






BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS 2012













BALL & ROLLER BEARINGS



BALL BEARINGS		PAGES FOR REFER
		22 ~ 46
	60 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 60., 60..LLB, 60..ZZ	22 ~ 23
	62 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 62., 62..LLB, 62..ZZ	24 ~ 25
	63 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 63., 63..LLB, 63..ZZ	26 ~ 27
	160 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 160..	28
	68 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 68., 68..LLB, 68..ZZ	29 ~ 30
	69 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 69., 69..LLB, 69..ZZ	31 ~ 32
	622 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 622., 622..2RS	33
	623 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 623., 623..2RS	34
	630 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 630., 630..2RS	35
	64 SERIES DEEP GROOVE BALL BEARINGS 64..	36
	52 SERIES DOUBLE-ROW ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS 52., 52..2RS	37 ~ 38
	53 SERIES DOUBLE-ROW ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS 53., 53..2RS	39 ~ 40
	12 SERIES SELF-ALIGNING BALL BEARINGS 12., 12..K	41
	13 SERIES SELF-ALIGNING BALL BEARINGS 13., 13..K	42
	22 SERIES SELF-ALIGNING BALL BEARINGS 22., 22..K, 22..2RS	43 ~ 44
	23 SERIES SELF-ALIGNING BALL BEARINGS 23., 23..K, 23..2RS	45 ~ 46

TAPER ROLLER BEARING		PAGES FOR REFER
		70 ~ 81
	TAPER ROLLER BEARING 302	70 ~ 71
	TAPER ROLLER BEARING 303	72 ~ 73
	TAPER ROLLER BEARING 320	74 ~ 75
	TAPER ROLLER BEARING 322	76 ~ 77
	TAPER ROLLER BEARING 323	78 ~ 79
	TAPER ROLLER BEARING 332	80 ~ 81

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS		PAGES FOR REFER
		104 ~ 127
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 213 MB/W33, 213 K-MB/W33	104 ~ 107
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 222 MB/W33, 222 K-MB/W33	108 ~ 113
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 223 MB/W33, 223 K-MB/W33	114 ~ 117
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 230 MB/W33, 230 K-MB/W33	118 ~ 119
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 231 MB/W33, 231 K-MB/W33	120 ~ 121
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 232 MB/W33, 232 K-MB/W33	122 ~ 123
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 240 MB/W33, 240 K-MB/W33	124 ~ 125
	SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS 241 MB/W33, 241 K-MB/W33	126 ~ 127

ROD ENDS		PAGES FOR REFER
		138~147
	SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (LUBRICANT TYPE)	138
	BNM.., BNML.. SERIES	
	SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (LUBRICANT TYPE)	139
	BNF.., BNFL.. SERIES	
	SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)	140
	DM.., DML.. SERIES	
	SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)	141
	DF.., DFL.. SERIES	
	SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)	142
	BNM...K, BNML..K SERIES	
	SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)	143
	BNF...K, BNFL..K SERIES	
	STAINLESS STEEL SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)	144
	DMSS.., DMSSL.. SERIES	
	STAINLESS STEEL SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)	145
	DFSS.., DFSSL.. SERIES	
	WINDING SHAPE BALL JOINT ROD ENDS	146
	RBL SERIES	
	STRAIGHT BALL JOINT ROD ENDS	147
	RBI SERIES	



TECHNICAL TABLES

TECHNICAL INFORMATION		PAGES FOR REFER
		7 ~ 20
1.	BEARING MATERIALS	7
2.	SHIELDS AND SEALS	7
3.	BEARING TOLERANCES	8 ~ 10
4.	BEARING FITS	10 ~ 11
5.	BEARING INTERNAL CLEARANCE	11 ~ 12
6.	LUBRICATION	12 ~ 15
7.	LOAD RATING AND LIFE	15 ~ 19
8.	BEARING HANDLING	19
9.	ALLOWABLE SPEED	19 ~ 20

1. Bearing materials

1.1 Raceway and rolling element materials

1.1.1 High/mid carbon alloy steel

In general, steel varieties which can be hardened not just on the surface but also deep hardened by the so-called "through hardening method" are used for the raceways and rolling elements of bearings. Foremost among these is high carbon chromium bearing steel, which is widely used.

1.1.2 Mid-carbon chromium steel

Mid-carbon chromium steel incorporating silicone and manganese, which gives it hardening properties comparable to high carbon chromium steel.

1.2 Cage materials

Bearing cage materials must have the strength to withstand rotational vibrations and shock loads. These materials must also have a low friction coefficient, be light weight, and be able to withstand bearing operation temperatures.

1.2.1 Pressed cages

For small and medium sized bearings, pressed cages of cold or hot rolled steel with a low carbon content of approx. 0.1% are used. However, depending on the application, austenitic stainless steel is also used.

1.2.2 Plastic cages

Injection molded plastic cages are now widely used: most are made from fiber glass reinforced heat resistant polyamide resin. Plastic cages are light weight, corrosion resistant and have excellent dampening and sliding properties. Heat resistant polyamide resins now enable the production of cages that perform well in applications ranging between -40°C - 120°C . However, they are not recommended for use at temperatures exceeding 120°C .

2. External bearing sealing devices

External seals have two main functions: to prevent lubricating oil from leaking out, and, to prevent dust, water, and other contaminants from entering the bearing. When selecting a seal, the following factors need to be taken into consideration: the type of lubricant (oil or grease), seal peripheral speed, shaft fitting errors, space limitations, seal friction and resultant heat increase, and cost.

Sealing devices for rolling bearings fall into two main classifications: non-contact seals and contact seals.

2.1 Non-contact seals:

Non-contact seals utilize a small clearance between the shaft and the housing cover. Therefore friction is negligible, making them suitable for high speed applications. In order to improve sealing capability, clearance spaces are often filled with lubricant.

2.2 Contact seals:

Contact seals accomplish their sealing action through the contact pressure of a resilient the seal (the lip is often made of synthetic rubber) the sealing surface. Contact seals are generally far superior to noncontact seals in sealing efficiency, although their friction torque and temperature rise coefficients are higher. Furthermore, because the portion of a contact seal rotates while in contact with the shaft, the allowable seal peripheral speed varies depending on seal type.

3. Ball bearing tolerances

3.1 Standard of tolerances

Ball bearing "tolerances" or dimensional accuracy and running accuracy, are regulated by ISO and JIS standards (rolling bearing tolerances). For dimensional accuracy, these standards prescribe the tolerances necessary when installing bearings on shafts or in housings. Running accuracy is defined as the allowable limits for bearing runout during operation.

Table 3.1 Comparison of tolerance classifications of national standards

Standard		Tolerance class				
Japanese industrial standard (JIS)	JIS	class 0,6X	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2
International Organization for Standardization (ISO)	ISO	Normal class Class 6X	Class 6	Class 5	Class 4	Class 2
Deutsches Institut für Normung (DIN)	DIN	P0	P6	P5	P4	P2
American National Standards Institute (ANSI)	ANSI/ABMA	ABEC-1	ABEC-3	ABEC-5	ABEC-7	ABEC-9

3.2 Tolerances for radial bearings

Table 3.2 Inner rings

(Unit: μm)

Nominal bore diameter d		Single plane mean bore diameter deviation Δd_{mp}					Single radial plane bore diameter variation V_{ϕ}														
mm		class 0		class 6		class 5		class 4 [Ⓢ]		class 2 [Ⓢ]		diameter series 9				max diameter series 0.1					
over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2
10	18	0	-8	0	-7	0	-5	0	-4	0	-2.5	10	9	5	4	2.5	8	7	4	3	2.5
18	30	0	-10	0	-8	0	-6	0	-5	0	-2.5	13	10	6	5	2.5	10	8	5	4	2.5
30	50	0	-12	0	-10	0	-8	0	-6	0	-2.5	15	13	8	6	2.5	12	10	6	5	2.5
50	80	0	-15	0	-12	0	-9	0	-7	0	-4.0	19	15	9	7	4.0	19	15	7	5	4.0
80	120	0	-20	0	-15	0	-10	0	-8	0	-5.0	25	19	10	8	5.0	25	19	8	6	5.0

Table 3.3 Inner rings

Nominal bore diameter d		Single radial plane bore diameter variation V_{ϕ}					Mean single plane bore diameter variation V_{dmp}					Inner ring radial runout $K_{1\alpha}$					Face runout with bore S_d		
mm		max diameter series 2,3,4					class					class					class		
over	incl.	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2	class 5	class 4	class 2
10	18	6	5	4	3	2.5	6	5	3	2.0	1.5	10	7	4	2.5	1.5	7.0	3.0	1.5
18	30	8	6	5	4	2.5	8	6	3	2.5	1.5	13	8	4	3.0	2.5	8.0	4.0	1.5
30	50	9	8	6	5	2.5	9	8	4	3.0	1.5	15	10	5	4.0	2.5	8.0	4.0	1.5
50	80	11	9	7	5	4.0	11	9	5	3.5	2.0	20	10	5	4.0	2.5	8.0	5.0	1.5
80	120	15	11	8	6	5.0	15	11	5	4.0	2.5	25	13	6	5.0	2.5	9.0	5.0	2.5

Table 3.4 Inner rings

Nominal bore diameter <i>d</i> mm		Inner ring axial runout (with side) <i>S_{ia}</i> [Ⓢ]			Inner ring width deviation ΔB_i								Inner ring width variation <i>V_{B_i}</i>						
over	incl.	class 5	class 4	class 2	normal				modified [Ⓢ]				class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2		
					class 0,6		class 5,4		class 2		class 0,6		class 5,4						
					high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low			max.		
10	18	7	3	1.5	0	-120	0	-80	0	-80	0	-250	0	-250	20	20	5	2.5	1.5
18	30	8	4	2.5	0	-120	0	-120	0	-120	0	-250	0	-250	20	20	5	2.5	1.5
30	50	8	4	2.5	0	-120	0	-120	0	-120	0	-380	0	-250	20	20	5	3.0	1.5
50	80	8	5	2.5	0	-150	0	-150	0	-150	0	-380	0	-250	25	25	6	4.0	1.5
80	120	9	5	2.5	0	-200	0	-200	0	-200	0	-380	0	-380	25	25	7	4.0	2.5

Note: ① The dimensional difference Δd_s of bore diameter to applied for class 4 and 2 is the same as the tolerance of dimensional difference Δd_{mp} of average bore diameter. However, the dimensional difference is applied to diameter series 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 against Class 4, and to all the diameter series against Class 2.
 ② To be applied for deep groove ball bearing and angular contact ball bearings.
 ③ To be applied for individual raceway rings manufactured for combined bearing use.

Table 3.5 Outer rings

(Unit: μm)

Nominal Outside diameter <i>D</i> mm		Single plane mean outside diameter deviation ΔD_{mp}					Single radial plane outside diameter variation <i>V_{D_p}</i>														
over	incl.	class 0		class 6		class 5		class 4 [Ⓢ]		class 2 [Ⓢ]		diameter series 9				maxdiameter series 0.1					
		high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2
														max.					max.		
6	18	0	-8	0	-7	0	-5	0	-4	0	-2.5	10	9	5	4	2.5	8	7	4	3	2.5
18	30	0	-9	0	-8	0	-6	0	-5	0	-4.0	12	10	6	5	4.0	9	8	5	4	4.0
30	50	0	-11	0	-9	0	-7	0	-6	0	-4.0	14	11	7	6	4.0	11	9	5	5	4.0
50	80	0	-13	0	-11	0	-9	0	-7	0	-4.0	16	14	9	7	4.0	13	11	7	5	4.0
80	120	0	-15	0	-13	0	-10	0	-8	0	-5.0	19	16	10	8	5.0	19	16	8	6	5.0
120	150	0	-18	0	-15	0	-11	0	-9	0	-5.0	23	19	11	9	5.0	23	19	8	7	5.0
150	180	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	0	-10	0	-7.0	31	23	13	10	7.0	31	23	10	8	7.0
180	250	0	-30	0	-20	0	-15	0	-11	0	-8.0	38	25	15	11	8.0	38	25	11	8	8.0

Table 3.6 Outer rings

Nominal Outside diameter <i>D</i> mm		Single radial plane outside diameter variation <i>V_{D_p}</i>					Single radial plane outside diameter variation <i>V_{D_p}</i> [Ⓢ]		Mean single plane outside diameter variation <i>V_{D_{mp}}</i>				
over	incl.	maxdiameter series 2,3,4					capped bearings diameter series						
		class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2	2,3,4 class 0	0,1,2,3,4 class 6	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 2
				max.				max.			max.		
6	18	6	5	4	3	2.5	10	9	6	5	3	2.0	1.5
18	30	7	6	5	4	4.0	12	10	7	6	3	2.5	2.0
30	50	8	7	5	5	4.0	16	13	8	7	4	3.0	2.0
50	80	10	8	7	5	4.0	20	16	10	8	5	3.5	2.0
80	120	11	10	8	6	5.0	26	20	11	10	5	4.0	2.5
120	150	14	11	8	7	5.0	30	25	14	11	6	5.0	2.5
150	180	19	14	10	8	7.0	38	30	19	14	7	5.0	3.5
180	250	23	15	11	8	8.0	—	—	23	15	8	6.0	4.0

Table 3.7 Outer rings

Nominal Outside diameter D mm		Outer ring radial runout K_{ra}					Outside surface inclination S_D			Outside ring axial runout S_{ca}^*			Outer ring width deviation Δc_i	Outer ring width variation V_{ca}			
over	incl.	class 0	class 6	class 5 max.	class 4	class 2	class 5	class 4 max.	class 2	class 5	class 4 max.	class 2	all type	class 0,6	class 5	class 4 max.	class 2
6	18	15	8	5	3	1.5	8	4	1.5	8	5	1.5	Identical to ΔB_s of inner ring of same bearing	Identical to ΔB_s and V_{is} of inner ring of same bearing	5	2.5	1.5
18	30	15	9	6	4	2.5	8	4	1.5	8	5	2.5			5	2.5	1.5
30	50	20	10	7	5	2.5	8	4	1.5	8	5	2.5			5	2.5	1.5
50	80	25	13	8	5	4.0	8	4	1.5	10	5	4.0			6	3.0	1.5
80	120	35	18	10	6	5.0	9	5	2.5	11	6	5.0			8	4.0	2.5
120	150	40	20	11	7	5.0	10	5	2.5	13	7	5.0			8	5.0	2.5
150	180	45	23	13	8	5.0	10	5	2.5	14	8	5.0			8	5.0	2.5
180	250	50	25	15	10	7.0	11	7	4.0	15	10	7.0			10	7.0	4.0

- Note: ① The dimensional difference ΔD_s of outer diameter to be applied for classes 4 and 2 is the same as the tolerance of dimensional difference ΔD_{mp} of average outer diameter. However, the dimensional difference is applied to diameter series 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 against Class 4, and also to all the diameter series against Class 2.
- ② To be applied in case snap rings are not installed on the bearings.
- ③ To be applied for Deep Groove Ball Bearings and Angular Contact Ball Bearings.

4. Bearing fits

4.1 Interference

For rolling bearings, inner and outer rings are fixed on the shaft or in the housing so that relative movement does not occur between fitted surfaces during operation or under load. This relative movement (referred to as "creep") between the fitted surfaces of the bearing and the shaft or housing can occur in a radial direction, an axial direction, or in the direction of rotation. To help prevent this creeping movement, bearing rings and the shaft or housing are installed with one of three interference fits, a "tight fit" (also called shrink fit), "transition fit," or "loose fit" (also called clearance fit), and the degree of interference between their fitted surfaces varies.

The most effective way to fix the fitted surfaces between a bearing's raceway and shaft or housing is to apply a "tight fit." The advantage of this tight fit for thin walled bearings is that it provides uniform load support over the entire ring circumference without any loss of load carrying capacity. However, with a tight fit, ease of installation and disassembly is lost. And when using a non-separable bearing as the floating-side bearing, axial displacement is not possible. For this reason, a tight fit cannot be recommended in all cases.

4.2 The necessity of a proper fit

In some cases, improper fit may lead to damage and shorten bearing life, therefore it is necessary to make a careful analysis in selecting a proper fit. Some of the negative conditions caused by improper fit are listed below.

- Raceway cracking, early peeling and displacement of raceway
- Raceway and shaft or housing abrasion caused by creeping and fretting corrosion
- Seizing caused by loss of internal clearances
- Increased noise and lowered rotational accuracy due to raceway groove deformation

4.3 Fit selection

Selection of a proper fit is dependent upon thorough analysis of bearing operating conditions, including consideration of:

- Shaft and housing material, wall thickness, finished surface accuracy, etc.
- Machinery operating conditions (nature and magnitude of load, rotational speed, temperature, etc.)




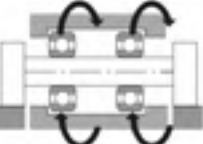

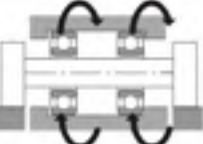


4.3.1 "Tight fit," "transition fit," or "loose fit"

For raceways under rotating loads, a tight fit is necessary. (Refer to Table 4.1) "Raceways under rotating loads" refers to raceways receiving loads rotating relative to their radial direction. For raceways under static loads, on the other hand, a loose fit is sufficient.

(Example) Rotating inner ring load the direction of the radial load on the inner ring is rotating relatively.

For non-separable bearings, such as Deep Groove Ball Bearings, it is generally recommended that either the inner ring or outer ring be given a loose fit.

Table 4.1 Radial load and bearing

Illustration	Bearing rotation	Ring load	Fit
Static load 	 Inner ring: Rotating Outer ring: Stationary	Rotating inner ring load	Inner ring: Tight fit
Unbalanced load 	 Inner ring: Stationary Outer ring: Rotating	Static outer ring load	Outer ring: Loose fit
Static load 	 Inner ring: Stationary Outer ring: Rotating	Static inner ring load	Inner ring: Loose fit
Unbalanced load 	 Inner ring: Rotating Outer ring: Stationary	Rotating outer ring load	Outer ring: Tight fit

5. Ball bearing internal clearance

Ball bearing internal clearance (initial clearance) is the amount of internal clearance a bearing has before being installed on a shaft or in a housing. The internal clearance values for **NIKO** ball bearing classes are shown in tables 5.1 to 5.5

Table 5.1 Radial internal clearance of Deep Groove Ball Bearings

(Unit: μm)

Nominal bore diameter d (mm)		C2		CN		C3		C4		C5	
over	incl.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
6	10	0	7	2	13	8	23	14	29	20	37
10	18	0	9	3	18	11	25	18	33	25	45
18	24	0	10	5	20	13	28	20	36	28	48
24	30	1	11	5	20	13	28	23	41	30	53
30	40	1	11	6	20	15	33	28	46	40	64
40	50	1	11	6	23	18	36	30	51	45	73
50	65	1	15	8	28	23	43	38	61	55	90
65	80	1	15	10	30	25	51	46	71	65	105
80	100	1	18	12	36	30	58	53	84	75	120
100	120	2	20	15	41	36	66	61	97	90	140

Table 5.2 Radial internal clearance for Self-aligning Ball Bearings (for bearing with cylindrical bore)

(Unit: μm)

Nominal bore diameter d (mm)		Bearing with cylindrical bore							
over	incl.	C2		Normal		C3		C4	
		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
6	10	2	9	6	17	12	25	19	33
10	14	2	10	6	19	13	26	21	35
14	18	3	12	8	21	15	28	23	37
18	24	4	14	10	23	17	30	25	39
24	30	5	16	11	24	19	35	29	46
30	40	6	18	13	29	23	40	34	53
40	50	6	19	14	31	25	44	37	57
50	65	7	21	16	36	30	50	45	69
65	80	8	24	18	40	35	60	54	83

Table 5.3 Radial internal clearance for Self-aligning Ball Bearings (for bearing with tapered bore)

(Unit : μm)

Nominal bore diameter		Bearing with tapered bore							
d (mm)		C2		Normal		C3		C4	
over	incl.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	24	7	17	13	26	20	33	28	42
24	30	9	20	15	28	23	39	33	50
30	40	12	24	19	35	29	46	40	59
40	50	14	27	22	39	33	52	45	65
50	65	18	32	27	47	41	61	56	80
65	80	23	39	35	57	50	75	69	98

Table 5.4 Radial internal clearance of double row Angular Contact Ball Bearings

(Unit : μm)

Nominal bore diameter		C2		Normal		C3		C4	
d (mm)		min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
over	incl.								
-	10	6	12	8	15	15	22	22	30
10	18	6	12	8	15	15	24	30	40
18	30	6	12	10	20	20	32	40	55
30	50	8	14	14	25	25	40	55	75

Table 5.5 Radial internal clearance of bearings for electric motor

(Unit : μm)

Nominal bore diameter		Radial internal clearance CM	
d (mm)		Deep groove ball bearings	
over	incl.	min.	max.
10(incl.)	18	4	11
18	24	5	12
24	30	5	12
30	40	9	17
40	50	9	17
50	65	12	22
65	80	12	22

6. Lubrication

6.1 Lubrication of rolling bearings

The purpose of bearing lubrication is to prevent direct metallic contact between the various rolling and sliding elements. This is accomplished through the formation of a thin oil (or grease) film on the contact surfaces. However, for rolling bearings, lubrication has the following advantages:

- (1) Friction and wear reduction
- (2) Friction heat dissipation
- (3) Prolonged bearing life
- (4) Prevention of rust
- (5) Protection against harmful elements

In order to achieve the above effects, the most effective lubrication method for the operating conditions must be selected. Also a good quality, reliable lubricant must be selected. In addition, an effectively designed sealing system that prevents the intrusion of damaging elements (dust, water, etc.) into the bearing interior, removes other impurities from the lubricant, and prevents lubricant from leaking to the outside, is also a requirement.

Almost all rolling bearings use either grease or oil lubrication methods, but in some special applicatic solid lubricant such as molybdenum disulfide or graphite may be used.

6.2 Grease lubrication

Grease type lubricants are relatively easy to handle require only the simplest sealing devices for these reasons, grease is the most widely used lubricant rolling bearings.

6.2.1 Types and characteristics of grease

Lubricating grease are composed of either a mineral base or a synthetic oil base. To this base a thicks other additives are added. The properties of all greases are mainly determined by the kind of base oil use the combination of thickening agent and various additives.

Standard greases and their characteristics are Table 6.2. As performance characteristics of even same type of grease will vary widely from brand, it is best to check the manufacturers' data when selecting a grease.

Table 6.1 Grease varieties and characteristics

Grease name	Lithium grease			Sodium grease (Fiber grease)	Calcium compound base grease
Thickener	li soap			Na soap	Ca+Na soap Ca+li soap
Base oil	Mineral oil	Diester oil	Silicone oil	Mineral oil	Mineral oil
Dropping poin °C	170 ~ 190	170 ~ 190	200 ~ 250	150 ~ 180	150 ~ 180
Operating temperature range °C	-30 ~ +130	-50 ~ +130	-50 ~ +160	-20 ~ +130	-20 ~ +120
Mechanical stability	Excellent	Good	Good	Excellent ~ Good	Excellent ~ Good
Pressure resistance	Good	Good	poor	Good	Excellent ~ Good
Water resistance	Good	Good	Good	Good ~ poor	Good ~ poor
Applications	Widest range of applications. Grease used in all types of rolling bearings.	Excellent low temperature and wear characteristics. Suitable for small sized and miniature bearings.	Suitable for high and low temperatures. Unsuitable for heavy load applications due to low oil film strength.	Some emulsification when water is introduced. Excellent characteristics at relatively high temperatures.	Excellent pressure resistance and mechanical stability. Suitable for bearings receiving shock loads.

Grease name	Aluminum grease	Non-soap base grease	
		Thickener	
Thickener	Al soap	Bentone, silica gel, urea, carbon black, fluorine compounds, etc.	
Base oil	Mineral oil	Mineral oil	Synthetic oil
Dropping point °C	70 ~ 90	250 or above	250 or above
Operating temperature range °C	-10 ~ +80	-10 ~ +130	-50 ~ +200
Mechanical stability	Good ~ poor	Good	Good
Pressure resistance	Good	Good	Good
Water resistance	Good	Good	Good
Applications	Excellent viscosity characteristics. Suitable for bearings subjected to vibrations.	Can be used in a wide range of low to high temperatures. Shows excellent heat resistance, cold resistance, chemical resistance, and other characteristics when matched with a suitable base oil and thickener. Grease used in all types of rolling bearings.	

7. Load rating and life

7.1 Bearing life

Even in bearings operating under normal conditions, the surfaces of the raceway and rolling elements are constantly being subjected to repeated compressive stresses which causes flaking of these surfaces to occur. This flaking is due to material fatigue and will eventually cause the bearings to fail. The effective life of a bearing is usually defined in terms of the total number of revolutions a bearing can undergo before flaking of either the raceway surface or the rolling element surfaces occurs.

Other causes of bearing failure are often attributed to problems such as seizing, abrasions, cracking, chipping, gnawing, rust, etc. However, these so called "causes" of bearing failure are usually themselves caused by improper installation, insufficient or improper lubrication, faulty sealing or inaccurate bearing selection. Since the above mentioned "causes" of bearing failure can be avoided by taking the proper precautions, and are not simply caused by material fatigue, they are considered separately from the flaking aspect.

7.2 Basic rating life and basic dynamic load rating

A group of seemingly identical bearings when subjected to identical load and operating conditions will exhibit a wide diversity in their durability.

This "life" disparity can be accounted for by the difference in the fatigue of the bearing material itself. This disparity is considered statistically when calculating bearing life, and the basic rating life is defined as follows.

The basic rating life is based on a 90% statistical model which is expressed as the total number of revolutions 90% of the bearings in an identical group of bearings subjected to identical operating conditions will attain or surpass before flaking due to material fatigue occurs. For bearings operating at fixed constant speeds, the basic rating life (90% reliability) is expressed in the total number of hours of operation.

The basic dynamic load rating is an expression of the load capacity of a bearing based on a constant load which the bearing can sustain for one million revolutions (the basic life rating). For radial bearings this rating applies to pure radial loads, and for thrust bearings it refers to pure axial loads. The basic dynamic load ratings given in the bearing tables of this catalog are for bearings constructed of **NIKO** standard bearing materials, using standard manufacturing techniques. Please consult **NIKO** engineering for basic load ratings of bearings constructed of special materials or using special manufacturing techniques.

The relationship between the basic rating life, the basic dynamic load rating and the bearing load is given in formula (7.1).

$$L_{10} = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^p \dots\dots\dots(7.1)$$

where,

$P = 3$ For ball bearings

L_{10} : Basic rating life 10⁶ revolutions

C : Basic dynamic rating load, n
(C_r : radial bearings)

P : Equivalent dynamic load, n
(P_r : radial bearings)

The basic rating life can also be expressed in terms of hours of operation (revolution), and is calculated as shown in formula (7.2).

$$L_{10h} = 500 f_h \frac{L_{10}}{n} \dots\dots\dots(7.2)$$

$$f_h = f_n \frac{C}{P} \dots\dots\dots(7.3)$$

$$f_n = \left(\frac{33.3}{n}\right)^{1/p} \dots\dots\dots(7.4)$$

where,

L_{10} : Basic rating life, h

f_h : Life factor

f_n : Speed factor

n : Rotational speed, r/min

Formula (7.2) can also be expressed as shown in formula (7.5).

$$L_{10h} = \frac{10^6}{60n} \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^p \dots\dots\dots(7.5)$$

The relationship between rotational speed n and speed factor f_n as well as the relation between the basic rating life L_{10h} and the life factor f_n is shown in Fig. 7.1. When several bearings are incorporated in machines or equipment as complete units, all the bearings in the unit are considered as a whole when computing bearing life (see formula 7.6). The total bearing life of the unit is a life rating based on the viable lifetime of the unit before even one of the bearings fails due to rolling contact fatigue.

$$L = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{L_1^e} + \frac{1}{L_2^e} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n^e}\right)^{1/e}} \dots\dots\dots(7.6)$$

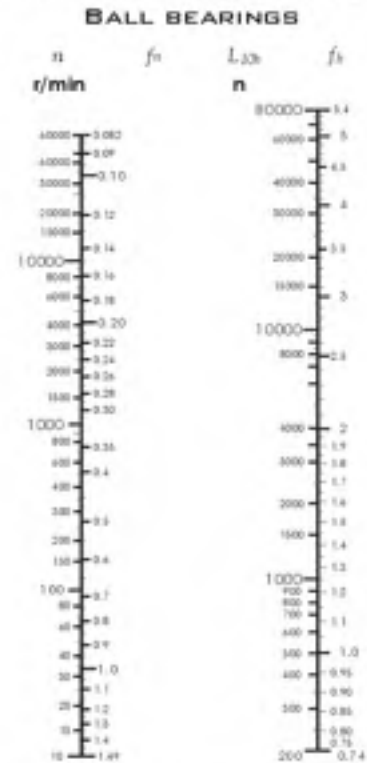


FIG.7.1 BEARING LIFE RATING SCALE

where,

- $\epsilon = 10/9$For ball bearings
- $L =$ Total basic rating life or entire unit, h
- $L_1, L_2...L_n$: Basic rating life or individual bearings, 1, 2,... n , h

When the load conditions vary at regular intervals, the life can be given by formula (7.7).

$$L_m = (\sum \phi_j / L_j)^{-1} \dots\dots\dots(7.7)$$

where,

- ϕ_j : Frequency of individual load conditions
- L_j : Life under individual conditions

7.3 Machine applications and requisite life

When selecting a bearing, it is essential that the requisite life of the bearing be established in relation to the operating conditions. The requisite life of the bearing is usually determined by the type of machine in which the bearing will be used, and duration of service and operational reliability requirements. When determining bearing size, the fatigue life of the bearing is an important factor; however, besides bearing life, the strength and rigidity of the shaft and housing must also be taken into consideration.

7.4 Adjusted life rating factor

The basic bearing life rating (90% reliability factor) can be calculated through the formulas mentioned earlier in Section 7.2. However, in some applications a bearing life factor of over 90% reliability may be required. To meet these requirements, bearing life can be lengthened by the use of specially improved bearing materials or special construction techniques. Moreover, according to elastohydrodynamic lubrication theory, it is clear that the bearing operating conditions (lubrication, temperature, speed, etc.) all exert an effect on bearing life. All these adjustment factors are taken into consideration when calculating bearing life, the adjusted bearing life can be determined.

$$L_{na} = a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 \cdot (C/P)^P \dots\dots\dots(7.8)$$

where,

- L_{na} : Adjusted life rating in millions of revolutions (10^6)(adjusted for reliability, material and operating conditions)
- a_1 : Reliability adjustment factor
- a_2 : Material adjustment factor
- a_3 : Operating condition adjustment factor

7.4.1 Life adjustment factor for reliability a_1

The values for the reliability adjustment factor a_1 (for a reliability factor higher than 90%) can be found in Table 7.1

Table 7.1 Reliability adjustment factor values a_1

Reliability %	L_a	Reliability factor a_1
90	L_{10}	1.00
95	L_5	0.62
96	L_4	0.53
97	L_3	0.44
98	L_2	0.33
99	L_1	0.21

7.4.2 Life adjustment factor for material a_2

The life of a bearing is affected by the material type and quality as well as the manufacturing process. In this regard, the life is adjusted by the use of an a_2 factor.

The basic dynamic load ratings listed in the catalog are based on **NIKO**'s standard material and process, therefore, the adjustment factor $a_2 = 1$. When special materials or processes are used the adjustment factor can be larger than 1.

NIKO bearings can generally be used up to 120°C. If bearings are operated at a higher temperature, the bearing must be specially heat treated (stabilized) so that inadmissible dimensional change does not occur due to changes in the micro-structure. This special heat treatment might cause the reduction of bearing life because of a hardness change.

7.4.3 Life adjustment factor a_3 for operating conditions

The operating conditions life adjustment factor a_3 is used to adjust for such conditions as lubrication, operating temperature, and other operation factors which have an effect on bearing life.

Generally speaking, when lubricating conditions are satisfactory, the a_3 factor has a value of one; and when lubricating conditions are exceptionally favorable, and all other operating conditions are normal, as can have a value greater than one.

However, when lubricating conditions are particularly unfavorable and the oil film formation on the contact surfaces of the raceway and rolling elements is insufficient, the value of a_3 becomes less than one. This insufficient oil film formation can be caused, for example, by the lubricating oil viscosity being too low for the operating temperature (below 13 mm²/s for ball bearings or by exceptionally low rotational speed (nr/min x dpm less than 10,000). For bearings used under special operating conditions, please consult **NIKO** engineering.

As the operating temperature of the bearing increases, the hardness of the bearing material decreases. Thus, the bearing life correspondingly decreases. The operating temperature adjustment values are shown in Fig.7.2.

7.5 Basic static load rating

When stationary rolling bearings are subjected to static loads, they suffer from partial permanent deformation of the contact surfaces at the contact point between the rolling elements and the raceway. The amount of deformity increases as the load increases, and if this increase in load exceeds certain limits, the subsequent smooth operation of the bearings is impaired.

It has been found through experience that a permanent deformity of 0.0001 times the diameter of the rolling element, occurring at the most heavily stressed contact point between the raceway and the rolling elements, can be tolerated without any impairment in running efficiency.

The basic rating static load refers to a fixed static load limit at which a specified amount of permanent deformation occurs. It applies to pure radial loads for radial bearings and to pure axial loads for thrust bearings. The maximum applied load values for contact stress occurring at the rolling element and raceway contact points are given below.

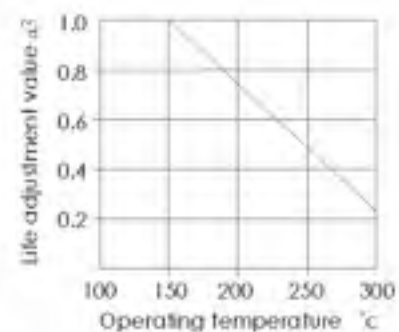


Fig. 7.2 Life adjustment value for operating temperature

For ball bearings (except Self-aligning Ball Bearings) 4,200 Mpa
 For Self-aligning Ball Bearings 4,600 Mpa

7.6 Allowable static equivalent load

Generally the static equivalent load which can be permitted is limited by the basic static load rating. However, depending on requirements regarding friction and smooth operation, these limits may be greater or lesser than the basic static rating load. In the following formula (3.9) and Table 7.3 the safety factor S_0 can be determined considering the maximum static equivalent load.

$$S_0 = C_0/P_0 \dots\dots\dots (3.9)$$

where,

S_0 : Safety factor

C_0 : Basic static rating load, N (radial bearings: C_{0r})

P_{0max} : Maximum static equivalent load, N (radial: P_{0rmax})

Table 7.3 Minimum safety factor values S_0

Operating conditions	Ball Bearings
High rotational accuracy demand	2
Normal rotating accuracy demand (Universal application)	1
Slight rotational accuracy deterioration permitted (Low speed, heavy loading, etc.)	0.5

8. Bearing handling

Bearing storage

Most rolling bearings are coated with a rust preventative before being packed and shipped, and they should be stored at room temperature with a relative humidity of less than 60%.

9. Allowable speed

As bearing speed increases, the temperature of the bearing also increases due to friction heat generated in the bearing interior. If the temperature continues to rise and exceeds certain limits, the efficiency of the lubricant start to fail down drastically, and the bearing can no longer continue to operate in a stable manner. Therefore, the maximum speed at which it is possible for the bearing to continuously operate without the generation of excessive heat beyond specified limits, is called the allowable speed (r/min). The allowable speed of a bearing depends on the type of bearing, bearing dimensions, type of cage, load, lubricating conditions, and cooling conditions.

The allowable speeds listed in the bearing tables for grease and oil lubrication are for standard **NIKO** bearings under normal operating conditions, correctly installed, using the suitable lubricants with adequate supply and proper maintenance. Moreover, these values are based on normal load conditions ($P \leq 0.09C$, $F_a/F_r \leq 0.3$). For ball bearings with contact seals (LLU type), the allowable speed is determined by the peripheral lip speed of the seal.

For bearings to be used under heavier than normal load conditions, the allowable speed values listed in the bearing tables must be multiplied by an adjustment factor. The adjustment factors f_L and f_C are given in Figs. 9.1 and 9.2.

Also, when radial bearings are mounted on vertical shafts, lubricant retentions and cage guidance are not favorable compared to horizontal shaft mounting.

Therefore, the allowable speed should be reduced to approximately 80% of the listed speed.

It is possible to operate precision bearings with high speed specification cages at speeds higher than those listed in the bearing tables, if special precautions are taken. These precautions should include the use of forced oil circulation methods such as oil jet or oil mist lubrication.

Under such high speed operating conditions, when special care is taken, the standard allowable speeds given in the bearing tables can be adjusted upward. The maximum speed adjustment values, f_B , by which the bearing table speeds can be multiplied, are shown in Table 9.1. However, for any application requiring speeds in excess of the standard allowable speed, please consult **NIKO** Engineering.

Fig. 9.1 Value of adjustment factor f_L depends on bearing load

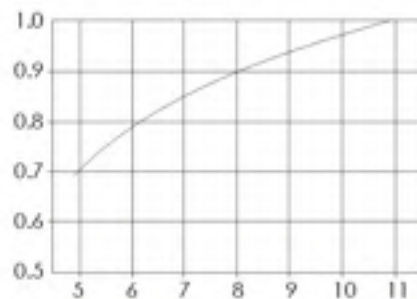


Fig. 9.2 Value of adjustment factor f_C depends on combined load

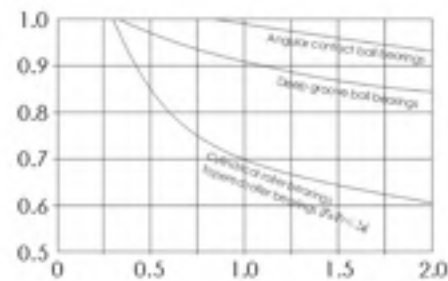


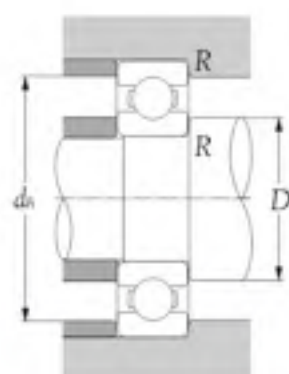
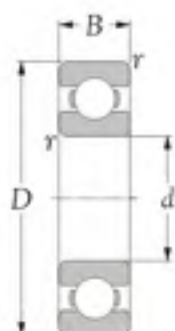
Table 9.1 Adjustment factor, f_B , for allowable number of revolutions

Type of bearing	Adjustment factor f_B
Deep groove ball bearings	3.0
Angular contact ball bearings	2.0




DIMENSION TABLES

**BALL BEARING
SERIES 60**



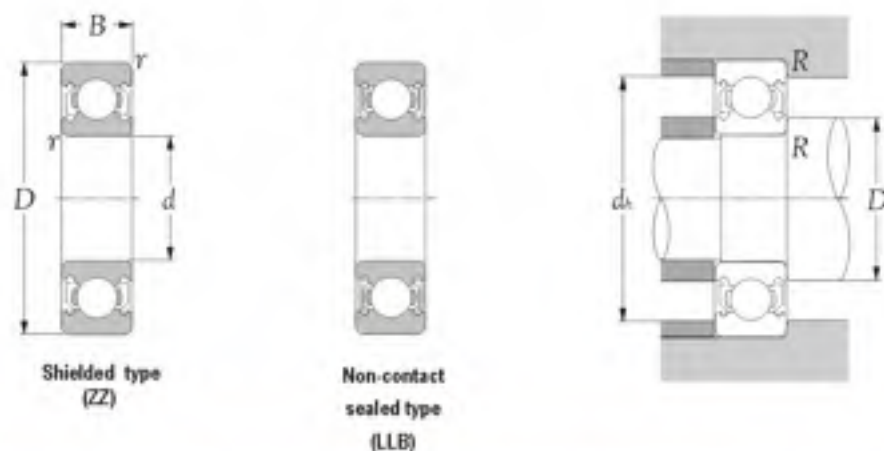
Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions			Mass kg(s) [approx.]
mm				dynamic	static	rpm			D_s	d_h	R	
d	D	B	$T_{3 min}^1$	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil		D_s min	d_h max	R max	
10	26	8	0.3	4,550	1,960	29,000	34,000	6000	12.5	23.5	0.3	0.019
12	28	8	0.3	5,100	2,390	26,000	30,000	6001	14.5	25.5	0.3	0.021
15	32	9	0.3	5,600	2,840	22,000	26,000	6002	17.5	29.5	0.3	0.030
17	35	10	0.3	6,800	3,350	20,000	24,000	6003	19.5	32.5	0.3	0.039
20	42	12	0.6	9,400	5,050	18,000	21,000	6004	25.0	37.0	0.6	0.069
25	47	12	0.6	10,100	5,850	15,000	18,000	6005	30.0	42.0	0.6	0.080
30	55	13	1.0	13,200	8,300	13,000	15,000	6006	36.0	49.0	1.0	0.116
35	62	14	1.0	16,000	10,300	12,000	14,000	6007	41.0	56.0	1.0	0.155
40	68	15	1.0	16,800	11,500	10,000	12,000	6008	46.0	62.0	1.0	0.190
45	75	16	1.0	21,000	15,100	9,200	11,000	6009	51.0	69.0	1.0	0.237
50	80	16	1.0	21,800	16,600	8,400	9,800	6010	56.0	74.0	1.0	0.261
55	90	18	1.1	28,300	21,200	7,700	9,000	6011	62.0	83.0	1.0	0.388
60	95	18	1.1	29,500	23,200	7,000	8,300	6012	67.0	88.0	1.0	0.414
65	100	18	1.1	30,500	25,200	6,500	7,700	6013	72.0	93.0	1.0	0.421
70	110	20	1.1	38,000	31,000	6,100	7,100	6014	77.0	103.0	1.0	0.604
75	115	20	1.1	39,500	33,500	5,700	6,700	6015	82.0	108.0	1.0	0.649
80	125	22	1.1	47,500	40,000	5,300	6,200	6016	87.0	118.0	1.0	0.854
85	130	22	1.1	49,500	43,000	5,000	5,900	6017	92.0	123.0	1.0	0.890
90	140	24	1.5	58,000	49,500	4,700	5,600	6018	98.5	131.5	1.5	1.020
95	145	24	1.5	60,500	54,000	4,500	5,300	6019	103.5	136.5	1.5	1.080
100	150	24	1.5	60,000	54,000	4,200	5,000	6020	108.5	141.5	1.5	1.150

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	P0	Skol Alroxia S2
Polymil	X	Class 6 (JIS)	Multemp SRL
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING

SERIES 60..LLB, 60..ZZ

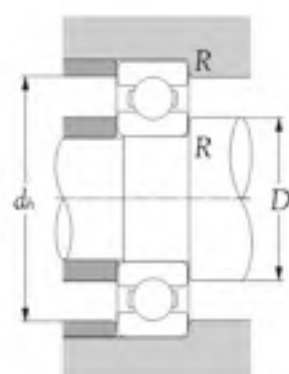
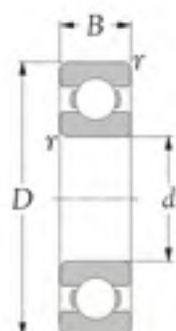


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Abutment and fillet dimensions				Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				mm				kg(s)
d	D	B	T _{1 max} '	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil			D _s	d _s	R		[approx.]
										min.	max.	max.	max.	
10	26	8	0.3	4,550	1,960	29,000	21,000	6000 LLB	6000 ZZ	12.5	13.5	23.5	0.3	0.019
12	28	8	0.3	5,100	2,390	26,000	18,000	6001 LLB	6001 ZZ	14.5	16.0	25.5	0.3	0.021
15	32	9	0.3	5,600	2,840	22,000	15,000	6002 LLB	6002 ZZ	17.5	19.0	29.5	0.3	0.030
17	35	10	0.3	6,800	3,350	20,000	14,000	6003 LLB	6003 ZZ	19.5	21.0	32.5	0.3	0.039
20	42	12	0.6	9,400	5,050	18,000	11,000	6004 LLB	6004 ZZ	25.0	26.0	37.0	0.6	0.069
25	47	12	0.6	10,100	5,850	15,000	9,400	6005 LLB	6005 ZZ	30.0	30.5	42.0	0.6	0.080
30	55	13	1.0	13,200	8,300	13,000	7,700	6006 LLB	6006 ZZ	36.0	37.0	49.0	1.0	0.116
35	62	14	1.0	16,000	10,300	12,000	6,800	6007 LLB	6007 ZZ	41.0	42.0	56.0	1.0	0.155
40	68	15	1.0	16,800	11,500	10,000	6,100	6008 LLB	6008 ZZ	46.0	47.0	62.0	1.0	0.190
45	75	16	1.0	21,000	15,100	9,200	5,400	6009 LLB	6009 ZZ	51.0	52.5	69.0	1.0	0.237
50	80	16	1.0	21,800	16,600	8,400	5,000	6010 LLB	6010 ZZ	56.0	57.5	74.0	1.0	0.261
55	90	18	1.1	28,300	21,200	7,700	4,500	6011 LLB	6011 ZZ	62.0	64.0	83.0	1.0	0.388
60	95	18	1.1	29,500	23,200	7,000	4,100	6012 LLB	6012 ZZ	67.0	69.0	88.0	1.0	0.414
65	100	18	1.1	30,500	25,200	6,500	3,900	6013 LLB	6013 ZZ	72.0	73.0	93.0	1.0	0.421
70	110	20	1.1	38,000	31,000	6,100	3,600	6014 LLB	6014 ZZ	77.0	80.5	103.0	1.0	0.604
75	115	20	1.1	39,500	33,500	5,700	3,300	6015 LLB	6015 ZZ	82.0	85.5	108.0	1.0	0.649
80	125	22	1.1	47,500	40,000	5,300	3,100	6016 LLB	6016 ZZ	87.0	91.5	118.0	1.0	0.854
85	130	22	1.1	49,500	43,000	5,000	2,900	6017 LLB	6017 ZZ	92.0	97.0	123.0	1.0	0.890
90	140	24	1.5	58,000	49,500	4,700	2,800	6018 LLB	6018 ZZ	98.5	102.0	131.5	1.5	1.020
95	145	24	1.5	60,500	54,000	4,500	2,600	6019 LLB	6019 ZZ	103.5	109.0	136.5	1.5	1.080
100	150	24	1.5	60,000	54,000	4,200	2,600	6020 LLB	6020 ZZ	108.5	110.0	141.5	1.5	1.150


Technical supplement			
	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel - ✓	P0	Skol Alrolic S2
	Polymid - X	Class 6 (JIS)	Multemp SRL
	Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**BALL BEARING
SERIES 62**

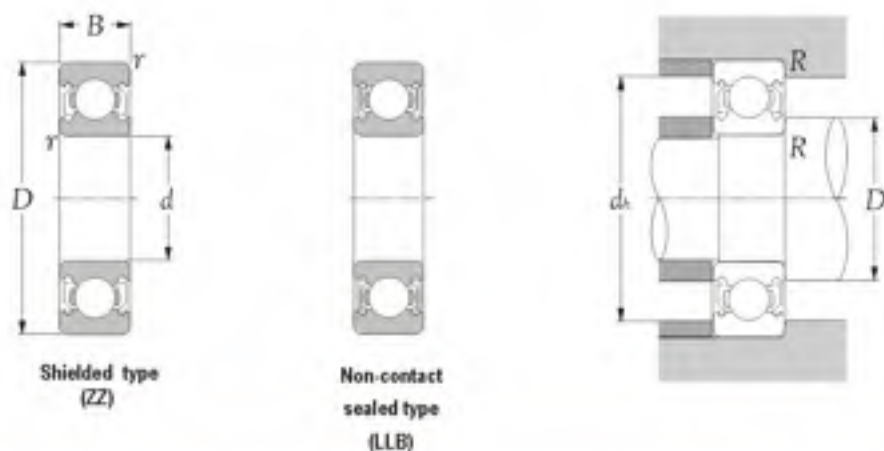


Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm			Mass kg(s) [approx.]
d	D	B	T _{r max} '	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil		D _s min	d _h max	R max	
10	30	9	0.6	5,100	2,390	25,000	30,000	6200	15.0	25.0	0.6	0.032
12	32	10	0.6	6,100	2,750	22,000	26,000	6201	17.0	27.0	0.6	0.037
15	35	11	0.6	7,750	3,600	19,000	23,000	6202	20.0	30.0	0.6	0.045
17	40	12	0.6	9,600	4,600	18,000	21,000	6203	22.0	35.0	0.6	0.066
20	47	14	1.0	12,800	6,650	16,000	18,000	6204	26.0	41.0	1.0	0.106
25	52	15	1.0	14,000	7,850	13,000	15,000	6205	31.0	46.0	1.0	0.128
30	62	16	1.0	19,500	11,300	11,000	13,000	6206	36.0	56.0	1.0	0.199
35	72	17	1.1	25,700	15,300	9,800	11,000	6207	42.0	65.0	1.0	0.288
40	80	18	1.1	29,100	17,800	8,700	10,000	6208	47.0	73.0	1.0	0.366
45	85	19	1.1	32,500	20,400	7,800	9,200	6209	52.0	78.0	1.0	0.398
50	90	20	1.1	35,000	23,200	7,100	8,300	6210	57.0	83.0	1.0	0.454
55	100	21	1.5	43,500	29,200	6,400	7,600	6211	63.5	91.5	1.5	0.601
60	110	22	1.5	52,500	36,000	6,000	7,000	6212	68.5	101.5	1.5	0.783
65	120	23	1.5	57,500	40,000	5,500	6,500	6213	73.5	111.5	1.5	0.990
70	125	24	1.5	62,000	44,000	5,100	6,000	6214	78.5	116.5	1.5	1.070
75	130	25	1.5	66,000	49,500	4,800	5,600	6215	83.5	121.5	1.5	1.180
80	140	26	2.0	72,500	53,000	4,500	5,300	6216	90.0	130.0	2.0	1.400
85	150	28	2.0	83,500	64,000	4,200	5,000	6217	95.0	140.0	2.0	1.790
90	160	30	2.0	96,000	71,500	4,000	4,700	6218	100.0	150.0	2.0	2.150
95	170	32	2.1	109,000	82,000	3,700	4,400	6219	107.0	158.0	2.0	2.620
100	180	34	2.1	122,000	93,000	3,500	4,200	6220	112.0	168.0	2.0	3.140

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	P0	Skol Alroline S2
Polymil	X	Class 6 (JIS)	Multemp SRL
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 62..LLB, 62..ZZ

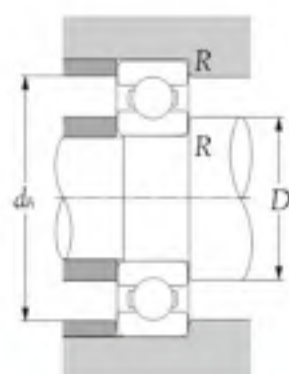
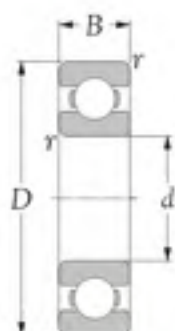


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Abutment and fillet dimensions				Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				mm				kg(s)
d	D	B	T ₂ max ¹⁾	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil			D _s	d _s	R		[approx.]
										min.	max.	max.	max.	
10	30	9	0.6	5,100	2,390	25,000	18,000	6200 LLB	6200 ZZ	15.0	16.0	25.0	0.6	0.032
12	32	10	0.6	6,100	2,750	22,000	16,000	6201 LLB	6201 ZZ	17.0	17.5	27.0	0.6	0.037
15	35	11	0.6	7,750	3,600	19,000	15,000	6202 LLB	6202 ZZ	20.0	20.5	30.0	0.6	0.045
17	40	12	0.6	9,600	4,600	18,000	12,000	6203 LLB	6203 ZZ	22.0	23.0	35.0	0.6	0.066
20	47	14	1.0	12,800	6,650	16,000	10,000	6204 LLB	6204 ZZ	26.0	28.0	41.0	1.0	0.106
25	52	15	1.0	14,000	7,850	13,000	8,900	6205 LLB	6205 ZZ	31.0	32.0	46.0	1.0	0.128
30	62	16	1.0	19,500	11,300	11,000	7,300	6206 LLB	6206 ZZ	36.0	39.0	56.0	1.0	0.199
35	72	17	1.1	25,700	15,300	9,800	6,300	6207 LLB	6207 ZZ	42.0	45.0	65.0	1.0	0.288
40	80	18	1.1	29,100	17,800	8,700	5,600	6208 LLB	6208 ZZ	47.0	51.0	73.0	1.0	0.366
45	85	19	1.1	32,500	20,400	7,800	5,200	6209 LLB	6209 ZZ	52.0	55.5	78.0	1.0	0.398
50	90	20	1.1	35,000	23,200	7,100	4,700	6210 LLB	6210 ZZ	57.0	60.0	83.0	1.0	0.454
55	100	21	1.5	43,500	29,200	6,400	4,300	6211 LLB	6211 ZZ	63.5	67.0	91.5	1.5	0.601
60	110	22	1.5	52,500	36,000	6,000	3,800	6212 LLB	6212 ZZ	68.5	75.0	101.5	1.5	0.783
65	120	23	1.5	57,500	40,000	5,500	3,600	6213 LLB	6213 ZZ	73.5	80.5	111.5	1.5	0.990
70	125	24	1.5	62,000	44,000	5,100	3,400	6214 LLB	6214 ZZ	78.5	85.0	116.5	1.5	1.070
75	130	25	1.5	66,000	49,500	4,800	3,200	6215 LLB	6215 ZZ	83.5	90.5	121.5	1.5	1.180
80	140	26	2.0	72,500	53,000	4,500	3,000	6216 LLB	6216 ZZ	90.0	95.5	130.0	2.0	1.400
85	150	28	2.0	83,500	64,000	4,200	2,800	6217 LLB	6217 ZZ	95.0	103.0	140.0	2.0	1.790
90	160	30	2.0	96,000	71,500	4,000	2,600	6218 LLB	6218 ZZ	100.0	109.0	150.0	2.0	2.150
95	170	32	2.1	109,000	82,000	3,700	2,500	6219 LLB	6219 ZZ	107.0	116.0	158.0	2.0	2.620
100	180	34	2.1	122,000	93,000	3,500	2,300	6220 LLB	6220 ZZ	112.0	122.0	168.0	2.0	3.140


Technical supplement			
	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel - ✓	P0	Skol Altron S2
	Polymid - X	Class 6 (JIS)	Multemp SRL
	Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**BALL BEARING
SERIES 63**



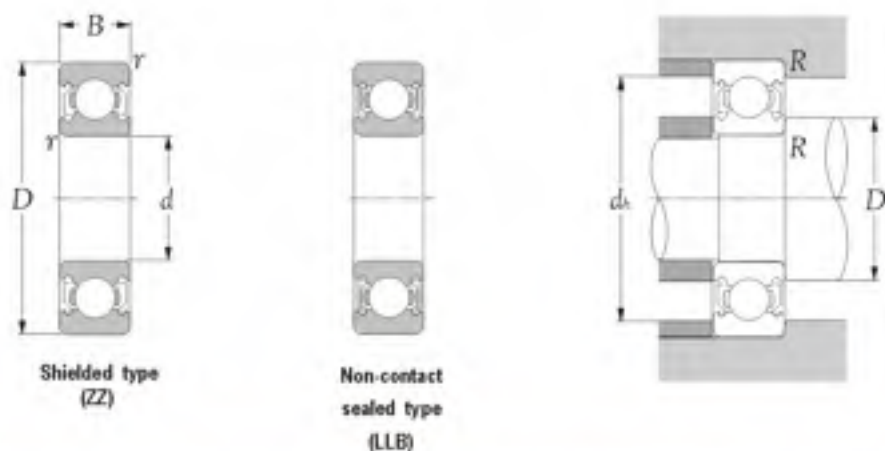
Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm			Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d	D	B	T _{3 min} ¹⁾	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil		D _s min	d _h max	R max	
10	35	11	0.6	8,200	3,500	23,000	27,000	6300	15.0	30.0	0.6	0.053
12	37	12	1.0	9,700	4,200	20,000	24,000	6301	18.0	31.0	1.0	0.060
15	42	13	1.0	11,400	5,450	17,000	21,000	6302	21.0	36.0	1.0	0.082
17	47	14	1.0	13,500	6,550	16,000	19,000	6303	23.0	41.0	1.0	0.115
20	52	15	1.1	15,900	7,900	14,000	17,000	6304	27.0	45.0	1.0	0.144
25	62	17	1.1	21,200	10,900	12,000	14,000	6305	32.0	55.0	1.0	0.232
30	72	19	1.1	26,700	15,000	10,000	12,000	6306	37.0	65.0	1.0	0.360
35	80	21	1.5	33,500	19,100	8,800	10,000	6307	43.5	71.5	1.5	0.457
40	90	23	1.5	40,500	24,000	7,800	9,200	6308	48.5	81.5	1.5	0.630
45	100	25	1.5	53,000	32,000	7,000	8,200	6309	53.5	91.5	1.5	0.814
50	110	27	2.0	62,000	38,500	6,400	7,500	6310	60.0	100.0	2.0	1.070
55	120	29	2.0	71,500	45,000	5,800	6,800	6311	65.0	110.0	2.0	1.370
60	130	31	2.1	82,000	52,000	5,400	6,300	6312	72.0	118.0	2.0	1.730
65	140	33	2.1	92,500	60,000	4,900	5,800	6313	77.0	128.0	2.0	2.080
70	150	35	2.1	104,000	68,000	4,600	5,400	6314	82.0	138.0	2.0	2.520
75	160	37	2.1	113,000	77,000	4,300	5,000	6315	87.0	148.0	2.0	3.020
80	170	39	2.1	123,000	86,500	4,000	4,700	6316	92.0	158.0	2.0	3.590
85	180	41	3.0	133,000	97,000	3,800	4,500	6317	99.0	166.0	2.5	4.230
90	190	43	3.0	143,000	107,000	3,600	4,200	6318	104.0	176.0	2.5	4.910
95	200	45	3.0	153,000	119,000	3,300	3,900	6319	109.0	186.0	2.5	5.670
100	215	47	3.0	173,000	141,000	3,200	3,700	6320	114.0	201.0	2.5	7.000

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymil	X	Class 6 (JIS)	Multigrup SRL
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING

SERIES 63..LLB, 63..ZZ

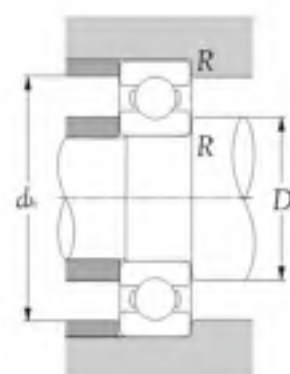
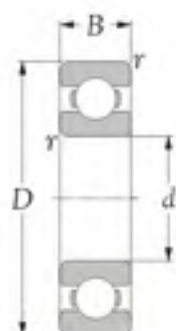


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Abutment and fillet dimensions				Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				mm				kg(s)
d	D	B	T _{1 max} '	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil			D _s	d _s	R		(approx.)
										min	max	max	max	
10	35	11	0.6	8,200	3,500	23,000	16,000	6300 LLB	6300 ZZ	15.0	17.0	30.0	0.6	0.053
12	37	12	1.0	9,700	4,200	20,000	15,000	6301 LLB	6301 ZZ	18.0	18.5	31.0	1.0	0.060
15	42	13	1.0	11,400	5,450	17,000	12,000	6302 LLB	6302 ZZ	21.0	23.0	36.0	1.0	0.082
17	47	14	1.0	13,500	6,550	16,000	11,000	6303 LLB	6303 ZZ	23.0	25.0	41.0	1.0	0.115
20	52	15	1.1	15,900	7,900	14,000	10,000	6304 LLB	6304 ZZ	27.0	28.5	45.0	1.0	0.144
25	62	17	1.1	21,200	10,900	12,000	8,100	6305 LLB	6305 ZZ	32.0	35.0	55.0	1.0	0.232
30	72	19	1.1	26,700	15,000	10,000	6,600	6306 LLB	6306 ZZ	37.0	43.0	65.0	1.0	0.360
35	80	21	1.5	33,500	19,100	8,800	6,000	6307 LLB	6307 ZZ	43.5	47.0	71.5	1.5	0.457
40	90	23	1.5	40,500	24,000	7,800	5,300	6308 LLB	6308 ZZ	48.5	54.0	81.5	1.5	0.630
45	100	25	1.5	53,000	32,000	7,000	4,700	6309 LLB	6309 ZZ	53.5	61.5	91.5	1.5	0.814
50	110	27	2.0	62,000	38,500	6,400	4,200	6310 LLB	6310 ZZ	60.0	68.5	100.0	2.0	1.070
55	120	29	2.0	71,500	45,000	5,800	3,900	6311 LLB	6311 ZZ	65.0	74.0	110.0	2.0	1.370
60	130	31	2.1	82,000	52,000	5,400	3,600	6312 LLB	6312 ZZ	72.0	80.5	118.0	2.0	1.730
65	140	33	2.1	92,500	60,000	4,900	3,300	6313 LLB	6313 ZZ	77.0	86.0	128.0	2.0	2.080
70	150	35	2.1	104,000	68,000	4,600	3,100	6314 LLB	6314 ZZ	82.0	92.5	138.0	2.0	2.520
75	160	37	2.1	113,000	77,000	4,300	2,900	6315 LLB	6315 ZZ	87.0	99.0	148.0	2.0	3.020
80	170	39	2.1	123,000	86,500	4,000	2,700	6316 LLB	6316 ZZ	92.0	105.0	158.0	2.0	3.590
85	180	41	3.0	133,000	97,000	3,800	2,600	6317 LLB	6317 ZZ	99.0	112.0	166.0	2.5	4.230
90	190	43	3.0	143,000	107,000	3,600	2,400	6318 LLB	6318 ZZ	104.0	118.0	176.0	2.5	4.910
95	200	45	3.0	153,000	119,000	3,300	2,300	-	6319 ZZ	109.0	125.0	186.0	2.5	5.670
100	215	47	3.0	173,000	141,000	3,200	2,200	-	6320 ZZ	114.0	133.0	201.0	2.5	7.000


Technical supplement			
	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel - ✓		
	Polymil - X	Class 6 (JIS)	Moltrup SRL
	Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>


**BALL BEARING
SERIES 160**



Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions			Mass kg(s) [approx.]
mm				dynamic	static	rpm			mm			
d	D	B	T _{1 min} ¹⁾	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil		D _{s min}	d _{s max}	R _{max}	
12	28	7	0.3	5,100	2,390	26,000	30,000	16001	14.5	25.5	0.3	0.019
15	32	8	0.3	5,600	2,840	22,000	26,000	16002	17.5	29.5	0.3	0.025
17	35	8	0.3	6,800	3,350	20,000	24,000	16003	19.5	32.5	0.3	0.032
20	42	8	0.3	7,900	4,500	18,000	21,000	16004	22.5	39.5	0.3	0.051
25	47	8	0.3	8,350	5,100	15,000	18,000	16005	27.5	44.5	0.3	0.060
30	55	9	0.3	11,200	7,350	13,000	15,000	16006	32.5	52.5	0.3	0.091
35	62	9	0.3	11,700	8,200	12,000	14,000	16007	37.5	59.5	0.3	0.110
40	68	9	0.3	12,600	9,650	10,000	12,000	16008	42.5	65.5	0.3	0.125
45	75	10	0.6	12,900	10,500	9,200	11,000	16009	50.0	70.0	0.6	0.171
50	80	10	0.6	13,200	11,300	8,400	9,800	16010	55.0	75.0	0.6	0.180
55	90	11	0.6	18,600	15,300	7,700	9,000	16011	60.0	85.0	0.6	0.258
60	95	11	0.6	20,000	17,500	7,000	8,300	16012	65.0	90.0	0.6	0.283
65	100	11	0.6	20,500	18,700	6,500	7,700	16013	70.0	95.0	0.6	0.307
70	110	13	0.6	24,400	22,600	6,100	7,100	16014	75.0	105.0	0.6	0.441
75	115	13	0.6	25,000	24,000	5,700	6,700	16015	80.0	110.0	0.6	0.464
80	125	14	0.6	25,400	25,100	5,300	6,200	16016	85.0	120.0	0.6	0.597
85	130	14	0.6	25,900	26,200	5,000	5,900	16017	90.0	125.0	0.6	0.626
90	140	16	1.0	33,500	33,500	4,700	5,600	16018	96.0	134.0	1.0	0.848
95	145	16	1.0	34,500	35,000	4,500	5,300	16019	101.0	139.0	1.0	0.885
100	150	16	1.0	35,000	36,500	4,200	5,000	16020	106.0	144.0	1.0	0.910
105	160	18	1.0	52,000	50,500	4,000	4,700	16021	111.0	154.0	1.0	1.200
110	170	19	1.0	57,500	56,500	3,800	4,500	16022	116.0	164.0	1.0	1.460
120	180	19	1.0	63,000	63,500	3,500	4,100	16024	126.0	174.0	1.0	1.560

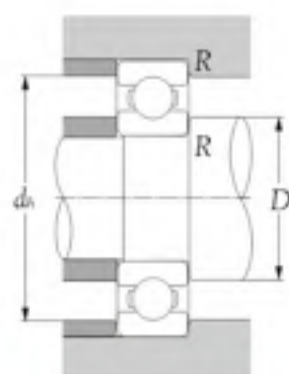
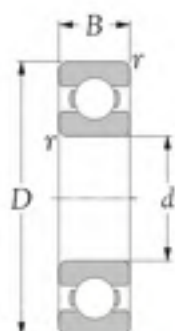


Technical supplement


Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Class 6 (JIS)	
Polymid - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Brass - <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**BALL BEARING
SERIES 68**



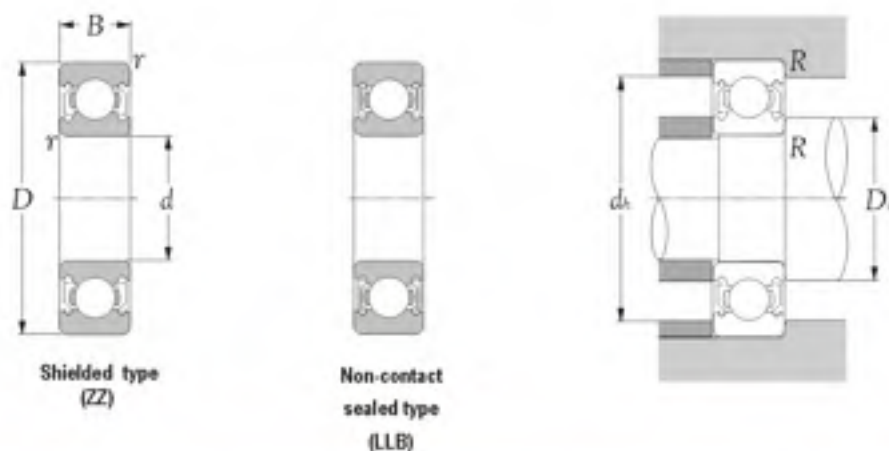
Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm			Mass kg (approx.)
d	D	B	T _{3 min} ¹⁾	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil		D _s min	d _h max	R max	
10	19	5	0.3	1,830	925	32,000	38,000	6800	12	17	0.3	0.005
12	21	5	0.3	1,920	1,040	29,000	35,000	6801	14	19	0.3	0.006
15	24	5	0.3	2,080	1,260	26,000	31,000	6802	17	22	0.3	0.007
17	26	5	0.3	2,810	1,720	24,000	28,000	6803	19	24	0.3	0.008
20	32	7	0.3	4,000	2,470	21,000	25,000	6804	22	30	0.3	0.019
25	37	7	0.3	4,300	2,950	18,000	21,000	6805	27	35	0.3	0.022
30	42	7	0.3	4,700	3,650	15,000	18,000	6806	32	40	0.3	0.026
35	47	7	0.3	4,900	4,050	13,000	16,000	6807	37	45	0.3	0.029
40	52	7	0.3	5,100	4,400	12,000	14,000	6808	42	50	0.3	0.033
45	58	7	0.3	6,400	5,650	11,000	12,000	6809	47	56	0.3	0.040
50	65	7	0.3	6,600	6,100	9,600	11,000	6810	52	63	0.3	0.052
55	72	9	0.3	8,800	8,100	8,700	10,000	6811	57	70	0.3	0.083
60	78	10	0.3	11,500	10,600	8,000	9,400	6812	62	76	0.3	0.106
65	85	10	0.6	11,600	11,000	7,400	8,700	6813	69	81	0.6	0.128
70	90	10	0.6	12,100	11,900	6,900	8,100	6814	74	86	0.6	0.137
75	95	10	0.6	12,500	12,900	6,400	7,600	6815	79	91	0.6	0.145
80	100	10	0.6	12,700	13,300	6,000	7,100	6816	84	96	0.6	0.154

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altracal 52
Brass	X		


Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING

SERIES 68..LLB, 68..ZZ



Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Abutment and fillet dimensions				Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				mm				kg
d	D	B	T ₂ min ¹⁾	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil			D _s	d _s	R		(approx.)
										mm	max	max	max	
10	19	5	0.3	1,830	925	32,000	24,000	6800 LLB	6800 ZZ	12	12.5	17	0.3	0.005
12	21	5	0.3	1,920	1,040	29,000	20,000	6801 LLB	6801 ZZ	14	14.5	19	0.3	0.006
15	24	5	0.3	2,080	1,260	26,000	17,000	6802 LLB	6802 ZZ	17	17.5	22	0.3	0.007
17	26	5	0.3	2,810	1,720	24,000	15,000	6803 LLB	6803 ZZ	19	19.5	24	0.3	0.008
20	32	7	0.3	4,000	2,470	21,000	13,000	6804 LLB	6804 ZZ	22	23.0	30	0.3	0.019
25	37	7	0.3	4,300	2,950	18,000	10,000	6805 LLB	6805 ZZ	27	28.0	35	0.3	0.022
30	42	7	0.3	4,700	3,650	15,000	8,800	6806 LLB	6806 ZZ	32	33.0	40	0.3	0.026
35	47	7	0.3	4,900	4,050	13,000	7,600	6807 LLB	6807 ZZ	37	38.0	45	0.3	0.029
40	52	7	0.3	5,100	4,400	12,000	6,700	6808 LLB	6808 ZZ	42	43.0	50	0.3	0.033
45	58	7	0.3	6,400	5,650	11,000	5,900	6809 LLB	6809 ZZ	47	48.0	56	0.3	0.040
50	65	7	0.3	6,600	6,100	9,600	5,300	6810 LLB	6810 ZZ	52	54.0	63	0.3	0.052
55	72	9	0.3	8,800	8,100	8,700	4,800	6811 LLB	6811 ZZ	57	59.0	70	0.3	0.083
60	78	10	0.3	11,500	10,600	8,000	4,400	6812 LLB	6812 ZZ	62	64.5	76	0.3	0.106
65	85	10	0.6	11,600	11,000	7,400	4,100	6813 LLB	6813 ZZ	69	70.0	81	0.6	0.128
70	90	10	0.6	12,100	11,900	6,900	3,800	6814 LLB	6814 ZZ	74	75.5	86	0.6	0.137
75	95	10	0.6	12,500	12,900	6,400	3,600	6815 LLB	6815 ZZ	79	80.0	91	0.6	0.145
80	100	10	0.6	12,700	13,300	6,000	3,400	6816 LLB	6816 ZZ	84	85.0	96	0.6	0.154

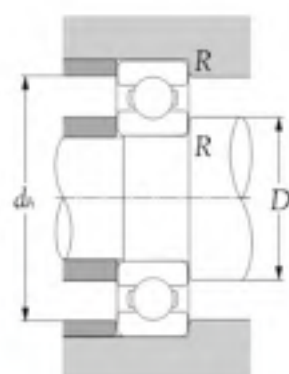
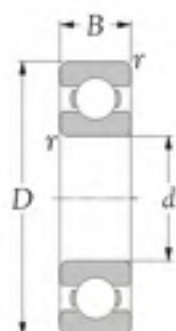


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • ✓		
Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altralis S2
Brass • X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponnikodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 69



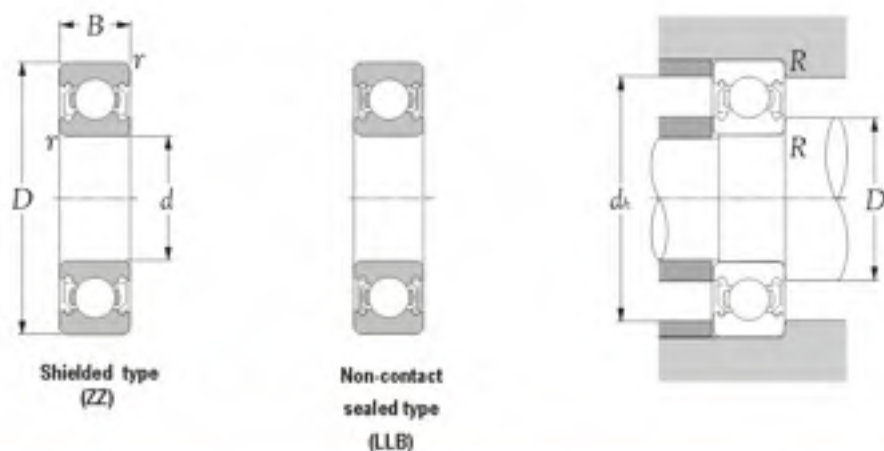
Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions			Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm			D_s	d_h	R	
d	D	B	T_2 min ¹⁾	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil		min	max	max	(approx.)
10	22	6	0.3	2,700	1,270	30,000	36,000	6900	12	20	0.3	0.009
12	24	6	0.3	2,890	1,460	27,000	32,000	6901	14	22	0.3	0.011
15	28	7	0.3	4,100	2,060	24,000	28,000	6902	17	26	0.3	0.016
17	30	7	0.3	4,650	2,580	22,000	26,000	6903	19	28	0.3	0.018
20	37	9	0.3	6,400	3,700	19,000	23,000	6904	22	35	0.3	0.036
25	42	9	0.3	7,050	4,550	16,000	19,000	6905	27	40	0.3	0.042
30	47	9	0.3	7,250	5,000	14,000	17,000	6906	32	45	0.3	0.048
35	55	10	0.6	11,200	7,450	12,000	15,000	6907	39	51	0.6	0.074
40	62	12	0.6	14,600	10,200	11,000	13,000	6908	44	58	0.6	0.110
45	68	12	0.6	15,100	11,200	9,800	12,000	6909	49	64	0.6	0.128
50	72	12	0.6	15,600	12,200	8,900	11,000	6910	54	68	0.6	0.132
55	80	13	1.0	16,000	13,300	8,200	9,600	6911	60	75	1.0	0.180
60	85	13	1.0	16,400	14,300	7,600	8,900	6912	65	80	1.0	0.193
65	90	13	1.0	17,400	16,100	7,000	8,200	6913	70	85	1.0	0.206
70	100	16	1.0	23,700	21,200	6,500	7,700	6914	75	95	1.0	0.334
75	105	16	1.0	24,400	22,600	6,100	7,200	6915	80	100	1.0	0.353
80	110	16	1.0	24,900	24,000	5,700	6,700	6916	85	105	1.0	0.373

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altralis 52
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING

SERIES 69..LLB, 69..ZZ

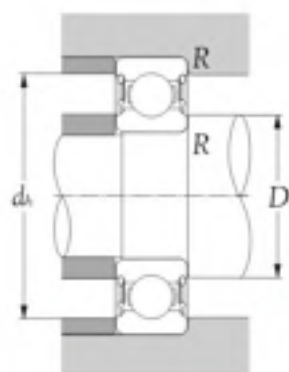
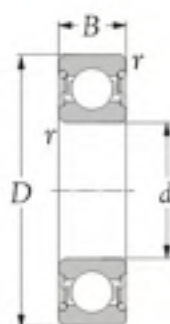


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Abutment and fillet dimensions				Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				mm				kg
d	D	B	T _{2 min} '	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil			D _s	d _s	R		(approx.)
										min	max	max	max	
10	22	6	0.3	2,700	1,270	30,000	21,000	6900 LLB	6900 ZZ	12	13.0	20	0.3	0.009
12	24	6	0.3	2,890	1,460	27,000	19,000	6901 LLB	6901 ZZ	14	15.0	22	0.3	0.011
15	28	7	0.3	4,100	2,060	24,000	16,000	6902 LLB	6902 ZZ	17	18.0	26	0.3	0.016
17	30	7	0.3	4,650	2,380	22,000	14,000	6903 LLB	6903 ZZ	19	20.0	28	0.3	0.018
20	37	9	0.3	6,400	3,700	19,000	12,000	6904 LLB	6904 ZZ	22	24.0	35	0.3	0.036
25	42	9	0.3	7,050	4,550	16,000	9,800	6905 LLB	6905 ZZ	27	29.0	40	0.3	0.042
30	47	9	0.3	7,250	5,000	14,000	8,400	6906 LLB	6906 ZZ	32	34.0	45	0.3	0.048
35	55	10	0.6	11,200	7,450	12,000	7,100	6907 LLB	6907 ZZ	39	40.0	51	0.6	0.074
40	62	12	0.6	14,600	10,200	11,000	6,300	6908 LLB	6908 ZZ	44	45.0	58	0.6	0.110
45	68	12	0.6	15,100	11,200	9,800	5,600	6909 LLB	6909 ZZ	49	51.0	64	0.6	0.128
50	72	12	0.6	15,600	12,200	8,900	5,100	6910 LLB	6910 ZZ	54	55.5	68	0.6	0.132
55	80	13	1.0	16,000	13,300	8,200	4,600	6911 LLB	6911 ZZ	60	61.5	75	1.0	0.180
60	85	13	1.0	16,400	14,300	7,600	4,300	6912 LLB	6912 ZZ	65	66.5	80	1.0	0.193
65	90	13	1.0	17,400	16,100	7,000	4,000	6913 LLB	6913 ZZ	70	71.5	85	1.0	0.206
70	100	16	1.0	23,700	21,200	6,500	3,700	6914 LLB	6914 ZZ	75	77.5	95	1.0	0.334
75	105	16	1.0	24,400	22,600	6,100	3,500	6915 LLB	6915 ZZ	80	82.5	100	1.0	0.353
80	110	16	1.0	24,900	24,000	5,700	3,200	6916 LLB	6916 ZZ	85	88.0	105	1.0	0.373


	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altracite S2
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 622..2RS

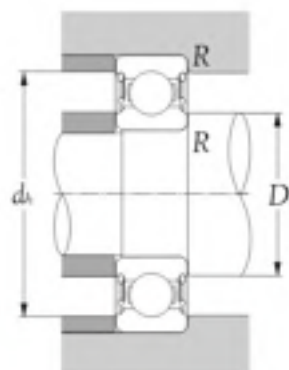
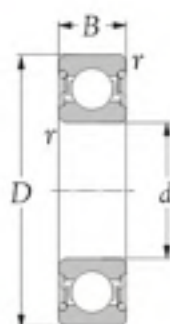


Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Speed rating rpm	Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm				Mass kg (approx.)
d	D	B	$\gamma_2 \text{ min}^{-1}$	C_o	C_{or}			D_s min.	D_s max.	d_s max.	R max.	
10	30	14	0.6	5,070	2,360	17,000	62200 2RS	14.0	14.5	26.0	0.6	0.040
12	32	14	0.6	6,890	3,100	15,000	62201 2RS	16.0	16.0	28.0	0.6	0.045
15	35	14	0.6	7,800	3,750	13,000	62202 2RS	19.0	19.0	31.0	0.6	0.054
17	40	16	0.6	9,560	4,750	12,000	62203 2RS	21.0	21.0	36.0	0.6	0.083
20	47	18	1.0	12,700	6,550	10,000	62204 2RS	25.0	25.5	42.0	1.0	0.130
25	52	18	1.0	14,000	7,800	8,500	62205 2RS	30.0	31.0	47.0	1.0	0.150
30	62	20	1.0	19,500	11,200	7,500	62206 2RS	35.0	37.0	57.0	1.0	0.240
35	72	23	1.1	25,500	15,300	6,300	62207 2RS	41.5	43.5	65.5	1.0	0.370
40	80	23	1.1	30,700	19,000	5,600	62208 2RS	46.5	49.5	73.5	1.0	0.440
45	85	23	1.1	33,200	21,600	5,000	62209 2RS	51.5	54.0	78.5	1.0	0.480
50	90	23	1.1	35,100	23,200	4,800	62210 2RS	56.5	58.0	83.5	1.0	0.520

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alvacis 52
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: [Http://www.nipponkodobearings.com](http://www.nipponkodobearings.com)

BALL BEARING
SERIES 623..2RS

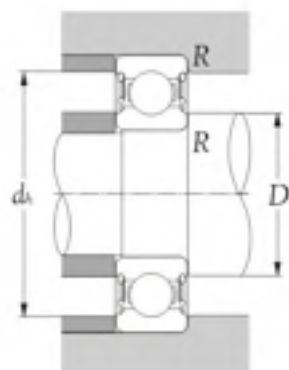
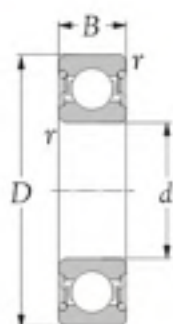


Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Speed rating rpm	Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm				Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d	D	B	$\gamma_2 \text{ mm}^{-1}$	C_o	C_{or}			D_s min.	D_s max.	d_s max.	R max.	
10	35	17	0.6	8,060	3,400	15,000	62300 2RS	14.0	15.0	31.0	0.6	0.06
12	37	17	1.0	9,750	4,150	14,000	62301 2RS	17.0	17.0	32.0	1.0	0.07
15	42	17	1.0	11,400	5,400	12,000	62302 2RS	20.0	20.5	37.0	1.0	0.11
17	47	19	1.0	13,500	6,550	11,000	62303 2RS	22.0	23.5	42.0	1.0	0.15
20	52	21	1.1	15,900	7,800	9,500	62304 2RS	26.5	27.0	45.5	1.0	0.20
25	62	24	1.1	22,500	11,600	7,500	62305 2RS	31.5	33.5	55.5	1.0	0.32
30	72	27	1.1	28,100	16,000	6,300	62306 2RS	36.5	41.5	65.5	1.0	0.48
35	80	31	1.5	33,200	19,000	6,000	62307 2RS	43.0	44.0	72.0	1.5	0.66
40	90	33	1.5	41,000	24,000	5,000	62308 2RS	48.0	50.5	82.0	1.5	0.89
45	100	36	1.5	52,700	31,500	4,500	62309 2RS	53.0	56.5	92.0	1.5	1.15
50	110	40	2.0	61,800	38,000	4,300	62310 2RS	59.0	63.0	101.0	2.0	1.55

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alvacis 52
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 630..2RS

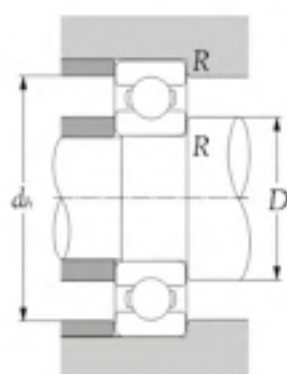
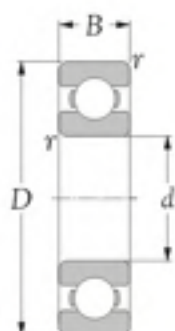


Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Speed rating rpm	Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm				Mass kg. (approx.)
d	D	B	$r_1 \text{ mm}^{-1}$	C_o	C_{or}			D_s min	D_s max	d_h max	R max	
10	26	12	0.3	4,620	1,960	19,000	63000 2RS	12	12.5	24	0.3	0.025
12	28	12	0.3	5,070	2,360	17,000	63001 2RS	14	14.5	26	0.3	0.029
15	32	13	0.3	5,590	2,850	14,000	63002 2RS	17	18.0	30	0.3	0.039
17	35	14	0.3	6,050	3,250	13,000	63003 2RS	19	20.0	33	0.3	0.052
20	42	16	0.6	9,360	5,000	11,000	63004 2RS	24	24.5	38	0.6	0.086
25	47	16	0.6	11,200	6,550	9,500	63005 2RS	29	29.0	43	0.6	0.100
30	55	19	1.0	13,300	8,300	8,000	63006 2RS	35	35.5	50	1.0	0.160
35	62	20	1.0	15,900	10,200	7,000	63007 2RS	40	40.5	57	1.0	0.210
40	68	21	1.0	16,800	11,600	6,300	63008 2RS	45	46.0	63	1.0	0.260
45	75	23	1.0	20,800	14,600	5,600	63009 2RS	50	51.0	70	1.0	0.340
50	80	23	1.0	21,600	16,000	5,000	63010 2RS	55	56.0	75	1.0	0.370

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altralis 52
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 64

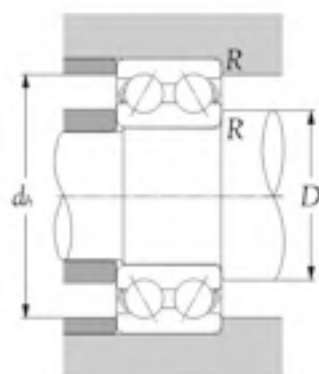
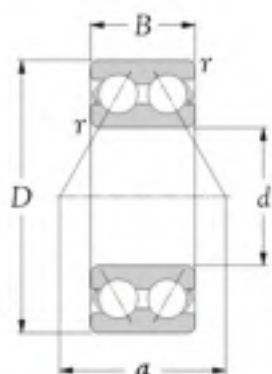


Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers	Abutment and fillet dimensions mm			Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d	D	B	$r_{s\ min}^{\circ}$	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil		D_s min	d_h max	R max	
17	62	17	1.1	22,700	10,800	14,000	16,000	6403	24.0	55.0	1.0	0.270
20	72	19	1.1	28,500	13,900	12,000	14,000	6404	27.0	65.0	1.0	0.400
25	80	21	1.5	34,500	17,500	10,000	12,000	6405	33.5	71.5	1.5	0.530
30	90	23	1.5	43,500	23,900	8,800	10,000	6406	38.5	81.5	1.5	0.735
35	100	25	1.5	55,000	31,000	7,800	9,100	6407	43.5	91.5	1.5	0.952
40	110	27	2.0	63,500	36,500	7,000	8,200	6408	50.0	100.0	2.0	1.230
45	120	29	2.0	77,000	45,000	6,300	7,400	6409	55.0	110.0	2.0	1.530
50	130	31	2.1	83,000	49,500	5,700	6,700	6410	62.0	118.0	2.0	1.880
55	140	33	2.1	89,000	54,000	5,200	6,100	6411	67.0	128.0	2.0	2.290
60	150	35	2.1	102,000	64,500	4,800	5,700	6412	72.0	138.0	2.0	2.770


	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

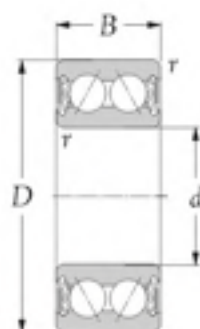
**BALL BEARING
SERIES 52**



Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers		Abutment and fillet dimensions mm				Mass kg
d	D	B	T _{2 min} '	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil			D _{s min}	d _{h max}	R max	a	[approx.]
10	30	14.3	0.6	6950	3800	14000	19000	5200 (UG)	5200 A (UG)	15	25	0.6	17.5	0.049
12	32	15.9	0.6	9150	5050	13000	17000	5201 (UG)	5201 A (UG)	17	27	0.6	19.0	0.057
15	35	15.9	0.6	10000	6050	11000	15000	5202 (UG)	5202 A (UG)	20	30	0.6	21.0	0.064
17	40	17.5	0.6	12800	7900	9900	13000	5203 (UG)	5203 A (UG)	22	35	0.6	24.0	0.096
20	47	20.6	1.0	19000	12100	8800	12000	5204 (UG)	5204 A (UG)	26	41	1.0	28.0	0.153
25	52	20.6	1.0	20600	14300	7300	9800	5205 (UG)	5205 A (UG)	31	46	1.0	31.5	0.175
30	62	23.8	1.0	28600	20400	6300	8400	5206 (UG)	5206 A (UG)	36	56	1.0	36.5	0.286
35	72	27.0	1.1	38000	27800	5500	7400	5207 (UG)	5207 A (UG)	42	65	1.0	42.5	0.436
40	80	30.2	1.1	42500	32500	4900	6600	5208 (UG)	5208 A (UG)	47	73	1.0	47.5	0.590
45	85	30.2	1.1	48000	37000	4400	5900	5209 (UG)	5209 A (UG)	52	78	1.0	50.5	0.640
50	90	30.2	1.1	51000	42000	4000	5300	5210 (UG)	5210 A (UG)	57	83	1.0	54.0	0.689

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	A	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altralis 52
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

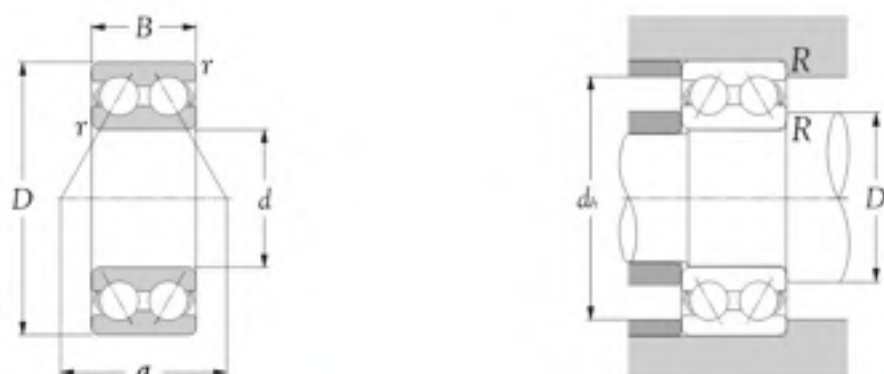
BALL BEARING
SERIES 52..2RS


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				kg
d	D	B	$T_3 \text{ min}^{-1}$	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil			(approx.)
10	30	14.3	0.6	7150	3900	16000	22000	5200 2RS	5200 A 2RS	0.045
12	32	15.9	0.6	10600	5850	15000	20000	5201 2RS	5201 A 2RS	0.050
15	35	15.9	0.6	11700	6950	12000	17000	5202 2RS	5202 A 2RS	0.068
17	40	17.5	0.6	14800	9000	10000	15000	5203 2RS	5203 A 2RS	0.090
20	47	20.6	1.0	19500	12200	9000	13000	5204 2RS	5204 A 2RS	0.140
25	52	20.6	1.0	21200	14600	8000	11000	5205 2RS	5205 A 2RS	0.160
30	62	23.8	1.0	29600	21200	7000	9500	5206 2RS	5206 A 2RS	0.260
35	72	27.0	1.1	37700	27500	6000	8000	5207 2RS	5207 A 2RS	0.400
40	80	30.2	1.1	44900	34000	5600	7500	5208 2RS	5208 A 2RS	0.530
45	85	30.2	1.1	48800	39000	5000	6700	5209 2RS	5209 A 2RS	0.570

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	A	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altralis 52
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**BALL BEARING
SERIES 53**

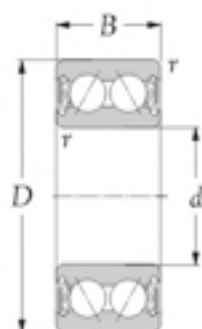


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers		Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm				kg
d	D	B	$T_2 \text{ min}^{-1}$	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil			(approx.)
180	420	19.0/4.31.0	0.47.200	7180.100	93000	13.000/6000	5302 (UG) 20302 A (UG) 20012RS	36.05200A 2RS0		0.033
172	432	22.3/5.91.0	0.60.400	10600.100	93000	12.000/6000	5303 (UG) 30303 A (UG) 2012RS	41.05201A 2RS5		0.060
205	525	22.3/5.91.1	0.60.600	11700.700	86000	11.000/3000	5304 (UG) 70304 A (UG) 2022RS	45.05202A 2RS5		0.068
257	620	25.4/7.51.1	0.80.500	14800.500	69000	8.900/3000	5305 (UG) 50305 A (UG) 2032RS	55.05203A 2RS5		0.080
380	727	30.2/0.61.1	1.09.500	19500.500	52000	7.600/3000	5306 (UG) 30306 A (UG) 2042RS	65.05204A 2RS0		0.140
325	802	34.2/0.61.5	1.09.500	21200.000	54000	6.600/3000	5307 (UG) 10307 A (UG) 2042RS	71.55205A 2RS5		0.160
480	982	36.2/3.81.5	1.00.500	29600.000	41000	5.900/3000	5308 (UG) 90308 A (UG) 2042RS	81.55206A 2RS5		0.260
435	1072	39.2/7.01.5	1.72.500	37700.000	47000	5.300/6000	5309 (UG) 80309 A (UG) 2032RS	91.55207A 2RS0		0.300
540	1180	44.8/0.22.0	1.85.500	44900.500	34000	4.800/6000	5310 (UG) 70310 A (UG) 2082RS	100.05208A 2RS5		0.530
45	85	30.2	1.1	48800	39000	5000	6700	5209 2RS	5209 A 2RS	0.570

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel - ✓		
	Polymid - A	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alvacis 52
	Brass - X		

BALL BEARING
SERIES 53..2RS

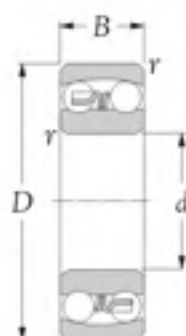


Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers		Mass kg(s) [approx.]
d	D	B	$\gamma_{3 \text{ min}}^{-1}$	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil			
15	42	19.0	1.0	17,200	10,100	9,900	13,000	5302 2RS	5302 A 2RS	0.132
17	47	22.2	1.0	20,400	12,100	9,000	12,000	5303 2RS	5303 A 2RS	0.181
20	52	22.2	1.1	22,500	14,600	8,500	12,000	5304 2RS	5304 A 2RS	0.200
25	62	25.4	1.1	30,700	20,400	7,500	10,000	5305 2RS	5305 A 2RS	0.320
30	72	30.2	1.1	41,600	29,000	6,300	8,500	5306 2RS	5306 A 2RS	0.480
45	100	39.7	1.5	72,800	53,000	4,500	6,000	5309 2RS	5309 A 2RS	1.150

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓		
Polymid	A	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Altralis 52
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 12, 12..K




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore
taper 1:12

Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers		Mass kg(s) cylindrical tapered bore bore (approx.)	
d	D	B	r _{max} '	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil				
10	30	9	0.6	5,500	1,190	21,000	24,000	1200 E	-	0.033	-
12	32	10	0.6	5,600	1,270	18,000	22,000	1201 E	-	0.040	-
15	35	11	0.6	7,450	1,750	16,000	19,000	1202 E	-	0.049	-
17	40	12	0.6	7,900	2,010	14,000	17,000	1203 E	-	0.072	-
20	47	14	1.0	9,900	2,610	13,000	15,000	1204	1204 K	0.116	0.114
25	52	15	1.0	12,100	3,300	11,000	13,000	1205	1205 K	0.138	0.135
30	62	16	1.0	15,600	4,650	9,200	11,000	1206	1206 K	0.217	0.213
35	72	17	1.1	15,800	5,100	8,000	9,400	1207	1207 K	0.317	0.312
40	80	18	1.1	19,300	6,550	7,100	8,400	1208	1208 K	0.414	0.407
45	85	19	1.1	21,900	7,350	6,400	7,500	1209	1209 K	0.457	0.448
50	90	20	1.1	22,700	8,100	5,800	6,800	1210	1210 K	0.515	0.504
55	100	21	1.5	26,800	10,000	5,300	6,200	1211	1211 K	0.692	0.679
60	110	22	1.5	30,000	11,500	4,900	5,800	1212	1212 K	0.879	0.864
65	120	23	1.5	31,000	12,500	4,500	5,300	1213	1213 K	1.130	1.110
70	125	24	1.5	34,500	13,800	4,200	4,900	1214	-	1.240	-
75	130	25	1.5	39,000	15,700	3,900	4,600	1215	1215 K	1.330	1.310
80	140	26	2.0	40,000	17,000	3,700	4,300	1216	1216 K	1.650	1.620

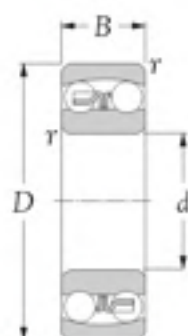


Technical supplement

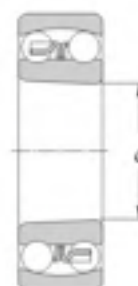
Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • ✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Polymid • E		
Brass • X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 13, 13..K




Cylindrical bore



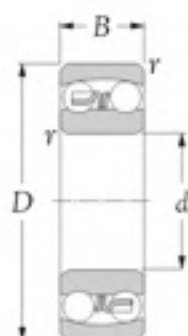
Tapered bore
taper 1:12

Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers		Mass kg(s) cylindrical tapered bore bore (approx.)	
d	D	B	r _{max}	C _r	C _{or}	grease	oil				
10	35	11	0.6	7,250	1,620	18,000	21,000	1300 E	-	0.058	-
12	37	12	1.0	9,450	2,160	16,000	18,000	1301 E	-	0.066	-
15	42	13	1.0	9,550	2,300	13,000	16,000	1302 E	-	0.092	-
17	47	14	1.0	12,500	3,200	12,000	14,000	1303 E	-	0.128	-
20	52	15	1.1	12,400	3,350	11,000	13,000	1304	1304 K	0.160	0.158
25	62	17	1.1	18,000	5,000	9,100	11,000	1305	1305 K	0.255	0.251
30	72	19	1.1	21,300	6,300	7,700	9,100	1306	1306 K	0.383	0.377
35	80	21	1.5	25,100	7,850	6,800	8,000	1307	1307 K	0.500	0.492
40	90	23	1.5	29,600	9,700	6,000	7,000	1308	1308 K	0.709	0.698
45	100	25	1.5	38,000	12,700	5,400	6,300	1309	1309 K	0.953	0.938
50	110	27	2.0	43,500	14,100	4,900	5,800	1310	1310 K	1.200	1.180
55	120	29	2.0	51,500	17,900	4,500	5,200	1311	1311 K	1.580	1.560
60	130	31	2.1	57,000	20,800	4,100	4,800	1312	1312 K	1.960	1.930

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Polymid	E		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 22, 22..K




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore
taper 1:12

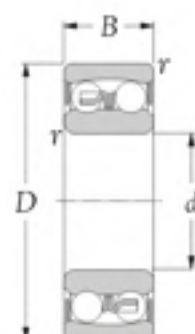
Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers		Mass kg(s) cylindrical tapered bore bore (approx.)	
d	D	B	r _s mm ¹⁾	C _r	C _{or}	grease	oil				
10	30	14	0.6	7,300	1,590	19,000	23,000	2200 E	-	0.047	-
12	32	14	0.6	7,600	1,730	17,000	20,000	2201 E	-	0.051	-
15	35	14	0.6	7,700	1,850	15,000	18,000	2202	-	0.060	-
17	40	16	0.6	9,800	2,410	13,000	16,000	2203	-	0.088	-
20	47	18	1.0	12,600	3,300	12,000	14,000	2204	2204 K	0.140	0.137
25	52	18	1.0	12,300	3,450	10,000	12,000	2205	2205 K	0.157	0.153
30	62	20	1.0	15,200	4,500	8,600	10,000	2206	2206 K	0.256	0.250
35	72	23	1.1	21,500	6,600	7,500	8,800	2207	2207 K	0.392	0.382
40	80	23	1.1	22,300	7,350	6,700	7,900	2208	2208 K	0.493	0.482
45	85	23	1.1	23,200	8,150	6,000	7,100	2209	2209 K	0.540	0.528
50	90	23	1.1	23,200	8,450	5,500	6,400	2210	2210 K	0.583	0.569
55	100	25	1.5	26,500	9,900	5,000	5,800	2211	2211 K	0.787	0.769
60	110	28	1.5	34,000	12,600	4,600	5,400	2212	2212 K	1.080	1.060



Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - ✓		
Polymid - E	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alvacin 52
Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

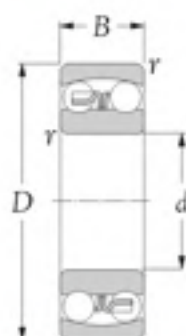
BALL BEARING
SERIES 22..2RS


Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings		Speed rating	Bearing numbers	Mass
mm				dynamic	static	rpm		
d	D	B	$r_5 \text{ min}^{\circ}$	C_r	C_{0r}	grease		kg(s)
10	30	14	0.6	5,530	1,180	17,000	2200 E 2RS	0.048
12	32	14	0.6	6,240	1,430	16,000	2201 E 2RS	0.053
15	35	14	0.6	7,410	1,760	14,000	2202 2RS	0.058
17	40	16	0.6	8,840	2,200	12,000	2203 2RS	0.089
20	47	18	1.0	12,700	3,400	10,000	2204 2RS	0.140
25	52	18	1.0	14,300	4,000	9,000	2205 2RS	0.160
30	62	20	1.0	15,600	4,650	7,500	2206 2RS	0.260
35	72	23	1.1	19,000	6,000	6,300	2207 2RS	0.410
40	80	23	1.1	19,900	6,950	5,600	2208 2RS	0.500
45	85	23	1.1	22,900	7,800	5,300	2209 2RS	0.530
50	90	23	1.1	22,900	8,150	4,800	2210 2RS	0.570
55	100	25	1.5	27,600	10,600	4,300	2211 2RS	0.790
60	110	28	1.5	31,200	12,200	3,800	2212 2RS	1.050

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alvacin 52
Polymid	E		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 23, 23..K




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore
taper 1:12

Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Limiting speeds rpm		Bearing numbers		Mass kg(s) cylindrical bore tapered bore (approx.)	
d	D	B	r _s mm ⁻¹	C _r	C _{or}	grease	oil				
10	35	17	0.6	10,100	2,150	17,000	20,000	2300 E	-	0.083	-
12	37	17	1.0	11,800	2,710	15,000	17,000	2301 E	-	0.091	-
15	42	17	1.0	12,000	2,900	13,000	15,000	2302	-	0.114	-
17	47	19	1.0	14,400	3,550	11,000	14,000	2303	-	0.156	-
20	52	21	1.1	18,100	4,700	10,000	12,000	2304	2304 K	0.206	0.201
25	62	24	1.1	24,400	6,600	8,500	10,000	2305	2305 K	0.334	0.326
30	72	27	1.1	31,500	8,750	7,200	8,500	2306	2306 K	0.496	0.485
35	80	31	1.5	39,500	11,300	6,300	7,400	2307	2307 K	0.671	0.653
40	90	33	1.5	45,000	13,500	5,600	6,600	2308	2308 K	0.918	0.895
45	100	36	1.5	54,000	16,700	5,000	5,900	2309	2309 K	1.230	1.200
50	110	40	2.0	64,500	20,200	4,600	5,400	2310	2310 K	1.630	1.590
55	120	43	2.0	75,500	24,000	4,200	4,900	2311	2311 K	2.100	2.050
60	130	46	2.1	87,000	28,200	3,800	4,500	2312	2312 K	2.590	2.520

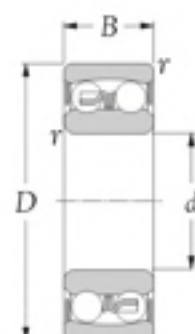


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • ✓		
Polymid • E	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alloxin 52
Brass • X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

BALL BEARING
SERIES 23..2RS



Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings dynamic static N		Speed rating rpm	Bearing numbers	Mass kg(s) (approx.)
<i>d</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>r</i> mm ¹⁾	<i>C_r</i>	<i>C_{0r}</i>	grease		
15	42	17	1.0	10,800	2,600	12,000	2302 2RS	0.11
17	47	19	1.0	12,700	3,400	11,000	2303 2RS	0.16
20	52	21	1.1	14,300	4,000	9,500	2304 2RS	0.21
25	62	24	1.1	19,000	5,400	7,500	2305 2RS	0.34
30	72	27	1.1	22,500	6,800	6,700	2306 2RS	0.51
35	80	31	1.5	26,500	8,500	5,600	2307 2RS	0.70
40	90	33	1.5	33,800	11,200	5,000	2308 2RS	0.96
45	100	36	1.5	39,000	13,400	4,500	2309 2RS	1.30
50	110	40	2.0	43,600	14,000	4,000	2310 2RS	1.65

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Shell Alvacin 52
Polymid	E		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>



TAPER ROLLER BEARING

TECHNICAL TABLES		PAGES FOR REFER
		49 ~ 67
1.	BEARING MATERIALS	49
2.	CAGE	49
3.	BEARING TOLERANCES	49 ~ 51
4.	BEARING FITS	52 ~ 57
5.	BEARING INTERNAL CLEARANCE	58
6.	LUBRICATION	58 ~ 59
7.	LOAD RATING AND LIFE	60 ~ 66
8.	BEARING HANDLING	66
9.	ALLOWABLE SPEED	66 ~ 67

1. Bearing materials

1.1 Raceway and rolling element materials

1.1.1 High/mid carbon alloy steel

In general, steel varieties which can be hardened not just on the surface but also deep hardened by the so-called "through hardening method" are used for the raceways and rolling elements of bearings. Foremost among these is high carbon chromium bearing steel, which is widely used.

1.1.2 Mid-carbon chromium steel

Mid-carbon chromium steel incorporating silicone and manganese, which gives it hardening properties comparable to high carbon chromium steel.

2. Cage

2.1 Cage materials

Bearing cage materials must have the strength to withstand rotational vibrations and shock loads. These materials must also have a low friction coefficient, be light weight, and be able to withstand bearing operation temperatures.

2.2 Pressed cages

For small and medium sized bearings, pressed cages of cold or hot rolled steel with a low carbon content of approx. 0.1% are used. However, depending on the application, austenitic stainless steel is also used.

2.3 Plastic cages

Injection molded plastic cages are now widely used: most are made from fiber glass reinforced heat resistant polyamide resin. Plastic cages are light weight, corrosion resistant and have excellent dampening and sliding properties. Heat resistant polyamide resins now enable the production of cages that perform well in applications ranging between -40°C - 120°C. However, they are not recommended for use at temperatures exceeding 120°C.

3. Bearing tolerances

3.1 Standard of tolerances

Taper roller bearings "tolerances" or dimensional accuracy and running accuracy, are regulated by ISO and JIS standards (rolling bearing tolerances). For dimensional accuracy, these standards prescribe the tolerances necessary when installing bearings on shafts or in housings. Running accuracy is defined as the allowable limits for bearing runout during operation.

Table 3.1 Bearings types and applicable tolerance

Bearing type	Applicable standard	Applicable tolerance class				Applicable table
		class 0, class 6X	class 6	class 5	class 4	
Taper roller bearing	JIS B 1514 (ISO 492) (NIKO standard)	class 0, class 6X	class 6	class 5	class 4	Table 3.2

Table 3.2 Tolerance for radial bearings

Table 3.2.1 Inner rings

Nominal bore diameter		Single plane mean bore diameter deviation						Single radial plane bore diameter variation				Mean single plane bore diameter variation				Inner ring radial runout			
d mm		class 0 class 6X		Δd_{mp} class 5 class 6		class 4 ^①		class 0 class 6X		V_{ϕ} class 6 class 5 class 4		class 0 class 6X		V_{dmp} class 6 class 5 class 4		class 0 class 6X		K_{R1} class 6 class 5 class 4	
over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	max.				max.				max.			
18	30	0	-12	0	-8	0	-6	12	8	6	5	9	6	5	4	18	8	5	3
30	50	0	-12	0	-10	0	-8	12	10	8	6	9	8	5	5	20	10	6	4
50	80	0	-15	0	-12	0	-9	15	12	9	7	11	9	6	5	25	10	7	4
80	120	0	-20	0	-15	0	-10	20	15	11	8	15	11	8	5	30	13	8	5
120	180	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	25	18	14	10	19	14	9	7	35	18	11	6
180	250	0	-30	0	-22	0	-15	30	22	17	11	23	16	11	8	50	20	13	8
250	315	0	-35	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	60	-	-	-

Note: ① The dimensional difference Δd of the bore diameter to be applied for class 4 is the same as the tolerance of dimensional difference Δd_{mp} of the average bore diameter

(Unit: μm)

Face runout with bore		Inner ring axial runout (with side)	Inner ring width deviation						Single-row bearing width deviation						Double-row bearing width deviation			Four-row bearing width deviation		
S_d			ΔB_s						ΔT_s						$\Delta B_{IS}, \Delta C_{IS}$			$\Delta B_{2S}, \Delta C_{2S}$		
class 5	class 4	class 4	class 0 class 6		class 6X		class 5 class 4		class 0 class 6		class 6X		class 5 class 4		class 0	class 6	class 5	class 0	class 6	class 5
max.		max.	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low
8	4	4	0	-120	0	-50	0	-200	+200	0	+100	0	+200	-200	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	4	4	0	-120	0	-50	0	-240	+200	0	+100	0	+200	-200	+240	-240	-	-	-	-
8	5	4	0	-150	0	-50	0	-300	+200	0	+100	0	+200	-200	+300	-300	-	-	-	-
9	5	5	0	-200	0	-50	0	-400	+200	-200	+100	0	+200	-200	+400	-400	+500	-500	-	-
10	6	7	0	-250	0	-50	0	-500	+350	-250	+150	0	+350	-250	+500	-500	+600	-600	-	-
11	7	8	0	-300	0	-50	0	-600	+350	-250	+150	0	+350	-250	+600	-600	+750	-750	-	-
-	-	-	-	-350	0	-50	-	-	+350	-250	+200	0	-	-	+700	-700	+900	-900	-	-

Table 3.2.2 Outer rings

Nominal outside diameter		Single plane mean outside diameter deviation						Single radial plane outside diameter variation				Mean single plane outside diameter variation				Outer ring radial runout							
D mm		class 0 class 6X		ΔD_{mp} class 5 class 6		class 4 [Ⓜ]		class 0 class 6X		class 6		class 5		class 4		class 0 class 6X		class 6		class 5		class 4	
over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	max.				max.				max.							
18	30	0	-12	0	-8	0	-6	12	8	6	5	9	6	5	4	18	9	6	4				
30	50	0	-14	0	-9	0	-7	14	9	7	5	11	7	5	5	20	10	7	5				
50	80	0	-16	0	-11	0	-9	16	11	8	7	12	8	6	5	25	13	8	5				
80	120	0	-18	0	-13	0	-10	18	13	10	8	14	10	7	5	35	18	10	6				
120	150	0	-20	0	-15	0	-11	20	15	11	8	15	11	8	6	40	20	11	7				
150	180	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	25	18	14	10	19	14	9	7	45	23	13	8				
180	250	0	-30	0	-20	0	-15	30	20	15	11	23	15	10	8	50	25	15	10				
250	315	0	-35	0	-25	0	-18	35	25	19	14	26	19	13	9	60	30	18	11				

Note: [Ⓜ] The dimensional difference Δs of the outer diameter to be applied for class 4 is the same as the tolerance of dimensional difference ΔD_{mp} of the average outer diameter.

(Unit: μm)

Outside surface inclination		Outside ring axial runout	Outer ring width deviation				
S_D		S_{ea}	ΔC_s				
class 5	class 4	class 4	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 6X
max.		max.	high	low	high	low	high
8	4	5	Identical to		0	-100	
8	4	5	ΔB_s of inner ring		0	-100	
8	4	5	of same bearing		0	-100	
9	5	6			0	-100	
10	5	7			0	-100	
10	5	8			0	-100	
11	7	10			0	-100	
13	8	10			0	-100	

4. Bearing fits

4.1 Interference

For rolling bearings, inner and outer rings are fixed on the shaft or in the housing so that relative movement does not occur between fitted surfaces during operation or under load. This relative movement (referred to as "creep") between the fitted surfaces of the bearing and the shaft or housing can occur in a radial direction, an axial direction, or in the direction of rotation. To help prevent this creeping movement, bearing rings and the shaft or housing are installed with one of three interference fits, a "tight fit" (also called shrink fit), "transition fit," or "loose fit" (also called clearance fit), and the degree of interference between their fitted surfaces varies.

The most effective way to fix the fitted surfaces between a bearing's raceway and shaft or housing is to apply a "tight fit." The advantage of this tight fit for thin walled bearings is that it provides uniform load support over the entire ring circumference without any loss of load carrying capacity. However, with a tight fit, ease of installation and disassembly is lost; and when using a non-separable bearing as the floating-side bearing, axial displacement is not possible. For this reason, a tight fit cannot be recommended in all cases.

4.2 The necessity of a proper fit

In some cases, improper fit may lead to damage and shorten bearing life, therefore it is necessary to make a careful analysis in selecting a proper fit. Some of the negative conditions caused by improper fit are listed below.

- Raceway cracking, early peeling and displacement of raceway
- Raceway cracking, early peeling and displacement of raceway
- Raceway and shaft or housing abrasion caused by creeping and fretting corrosion Seizing caused by loss of internal clearances Increased noise and lowered rotational accuracy due to raceway groove deformation

4.3 Fit selection

Selection of a proper fit is dependent upon thorough analysis of bearing operating conditions, including consideration of:

- Shaft and housing material, wall thickness, finished surface accuracy, etc.
- Machinery operating conditions (nature and magnitude of load, rotational speed, temperature, etc.)




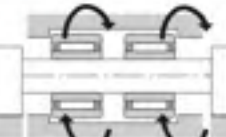

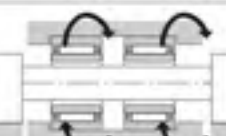


4.3.1 "Tight fit," "transition fit," or "loose fit"

For raceways under rotating loads, a tight fit is necessary. (Refer to Table 3.1)

"Raceways under rotating loads" refers to raceways receiving loads rotating relative to their radial direction. For raceways under static loads, on the other hand, a loose fit is sufficient. (Example) Rotating inner ring load - the direction of the radial load on the inner ring is rotating relatively

For non-separable bearings, such as deep groove ball bearings, it is generally recommended that either the inner ring or outer ring be given a loose fit.

Table 4.1 Radial load and bearing

Illustration	Bearing rotation	Ring load	Fit
Static load 	 Inner ring: Rotating Outer ring: Stationary	Rotating inner ring load	Inner ring: Tight fit
Imbalanced load 	 Inner ring: Stationary Outer ring: Rotating	Static outer ring load	Outer ring: Loose fit
Static load 	 Inner ring: Stationary Outer ring: Rotating	Static inner ring load	Inner ring: Loose fit
Imbalanced load 	 Inner ring: Rotating Outer ring: Stationary	Rotating outer ring load	Outer ring: Tight fit

4.3.2 Recommended Fits

The system of limits and fits define the tolerances of the outside diameter of the shaft or the bore diameter of a housing (the shaft or housing to which a metric bearing is installed). Bearing fit is governed by the selection of tolerances for the shaft outside diameter and housing bore diameter. Fig. 4.1 summarizes the interrelations between shaft outside diameter and bearing bore diameter, and between housing bore diameter and shaft outside diameter. Table 4.2 provides the recommended fits for common radial needle roller bearings (machined ring needle roller bearings with inner ring), relative to dimensions and loading conditions. Table 4.3 is a table of the numerical value of fits.

4.3.3 Interference minimum and maximum values

The following points should be considered when it is necessary to calculate the interference for an application:

- In calculating the minimum required amount of interference keep in mind that:
 - 1) interference is reduced by radial loads
 - 2) interference is reduced by differences between bearing temperature and ambient temperature
 - 3) interference is reduced by variation of fitted surfaces
- Maximum interference should be no more than 1:1000 of the shaft diameter or outer diameter. Required interference calculations are shown below.

4.3.3.1 Fitted surface variation and required interference

Interference between fitted surfaces is reduced by roughness and other slight variations of these surfaces which are flattened in the fitting process. The degree of reduced interference depends upon the finish treatment of these surfaces, but in general it is necessary to assume the following interference reductions.

For ground shafts: 1.0 ~ 2.5 μm
 For lathed shafts : 5.0 ~ 7.0 μm

4.3.3.2 Maximum interference

When bearing rings are installed with an interference fit, tension or compression stress may occur along their raceways. If interference is too great, this may cause damage to the rings and reduce bearing life. For these reasons, maximum interference should not exceed the previously mentioned ratio of 1:1,000 of the shaft or outside diameter.

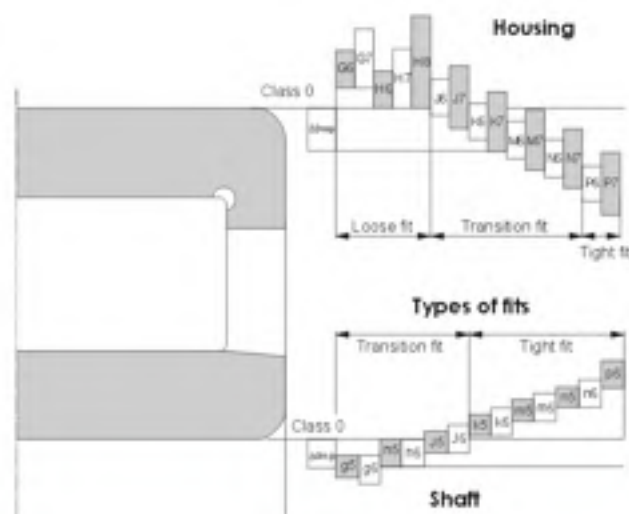


Fig. 4.1

Table 4.2 General standards for taper roller bearing fits

Table 4.2.1 Shaft fits

Nature of load	Fit	Load condition, magnitude	Shaft diameter mm		Tolerance class	Remarks
			over	incl		
Indeterminate direction load Rotating inner ring load	Tight fit/ Transition fit	Light load ^①	~ 40		j56	When greater accuracy is required m5 may be substituted for m6.
			40 ~ 140		k6	
			140 ~ 200		m6	
		Normal load ^①	~ 40		k5	
			40 ~ 100		m5	
			100 ~ 140		m6	
			140 ~ 200		n6	
			200 ~ 400		p6	
		Heavy load ^① or shock load	50 ~ 140		n6	When greater accuracy is required m5 may be substituted for m6.
			140 ~ 200		p6	
			200 ~		r6	
Static inner ring load	Transition fit	Inner ring axial displacement possible	All shaft diameters		g6	When greater accuracy is required use g5. For large bearings, f6 may be used.
		Inner ring axial displacement unnecessary			h6	
Centric axial load only	Transition fit	All loads	All shaft diameters		h9/IT5	General: depending on the fit, shaft and inner rings are not fixed.

① Standards for light loads, normal loads, and heavy loads
 Light loads : equivalent radial load ≤ 0.06 Cr
 Normal loads: 0.06 Cr < equivalent radial load ≤ 0.12 Cr
 Heavy loads : 0.12 Cr < equivalent radial load

Note: All values and fits listed in the above tables are for solid steel shafts.

Table 4.2.2 Housing fits (Housing of the drawn cup taper roller bearings.)

Housing	Solid housing or split housing		Split housing
Load condition, magnitude	Static outer load	All loads	H7
		with large temperature different	G7
Tolerance class	Direction indeterminate load	Light to normal load	JS7
		Normal to heavy load	K7
	Outer ring Rotating load	Heavy shock load	M7
		Light or variable load	M7
		Normal to heavy load	N7
		Heavy load (thin wall housing) or heavy shock load	P7

Note: All values add fits listed in the above tables are for cast iron or steel housings.
 Select more tighten tolerance class for light weight alloy housings.

Table 4.3 Numeric value table of fitting for radial bearing of class 0

Table 4.3.1 Fitting against shaft

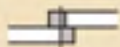
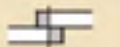

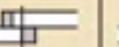
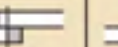
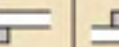


Nominal bore diameter of bearing <i>d</i> mm	Single plane mean bore diameter deviation Δd_{mp}	g5		g6		h5		h6		j5		js5		j6	
		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft	
		over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low
10	18	0	-8	2T ~ 14L	2T ~ 17L	8T ~ 8L	8T ~ 11L	13T ~ 3L	12T ~ 4L	16T ~ 3L					
18	30	0	-10	3T ~ 16L	3T ~ 20L	10T ~ 9L	10T ~ 13L	15T ~ 4L	14.5T ~ 4.5L	19T ~ 4L					
30	50	0	-12	3T ~ 20L	3T ~ 25L	12T ~ 11L	12T ~ 16L	15T ~ 5L	17.5T ~ 5.5L	23T ~ 5L					
50	80	0	-15	5T ~ 23L	5T ~ 29L	15T ~ 13L	15T ~ 19L	21T ~ 7L	21.5T ~ 6.5L	27T ~ 7L					
80	120	0	-20	8T ~ 27L	8T ~ 34L	20T ~ 15L	20T ~ 22L	26T ~ 9L	27.5T ~ 7.5L	33T ~ 9L					
120	140														
140	160	0	-25	11T ~ 32L	11T ~ 39L	25T ~ 18L	25T ~ 25L	32T ~ 11L	34T ~ 9L	39T ~ 11L					
160	180														
180	200														
200	225	0	-30	15T ~ 35L	15T ~ 44L	30T ~ 20L	30T ~ 29L	37T ~ 13L	40T ~ 10L	46T ~ 13L					
225	250														
250	280	0	-35	18T ~ 40L	18T ~ 49L	35T ~ 23L	35T ~ 32L	42T ~ 16L	46.5T ~ 11.5L	51T ~ 16L					
280	315														

Table 4.3.2 Fitting against housing


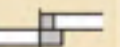
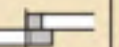
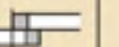
Nominal outside diameter of bearing <i>d</i> mm	Single plane mean outside diameter deviation ΔD_{mp}	G7		H6		H7		J6		J7		Js7		K6	
		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing	
		over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low
10	18	0	-8	6L ~ 32L	0 ~ 19L	0 ~ 26L	5T ~ 14L	8T ~ 18L	9T ~ 17L	9T ~ 10L					
18	30	0	-9	7L ~ 37L	0 ~ 22L	0 ~ 30L	5T ~ 17L	9T ~ 21L	10.5T ~ 19.5L	11T ~ 11L					
30	50	0	-11	9L ~ 45L	0 ~ 27L	0 ~ 36L	6T ~ 21L	11T ~ 25L	12.5T ~ 23.5L	13T ~ 14L					
50	80	0	-13	10L ~ 53L	0 ~ 32L	0 ~ 43L	6T ~ 26L	12T ~ 31L	15T ~ 28L	15T ~ 17L					
80	120	0	-15	12L ~ 62L	0 ~ 37L	0 ~ 50L	6T ~ 31L	13T ~ 37L	17.5T ~ 32.5L	18T ~ 19L					
120	150	0	-18	14L ~ 72L	0 ~ 43L	0 ~ 58L	7T ~ 36L	14T ~ 44L	20T ~ 38L	21T ~ 22L					
150	180	0	-25	14L ~ 79L	0 ~ 50L	0 ~ 65L	7T ~ 43L	14T ~ 51L	20T ~ 45L	21T ~ 29L					
180	250	0	-30	15L ~ 91L	0 ~ 59L	0 ~ 76L	7T ~ 52L	16T ~ 60L	23T ~ 53L	24T ~ 35L					
250	315	0	-35	17L ~ 104L	0 ~ 67L	0 ~ 87L	7T ~ 60L	16T ~ 71L	26T ~ 61L	27T ~ 40L					

Note: T = tight, L = loose

(Unit: μm)

js6	k5	k6	m5	m6	n6	p6	r6	Nominal bore diameter of bearing d mm over incl
bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	
								10 18
13.5T ~ 5.5L	17T ~ 1T	20T ~ 1T	23T ~ 7T	26T ~ 7T	31T ~ 12T	37T ~ 18T	—	18 30
16.5T ~ 6.5L	21T ~ 2T	25T ~ 2T	27T ~ 8T	31T ~ 8T	38T ~ 15T	45T ~ 22T	—	30 50
20T ~ 8L	25T ~ 2T	30T ~ 2T	32T ~ 9T	37T ~ 9T	45T ~ 17T	54T ~ 26T	—	50 80
24.5T ~ 9.5L	30T ~ 2T	36T ~ 2T	39T ~ 11T	45T ~ 11T	54T ~ 20T	66T ~ 32T	—	80 120
31T ~ 11L	38T ~ 3T	45T ~ 2T	48T ~ 13T	55T ~ 13T	65T ~ 23T	79T ~ 37T	—	120 140
37.5T ~ 12.5L	46T ~ 3T	53T ~ 3T	58T ~ 15T	65T ~ 15T	77T ~ 27T	93T ~ 43T	113T ~ 63T	140 160
							115T ~ 65T	160 180
							118T ~ 68T	180 200
44.5T ~ 14.5L	54T ~ 4T	63T ~ 4T	67T ~ 17T	76T ~ 17T	90T ~ 31T	109T ~ 50T	136T ~ 77T	200 225
							139T ~ 80T	225 250
							143T ~ 84T	250 280
51T ~ 16L	62T ~ 4T	71T ~ 4T	78T ~ 20T	87T ~ 20T	101T ~ 34T	123T ~ 56T	161T ~ 94T	280 315
							165T ~ 98T	

(Unit: μm)

K7	M7	N7	P7	Nominal outside diameter of bearing d mm over incl
housing bearing	housing bearing	housing bearing	housing bearing	
				10 18
12T ~ 14L	18T ~ 8L	23T ~ 3L	29T ~ 3L	18 30
15T ~ 15L	21T ~ 9L	28T ~ 2L	35T ~ 5L	30 50
18T ~ 18L	25T ~ 11L	33T ~ 3L	42T ~ 6L	50 80
21T ~ 22L	30T ~ 13L	39T ~ 4L	52T ~ 8L	80 120
25T ~ 25L	35T ~ 15L	45T ~ 5L	59T ~ 9L	120 150
28T ~ 30L	40T ~ 18L	52T ~ 6L	68T ~ 10L	150 180
28T ~ 37L	40T ~ 25L	52T ~ 13L	68T ~ 3L	180 250
33T ~ 43L	46T ~ 30L	60T ~ 16L	79T ~ 3L	250 315
36T ~ 51L	52T ~ 35L	66T ~ 21L	88T ~ 1L	

5. Bearing internal clearance

Table 5.1 Radial internal clearance of taper roller bearings

(Unit: μm)

Nominal bore diameter d (mm)		C2		CN		C3		C4		C5	
over	incl.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
10	24	0	25	20	45	35	60	50	75	65	90
24	30	0	25	20	45	35	60	50	75	70	95
30	40	5	30	25	50	45	70	60	85	80	105
40	50	5	35	30	60	50	80	70	100	95	125
50	65	10	40	40	70	60	90	80	110	110	140
65	80	10	45	40	75	65	100	90	125	130	165
80	100	15	50	50	85	75	110	105	140	155	190
100	120	15	55	50	90	85	125	125	165	180	220
120	140	15	60	60	105	100	145	145	190	200	245
140	160	20	70	70	120	115	165	165	215	225	275
160	180	25	75	75	125	120	170	170	220	250	300
180	200	35	90	90	145	140	195	195	250	275	330
200	225	45	105	105	165	160	220	220	280	305	365
225	250	45	110	110	175	170	235	235	300	330	395
250	280	55	125	125	195	190	260	260	330	370	440
280	315	55	130	130	205	200	275	275	350	410	485

6. Lubrication

6.1 Lubrication of rolling bearings

The purpose of bearing lubrication is to prevent direct metallic contact between the various rolling and sliding elements. This is accomplished through the formation of a thin oil (or grease) film on the contact surfaces. However, for rolling bearings, lubrication has the following advantages:

- (1) Friction and wear reduction
- (2) Friction heat dissipation
- (3) Prolonged bearing life
- (4) Prevention of rust
- (5) Protection against harmful elements

In order to achieve the above effects, the most effective lubrication method for the operating conditions must be selected. Also a good quality, reliable lubricant must be selected. In addition, an effectively designed sealing system that prevents the intrusion of damaging elements (dust, water, etc.) into the bearing interior, removes other impurities from the lubricant, and prevents lubricant from leaking to the outside, is also a requirement.

Almost all rolling bearings use either grease or oil lubrication methods, but in some special applicatic solid lubricant such as molybdenum disulfide or graphite may be used.

6.2 Grease lubrication

Grease type lubricants are relatively easy to handle require only the simplest sealing devices for these reasons, grease is the most widely used lubricant rolling bearings.

6.2.1 Types and characteristics of grease

Lubricating grease are composed of either a mineral base or a synthetic oil base. To this base a thickener and other additives are added. The properties of all greases are mainly determined by the kind of base oil use the combination of thickening agent and various additives.

Standard greases and their characteristics are Table 6.2. As performance characteristics of even same type of grease will vary widely from brand, it is best to check the manufacturers' data when selecting a grease.

Table 6.1 Grease varieties and characteristics

Grease name	Lithium grease			Sodium grease (Fiber grease)	Calcium compound base grease
Thickener	Li soap			Na soap	Ca+Na soap Ca+Li soap
Base oil	Mineral oil	Diester oil	Silicone oil	Mineral oil	Mineral oil
Dropping point °C	170 ~ 190	170 ~ 190	200 ~ 250	150 ~ 180	150 ~ 180
Operating temperature range °C	-30 ~ +130	-50 ~ +130	-50 ~ +160	-20 ~ +130	-20 ~ +120
Mechanical stability	Excellent	Good	Good	Excellent ~ Good	Excellent ~ Good
Pressure resistance	Good	Good	poor	Good	Excellent ~ Good
Water resistance	Good	Good	Good	Good ~ poor	Good ~ poor
Applications	Widest range of applications. Grease used in all types of rolling bearings.	Excellent low temperature and wear characteristics. Suitable for small sized and miniature bearings.	Suitable for high and low temperatures. Unsuitable for heavy load applications due to low oil film strength.	Some emulsification when water is introduced. Excellent characteristics at relatively high temperatures.	Excellent pressure resistance and mechanical stability. Suitable for bearings receiving shock loads.

Grease name	Aluminum grease	Non-soap base grease Thickener	
Thickener	Al soap	Bentonite, silica gel, urea, carbon black, fluorine compounds, etc.	
Base oil	Mineral oil	Mineral oil	Synthetic oil
Dropping point °C	70 ~ 90	250 or above	250 or above
Operating temperature range °C	-10 ~ +80	-10 ~ +130	-50 ~ +200
Mechanical stability	Good ~ poor	Good	Good
Pressure resistance	Good	Good	Good
Water resistance	Good	Good	Good
Applications	Excellent viscosity characteristics. Suitable for bearings subjected to vibrations.	Can be used in a wide range of low to high temperatures. Shows excellent heat resistance, cold resistance, chemical resistance, and other characteristics when matched with a suitable base oil and thickener. Grease used in all types of rolling bearings.	

7. Load rating and life

7.1 Bearing life

Even in bearings operating under normal conditions, the surfaces of the raceway and rolling elements are constantly being subjected to repeated compressive stresses which causes flaking of these surfaces to occur. This flaking is due to material fatigue and will eventually cause the bearings to fail. The effective life of a bearing is usually defined in terms of the total number of revolutions a bearing can undergo before flaking of either the raceway surface or the rolling element surfaces occurs.

Other causes of bearing failure are often attributed to problems such as seizing, abrasions, cracking, chipping, gnawing, rust, etc. However, these so called "causes" of bearing failure are usually themselves caused by improper installation, insufficient or improper lubrication, faulty sealing or inaccurate bearing selection. Since the above mentioned "causes" of bearing failure can be avoided by taking the proper precautions, and are not simply caused by material fatigue, they are considered separately from the flaking aspect.

7.2 Basic rated life and basic dynamic load rating

A group of seemingly identical bearings when subjected to identical load and operating conditions will exhibit a wide diversity in their durability. This "life" disparity can be accounted for by the difference in the fatigue of the bearing material itself. This disparity is considered statistically when calculating bearing life, and the basic rated life is defined as follows.

The basic rated life is based on a 90% statistical model which is expressed as the total number of revolutions 90% of the bearings in an identical group of bearings subjected to identical operating conditions will attain or surpass before flaking due to material fatigue occurs. For bearings operating at fixed constant speeds, the basic rated life (90% reliability) is expressed in the total number of hours of operation.

The basic dynamic load rating is an expression of the load capacity of a bearing based on a constant load which the bearing can sustain for one million revolutions (the basic life rating). For radial bearings this rating applies to pure radial loads, and for thrust bearings it refers to pure axial loads. The basic dynamic load ratings given in the bearing tables of this catalog are for bearings constructed of **NIKO** standard bearing materials, using standard manufacturing techniques. Please consult **NIKO** Engineering for basic load ratings of bearings constructed of special materials or using special manufacturing techniques.

The relationship between the basic rated life, the basic dynamic load rating and the bearing load is given in formula (7.1).

$$L_{10} = \left(\frac{C}{P} \right)^P \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.1)}$$

where,

$P = 10/3$ For needle roller bearings

L_{10} : Basic rating life 10^6 revolutions

C : Basic dynamic rating load, N
 (C_r : radial bearings, C_a : thrust bearings)

P : Equivalent dynamic load, N
 (P_r : radial bearings, P_a : thrust bearings)

The basic rating life can also be expressed in terms of hours of operation (revolution), and is calculated as shown in formula (7.2).

$$L_{10h} = 500 f_h^p \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.2)}$$

$$f_h = f_n \frac{C}{P} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.3)}$$

$$f_n = \left(\frac{33.3}{n}\right)^{1/p} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.4)}$$

where,

- L_{10} : Basic rating life, h
- f_h : Life factor
- f_n : Speed factor
- n : Rotational speed, r/min

Formula (7.2) can also be expressed as shown in formula (7.5).

$$L_{10h} = \frac{10^6}{60n} \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^p \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.5)}$$

The relationship between Rotational speed n and speed factor f_n as well as the relation between the basic rating life L_{10h} and the life factor f_n is shown in Fig. 7.1. When several bearings are incorporated in machines or equipment as complete units, all the bearings in the unit are considered as a whole when computing bearing life (see formula 7.6). The total bearing life of the unit is a life rating based on the viable lifetime of the unit before even one of the bearings fails due to rolling contact fatigue.

$$L = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{L_1^e} + \frac{1}{L_2^e} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n^e}\right)^{1/e}} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.6)}$$

where,

- $e = 9/8$For roller bearings
- L = Total basic rating life or entire unit, h
- L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n : Basic rating life or individual bearings, 1, 2, ..., n, h

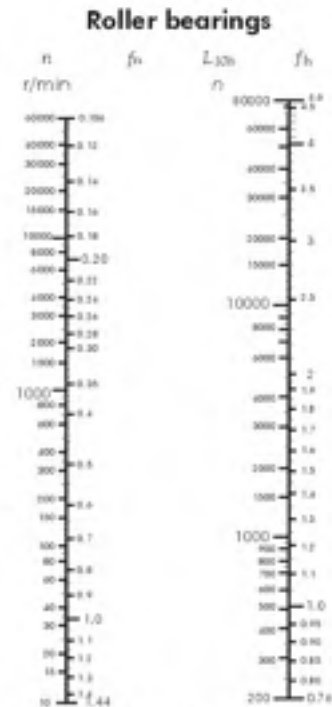


Fig. 7.1 Bearing life rating scale

7.3 Machine applications and requisite life

When selecting a bearing, it is essential that the requisite life of the bearing be established in relation to the operating conditions. The requisite life of the bearing is usually determined by the type of machine in which the bearing will be used, and duration of service and operational reliability requirements. A general guide to these requisite life criteria is shown in Table 7.1. When determining bearing size, the fatigue life of the bearing is an important factor; however, besides bearing life, the strength and rigidity of the shaft and housing must also be taken into consideration.

7.4 Adjusted life rating factor

The basic bearing life rating (90% reliability factor) can be calculated through the formula mentioned earlier in Section 6.2. However, in some applications a bearing life factor of over 90% reliability may be required. To meet these requirements, bearing life can be lengthened by the use of specially improved bearing materials or special construction techniques. Moreover, according to elastohydrodynamic lubrication theory, it is clear that the bearing operating conditions (lubrication, temperature, speed, etc.) all exert an effect on bearing life.

$$L_{na} = a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 (C/P)^P \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.7)}$$

where,

L_{na} : Adjusted life rating in millions of revolutions (10^6)(adjusted for reliability, material and operating conditions)

a_1 : Reliability adjustment factor

a_2 : Material adjustment factor

a_3 : Operating condition adjustment factor

7.4.1 Life adjustment factor for reliability a_1

The values for the reliability adjustment factor as (for a reliability factor higher than 90%) can be found in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Reliability adjustment factor values a_1

Reliability %	L_n	Reliability factor a_1
90	L_{10}	1.00
95	L_5	0.62
96	L_4	0.53
97	L_3	0.44
98	L_2	0.33
99	L_1	0.21

7.4.2 Life adjustment factor for material a_2

The life of a bearing is affected by the material type and quality as well as the manufacturing process. In this regard, the life is adjusted by the use of an a_2 factor.

The basic dynamic load ratings listed in the catalog are based on **NIKO**'s standard material and process, therefore, the adjustment factor $a_2 = 1$. When special materials or processes are used the adjustment factor can be larger than 1.

NIKO bearings can generally be used up to 120°C. If bearings are operated at a higher temperature, the bearing must be specially heat treated (stabilized) so that inadmissible dimensional change does not occur due to changes in the micro-structure. This special heat treatment might cause the reduction of bearing life because of a hardness change.

7.4.3 Life adjustment factor a_3 for operating conditions

The operating conditions life adjustment factor a_3 is used to adjust for such conditions as lubrication, operating temperature, and other operation factors which have an effect on bearing life.

Generally speaking, when lubricating conditions are satisfactory, the a_3 factor has a value of one; and when lubricating conditions are exceptionally favorable, and all other operating conditions are normal, a_3 can have a value greater than one.

However, when lubricating conditions are particularly unfavorable and the oil film formation on the contact surfaces of the raceway and rolling elements is insufficient, the value of a_3 becomes less than one. This insufficient oil film formation can be caused, for example, by the lubricating oil viscosity being too low for the operating temperature (below 13 mm²/s for taper roller bearings; below 20 mm²/s for roller bearings); or by exceptionally low rotational speed ($n \times d_p$ mm less than 10,000). For bearings used under special operating conditions, please consult **NIKO** Engineering.

As the operating temperature of the bearing increases, the hardness of the bearing material decreases. Thus, the bearing life correspondingly decreases. The operating temperature adjustment values are shown in Fig. 7.2.

7.5 Life of bearing with oscillating motion

The life of a radial bearing with oscillating motion can be calculated according to formula (7.8).

$L_{osc} = \Omega L_{Rot}$ Formula (7.8)

where,

L_{osc} : life for oscillating bearing

L_{Rot} : rating life at assumed number of rotations same as oscillation cycles

Ω : oscillation factor (Fig.7.3 indicates the relationship between half oscillation angle β and Ω).

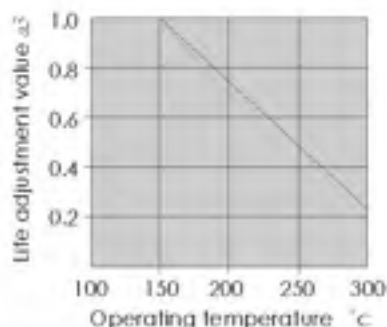


Fig. 7.2 Life adjustment value for operating temperature

Fig. 7.3 is valid only when the amplitude exceeds a certain degree (critical angle $2\beta_c$). The critical angle is determined by the internal design of the bearing, in particular by the number of rolling elements in one row. Critical angle values are given in Table 7.3. When the magnitude of the oscillation is less than the critical angle, the life may be shorter than that calculated to be the value in Fig.7.3 It is safer to calculate life with the factor Ω corresponding to the critical angle. For the critical angle of an individual bearing, please consult **NIKO** Engineering. Where the amplitude of the oscillation 2β is small, it is difficult for a complete lubricant film to form on the contact surfaces of the rings and rolling elements, and fretting corrosion may occur. Therefore it is necessary to exercise extreme care in the selection of bearing type, lubrication and lubricant.

Table 7.3 Critical angle

Number of rolling elements	Half critical angle β_c
10	10°
25	4°
40	2.6°

7.6 Life of bearing with linear motion

With a linear motion bearing such as a linear ball bearing or linear flat roller bearing, the relation among the axial travel distance, bearing load, and load rating is expressed by formulas (7.9).

When the rolling elements are rollers:

$$L = 100 \times \left(\frac{C_r}{P_r}\right)^{\frac{10}{3}} \dots\dots\dots(7.9)$$

where,

- L : Load rating km
- C_r : Basic dynamic load rating [kgf]
- P_r : Bearing load [kgf]

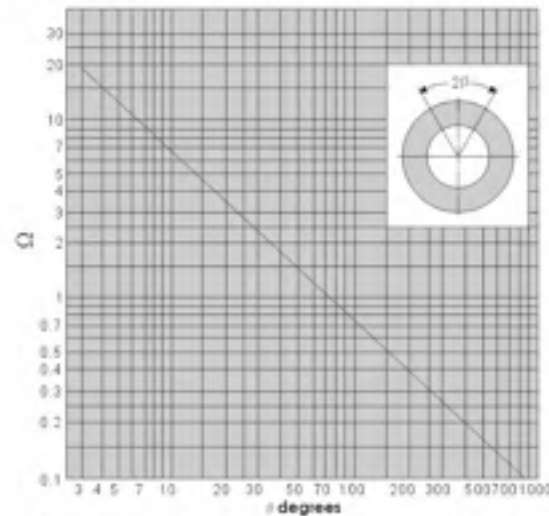


Fig. 7.3 Relationship between half angle β and factor Ω

Fig. 7.4 summarizes the relation between C_r/P_r and L.

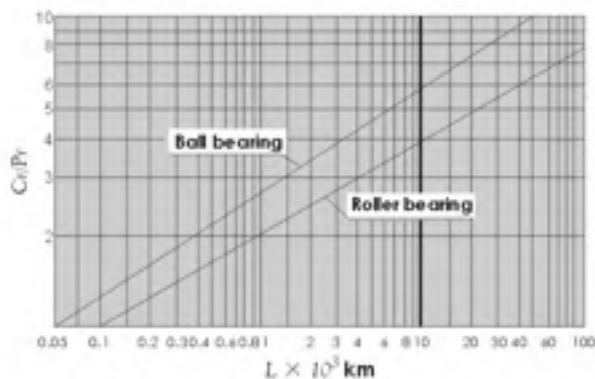


Fig. 6.4 Life of bearing with axial motion

If the cycle and travel distance within a particular travel motion remain constant, the rating life of the bearing can be determined by formulas (7.10) .

$$L_h = \frac{50 \times 10^3}{10 \cdot S} \left(\frac{C_r}{P_r} \right)^{\frac{10}{3}} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.10)}$$

Where,

L_h : Travel life, h

S : Travel distance per minute, m/min.

$$S = 2 \cdot L \cdot N$$

L : Stroke length, m

n : Stroke cycle, N(kgf)

7.7 Basic static load rating

When stationary rolling bearings are subjected to static loads, they suffer from partial permanent deformation of the contact surfaces at the contact point between the rolling elements and the raceway. The amount of deformity increases as the load increases, and if this increase in load exceeds certain limits, the subsequent smooth operation of the bearings is impaired.

It has been found through experience that a permanent deformity of 0.0001 times the diameter of the rolling element, occurring at the most heavily stressed contact point between the raceway and the rolling elements, can be tolerated without any impairment in running efficiency.

The basic rated static load refers to a fixed static load limit at which a specified amount of permanent deformation occurs. It applies to pure radial loads for radial bearings and to pure axial loads for thrust bearings. The maximum applied load values for contact stress occurring at the rolling element and raceway contact points are given below.

For roller bearings 4,000 Mpa

7.8 Allowable static equivalent load

Generally the static equivalent load which can be permitted is limited by the basic static rated load as stated in Section 7.7. However, depending on requirements regarding friction and smooth operation, these limits may be greater or lesser than the basic static rated load.

In the following formula (7.11) and Table 6.4 the safety factor S_0 can be determined considering the maximum static equivalent load.

$$S_0 = C_0 / P_0 \dots\dots \text{Formula (7.11)}$$

where,

S_0 : Safety factor

C_0 : Basic static rated load, N
(radial bearings: C_{0r} , thrust bearings: C_{0a})

P_{0max} : Maximum static equivalent load, N
(radial: P_{0rmax} , thrust: C_{0amax})

Table 7.4 Minimum safety factor values S_0

Operating conditions	Roller bearings
High rotational accuracy demand	3.0
Normal rotating accuracy demand (Universal application)	1.5
Slight rotational accuracy deterioration permitted (Low speed, heavy loading, etc.)	1.0

Note 1 : For drawn-cup spherical roller bearings, min. S_0 value=3.
 2 : When vibration and/or shock loads are present, a load factor based on the shock load needs to be included in the P_0 max value.

8. Bearing handling

Bearing storage

Most rolling bearings are coated with a rust preventative before being packed and shipped, and they should be stored at room temperature with a relative humidity of less than 60%.

9. Allowable speed

As bearing speed increases, the temperature of the bearing also increases due to friction heat generated in the bearing interior. If the temperature continues to rise and exceeds certain limits, the efficiency of the lubricant start to fail down drastically, and the bearing can no longer continue to operate in a stable manner. Therefore, the maximum speed at which it is possible for the bearing to continuously operate without the generation of excessive heat beyond specified limits, is called the allowable speed (r/min). The allowable speed of a bearing depends on the type of bearing, bearing dimensions, type of cage, load, lubricating conditions, and cooling conditions.

The allowable speeds listed in the bearing tables for grease and oil lubrication are for standard **NIKO** bearings under normal operating conditions, correctly installed, using the suitable lubricants with adequate supply and proper maintenance. Moreover, these values are based on normal load conditions ($P \leq 0.09C$, $F_a/F_r \leq 0.3$).

For bearings to be used under heavier than normal load conditions, the allowable speed values listed in the bearing tables must be multiplied by an adjustment factor. The adjustment factors f_L and f_C are given in Figs. 9.1 and 9.2.

Also, when radial bearings are mounted on vertical shafts, lubricant retentions and cage guidance are not favorable compared to horizontal shaft mounting.

Therefore, the allowable speed should be reduced to approximately 80% of the listed speed.

It is possible to operate precision bearings with high speed specification cages at speeds higher than those listed in the bearing tables, if special precautions are taken. These precautions should include the use of forced oil circulation methods such as oil jet or oil mist lubrication.

Under such high speed operating conditions, when special care is taken, the standard allowable speeds given in the bearing tables can be adjusted upward. The maximum speed adjustment values, f_B , by which the bearing table speeds can be multiplied, are shown in Table 9.1. However, for any application requiring speeds in excess of the standard allowable speed, please consult **NIKO** Engineering.

Fig. 9.1 Value of adjustment factor f_L depends on bearing load

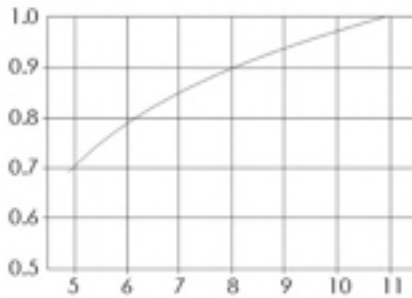


Fig. 9.2 Value of adjustment factor f_c depends on combined load

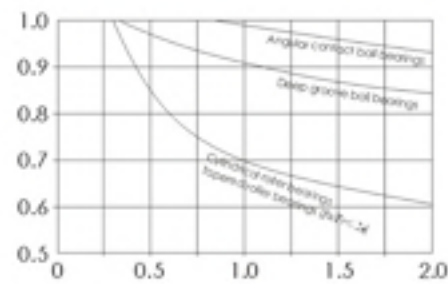


Table 9.1 Adjustment factor, f_B , for allowable number of revolutions

Type of bearing	Adjustment factor f_B
Deep groove ball bearings	3.0
Angular contact ball bearings	2.0



NIKO

AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY

NOTE

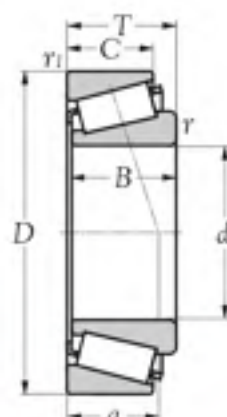


NIKO®



DIMENSION TABLES

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 302



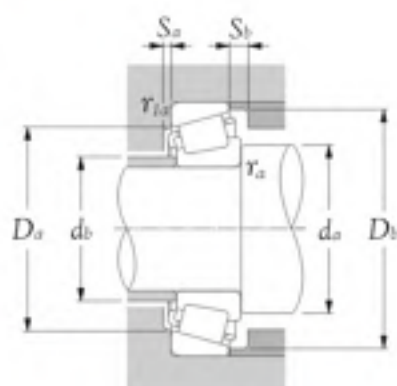
Boundary dimensions							Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm							dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	T	B	C	<i>T</i> _{2 min} ⁻¹	<i>T</i> _{2 min} ⁻¹	<i>C</i> _r	<i>C</i> _{0r}	<i>C</i> _r	<i>C</i> _{0r}	grease	oil	
17	40	13.25	12	11	1.0	1.0	20,500	20,300	2,090	2,070	9,900	13,000	30203-A
20	47	15.25	14	12	1.0	1.0	28,200	28,700	2,870	2,930	8,800	12,000	30204-A
25	52	16.25	15	13	1.0	1.0	31,500	34,000	3,200	3,450	7,300	9,800	30205-A
30	62	17.25	16	14	1.0	1.0	43,500	48,000	4,450	4,900	6,300	8,400	30206-A
35	72	18.25	17	15	1.5	1.5	55,500	61,500	5,650	6,250	5,500	7,400	30207-A
40	80	19.75	18	16	1.5	1.5	61,000	67,000	6,250	6,850	4,900	6,600	30208-A
45	85	20.75	19	16	1.5	1.5	67,500	78,500	6,900	8,000	4,400	5,900	30209-A
50	90	21.75	20	17	1.5	1.5	77,000	93,000	7,850	9,450	4,000	5,300	30210-A
55	100	22.75	21	18	2.0	1.5	93,000	111,000	9,500	11,300	3,600	4,900	30211-A
60	110	23.75	22	19	2.0	1.5	105,000	125,000	10,700	12,700	3,400	4,500	30212-A
65	120	24.75	23	20	2.0	1.5	123,000	148,000	12,500	15,000	3,100	4,200	30213-A
70	125	26.25	24	21	2.0	1.5	131,000	162,000	13,400	16,500	2,900	3,900	30214-A
75	130	27.25	25	22	2.0	1.5	139,000	175,000	14,200	17,900	2,700	3,600	30215-A
80	140	28.25	26	22	2.5	2.0	160,000	200,000	16,300	20,400	2,500	3,400	30216-A
85	150	30.50	28	24	2.5	2.0	183,000	232,000	18,600	23,600	2,400	3,200	30217-A
90	160	32.50	30	26	2.5	2.0	208,000	267,000	21,200	27,200	2,200	3,000	30218-A
95	170	34.50	32	27	3.0	2.5	226,000	290,000	23,000	29,600	2,100	2,800	30219-A
100	180	37.00	34	29	3.0	2.5	258,000	335,000	26,300	34,500	2,000	2,700	30220-A

Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Polymid • <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass • <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 302



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	0	0.4	Y_2

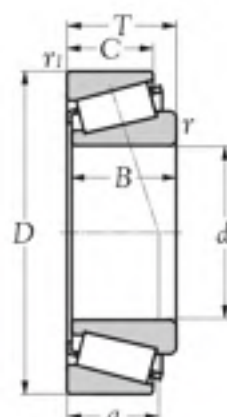
Static

$P_r = 0.5 F_r + Y_0 F_a$

When $P_{0cr} < F_r$ use $P_{0cr} = F_r$
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutment and fillet dimensions										Load center mm	Constant e	Axial load factors		Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d_a min	d_b max	mm										a	c	
		D_a max	D_b min	S_a min	S_b min	r_{1a} max	r_{1b} max							
22.5	23	34.5	33	37	2	2.0	1.0	1.0	9.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	0.080	
25.5	27	41.5	40	44	2	3.0	1.0	1.0	11.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	0.127	
30.5	31	46.5	44	48	2	3.0	1.0	1.0	12.5	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.154	
35.5	37	56.5	53	57	2	3.0	1.0	1.0	13.5	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.241	
43.5	44	63.5	62	67	3	3.0	1.5	1.5	15.0	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.344	
48.5	49	71.5	69	75	3	3.5	1.5	1.5	16.5	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.435	
53.5	54	76.5	74	80	3	4.5	1.5	1.5	18.0	0.40	1.48	0.81	0.495	
58.5	58	81.5	79	85	3	4.5	1.5	1.5	19.5	0.42	1.43	0.79	0.563	
65.0	64	91.5	88	94	4	4.5	2.0	1.5	21.0	0.40	1.48	0.81	0.740	
70.0	70	101.5	96	103	4	4.5	2.0	1.5	22.0	0.40	1.48	0.81	0.949	
75.0	77	111.5	106	113	4	4.5	2.0	1.5	23.5	0.40	1.48	0.81	1.180	
80.0	81	116.5	110	118	4	5.0	2.0	1.5	25.5	0.42	1.43	0.79	1.260	
85.0	85	121.5	115	124	4	5.0	2.0	1.5	27.0	0.44	1.38	0.76	1.410	
92.0	91	130.0	124	132	4	6.0	2.0	2.0	27.5	0.42	1.43	0.79	1.720	
97.0	97	140.0	132	141	5	6.5	2.0	2.0	30.0	0.42	1.43	0.79	2.140	
102.0	103	150.0	140	150	5	6.5	2.0	2.0	32.0	0.42	1.43	0.79	2.660	
109.0	110	158.0	149	159	5	7.5	2.5	2.0	34.0	0.42	1.43	0.79	3.070	
114.0	116	168.0	157	168	5	8.0	2.5	2.0	36.0	0.42	1.43	0.79	3.780	

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 303

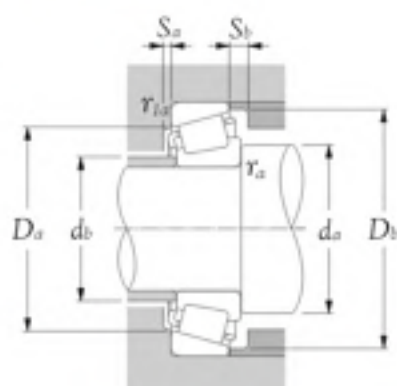


Boundary dimensions							Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm							dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	T	B	C	γ_1 min ⁻¹	γ_2 min ⁻¹	C_r	C_{or}	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil	
17	47	15.25	14	12	1.0	1.0	28,900	26,300	2,940	2,680	9,000	12,000	30303
20	52	16.25	16	13	1.5	1.5	35,500	34,000	3,600	3,450	8,000	11,000	30304
25	62	18.25	17	15	1.5	1.5	48,500	47,500	4,950	4,850	6,700	8,900	30305
30	72	20.75	19	16	1.5	1.5	60,000	61,000	6,100	6,200	5,700	7,600	30306
35	80	22.75	21	18	2.0	1.5	75,000	77,000	7,650	7,900	5,000	6,600	30307
40	90	25.25	23	20	2.0	1.5	91,500	102,000	9,350	10,400	4,400	5,900	30308
45	100	27.25	25	22	2.0	1.5	111,000	126,000	11,300	12,800	4,000	5,300	30309
50	110	29.25	27	23	2.5	2.0	133,000	152,000	13,500	15,500	3,600	4,800	30310
55	120	31.50	29	25	2.5	2.0	155,000	179,000	15,800	18,300	3,300	4,400	30311
60	130	33.50	31	26	3.0	2.5	180,000	210,000	18,300	21,400	3,000	4,000	30312
65	140	36.00	33	28	3.0	2.5	203,000	238,000	20,700	24,300	2,800	3,700	30313
70	150	38.00	35	30	3.0	2.5	230,000	272,000	23,400	27,800	2,600	3,500	30314
75	160	40.00	37	31	3.0	2.5	255,000	305,000	26,000	31,000	2,400	3,200	30315
80	170	42.50	39	33	3.0	2.5	291,000	350,000	29,700	36,000	2,300	3,000	30316

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 303



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	0	0.4	Y_2

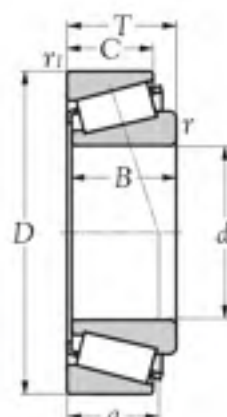
Static

$P_r = 0.5 F_r + Y_0 F_a$


When $P_{0cr} < F_r$ use $P_{0cr} = F_r$
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0
see the table below.

Abutment and fillet dimensions										Load center mm	Constant e	Axial load factors		Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d_a min	d_b max	mm										a	c	
		D_a max	D_b min	S_a min	S_b min	r_{fa} max	r_{fb} max							
22.5	24.0	41.5	40.0	42.0	3	3.5	1.0	1.0	10.5	0.29	2.11	1.16	0.134	
28.5	28.0	43.5	42.5	47.5	3	3.0	1.5	1.5	10.5	0.30	2.00	1.10	0.176	
33.5	34.0	53.5	52.0	57.0	3	3.0	1.5	1.5	13.0	0.30	2.00	1.10	0.272	
38.5	40.0	63.5	62.0	66.0	3	4.5	1.5	1.5	15.0	0.31	1.90	1.05	0.408	
45.0	45.0	71.5	70.0	74.0	3	4.5	2.0	1.5	17.0	0.31	1.90	1.05	0.540	
50.0	52.0	81.5	77.0	82.0	3	5.0	2.0	1.5	19.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	0.769	
55.0	59.0	91.5	86.0	93.0	3	5.0	2.0	1.5	21.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	1.010	
62.0	65.0	100.0	95.0	102.0	3	6.0	2.0	2.0	23.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	1.310	
67.0	71.0	110.0	104.0	111.0	4	6.5	2.0	2.0	24.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	1.660	
74.0	77.0	118.0	112.0	120.0	4	7.5	2.5	2.0	26.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	2.060	
79.0	83.0	128.0	122.0	130.0	4	8.0	2.5	2.0	28.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	2.550	
84.0	89.0	138.0	130.0	140.0	4	8.0	2.5	2.0	30.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	3.060	
89.0	95.0	148.0	139.0	149.0	4	9.0	2.5	2.0	32.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	3.570	
94.0	102.0	158.0	148.0	159.0	4	9.5	2.5	2.0	34.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	4.410	

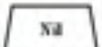
TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 320



Boundary dimensions							Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm							dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	T	B	C	T_2 min ⁻¹	T_2 max ⁻¹	C_r	C_{or}	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil	
20	42	15	15	12.0	0.6	0.6	24,900	27,900	2,540	2,840	9,500	13,000	32004 X
22	44	15	15	11.5	0.6	0.6	27,000	31,500	2,760	3,250	8,900	12,000	320/22 X
25	47	15	15	11.5	0.6	0.6	27,800	33,500	2,830	3,450	7,900	11,000	32005 X
28	52	16	16	12.0	1.0	1.0	33,000	40,500	3,400	4,150	7,300	9,700	320/28 X
30	55	17	17	13.0	1.0	1.0	37,500	46,000	3,800	4,700	6,900	9,200	32006 X
32	58	17	17	13.0	1.0	1.0	37,000	46,500	3,750	4,750	6,600	8,700	320/32 X
35	62	18	18	14.0	1.0	1.0	41,500	52,500	4,250	5,350	6,100	8,100	32007 X
40	68	19	19	14.5	1.0	1.0	50,000	65,500	5,100	6,650	5,300	7,100	32008 X
45	75	20	20	15.5	1.0	1.0	57,500	76,500	5,850	7,800	4,800	6,400	32009 X
50	80	20	20	15.5	1.0	1.0	62,500	88,000	6,400	9,000	4,400	5,800	32010 X
55	90	23	23	17.5	1.5	1.5	80,500	118,000	8,200	12,000	4,000	5,400	32011 X
60	95	23	23	17.5	1.5	1.5	82,000	123,000	8,350	12,500	3,700	4,900	32012 X
65	100	23	23	17.5	1.5	1.5	83,000	128,000	8,450	13,000	3,400	4,600	32013 X
70	110	25	25	19.0	1.5	1.5	105,000	160,000	10,700	16,400	3,200	4,200	32014 X
75	115	25	25	19.0	1.5	1.5	106,000	167,000	10,800	17,000	3,000	4,000	32015 X
80	125	29	29	22.0	1.5	1.5	139,000	216,000	14,200	22,000	2,800	3,700	32016 X
85	130	29	29	22.0	1.5	1.5	142,000	224,000	14,400	22,900	2,600	3,500	32017 X
90	140	32	32	24.0	2.0	1.5	168,000	270,000	17,200	27,600	2,500	3,300	32018 X
95	145	32	32	24.0	2.0	1.5	171,000	280,000	17,500	28,600	2,300	3,100	32019 X
100	150	32	32	24.0	2.0	1.5	170,000	281,000	17,300	28,600	2,200	3,000	32020 X
105	160	35	35	26.0	2.5	2.0	201,000	335,000	20,500	34,000	2,100	2,800	32021 X
110	170	38	38	29.0	2.5	2.0	236,000	390,000	24,000	39,500	2,000	2,700	32022 X
120	180	38	38	29.0	2.5	2.0	245,000	420,000	25,000	43,000	1,800	2,500	32024 X

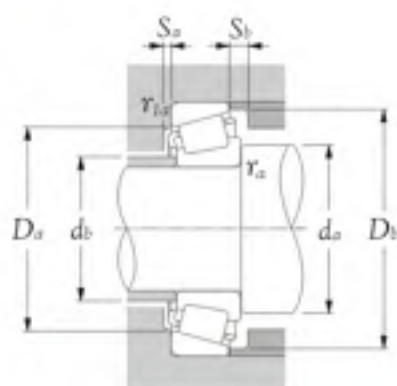


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - ✓	Class 0 (JIS)	
Polymid - X		
Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: [Http://www.nipponkodobearings.com](http://www.nipponkodobearings.com)

**TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 320**



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	0	0.4	Y_2

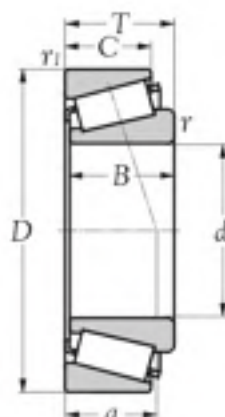
Static

$P_r = 0.5 F_r + Y_0 F_a$

When $P_{0cr} < F_r$ use $P_{0cr} = F_r$
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutment and fillet dimensions										Load center mm	Constant e	Axial load factors		Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d_a mm	d_b mm	mm										a	c	
max	max	max	D_a min	D_b min	S_a min	S_b min	r_{a0} max	r_{a1} max						
24.5	25	37.5	36	39	3	3.0	0.6	0.6	10.5	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.097	
26.5	27	39.5	38	41	3	3.5	0.6	0.6	11.0	0.40	1.51	0.83	0.106	
29.5	30	42.5	40	44	3	3.5	0.6	0.6	12.0	0.43	1.39	0.77	0.114	
33.5	33	46.5	45	49	3	4.0	1.0	1.0	12.5	0.43	1.39	0.77	0.146	
35.5	35	49.5	48	52	3	4.0	1.0	1.0	13.5	0.43	1.39	0.77	0.166	
37.5	38	52.5	50	55	3	4.0	1.0	1.0	14.5	0.45	1.32	0.73	0.181	
40.5	40	56.5	54	59	4	4.0	1.0	1.0	15.5	0.45	1.32	0.73	0.224	
45.5	46	62.5	60	65	4	4.5	1.0	1.0	15.0	0.38	1.58	0.87	0.273	
50.5	51	69.5	67	72	4	4.5	1.0	1.0	16.5	0.39	1.53	0.84	0.346	
55.5	56	74.5	72	77	4	4.5	1.0	1.0	17.5	0.42	1.42	0.78	0.366	
63.5	63	81.5	81	86	4	5.5	1.5	1.5	20.0	0.41	1.48	0.81	0.563	
68.5	67	86.5	85	91	4	5.5	1.5	1.5	21.0	0.43	1.39	0.77	0.576	
73.5	72	91.5	90	97	4	5.5	1.5	1.5	22.5	0.46	1.31	0.72	0.630	
78.5	78	101.5	98	105	5	6.0	1.5	1.5	24.0	0.43	1.38	0.76	0.848	
83.5	83	106.5	103	110	5	6.0	1.5	1.5	25.5	0.46	1.31	0.72	0.909	
88.5	89	116.5	112	120	6	7.0	1.5	1.5	27.0	0.42	1.42	0.78	1.280	
93.5	94	121.5	117	125	6	7.0	1.5	1.5	28.5	0.44	1.36	0.75	1.350	
100.0	100	131.5	125	134	6	8.0	2.0	1.5	30.0	0.42	1.42	0.78	1.790	
105.0	105	136.5	130	140	6	8.0	2.0	1.5	31.5	0.44	1.36	0.75	1.830	
110.0	109	141.5	134	144	6	8.0	2.0	1.5	32.5	0.46	1.31	0.72	1.910	
117.0	116	150.0	143	154	6	9.0	2.0	2.0	34.5	0.44	1.35	0.74	2.420	
122.0	122	160.0	152	163	7	9.0	2.0	2.0	36.5	0.43	1.39	0.77	3.070	
132.0	131	170.0	161	173	7	9.0	2.0	2.0	39.0	0.46	1.31	0.72	3.250	

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 322

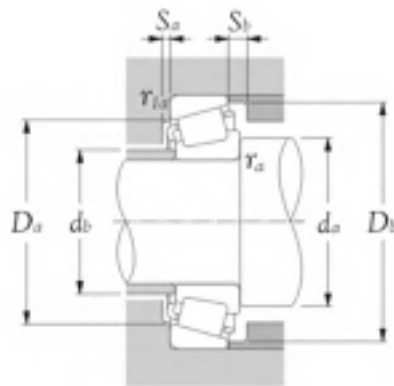


Boundary dimensions							Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm							dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	T	B	C	r_1 min ⁻¹	r_2 min ⁻¹	C_r	C_{or}	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil	
25	52	19.25	18	16	1.0	1.0	42,000	47,000	4,300	4,800	7,300	9,800	32205-A
30	62	21.25	20	17	1.0	1.0	54,500	64,000	5,600	6,550	6,300	8,400	32206-A
35	72	24.25	23	19	1.5	1.5	72,500	87,000	7,400	8,900	5,500	7,400	32207-A
40	80	24.75	23	19	1.5	1.5	79,500	93,500	8,100	9,550	4,900	6,600	32208-A
45	85	24.75	23	19	1.5	1.5	82,000	100,000	8,350	10,200	4,400	5,900	32209-A
50	90	24.75	23	19	1.5	1.5	87,500	109,000	8,900	11,100	4,000	5,300	32210-A
55	100	26.75	25	21	2.0	1.5	108,000	134,000	11,000	13,700	3,600	4,900	32211-A
60	110	29.75	28	24	2.0	1.5	130,000	164,000	13,200	16,800	3,400	4,500	32212-A
65	120	32.75	31	27	2.0	1.5	159,000	206,000	16,200	21,000	3,100	4,200	32213-A
70	125	33.25	31	27	2.0	1.5	166,000	220,000	16,900	22,400	2,900	3,900	32214-A
75	130	33.25	31	27	2.0	1.5	168,000	224,000	17,100	22,800	2,700	3,600	32215-A
80	140	35.25	33	28	2.5	2.0	199,000	265,000	20,300	27,000	2,500	3,400	32216-A
85	150	38.50	36	30	2.5	2.0	224,000	300,000	22,900	30,500	2,400	3,200	32217-A

Technical supplement			
	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel -	✓	Class 0 (JIS)
	Polymid -	X	
	Brass -	X	
			Nil

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 322



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	0	0.4	Y_2

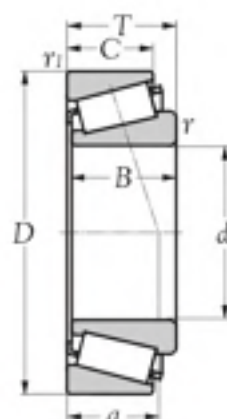
Static

$P_r = 0.5 F_r + Y_0 F_a$

When $P_{0cr} < F_r$ use $P_{0cr} = F_r$
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutment and fillet dimensions									Load center mm	Constant	Axial load factors		Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d_a min	d_b max	mm									a	e	
		D_a max	D_b min	S_a min	S_b min	r_{fa} max	r_{fb} max						
30.5	31	46.5	43	49.5	2.0	4.0	1.0	1.0	14.0	0.36	1.67	0.92	0.187
35.5	37	56.5	52	58.0	2.5	4.0	1.0	1.0	15.5	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.301
43.5	43	63.5	61	67.0	3.0	5.0	1.5	1.5	17.5	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.457
48.5	48	71.5	68	75.0	3.0	5.5	1.5	1.5	19.0	0.37	1.60	0.88	0.558
53.5	53	76.5	73	81.0	3.0	5.5	1.5	1.5	20.0	0.40	1.48	0.81	0.607
58.5	58	81.5	78	85.0	3.0	5.5	1.5	1.5	21.0	0.42	1.43	0.79	0.648
65.0	63	91.5	87	95.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	1.5	22.5	0.40	1.48	0.81	0.876
70.0	69	101.5	95	104.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	1.5	25.0	0.40	1.48	0.81	1.180
75.0	75	111.5	104	115.0	4.0	5.5	2.0	1.5	27.0	0.40	1.48	0.81	1.580
80.0	80	116.5	108	119.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.5	28.5	0.42	1.43	0.79	1.680
85.0	85	121.5	114	125.0	4.0	6.0	2.0	1.5	30.0	0.44	1.38	0.76	1.740
92.0	90	130.0	122	134.0	4.0	7.0	2.0	2.0	31.0	0.42	1.43	0.79	2.180
97.0	96	140.0	130	142.0	5.0	8.5	2.0	2.0	33.5	0.42	1.43	0.79	2.750

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 323

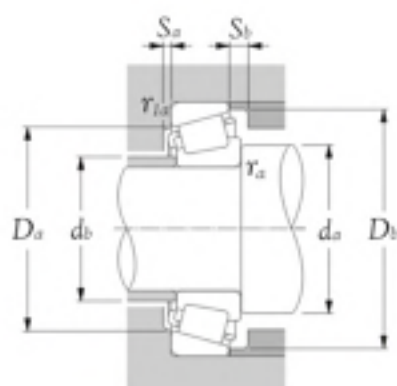


Boundary dimensions							Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm							dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	T	B	C	γ_2 min ⁻¹	γ_3 min ⁻¹	C_r	C_{or}	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil	
20	52	22.25	21	18	1.5	1.5	46,500	48,500	4,750	4,950	8,000	11,000	32304-A
25	62	25.25	24	20	1.5	1.5	61,500	64,500	6,250	6,600	6,700	8,900	32305-A
30	72	28.75	27	23	1.5	1.5	81,000	90,000	8,250	9,150	5,700	7,600	32306-A
35	80	32.75	31	25	2.0	1.5	101,000	115,000	10,300	11,700	5,000	6,600	32307-A
40	90	35.25	33	27	2.0	1.5	122,000	150,000	12,500	15,300	4,400	5,900	32308-A
45	100	38.25	36	30	2.0	1.5	154,000	191,000	15,700	19,500	4,000	5,300	32309-A
50	110	42.25	40	33	2.5	2.0	184,000	232,000	18,700	23,600	3,600	4,800	32310-A
55	120	45.50	43	35	2.5	2.0	215,000	275,000	21,900	28,000	3,300	4,400	32311-A
60	130	48.50	46	37	3.0	2.5	244,000	315,000	24,900	32,000	3,000	4,000	32312-A

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 323



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	0	0.4	Y_2

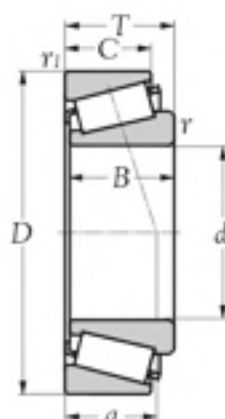
Static

$P_r = 0.5 F_r + Y_0 F_a$

When $P_{0cr} < F_r$ use $P_{0cr} = F_r$
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0
see the table below.

Abutment and fillet dimensions										Load center mm	Constant	Axial load factors		Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d_a min	d_b max	D_a max	mm		S_a min	S_b min	r_{1a} max	r_{1b} max	r_a min			e	Y_2	
28.5	27	43.5	43	47	3	4.0	1.5	1.5	14.0	0.30	2.00	1.10	0.245	
33.5	32	53.5	52	57	3	5.0	1.5	1.5	16.0	0.30	2.00	1.10	0.381	
38.5	38	63.5	59	66	3	5.5	1.5	1.5	18.5	0.31	1.90	1.05	0.583	
45.0	43	71.5	66	74	3	7.5	2.0	1.5	20.5	0.31	1.90	1.05	0.787	
50.0	50	81.5	73	82	3	8.0	2.0	1.5	23.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	1.080	
55.0	56	91.5	82	93	3	8.0	2.0	1.5	25.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	1.460	
62.0	62	100.0	90	102	3	9.0	2.0	2.0	28.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	1.920	
67.0	68	110.0	99	111	4	10.5	2.0	2.0	30.5	0.35	1.74	0.96	2.440	
74.0	74	118.0	107	120	4	11.5	2.5	2.0	32.0	0.35	1.74	0.96	3.020	

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 332

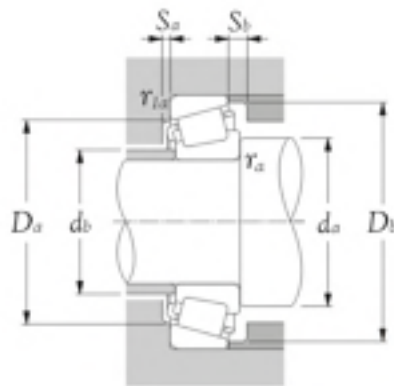


Boundary dimensions							Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm							dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	T	B	C	γ_a min ⁻¹	γ_b min ⁻¹	C_r	C_{or}	C_r	C_{or}	grease	oil	
25	52	22	22	18.0	1.0	1.0	47,500	57,500	4,850	5,850	7,300	9,800	33205
30	62	25	25	19.5	1.0	1.0	65,000	77,000	6,600	7,850	6,300	8,400	33206
35	72	28	28	22.0	1.5	1.5	87,500	109,000	8,900	11,200	5,500	7,400	33207
40	80	32	32	25.0	1.5	1.5	103,000	132,000	10,500	13,400	4,900	6,600	33208
45	85	32	32	25.0	1.5	1.5	107,000	141,000	10,900	14,400	4,400	5,900	33209
50	90	32	32	24.5	1.5	1.5	115,000	158,000	11,700	16,100	4,000	5,300	33210
55	100	35	35	27.0	2.0	1.5	138,000	188,000	14,100	19,100	3,600	4,900	33211

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	✓	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

TAPER ROLLER BEARING
SERIES 332



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	0	0.4	Y_2

Static

$P_r = 0.5 F_r + Y_0 F_a$

When $P_{0r} < F_r$ use $P_{0r} = F_r$
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0
see the table below.

Abutment and fillet dimensions										Load center mm	Constant	Axial load factors		Mass kg(s) (approx.)
d_a min	d_b max	D_a max	mm		S_a min	S_b min	r_{1a} max	r_{1a} max	a			e	Y_2	
30.5	30	46.5	43	49	4	4.0	1.0	1.0	14.0	0.35	1.71	0.94	0.217	
35.5	36	56.5	53	59	5	5.5	1.0	1.0	16.0	0.34	1.76	0.97	0.344	
43.5	42	63.5	61	68	5	6.0	1.5	1.5	18.5	0.35	1.70	0.93	0.531	
48.5	47	71.5	67	76	5	7.0	1.5	1.5	21.0	0.36	1.68	0.92	0.728	
53.5	52	76.5	72	81	5	7.0	1.5	1.5	22.0	0.39	1.56	0.86	0.783	
58.5	57	81.5	77	87	5	7.5	1.5	1.5	23.5	0.41	1.45	0.80	0.852	
65.0	62	91.5	85	96	6	8.0	2.0	1.5	25.5	0.40	1.50	0.83	1.150	



NIKO

AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY

NOTE



SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS

TECHNICAL TABLES		PAGES FOR REFER
		97 ~ 114
1.	BEARING MATERIALS	85
2.	CAGE	85
3.	BEARING TOLERANCES	85 ~ 87
4.	BEARING FITS	88 ~ 93
5.	BEARING INTERNAL CLEARANCE	94
6.	LUBRICATION	94 ~ 95
7.	LOAD RATING AND LIFE	96 ~ 101
8.	BEARING HANDLING	101
9.	ALLOWABLE SPEED	101 ~ 102

1. Bearing materials

1.1 Raceway and rolling element materials

1.1.1 High/mid carbon alloy steel

In general, steel varieties which can be hardened not just on the surface but also deep hardened by the so-called "through hardening method" are used for the raceways and rolling elements of bearings. Foremost among these is high carbon chromium bearing steel, which is widely used.

1.1.2 Mid-carbon chromium steel

Mid-carbon chromium steel incorporating silicone and manganese, which gives it hardening properties comparable to high carbon chromium steel.

2. Cage

2.1 Cage materials

Bearing cage materials must have the strength to withstand rotational vibrations and shock loads. These materials must also have a low friction coefficient, be light weight, and be able to withstand bearing operation temperatures.

2.2 Pressed cages

For small and medium sized bearings, pressed cages of cold or hot rolled steel with a low carbon content of approx. 0.1% are used. However, depending on the application, austenitic stainless steel is also used.

2.3 Plastic cages

Injection molded plastic cages are now widely used: most are made from fiber glass reinforced heat resistant polyamide resin. Plastic cages are light weight, corrosion resistant and have excellent dampening and sliding properties. Heat resistant polyamide resins now enable the production of cages that perform well in applications ranging between -40°C - 120°C. However, they are not recommended for use at temperatures exceeding 120°C.

3. Bearing tolerances

3.1 Standard of tolerances

Taper roller bearings "tolerances" or dimensional accuracy and running accuracy, are regulated by ISO and JIS standards (rolling bearing tolerances). For dimensional accuracy, these standards prescribe the tolerances necessary when installing bearings on shafts or in housings. Running accuracy is defined as the allowable limits for bearing runout during operation.

Table 3.1 Bearings types and applicable tolerance

Bearing type	Applicable standard	Applicable tolerance class	Applicable table
Spherical roller bearing	JIS B 1514 (ISO 492) (NIKO standard)	class 0	Table 3.2

Table 3.2 Tolerance for radial bearings

Table 3.2.1 Inner rings

Nominal bore diameter		Single plane mean bore diameter deviation								Single radial plane bore diameter variation				Mean single plane bore diameter variation				Inner ring radial runout			
d mm		Δd_{mp}								V_{ϕ}				$V_{\Delta mp}$				$K_{\Delta r}$			
over	incl.	class 0		class 6		class 5		class 4 ^①		class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4
		high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.
18	30	0	-10	0	-8	0	-6	0	-5	13	10	6	5	8	6	3	2.5	13	8	4	3.0
30	50	0	-12	0	-10	0	-8	0	-6	15	13	8	6	9	8	4	3.0	15	10	5	4.0
50	80	0	-15	0	-12	0	-9	0	-7	19	15	9	7	11	9	5	3.5	20	10	5	4.0
80	120	0	-20	0	-15	0	-10	0	-8	25	19	10	8	15	11	5	4.0	25	13	6	5.0
120	150	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	0	-10	31	23	13	10	19	14	7	5.0	30	18	8	6.0
150	180	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	0	-10	31	23	13	10	19	14	7	5.0	30	18	8	6.0
180	250	0	-30	0	-22	0	-15	0	-12	38	28	15	12	23	17	8	6.0	40	20	10	8.0
250	315	0	-35	0	-25	0	-18	—	—	44	31	18	—	26	19	9	—	50	25	13	—
315	400	0	-40	0	-30	0	-23	—	—	50	38	23	—	30	23	12	—	60	30	15	—

Note: ① The dimensional difference Δd_4 of the bore diameter to be applied for class 4 is the same as the tolerance of dimensional difference Δd_{mp} of the average bore diameter

(Unit: μm)

Nominal bore diameter		Face runout with bore			Inner ring axial runout (with side)			Inner ring width deviation				Inner ring width variation					
d mm		S_d			$S_{\Delta r}$			ΔB_s				V_{B_s}					
over	incl.	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 0,6	high	low	class 5,4	high	low	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4
		max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	high	low	high	low	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.
18	30	8	4	1.5	8	4	2.5	0	-120	0	-120	20	20	5	2.5		
30	50	8	4	1.5	8	4	2.5	0	-120	0	-120	20	20	5	3.0		
50	80	8	5	1.5	8	5	2.5	0	-150	0	-150	25	25	6	4.0		
80	120	9	5	2.5	9	5	2.5	0	-200	0	-200	25	25	7	4.0		
120	150	10	6	2.5	10	7	2.5	0	-250	0	-250	30	30	8	5.0		
150	180	10	6	4.0	10	7	5.0	0	-250	0	-250	30	30	8	5.0		
180	250	11	7	5.0	13	8	5.0	0	-300	0	-300	30	30	10	6.0		
250	315	13	—	—	15	—	—	0	-350	0	-350	35	35	13	—		
315	400	15	—	—	20	—	—	0	-400	0	-400	40	40	15	—		

Note: Δd_{mp} : deviation of the mean bore diameter from the nominal ($\Delta d_{mp} = d_{mp} - d$).

V_{ϕ} : bore diameter variation: difference between the largest and smallest single bore diameters in one plane.

$V_{\Delta mp}$: mean bore diameter variation: difference between the largest and smallest mean bore diameters of one ring or washer.

$K_{\Delta r}$: radial runout of assembled bearing inner ring and assembled bearing outer ring, respectively.

S_d : side face runout with reference to bore (of inner ring).

$S_{\Delta r}$: side face runout of assembled bearing inner ring and assembled bearing outer ring, respectively.

ΔB_s : deviation of single inner ring width or single outer ring width from the nominal ($\Delta B_s = B_s - B$ etc.)

V_{B_s} : ring width variation: difference between the largest and smallest single widths of inner ring and of outer ring, respectively.

Table 3.2.2 Outer rings

Nominal outside diameter		Single plane mean outside diameter deviation								Single radial plane outside diameter variation				Mean single plane outside diameter variation				Outer ring radial runout			
D mm		ΔD_{mp}								V_{Dp}				V_{Dmp}				K_{ea}			
over	incl.	class 0		class 6		class 5		class 4 [ⓐ]		class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4	class 0	class 6	class 5	class 4
		high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.	max.
50	80	0	-13	0	-11	0	-9	0	-7	16	14	9	7	10	8	5	3.5	25	13	8	5
80	120	0	-15	0	-13	0	-10	0	-8	19	16	10	8	11	10	5	4.0	35	18	10	6
120	150	0	-18	0	-15	0	-11	0	-9	23	19	11	9	14	11	6	5.0	40	20	11	7
150	180	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	0	-10	31	23	13	10	19	14	7	5.0	45	23	13	8
180	250	0	-30	0	-20	0	-15	0	-11	38	25	15	11	23	15	8	6.0	50	25	15	10
250	315	0	-35	0	-25	0	-18	0	-13	44	31	18	13	26	19	9	7.0	60	30	18	11
315	400	0	-40	0	-28	0	-20	0	-15	50	35	20	15	30	21	10	8.0	70	35	20	13
400	500	0	-45	0	-33	0	-23	—	—	56	41	23	—	34	25	12	—	80	40	23	—
500	630	0	-50	0	-38	0	-28	—	—	63	48	28	—	38	29	14	—	100	50	25	—

Note: [ⓐ] The dimensional difference ΔD_s of the outer diameter to be applied for class 4 is the same as the tolerance of dimensional difference ΔD_{mp} of the average outer diameter.

(Unit: μm)

Nominal outside diameter		Outside surface inclination		Outside ring axial runout		Outer ring width deviation		Outer ring width variation		
D mm		S_D		S_{ea}		ΔC_s		V_{Cs}		
over	incl.	class 5	class 4	class 5	class 4	all type		class 0,6	class 5	class 4
		max.		max.				max.		
50	80	8	4	10	5	Identical to ΔB_s of inner ring of same bearing		6 3.0		
80	120	9	5	11	6			Identical to ΔB_s and V_{Bs}	8 4.0	
120	150	10	5	13	7			of inner ring of same bearing	8 5.0	
150	180	10	5	14	8			of inner ring of same bearing	8 5.0	
180	250	11	7	15	10			of inner ring of same bearing	10 7.0	
250	315	13	8	18	10			of inner ring of same bearing	11 7.0	
315	400	13	10	20	13				13 8.0	
400	500	15	—	23	—				15 —	
500	630	18	—	25	—		18 —			

Note: ΔD_{mp} : deviation of the mean outside diameter from the nominal ($\Delta D_{mp} = D_{mp} - D$).

V_{Dp} : outside diameter variation: difference between the largest and smallest single outside diameters in one plane.

V_{Dmp} : mean bore diameter variation: difference between the largest and smallest mean bore diameters of one ring or washer.

K_{ea} : radial runout of assembled bearing inner ring and assembled bearing outer ring, respectively.

S_D : side face runout with reference to bore (of inner ring).

S_{ea} : side face runout of assembled bearing inner ring and assembled bearing outer ring, respectively.

ΔC_s : deviation of single inner ring width or single outer ring width from the nominal ($\Delta B_s = B_s - B_{etc.}$)

V_{Cs} : ring width variation: difference between the largest and smallest single widths of inner ring and of outer ring, respectively.

4. Bearing fits

4.1 Interference

For rolling bearings, inner and outer rings are fixed on the shaft or in the housing so that relative movement does not occur between fitted surfaces during operation or under load. This relative movement (referred to as "creep") between the fitted surfaces of the bearing and the shaft or housing can occur in a radial direction, an axial direction, or in the direction of rotation. To help prevent this creeping movement, bearing rings and the shaft or housing are installed with one of three interference fits, a "tight fit" (also called shrink fit), "transition fit," or "loose fit" (also called clearance fit), and the degree of interference between their fitted surfaces varies.

The most effective way to fix the fitted surfaces between a bearing's raceway and shaft or housing is to apply a "tight fit." The advantage of this tight fit for thin walled bearings is that it provides uniform load support over the entire ring circumference without any loss of load carrying capacity. However, with a tight fit, ease of installation and disassembly is lost; and when using a non-separable bearing as the floating-side bearing, axial displacement is not possible. For this reason, a tight fit cannot be recommended in all cases.

4.2 The necessity of a proper fit

In some cases, improper fit may lead to damage and shorten bearing life, therefore it is necessary to make a careful analysis in selecting a proper fit. Some of the negative conditions caused by improper fit are listed below.

- Raceway cracking, early peeling and displacement of raceway
- Raceway cracking, early peeling and displacement of raceway
- Raceway and shaft or housing abrasion caused by creeping and fretting corrosion Seizing caused by loss of internal clearances Increased noise and lowered rotational accuracy due to raceway groove deformation

4.3 Fit selection

Selection of a proper fit is dependent upon thorough analysis of bearing operating conditions, including consideration of:

- Shaft and housing material, wall thickness, finished surface accuracy, etc.
- Machinery operating conditions (nature and magnitude of load, rotational speed, temperature, etc.)




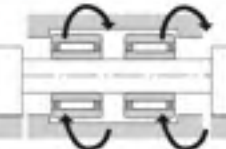

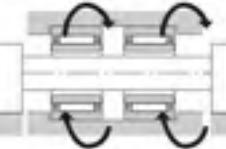


4.3.1 "Tight fit," "transition fit," or "loose fit"

For raceways under rotating loads, a tight fit is necessary. (Refer to Table 4.1)

"Raceways under rotating loads" refers to raceways receiving loads rotating relative to their radial direction. For raceways under static loads, on the other hand, a loose fit is sufficient. (Example) Rotating inner ring load - the direction of the radial load on the inner ring is rotating relatively

For non-separable bearings, such as deep groove ball bearings, it is generally recommended that either the inner ring or outer ring be given a loose fit.

Table 4.1 Radial load and bearing

Illustration	Bearing rotation	Ring load	Fit
Static load 	 Inner ring: Rotating Outer ring: Stationary	Rotating inner ring load	Inner ring: Tight fit
Imbalanced load 	 Inner ring: Stationary Outer ring: Rotating	Static outer ring load	Outer ring: Loose fit
Static load 	 Inner ring: Stationary Outer ring: Rotating	Static inner ring load	Inner ring: Loose fit
Imbalanced load 	 Inner ring: Rotating Outer ring: Stationary	Rotating outer ring load	Outer ring: Tight fit

4.3.2 Recommended Fits

The system of limits and fits define the tolerances of the outside diameter of the shaft or the bore diameter of a housing (the shaft or housing to which a metric bearing is installed). Bearing fit is governed by the selection of tolerances for the shaft outside diameter and housing bore diameter. Fig. 4.1 summarizes the interrelations between shaft outside diameter and bearing bore diameter, and between housing bore diameter and shaft outside diameter. Table 4.2 provides the recommended fits for common radial Spherical Roller Bearings (machined ring Spherical Roller Bearings with inner ring), relative to dimensions and loading conditions. Table 4.3 is a table of the numerical value of fits.

4.3.3 Interference minimum and maximum values

The following points should be considered when it is necessary to calculate the interference for an application:

- In calculating the minimum required amount of interference keep in mind that:
 - 1) interference is reduced by radial loads
 - 2) interference is reduced by differences between bearing temperature and ambient temperature
 - 3) interference is reduced by variation of fitted surfaces
- Maximum interference should be no more than 1:1000 of the shaft diameter or outer diameter. Required interference calculations are shown below.

4.3.3.1 Fitted surface variation and required interference

Interference between fitted surfaces is reduced by roughness and other slight variations of these surfaces which are flattened in the fitting process. The degree of reduced interference depends upon the finish treatment of these surfaces, but in general it is necessary to assume the following interference reductions.

For ground shafts: 1.0 ~ 2.5 μm
 For lathed shafts : 5.0 ~ 7.0 μm

4.3.3.2 Maximum interference

When bearing rings are installed with an interference fit, tension or compression stress may occur along their raceways. If interference is too great, this may cause damage to the rings and reduce bearing life. For these reasons, maximum interference should not exceed the previously mentioned ratio of 1:1,000 of the shaft or outside diameter.

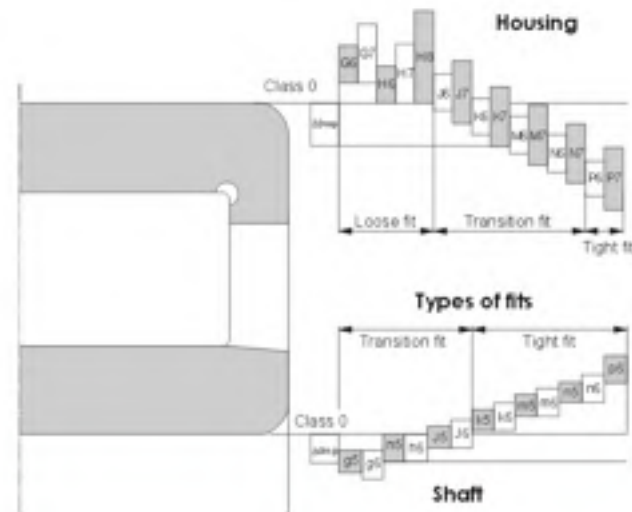


Table 4.2 General standards for taper roller bearing fits

Table 4.2.1 Shaft fits

Nature of load	Fit	Load condition, magnitude	Shaft diameter mm over incl	Tolerance class	Remarks
Indeterminate direction load Rotating inner ring load	Tight fit/ Transition fit	light load ^①	- - -	- - -	When greater accuracy is required m5 may be substituted for m6.
		Normal load ^①	~ 40	k5	
			40 ~ 65 65 ~ 100 100 ~ 140 140 ~ 280 280 ~ 500	m5 m6 n6 p6 r6	
Heavy load ^① or shock load	50 ~ 100 100 ~ 140 140 ~	n6 p6 r6	When greater accuracy is required m5 may be substituted for m6.		
Static inner ring load	Transition fit	Inner ring axial displacement possible	All shaft diameters	g6	When greater accuracy is required use g5. For large bearings, f6 may be used.
		Inner ring axial displacement unnecessary		h6	When greater accuracy is required use h5.
Centric axial load only	Transition fit	All loads	All shaft diameters	h9/IT5	General depending on the fit, shaft and inner rings are not fixed.

① Standards for light loads, normal loads, and heavy loads
 Light loads : equivalent radial load ≤ 0,06 Cr
 Normal loads: 0,06 Cr < equivalent radial load ≤ 0,12 Cr
 Heavy loads : 0,12 Cr < equivalent radial load

Note: All values and fits listed in the above tables are for solid steel shafts.

Table 4.2.2 Housing fits (Housing of the drawn cup spherical roller bearings.)

Housing	Solid housing or split housing		Split housing
Load condition, magnitude	Static outer load	All loads	H7
		with large temperature different	G7
Tolerance class	Direction indeterminate load	Light to normal load	JS7
		Normal to heavy load	K7
	Outer ring Rotating load	Heavy shock load	M7
		Light or variable load	M7
		Normal to heavy load	N7
		Heavy load (thin wall housing) or heavy shock load	P7

Note: All values and fits listed in the above tables are for cast iron or steel housings.
 Select more tighten tolerance class for light weight alloy housings.

Table 4.3 Numeric value table of fitting for radial bearing of class 0

Table 4.3.1 Fitting against shaft

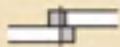
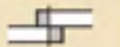
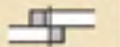
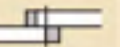
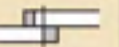

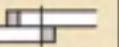
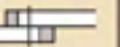
Nominal bore diameter of bearing <i>d</i> mm	Single plane mean bore diameter deviation Δd_{mp}	g5		g6		h5		h6		j5		js5		j6	
		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft		bearing shaft	
		over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low
18	30	0	-10	3T - 16L	3T - 20L	10T - 9L	10T - 13L	15T - 4L	14.5T - 4.5L	19T - 4L					
30	50	0	-12	3T - 20L	3T - 25L	12T - 11L	12T - 16L	15T - 5L	17.5T - 5.5L	23T - 5L					
50	80	0	-15	5T - 23L	5T - 29L	15T - 13L	15T - 19L	21T - 7L	21.5T - 6.5L	27T - 7L					
80	120	0	-20	8T - 27L	8T - 34L	20T - 15L	20T - 22L	26T - 9L	27.5T - 7.5L	33T - 9L					
120	140														
140	160	0	-25	11T - 32L	11T - 39L	25T - 18L	25T - 25L	32T - 11L	34T - 9L	39T - 11L					
160	180														
180	200														
200	225	0	-30	15T - 35L	15T - 44L	30T - 20L	30T - 29L	37T - 13L	40T - 10L	46T - 13L					
225	250														
250	280														
280	315	0	-35	18T - 40L	18T - 49L	35T - 23L	35T - 32L	42T - 16L	46.5T - 11.5L	51T - 16L					
315	355	0	-40	22T - 43L	22T - 54L	40T - 25L	40T - 36L	47T - 18L	52.5T - 12.5L	58T - 18L					

Table 4.3.2 Fitting against housing





Nominal outside diameter of bearing <i>d</i> mm	Single plane mean outside diameter deviation ΔD_{mp}	G7		H6		H7		J6		J7		Js7		K6	
		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing		housing bearing	
		over	incl.	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low	high	low
18	30	0	-9	7L - 37L	0 - 22L	0 - 30L	5T - 17L	9T - 21L	10.5T - 19.5L	11T - 11L					
30	50	0	-11	9L - 45L	0 - 27L	0 - 36L	6T - 21L	11T - 25L	12.5T - 23.5L	13T - 14L					
50	80	0	-13	10L - 53L	0 - 32L	0 - 43L	6T - 26L	12T - 31L	15T - 28L	15T - 17L					
80	120	0	-15	12L - 62L	0 - 37L	0 - 50L	6T - 31L	13T - 37L	17.5T - 32.5L	18T - 19L					
120	150	0	-18	14L - 72L	0 - 43L	0 - 58L	7T - 36L	14T - 44L	20T - 38L	21T - 22L					
150	180	0	-25	14L - 79L	0 - 50L	0 - 65L	7T - 43L	14T - 51L	20T - 45L	21T - 29L					
180	250	0	-30	15L - 91L	0 - 59L	0 - 76L	7T - 52L	16T - 60L	23T - 53L	24T - 35L					
250	315	0	-35	17L - 104L	0 - 67L	0 - 87L	7T - 60L	16T - 71L	26T - 61L	27T - 40L					
315	400	0	-40	18L - 115L	0 - 76L	0 - 97L	7T - 69L	18T - 79L	28.5T - 68.5L	29T - 47L					

Note: T = tight, L = loose

(Unit: μm)

js6	k5	k6	m5	m6	n6	p6	r6	Nominal bore diameter of bearing d mm over incl
bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	bearing shaft	
								
16.5T ~ 6.5L	21T ~ 2T	25T ~ 2T	27T ~ 8T	31T ~ 8T	38T ~ 15T	45T ~ 22T	—	18 30
20T ~ 8L	25T ~ 2T	30T ~ 2T	32T ~ 9T	37T ~ 9T	45T ~ 17T	54T ~ 26T	—	30 50
24.5T ~ 9.5L	30T ~ 2T	36T ~ 2T	39T ~ 11T	45T ~ 11T	54T ~ 20T	66T ~ 32T	—	50 80
31T ~ 11L	38T ~ 3T	45T ~ 2T	48T ~ 13T	55T ~ 13T	65T ~ 23T	79T ~ 37T	—	80 120
							113T ~ 63T	120 140
37.5T ~ 12.5L	46T ~ 3T	53T ~ 3T	58T ~ 15T	65T ~ 15T	77T ~ 27T	93T ~ 43T	115T ~ 65T	140 160
							118T ~ 68T	160 180
							136T ~ 77T	180 200
44.5T ~ 14.5L	54T ~ 4T	63T ~ 4T	67T ~ 17T	76T ~ 17T	90T ~ 31T	109T ~ 50T	139T ~ 80T	200 225
							143T ~ 84T	225 250
							161T ~ 94T	250 280
51T ~ 16L	62T ~ 4T	71T ~ 4T	78T ~ 20T	87T ~ 20T	101T ~ 34T	123T ~ 56T	165T ~ 98T	280 315
58T ~ 18L	69T ~ 4T	80T ~ 4T	86T ~ 21T	97T ~ 21T	113T ~ 37T	138T ~ 62T	184T ~ 108T	315 355

(Unit: μm)

K7	M7	N7	P7	Nominal outside diameter of bearing d mm over incl
housing bearing	housing bearing	housing bearing	housing bearing	
				
15T ~ 15L	21T ~ 9L	28T ~ 2L	35T ~ 5L	18 30
18T ~ 18L	25T ~ 11L	33T ~ 3L	42T ~ 6L	30 50
21T ~ 22L	30T ~ 13L	39T ~ 4L	52T ~ 8L	50 80
25T ~ 25L	35T ~ 15L	45T ~ 5L	59T ~ 9L	80 120
28T ~ 30L	40T ~ 18L	52T ~ 6L	68T ~ 10L	120 150
28T ~ 37L	40T ~ 25L	52T ~ 13L	68T ~ 3L	150 180
33T ~ 43L	46T ~ 30L	60T ~ 16L	79T ~ 3L	180 250
36T ~ 51L	52T ~ 35L	66T ~ 21L	88T ~ 1L	250 315
40T ~ 57L	57T ~ 40L	73T ~ 24L	98T ~ 1L	315 400

5. Bearing internal clearance

Table 5.1 Radial internal clearance of Spherical Roller Bearings

(Unit: μm)

Nominal bore diameter d (mm)		Cylindrical bore										Tapered bore									
		C2		CN		C3		C4		C5		C2		CN		C3		C4		C5	
over	incl.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.	min.	max.
14	18	10	20	20	35	35	45	45	60	60	75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	24	10	20	20	35	35	45	45	60	60	75	15	25	25	35	35	45	45	60	60	75
24	30	15	25	25	40	40	55	55	75	75	95	20	30	30	40	40	55	55	75	75	95
30	40	15	30	30	45	45	60	60	80	80	100	25	35	35	50	50	65	65	85	85	105
40	50	20	35	35	55	55	75	75	100	100	125	30	45	45	60	60	80	80	100	100	130
50	65	20	40	40	65	65	90	90	120	120	150	40	55	55	75	75	95	95	120	120	160
65	80	30	50	50	80	80	110	110	145	145	180	50	70	70	95	95	120	120	150	150	200
80	100	35	60	60	100	100	135	135	180	180	225	55	80	80	110	110	140	140	180	180	230
100	120	40	75	75	120	120	160	160	210	210	260	65	100	100	135	135	170	170	220	220	280
120	140	50	95	95	145	145	190	190	240	240	300	80	120	120	160	160	200	200	260	260	330
140	160	60	110	110	170	170	220	220	280	280	350	90	130	130	180	180	230	230	300	300	380
160	180	65	120	120	180	180	240	240	310	310	390	100	140	140	200	200	260	260	340	340	430
180	200	70	130	130	200	200	260	260	340	340	430	110	160	160	220	220	290	290	370	370	470
200	225	80	140	140	220	220	290	290	380	380	470	120	180	180	250	250	320	320	410	410	520
225	250	90	150	150	240	240	320	320	420	420	520	140	200	200	270	270	350	350	450	450	570
250	280	100	170	170	260	260	350	350	460	460	570	150	220	220	300	300	390	390	490	490	620
280	315	110	190	190	280	280	370	370	500	500	630	170	240	240	330	330	430	430	540	540	680
315	355	120	200	200	310	310	410	410	550	550	690	190	270	270	360	360	470	470	590	590	740

6. Lubrication

6.1 Lubrication of rolling bearings

The purpose of bearing lubrication is to prevent direct metallic contact between the various rolling and sliding elements. This is accomplished through the formation of a thin oil (or grease) film on the contact surfaces. However, for rolling bearings, lubrication has the following advantages:

- (1) Friction and wear reduction
- (2) Friction heat dissipation
- (3) Prolonged bearing life
- (4) Prevention of rust
- (5) Protection against harmful elements

In order to achieve the above effects, the most effective lubrication method for the operating conditions must be selected. Also a good quality, reliable lubricant must be selected. In addition, an effectively designed sealing system that prevents the intrusion of damaging elements (dust, water, etc.) into the bearing interior, removes other impurities from the lubricant, and prevents lubricant from leaking to the outside, is also a requirement.

Almost all rolling bearings use either grease or oil lubrication methods, but in some special applicatic solid lubricant such as molybdenum disulfide or graphite may be used.

6.2 Grease lubrication

Grease type lubricants are relatively easy to handle require only the simplest sealing devices for these reasons, grease is the most widely used lubricant rolling bearings.

6.2.1 Types and characteristics of grease

Lubricating grease are composed of either a mineral base or a synthetic oil base. To this base a thickener and other additives are added. The properties of all greases are mainly determined by the kind of base oil use the combination of thickening agent and various additives.

Standard greases and their characteristics are Table 6.2. As performance characteristics of even same type of grease will vary widely from brand, it is best to check the manufacturers' data when selecting a grease.

Table 6.1 Grease varieties and characteristics

Grease name	Lithium grease			Sodium grease (Fiber grease)	Calcium compound base grease
Thickener	li soap			Na soap	Ca+Na soap Ca+li soap
Base oil	Mineral oil	Diesler oil	Silicone oil	Mineral oil	Mineral oil
Dropping point °C	170 - 190	170 - 190	200 - 250	150 - 180	150 - 180
Operating temperature range °C	-30 - +130	-50 - +130	-50 - +160	-20 - +130	-20 - +120
Mechanical stability	Excellent	Good	Good	Excellent - Good	Excellent - Good
Pressure resistance	Good	Good	poor	Good	Excellent - Good
Water resistance	Good	Good	Good	Good - poor	Good - poor
Applications	Widest range of applications. Grease used in all types of rolling bearings.	Excellent low temperature and wear characteristics. Suitable for small sized and miniature bearings.	Suitable for high and low temperatures. Unsuitable for heavy load applications due to low oil film strength.	Some emulsification when water is introduced. Excellent characteristics at relatively high temperatures.	Excellent pressure resistance and mechanical stability. Suitable for bearings receiving shock loads.

Grease name	Aluminum grease	Non-soap base grease Thickener	
Thickener	Al soap	Bentone, silica gel, urea, carbon black, fluorine compounds, etc.	
Base oil	Mineral oil	Mineral oil	Synthetic oil
Dropping point °C	70 - 90	250 or above	250 or above
Operating temperature range °C	-10 - +80	-10 - +130	-50 - +200
Mechanical stability	Good - poor	Good	Good
Pressure resistance	Good	Good	Good
Water resistance	Good	Good	Good
Applications	Excellent viscosity characteristics. Suitable for bearings subjected to vibrations.	Can be used in a wide range of low to high temperatures. Shows excellent heat resistance, cold resistance, chemical resistance, and other characteristics when matched with a suitable base oil and thickener. Grease used in all types of rolling bearings.	

7. Load rating and life

7.1 Bearing life

Even in bearings operating under normal conditions, the surfaces of the raceway and rolling elements are constantly being subjected to repeated compressive stresses which causes flaking of these surfaces to occur. This flaking is due to material fatigue and will eventually cause the bearings to fail. The effective life of a bearing is usually defined in terms of the total number of revolutions a bearing can undergo before flaking of either the raceway surface or the rolling element surfaces occurs.

Other causes of bearing failure are often attributed to problems such as seizing, abrasions, cracking, chipping, gnawing, rust, etc. However, these so called "causes" of bearing failure are usually themselves caused by improper installation, insufficient or improper lubrication, faulty sealing or inaccurate bearing selection. Since the above mentioned "causes" of bearing failure can be avoided by taking the proper precautions, and are not simply caused by material fatigue, they are considered separately from the flaking aspect.

7.2 Basic rated life and basic dynamic load rating

A group of seemingly identical bearings when subjected to identical load and operating conditions will exhibit a wide diversity in their durability. This "life" disparity can be accounted for by the difference in the fatigue of the bearing material itself. This disparity is considered statistically when calculating bearing life, and the basic rated life is defined as follows.

The basic rated life is based on a 90% statistical model which is expressed as the total number of revolutions 90% of the bearings in an identical group of bearings subjected to identical operating conditions will attain or surpass before flaking due to material fatigue occurs. For bearings operating at fixed constant speeds, the basic rated life (90% reliability) is expressed in the total number of hours of operation.

The basic dynamic load rating is an expression of the load capacity of a bearing based on a constant load which the bearing can sustain for one million revolutions (the basic life rating). For radial bearings this rating applies to pure radial loads, and for thrust bearings it refers to pure axial loads. The basic dynamic load ratings given in the bearing tables of this catalog are for bearings constructed of **NIKO** standard bearing materials, using standard manufacturing techniques. Please consult **NIKO** Engineering for basic load ratings of bearings constructed of special materials or using special manufacturing techniques.

The relationship between the basic rated life, the basic dynamic load rating and the bearing load is given in formula (7.1).

$$L_{10} = \left(\frac{C}{P} \right)^{\epsilon} \dots \dots \dots \text{Formula (7.1)}$$

where,

$P = 10/3$ For spherical roller bearings

L_{10} : Basic rating life 10^6 revolutions

C : Basic dynamic rating load, N
 (C_r : radial bearings, C_a : thrust bearings)

P : Equivalent dynamic load, N
 (P_r : radial bearings, P_a : thrust bearings)

The basic rating life can also be expressed in terms of hours of operation (revolution), and is calculated as shown in formula (7.2).

$$L_{10h} = 500 f_{lh}^p \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.2)}$$

$$f_{lh} = f_n \frac{C}{P} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.3)}$$

$$f_n = \left(\frac{33.3}{n}\right)^{1/p} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.4)}$$

where,

- L_{10} : Basic rating life, h
- f_{lh} : Life factor
- f_n : Speed factor
- n : Rotational speed, r/min

Formula (7.2) can also be expressed as shown in formula (7.5).

$$L_{10h} = \frac{10^6}{60n} \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^p \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.5)}$$

The relationship between Rotational speed n and speed factor f_n as well as the relation between the basic rating life L_{10h} and the life factor f_n is shown in Fig. 7.1. When several bearings are incorporated in machines or equipment as complete units, all the bearings in the unit are considered as a whole when computing bearing life (see formula 7.6). The total bearing life of the unit is a life rating based on the viable lifetime of the unit before even one of the bearings fails due to rolling contact fatigue.

$$L = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{L_1^e} + \frac{1}{L_2^e} + \dots + \frac{1}{L_n^e}\right)^{1/e}} \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.6)}$$

where,

- $e = 9/8$For roller bearings
- L = Total basic rating life or entire unit, h
- L_1, L_2, \dots, L_n : Basic rating life or individual bearings, 1, 2, ..., n, h

7.3 Machine applications and requisite life

When selecting a bearing, it is essential that the requisite life of the bearing be established in relation to the operating conditions. The requisite life of the bearing is usually determined by the type of machine in which the bearing will be used, and duration of service and operational reliability requirements. A general guide to these requisite life criteria is shown in Table 7.1. When determining bearing size, the fatigue life of the bearing is an important factor; however, besides bearing life, the strength and rigidity of the shaft and housing must also be taken into consideration.

7.4 Adjusted life rating factor

The basic bearing life rating (90% reliability factor) can be calculated through the formula mentioned earlier in Section 7.2. However, in some applications a bearing life factor of over 90% reliability may be required. To meet these requirements, bearing life can be lengthened by the use of specially improved bearing materials or special construction techniques. Moreover, according to elastohydrodynamic lubrication theory, it is clear that the bearing operating conditions (lubrication, temperature, speed, etc.) all exert an effect on bearing life.

$$L_{0.9} = a_1 \cdot a_2 \cdot a_3 (C/P)^p \dots\dots\dots \text{Formula (7.7)}$$

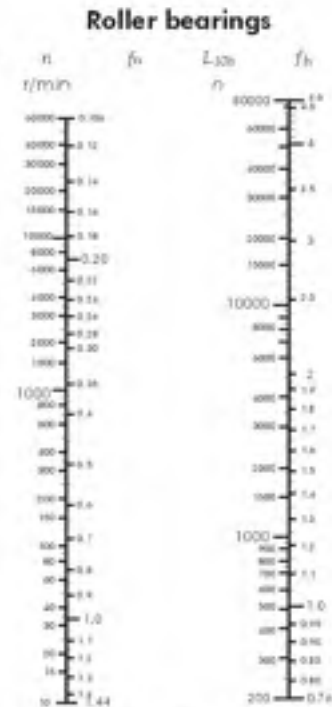


Fig. 7.1 Bearing life rating scale

where,

L_{03} : Adjusted life rating in millions of revolutions (10^6)(adjusted for reliability, material and operating conditions)

a_1 : Reliability adjustment factor

a_2 : Material adjustment factor

a_3 : Operating condition adjustment factor

7.4.1 Life adjustment factor for reliability a_1

The values for the reliability adjustment factor a_1 (for a reliability factor higher than 90%) can be found in Table 7.1.

Table 7.1 Reliability adjustment factor values a_1

Reliability %	L_n	Reliability factor a_1
90	L_{10}	1.00
95	L_5	0.62
96	L_4	0.53
97	L_3	0.44
98	L_2	0.33
99	L_1	0.21

7.4.2 Life adjustment factor for material a_2

The life of a bearing is affected by the material type and quality as well as the manufacturing process. In this regard, the life is adjusted by the use of an a_2 factor.

The basic dynamic load ratings listed in the catalog are based on **NIKO**'s standard material and process, therefore, the adjustment factor $a_2 = 1$. When special materials or processes are used the adjustment factor can be larger than 1.

NIKO bearings can generally be used up to 120°C. If bearings are operated at a higher temperature, the bearing must be specially heat treated (stabilized) so that inadmissible dimensional change does not occur due to changes in the micro-structure. This special heat treatment might cause the reduction of bearing life because of a hardness change.

7.4.3 Life adjustment factor a_3 for operating conditions

The operating conditions life adjustment factor a_3 is used to adjust for such conditions as lubrication, operating temperature, and other operation factors which have an effect on bearing life.

Generally speaking, when lubricating conditions are satisfactory, the a_3 factor has a value of one; and when lubricating conditions are exceptionally favorable, and all other operating conditions are normal, a_3 can have a value greater than one.

However, when lubricating conditions are particularly unfavorable and the oil film formation on the contact surfaces of the raceway and rolling elements is insufficient, the value of a_3 becomes less than one. This insufficient oil film formation can be caused, for example, by the lubricating oil viscosity being too low for the operating temperature (below 13 mm²/s for ball bearings; below 20 mm²/s for roller bearings); or by exceptionally low rotational speed ($n \times d_p$ mm less than 10,000). For bearings used under special operating conditions, please consult **NIKO** Engineering.

As the operating temperature of the bearing increases, the hardness of the bearing material decreases. Thus, the bearing life correspondingly decreases. The operating temperature adjustment values are shown in Fig. 7.2.

7.5 Life of bearing with oscillating motion

The life of a radial bearing with oscillating motion can be calculated according to formula (7.8).

$L_{osc} = \Omega L_{Rot}$ Formula (7.8)

where,

L_{osc} : life for oscillating bearing

L_{Rot} : rating life at assumed number of rotations same as oscillation cycles

Ω : oscillation factor (Fig.7.3 indicates the relationship between half oscillation angle β and Ω).

Fig. 7.3 is valid only when the amplitude exceeds a certain degree (critical angle $2\beta_c$). The critical angle is determined by the internal design of the bearing, in particular by the number of rolling elements in one row. Critical angle values are given in Table 7.3. When the magnitude of the oscillation is less than the critical angle, the life may be shorter than that calculated to be the value in Fig.7.3 It is safer to calculate life with the factor Ω corresponding to the critical angle. For the critical angle of an individual bearing, please consult NIKO Engineering. Where the amplitude of the oscillation 2β is small, it is difficult for a complete lubricant film to form on the contact surfaces of the rings and rolling elements, and fretting corrosion may occur. Therefore it is necessary to exercise extreme care in the selection of bearing type, lubrication and lubricant.

Table 7.3 Critical angle

Number of rolling elements	Half critical angle β_c
10	10°
25	4°
40	2.6°

7.6 Life of bearing with linear motion

With a linear motion bearing such as a linear ball bearing or linear flat roller bearing, the relation among the axial travel distance, bearing load, and load rating is expressed by formulas (7.9).

When the rolling elements are rollers:

$L = 100 \times \left(\frac{C_r}{P_r}\right)^{\frac{10}{3}}$ (7.9)

where,

L : Load rating km

C_r : Basic dynamic load rating [kgf]

P_r : Bearing load [kgf]

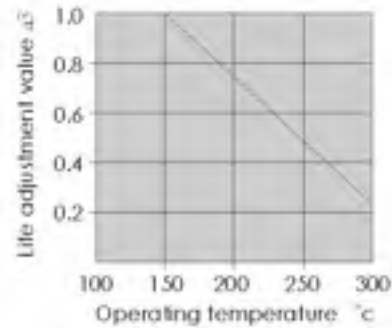


Fig. 7.2 Life adjustment value for operating temperature

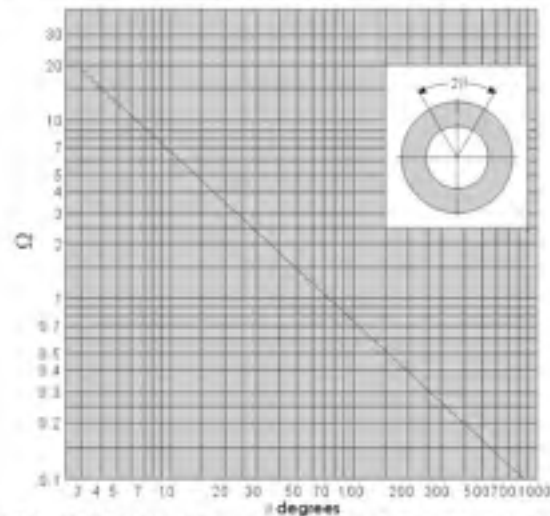


Fig. 7.3 Relationship between half angle β and factor Ω

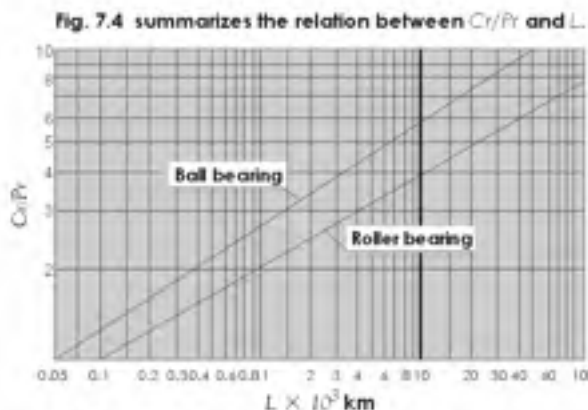


Fig. 7.4 Life of bearing with axial motion

Table 7.4 Minimum safety factor values S_0

Operating conditions	Roller bearings
High rotational accuracy demand	3.0
Normal rotating accuracy demand (Universal application)	1.5
Slight rotational accuracy deterioration permitted (Low speed, heavy loading, etc.)	1.0

Note 1 : For drawn-cup spherical roller bearings, min. S_0 value=3.
 2 : When vibration and/or shock loads are present, a load factor based on the shock load needs to be included in the P_0 max value.

8. Bearing handling

Bearing storage

Most rolling bearings are coated with a rust preventative before being packed and shipped, and they should be stored at room temperature with a relative humidity of less than 60%.

9. Allowable speed

As bearing speed increases, the temperature of the bearing also increases due to friction heat generated in the bearing interior. If the temperature continues to rise and exceeds certain limits, the efficiency of the lubricant start to fail down drastically, and the bearing can no longer continue to operate in a stable manner. Therefore, the maximum speed at which it is possible for the bearing to continuously operate without the generation of excessive heat beyond specified limits, is called the allowable speed (r/min). The allowable speed of a bearing depends on the type of bearing, bearing dimensions, type of cage, load, lubricating conditions, and cooling conditions.

The allowable speeds listed in the bearing tables for grease and oil lubrication are for standard **NIKO** bearings under normal operating conditions, correctly installed, using the suitable lubricants with adequate supply and proper maintenance. Moreover, these values are based on normal load conditions ($P \leq 0.09C$, $F_a/F_r \leq 0.3$). For spherical bearings with contact seals (LLU type), the allowable speed is determined by the peripheral lip speed of the seal.

For bearings to be used under heavier than normal load conditions, the allowable speed values listed in the bearing tables must be multiplied by an adjustment factor. The adjustment factors f_L and f_C are given in Figs. 9.1 and 9.2.

Also, when radial bearings are mounted on vertical shafts, lubricant retentions and cage guidance are not favorable compared to horizontal shaft mounting.

Therefore, the allowable speed should be reduced to approximately 80% of the listed speed.

It is possible to operate precision bearings with high speed specification cages at speeds higher than those listed in the bearing tables, if special precautions are taken. These precautions should include the use of forced oil circulation methods such as oil jet or oil mist lubrication.

Under such high speed operating conditions, when special care is taken, the standard allowable speeds given in the bearing tables can be adjusted upward. The maximum speed adjustment values, f_B , by which the bearing table speeds can be multiplied, are shown in Table 9.1. However, for any application requiring speeds in excess of the standard allowable speed, please consult **NIKO** Engineering.

Fig. 9.1 Value of adjustment factor f_L depends on bearing load

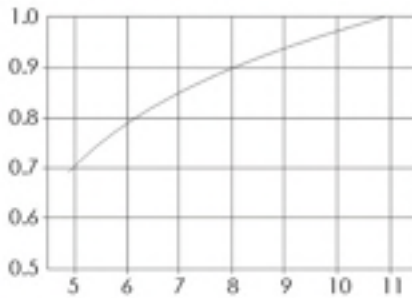


Fig. 9.2 Value of adjustment factor f_c depends on combined load

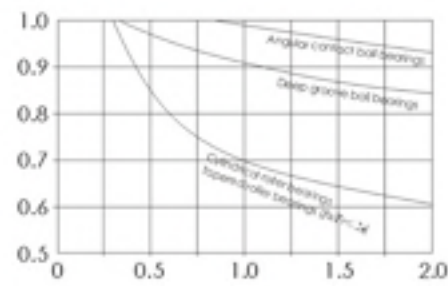


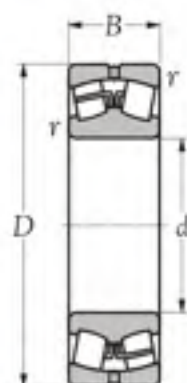
Table 9.1 Adjustment factor, f_B , for allowable number of revolutions

Type of bearing	Adjustment factor f_B
Spherical Roller Bearings	3.0
Spherical Roller Thrust Bearings	2.0



DIMENSION TABLES

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 213




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	r ₁ mm ¹⁾	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
20	52	15	1.1	41,000	33,000	4,182	3,366	9,700	15,000	21304 MB W33
20	52	15	1.1	41,000	33,000	4,182	3,366	9,700	15,000	21304 MB/K W33
25	62	17	1.1	53,000	43,500	5,406	4,437	8,400	13,000	21305 MB W33
25	62	17	1.1	53,000	43,500	5,406	4,437	8,400	13,000	21305 MB/K W33
30	72	19	1.1	72,000	63,000	7,344	6,426	7,300	11,000	21306 MB W33
30	72	19	1.1	72,000	63,000	7,344	6,426	7,300	11,000	21306 MB/K W33
35	80	21	1.5	83,000	74,000	8,466	7,548	6,800	9,500	21307 MB W33
35	80	21	1.5	83,000	74,000	8,466	7,548	6,800	9,500	21307 MB/K W33
40	90	23	1.5	88,000	90,000	8,950	9,150	4,900	6,400	21308 MB W33
40	90	23	1.5	88,000	90,000	8,950	9,150	4,900	6,400	21308 MB/K W33
45	100	25	1.5	102,000	106,000	10,400	10,800	4,400	5,700	21309 MB W33
45	100	25	1.5	102,000	106,000	10,400	10,800	4,400	5,700	21309 MB/K W33
50	110	27	2.0	118,000	127,000	12,000	12,900	4,000	5,200	21310 MB W33
50	110	27	2.0	118,000	127,000	12,000	12,900	4,000	5,200	21310 MB/K W33
55	120	29	2.0	145,000	163,000	14,800	16,600	3,700	4,800	21311 MB W33
55	120	29	2.0	145,000	163,000	14,800	16,600	3,700	4,800	21311 MB/K W33
60	130	31	2.1	167,000	191,000	17,100	19,500	3,400	4,400	21312 MB W33
60	130	31	2.1	167,000	191,000	17,100	19,500	3,400	4,400	21312 MB/K W33
65	140	33	2.1	194,000	228,000	19,800	23,200	3,100	4,000	21313 MB W33
65	140	33	2.1	194,000	228,000	19,800	23,200	3,100	4,000	21313 MB/K W33
70	150	35	2.1	220,000	262,000	22,400	26,800	2,900	3,800	21314 MB W33
70	150	35	2.1	220,000	262,000	22,400	26,800	2,900	3,800	21314 MB/K W33

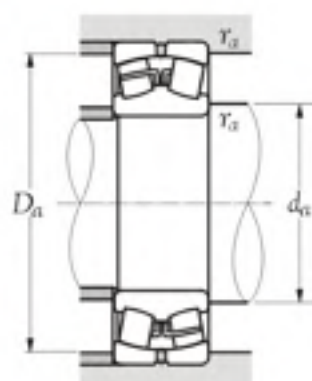


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - X		
Polymid - X	Class 0 (JIS)	NI
Brass - MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO website: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 213



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$$Pr = XF_r + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y ₁	0.57	Y ₂

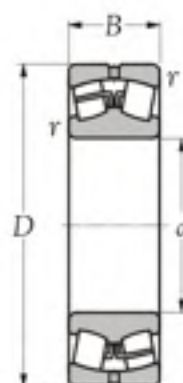
Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$

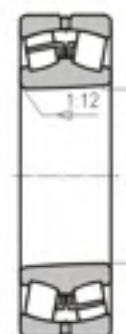
For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kg(s). cylindrical bore
27.0	45.0	1.0	0.30	2.25	3.34	2.20	0.160	-
27.0	45.0	1.0	0.30	2.25	3.34	2.20	-	0.155
32.0	55.0	1.0	0.28	2.43	3.61	2.37	0.254	-
32.0	55.0	1.0	0.28	2.43	3.61	2.37	-	0.247
37.0	65.0	1.0	0.27	2.49	3.71	2.43	0.386	-
37.0	65.0	1.0	0.27	2.49	3.71	2.43	-	0.375
44.0	71.0	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	0.503	-
44.0	71.0	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	-	0.488
48.5	81.5	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	0.705	-
48.5	81.5	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	-	0.694
53.5	91.5	1.5	0.26	2.60	3.87	2.54	0.927	-
53.5	91.5	1.5	0.26	2.60	3.87	2.54	-	0.912
60.0	100.0	2.0	0.26	2.64	3.93	2.58	1.210	-
60.0	100.0	2.0	0.26	2.64	3.93	2.58	-	1.190
65.0	110.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	1.710	-
65.0	110.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	-	1.690
72.0	118.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	2.100	-
72.0	118.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	-	2.070
77.0	128.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	2.550	-
77.0	128.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	-	2.510
82.0	138.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	3.180	-
82.0	138.0	2.0	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	-	3.140

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 213



Cylindrical bore



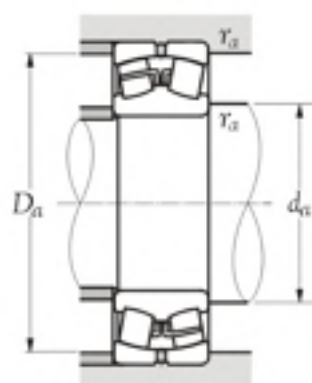
Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T _s min ⁻¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
75	160	37	2.1	239,000	287,000	24,300	29,300	2,700	3,500	21315 MB W33
75	160	37	2.1	239,000	287,000	24,300	29,300	2,700	3,500	21315 MB/K W33
80	170	39	2.1	260,000	315,000	26,500	32,000	2,500	3,300	21316 MB W33
80	170	39	2.1	260,000	315,000	26,500	32,000	2,500	3,300	21316 MB/K W33
85	180	41	3.0	289,000	355,000	29,500	36,000	2,400	3,100	21317 MB W33
85	180	41	3.0	289,000	355,000	29,500	36,000	2,400	3,100	21317 MB/K W33
90	190	43	3.0	320,000	400,000	32,500	40,500	2,300	3,000	21318 MB W33
90	190	43	3.0	320,000	400,000	32,500	40,500	2,300	3,000	21318 MB/K W33
95	200	45	3.0	335,000	420,000	34,000	43,000	2,100	2,700	21319 MB W33
95	200	45	3.0	335,000	420,000	34,000	43,000	2,100	2,700	21319 MB/K W33
100	215	47	3.0	370,000	465,000	37,500	47,500	2,000	2,600	21320 MB W33
100	215	47	3.0	370,000	465,000	37,500	47,500	2,000	2,600	21320 MB/K W33
110	240	50	3.0	495,000	615,000	50,500	62,500	1,800	2,300	21322 MB W33
110	240	50	3.0	495,000	615,000	50,500	62,500	1,800	2,300	21322 MB/K W33

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	X	Class 0 (JIS)	
Polymid	X		
Brass	MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 213



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$$Pr = XFr + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y ₁	0.57	Y ₂

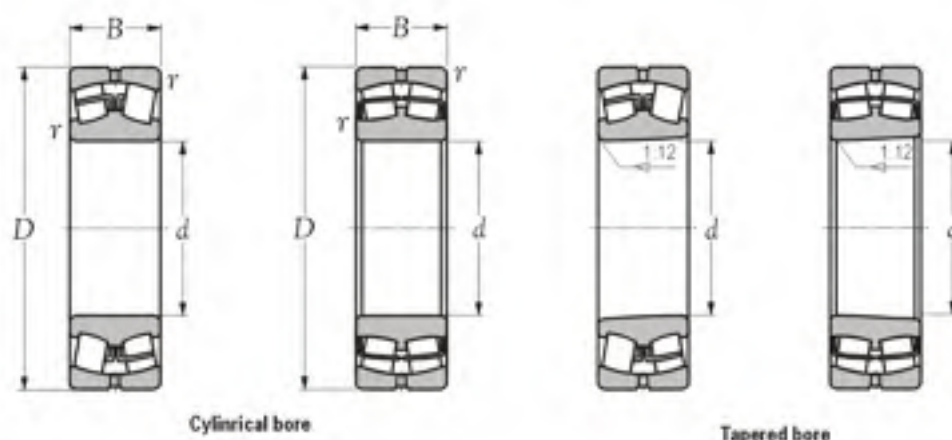
Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$

For values of e, Y₂ and Y₀ see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
da min	mm Da max	ras max		e	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y ₀	kgs. cylindrical bore
87	148	2.0	0.24	2.84	4.23	2.78	3.81	-
87	148	2.0	0.24	2.84	4.23	2.78	-	3.76
92	158	2.0	0.23	2.95	4.39	2.88	4.53	-
92	158	2.0	0.23	2.95	4.39	2.88	-	4.47
99	166	2.5	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	5.35	-
99	166	2.5	0.25	2.69	4.00	2.63	-	5.28
104	176	2.5	0.24	2.83	4.22	2.77	6.30	-
104	176	2.5	0.24	2.83	4.22	2.77	-	6.21
109	186	2.5	0.23	3.00	4.46	2.93	7.10	-
109	186	2.5	0.23	3.00	4.46	2.93	-	7.00
114	201	2.5	0.22	3.01	4.48	2.94	8.89	-
114	201	2.5	0.22	3.01	4.48	2.94	-	8.78
124	226	2.5	0.21	3.20	4.77	3.13	11.20	-
124	226	2.5	0.21	3.20	4.77	3.13	-	11.10

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



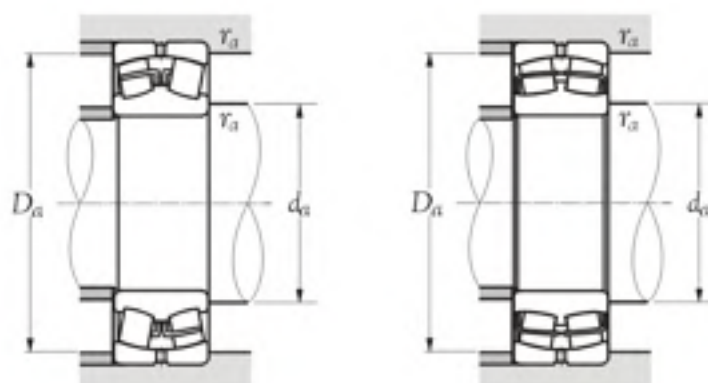
Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T _{2 min} ¹	N	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
25	52	18	1.0	36,500	36,000	3,750	3,650	8,500	11,000	22205 MB W33
25	52	18	1.0	36,500	36,000	3,750	3,650	8,500	11,000	22205 MB/K W33
25	52	18	1.0	36,500	36,000	3,750	3,650	8,500	11,000	22205 CC W33
25	52	18	1.0	36,500	36,000	3,750	3,650	8,500	11,000	22205 CC/K W33
30	62	20	1.0	49,000	49,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	9,500	22206 MB W33
30	62	20	1.0	49,000	49,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	9,500	22206 MB/K W33
30	62	20	1.0	49,000	49,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	9,500	22206 CC W33
30	62	20	1.0	49,000	49,000	5,000	5,000	7,500	9,500	22206 CC/K W33
35	72	23	1.1	69,500	71,000	7,050	7,200	6,500	8,500	22207 MB W33
35	72	23	1.1	69,500	71,000	7,050	7,200	6,500	8,500	22207 MB/K W33
35	72	23	1.1	69,500	71,000	7,050	7,200	6,500	8,500	22207 CC W33
35	72	23	1.1	69,500	71,000	7,050	7,200	6,500	8,500	22207 CC/K W33
40	80	23	1.1	79,000	88,500	8,050	9,000	6,000	7,600	22208 MB W33
40	80	23	1.1	79,000	88,500	8,050	9,000	6,000	7,600	22208 MB/K W33
40	80	23	1.1	79,000	88,500	8,050	9,000	6,000	7,600	22208 CC W33
40	80	23	1.1	79,000	88,500	8,050	9,000	6,000	7,600	22208 CC/K W33
45	85	23	1.1	82,500	95,000	8,400	9,700	5,300	6,800	22209 MB W33
45	85	23	1.1	82,500	95,000	8,400	9,700	5,300	6,800	22209 MB/K W33
45	85	23	1.1	82,500	95,000	8,400	9,700	5,300	6,800	22209 CC W33
45	85	23	1.1	82,500	95,000	8,400	9,700	5,300	6,800	22209 CC/K W33
50	90	23	1.1	86,000	102,000	8,750	10,400	4,900	6,300	22210 MB W33
50	90	23	1.1	86,000	102,000	8,750	10,400	4,900	6,300	22210 MB/K W33

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel - CC		
	Polymid - X	Class 0 (JIS)	
	Brass - MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{E_d}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{E_d}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y ₁	0.57	Y ₂

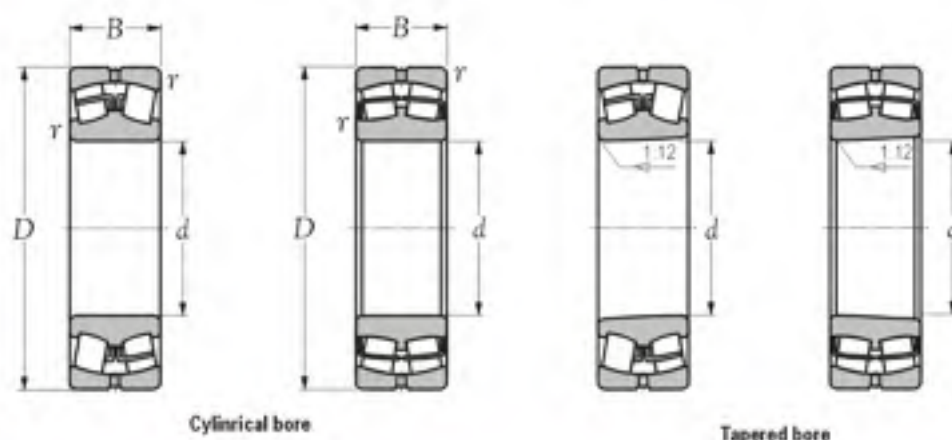
Static

$P_r = F_r + Y_0 F_a$

For values of e , Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	mm D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kg. cylindrical bore
31	46	1	0.35	1.92	2.86	1.88	0.186	-
31	46	1	0.35	1.92	2.86	1.88	-	0.182
31	46	1	0.35	1.92	2.86	1.88	0.186	-
31	46	1	0.35	1.92	2.86	1.88	-	0.182
36	56	1	0.33	2.07	3.09	2.03	0.287	-
36	56	1	0.33	2.07	3.09	2.03	-	0.282
36	56	1	0.33	2.07	3.09	2.03	0.287	-
36	56	1	0.33	2.07	3.09	2.03	-	0.282
42	65	1	0.32	2.09	3.11	2.04	0.446	-
42	65	1	0.32	2.09	3.11	2.04	-	0.437
42	65	1	0.32	2.09	3.11	2.04	0.446	-
42	65	1	0.32	2.09	3.11	2.04	-	0.437
47	73	1	0.29	2.35	3.50	2.30	0.526	-
47	73	1	0.29	2.35	3.50	2.30	-	0.515
47	73	1	0.29	2.35	3.50	2.30	0.526	-
47	73	1	0.29	2.35	3.50	2.30	-	0.515
52	78	1	0.27	2.50	3.72	2.44	0.584	-
52	78	1	0.27	2.50	3.72	2.44	-	0.572
52	78	1	0.27	2.50	3.72	2.44	0.584	-
52	78	1	0.27	2.50	3.72	2.44	-	0.572
57	83	1	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	0.630	-
57	83	1	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	-	0.616

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



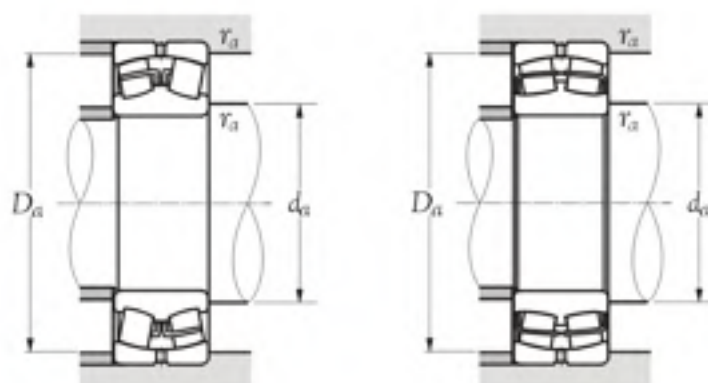
Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T _{2 min} ¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
50	90	23	1.1	86,000	102,000	8,750	10,400	4,900	6,300	22210 CC W33
50	90	23	1.1	86,000	102,000	8,750	10,400	4,900	6,300	22210 CC/K W33
55	100	25	1.5	93,500	110,000	9,500	11,200	4,500	5,800	22211 MB W33
55	100	25	1.5	93,500	110,000	9,500	11,200	4,500	5,800	22211 MB/K W33
55	100	25	1.5	93,500	110,000	9,500	11,200	4,500	5,800	22211 CC W33
55	100	25	1.5	93,500	110,000	9,500	11,200	4,500	5,800	22211 CC/K W33
60	110	28	1.5	115,000	147,000	11,700	15,000	4,100	5,300	22212 MB W33
60	110	28	1.5	115,000	147,000	11,700	15,000	4,100	5,300	22212 MB/K W33
60	110	28	1.5	115,000	147,000	11,700	15,000	4,100	5,300	22212 CC W33
60	110	28	1.5	115,000	147,000	11,700	15,000	4,100	5,300	22212 CC/K W33
65	120	31	1.5	143,000	179,000	14,600	18,300	3,900	5,000	22213 MB W33
65	120	31	1.5	143,000	179,000	14,600	18,300	3,900	5,000	22213 MB/K W33
65	120	31	1.5	143,000	179,000	14,600	18,300	3,900	5,000	22213 CC W33
65	120	31	1.5	143,000	179,000	14,600	18,300	3,900	5,000	22213 CC/K W33
70	125	31	1.5	154,000	201,000	15,700	20,500	3,500	4,600	22214 MB W33
70	125	31	1.5	154,000	201,000	15,700	20,500	3,500	4,600	22214 MB/K W33
70	125	31	1.5	154,000	201,000	15,700	20,500	3,500	4,600	22214 CC W33
70	125	31	1.5	154,000	201,000	15,700	20,500	3,500	4,600	22214 CC/K W33
75	130	31	1.5	166,000	223,000	16,900	22,800	3,200	4,200	22215 MB W33
75	130	31	1.5	166,000	223,000	16,900	22,800	3,200	4,200	22215 MB/K W33
75	130	31	1.5	166,000	223,000	16,900	22,800	3,200	4,200	22215 CC W33
75	130	31	1.5	166,000	223,000	16,900	22,800	3,200	4,200	22215 CC/K W33

Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - CC	Class 0 (JIS)	NI
Polymid - X		
Brass - MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$$Pr = XF_r + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y1	0.67	Y2

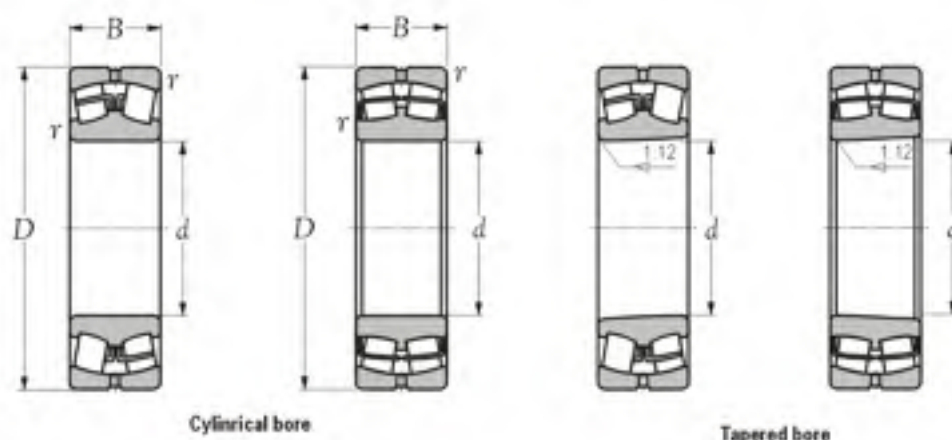
Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0Fa$$

For values of e , Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
da min	Da max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kg(s) cylindrical bore tapered bore
57.0	83.0	1.0	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	0.63 -	
57.0	83.0	1.0	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	- 0.616	
63.5	91.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.61	2.37	0.85 -	
63.5	91.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.61	2.37	- 0.832	
63.5	91.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.61	2.37	0.85 -	
63.5	91.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.61	2.37	- 0.832	
68.5	101.5	1.5	0.27	2.49	3.71	2.44	1.15 -	
68.5	101.5	1.5	0.27	2.49	3.71	2.44	- 1.130	
68.5	101.5	1.5	0.27	2.49	3.71	2.44	1.15 -	
68.5	101.5	1.5	0.27	2.49	3.71	2.44	- 1.130	
73.5	111.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.60	2.37	1.50 -	
73.5	111.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.60	2.37	- 1.470	
73.5	111.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.60	2.37	1.50 -	
73.5	111.5	1.5	0.28	2.42	3.60	2.37	- 1.470	
78.5	116.5	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	1.55 -	
78.5	116.5	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	- 1.520	
78.5	116.5	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	1.55 -	
78.5	116.5	1.5	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.50	- 1.520	
83.5	121.5	1.5	0.24	2.81	4.19	2.75	1.65 -	
83.5	121.5	1.5	0.24	2.81	4.19	2.75	- 1.610	
83.5	121.5	1.5	0.24	2.81	4.19	2.75	1.65 -	
83.5	121.5	1.5	0.24	2.81	4.19	2.75	- 1.610	


SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



Cylindrical bore

Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T ₂ min ⁻¹	N	C _{or}	C _r	C _{or}	grease	oil	
80	140	33	2.0	179,000	239,000	18,300	24,400	3,100	4,000	22216 MB W33
80	140	33	2.0	179,000	239,000	18,300	24,400	3,100	4,000	22216 MB/K W33
80	140	33	2.0	179,000	239,000	18,300	24,400	3,100	4,000	22216 CC W33
80	140	33	2.0	179,000	239,000	18,300	24,400	3,100	4,000	22216 CC/K W33
85	150	36	2.0	206,000	272,000	21,000	27,800	2,900	3,800	22217 MB W33
85	150	36	2.0	206,000	272,000	21,000	27,800	2,900	3,800	22217 MB/K W33
85	150	36	2.0	206,000	272,000	21,000	27,800	2,900	3,800	22217 CC W33
85	150	36	2.0	206,000	272,000	21,000	27,800	2,900	3,800	22217 CC/K W33
90	160	40	2.0	256,000	345,000	26,200	35,000	2,700	3,500	22218 MB W33
90	160	40	2.0	256,000	345,000	26,200	35,000	2,700	3,500	22218 MB/K W33
90	160	40	2.0	256,000	345,000	26,200	35,000	2,700	3,500	22218 CC W33
90	160	40	2.0	256,000	345,000	26,200	35,000	2,700	3,500	22218 CC/K W33
95	170	43	2.1	294,000	390,000	30,000	39,500	2,500	3,300	22219 MB W33
95	170	43	2.1	294,000	390,000	30,000	39,500	2,500	3,300	22219 MB/K W33
100	180	46	2.1	315,000	415,000	32,000	42,500	2,400	3,200	22220 MB W33
100	180	46	2.1	315,000	415,000	32,000	42,500	2,400	3,200	22220 MB/K W33
110	200	53	2.1	410,000	570,000	42,000	58,000	2,200	2,800	22222 MB W33
110	200	53	2.1	410,000	570,000	42,000	58,000	2,200	2,800	22222 MB/K W33
120	215	58	2.1	485,000	700,000	49,500	71,500	2,000	2,600	22224 MB W33
120	215	58	2.1	485,000	700,000	49,500	71,500	2,000	2,600	22224 MB/K W33
130	230	64	3.0	570,000	790,000	58,000	80,500	1,800	2,400	22226 MB W33
130	230	64	3.0	570,000	790,000	58,000	80,500	1,800	2,400	22226 MB/K W33

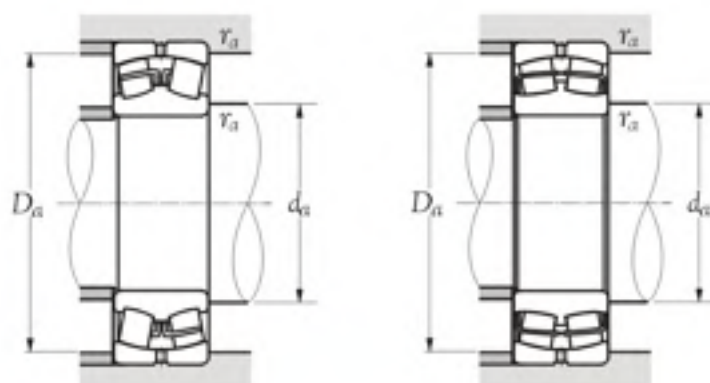


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • CC	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Polymid • X		
Brass • MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$$Pr = XF_r + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y1	0.67	Y2

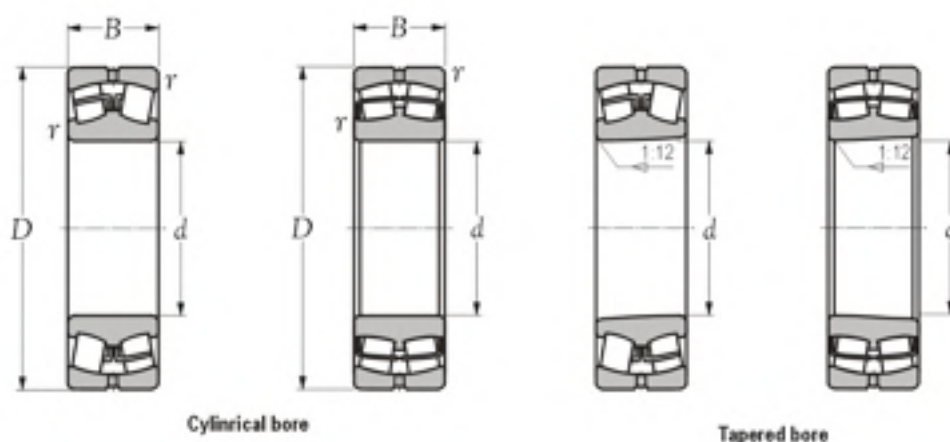
Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$


For values of e , Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kgs. cylindrical bore
90	130	2.0	0.26	2.64	3.93	2.58	2.15	-
90	130	2.0	0.26	2.64	3.93	2.58	-	2.11
90	130	2.0	0.26	2.64	3.93	2.58	2.15	-
90	130	2.0	0.26	2.64	3.93	2.58	-	2.11
95	140	2.0	0.26	2.60	3.88	2.55	2.66	-
95	140	2.0	0.26	2.60	3.88	2.55	-	2.61
95	140	2.0	0.26	2.60	3.88	2.55	2.66	-
95	140	2.0	0.26	2.60	3.88	2.55	-	2.61
100	150	2.0	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.49	3.50	-
100	150	2.0	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.49	-	3.42
100	150	2.0	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.49	3.50	-
100	150	2.0	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.49	-	3.42
107	158	2.0	0.26	2.63	3.92	2.57	4.20	-
107	158	2.0	0.26	2.63	3.92	2.57	-	2.80
112	168	2.0	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.49	4.95	-
112	168	2.0	0.26	2.55	3.80	2.49	-	4.84
122	188	2.0	0.27	2.51	3.74	2.46	7.20	-
122	188	2.0	0.27	2.51	3.74	2.46	-	7.04
132	203	2.0	0.27	2.47	3.68	2.42	9.10	-
132	203	2.0	0.27	2.47	3.68	2.42	-	8.89
144	216	2.5	0.28	2.39	3.56	2.33	11.20	-
144	216	2.5	0.28	2.39	3.56	2.33	-	10.90

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
d	D	B	T ₂ min ⁻¹	dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
				N	kgf	grease	oil			
140	250	68	3.0	685,000	975,000	70,000	99,500	1,700	2,200	22228 MB W33
140	250	68	3.0	685,000	975,000	70,000	99,500	1,700	2,200	22228 MB/K W33
150	270	73	3.0	775,000	1,160,000	79,000	119,000	1,600	2,000	22230 MB W33
150	270	73	3.0	775,000	1,160,000	79,000	119,000	1,600	2,000	22230 MB/K W33

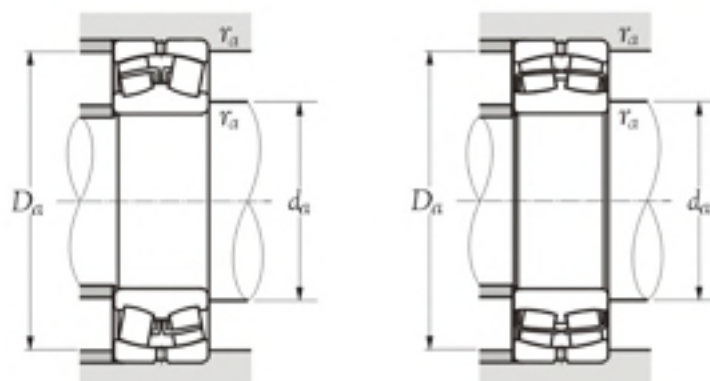


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - CC	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Polymid - X		
Brass - MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 222



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{E_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{E_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y_1	0.67	Y_2

Static

$P_r = F_r + Y_0 F_a$


For values of e , Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kgs.
							cylindrical bore	tapered bore
154	236	2.5	0.28	2.39	3.55	2.33	14.00	-
154	236	2.5	0.28	2.39	3.55	2.33	-	2.11
164	256	2.5	0.27	2.46	3.66	2.40	18.10	-
164	256	2.5	0.27	2.46	3.66	2.40	-	2.11

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 223



Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	v_2 min ⁻¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
40	90	33	1.5	121,000	128,000	12,300	13,000	4,500	5,900	22308 MB W33
40	90	33	1.5	121,000	128,000	12,300	13,000	4,500	5,900	22308 MB/K W33
45	100	36	1.5	148,000	167,000	15,100	17,000	4,100	5,300	22309 MB W33
45	100	36	1.5	148,000	167,000	15,100	17,000	4,100	5,300	22309 MB/K W33
50	110	40	2.0	186,000	212,000	19,000	21,600	3,700	4,800	22310 MB W33
50	110	40	2.0	186,000	212,000	19,000	21,600	3,700	4,800	22310 MB/K W33
55	120	43	2.0	204,000	234,000	20,800	23,900	3,400	4,400	22311 MB W33
55	120	43	2.0	204,000	234,000	20,800	23,900	3,400	4,400	22311 MB/K W33
60	130	46	2.1	238,000	273,000	24,300	27,800	3,100	4,000	22312 MB W33
60	130	46	2.1	238,000	273,000	24,300	27,800	3,100	4,000	22312 MB/K W33
65	140	48	2.1	265,000	320,000	27,100	32,500	2,800	3,700	22313 MB W33
65	140	48	2.1	265,000	320,000	27,100	32,500	2,800	3,700	22313 MB/K W33
70	150	51	2.1	325,000	380,000	33,000	39,000	2,700	3,500	22314 MB W33
70	150	51	2.1	325,000	380,000	33,000	39,000	2,700	3,500	22314 MB/K W33
75	160	55	2.1	330,000	410,000	33,500	42,000	2,500	3,200	22315 MB W33
75	160	55	2.1	330,000	410,000	33,500	42,000	2,500	3,200	22315 MB/K W33
80	170	58	2.1	385,000	470,000	39,500	48,000	2,300	3,000	22316 MB W33
80	170	58	2.1	385,000	470,000	39,500	48,000	2,300	3,000	22316 MB/K W33
85	180	60	3.0	415,000	510,000	42,500	52,000	2,200	2,900	22317 MB W33
85	180	60	3.0	415,000	510,000	42,500	52,000	2,200	2,900	22317 MB/K W33
90	190	64	3.0	480,000	590,000	49,000	60,000	2,100	2,700	22318 MB W33
90	190	64	3.0	480,000	590,000	49,000	60,000	2,100	2,700	22318 MB/K W33

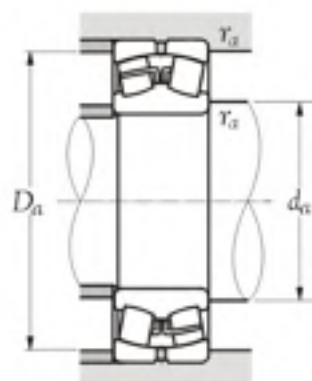


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - X		
Polymid - X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass - MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO website: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 223



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$$Pr = XF_r + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y_1	$0.57 Y_2$	Y_2

Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$


For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
da min	Da max	ra max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	cylindrical bore
48.5	81.5	1.5	0.38	1.76	2.62	1.72	0.97	-
48.5	81.5	1.5	0.38	1.76	2.62	1.72	-	0.95
53.5	91.5	1.5	0.36	1.86	2.77	1.82	1.33	-
53.5	91.5	1.5	0.36	1.86	2.77	1.82	-	1.30
60.0	100.0	2.0	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	1.79	-
60.0	100.0	2.0	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	1.75
65.0	110.0	2.0	0.40	1.68	2.50	1.64	2.30	-
65.0	110.0	2.0	0.40	1.68	2.50	1.64	-	2.25
72.0	118.0	2.0	0.42	1.62	2.42	1.59	2.90	-
72.0	118.0	2.0	0.42	1.62	2.42	1.59	-	2.83
77.0	128.0	2.0	0.38	1.79	2.67	1.75	3.45	-
77.0	128.0	2.0	0.38	1.79	2.67	1.75	-	3.37
82.0	138.0	2.0	0.37	1.81	2.70	1.77	4.22	-
82.0	138.0	2.0	0.37	1.81	2.70	1.77	-	4.12
87.0	148.0	2.0	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	5.25	-
87.0	148.0	2.0	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	5.13
92.0	158.0	2.0	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	6.05	-
92.0	158.0	2.0	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	5.91
99.0	166.0	2.5	0.37	1.82	2.71	1.78	7.10	-
99.0	166.0	2.5	0.37	1.82	2.71	1.78	-	6.94
104.0	176.0	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	8.35	-
104.0	176.0	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	8.16

**SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 223**



Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
d	D	B	$T_2 \text{ min}^{-1}$	dynamic N	static	dynamic kgf	static	grease	oil	
C_r	C_{or}	C_r	C_{or}	min ⁻¹						
95	200	67	3	500,000	615,000	51,000	63,000	1,900	2,500	22319 MB W33
95	200	67	3	500,000	615,000	51,000	63,000	1,900	2,500	22319 MB/K W33
100	215	73	3	605,000	755,000	61,500	77,000	1,800	2,400	22320 MB W33
100	215	73	3	605,000	755,000	61,500	77,000	1,800	2,400	22320 MB/K W33
110	240	80	3	745,000	930,000	76,000	95,000	1,700	2,200	22322 MB W33
110	240	80	3	745,000	930,000	76,000	95,000	1,700	2,200	22322 MB/K W33
120	260	86	3	880,000	1,120,000	89,500	114,000	1,500	2,000	22324 MB W33
120	260	86	3	880,000	1,120,000	89,500	114,000	1,500	2,000	22324 MB/K W33



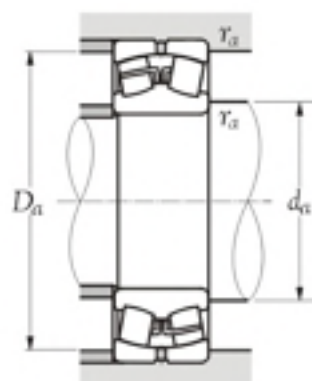
Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - X		
Polymid - X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass - MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS

SERIES 223



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y_1	$0.87 Y_2$	Y_2

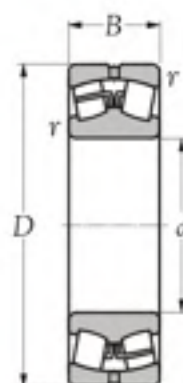
Static

$P_r = F_r + Y_0 F_a$

For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kgs.
	mm						cylindrical bore	tapered bore
109	186	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	9.76	-
109	186	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	9.54
114	201	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	12.40	-
114	201	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	12.10
124	226	2.5	0.36	1.87	2.79	1.83	17.10	-
124	226	2.5	0.36	1.87	2.79	1.83	-	16.70
134	246	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	21.50	-
134	246	2.5	0.37	1.80	2.69	1.76	-	21.00

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 230




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions mm				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
d	D	B	T _{2 min} ¹⁾	dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
				N	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
110	170	45	2.0	282,000	455,000	28,800	46,500	2,200	2,800	23022 MB W33
110	170	45	2.0	282,000	455,000	28,800	46,500	2,200	2,800	23022 MB/K W33
120	180	46	2.0	296,000	495,000	30,000	50,500	2,000	2,600	23024 MB W33
120	180	46	2.0	296,000	495,000	30,000	50,500	2,000	2,600	23024 MB/K W33
130	200	52	2.0	375,000	620,000	38,500	63,500	1,800	2,300	23026 MB W33
130	200	52	2.0	375,000	620,000	38,500	63,500	1,800	2,300	23026 MB/K W33
140	210	53	2.0	405,000	690,000	41,000	70,500	1,700	2,200	23028 MB W33
140	210	53	2.0	405,000	690,000	41,000	70,500	1,700	2,200	23028 MB/K W33
150	225	56	2.1	445,000	775,000	45,500	79,000	1,500	2,000	23030 MB W33
150	225	56	2.1	445,000	775,000	45,500	79,000	1,500	2,000	23030 MB/K W33
160	240	60	2.1	505,000	885,000	51,500	90,000	1,500	1,900	23032 MB W33
160	240	60	2.1	505,000	885,000	51,500	90,000	1,500	1,900	23032 MB/K W33

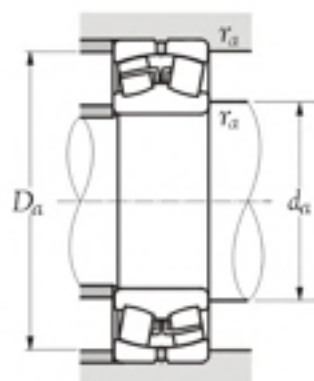


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • X		
Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass • MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 230



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$P_r = X F_r + Y F_a$

$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y_1	$0.57 Y_2$	Y_2

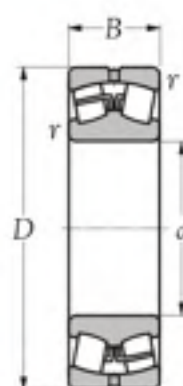
Static

$P_r = F_r + Y_0 F_a$

For values of e, Y_2 and Y_0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	mm D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kgs. cylindrical bore
120	160	2	0.26	2.59	3.85	2.53	3.71	-
120	160	2	0.26	2.59	3.85	2.53	-	3.58
130	170	2	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	4.05	-
130	170	2	0.25	2.69	4.01	2.63	-	3.90
140	190	2	0.26	2.63	3.92	2.57	5.90	-
140	190	2	0.26	2.63	3.92	2.57	-	5.69
150	200	2	0.25	2.73	4.06	2.67	6.35	-
150	200	2	0.25	2.73	4.06	2.67	-	6.12
162	213	2	0.24	2.76	4.11	2.70	7.73	-
162	213	2	0.24	2.76	4.11	2.70	-	7.45
172	228	2	0.25	2.74	4.09	2.68	9.42	-
172	228	2	0.25	2.74	4.09	2.68	-	9.09

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 231




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T _{2 min} ⁻¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
100	165	52	2.0	310,000	470,000	31,500	47,500	2,000	2,600	23120 MB W33
100	165	52	2.0	310,000	470,000	31,500	47,500	2,000	2,600	23120 MB/K W33
110	180	56	2.0	370,000	580,000	37,500	59,500	1,800	2,400	23122 MB W33
110	180	56	2.0	370,000	580,000	37,500	59,500	1,800	2,400	23122 MB/K W33
120	200	62	2.0	455,000	705,000	46,500	71,500	1,600	2,100	23124 MB W33
120	200	62	2.0	455,000	705,000	46,500	71,500	1,600	2,100	23124 MB/K W33
130	210	64	2.0	495,000	795,000	50,500	81,000	1,500	2,000	23126 MB W33
130	210	64	2.0	495,000	795,000	50,500	81,000	1,500	2,000	23126 MB/K W33
140	225	68	2.1	540,000	895,000	55,000	91,000	1,400	1,800	23128 MB W33
140	225	68	2.1	540,000	895,000	55,000	91,000	1,400	1,800	23128 MB/K W33
150	250	80	2.1	730,000	1,190,000	74,500	121,000	1,300	1,700	23130 MB W33
150	250	80	2.1	730,000	1,190,000	74,500	121,000	1,300	1,700	23130 MB/K W33
160	270	86	2.1	840,000	1,370,000	85,500	140,000	1,200	1,600	23132 MB W33
160	270	86	2.1	840,000	1,370,000	85,500	140,000	1,200	1,600	23132 MB/K W33

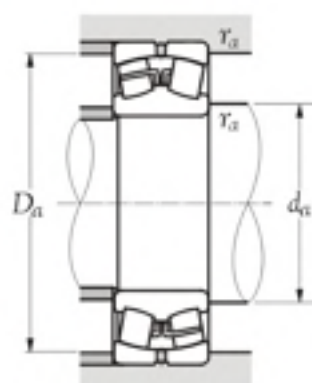


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • X		
Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass • MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 231



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$$Pr = XFr + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y ₁	0.57	Y ₂

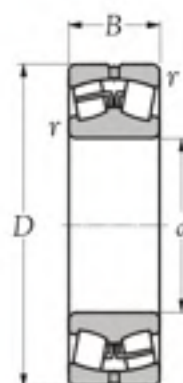
Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$

For values of e, Y₂ and Y₀ see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	mm D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y ₀	kgs. cylindrical bore
110	155	2	0.32	2.12	3.15	2.07	4.30	-
110	155	2	0.32	2.12	3.15	2.07	-	4.16
120	170	2	0.31	2.17	3.24	2.13	5.40	-
120	170	2	0.31	2.17	3.24	2.13	-	5.22
130	190	2	0.31	2.17	3.24	2.13	7.70	-
130	190	2	0.31	2.17	3.24	2.13	-	7.46
140	200	2	0.30	2.23	3.32	2.18	8.47	-
140	200	2	0.30	2.23	3.32	2.18	-	8.20
152	213	2	0.30	2.25	3.35	2.20	10.20	-
152	213	2	0.30	2.25	3.35	2.20	-	9.86
162	238	2	0.32	2.11	3.15	2.06	15.60	-
162	238	2	0.32	2.11	3.15	2.06	-	15.10
172	258	2	0.32	2.11	3.15	2.07	19.80	-
172	258	2	0.32	2.11	3.15	2.07	-	19.20

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 232




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T ₂ min ⁻¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
90	160	52.4	2.0	315,000	455,000	32,500	46,500	2,200	2,800	23218 MB W33
90	160	52.4	2.0	315,000	455,000	32,500	46,500	2,200	2,800	23218 MB/K W33
100	180	60.3	2.1	405,000	580,000	41,500	59,000	1,900	2,500	23220 MB W33
100	180	60.3	2.1	405,000	580,000	41,500	59,000	1,900	2,500	23220 MB/K W33
110	200	69.8	2.1	515,000	760,000	52,500	77,500	1,700	2,200	23222 MB W33
110	200	69.8	2.1	515,000	760,000	52,500	77,500	1,700	2,200	23222 MB/K W33
120	215	76.0	2.1	585,000	880,000	59,500	89,500	1,500	2,000	23224 MB W33
120	215	76.0	2.1	585,000	880,000	59,500	89,500	1,500	2,000	23224 MB/K W33
130	230	80.0	3.0	685,000	1,060,000	70,000	108,000	1,500	1,900	23226 MB W33
130	230	80.0	3.0	685,000	1,060,000	70,000	108,000	1,500	1,900	23226 MB/K W33
140	250	88.0	3.0	805,000	1,270,000	82,000	129,000	1,300	1,700	23228 MB W33
140	250	88.0	3.0	805,000	1,270,000	82,000	129,000	1,300	1,700	23228 MB/K W33

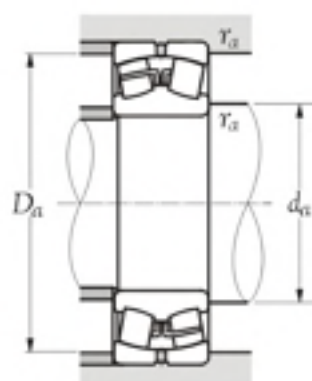


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • X		
Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass • MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponnikodobeatings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 232



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$$Pr = XFr + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y ₁	$0.57 \frac{Fa}{Fr}$	Y ₂

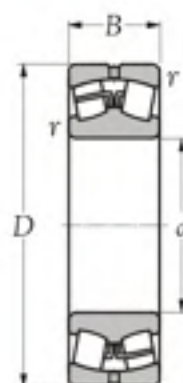
Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$

For values of e, Y₂ and Y₀ see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
<i>da</i> min	<i>Da</i> max	<i>ras</i> max		<i>e</i>	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y ₀	kgs. cylindrical bore
100	150	2.0	0.33	2.04	3.03	1.99	4.45	-
100	150	2.0	0.33	2.04	3.03	1.99	-	4.32
112	168	2.0	0.34	1.98	2.94	1.93	6.47	-
112	168	2.0	0.34	1.98	2.94	1.93	-	6.28
122	188	2.0	0.35	1.91	2.84	1.86	9.71	-
122	188	2.0	0.35	1.91	2.84	1.86	-	9.43
132	203	2.0	0.36	1.89	2.82	1.85	12.10	-
132	203	2.0	0.36	1.89	2.82	1.85	-	11.70
144	216	2.5	0.35	1.92	2.86	1.88	14.30	-
144	216	2.5	0.35	1.92	2.86	1.88	-	13.90
154	236	2.5	0.36	1.90	2.83	1.86	18.80	-
154	236	2.5	0.36	1.90	2.83	1.86	-	18.20

**SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 240**




Cylindrical bore



Tapered bore

Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T _{2 min} ¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
110	170	60	1.2	415,000	620,000	42,330	63,240	2,400	3,600	24022 MB W33
110	170	60	1.2	415,000	620,000	42,330	63,240	2,400	3,600	24022 MB/K W33
120	180	60	2.0	390,000	670,000	39,500	68,500	1,800	2,300	24024 MB W33
120	180	60	2.0	390,000	670,000	39,500	68,500	1,800	2,300	24024 MB/K W33
130	200	69	2.0	505,000	895,000	51,500	91,000	1,600	2,100	24026 MB W33
130	200	69	2.0	505,000	895,000	51,500	91,000	1,600	2,100	24026 MB/K W33
140	210	69	2.0	510,000	945,000	52,000	96,500	1,500	1,900	24028 MB W33
140	210	69	2.0	510,000	945,000	52,000	96,500	1,500	1,900	24028 MB/K W33
150	225	75	2.1	585,000	1,060,000	59,500	108,000	1,400	1,800	24030 MB W33
150	225	75	2.1	585,000	1,060,000	59,500	108,000	1,400	1,800	24030 MB/K W33
160	240	80	2.1	650,000	1,200,000	66,500	122,000	1,300	1,700	24032 MB W33
160	240	80	2.1	650,000	1,200,000	66,500	122,000	1,300	1,700	24032 MB/K W33

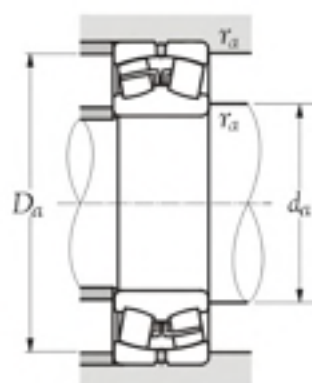


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • X		
Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass • MB		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponnikodobeatings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 240



Equivalent radial load dynamic

$$Pr = XFr + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y ₁	0.57	Y ₂

Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y_0 Fa$$

For values of e, Y₂ and Y₀ see the table below.



Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
<i>da</i> min	mm <i>Da</i> max	<i>ras</i> max		<i>e</i>	Y ₁	Y ₂	Y ₀	kgs. cylindrical bore
119	161	2	0.33	2.00	3.00	2.00	5.00	-
119	161	2	0.33	2.00	3.00	2.00	-	4.90
130	170	2	0.33	2.06	3.07	2.02	5.48	-
130	170	2	0.33	2.06	3.07	2.02	-	5.39
140	190	2	0.34	1.98	2.95	1.94	8.08	-
140	190	2	0.34	1.98	2.95	1.94	-	7.95
150	200	2	0.32	2.09	3.12	2.05	8.57	-
150	200	2	0.32	2.09	3.12	2.05	-	8.43
162	213	2	0.33	2.06	3.07	2.02	10.70	-
162	213	2	0.33	2.06	3.07	2.02	-	10.50
172	228	2	0.32	2.10	3.13	2.06	13.00	-
172	228	2	0.32	2.10	3.13	2.06	-	12.80

**SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 241**



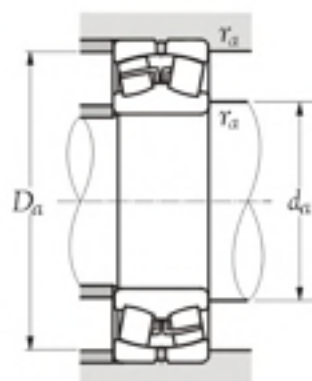
Boundary dimensions				Basic load ratings				Limiting speeds		Bearing numbers
mm				dynamic	static	dynamic	static	min ⁻¹		
d	D	B	T ₂ min ⁻¹	C _r	C _{0r}	C _r	C _{0r}	grease	oil	
110	180	69	2.0	450,000	755,000	46,000	77,000	1,800	2,400	24122 MB W33
110	180	69	2.0	450,000	755,000	46,000	77,000	1,800	2,400	24122 MB/K W33
120	200	80	2.0	575,000	945,000	58,500	96,500	1,600	2,100	24124 MB W33
120	200	80	2.0	575,000	945,000	58,500	96,500	1,600	2,100	24124 MB/K W33
130	210	80	2.0	585,000	995,000	60,000	102,000	1,500	2,000	24126 MB W33
130	210	80	2.0	585,000	995,000	60,000	102,000	1,500	2,000	24126 MB/K W33
140	225	85	2.1	670,000	1,150,000	68,500	117,000	1,400	1,800	24128 MB W33
140	225	85	2.1	670,000	1,150,000	68,500	117,000	1,400	1,800	24128 MB/K W33
150	250	100	2.1	885,000	1,520,000	90,500	155,000	1,300	1,700	24130 MB W33
150	250	100	2.1	885,000	1,520,000	90,500	155,000	1,300	1,700	24130 MB/K W33
160	270	109	2.1	1,040,000	1,780,000	106,000	181,000	1,200	1,600	24132 MB W33
160	270	109	2.1	1,040,000	1,780,000	106,000	181,000	1,200	1,600	24132 MB/K W33

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel • X		
	Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	
	Brass • MB		NI

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
SERIES 241



Equivalent radial load
dynamic

$$Pr = XFr + YFa$$

$\frac{Fa}{Fr} \leq e$		$\frac{Fa}{Fr} > e$	
X	Y	X	Y
1	Y1	0.57	Y2

Static

$$Pr = Fr + Y0Fa$$

For values of e, Y2 and Y0 see the table below.

Abutments and fillet dimensions			Constant	Axial load factors			Mass (approx.)	
d_a min	mm D_a max	r_{as} max		e	Y_1	Y_2	Y_0	kgs. cylindrical bore
120	170	2	0.38	1.76	2.63	1.73	7.07	-
120	170	2	0.38	1.76	2.63	1.73	-	6.96
130	190	2	0.40	1.68	2.50	1.64	10.30	-
130	190	2	0.40	1.68	2.50	1.64	-	10.10
140	200	2	0.38	1.78	2.65	1.74	11.00	-
140	200	2	0.38	1.78	2.65	1.74	-	10.80
152	213	2	0.38	1.80	2.68	1.76	13.30	-
152	213	2	0.38	1.80	2.68	1.76	-	13.10
162	238	2	0.40	1.69	2.51	1.65	20.20	-
162	238	2	0.40	1.69	2.51	1.65	-	20.00
172	258	2	0.40	1.67	2.48	1.63	26.00	-
172	258	2	0.40	1.67	2.48	1.63	-	25.60



Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 10 such lines across the page.

NOTE



Handwriting practice lines consisting of a solid top line, a dashed middle line, and a solid bottom line. There are 5 such lines in the bottom section.

AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY



ROD ENDS

TECHNICAL TABLES		PAGES FOR REFER
		133~135
1.	MATERIALS	133
2.	TOLERANCES FOR SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS	133~134
3.	FITS OF SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS	135
4.	RADIAL INTERNAL CLEARANCE FOR SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS	135

1. Bearing materials

Standard material for spherical bearing rod ends, stainless steel spherical bearing rod ends, winding shape ball joint rod ends, straight ball joint rod ends are mostly classified into balls, outer rings, races and bearing body structures. Details please refer to Table 1.1.

Table 1.1

Classification	Series	Lubricant type	Maintenance free	Maintenance free	Maintenance free	Maintenance free
	Series	Series	Series	Series	Series	Series
	BNM/BNF	BM/BF	BNM..K/BNF..K	DMSS/DFSS	RBL/RBI	
Balls	Chromium steel, 100Cr6 (HRc 58~64), hard chrome plated	Chromium steel, 100Cr6 (HRc 58~64), hard chrome plated	Chromium steel, 100Cr6 (HRc 58~64), hard chrome plated	Stainless steel 440, hardened	Chromium steel, 100Cr6 (HRc 58~64), hard chrome plated	
Outer rings	—	—	Brass(H62)	Brass(H62)	—	
Races	Brass(H62)	PTFE	PTFE	PTFE	Brass(H62)	
Body	Low carbon steel, Nickel plated	Low carbon steel, Nickel plated	Low carbon steel, Nickel plated	Stainless steel 440, hardened	Low carbon steel, Nickel plated	

2. Tolerances for spherical bearing rod ends

2.1 Thread of stretching rod
Metric thread: Female 6H and Male 6g.

2.2 Tolerances in details

Table 2.1 Inner ring for BNM, BNF, DM, DF, RBL, RBI, DMSS and DFSS series

(Unit: μm)

d mm		Δd_{mp}		ΔB_s	
over	incl.	max.	min.	max.	min.
-	6	+12	0	0	-100
6	10	+15	0	0	-100
10	18	+18	0	0	-100
18	30	+21	0	0	-100

Table 2.2 Inner ring for BNM..K and BNF..K series

(Unit: μm)

d mm		Δdmp		ΔBs	
over	incl.	max.	min.	max.	min.
-	6	+12	0	0	-150
6	10	+15	0	0	-150
10	12	+18	0	0	-150
12	18	+18	0	0	-200
18	30	+21	0	0	-200

Table 2.3 Outer ring for BNM, BNF, DM, DF, RBL, RBI, DMSS, DFSS, BNM..K and BNF..K series

(Unit: μm)

d mm		Δdmp		ΔCs	
over	incl.	max.	min.	max.	min.
10	18	0	-11	+100	-100
18	30	0	-13	+100	-100
30	50	0	-16	+100	-100
50	60	0	-19	+100	-100

Table 2.4 Center height deviation for BNM, BNF, DM, DF, RBL, RBI, DMSS, DFSS, BNM..K and BNF..K series

d mm		Δhs mm		Δhis mm	
over	incl.	max.	min.	max.	min.
-	6	+1.20	+0.80	+0.65	-1.05
6	20	+0.80	-1.20	+0.80	-1.20
20	30	+1.00	-1.70	+1.00	-1.70
30	45	+1.40	-2.10	+1.40	-2.10
45	60	+1.80	-2.70	+1.80	-2.70
60	80	+2.25	-3.40	+2.25	-3.40

3. Fits of Spherical Bearing Rod Ends

Fitted with Rod Ends.

Table 3.1 For shaft

With indeterminate loads	Normal conditions
n6, p6	h6, h7

Table 3.2 For thread

Male thread	Female thread
6g	6h

Table 3.3 Roughness of fitting surface

(Unit: μm)

Fitting surface		Shaft surface	Bore surface of housing	Side of shaft shoulder, washer, housing bore shoulder
Bearing bore diameter "d" or outer diameter "D" Nominal bore diameter (mm)				
over	incl.	Ra \leq	Ra \leq	Ra \leq
-	80	1.25	1.60	2.00
80	150	2.00	2.50	2.50

To look into the table with "d" for shaft, to look into the table with "D" for housing.

Table 3.4 Shape and position tolerance of fitting surface

(Unit: μm)

d or D mm		Cylindricity		Side beat of round circuity		Parallelism of two sides of washer
over	incl.	Housing bore max.	Shaft diameter max.	Housing bore shoulder max.	Shaft shoulder max.	
-	6	4	-	8	-	12
6	10	4	4	9	9	15
10	18	5	5	10	10	18
18	30	6	6	11	11	21
30	50	7	7	13	13	25
50	80	8	8	16	16	30
80	120	10	10	19	19	35
120	150	12	12	22	22	40

4. Radial Internal Clearance for Spherical Bearing Rod Ends

4.1 Maintenance-free type

Table 4.1 Radial internal clearance for BNM..K, BNF..K, DM, DF, RBL, RBI, DMSS and DFSS series.

(Unit: μm)

d mm		Group	
over	incl.	min.	max.
-	12	32	68
12	20	40	82
20	30	50	100

4.2 Lubricant type

Table 4.2 Radial internal clearance for BNM and BNF series.

(Unit: μm)

d mm		Group	
over	incl.	min.	max.
-	30	0	35

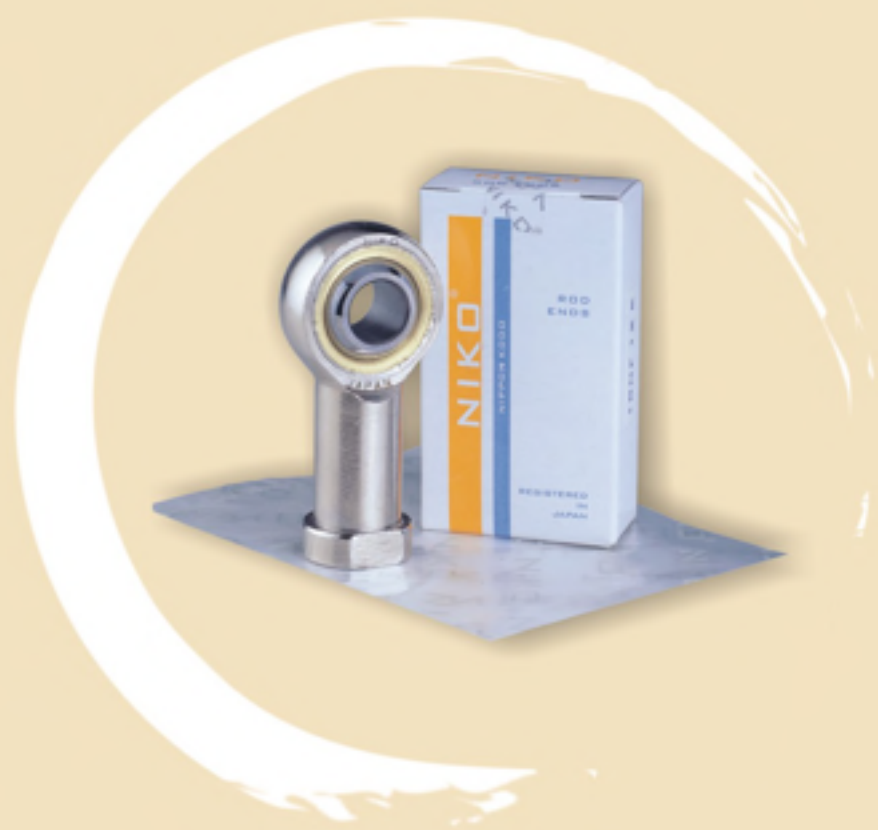


AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY

NOTE

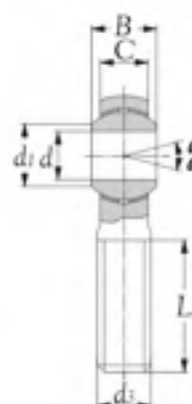
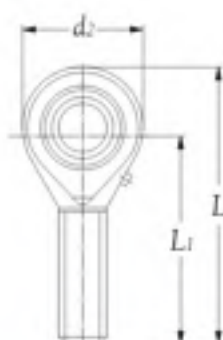


NIKO®



DIMENSION TABLES

SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (LUBRICANT TYPE)
SERIES BNM.., BNML..



Boundary dimensions			Nominal dimensions							$\alpha \approx$	Load ratings		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
mm			mm								dynamic	static		
d	d_2	B	C_1	d_3	L_1	L_2	L	d_1		C_d	C_s			
5	16	8	6.00	M5 x 0.80	33	20	41	7.7	13	3300	3900	BNM5	0.0125	
6	18	9	6.75	M6 x 1.00	36	22	45	9.0	13	4300	5300	BNM6	0.0190	
8	22	12	9.00	M8 x 1.25	42	25	53	10.4	13	6800	8500	BNM8	0.0320	
10	26	14	10.50	M10 x 1.50	48	29	61	12.9	13	10000	11000	BNM10	0.0540	
12	30	16	12.00	M12 x 1.75	54	33	69	15.4	13	13000	14000	BNM12	0.0850	
14	34	19	13.50	M14 x 2.00	60	36	77	16.9	13	17000	20000	BNM14	0.1260	
16	38	21	15.00	M16 x 2.00	66	40	85	19.4	13	21000	25000	BNM16	0.1850	
18	42	23	16.50	M18 x 1.50	72	44	93	21.9	13	26000	30000	BNM18	0.2600	
20	46	25	18.00	M20 x 1.50	78	47	101	24.4	13	31000	35000	BNM20	0.3400	
22	50	28	20.00	M22 x 1.50	84	51	109	25.8	13	38000	43000	BNM22	0.4350	
25	60	31	22.00	M24 x 2.00	94	57	124	29.6	13	47000	65000	BNM25	0.6500	
30	70	37	25.00	M30 x 2.00	110	66	145	34.8	13	63000	86000	BNM30	1.0700	

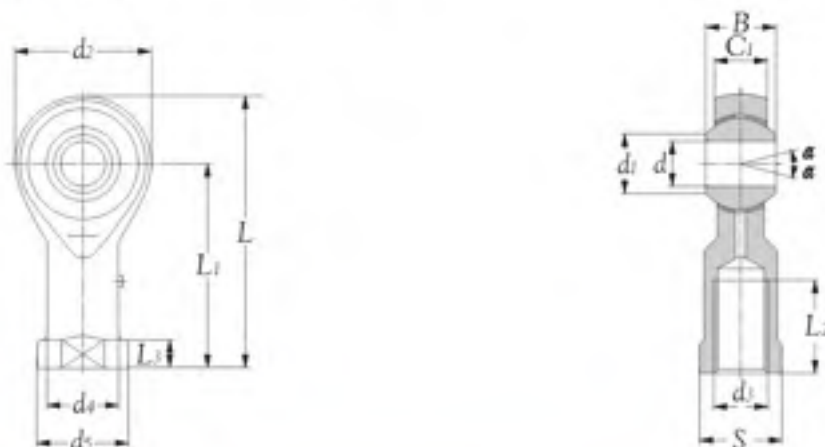
- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications,
 any changes are on special order.

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	X		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	NIL
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: [Http://www.nipponkodobearings.com](http://www.nipponkodobearings.com)

SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (LUBRICANT TYPE)
SERIES BNF., BNFL.



Boundary dimensions			Nominal dimensions											Load ratings		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
mm			mm											dynamic	static		
d	d2	B	C1	S	d1	d4	d5	L1	L2	L	L3	d3	α	Cd	Cs		
5	16	8	6.00	9	M5 x 0.80	9.0	11	27	14	35	4.0	7.7	13	3300	3900	BNF5	0.016
6	18	9	6.75	11	M6 x 1.00	10.0	13	30	14	39	5.0	9.0	13	4300	5300	BNF6	0.026
8	22	12	9.00	14	M8 x 1.25	12.5	16	36	17	47	5.0	10.4	13	6800	8500	BNF8	0.044
10	26	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.50	15.0	19	43	21	56	6.5	12.9	13	10000	11000	BNF10	0.072
10	26	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.25	15.0	19	43	21	56	6.5	12.9	13	10000	11000	BNF10.1	0.072
12	30	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.75	17.5	22	50	24	65	6.5	15.4	13	13000	14000	BNF12	0.108
12	30	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.25	17.5	22	50	24	65	6.5	15.4	13	13000	14000	BNF12.1	0.108
14	34	19	13.50	22	M14 x 2.00	20.0	25	57	27	74	8.0	16.9	13	17000	20000	BNF14	0.161
16	38	21	15.00	22	M16 x 2.00	22.0	27	64	33	83	8.0	19.4	13	21000	25000	BNF16	0.225
16	38	21	15.00	22	M16 x 1.50	22.0	27	64	33	83	8.0	19.4	13	21000	25000	BNF16.1	0.225
18	42	23	16.50	27	M18 x 1.50	25.0	31	71	36	92	10.0	21.9	13	26000	30000	BNF18	0.295
20	46	25	18.00	30	M20 x 1.50	27.5	34	77	40	100	10.0	24.4	13	31000	35000	BNF20	0.382
22	50	28	20.00	32	M22 x 1.50	30.0	37	84	43	109	12.0	25.8	13	38000	43000	BNF22	0.488
25	60	31	22.00	36	M24 x 2.00	33.5	42	94	48	124	12.0	29.6	13	47000	65000	BNF25	0.749
30	70	37	25.00	41	M30 x 2.00	40.0	50	110	56	145	15.0	34.8	13	63000	86000	BNF30	1.130
30	70	37	25.00	41	M27 x 2.00	40.0	50	110	56	145	15.0	34.8	13	63000	86000	BNF30.1	1.130

- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications,
 any changes are on special order.

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	X	Class 0 (JIS)	
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		


Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)
SERIES DM., DML.



Boundary dimensions			Nominal dimensions							$\alpha' \approx$	Load ratings		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
mm			mm								dynamic	static		
<i>d</i>	<i>d</i> ₂	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i> ₁	<i>d</i> ₃	<i>L</i> ₁	<i>L</i> ₂	<i>L</i>	<i>d</i> ₁		<i>C</i> _d	<i>C</i> _s			
5	16	8	6.00	M5 x 0.80	33	20	41	7.7	13	3300	3900	DM5	0.013	
6	18	9	6.75	M6 x 1.00	36	22	45	9.0	13	4300	5300	DM6	0.019	
8	22	12	9.00	M8 x 1.25	42	25	53	10.4	13	6800	8500	DM8	0.032	
10	26	14	10.50	M10 x 1.50	48	29	61	12.9	13	10000	11000	DM10	0.054	
12	30	16	12.00	M12 x 1.75	54	33	69	15.4	13	13000	14000	DM12	0.085	
14	34	19	13.50	M14 x 2.00	60	36	77	16.9	13	17000	20000	DM14	0.126	
16	38	21	15.00	M16 x 2.00	66	40	85	19.4	13	21000	25000	DM16	0.185	
18	42	23	16.50	M18 x 1.50	72	44	93	21.9	13	26000	30000	DM18	0.260	
20	46	25	18.00	M20 x 1.50	78	47	101	24.4	13	31000	35000	DM20	0.340	
22	50	28	20.00	M22 x 1.50	84	51	109	25.8	13	38000	43000	DM22	0.435	
25	60	31	22.00	M24 x 2.00	94	57	124	29.6	13	47000	65000	DM25	0.650	
30	70	37	25.00	M30 x 2.00	110	66	145	34.8	13	63000	86000	DM30	1.070	

- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications.
 any changes are on special order.

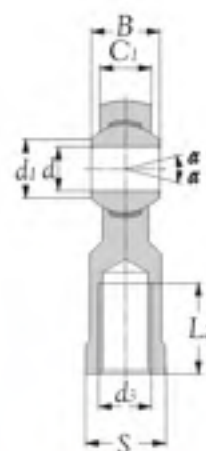
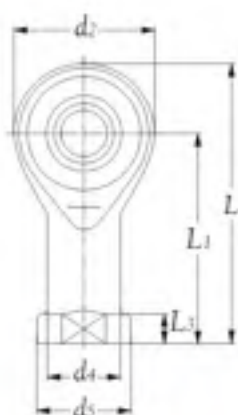


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel - X		
Polymid - X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)
SERIES DF., DFL.**



Boundary dimensions mm	Nominal dimensions mm													α °	Load ratings dynamic static N		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
	d	d ₂	B	C ₁	S	d ₁	d ₂	d ₃	L ₁	L ₂	L	L ₃	d ₄		C _d	C _s		
5	16	8	6.00	9	M5 x 0.80	9.0	11	27	14	35	4.0	7.7	13	3300	3900	DF5	0.016	
6	18	9	6.75	11	M6 x 1.00	10.0	13	30	14	39	5.0	9.0	13	4300	5300	DF6	0.026	
8	22	12	9.00	14	M8 x 1.25	12.5	16	36	17	47	5.0	10.4	13	6800	8500	DF8	0.044	
10	26	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.50	15.0	19	43	21	56	6.5	12.9	13	10000	11000	DF10	0.072	
10	26	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.25	15.0	19	43	21	56	6.5	12.9	13	10000	11000	DF10.1	0.072	
12	30	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.75	17.5	22	50	24	65	6.5	15.4	13	13000	14000	DF12	0.108	
12	30	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.25	17.5	22	50	24	65	6.5	15.4	13	13000	14000	DF12.1	0.108	
14	34	19	13.50	22	M14 x 2.00	20.0	25	57	27	74	8.0	16.9	13	17000	20000	DF14	0.161	
16	38	21	15.00	22	M16 x 2.00	22.0	27	64	33	83	8.0	19.4	13	21000	25000	DF16	0.225	
16	38	21	15.00	22	M16 x 1.50	22.0	27	64	33	83	8.0	19.4	13	21000	25000	DF16.1	0.225	
18	42	23	16.50	27	M18 x 1.50	25.0	31	71	36	92	10.0	21.9	13	26000	30000	DF18	0.295	
20	46	25	18.00	30	M20 x 1.50	27.5	34	77	40	100	10.0	24.4	13	31000	35000	DF20	0.382	
22	50	28	20.00	32	M22 x 1.50	30.0	37	84	43	109	12.0	25.8	13	38000	43000	DF22	0.488	
25	60	31	22.00	36	M24 x 2.00	33.5	42	94	48	124	12.0	29.6	13	47000	65000	DF25	0.749	
30	70	37	25.00	41	M30 x 2.00	40.0	50	110	56	145	15.0	34.8	13	63000	86000	DF30	1.130	

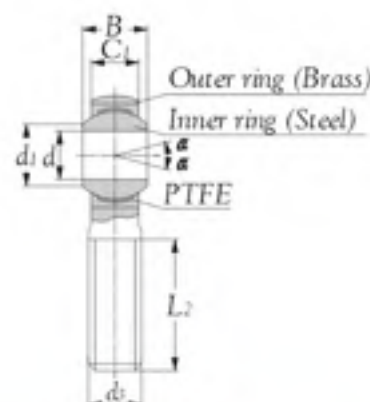
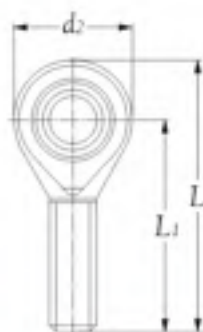
- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications.
 any changes are on special order.

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel • X		
	Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
	Brass • X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)
SERIES BNM..K, BNML..K



Boundary dimensions			Nominal dimensions							α^*	Load ratings		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
mm			mm								dynamic static N			
d	d ₂	B	C ₁	d ₃	L ₁	L ₂	L	d ₁		C _d	C _s			
5	18	8	6.00	M5 x 0.80	33	19	42	7.7	4	4000	7500	BNM5K	0.013	
6	20	9	6.75	M6 x 1.00	36	22	46	8.9	9	4400	9300	BNM6K	0.020	
8	24	12	9.00	M8 x 1.25	42	25	54	10.4	13	8000	16700	BNM8K	0.033	
10	28	14	10.50	M10 x 1.50	48	29	62	12.9	13	12900	23400	BNM10K	0.056	
12	32	16	12.00	M12 x 1.75	54	33	70	15.4	13	17000	32000	BNM12K	0.087	
14	36	19	13.50	M14 x 2.00	60	38	78	16.8	13	24000	41900	BNM14K	0.129	
16	42	21	15.00	M16 x 2.00	66	40	87	19.3	13	28500	52700	BNM16K	0.189	
18	46	23	16.50	M18 x 1.50	72	44	95	21.8	13	35000	63800	BNM18K	0.267	
20	50	25	18.00	M20 x 1.50	78	47	103	24.3	13	40000	78100	BNM20K	0.348	
22	54	28	20.00	M22 x 1.50	84	51	111	25.8	13	52000	97200	BNM22K	0.443	
25	60	31	22.00	M24 x 2.00	94	58	124	29.6	13	60000	122100	BNM25K	0.600	
30	70	37	25.00	M30 x 2.00	110	71	145	34.8	13	81000	168400	BNM30K	1.030	

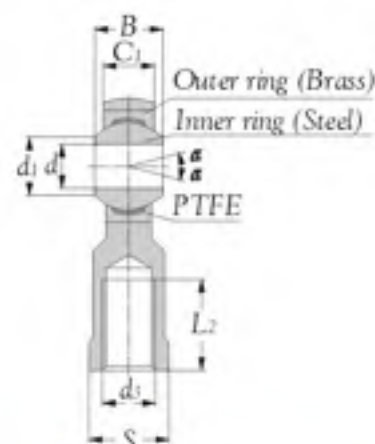
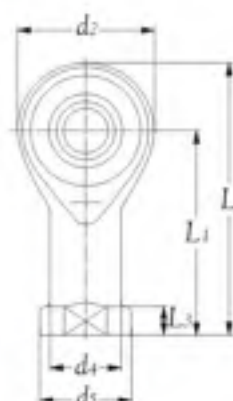
- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications.
 any changes are on special order.

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	X		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	NIL
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)
SERIES BNF..K, BNFL..K**



Boundary dimensions mm	Nominal dimensions mm													α	Load ratings dynamic static N		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
	d	d ₂	B	C ₁	S	d ₃	d ₄	d ₅	L ₁	L ₂	L	L ₃	d ₁		C _d	C _s		
5	18	8	6.00	9	M5 x 0.80	9.0	11	27	10	36	4.5	7.7	13	6000	7500	BNF5K	0.018	
6	20	9	6.75	11	M6 x 1.00	10.0	13	30	12	40	5.0	8.9	13	7200	9300	BNF6K	0.027	
8	24	12	9.00	13	M8 x 1.25	12.5	16	36	16	48	5.0	10.4	13	11600	16700	BNF8K	0.046	
10	28	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.50	15.0	19	43	20	57	6.5	12.9	13	14500	23400	BNF10K	0.076	
10	28	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.25	15.0	19	43	20	57	6.5	12.9	13	14500	23400	BNF10.1K	0.076	
12	32	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.75	17.5	22	50	22	66	6.5	15.4	13	17000	32000	BNF12K	0.115	
12	32	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.25	17.5	22	50	22	66	6.5	15.4	13	17000	32000	BNF12.1K	0.115	
14	36	19	13.50	22	M14 x 2.00	20.0	25	57	25	75	8.0	16.8	13	24000	41900	BNF14K	0.170	
16	42	21	15.00	22	M16 x 2.00	22.0	27	64	28	85	8.0	19.3	13	28500	52700	BNF16K	0.230	
16	42	21	15.00	22	M16 x 1.50	22.0	27	64	28	85	8.0	19.3	13	28500	52700	BNF16.1K	0.230	
18	46	23	16.50	27	M18 x 1.50	25.0	31	71	32	94	10.0	21.8	13	35000	63800	BNF18K	0.320	
20	50	25	18.00	32	M20 x 1.50	27.5	34	77	33	102	10.0	24.3	13	40000	78100	BNF20K	0.415	
22	54	28	20.00	32	M22 x 1.50	30.0	37	84	37	111	10.0	25.8	13	52000	97200	BNF22K	0.540	
25	60	31	22.00	36	M24 x 2.00	33.5	42	94	42	124	12.0	29.6	13	60000	122100	BNF25K	0.750	
30	70	37	25.00	41	M30 x 2.00	40.0	51	110	51	145	15.0	34.8	13	81000	168400	BNF30K	1.130	

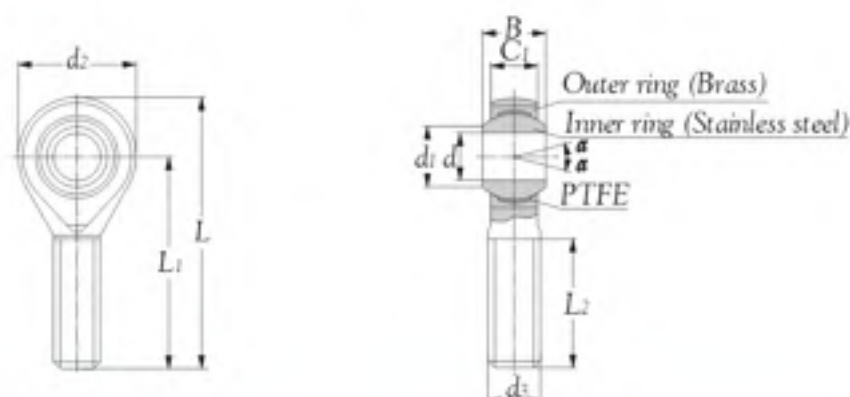
- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications.
 any changes are on special order.

Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel • X		
	Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
	Brass • X		


Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**STAINLESS STEEL SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)
SERIES DMSS..., DMSL...**



Boundary dimensions			Nominal dimensions							α	Load ratings		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
mm			mm								dynamic	static		
<i>d</i>	<i>d</i> ₂	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i> ₁	<i>d</i> ₁	<i>L</i> ₁	<i>L</i> ₂	<i>L</i>	<i>d</i> ₁	α	<i>C</i> _d	<i>C</i> _s			
5	16	8	6.00	M5 x 0.80	33	20	41	7.7	13	3300	3900	DMSS5	0.013	
6	18	9	6.75	M6 x 1.00	36	22	45	9.0	13	4300	5300	DMSS6	0.019	
8	22	12	9.00	M8 x 1.25	42	25	53	10.4	13	6800	8500	DMSS8	0.032	
10	26	14	10.50	M10 x 1.50	48	29	61	12.9	13	10000	11000	DMSS10	0.054	
12	30	16	12.00	M12 x 1.75	54	33	69	15.4	13	13000	14000	DMSS12	0.085	
14	34	19	13.50	M14 x 2.00	60	36	77	16.9	13	17000	20000	DMSS14	0.126	
16	38	21	15.00	M16 x 2.00	66	40	85	19.4	13	21000	25000	DMSS16	0.185	
18	42	23	16.50	M18 x 1.50	72	44	93	21.9	13	26000	30000	DMSS18	0.260	
20	46	25	18.00	M20 x 1.50	78	47	101	24.4	13	31000	35000	DMSS20	0.340	
22	50	28	20.00	M22 x 1.50	84	51	109	25.8	13	38000	43000	DMSS22	0.435	
25	60	31	22.00	M24 x 2.00	94	57	124	29.6	13	47000	65000	DMSS25	0.650	
30	70	37	25.00	M30 x 2.00	110	66	145	34.8	13	63000	86000	DMSS30	1.070	

- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications.
 any changes are on special order.

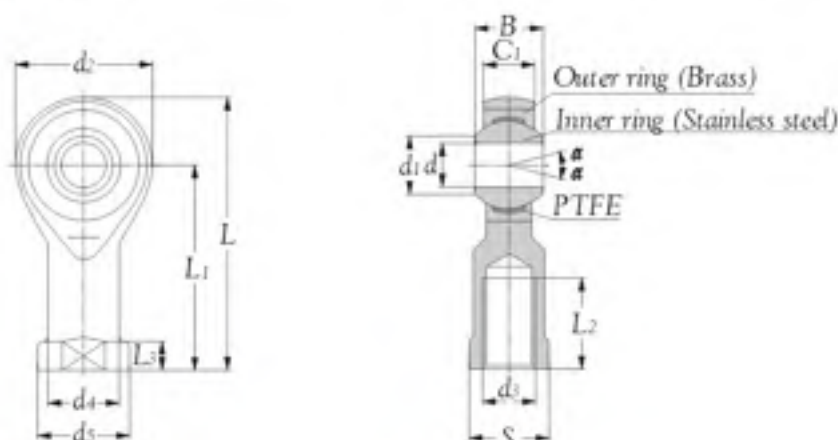


Technical supplement

	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	X		
Polymid	X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**STAINLESS STEEL SPHERICAL BEARING ROD ENDS (MAINTENANCE-FREE TYPE)
SERIES DFSS..., DFSSL..**



Boundary dimensions mm	Nominal dimensions mm													α	Load ratings dynamic static N		Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)
	d	d2	B	C1	S	d3	d4	d5	L1	L2	L	L3	d1		Cd	Cs		
5	16	8	6.00	9	M5 x 0.80	9.0	11	27	14	35	4.0	7.7	13	3300	3900	DFSS5	0.016	
6	18	9	6.75	11	M6 x 1.00	10.0	13	30	14	39	5.0	9.0	13	4300	5300	DFSS6	0.026	
8	22	12	9.00	14	M8 x 1.25	12.5	16	36	17	47	5.0	10.4	13	6800	8500	DFSS8	0.044	
10	26	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.50	15.0	19	43	21	56	6.5	12.9	13	10000	11000	DFSS10	0.072	
10	26	14	10.50	17	M10 x 1.25	15.0	19	43	21	56	6.5	12.9	13	10000	11000	DFSS10.1	0.072	
12	30	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.75	17.5	22	50	24	65	6.5	15.4	13	13000	14000	DFSS12	0.108	
12	30	16	12.00	19	M12 x 1.25	17.5	22	50	24	65	6.5	15.4	13	13000	14000	DFSS12.1	0.108	
14	34	19	13.50	22	M14 x 2.00	20.0	25	57	27	74	8.0	16.9	13	17000	20000	DFSS14	0.161	
16	38	21	15.00	22	M16 x 2.00	22.0	27	64	33	83	8.0	19.4	13	21000	25000	DFSS16	0.225	
16	38	21	15.00	22	M16 x 1.50	22.0	27	64	33	83	8.0	19.4	13	21000	25000	DFSS16.1	0.225	
18	42	23	16.50	27	M18 x 1.50	25.0	31	71	36	92	10.0	21.9	13	26000	30000	DFSS18	0.295	
20	46	25	18.00	30	M20 x 1.50	27.5	34	77	40	100	10.0	24.4	13	31000	35000	DFSS20	0.382	
22	50	28	20.00	32	M22 x 1.50	30.0	37	84	43	109	12.0	25.8	13	38000	43000	DFSS22	0.488	
25	60	31	22.00	36	M24 x 2.00	33.5	42	94	48	124	12.0	29.6	13	47000	65000	DFSS25	0.749	
30	70	37	25.00	41	M30 x 2.00	40.0	50	110	56	145	15.0	34.8	13	63000	86000	DFSS30	1.130	

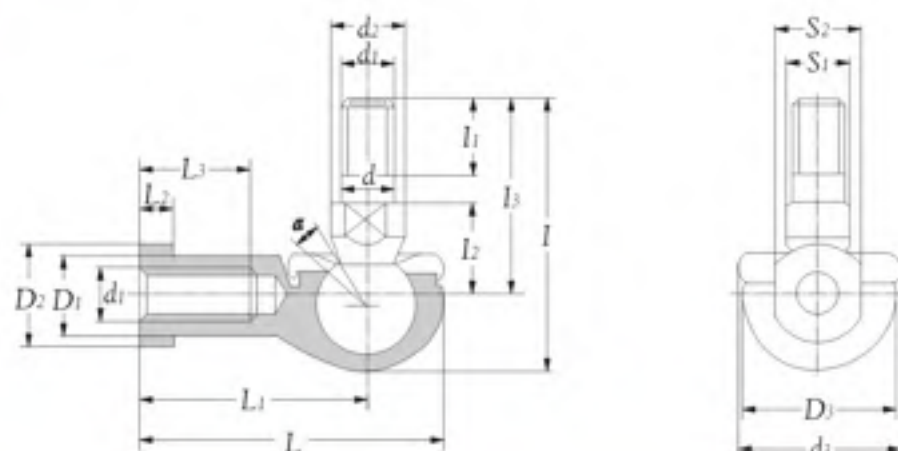
- Note: 1) Suffix "L" means with left hand thread.
 2) We could supply the above models in two sorts, one is produced by forging, the another by machining.
 So, please let us know which of them is what you needed before you ordering.
 3) We supply this series of rod end bearings strictly in accordance with the above specifications,
 any changes are on special order.

Technical supplement


	Cages	Precision	Grease
	Steel - X		
	Polymid - X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
	Brass - X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
 NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

**WINDING SHAPE BALL JOINT RODEND
SERIES RBL...**



Nominal dimensions																	Load ratings dynamic N C _d	Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)	
mm																				
d	d ₁	d ₂ min	d ₃ max	I min	I ₁ max	I ₂	I ₃ max	S ₁	L max	L ₁	L ₂ max	L ₃ min	D ₁ max	D ₂ max	D ₃ max	S ₂	α ≈			
5	M5x0.80	9	19	29.0	8	10.0	21	7	35	27	4.0	14	9.0	11	16	9	25	2200	RBL5	0.026
6	M6x1.00	10	20	35.5	11	11.0	26	8	40	30	5.0	14	10.0	13	19	11	25	3500	RBL6	0.039
8	M8x1.25	12	24	42.5	12	14.0	31	10	48	36	5.0	17	12.5	16	23	14	25	6600	RBL8	0.068
10	M10x1.25	14	30	50.5	15	17.0	37	11	57	43	6.5	21	15.0	19	27	17	25	10000	RBL10	0.112
10	M10x1.50	14	30	56.5	21	17.0	43	11	57	43	6.5	21	15.0	19	27	17	25	10000	RBL10B	0.112
12	M12x1.25	17	32	57.5	17	19.0	42	15	66	50	6.5	25	17.5	22	31	19	25	16000	RBL12	0.164
12	M12x1.75	17	32	64.5	24	19.0	49	15	66	50	6.5	25	17.5	22	31	19	25	16000	RBL12B	0.164
14	M14x1.50	19	38	73.5	22	21.5	56	17	75	57	8.0	26	20.0	25	35	22	25	19000	RBL14	0.254
14	M14x2.00	19	38	79.5	28	21.5	62	17	75	57	8.0	26	20.0	25	35	22	25	19000	RBL14B	0.254
16	M16x1.50	22	44	79.5	23	23.5	60	19	84	64	8.0	32	22.0	27	39	22	20	26000	RBL16	0.336
16	M16x2.00	22	44	85.5	29	23.5	66	19	84	64	8.0	32	22.0	27	39	22	20	26000	RBL16B	0.336
18	M18x1.50	23	45	90.0	25	26.5	68	20	93	71	10.0	34	25.0	31	44	27	20	33000	RBL18	0.464
20	M20x1.50	27	50	90.0	25	27.0	68	24	99	77	10.0	35	27.5	34	44	30	20	45000	RBL20	0.538
22	M22x1.50	27	52	95.0	26	28.0	70	24	100	84	12.0	41	30.0	37	50	32	16	48000	RBL22	0.713

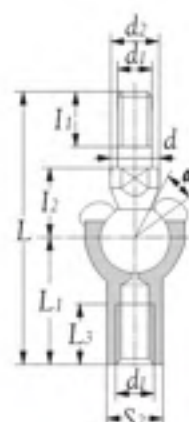


Technical supplement

Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel • X		
Polymid • X	Class 0 (JIS)	Nil
Brass • X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>

STRAIGHT BALL JOINT ROD ENDS
SERIES RBI...



Nominal dimensions															Load ratings dynamic N C _d	Bearing numbers	Mass kg (approx.)	
mm																		
d	d ₁	d ₂ min max	d ₃ min max	L ₁ min	L ₂ min	S ₁	L max	L ₁	L ₂ max	L ₃ min	D ₁ max	D ₂ max	D ₃ max	S ₂	α ≈			
5	M5 x 0.80	9	20	8	11.0	7	46.0	24	4.0	12	9.0	11	17	9	15.0	2800	RB15	0.025
6	M6 x 1.00	10	20	11	12.2	8	55.2	28	5.0	15	10.0	13	20	11	15.0	3700	RB16	0.041
8	M8 x 1.25	12	24	12	16.0	10	65.0	32	5.0	16	12.5	16	24	14	15.0	5800	RB18	0.075
10	M10 x 1.25	14	30	15	19.5	11	74.5	35	6.5	18	15.0	19	28	17	15.0	8400	RB110	0.120
10	M10 x 1.50	14	30	21	19.5	11	80.5	35	6.5	18	15.0	19	28	17	15.0	8400	RB110B	0.120
12	M12 x 1.25	17	32	17	21.0	15	84.0	40	6.5	20	17.5	22	32	19	15.0	11000	RB112	0.180
12	M12 x 1.75	17	32	24	21.0	15	91.0	40	6.5	20	17.5	22	32	19	15.0	11000	RB112B	0.180
14	M14 x 1.50	19	38	22	23.5	17	103.0	45	8.0	25	20.0	25	36	22	11.0	15000	RB114	0.270
14	M14 x 2.00	19	38	28	23.5	17	109.0	45	8.0	25	20.0	25	36	22	11.0	15000	RB114B	0.270
16	M16 x 1.50	22	44	23	25.5	19	112.0	50	8.0	27	22.0	27	40	22	11.0	15000	RB116	0.360
16	M16 x 2.00	22	44	29	25.5	19	118.0	50	8.0	27	22.0	27	40	22	11.0	15000	RB116B	0.360
18	M18 x 1.50	23	45	25	31.0	20	130.0	58	10.0	31	25.0	31	45	27	11.0	19000	RB118	0.540
20	M20 x 1.50	27	50	25	29.0	24	133.0	63	10.0	34	27.5	34	45	30	7.5	19000	RB120	0.570
22	M22 x 1.50	27	52	26	33.0	24	145.0	70	12.0	37	30.0	37	50	32	7.5	23000	RB122	0.760

	Technical supplement		
	Cages	Precision	Grease
Steel	X	Class 0 (JIS)	
Polymid	X		
Brass	X		

Remark: If you have more inquiry of technical, please inquire
NIKO web-site: <http://www.nipponkodobearings.com>



NIKO

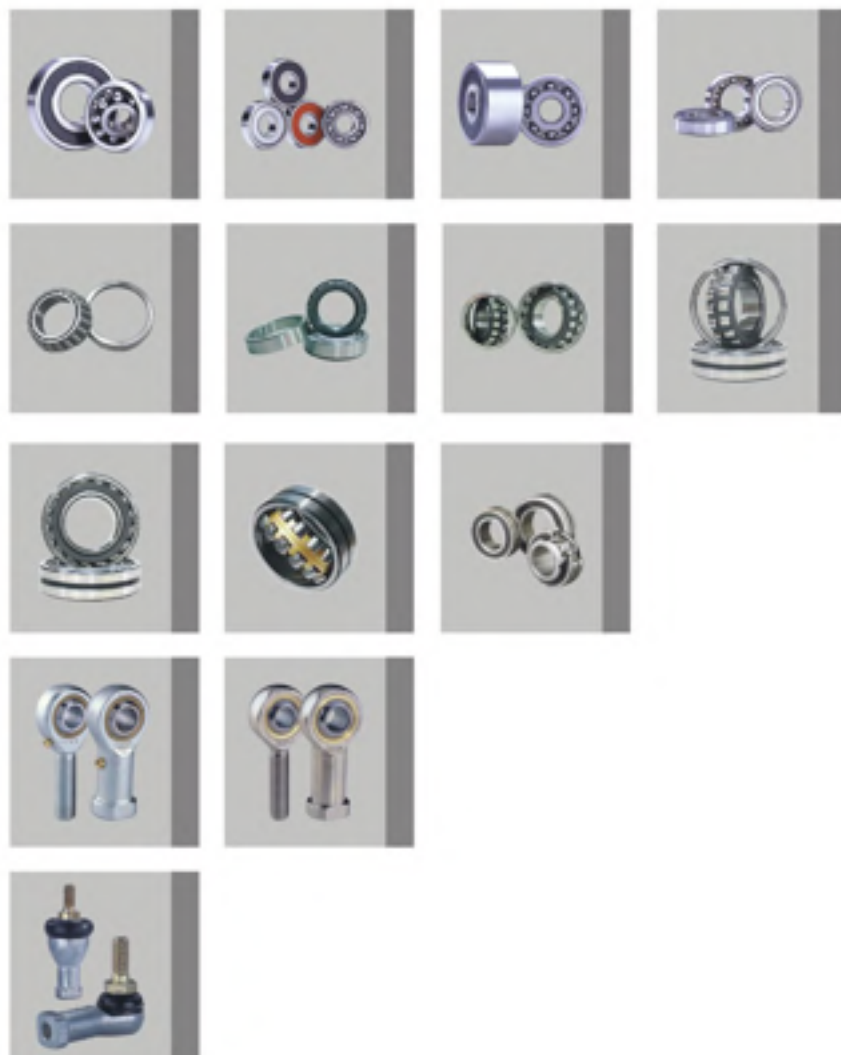
AUTOMATION TECHNOLOGY

NOTE





BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS 2012



FAIT GROUP SPA

VIA SCARPETTINI, 367-369
59013 OSTE MONTEMURLO (PO)
ITALY

TEL: +39 0574 68121
FAX: +39 0574 681262
E-MAIL: INFO@FAITGROUP.IT
WWW.FAITGROUP.IT