSIDE C_i CHAMFERS

WALL THICKNESS S ₃		(a) / ROLLED	C _i (b)
0,75	0.5 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.3	-0,1 to -0,4
1	0.6 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.4	-0,1 to -0,5
1,5	0.6 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.4	-0,1 to -0,7

WALL THICKNESS S ₃	C₀ MACHINED	C _i (b)	
2	$1,2 \pm 0,4$	$1,0 \pm 0,4$	-0,1 to -0,7
2,5	1,8 ± 0,6	$1,2 \pm 0,4$	-0,2 to -1,0

⁽a) = chamfer C_0 machined or rolled at the opinion of the manufacturer

⁽b) = C_i can be a radius or a chamfer in accordance with ISO 13715

PART NO.	NOM DIAN	IINAL IETER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃ max.	WIDTH B max.		SHAFT Ø D _J [h8] max.	Н	OUSING Ø D _H [H7] max.	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D max.	OIL HOLE Ø d _L													
	Di	Do	min.	min.		min.		min.	max. min.	min.	νuլ													
PM0808DX				8,25 7,75																				
PM0810DX	8	10		10,25 9,75		8,000 7,978		10,015 10,000	8,105 8,040	0,127 0,040	No hole													
PM0812DX				12,25 11,75																				
PM1010DX				10,25 9,75							3													
PM1012DX	10	12		12,25 11,75		10,000		12,018	10,108	0,130														
PM1015DX	10	12		15,25 14,75		9,978		12,000	10,040	0,040	4													
PM1020DX				20,25 19,75																				
PM1210DX					10,25 9,75							3												
PM1212DX					12,25 11,75	h8		H7																
PM1215DX	12	14		15,25 14,75	110	12,000 11,973	117	14,018 14,000	12,108 12,040															
PM1220DX																0,980 0,955	20,25 19,75							
PM1225DX							25,25 24,75							4										
PM1415DX				15,25 14,75				44.040																
PM1420DX	14	16		20,25 19,75		14,000 13,973		16,018 16,000	14,108 14,040	0,135														
PM1425DX				25,25 24,75						0,040														
PM1508DX				8,25 7,75							3													
PM1510DX				10,25 9,75																				
PM1512DX	15	17		12,25 11,75		14,973		17,018	15,040															
PM1515DX		.,		15,25 14,75		15,000		17,000	15,108		4													
PM1520DX				20,25 19,75							-1													
PM1525DX				25,25 24,75																				

All dimensions in mm. For stock availability please contact your local sales representative.

PART NO.		IINAL METER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø D _J [h8] max.		OUSING Ø D _H [H7]	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE							
	Di	Do	max. min.	max. min.		max. min.		max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	Ø d _L							
PM1615DX				15,25 14,75														
PM1620DX	16	18		20,25 19,75		16,000 15,973		18,018 18,000	16,108 16,040									
PM1625DX			0,980	25,25		,		,	,	0,135								
PM1815DX			0,955	15,25 14,75						0,040								
PM1820DX	18	20		20,25 19,75		18,000 17,973		20,021 20,000	18,111 18,040									
PM1825DX				25,25 24,75							4							
PM2010DX				10,25 9,75														
PM2015DX				15,25 14,75														
PM2020DX	20	23		20,25 19,75		20,000 19,967		23,021 23,000	20,131 20,050									
PM2025DX				25,25 24,75														
PM2030DX				30,25 29,75														
PM2215DX				15,25 14,75	5													
PM2220DX	22	25		20,25 19,75		22,000		25,021	22,131									
PM2225DX		23	1,475 24,75 1,445 29,75	25,25 24,75		21,967		25,000	22,050	0.164								
PM2230DX				30,25 29,75				0,164 0,050										
PM2415DX		27	27		15,25 14,75													
PM2420DX	24			27	27	27	27	27	27		20,25 19,75		24,000		27,021	24,131		
PM2425DX									25,25 24,75	h8	23,967	H7	27,000	24,050				
PM2430DX				30,25 29,75														
PM2515DX		28	28		15,25 14,75													
PM2520DX	25				20,25 19,75		25,000		28,021	25,131								
PM2525DX				20		25,25 24,75		24,967	28,000	28,000	25,050							
PM2530DX				30,25 29,75							6							
PM2820DX				20,25 19,75		28,000		32,025	28,155		-							
PM2825DX	28	32	32		25,25 24,75		27,967		32,000	28,060								
PM2830DX				30,25 29,75						0,188								
PM3015DX				15,25 14,75						0,060								
PM3020DX				20,25 19,75		30,000		34,025	30,155									
PM3025DX	30	34	1,970 1,935	25,25 24,75 30,25		29,967		34,000	30,060									
PM3030DX			1,933	29,75														
PM3040DX			40,25 39,75	39,75														
PM3220DX				19,75 20,25		32,000		36,025	32,155	0,194								
PM3230DX	32	36		30,25 29,75		31,961		36,000	32,060	0,060								
PM3235DX				35,25 34,75														
PM3240DX				40,25 39,75														

8 Standard Products

PART NO.	PART NO. NOMINAL DIAMETER		DIAMETED THICKNESS C				SHAFT Ø H D _J [h8] max. min.		OUSING Ø D _H [H7] max.	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE							
	D _i D _o	min.	min.		min.	max. min.			max. min.	Ø d _L									
PM3520DX				20,25 19,75															
PM3530DX				30,25 29,75															
PM3535DX	35	39		35,25 34,75		35,000 34,961		39,025 39,000	35,155 35,060										
PM3540DX				40,25 39,75							6								
PM3550DX			4.000	50,25 49,75															
PM3635DX	36	40	1,970 1,935	35,25 34,75		36,000 35,961		40,025 40,000	36,155 36,060	0,194 0,060									
PM3720DX	37	41		20,25 19,75		37,000 36,961		41,025 41,000	37,155 37,060										
PM4020DX				20,25 19,75															
PM4030DX	40	44		30,25 29,75		40,000		44,025	40,155										
PM4040DX	40			40,25 39,75		39,961		44,000	40,060										
PM4050DX				50,25 49,75															
PM4520DX				20,25 19,75															
PM4525DX					25,25 24,75														
PM4530DX	45	50		30,25 29,75		45,000		50,025	45,195	0,234									
PM4540DX	43	30	30	50	30		40,25 39,75 44,961 50,000	45,080	0,080										
PM4545DX							45,25 44,75												
PM4550DX				50,25 49,75	h8		H7												
PM5030DX				30,25 29,75															
PM5040DX		55										40,25 39,75							
PM5045DX	50			45,25 44,75		50,000 49,961		55,030 55,000	50,200 50,080	0,239 0,080	0								
PM5050DX											50,25 49,75						,,,,,,	8	
PM5060DX			2,460	60,25 59,75															
PM5520DX			2,415	20,25 19,75															
PM5525DX				25,25 24,75															
PM5530DX	55	60		30,25 29,75		55,000		60,030	55,200										
PM5540DX	55	60		40,25 39,75		54,954		60,000	55,080										
PM5550DX				50,25 49,75															
PM5560DX				60,25 59,75						0,246 0,080									
PM6030DX				30,25 29,75						0,000									
PM6040DX		65		40,25 39,75															
PM6050DX	60			50,25 49,75		60,000 59,954		65,030 65,000	60,200 60,080										
PM6060DX				60,25 59,75		37,754		05,000	00,000										
PM6070DX				70,25 69,75															

 $All\ dimensions\ in\ mm.\ For\ stock\ availability\ please\ contact\ your\ local\ sales\ representative.$

PART NO.		IINAL Meter	WALL THICKNESS S ₃ max.	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø D _J [h8] max.		OUSING Ø D _H [H7] max.	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE
	Di	D _o	min.	max. min.		min.		min.	max. min.	max. min.	Ø d _L
PM6530DX				30,25 29,75							
PM6540DX				40,25 39,75							
PM6550DX	65	70		50,25 49,75		65,000 64,954		70,030 70,000	65,262 65,100		
PM6560DX				60,25 59,75							
PM6570DX				70,25 69,75							
PM7030DX				30,25 29,75							
PM7040DX				40,25 39,75							8
PM7045DX				45,25 44,75 50,25 49,75 60,25 59,75 65,25 64,75 70,25				70,262 70,100	0,308		
PM7050DX	70	75			70,000		75,030		0,100		
PM7060DX	70	/ 5			69,954		75,000				
PM7065DX											
PM7070DX				69,75							
PM7080DX				80,25 79,75							
PM7540DX				40,25 39,75							
PM7560DX	75	80		60,25 59,75		75,000 74,954		80,030 80,000	75,262 75,100		
PM7580DX				80,25 79,75							
PM8040DX			2,450	40,50 39,50	h8		H7				
PM8050DX			2,384	50,50 49,50		00.000		05.035	00.267	0.242	
PM8060DX	80	85		60,50 59,50		80,000 79,954		85,035 85,000	80,267 80,100	0,313 0,100	
PM8080DX				80,50 79,50							
PM80100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM8530DX				30,50 29,50							
PM8540DX				40,50 39,50		85 000		00.025	95 267		
PM8560DX	85	90		60,50 59,50		85,000 84,946		90,035 90,000	85,267 85,100		9,5
PM8580DX				80,50 79,50							
PM85100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM9040DX				40,50 39,50						0,321	
PM9050DX				50,50 49,50						0,321	
PM9060DX	90	95		60,50 59,50		90,000		95,035	90,267 90,100		
PM9080DX				80,50 79,50		89,946		95,000	,		
PM9090DX				90,50 89,50							
PM90100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM9560DX	95	100		60,50 59,50		95,000		100,035	95,267		
PM95100DX				99,50 100,50		94,946		100,000	95,100		

All dimensions in mm. For stock availability please contact your local sales representative.

PART NO.	NOM DIAM	INAL IETER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø Dj [h8]		OUSING Ø D _H [H7]	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE
	Di	D _o	max. min.	max. min.		max. min.		max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	Ø d _L
PM10040DX				40,50 59,50							
PM10050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM10060DX	100	105		60,50 59,50		100,000		105,035	100,267		
PM10080DX	100	40		80,50 79,50		99,946		105,000	100,100		
PM10095DX				95,50 94,50							
PM100115DX				115,50 114,50							
PM10560DX				60,50 59,50							
PM10565DX	105	110		65,50 64,50		105,000		110,035	105,267		
PM105110DX	103	110	2,450 2,384	110,50 109,50		104,946		110,000	105,100	0,321 0,100	
PM105115DX				115,50 114,50							
PM11050DX				50,50 49,50							9,5
PM11060DX				60,50 59,50							
PM110100DX	110	115		100,50 99,50		110,267 110,100		115,035 115,000	110,267 105,100		
PM110110DX				110,50 109,50							
PM110115DX				115,50 114,50							
PM11550DX	115	120		50,50 49,50		115,000		120,035	115,267		
PM11570DX	113	120		70,50 69,95		114,946		120,000	115,100		
PM12060DX				60,50 59,50	h O		117				
PM120100DX	120	125		100,50 99,50	h8	120,000 119,946	H7	125,040 125,000	120,280 120,130	0,334 0,130	
PM120110DX				110,50 109,50							
PM12560DX	125	130		60,50 59,50		125,000 124,937		130,040 130,000	125,280 125,130		
PM13050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM13060DX	130	135		60,50 59,50		130,000		135,040	130,280		
PM13080DX	130	133		80,50 79,50		129,937		135,000	130,130		
PM130100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM13560DX	135	140		60,50 59,50		135,000		140,040	135,280		
PM13580DX	133	140	2,435 2,380	80,50 79,50		134,937		140,000	135,130		
PM14050DX			,	50,50 49,50						0,343	
PM14060DX	140	145		60,50 59,50		140,000		145,040	140,280	0,130	No hole
PM14080DX	140	143		80,50 79,50		139,937		145,000	140,130		
PM140100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM145100DX	145	150		100,50 99,50		145,000 144,937		150,040 150,000	145,280 145,130		
PM15050DX				50,50 49,50		,		,	,		
PM15060DX	150	155		60,50 59,50		150,000		155,040	150,280		
PM15080DX	150	155		80,50 79,50		149,937		155,000	150,130		
PM150100DX				100,50 99,50							

PART NO.		IINAL IETER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø D _J [h8]	Н	OUSING Ø D _H [H7]	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE
	Di	D _o	max. min.	max. min.		max. min.		max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	Ø d _L
PM15050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM15060DX	150	155		60,50 59,50		150,000		155,040	150,280		
PM15080DX	150	155		80,50 79,50		149,937		155,000	150,130		
PM150100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM16050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM16060DX	160	165		60,50 59,50		160,000		165,040	160,280		
PM16080DX	100	103		80,50 79,50		159,937		165,000	160,130	0,343	
PM160100DX				100,50 99,50						0,130	
PM16560DX	165	170		60,50 59,50	165,000		170,040	165,280			
PM16580DX	103	170		80,50 79,50		164,937		170,000	165,130		
PM17050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM17060DX	170	175		60,50 59,50		170,000		175,040	170,280		
PM17080DX	170	173		80,50 79,50		169,937		175,000	170,130		
PM170100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM18050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM18060DX	180	185		60,50 59,50	h8	180,000	185,046 185,000	,	180,286	0,349 0,130	
PM18080DX	100	103	2 425	80,50 79,50		179,937		185,000	180,130		
PM180100DX			2.435 2.380	100,50 99,50							No hole
PM19050DX				50,50 49,50		100.000		105.046	100 206		
PM19060DX	190	195		50,50 49,50		190,000 189,928		195,046 195,000	190,286 190,130		
PM190100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM20050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM20060DX				60,50 59,50		200.000		205.046	200 200		
PM20080DX	200	205		80,50 79,50		200,000 199,928		205,046 205,000	200,286 200,130		
PM200100DX				100,50 99,50							
PM200120DX				120,50 119,50		210.000		215.046	210 200	0.250	
PM210100DX	210	215		100,50 99,50		210,000 209,928		215,046 215,000	210,286 210,130	0,358 0,130	
PM22060DX				60,50 59,50							
PM22080DX	220	225		80,50 79,50		220,000		225,046	220,286		
PM220100DX				100,50 99,50		219,928		225,000	220,130		
PM220120DX				120,50 119,50							
PM24050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM24060DX	240	245		60,50 59,50		240,000		245,046	240,286		
PM24080DX	240	273	80	80,50 79,50		239,928					
PM240100DX				100,50 99,50							

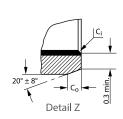
 $All \ dimensions \ in \ mm. \ For \ stock \ availability \ please \ contact \ your \ local \ sales \ representative.$

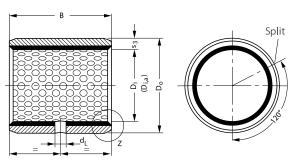
PART NO.		IINAL IETER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃ max.	WIDTH B max.		SHAFT Ø D _J [h8] max.		OUSING Ø D _H [H7] max.	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D max.	OIL HOLE Ø d _L
	D _i	D _o	min.	min.		min.		min.	max. min.	min.	ա uլ
PM25060DX				60,50 59,50							
PM25080DX	250	255		80,50 79,50		250,000 249,928		255,052 255,000	250,292 250,130	0,364 0,130	
PM250100DX				100,50 99,50		2.5/520		255/555	250,.50	3,.50	
PM26050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM26060DX	260	265	2,435	60,50 59,50		260,000 259,919		265,052	260,292		
PM260100DX	260	265		100,50 99,50				265,000	260,130		
PM260120DX				120,50 119,50							
PM28050DX				50,50 49,50			H7				N
PM28060DX			2,380	60,50 59,50	h8						No hole
PM28080DX	280	285		80,50 79,50		280,000 279,919		285,052 285,000	280,292 280,130	0,373 0,130	
PM280100DX				100,50 99,50		2,5,5.5		203/000	2007.00	0,130	
PM280120DX				120,50 119,50							
PM30050DX				50,50 49,50							
PM30080DX		305		80,50 79,50		300,000		305,052	300,292		
PM300100DX	300			100,50 99,50		299,919		305,052	300,130		
PM300120DX				120,50 119,50							

All dimensions in mm. For stock availability please contact your local sales representative.

8.2 MB DX® CYLINDRICAL BUSHES







Dimensions and Tolerances according to ISO 3547 and GGB Specifications

OUTSIDE Co AND INSIDE Ci CHAMFERS

WALL THICKNESS S ₃	C₀ MACHINED	(a) / ROLLED	C _i (b)
0,75	0.5 ± 0.3	0.5 ± 0.3	-0,1 to -0,4
1	0.6 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.4	-0,1 to -0,5
1,5	0.6 ± 0.4	0.6 ± 0.4	-0,1 to -0,7

		C _i (b)
$1,2 \pm 0,4$	1.0 ± 0.4	-0,1 to -0,7
1.8 ± 0.6	$1,2 \pm 0,4$	-0,2 to -1,0
	MACHINED 1,2 ± 0,4	

⁽a) = chamfer C_o machined or rolled at the opinion of the manufacturer (b) = C_i can be a radius or a chamfer in accordance with ISO 13715

PART NO.	NOM DIAN	IINAL Meter	WALL THICKNESS S ₃ max. WIDTH B max.			SHAFT Ø D _J [d8] max.		OUSING Ø D _H [H7] max.	BUSH Ø D _{i,a,m} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D max.	OIL HOLE Ø d _L				
	Di	D _o	min.	min.		min.		min.	max. min.	min.	քսլ				
MB0808DX	8	10		8,25 7,75		7,960		10,015	8,015	0,077	No hole				
MB0810DX	0	10		10,25 9,75		7,938		10,000	8,000	0,040	NO HOIE				
MB1010DX				10,25 9,75							3				
MB1012DX	10	12		12,25 11,75		9,960		12,018	10,018	0,080					
MB1015DX	10	12		15,25 14,75		9,938		12,000	10,000	0,040	4				
MB1020DX				20,25 19,75											
MB1210DX				10,25 9,75							3				
MB1215DX	12	14		15,25 14,75		11,950		14,018	12,018						
MB1220DX	12	14	1-7		20,25 19,75		11,923		14,000	12,000					
MB1225DX				25,25 24,75							4				
MB1415DX								1,108	20,25 19,75	d8		H7			
MB1420DX	14	16	1,082	15,25 14,75	d8	13,950 13,923	H7	16,018 16,000	14,018 14,000						
MB1425DX				25,25 24,75											
MB1510DX				10,25 9,75						0,095	3				
MB1515DX	15	17		15,25 14,75		14,950 14,923		17,018 17,000	15,018 15,000	0,050					
MB1525DX				25,25 24,75											
MB1615DX				15,25 14,75											
MB1620DX	16	16 18		25,25 24,75		15,950 15,923		18,018 18,000	16,018 16,000		4				
MB1625DX			20,25 19,75							4					
MB1815DX			15,25 14,75	25 75											
MB1820DX	18	18 20	20	20,25 19,75		17,950 17,923									
MB1825DX				25,25 24,75	17,923			,							

PART NO.	NON DIAN	IINAL METER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø D _J [D8]		OUSING Ø D _H [H7]	BUSH Ø D _{I,A,M} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE
	DI	D_0	MAX. MIN.	MAX. MIN.		MAX. MIN.		MAX. MIN.	MAX. MIN.	MAX. MIN.	Ø D _L
MB2010DX				10,25 9,75							
MB2015DX				15,25 14,75							
MB2020DX	20	23		20,25 19,75		19,935 19,902		23,021 23,000	20,021 20,000		
MB2025DX				25,25 24,75		.,		,,,,,,			4
MB2030DX				30,25 29,75 15,25 14,75							
MB2215DX				15,25 14,75							
MB2220DX	22	25		20,25 19,75		21,935		25,021	22,021		
MB2225DX		23	1.600	25,25 24,75		21,902		25,000	22,000		
MB2230DX			1,608 1,576	30,25 29,75							
MB2415DX				15,25 14,75							
MB2420DX	24	27		20,25 19,75		23,935		27,021	24,021	0,119	
MB2425DX				25,25 24,75		23,902		27,000	24,000	0,065	
MB2430DX				30,25 29,75							
MB2515DX				15,25 14,75							
MB2520DX	25	28		20,25 19,75		24,935		28,021	25,021		
MB2525DX				25,25 24,75 30,25		24,902		28,000	25,000		
MB2530DX				29,75							
MB2820DX	28	32		20,25 19,75		27,935 27,902		32,025	28,021		6
MB2830DX				30,25 29,75 20,25		27,902		32,000	28,000		
MB3020DX				19.75	d8	29,935	H7	34,025	30,021		
MB3030DX	30	34		30,25 29,75 40,25		29,902		34,000	30,000		
MB3040DX				39,75 20,25							
MB3220DX				19,75		31,920		36,025	32,025		
MB3230DX	32	36	2,108	30,25 29,75 40,25		31,881		36,000	32,000		
MB3240DX			2,072	39,75 20,25							
MB3520DX	25	20		19,75		34,920		39,025	35,025		
MB3530DX	35	39		30,25 29,75 50,25		34,881		39,000	35,000		
MB3550DX				49,75 20,25							
MB4020DX				19,75							
MB4030DX MB4040DX	40	44		30,25 29,75 40,25		39,920 39,881		44,025 44,000	40,025 40,000	0,144	
MB4040DX MB4050DX				40,25 39,75 50,25		.,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	.,	0,080	
MB4520DX				49,75 20,25							
				19,75 30,25							0
MB4530DX MB4540DX	45	50		29,75		44,920 44,881		50,025 50,000	45,025 45,000		8
			2,634	40,25 39,75 50,25		.,		,	,-30		
MB4550DX			2,588	49,75 40,25							
MB5040DX	FO	FF		39,75 50,50		49,920		55,030	50,025		
MB5050DX	50	55		49,50		49,881		55,000	50,000		
MB5060DX				60,25 59,75							

 $All \ dimensions \ in \ mm. \ For stock \ availability \ please \ contact \ your \ local \ sales \ representative.$

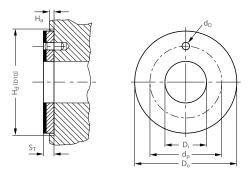
PART NO.		IINAL METER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø D _J [d8]		OUSING Ø D _H [H7]	BUSH Ø D _{i,a,m} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE
	Di	D_{o}	max. min.	max. min.		max. min.		max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	Ø d _L
MB5520DX				20,25 19,75							
MB5530DX				30,25 29,75							
MB5540DX	55	60		40,25 39,75		54,900 54,854		60,030 60,000	55,030 55,000		
MB5550DX				50,25 49,75	40	2 1,22 1	117				
MB5560DX				60,25 59,75	d8		H7				
MB6030DX				30,25 29,75							
MB6040DX	60	65		40,25 39,75		59,900 59,854		65,030 65,000	60,030 60,000		
MB6060DX				60,25 59,75		,					
MB6540DX				40,25 39,75							8
MB6550DX	65	70		50,25 49,75		64,900		70,030	65,030		
MB6560DX	00	/0		60,25 59,75		64,854		70,000	65,000	0,176	
MB6570DX				70,25 69,75							
MB7040DX				40,25 39,75						0,100	
MB7050DX				50,25 49,75							
MB7065DX	70	75		65,25 64,75	65,25 64,75 70,25 69,75 80,25 79,75 40,25 39,75	69,900 69,854		75,030 75,000	70,030 70,000		
MB7070DX				70,25 69,75							
MB7080DX				80,25 79,75							
MB7540DX				40,25		74.000		90.030			
MB7560DX	75	80	2,634 2,568	60,25 59,75		74,900 74,854		80,030 80,000	75,030 75,000		
MB7580DX				80,25 79,75							
MB8040DX				40,50 39,50							
MB8060DX	80	85		60,50 59,50		79,900		85,035	80,030		
MB8080DX	00	05		80,50 79,50	d8	79,854	H7	85,000	80,000		
MB80100DX				100,50 99,50							
MB8540DX				40,50 39,50		04.000		00.00=	05.005		
MB8560DX	85	90		60,50 59,50		84,880 84,826		90,035 90,000	85,035 85,000		
MB8580DX				80,50 79,50							9,5
MB9040DX				40,50 39,50		00.005		05.55-	00.00		7,5
MB9060DX	90	95		60,50 59,50		89,880 89,826		95,035 95,000	90,035 90,000		
MB9090DX				90,50 89,50						0.222	
MB9560DX	95	100		60,50 59,50		94,880		100,035	95,035	0,209 0,120	
MB95100DX	,,,			100,50 99,50		94,826		100,000	95,000		
MB10050DX				50,50 49,50							
MB10060DX				60,50 59,50							
MB10080DX	100	105		80,50 79,50		99,880 99,826		105,035 105,000	100,035 100,000		
MB10095DX				95,50 94,50							
MB100115DX				115,50 114,50							

 $All\ dimensions\ in\ mm.\ For\ stock\ availability\ please\ contact\ your\ local\ sales\ representative.$

PART NO.		IINAL METER	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B		SHAFT Ø D _J [d8] max. min.		OUSING Ø D _H [H7]	BUSH Ø D _{i,a,m} ASSEMBLY IN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	OIL HOLE
	Di	Do	max. min.	max. min.				max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	Ø d _L
MB10560DX				60,50 59,50							
MB105110DX	105	110		110,50 109,50		104,880 104,826		110,035 110,000	105,035 105,000		
MB105115DX				115,50 114,50							
MB11060DX	110	115	2,634 2,568	60,50 59,50		109,880		115,035	110,035		
MB110115DX	110	113		115,50 114,50		109,826		115,000	110,000	0,209 0,120	
MB11550DX	115	120		50,50 49,50		114,880		120,035	115,035		9,5
MB11570DX	113	120		70,50 69,50		114,826		120,000	115,000		
MB12060DX	120	125		60,50 59,50		119,880		125,040	120,035		
MB120100DX	120	123		100,50 99,50		119,826		125,000	120,000		
MB12550DX	125	130		50,50 49,50		124,855		130,040	125,040		
MB125100DX	123	130		100,50 99,50		124,792		130,000	125,000		
MB13060DX				60,50 59,50							
MB13080DX	130	135		80,50 79,50	d8	129,855 129,792	H7	135,040 135,000	130,040 130,000		
MB130100DX				100,50 99,50	us	,	П/	, , , , , ,	,		
MB13560DX	135	140		60,50 59,50		134,855 134,792		140,040 140,000	135,040 135,000		
MB14060DX	140	1.45		60,50 59,50		139,855		145,040	140,040		
MB140100DX	140	145	2,619 2,564	100,50 99,50		139,792		145,000	140,000		
MB15080DX	150	155	_,,,,,	80,50 79,50		149,855		155,040	150,040	0,248 0,145	
MB150100DX	150	155		100,50 99,50		149,792		155,000	150,000		No hole
MB16060DX				60,50 59,50							
MB16080DX	160	165		80,50 79,50		159,855 159,792		165,040 165,000	160,040 160,000		
MB160100DX				100,50 99,50		,		,	/ 0 0 0		
MB18080DX	180	185		80,50 79,50		179,855 179,792		185,040 185,000	180,040 180,000		
MB200100DX	200	205		100,50 99,50		199,855 199,792		205,040 205,000	200,040 200,000		
MB23060DX	230	235		60,50 59,50		229,855 229,792		235,040 235,000	230,040 230,000		
MB25060DX	250	255		60,50 59,50		249,855 249,792		255,040 255,000	250,040 250,000		

8.3 DX® THRUST WASHERS



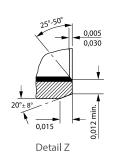


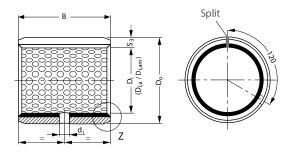
Dimensions and Tolerances according to ISO 3547 and GGB Specifications

PART NO.	INSIDE D			DIAMETER D _o	THICKNESS S _T	DOWE Ø d _D	RECESS DEPTH H _a max.	
FANT NO.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.
WC08DX	10,25	10,00	20,00	19,75		No hole	No hole	
WC10DX	12,25	12,00	24,00	23,75		1,875 1,625	18,12 17,88	
WC12DX	14,25	14,00	26,00	25,75			20,12 19,88	
WC14DX	16,25	16,00	30,00	29,75		2,375 2,125	22,12 21,88	
WC16DX	18,25	18,00	32,00	31,75		_,	25,12 24,88	
WC18DX	20,25	20,00	36,00	35,75			28,12 27,88	
WC20DX	22,25	22,00	38,00	37,75	1,58 1,49	3,375	30,12 29,88	1,20 0,95
WC22DX	24,25	24,00	42,00	41,75		3,125	33,12 32,88	
WC24DX	26,25	26,00	44,00	43,75			35,12 34,88	
WC25DX	28,25	28,00	48,00	47,75			38,12 37,88	
WC30DX	32,25	32,00	54,00	53,75			43,12 42,88	
WC35DX	38,25	38,00	62,00	61,75			50,12 49,88	
WC40DX	42,25	42,00	66,00	65,75		4,375 4,125	54,12 53,88	
WC45DX	48,25	48,00	74,00	73,75		-,	61,12 60,88	
WC50DX	52,25	52,00	78,00	77,75	2,60 2,51		65,12 64,88	1,70 1,45
WC60DX	62,25	62,00	90,00	89,75	,-		76,12 75,88	, -

8.4 DX® CYLINDRICAL BUSHES - INCH SIZES







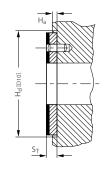
						AS SUPPLIE	D		MA							
PART NO.		IINAL IETER	HOUSING Ø D _H [BS 1916 H7]	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B	SHAFT Ø	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASS. IN AN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	SHAFT Ø D _{Jm} [BS 1916 D8]	BUSH Ø D _{i,am} [BS 1916 H7]	CLEARANCE C _{Dm}	OIL HOLE Ø d _L				
	Di	D _o	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.					
06DX06	3/8	15/32	0,4694 0,4687		0,385 0,365	0,3648 0,3639	0,3694 0,3667	0,0055 0,0019	0,3734 0,3725	0,3756 0,3750	0,0031 0,0016	No hole				
07DX08	7/16	17/32	0,5319 0,5312		0,510 0,490	0,4273 0,4263	0,4319 0,4292	0,0056 0,0019	0,4355 0,4345	0,4382 0,4375	0,00.0					
08DX06					0,385 0,365	Í										
08DX08	1/2	1 %32	0,5944 0,5937		0,510 0,490	0,4897 0,4887	0,4944 0,4917		0,4980 0,4970	0,5007 0,5000						
08DX14			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0,0510	0,885 0,865	.,	.,	0,0057 0,0020	.,	,						
09DX08	9/16	21/32	0,6569	0,0500	0,510 0,490	0,5522	0,5569		0,5605	0,5632	0,0037 0,0020					
09DX12	710	/32	0,6562		0,760 0,740	0,5512	0,5542		0,5595	0,5625		15/32				
10DX10			0.7105		0,635 0,615	0.6146	0.6105	0.0050	0.6220	0.6257		/32				
10DX12	5/8	23/32	0,7195 0,7187		0,760 0,740	0,6146 0,6136	0,6195 0,6167	0,0059 0,0021	0,6230 0,6220	0,6257 0,6250						
10DX14					0,885											
12DX08			0.0750		0,510 0,490	0.7200	0.7444	0.0066	0.7475	0.7500	0.0045					
12DX12	3/4	7/8	0,8758 0,8750	,		0,760 0,740	0,7390 0,7378	0,7444	0,0066 0,0022	0,7473	0,7508 0,7500	0,0045 0,0025				
12DX16						1,010 0,990										
14DX12	7/8	1	1,0008	0,0669	0,760 0,740	0,8639	0,8694	0,0067	0,8725	0,8758						
14DX16			1,0000	0,0657	1,010 0,990	0,8627	0,8662	0,0023	0,8713	0,8750						
16DX12			1,1258		0,760 0,740 1,010	0,9888	0,9944	0,0068	0,9975	1,0008	0,0045					
16DX16	1	1 1/8	1,1250		0,990 1,510	0,9876	0,9912	0,0024	0,9963	1,0000	0,0015					
16DX24					1,490 0,760											
18DX12	1 1/8	19/32	1,2822		0,740 1,010	1,1138 1,1126	1,1202 1,1164	0,0076 0,0026	1,1225	1,1258						
18DX16		13/32	1,2812		0,990	1,1120	1,1104	0,0020	1,1213	1,2500		1/4				
20DX12					0,740 1,010											
20DX16	1 1/4	13/32	1,4072 1,4062		0,990 1,260	1,2387 1,2371	1,2452 1,2414	0,0081 0,0027	1,2470 1,2454	1,2510 1,2500						
20DX20			1,7002	0,0824	1,240 1,760	1,23/1	1,2414	0,0027	1,2434	1,2300						
20DX28				0,0810	1,740 1,010						0,0056					
22DX16	1 3/8	17/32	1,5322 1,5312		0,990 1,760	1,3635 1,3619	1,3702 1,3664	0,0083 0,0029	1,3720 1,3704	1,3760 1,3750	0,0030					
22DX28			1,6572 1,6562	1,5312		1,740 1,010	1,5015	1,500+	0,0025	1,370	1,5750					
24DX16 24DX20	1 1/-	211								0,990 1,260	1,4884	1,4952	0,0084	1,4970	1,5010	
	1 ½	21/32		· '	,		1,240 1,510	1,4868	1,4914	0,0030	1,4954	1,5000		5/16		
24DX24					1,490											

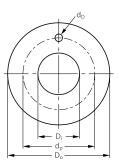
All dimensions in inch. For stock availability please contact your local sales representative.

				AS SUPPLIED				MACHINED IN SITU					
PART NO.		IINAL IETER	HOUSING Ø D _H [BS 1916 H7]	WALL THICKNESS S ₃	WIDTH B	SHAFT Ø	BUSH Ø D _{i,a} ASS. IN AN H7 HOUSING	CLEARANCE C _D	SHAFT Ø D _{Jm} [BS 1916 D8]	BUSH Ø D _{i,am} [BS 1916 H7]	CLEARANCE C _{Dm}	OIL HOLE Ø d _L	
	Di	D _o	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.		
26DX16	1 5/8	25)/32	1,7822 1,7812	0,0824 0,0810	1,010 0,990	1,6133 1,6117	1,6202 1,6164	0,0085 0,0031	1,6220 1.6204	1,6260 1,6250			
28DX16			,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,010 0,990		,		,	,			
28DX24	4.2/	3/4 1 15/16	1,9385 1,9375		1,510 1,490	1,7383	1,7461	0,0094	1,7470	1,7510	0,0056		
28DX28	1 3/4				1,760 1,740	1,7367	1,7415	0,0032	1,7454	1,7500	0,0030		
28DX32					2,010 1,990								
30DX36	1 1/8	2 1/16	2,0637 2,0625		2,260 2,240	1,8632 1,8616	1,8713 1,8665	0,0097 0,0033	1,8720 1,8704	1,8760 1,8750			
32DX16			2,1887 2,1875	0,0980 0,0962	1,010 0,990 1,510 1,490								
32DX24	2	2 34-				1,9881	1,9963	0,0100	1,9960	2,0012	0,0070	5/16	
32DX32	2	Z %16			2,010 1,990	1,9863	1,9915	0,0034	1,9942	2,0000	0,0040		
32DX40					2,510 2,490								
36DX40	2 1/4	2 1/16	2,4387 2,4375		2,510 2,490 2,010 1,990	2,2378 2,2360	2,2463 2,2415	0,0103 0,0037	2,2460 2,2442	2,2512 2,2500			
40DX32	2 ½	2 11/16	2 ¹¹ / ₁₆ 2,6887 2,6875			2,4875	2,4963	0,0106	2,4960	2,5012			
40DX40	2 /2	2 /16		2,6875		2,510 2,490	2,4857	2,4915	0,0040	2,4942	2,5000		
44DX20			2.0207		1,260 1,240	2.7251	2 7457	0.0124	27460	2.7512			
44DX32	2 3/4	2 15/16	2,9387 2,9375		2,010 1,990	2,7351 2,7333	2,7457 2,7393	0,0124 0,0042	2,7460 2,7442	2,7512 2,7500	0,0070		
44DX40					2,510 2,490						0,0040		
48DX32		3 3/16			2,010 1,990								
48DX40	3		3,1889	0,0991 2 0,0965 3	2,490	2,510 2,490	2,9849	2,9959	0,0128	2,9960	3,0012		
48DX48			3,1875		3,010 2,990	2,9831	2,9893	0,0044	2,9942	3,0000		3/8	
48DX60					3,760 3,740								
56DX40	3 ½	3 ½ 3 11/16	3,6889		2,510 2,490	3,4844	3,4959	0,0137	3,4950	3,5014			
56DX60			5 /10	3,6875	3,68/5	3,760 3,740	3,4822	3,4893	0,0049	3,4928	3,5000	0.0086	
64DX48	4		4.1000		3,010 2,990	2 0020	3 0050	0.0143	3.0050	4.0014	0,0086		
64DX60		4 4	4 4 3/16	4,1889 4,1875	3,74	3,760 3,740	3,9839 3,9817	3,9959 3,9893	0,0142 0,0054	3,9950 3,9928	4,0014 4,0000		
64DX76					4,760 4,740								

8.5 DX® THRUST WASHERS



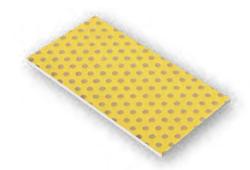


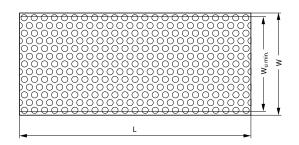


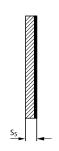
PART NO.	INSIDE D	IAMETER i	OUTSIDE DIAMETER D _o		THICKNESS S _T	DOWEL HOLE Ø d _D PCD Ø d _p		RECESS DEPTH H _a
	max.	min.	max.	min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.	max. min.
DX08	0,6350	0,6250	1,1250	1,1150	0,0660 0,0625	0,1090 0,0990 0,1710 0,1610	0,8800 0,8700	0,050 0,040
DX10	0,7600	0,7500	1,2500	1,2400			1,0050 0,9950	
DX16	1,1350	1,1250	2,0000	1,9900			1,5670 1,5570	
DX20	1,3850	1,3750	2,2500	2,2400			1,8170 1,8070	
DX32	2,2600	2,2500	3,2500	3,2400	0,0970 0,0935	0,2020 0,1920	2,7550 2,7450	0,080 0,070

All dimensions in mm. For stock availability please contact your local sales representative.

8.6 DX® STRIP







PART NO.	LENGTH L max. min.	TOTAL WIDTH W	USABLE WIDTH WU min	THICKNESS S _S max. min.
S11090DX		102	90	1,07 1,03
S10150DX		160	150	1,12 1,08
S15190DX	503 500	200	190	1,56 1,52
S20190DX	330			2,05 2,01
S25190DX				2,57 2,53

 $All \ dimensions \ in \ mm. \ For \ stock \ availability \ please \ contact \ your \ local \ sales \ representative.$

8.7 DX® STRIP - INCH SIZES

 $\mathsf{DX}^{\texttt{o}}$ Strip sizes are available as non-Standard products, on request.

Formula Symbols and Designations

SYMBOL	UNIT	DESIGNATION
a _B	-	Bearing size factor
a _E	-	High load factor
a _Q	-	Speed / load factor
a _S	-	Surface finish factor
a _T	-	Temperature application factor
В	mm	Nominal bush length
C	1/min	Dynamic load frequency
C_D	mm	Installed diametrical clearance
C_DM	mm	Diametral clearance machined
C _i	mm	ID chamfer length
Co	mm	OD chamfer length
C_T	-	Total number of dynamic load cycles
D_H	mm	Housing Diameter
D _i	mm	Nominal bush and thrust washer ID
$D_{i,a}$	mm	Bush ID when assembled in housing
D _{i,a,m}	mm	Bush ID assembled and machined
DJ	mm	Shaft diameter
D_{Jm}	mm	Shaft diameter for machined bushes
D _o	mm	Nominal bush and thrust washer OD
d_D	mm	Dowel hole diameter
d_L	mm	Oil hole diameter
d_p	mm	Pitch circle diameter for dowel hole
F	N	Bearing load
Fi	N	Insertion force
f	-	Friction
Ha	Gy	Depth of housing recess (e.g. for thrust washers)
H _d	mm	Diameter of housing recess (e.g. for thrust washers)
L	mm	Strip length
L _H	h	Bearing service life
L_{RG}	h	Relubrication interval

SYMBOL	UNIT	DESIGNATION
N	1/min	Oscillating movement frequency
N _{osz}	1/min	Specific load
Р	N/mm ²	Specific load limit
P_{lim}	N/mm²	Maximum static load
P _{sta,max}	N/mm²	Maximum dynamic load
P _{dyn,max}	N/mm²	Total number of cycles
Q	-	Number of lubrication intervals
R	-	Rotational speed
R_a	μm	Surface roughness (DIN 4768, ISO/DIN 4287/1)
S_3	mm	Bush wall thickness
S_S	mm	Strip thickness
S_T	mm	Thrust washer thickness
Т	°C	Temperature
T_{amb}	°C	Ambient temperature
T_{max}	°C	Maximum temperature
T_{\min}	°C	Minimum temperature
U	m/s	Sliding speed
u	-	Speed factor
W	mm	Strip width
$W_{U min}$	mm	Minimum usable strip width
Z_{T}	-	Total number of cycles
α_1	1/10 ⁶ K	Coefficient of linear thermal expansion parallel to surface
α_2	1/10 ⁶ K	Coefficient of linear thermal expansion normal to surface
σ_{c}	N/mm ²	Compressive yield strength
λ	W/mK	Thermal conductivity
φ	0	Angular displacement
η	Ns/mm ²	Dynamic viscosity

Bearing Application Data Sheet



Please complete the form below and share it with your sales engineer.

DATA FOR BEARING DESIGN CALCULATIO	N		
Application:			
Project/No.:	Quantity:	New Design	Existing Design
Steady Load Rotating Load	Rotational Movement	Oscillating Movement	Linear Movemen
DIMENSIONS [MM]	FITS & TOLERANCES	BEARING TYPE	
Inside diameter D _i	Shaft D _J	Cylindrical	B ▶
Outside diameter D _o	Bearing housing D _H	bush	
Length B			
Flange diameter D _{fl}	OPERATING ENVIRONMENT		#
Flange thickness B _{fl}	Ambient temperatureT _{amb} [°]		
Wall thickness S _T	Bearing housing material		
Length of slideplate L	Housing with good heating transf	fer properties	
Width of slideplate W	Light pressing or insulated housin	ng with poor	
Thickness of slideplate S _S		riangea ba	
LOAD	Non metal housing with poor hea transfer properties	at .	→ Bfl
Static load	Alternate operation in water and o	dry	A
Dynamic load	ODEDATING ENVIRONMENT		
Axial load F [N]	OPERATING ENVIRONMENT		
Radial load F [N]	Dry		
Tradition of the control of the cont	Continuous lubrication		<u> </u>
MOVEMENT	Process fluid lubrication		
Rotational speed N [1/min]	Initial lubrication only	☐ Thrust wasł	or C
Speed U [m/s]	Hydrodynamic conditions	Illiust wasi	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Length of stroke Ls [mm]	Process fluid		
Frequence of stroke [1/min]	Lubricant		†
Oscillating δ φ φ[°]	Dynamic viscosity η[mPas]	<u> </u>	
cycle	SERVICE HOURS PER DAY		
()			*
	Continuous operation		<u></u>
Osc. frequence Nosz [1/min]	Intermittent operation	☐ Slide plate	
	Operating time		10
MATING SURFACE	Days per year		S V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V
Material			<u> </u>
Hardness HB/HRC	SERVICE LIFE		•
Surface finish R _a [µm]	Required service life L _H [h]		>
CUSTOMER INFORMATION			>
Company			
Street		Special part	ts
City / State / Province / Post Code			
Telephone	Fax		
Name			

Email Address

Product Information

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