single row radial ball bearings and utilize an uninterrupted raceway, which makes these bearings suitable for radial loads, or a combination of thrust and radial loads. This design permits precision tolerances even at high speed operation.

The cage in this bearing is pressed steel. For high speed bearings, machined brass cages are available. Bearings with locating snap rings are also available.

PRELUBRICATED BEARINGS have integral seals, or shields, which are packed with long-life grease. In many applications, these bearings may be used without supplementary seals, closures, or protective devices. This design offers the lowest possible manufacturing cost to the consumer.

The boundary dimension of this type is the same as the corresponding bearings without the seals or shields.

SHIELDED BALL BEARINGS are protected on one, or both sides (suffixes Z and ZZ, respectively) by metal shields fastened to the outer ring. This close clearance labyrinth seal retains the lubricant and prevents the entrance of foreign matter.

SEALED BALL BEARINGS incorporate steel reinforced rubber seals securely fastened to a groove on the outer ring. Contact with the inner ring is by sealing lip (Contact Suffix LLU). Or, non-contact with the inner ring is by labyrinth seal (Non-contact Suffix LLB) to provide positive sealing at all times.

SINGLE ROW ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS

feature raceways with high and low shoulders. These opposing raceways are designed to carry thrust load in one direction.

These bearings may be preloaded at the factory so that the correct preload will develop within the bearing.

The bearings in this series are assembled with a specific internal clearance so that they will have a speci-

fied contact angle under load. The standard contact load used by NTN is 30°; bearings made to a 40° contact angle carry the suffix B.

For high speed grinding spindles, the 7000C, 7200C and the 7300C series are available. They are high accuracy bearings with a 15° contact angle, and phenolic resin cages for high speed operations.

DOUBLE ROW ANGULAR CONTACT BALL

BEARINGS have an inner and outer ring with a double raceway. The two rows are so related that the contact

angle is similar to a pair of back-to-back single row bearings. The 5200 and 5300 series offer continuous races and can carry thrust loads in either direction. Since



the 3200 and 3300 series have filling slots, it is necessary to mount them with the thrust load acting against the unnotched face of the rings.

DOUBLE ROW SELF-ALIGNING BEARINGS utilize an inner ring with two rows of balls in two deep raceways, and an outer ring with a single spherical raceway. In this way, the inner and outer rings can be misaligned relative to each other. The resulting effect is a comparatively large angle imposing moment loads upon the balls.

The boundary dimensions of the 1200 and 1300 series are the same as the 6200 and 6300 single row deep groove bearings.

CYLINDRICAL ROLLER BEARINGS have rollers which are essentially cylindrical in shape. This provides a modified line contact with the cylindrical inner and outer ring raceways, while the rollers are guided by ground ribs on either the inner or outer ring.

The cylindrical shape allows the inner ring to have axial movement relative to the outer ring (except the NH type). This is especially important when accommodating thermal expansion when both rings must be press fitted.

In this series, the NJ, NF and NH types can carry light or intermittent thrust loads.

The NN3000 and NN3000K series are available in high precision tolerances and are well suited for use in machine tool spindles.



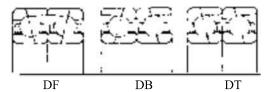
TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS utilize conical rollers and raceways arranged so that the rollers and raceways meet at a common apex. The rollers are guided by contact between the large end of the roller and a rib on the inner ring. This provides high capacity for radial and single thrust loads.



SPHERICAL ROLLER BEARINGS have two rows of rollers in separate raceways which allows the bearing to compensate for angular thrust errors. They have large radial and thrust load capacity for heavy shock and impact loads, making them suitable for heavy industrial equipment.

DUPLEX BEARINGS use a set of two on a common shaft with the inner and outer rings clamped solidly together. They are used to gain axial shaft control, rigidity and extra capacity.

There are three fundamental combinations in duplex bearings: face-to-face (DF), back-to-back (DB), and tandem (DT).

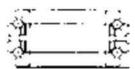


SINGLE DIRECTION THRUST BEARINGS consist of two washers having ball grooves ground into their adjacent faces with balls and cages mounted between these grooves. They are normally equipped with either pressed or machined cages and are suitable for carrying thrust loads at moderate speeds.



DOUBLE DIRECTION ANGULAR CONTACT THRUST BALL BEARINGS are back-to-back duplex bearings with a larger contact angle than that of normal angular contact ball bearings.

These bearings are primarily designed as thrust bearings for machine tools. They utilize machined brass cages.



spherical roller bearings, but have a greater contact angle. They are guided by ground flanges on the inner ring and operate against the spherical raceway in the outer ring. The contact angle is approximately 45°. Machined cages are normally used, and oil lubrication is recommended.



BEARING UNITS consist of a ball or roller bearing installed within a housing. The housings are most commonly made of cast iron but may also be made of other metals or nonmetallic materials. The housing provides rigidity and secure positioning for the bearing within the application. It also simplifies the task of replacing the bearing as the housing and bearing can be replaced as a complete unit.

