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SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS
MINSK BEARING PLANT

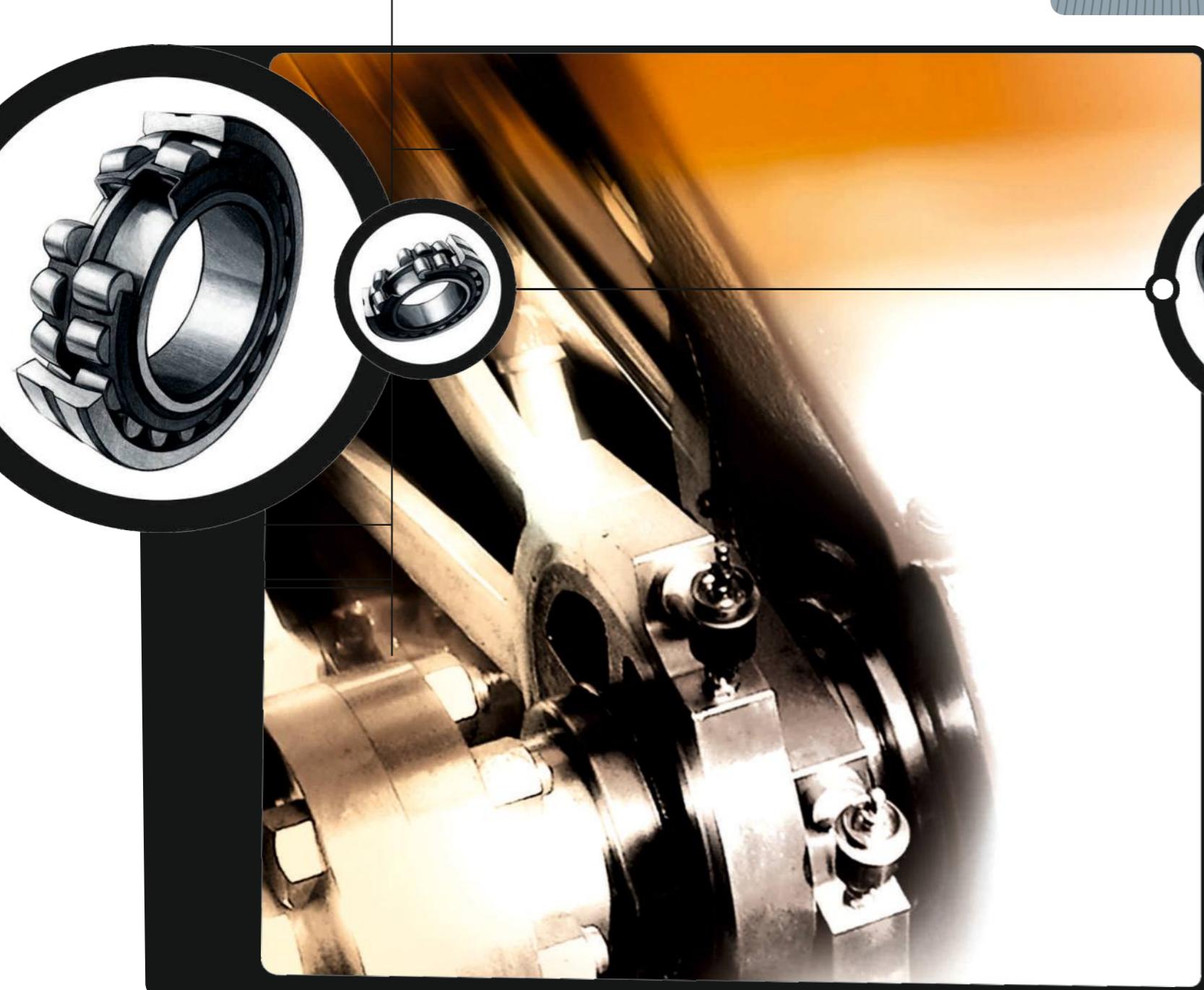


MINSK BEARING PLANT

 **MPZ**



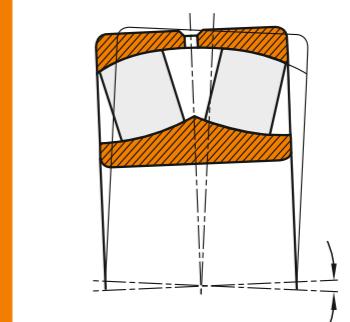
Spherical Roller Bearings



Spherical roller bearings are made for heavy-duty applications. They feature two rows of symmetrical barrel rollers which can align freely in the spherical outer ring raceway, thus compensating for shaft deflections and misalignment of the bearing seats. The close contact between the rollers and raceways yields a uniform stress distribution and a high load carrying capacity. Spherical roller bearings with an integral centre lip on the inner ring have machined brass cages. The flange-less inner ring and a guide ring, positioned towards the outer ring and centered on the cages, one pressed steel cage being used for each row of rollers.

Alignment

Self-aligning bearings such as self-aligning ball bearings, barrel roller bearings, radial and axial spherical roller bearings, compensate for misalignment and tilting. The bearings have a hollow spherical outer ring raceway in which the inner ring together with the rolling element set can swivel out. The angle of alignment of these bearings depends on their type and size as well as load. Spherical roller bearings can compensate for misalignments of up to 0.5° out of the centre. If the loads are low, angular misalignments of up to 2° are admissible at a corresponding surrounding structure. Misalignment can occur when machining the bearing seats of a shaft or a housing particularly when the seats are not machined in one setting. Misalignment can also be expected when using single housings, such as flanged or plummer block housings. Tilting of the bearing rings due to shaft deflection as a result of the operating load also leads to misalignment.

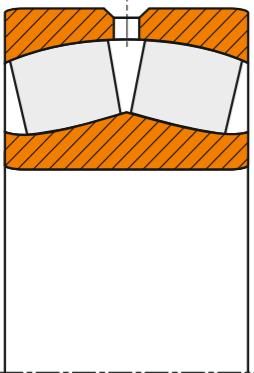




Tapered bore

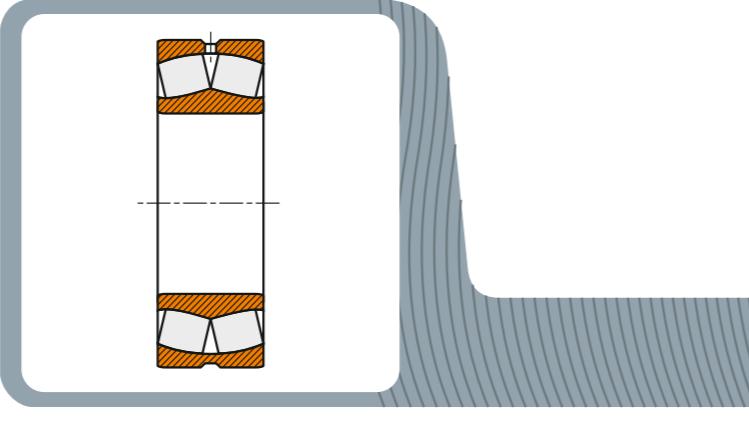
Spherical roller bearings of most series are also available with a tapered bore (taper 1:12). Bearings with a tapered bore are usually fastened on the shaft by means of adapter sleeves or withdrawal sleeves.

Bearings with a tapered bore can be mounted directly onto a tapered shaft seat. When mounting these bearings a defined radial clearance can be set.



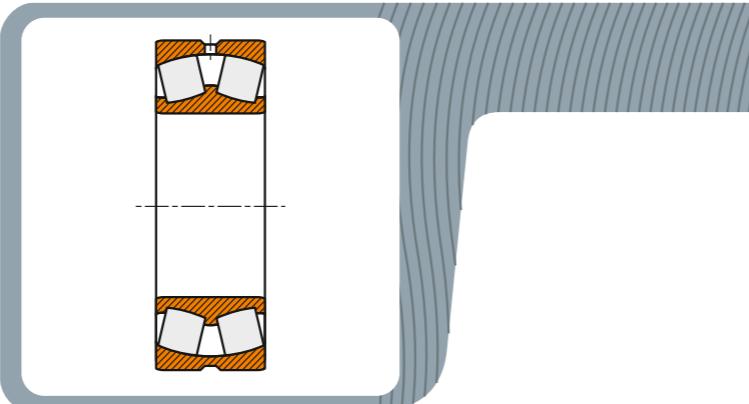
Lubricating groove, lubricating holes

Spherical roller bearings have a lubricating groove and three lubricating holes in the outer ring to simplify lubrication. The bearings have the suffix W33.



Bearing materials

The performance of a rolling bearing is highly influenced by the material which is used. The material of rings and rolling elements for rolling bearings is normally a low-alloy, through hardening chromium steel.



Gage design

Main functions of the cage:

- Separation of rolling elements to keep friction and heat development at a minimum.
- Keeping rolling elements at equal distances for uniform load distribution.
- Retaining rolling elements in separable bearings in bearings which are swiveled out.
- Guiding rolling elements in the unloaded zone of the bearing.

Rolling bearing cages are subdivided into pressed cages and solid cages.

Another distinguishing feature of the cages is the type of guidance. Most cages are guided by the rolling elements and have no suffix for the type of guidance. Those guided by the inner ring have the suffix B.

When operating conditions are normal usually the cage design is taken which serves as the standard cage.

Massive cages

Non-stainless steel massive cages are made for bearings operating in aggressive conditions.

Brass massive cages are made for bearings operating in normal conditions and for bearings operating in joints with high vibration.



Pressed cages

Pressed cages are usually made of sheet. When compared with machined cages of metal they are advantageous in that they are lighter in weight.

Bearings with a pressed cage have no cage suffix.



Suffixes

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| K | Tapered bore, taper 1:12 |
| K30 | Tapered bore, taper 1:30 |
| MB | Machined brass cage, inner ring guided |
| JB | Pressed steel cage, inner ring guided |
| MA | Machined brass cage, outer ring guided |
| W33 | Lubrication groove and three holes in outer ring |
| C2, C3, C4 | Radial clearance |
| AC, C | Modernized internal design |
| F6 | Stiffening parameter of accuracy of bearing parts |
| F61 | One groove on the end face of the inner ring |
| F62 | Two grooves on the end face of the inner ring |
| Ш1 | Normalized vibration level |
| ACMB | Bearings with increased load capacity, which have modified contact of raceway with rollers, brass cage centering on inner ring |
| ACMA | Bearings with increased load capacity, which have modified contact of raceway with rollers, brass cage centering on outer ring |
| P6Ш1 | Spherical Roller Bearings of the 6th class of precision level with normalized vibration level |
| ACM | Bearings with increased load capacity, which have modified contact of raceway with rollers, reinforced brass cage centering on inner ring |
| ACKM | Bearings with increased load capacity, which have modified contact of raceway with rollers, reinforced brass cage centering on inner ring with tapered mounting bore of inner ring |

Rings of bearing operating at high temperature shall be heat treated to stabilize their dimensions with the following parameters:

| | |
|-----------|---------------|
| S0 | – up to 150°C |
| S1 | – up to 200°C |
| S2 | – up to 250°C |
| S3 | – up to 300°C |
| S4 | – up to 350°C |
| S5 | – up to 400°C |



Lubrication and Maintenance

Lubricating film formation

The primary task of the lubrication of rolling bearings is the avoidance of wear and premature fatigue, thus ensuring sufficiently long service life. Lubrication is also intended to promote favourable running properties such as low noise operation and slight friction. The lubricating film created between the load-transmitting parts is supposed to prevent metal-to-metal contact.

Oil lubrication

Oil lubrication is practical when adjacent machine elements are already being supplied with oil or when heat should be dissipated by the lubricant. Heat dissipation may be required for high loads and/or high speeds or if the bearing is exposed to extraneous heat.

For oil lubrication with small quantities (throwaway lubrication), designed as drop feed lubrication, oil mist lubrication or oil-air lubrication, the churning friction and, therefore, the bearing friction is kept low.

When using air as a carrier, a direct supply and an air current which supports the sealing are possible. Direct supply to all contact areas of very fast rotating bearings and good cooling are possible by injecting larger quantities of oil.

Rolling bearing storage

During storage the bearings must not be exposed to the effects of aggressive media such as gasses, mists or aerosols of acids, alkaline solutions or salts. Direct sunlight should also be avoided because it can cause large temperature variations. The formation of condensation water is avoided under the following conditions:

- temperatures +6 to + 25 °C,
- temperature difference day/night < 8 K,
- relative air humidity < 65 %.

Mounting and dismounting

Preparation for mounting and dismounting

Cleaning contaminated

Petroleum ether, petroleum, ethyl alcohol, dewatering fluids, aqueous neutral and alkaline cleaning agents can be used to clean rolling bearings. It should be remembered that petroleum, petroleum ether, ethyl alcohol and dewatering fluids are inflammable and alkaline agents are caustic.

Paint brushes, brushes or lint-free cloths should be used for cleaning. Immediately after cleaning and the evaporation of the solvent, which should be as fresh as possible, the bearings must be preserved in order to avoid corrosion.

Rolling bearings are heavy-duty machine elements with high precision. In order to fully utilize their capacity, mounting and dismounting should be taken into consideration when selecting the bearing type and design and when designing the surrounding structure. For the rolling bearings to reach a long service life, the use of suitable mounting aids as well as utmost cleanliness and care at the assembly site are essential requirements.

Mounting bearings with cylindrical bore

Blows with the hammer applied directly to the bearing rings must be avoided completely. In the case of non-separable bearings the mounting forces are applied to the ring which is to have a tight fit and which is first mounted. The rings of separable bearings however, can be mounted individually.

Bearings with a maximum bore of approximately 80 mm can be mounted cold. The use of a mechanical or hydraulic press is recommended.

Should no press be available, the bearing can be driven on with hammer and mounting sleeve.

For self-aligning bearings, misalignment of the outer ring can be avoided by means of a disk which abuts both bearing rings.

Bearings with a cylindrical bore for which tight fits on a shaft are specified and which cannot be pressed mechanically onto the shaft without great effort, are heated before mounting.

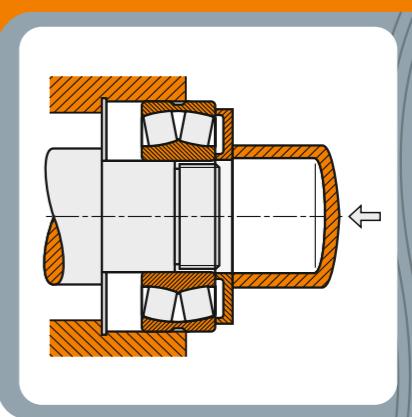
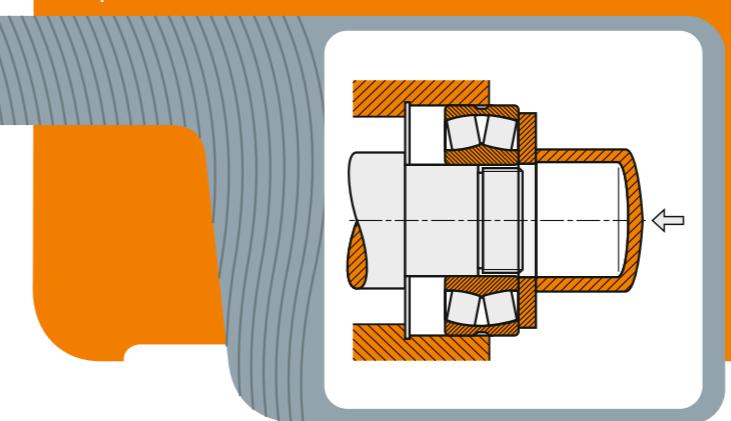
Bearings of all sizes and types can be heated in an oil bath.

The bearings are placed on a grate or hung up for them to heat uniformly.

Individual bearings can be heated provisionally on an electric heating plate. The bearing is covered with a metal sheet and turned several times.

A safe and clean method of heating rolling bearings is to use a thermostatically controlled hot air or heating cabinet. It is used mainly for small and medium-sized bearings. The heat-up times are relatively long.

Induction heating devices are particularly suitable for fast, safe and clean heating.





Mounting and dismounting

Mounting tapered bore bearings

Rolling bearings with a tapered bore are either fitted directly onto the tapered shaft seat or onto a cylindrical shaft with an adapter sleeve or a withdrawal sleeve. The resulting tight fit of the inner ring is measured by checking the radial clearance reduction due to the expansion of the inner ring or by measuring the axial drive-up distance. Small bearings (up to approx. 80 mm bore) can be pressed with a lockout onto the tapered seat of the shaft or the adapter sleeve. A hook spanner is used to tighten the nut.

It is advisable to use a hydraulic press for driving-up larger bearings or pressing them onto the sleeve.

Dismounting bearings with cylindrical bore

If the bearings are to be used again the extraction tool should be applied to the tightly fitted bearing ring. With non-separable bearings one should proceed as follows: if the outer ring is tightly fitted, the bearing and the housing are removed from the shaft and then the bearing is extracted from the housing by pressing off the outer ring.

If the inner ring is tightly fitted, the shaft with the bearing is removed from the housing and then the inner ring is pressed off.

Mechanic extractors or hydraulic presses are suitable for extracting small bearings. Dismounting is facilitated when there are extraction slots on the shaft and housing. The extraction tool can then be applied directly to the tightly-fitted ring.

Induction heating devices are chiefly used for extracting the shrunk-on inner rings of cylindrical roller bearings. Heating occurs rapidly and the rings easily loosen without much heat reaching the shaft.

The bearings can also be pressed off cylindrical seats with the aid of the hydraulic method.

Dismounting bearings with tapered bore

When the bearings are directly on the tapered seat or an adapter sleeve, the locking device of the shaft or sleeve nut is loosened first. The nut is then turned back by the amount corresponding to the drive-up distance. The inner ring is then driven off the sleeve or the shaft by means of a hammer and piece of tubing. When a press is used the adapter sleeve is supported and the bearing pressed off.

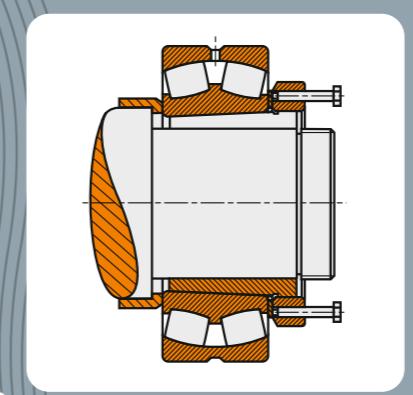
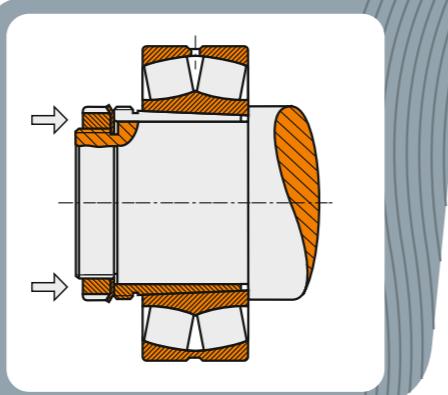
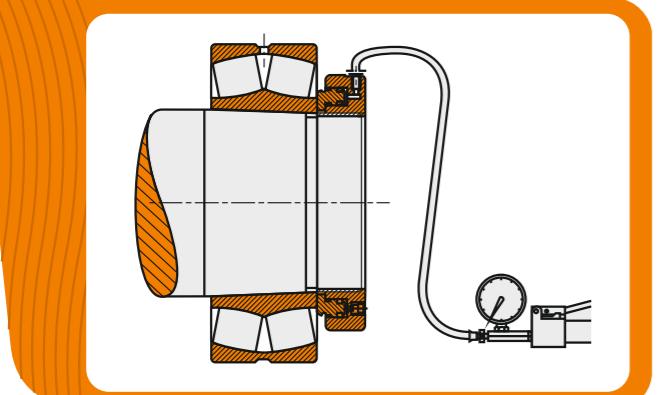
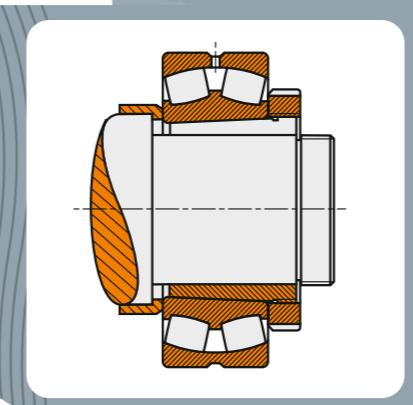
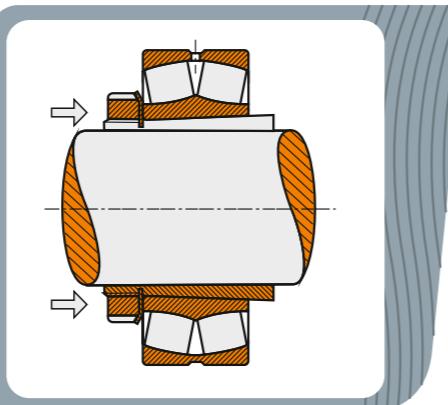
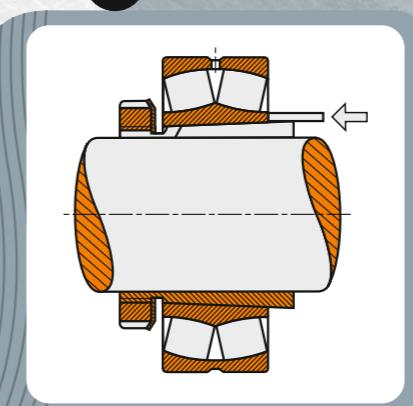
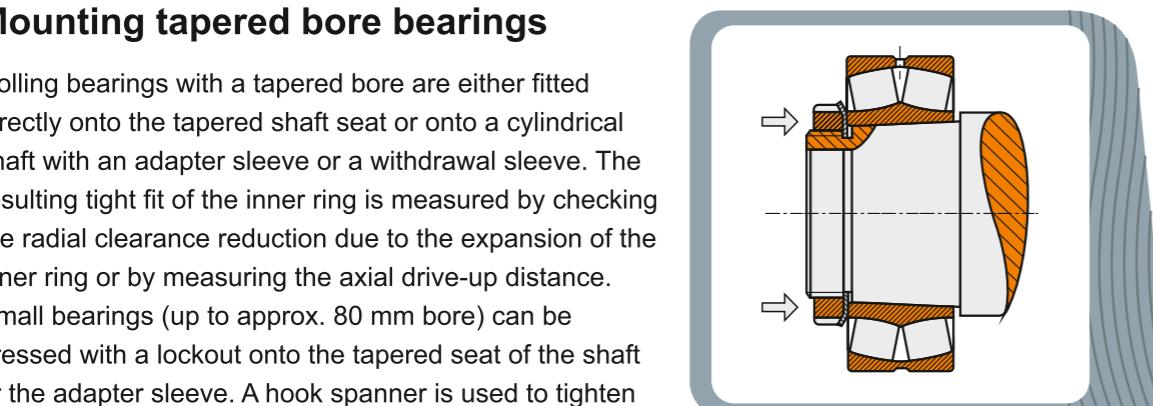
Withdrawal sleeve mounted bearings are removed by means of the extraction nut. High forces are required for large-size bearings.

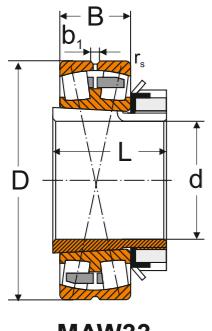
The dismounting of withdrawal sleeves is much easier and more cost-effective with hydraulic nuts.

The hydraulic method is applied to facilitate the dismounting of large-size bearings.

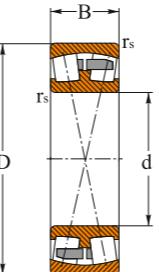
Dismounting of large-size bearings is facilitated when the hydraulic device is applied.

Oil is injected between the mating surfaces and enables the mating parts to be moved separately without risking surface damage. Large adapter and withdrawal sleeves already have the necessary grooves and bores. The required oil pressure has to be generated with a pump. For tapered bore bearings, oil has just to be pressed between the mating surfaces. Since the press fit is released abruptly, a stop such as a nut should be provided to control the movement of the bearing.





MAW33



V22200

**Spherical Roller Radial Bearings for vibratory applications
with adapter sleeve**

Stainless steel spherical roller bearings

| Basic dimensions | | | Load capacity | | Maximum rotation speed (lubrication) | | Designation | | Mass | Dimensions | | | Design factors | | | | Basic dimensions | | | Load capacity | | Maximum rotation speed (lubrication) | | Designation | | Mass | Dimensions | | | Design factors | | | |
|------------------|-----|-----|---------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|----------------------|------|------------|----------------|-----|------------------|------|----------------|----------------|------------------|------|-----|---------------|--------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| d mm | D | B | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ kN | non-fluid liquid rpm | GOST | MPZ | Sleeve | | kg | b ₁ | L | r _{min} | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | d mm | D | B | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ kN | non-fluid liquid rpm | GOST | MPZ | | kg | r _{min} | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | |
| 100 | 240 | 80 | 940 | 1110 | 1900 | 2700 | 13620AMHK5 | 22322ACKMAW33 H2322 | | 22,0 | 14 | 105 | 3,0 | 0,37 | 1,83 | 2,72 | 1,79 | 40 | 90 | 33,0 | 121 | 128 | 4300 | 5300 | 3608IO | V22308S4 | 1,03 | 2,5 | 0,42 | 1,61 | 2,40 | 1,58 | |
| 140 | 340 | 114 | 1600 | 1960 | 1500 | 1900 | 13628AMHK5 | 22332ACKMAW33 H2332 | | 60,90 | 16 | 147 | 4,0 | 0,38 | 1,80 | 2,69 | 1,76 | 80 | 140 | 33 | 191 | 293 | 3200 | 4000 | 3516IOT | V22216S5 | 2,23 | 2,0 | 0,25 | 2,68 | 4,00 | 2,62 | |
| 150 | 360 | 120 | 1760 | 2160 | 1400 | 1800 | 13630AMHK5 | 22334ACKMAW33 H2334 | | 70,10 | 16 | 154 | 4,0 | 0,37 | 1,81 | 2,69 | 1,77 | 90 | 160 | 40 | 246 | 329 | 3600 | 5200 | 3518IOT | V22218S5 | 3,52 | 2,0 | 0,27 | 2,53 | 3,77 | 2,48 | |
| 160 | 380 | 126 | 2000 | 2450 | 1300 | 1800 | 13632AMHK5 | 22336ACKMAW33 H2336 | | 81,77 | 22 | 161 | 4,0 | 0,37 | 1,83 | 2,71 | 1,78 | 90 | 190 | 64 | 535 | 695 | 2600 | 3600 | 3618AMIOT | V22318ACS5 | 8,87 | 3,0 | 0,37 | 1,83 | 2,72 | 1,78 | |
| 170 | 400 | 132 | 2120 | 2660 | 1200 | 1600 | 13634HK5 | 22338KMAW33 H2338 | | 95,80 | 22 | 169 | 5,0 | 0,36 | 1,85 | 2,75 | 1,81 | 110 | 240 | 80 | 751 | 943 | 1900 | 2700 | 3622AMIOT | V22322ACS5 | 19,07 | 3,0 | 0,37 | 1,83 | 2,72 | 1,79 | |
| 180 | 420 | 138 | 2320 | 2900 | 1200 | 1500 | 13636AMHK5 | 22340ACKMAW33 H2340 | | 105,62 | 22 | 176 | 5,0 | 0,36 | 1,87 | 2,78 | 1,83 | 130 | 230 | 64 | 570 | 809 | 2500 | 3500 | 3526IOT | V22226S5 | 11,16 | 3,0 | 0,29 | 2,31 | 3,44 | 2,26 | |
| 240 | 540 | 165 | 3550 | 4590 | 850 | 1000 | 13648AMHK5 | 22352ACKMAW33 H2352X | | 222,90 | 22 | 211 | 6,0 | 0,33 | 2,01 | 3,00 | 1,97 | 180 | 380 | 126 | 2000 | 2450 | 1300 | 1600 | 3636AMIOT | V22336ACS5 | 70,92 | 4,0 | 0,37 | 1,83 | 2,71 | 1,78 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 200 | 420 | 138 | 2320 | 2900 | 1200 | 1500 | 3640AMIOT | V22340ACS5 | 93,40 | 5,0 | 0,36 | 1,87 | 2,78 | 1,83 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 260 | 540 | 165 | 3550 | 4590 | 850 | 1000 | 3652AMIOT | V22352ACS5 | 189,70 | 6,0 | 0,33 | 2,01 | 3,00 | 1,97 | | |

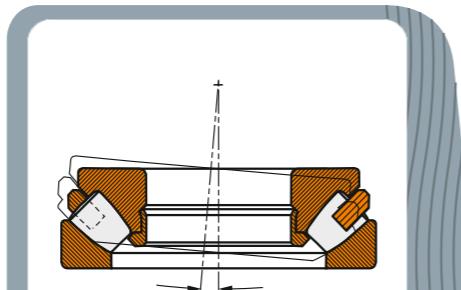
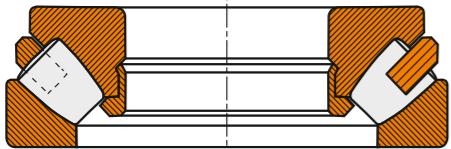


Spherical Roller Thrust Bearings

Spherical roller thrust bearings can accommodate heavy axial loads; they are suitable for relatively high speeds. The raceways which are inclined towards the bearing axis allow the bearings to accommodate radial loads as well.
Spherical roller thrust bearings have asymmetrical barrel rollers and compensate for misalignment.

Alignment

The spherical housing washer raceway makes spherical roller thrust bearings self-aligning and thus allows them to compensate for misalignments and shaft deflections.



Cages

Bearings with a machined brass cage.

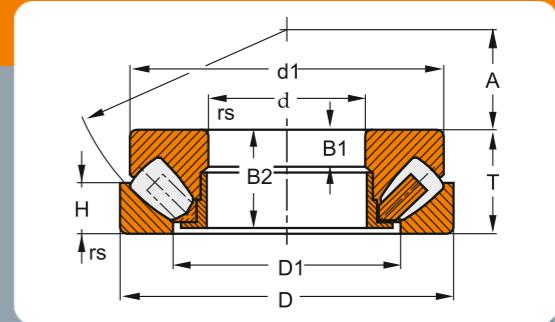
Minimum axial load

At high speeds bearing kinematics is impaired by the inertia forces of the rollers if the axial load does not reach a certain minimum.

If the external load and the weight of the supported machine elements are lower than the minimum load, the bearings have to be preloaded, e.g. by means of springs.

Abutment dimensions

The bearing washers should closely fit the shaft and housing shoulder; they must not be allowed to foul the shoulder fillet radius.



Spherical Roller Angular Contact Thrust Bearings

| Basic dimensions d mm | D | T | Load capacity | | Maximum rotation speed (lubrication) non-fluid liquid rpm | Designation GOST - | MPZ | Mass kg | Dimensions | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|---------------|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--------|------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----|------------------|--------|
| | | | dyn. C | stat. C_0 kN | | | | | d ₁ | D ₁ | B ₁ | B ₂ | h | r _{min} | A |
| 60 | 130 | 42 | 312 | 814 | 2300 | 9039412K2 | 29412 | 2,47 | 118 | 80 | 22,0 | - | 20 | 1,8 | 60,272 |
| 70 | 150 | 48 | 411 | 1035 | 2200 | 9039414 | 29414 | 4,31 | 142 | 102 | 17,0 | 45,5 | 23 | 2,3 | 44 |
| 75 | 160 | 51 | 507 | 1290 | 2000 | 9039415 | 29415 | 5,24 | 152 | 109 | 18,0 | 48,0 | 24 | 2,0 | 47 |
| 80 | 170 | 54 | 511 | 1400 | 2000 | 9039416 | 29416 | 6,24 | 162 | 117 | 19,0 | 51,0 | 26 | 2,5 | 50 |
| 85 | 180 | 58 | 588 | 1650 | 1800 | 9039417 | 29417 | 7,45 | 170 | 125 | 21,0 | 55,0 | 28 | 2,5 | 54 |
| 100 | 210 | 67 | 784 | 2300 | 1600 | 9039420 | 29420 | 10,90 | 200 | 146 | 24,0 | 64,0 | 32 | 3,0 | 62 |
| 130 | 270 | 85 | 1390 | 4060 | 1200 | 9039426M | 29426M | 22,30 | 246 | 183 | 35,5 | 61,0 | 41 | 5,0 | 81 |
| 170 | 340 | 103 | 1784 | 6000 | 950 | 9039434 | 29434 | 45,50 | 324 | 243 | 37,0 | 99,0 | 50 | 4,7 | 104 |
| 180 | 360 | 109 | 2038 | 6700 | 850 | 9039436 | 29436 | 53,90 | 342 | 255 | 39,0 | 105,0 | 52 | 4,7 | 110 |

BEWARE OF FAKE !

NOTES

Original bearing marking content requirements

- 1 Designation of bearing
- 2 Manufacturer
- 3 Country of Origin
- 4 Symbols of production year

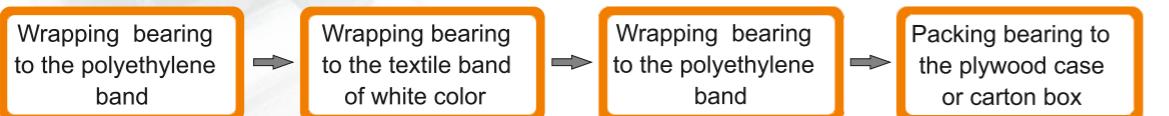
Marking can be made mechanically (pressed stamp), electrochemically and lazer marking.



Every original case of MPZ bearings contains the Original Passport of Quality.

Package

For medium and large size of original bearings



For small size of original bearings

