

Fiber Reinforced Composite Bearings

HIGH LOAD SELE-LUBRICATING SOLUTIONS







# The Tribological Solution Provider for Industrial Progress, Regardless of Shape or Material

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

GGB is an Enpro company (NYSE: NPO).

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

Aerospace

- Railway

Recreation

Energy

- Agricultural

- Industrial

- Construction

Fluid Power

Automotive

- E-Mobility

- Primary Metals

- Oil & Gas

Medical

# GGB - Who We Are

# AT GGB, WE AREN'T AFRAID TO TAKE RISKS FOR OUR CUSTOMERS.

We are passionate about the work we do and believe that same passion contributes to the level of innovation that can enhance human potential. We take pride in working closely with customers in the early stage of a design to think broadly and boldly, and to expand beyond traditional surface engineered solutions. We offer reliable partnerships based on trust, compassion, determination, collaboration and respect.

As the tribological leader, GGB helps create a world of motion with minimal frictional loss through plain bearing and surface engineering technologies. Thanks to our global footprint and wealth of specific applications expertise, our capabilities are virtually limitless. We work to push the boundaries of possibility, inspiring customers across all markets to partner - and innovate - alongside us.



# The GGB Advantage



# **LOWER SYSTEM COST**

GGB bearings reduce shaft costs by eliminating the need for hardening and machining grease paths. Their compact, one-piece construction provides space and weight savings and simplifies assembly.



# LOW-FRICTION, HIGH WEAR RESISTANCE

Low coefficients of friction eliminate the need for lubrication, while providing smooth operation, reducing wear and extending service life. Low-friction also eliminates the effects of stick-slip or "stiction" during start up.



# **MAINTENANCE-FREE**

GGB bearings are self-lubricating, making them ideal for applications requiring long bearing life without continuous maintenance, as well as operating conditions with inadequate or no lubrication.



# **ENVIRONMENTAL**

Greaseless, lead-free GGB bearings comply with increasingly stringent environmental regulations such as the EU RoHS directive restricting the use of hazardous substances in certain types of electrical and electronic equipment.



# **CUSTOMER SUPPORT**

GGB's flexible production platform and extensive supply network assure quick turnaround and timely deliveries. In addition, we offer local applications engineering and technical support.

# The Highest Standards in Quality





# **SAFETY**

Our deep-rooted culture of safety places a relentless focus on creating a secure, healthy work environment for all. As one of our core values, safety is essential for us to achieve our goal of having the safest employees in the industry.

# **EXCELLENCE**

Our world-class manufacturing plants in the United States, Brazil, China, Germany, France, and Slovakia are certified in quality and excellence according to ISO 9001, IATF 16949, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and AS9100D/EN9100. This allows us to access the industry's best practices while aligning our management system with global standards.

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

https://www.ggbearings.com/en/certificates

# RESPECT

Our teams work together with mutual respect regardless of background, nationality, or function, embracing the diversity of people and learning from one another - after all, with respect comes both individual and group growth.

# Table of Contents

1 Introduction		7	4.7	Operating Clearances	28
1.1 General Characteristics and	Advantages	7	4.8	<b>Dimensional Considerations</b>	28
Wide Application Range		8		Wall Thickness	28
Low Friction Operation		8		Clearance	28
Wide Product Range of Sizes	and Shapes	8		Bearing Length	28
2 Product Descriptions		9	4.9	Shaft Material and Surface Finish	29
GAR-MAX®		9	4.10	) Housing Material	29
GAR-FIL®		10	4.11	Lubrication	29
HSG		11	4.12	2 Multifil Bearing Tape Design Features	30
MLG		12		Design Features	3(
HPM		13		Rapid, Easy Installation	3
HPMB®		14	E	Performance	
HPF®		15	5		32
GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT		16	5.1	Design Factors	32
Multifil		17	5.2	Specific Load, p	32
2.1 Performance Comparison C	hart	18	5.3	Sliding Speed, U	33
3 Properties		19	5.4	pU Factor	33
3.1 Physical Properties		19	5.5	Estimating Bearing Life	34
High Load Capacity Without	Lubrication	19		Cyclic Bearing Life, L <sub>Q</sub>	34
Wide Operating Temperature	Range	19		High Load Factor, a <sub>E</sub>	34
Weight Savings		19		Temperature Factor a <sub>T</sub>	36
3.2 Performance Comparison		20		Mating Material Factor - a <sub>M</sub>	36
3.3 Chemical Resistance		21		Mating Surface Factor - as	37
				Bearing Size Factor - a <sub>B</sub>	37
4 Data for Designers		24	5.6	Worked Examples	38
4.1 Wear Rate		24		GAR-MAX®	38
4.2 Frictional Properties		25		GAR-FIL®	39
4.3 Operating Temperature		26		HPMB®	40
4.4 Load Capacity		26		MLG	4
4.5 Surface Velocity		27			
4.6 pU Factor		27			

# Table of Contents

6	Misalignment	42	8	Standard Products	
7	Installation and Machining	44	8.1	GAR-FIL®, GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG (Inch Sizes)	46
7.1	Installation	44	8.2	GAR-FIL®, GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG (Metric Sizes)	50
7.2	Machining of HPMB® Bearings	44	8.3	European GAR-MAX® Size Range	54
7.3	Fitting	45	8.4	GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT Thrust Washers (Inch Sizes)	56
	Length	45	8.5	GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT Thrust Washers (Metric Sizes)	57
	Outer Diameter	45	9	Datasheet	58
	Inner Diameter	45		Formula Symbola and Decimations	59
	Deburring	45		Formula Symbols and Designations	39
	Drilling	45	10	Other GGB Bearing Products	60
			11	Product Information	62
				RoHS - Restriction of Hazardous Substances	63



# 1 Introduction

The purpose of this handbook is to provide comprehensive technical information on the characteristics of GGB's family of fiber reinforced composite bearings, high load, self-lubricating bearings. The information given permits designers to establish the appropriate product required for a particular application. GGB's applications and development engineering services are available to offer solutions for bearings working under unusual operating conditions and/or requiring special designs.

GGB is the world's largest manufacturer of plain bearings for low maintenance and maintenance free applications. This includes an extensive product portfolio including metal-polymer bearings, injection moulded thermoplastic bearings, fiber reinforced composite bearings and metal and bimetal bearings.

GGB has manufacturing facilities world wide, and has remained the foremost supplier of self-lubricating plain bearings to the world's industrial and automotive markets for almost 35 years. GGB is continually refining and extending its experimental and theoretical knowledge and, therefore, when using this brochure it is always worthwhile to contact GGB if additional information should be required.

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

# 1.1 GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ADVANTAGES

To meet the need for high load, self-lubricating bearings that provide low wear rates in a wide variety of applications, GGB has developed a comprehensive family of fiber reinforced, composite self-lubricating bearing products. These bearings combine the excellent lubricating properties of filled PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene) with the high strength and stability of an oriented glass fiber wound structure.

GGB's fiber reinforced composite bearings employ a tough, high strength composite structure consisting of epoxy-impregnated, wound glass fibers oriented to provide the radial and axial strength required to support high bearing loads.

**GAR-MAX®** and **HSG** (**High Strength GAR-MAX®**) Surface liner of PTFE and high strength fibers twisted together and encapsulated by a high temperature epoxy resin that has been further enhanced with a self-lubricating additive.

GAR-FIL® Proprietary filled PTFE tape liner bonded to the backing.

MLG Surface liner of PTFE and high strength fibers twisted together and encapsulated by a high temperature resin.

**HPM** Surface liner of PTFE and high strength fibers twisted together and encapsulated by a high temperature epoxy resin that has been further enhanced with PTFE.

**HPMB®** Surface liner of PTFE and high strength fibers twisted together and encapsulated by a high temperature epoxy resin that has been further enhanced with PTFE and other additives. The liner is easily machinable with a single point tool, either by GGB or by the customer prior to or post installation.

HPF® Surface liner consisting of a proprietary filled PTFE tape liner bonded to the backing.

**GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT** Thrust washers have a proprietary filled PTFE surface on both sides of the washers supported by a high strength composite inner core.

Multifil Tape bearing product has PTFE tape with propietary fillers that can be easily bonded to any substrate.

# Wide Application Range

Laboratory and field testing have proven that GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings provide outstanding performance in a wide variety of demanding dry or lubricated bearing applications. These include:

- Construction equipment
- Agricultural equipment
- Aerial lifts
- Railroad applications
- Materials handling
- Processing equipment
- Snowmobile and ATV CVT clutches
- Water turbines
- Waste and recycling equipment
- Packing equipment, and many more.

## **Low Friction Operation**

GGB self-lubricating fiber reinforced composite bearings are particularly effective in applications where the relative motion is not sflicient to promote circulation of the oil or grease used with more conventional bearings. The natural lubricity of the PTFE encapsulated in the fiber reinforced composite bearing surface assures low friction in dry applications. In fact, in low speed, high pressure type applications, GAR-FIL® and HPMB® bearings offer one of the lowest coefficients of friction of any self-lubricated bearing product.

# Wide Range of Sizes and Shapes

GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings are available in standard sizes from 12 mm to 150 mm [1/2" to 6"] ID with wall thicknesses of 2.5 mm and 5 mm [1/8" and 1/4"], including lengths up to 400 mm [16"].

On special order, ID sizes from 10 mm to over 500 mm [3/8" to over 20"] can be furnished with custom wall thickness and/or length as required.

GGB-MEGALIFE<sup>TM</sup> XT thrust washers are available in standard sizes with custom sizes available upon request. Multifil bearing tape is available in thicknesses 0.38 mm [0.015"], 0.76 mm [0.030"], 1.14 mm [0.045"], 1.52 mm [0.060"], 2.29 mm [0.090"] and 3.18 mm [0.125"] and widths 305 mm [12.0"] and 610 mm [24.0"].

Special shapes based on customer requirements are possible as shown below. Contact GGB for details.

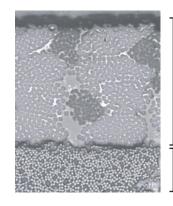


Fig. 2: Examples of Special Shapes

# 2 Product Descriptions

# GAR-MAX®





### Sliding layer

Continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibers encapsulated in an internally lubricated, high temperature filled epoxy resin.

### Backing

Continuous wound fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

- High load capacity
- Excellent shock and misalignment resistance
- Excellent contamination resistance
- Very good friction and wear properties
- Good chemical resistance

# **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS**

- Steering linkages
- Hydraulic cylinder pivots
- King pin bearings
- Boom lifts, scissor lifts
- Cranes, hoists, lift gates
- Backhoes, trenchers
- Skid steer loaders
- Front end loaders

## **AVAILABILITY**

### Standard

 Plain cylindrical bushes Inner diameter range:
 Metric: 12 - 150 mm
 Standard: 1/2 - 6"

- Plain cylindrical bushes Inner diameter range:
   Metric: 10 - 500 mm
   Standard: 3/8 - 20"
- Customized bushing designs
- Cylindrical bushes with nonstandard lengths and wall thickness, flanged bearings, hexagonal and square bores, liner on outer diameter

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	414 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	60 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	210 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	0.13 m/s	25 fpm
Maximum pU factor	$1.05 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ x m/s}$	30 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	160 °C	320 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F

# 2 Product Descriptions

GAR-FIL®



### Sliding layer

Proprietary filled PTFE tape liner, 0.38 mm (.015") standard thickness (0.76mm (.030") available for machining)

### Backing

Continuous wound fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

- High load capacity
- Good chemical resistance
- Machinable bearing surface
- High rotational speed capacity
- Very good friction and wear properties
- Excellent contamination resistance

# **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS**

- Valves
- Scissor lifts
- Pulleys
- Toggle linkages

## **AVAILABILITY**

### Standard

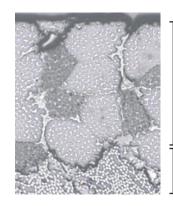
Plain cylindrical bushes
 Inner diameter range:
 Metric: 12 - 150 mm
 Standard: 1/2 - 6"

- Plain cylindrical bushes
   Inner diameter range:
   Metric: 10 500 mm
   Standard: 3/8 20"
- Customized bushing designs
- Cylindrical bushes with nonstandard lengths and wall thickness, flanged bearings, hexagonal and square bores, liner on outer diameter

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	379 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	55 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	2.5 m/s	500 fpm
Maximum pU factor	1.23 N/mm <sup>2</sup> x m/s	35 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	205 °C	400 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F

# HSG





## Sliding layer

Continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibers encapsulated in an internally lubricated, high temperature filled epoxy resin.

### Backing

Continuous wound fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

- High static load capacity twice as high as standard GAR-MAX® bearings
- Excellent shock and misalignment resistance
- Excellent contamination resistance
- Very good friction and wear properties
- Good chemical resistance

# POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS

- Steering linkages
- Hydraulic cylinder pivots
- King pin bearings
- Boom lifts, scissor lifts
- Cranes, hoists, lift gates
- Backhoes, trenchers
- Skid steer loaders
- Front end loaders

# **AVAILABILITY**

### Standard

Plain cylindrical bushes
 Inner diameter range:
 Metric: 12 - 150 mm
 Standard: 1/2 - 6"

- Plain cylindrical bushes Inner diameter range:
   Metric: 10 - 500 mm
   Standard: 3/8 - 20"
- Customized bushing designs
- Cylindrical bushes with nonstandard lengths and wall thickness, flanged bearings, hexagonal and square bores, liner on outer diameter

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	621 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	90 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	415 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	60 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	0.13 m/s	25 fpm
Maximum pU factor	$1.05  \text{N/mm}^2  \text{x m/s}$	30 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	160 °C	320 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F

# 2 Product Descriptions

# MLG



### Sliding layer

Continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibers encapsulated in high temperature filled epoxy resin.

### Backing

Continuous wound fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Value engineered filament wound bearing for lighter duty applications
- High load capacity
- Good misalignment resistance
- Excellent shock resistance
- Good friction and wear properties
- Good chemical resistance

# POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS

- Construction and earth moving equipment
- Conveyors
- Cranes and hoists
- Hydraulic cylinder pivots

## **AVAILABILITY**

## Standard

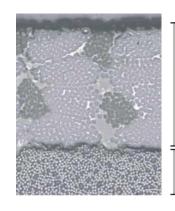
 Plain cylindrical bushes Inner diameter range:
 Metric: 12 - 150 mm
 Standard: 1/2 - 6"

- Plain cylindrical bushes
   Inner diameter range:
   Metric: 10 500 mm
   Standard: 3/8 20"
- Customized bushing designs
- Cylindrical bushes with nonstandard lengths and wall thickness, flanged bearings, hexagonal and square bores, liner on outer diameter

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	414 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	60 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	210 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	0.13 m/s	25 fpm
Maximum pU factor	$1.05  \text{N/mm}^2  \text{x m/s}$	30 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	160 °C	320 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F

# **HPM**





# Sliding layer

Continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibers encapsulated in a self-lubricating, high temperature epoxy resin 0.63 mm

### Backing

Continuous wound fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin

# **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Designed for hydropower applications
- High load capacity
- Excellent shock and edge loading capacity
- Low friction, superior wear rate and bearing life
- Excellent corrosion resistance
- Dimensional stability very low water absorption, low swelling
- Environmentally friendly

# **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS**

- Servo-motor bearings
- Linkage bearings
- Wicket gate bearings
- Guide vane bearings
- Intake gate sliding segments
- Spillway gate bearings
- Trash rake bearings
- Fish screen bearings
- Trunnion bearings
- Blade bearings
- Injector bearings
- Delector bearings
- Ball and butterfly trunnion bearings

# **AVAILABILITY**

### Standard

- Plain cylindrical bushings

- Cylindrical bushes from 10 mm to 500 mm (20")
- customized bearing designs

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	345 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	50 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	210 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	0.13 m/s	25 fpm
Maximum pU factor	1.23 N/mm <sup>2</sup> x m/s	35 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	160 °C	320 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F

# 2 Product Descriptions

# $HPMB^{\mathbb{R}}$



### Sliding layer

Machinable continuous wound PTFE and high-strength fibers encapsulated in an internally lubricated, high temperature filled epoxy resin.

### Backing

Continuous wound fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy resin

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Machinable inner and outer diameters for superior application precision, circularity and cylindricity tolerances
- Pre-machined high precision HPMB bearings available for immediate installation
- High precision through easy single point machining of the bearing liner, on-site prior to installation
- Superior precision achieved with post-installation (inner diameter tolerance IT7 attainable) single point machining of the bearing liner
- High load capacity and excellent dithering performance
- Excellent shock and edge loading capacity
- Low friction with negligible stick-slip
- Low wear rate for extended bearing life
- Excellent corrosion resistance
- Dimensionally stable very low water absorption, low swelling
- Environmentally friendly grease-free operation

## **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS**

- Steering linkages
- Hydraulic cylinder pivots
- King pin bearings
- Boom lifts, scissor lifts
- Cranes, hoists, lift gates
- Backhoes, trenchers
- Skid steer loaders
- Front end loaders
- Injection molding machines
- Railway applications
- Water turbines
- Valves

### **AVAILABILITY**

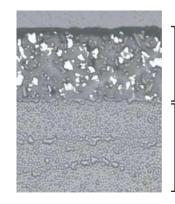
### Special order

 Finished cylindrical bushings, pre-machined cylindrical bushings, flanged cylindrical bushings (subject to design review)

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	414 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	60 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	210 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	0.13 m/s	25 fpm
Maximum pU factor	1.23 N/mm <sup>2</sup> x m/s	35 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	160 °C	320 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	-320 °F

# HPF®





## Sliding layer Proprietary filled PTFE tape liner

## Backing Continuous woven fiberglass cloth laminate impregnated and cured with epoxy resin

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Designed for hydropower applications
- Machinable bearing surface
- High load capacity
- Low friction, superior wear rate and bearing life
- Excellent corrosion resistance
- Dimensional stability very low water absorption, low swelling
- Environmentally friendly

# POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS

- Servo-motor bearings
- Operating ring sliding segments
- Linkage bearings
- Wicket gate bearings
- Guide vane bearings
- Intake gate sliding segments
- Spillway gate bearings
- Trash rake bearings
- Fish screen bearings
- Trunnion bearings
- Blade bearings
- Injector bearings
- Delector bearings
- Ball and butterfly trunnion bearings

## **AVAILABILITY**

## Special order

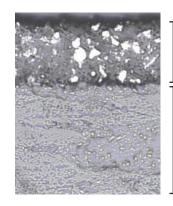
 Cylindrical bearings, diameters up to 500 mm (20"); thrust bearings and sliding plates

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	379 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	55 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	2.5 m/s	500 fpm
Maximum pU factor	1.23 N/mm <sup>2</sup> x m/s	35 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	140 °C	285 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F

# 2 Product Descriptions

# GGB MEGALIFEXT THRUST WASHERS





Sliding layer Continuous wound PTFE tape liner on both sides

### Backing

Continuously woven layer of filament fiberglass encapsulated in a high temperature epoxy resin

## **CHARACTERISTICS**

- Excellent shock resistance
- High load capacity
- Excellent misalignment resistance
- Excellent contamination resistance
- Good surface speed capability
- Very good friction and wear properties
- Good chemical resistance

# **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS**

- Pulley spacers
- Gear spacers
- Aerial lifts
- Fork lift masts
- King pins
- Steering links
- Lift gates
- Cranes
- Backhoes
- Valve actuator linkages

## **AVAILABILITY**

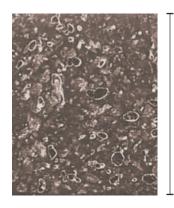
### Standard

 Thrust washers, standard sizes see pages 49-50

- Thrust washers with nonstandard dimensions
- Customized bearing designs

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	207 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	0.5 m/s	100 fpm
Maximum pU factor	1.23 N/mm <sup>2</sup> x m/s	35 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	175 °C	350 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 195 °C	- 320 °F





**Structure** - PTFE tape with proprietary filler system

# CHARACTERISTICS

- Superior sliding bearing material which can be easily bonded to any clean, rigid substrate
- Reduces vibration

# **POSSIBLE APPLICATIONSTICS**

- Machined tool ways
- Sliding applications where bearing tape can be added on

# **AVAILABILITY**

## Standard

 Sliding plates, tape with 0.38 mm (0.015") to 3.2 mm (0.125") thickness and 305 mm (12") or 610 mm (24") width

BEARING PROPERTIES	METRIC	IMPERIAL
Ultimate compressive strength $\sigma_{\text{C}}$	70 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	10 000 psi
Maximum static load p <sub>sta,max</sub>	35 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	5 000 psi
Maximum dynamic load p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	140 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	20 000 psi
Maximum sliding speed U	2.5 m/s	500 fpm
Maximum pU factor	$0.32 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ x m/s}$	9 000 psi x fpm
Maximum temperature T <sub>max</sub>	280 °C	540 °F
Minimum temperature T <sub>min</sub>	- 200 °C	- 330 °F

# 2 Product Descriptions

# 2.1 PERFORMANCE COMPARISON CHART

BEARING Properties	LOAD CARRYING Capability	SHOCK LOADING RESISTANCE	SPEED CAPABILITY	CONTAMINATION RESISTANCE	MISALIGNMENT RESISTANCE	MACHINABILITY
GAR-MAX®	• • •	• •	•	• • •	• •	•
GAR-FIL®	• • •	•	• • •	• •	•	• • •
HSG	• • •	• • •	•	• • •	• • •	•
MLG	• • •	• •	•	• •	•	•
HPM	• • •	• •	•	• • •	• •	•
HPMB®	• • •	• •	•	• • •	• •	• • •
HPF®, sliding plate	• • •	•	• • •	• •	•	• • •
HPF®, cylindrical bearing	• • •	•	• • •	• •	•	• • •
GGB Megalife™ XT	• •	•	• •	• •	•	• •
Multifil	•	•	• • •	• •	• •	• • •
Table 1: Performance comparison chart		•	Excellent	• • Good	• Fair •	Not recommended

# 3 Properties

# 3.1 PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Table 2 shows the physical properties of GGB's fiber reinforced composite bearings.

# **High Load Capacity Without Lubrication**

The ultimate compressive strength and maximum dynamic capacity of GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings without lubrication exceed those of most other conventional/traditional bearing materials with lubrication.

## **Wide Operating Temperature Range**

GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings can operate at much higher temperatures than lubricated bearings. This opens new application opportunities where metallic bearings cannot function because of the limited temperature range of most greases and oils.

## **Weight Savings**

GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings are 75% lighter than similarly sized bronze or steel bearings. This can result in a substantial weight saving, especially with larger bearings.

PHYSICAL Properties	UNITS	GAR-MAX®	GAR-FIL®	HSG	MLG	НРМ	HPMB®	HPF® Sliding Plates	GGB Megalife™xt	Mulitifil
Ultimate	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	414	379	621	414	345	414**	379	207	-
Compressive Strength	psi	60 000	55 000	90 000	60 000	50 000	60 000	55 000	30 000	-
Static Load Capacity	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	210	140	415	210	210	210	140	140	70
	psi	30 000	20 000	60 000	30 000	20 000	30 000	20 000	20 000	10 000
Maximum Dynamic	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	35
Load Capacity	psi	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	20 000	5 000
Maximum Relative	m/s	0.13	2.5	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	2.5	0.5	2.5
Surface Speed	fpm	25	500	25	25	25	25	500	100	500
Maximum pU Factor	N/mm <sup>2</sup> x m/s	1.05	1.23	1.05	1.05	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	0.32
- Waximum po ractor	psi x fpm	30 000	35 000	30 000	30 000	35 000	35 000	35 000	35 000	9 000
Maximum	°C	160	205	160	160	160	160	140	175	280
Operating Temperature	°F	320	400	320	320	320	320	285	350	540
Minimum	°C	-195	-195	-195	-195	-195	-195	-195	-195	-200
Operating Temperature	°F	-320	-320	-320	-320	-320	-320	-320	-320	-330
Thermal Expansion	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.6	10.8*	12.6*	-
Rate - Hoop	10 <sup>-6</sup> /F	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0*	7.0*	-
Thermal Expansion	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.0	-	-	-
Rate - Axial	10 <sup>-6</sup> /F	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	-	-	-
Specific Gravity	-	1.87	1.96	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.90	1.85	2.37

Table 2: Physical properties of GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings

<sup>\*</sup> Lengthwise \*\* For details contact GGB Applications Engineering department

# 3 Properties

# 3.2 PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

Table 3 presents the properties information in a convenient table to help you choose the best product for your application.

MATERIAL	MAXIMUM DYNAMIC CAPACITY [<0.025 m/s (5 sft/Min)]		MAXIMUM TEMPERATURE		THERMAL EXPANSION RATE - HOOP		SPECIFIC
MATERIAL	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	psi	°C	°F	10 <sup>-6</sup> /K	10 <sup>-6</sup> /°F	GRAVITY
Cast Bronze*	41	6 000	71	160	18.0	10	8.80
Porous Bronze**	28	4 000	71	160	18.0	10	7.50
Alloyed Bronze*	69	10 000	93	200	28.8	16	8.10
Steel-Backed Bronze*	24	3 500	93	200	14.4	8	8.00
Hardened Steel*	276	40 000	93	200	12.6	7	7.90
Zinc Aluminum*	38	5 500	93	200	27.0	15	5.00
Fabric-Reinforced Phenolic*	41	6 000	93	200	36.0	20	1.60
Reinforced PTFE	14	2 000	260	500	99.0	55	2.00
GAR-MAX®	140	20 000	160	320	12.6	7	1.87
GAR-FIL®	140	20000	205	400	12.6	7	1.96
HSG	140	20 000	160	320	12.6	7	1.87
MLG	140	20 000	160	325	12.6	7	1.87
HPM	40	20 000	160	320	12.6	7	1.87
HPMB®	140	20 000	160	325	12.6	7	1.87
HPF®, Sliding Plate	140	20 000	140	285	10.8***	6***	1.90
GGB MEGALIFE™ XT	140	20 000	175	350	12.6***	7***	1.85
MULTIFIL	35	5 000	280	540	-	-	2.37

Table 3: Comparison of various bearing materials

### Note

Actual performance depends on the interaction of many parameters that may vary with the specific application. For example, maximum values listed for loads, speeds and temperature cannot be used simultaneously. However, in certain applications, individual values can be exceeded. For conditions that do exceed the recommended design limits, contact our Engineering Department.

<sup>\*</sup> With lubrication; \*\* Oil impregnated; \*\*\* Lengthwise

# 3.3 CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

GGB's fiber reinforced composite bearings are resistant to a wide variety of chemicals including acids, bases, salt solutions, oils, fuels, alcohols, solvents and gases.

GGB's fiber reinforced composite bearings offer greater chemical resistance than metallic bearings. In particular, GAR-FIL® is resistant to the greatest number of chemicals, and is used in a wide range of valves employed in the chemical processing industry as well as for fire-safe valves.

The chemical resistance of GGB's fiber reinforced composite bearings to many common chemicals at 70 °F is shown in Table 4.

We recommend conducting a chemical resistance test prior to specifying a bearing that will be exposed to a chemical. An effective test (ASTM D 543) is to submerge a sample bearing in the subject chemical at the maximum anticipated operating temperature for seven days. If there is a change in the weight, dimensions, or compressive strength of the bearing, then the bearing is not resistant to the chemical.

CHEMICAL	GAR-MAX®	GAR-FIL®	HSG	MLG	HPM/HPMB®	HPF®/GGB MEGALIFE™ XT	Mulitifil
Acids 10%							
Acetic	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Arsenic	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Boric	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	es	Yes	Yes
Carbonic	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Citric	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydrochloric	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Hydro-fluoric	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Nitric	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Sulfuric	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bases 10%							
Aluminum Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Calcium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magnesium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Potassium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sodium Hydroxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Salts							
Aluminum Chloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aluminum Nitrate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aluminum Sulfate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Calcium Chloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ferric Chloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magnesium Carbonate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magnesium Chloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Magnesium Sulfate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sodium Acetate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sodium Bicarbonate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sodium Bisulfate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sodium Chloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sodium Nitrate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Zinc Sulfate	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

# 3 Properties

CHEMICAL	GAR-MAX®	GAR-FIL®	HSG	MLG	HPM/HPMB®	HPF®/GGB MEGALIFE™ XT	Mulitifil
Alcohols							
Acetol	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Allyl	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Amyl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Butyl	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Ethyl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iso Butyl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Iso Propyl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methyl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Propyl	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Solvents							
Acetone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Benzene	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Carbon Tetrachloride	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Methylene Chloride	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Naphtha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Toluol	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Trichlorethane	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Oils							
Cottonseed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Crude Oil	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydraulic Fluids	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Linseed Oil	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Motor Oil	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission Fluids	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

CHEMICAL	GAR-MAX®	GAR-FIL®	HSG	MLG	HPM/HPMB®	HPF®/GGB MEGALIFE™ XT	Mulitifil
Fuels							
Diesel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gasoline	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Jet Fuel	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kerosene	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gases	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Acetylene Bromine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Butane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Carbon Dioxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chlorine	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Ethers	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fluorine	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hydrogen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Natural Gas	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Nitrogen	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ozone	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Propane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sulfur Dioxide	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Miscellaneous							
Anhydrous Ammonia	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Detergents	Yes	Yes	es	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ethylene Glycol	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Formaldehyde	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Freon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hydrogen Peroxide	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Lime	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Sea water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Table 4: Chemical Resistance

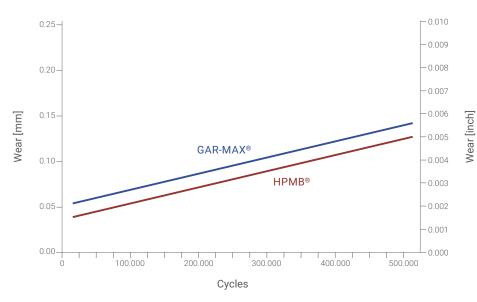


# 4 Data for Designers

# 4.1 WEAR RATE

In the high load applications anticipated for fiber reinforced composite bearings, radial displacement will result from a combination of many variables. These include adhesive wear, abrasion, deformation due to misalignment of the shaft, high interface temperatures, ingress of dirt, fluid contamination and mating surface conditions. With design pressures of less than 69 N/mm² [10,000 psi], millions of cycles can be achieved with GAR-MAX®, HSG, GAR-FIL®, HPMB®, HPM and HPF® bearings.

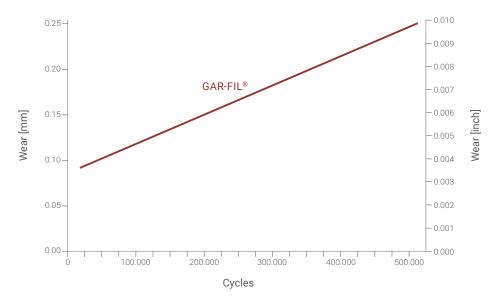
Figure 3 and Figure 4 show the rate of wear measured in continuous cycle testing for GAR-MAX®, HPMB® and GAR-FIL® bearings.



### GAR-MAX® and HPMB®

ID: 25.40 mm [1.00 inch]
Length: 19.05 mm [0.75 inch]
Shaft: 1045 Steel, 58-63 Rc
Finish R<sub>a</sub>: 0.4µm [16 µinch]
p = 69 MPa [10,000 psi]
Oscillation rate: 15 cpm at ±30°
U = 0.007 m/s [1.3 ft/min]
pU = 0.68 N/mm<sup>2</sup> · m/s [19,500 psi·fpm]

Fig. 3: Wear rate for GAR-MAX and HPMB



GAR-FIL®

Bearing: GF1620-012
ID: 25.40 mm [1.00 inch]
Length: 19.05 mm [0.75 inch]
Shaft: 1045 Steel, 58-63 Rc
Finish R<sub>a</sub>: 0.4μm [16 μinch]
p = 103 MPa [15,000 psi]
Oscillation rate: 15 cpm at ±30°
U = 0.007 m/s [1.3 ft/min]
pU = 0.68 N/mm<sup>2</sup> · m/s [19,500 psi·fpm]

Fig. 4: Wear rate for GAR-FIL

# 4.2 FRICTIONAL PROPERTIES

The prime factors affecting the friction of fiber reinforced composite bearings are pressure, speed, temperature and mating surface conditions. Generally, the pressure is the most influential.

Fig. 5 shows how friction changes at various pressures. This information can be used to estimate the torque required to initiate motion in GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings:

(4.2.1) 
$$\text{Torque} = \frac{\mu \cdot F \cdot D_i}{2000}$$

(4.2.2) [lbs · in] 
$$Torque = \frac{\mu \cdot F \cdot D_i}{2}$$

WHERE	
μ	Coefficient of friction
F	Applied load, [Newtons] or [pounds]
Di	Bearing nominal ID, [mm] or [inches]

With frequent starts and stops, the static coefficient of friction is approximately equal to or slightly less than the dynamic coefficient of friction as measured in laboratory testing. After progressively longer periods of sitting idle or dwell under load (e.g., of hours or days), the static coefficient of friction of the first movement has been measured to be up to 200% higher, particularly before bedding-in. This phenomenon must be considered when designing long dwell period applications. Extremely low torque applications should be monitored or specifically tested for friction when prime mover torque requirements must be determined.

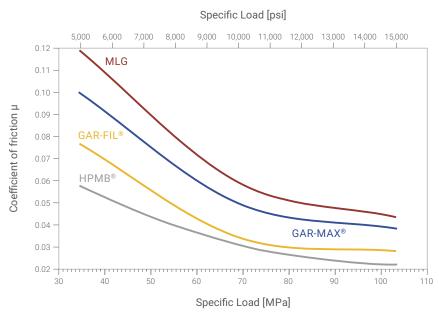


Fig.5: Coefficient of friction vs specific load

### **Test Conditions:**

ID: 25.40 mm [1.00 inch]
OD: 31.75 mm [1.25 inch]
Length: 19.05 mm [0.75 inch]
Shaft: 1045 Steel, 58-63 Rc
Finish  $R_a$ : 0.13  $\mu$ m [5  $\mu$ inch]
Oscillation rate: 15 cpm at  $\pm$ 30°
U = 0.007 m/s [1.3 ft/min]
Break-in for 24 hours at 103 MPa [15,000 psi] prior to measuring friction

# 4 Data for Designers

# 4.3 OPERATING TEMPERATURE

Operating temperature is an important consideration when specifying bearing products since temperature will have a direct affect on bearing load capacity and wear resistance. GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings consist of a rugged outer shell of fiber reinforced composite fiberglass encapsulated in high temperature epoxy.

This combination of materials enables GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings to operate at higher temperatures than most other conventional plain bearings as indicated in Table 3.

At elevated temperatures GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings have reduced load carrying capabilities due to the softening of the self-lubricating surfaces. However, GAR-MAX®, MLG, HPMB® and HPM are not influenced by temperature to the same degree as GAR-FIL® and HPF®. GAR-FIL® bearings have been used in low temperature (cryogenic) applications.

# **4.4 LOAD CAPACITY**

The maximum unit load which can be supported by fiber reinforced composite bearings will depend upon the type of load. It will be highest under steady loads, whereas, dynamic loads or oscillating motion, which produce fatigue stresses in the bearing, will result in a reduction of load capacity.

The maximum unit loads specified in Table 2 assume good alignment between the bearing and mating surface and running learances listed in the standard product tables on pages 39 through 48.

The maximum static and dynamic loads given in Table 2 are based on bearings having a wall thickness of 2.5 mm [0.100 inch] or greater. Thin-walled bearings, those with a wall thickness between 1.5 mm [0.060 inch] and 2.5 mm [0.100 inch] have a reduced load capacity because of the reduced number of fiber reinforced composite fiberglass crossovers that constitute the backing material. Wall thicknesses greater than 6.35 mm [0.250 inch] do not increase load capacity.

Many applications for GAR-MAX®, HBMB®, and HSG bearings involve applied loads plus the presence of shock and impulse loading along with additional loads due to structural bending. As an example, hydraulic cylinder pivots or clevis joints used in front end loaders, graders, and other types of of-highway vehicles require the consideration of misalignment and G-impact force. Experience gained in the application of GAR-MAX® and HSG bearings on this type of equipment has led us to recommend the maximum specific load (pressures) shown in Table 5. Greater specific loads have shown surface distress in operation since the cumulative influence of misalignment and shock will increase the actual specific load.

The bearing length can also influence the distribution of load along the length of the bearing. A bearing that is heavily loaded and having a relatively long length will, due to shaft deflection, have disproportionately high unit loading at each end. For this reason, we do not recommend length-to-diameter ratios that are greater than 2.0. Conversely, very short bearings, those with length-to-diameter ratios less than 0.25 are not recommended because of potential bearing retention problems.

APPLICATION	DSIGN SPEC	CIFIC LOAD* psi	IMPACT [G]
Dozer Yoke	34	5,000	3
Excavators	34	5,000	3
Back Hoes	34	5,000	3
Loader Linkages	34	5,000	3
Rollers	48	7,000	2
Bogie Wheel Pivots	48	7,000	2
Track Frame Pivots	48	7,000	2
Steer Cylinders	69	10,000	1
Control Linkage	69	10,000	1
Dump/Swing Cylinders	69	10,000	1

<sup>\*</sup> Includes hydraulic check valve pressure but does not include impact, misalignment or vehicle driving force

# 4.5 OPERATING TEMPERATURE

GGB's fiber reinforced composite bearings can ope rate over a wide range of operating velocities as shown in Table 2.

GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings can operate without lubrication at speeds up to 2.5 m/s [500 fpm] with a maximum pU value to 0.3 N/mm² x m/s [9,000 psi x fpm]. This performance capability is due to the proprietary filled-PTFE liner.

Since surface velocity influences the amount of heat generated in a plain bearing, additional clearance may be required at higher operating speeds. With GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings, when operating over 0.25 m/s [50 fpm], additional clearances are required to accommodate for thermal expansion due to the heat generated.

GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG, HPMB® and HPM bearings, which have a maximum speed limit of 0.13 m/s [25 fpm], are more suitable for high-load and low-speed applications. Since most GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG, HPMB® and HPM bearings are designed to operate at less than 0.05 m/s [10 fpm], additional clearances are normally not required.

GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT thrust bearings are limited to 0.50 m/s [100 fpm].

Multifil bearing tape can operate with speed up to 2.5 m/s [500 fpm].

# 4.6 pU FACTOR

The pU factor, which is the product of specific load (pressure) times surface velocity, is used as a guide in determining the useful life of plain bearings and is also an indication of heat generated within the bearing contact zone. The maximum pU factors listed in Table 2 are based on high-load and low-speed applications. The calculated unit load p, relative surface v elocity U and operating temperature must be used along with the pU factor when selecting a bearing product for a given application. These values are then compared against published maximum recommended values for load, speed, temperature and pU for the bearing product. For an application to be successful, each of the application values must not exceed the published maximum recommended values. To complete the bearing analysis, bearing life should be estimated using the method given in section 5.5

Table 5: Specific application impact loading factors

# 4 Data for Designers

# 4.7 OPERATING TEMPERATURE

Proper running clearance is a critical factor in bearing performance. In low speed oscillating pivot applications, the minimum possible recommended clearance can be as small as 0.013 mm [0.0005 inch] for fiber reinforced composite bearings. The shaft or pin will fit nearly line-to-line during the assembly process. However, since little or no heat is generated during very slow oscillating operation, additional clearance is not required.

For more dynamic applications involving continuous rotation at higher speeds or elevated ambient temperatures, minimum clearances may be as high as 0.005 mm/mm [0.005 inch/inch] of diameter.

GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG, and HPM bearings cannot be sized or machined on their ID due to the liner composition. However, HPMB®, GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings can be sized or machined for close tolerance control.

HPMB® bearings can be machined on the inner diameter to the depth up to 1 mm [0.040 inch] on diameter in standard configuration, and to the depth up to 3 mm [0.118 inch] on diameter upon request.

Standard GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings are supplied with a 0.38 mm [0.015 inch] thick proprietary filled-PTFE tape liner that can be bored at assembly if necessary. GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings can also be furnished with a thicker liner that allows for a greater depth for boring.

For further information, contact GGB.

# 4.8 OPERATING TEMPERATURE

Before designing a special GGB fiber reinforced composite bearing, there are several important considerations to keep in mind:

### **Wall Thickness**

Bearings with wall thicknesses less than 2.5 mm [0.100 inch] should be avoided since thin-walled bearings have reduced load capacity, approximately 50% less than our rated load capacity for GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings.

The minimum recommended wall thickness is 1.5 mm [0.060 inch]. Wall thicknesses greater than 6.35 mm [0.250 inch] do not increase load capacity.

### Clearance

As noted previously, the minimum running clearance applies only to low speed applications operating at ambient temperatures.

For GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings operating at surface speeds greater than 0.25 m/s [50 fpm] or at elevated temperatures, additional clearance may be required.

### **Bearing Length**

In designing bearings, the shaft diameter is usually determined by the need for physical stability or stiffness; therefore, only the bearing length must be determined based upon operating pressure and required life.

A short bearing should be limited to a length-todiameter ratio of 0.25 as a minimum to insure sufficient retention in the housing.

A long bearing is not recommended because of potential shaft deflection and misalignment problems as described in Section 6.0. A long heavily loaded bearing will have disproportionately high specific loading at each end due to shaft deflection. For this reason, we do not recommend length-to-diameter ratios greater than 2.0.

# 4.9 SHAFT MATERIAL AND SURFACE FINISH

Being part of the complete assembly, an appropriate design of the shaft is of the most utmost importance to obtaining the correct operating performance of the bearing. Most steel alloys are acceptable as shaft materials. Hardened steel shafts offer better performance in high load applications or in the presence of abrasive contaminants by providing greater protection for the mating surface.

When bearing operating pressures exceed a value of about 14 N/mm<sup>2</sup> [2,000 psi], minimum shaft hardness should be at least Brinnel 480 HB [Rockwell C50]. Fully hardened shafts are usually not necessary.

GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings offer good embeddibility in the presence of contaminants; however, we strongly recommend the use of seals. Hardened stainless steel or hard chrome plating is recommended when corrosion resistance is required.

Equally important as material selection is shaft surface finish. A surface finish between 0.15 to  $0.40 \, \mu m$  [6 to  $16 \, \mu inches$ ] will insure the most effective bearing performance by assuring maximum bearing wear resistance and lowest coefficient of friction. Rougher surface finishes can be used but there will be a reduction in bearing life. This is due to the rough shaft abrading the relatively soft polymer liner of the bearings.

We recommend that the ends of the shaft have chamfers or rounded edges to facilitate assembly and minimize the chance of scoring the bearing.

# 4.10 HOUSING MATERIAL

The running clearances given in section 8 for standard GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings are based upon installation in rigid steel or cast iron housings at normal ambient temperature. If the housing is made from non-ferrous alloys, such as aluminum, and will be subjected to elevated operating temperatures, there will be a potential for reduced bearing retention due to the thermal expansion of the housing. In applications where non-ferrous alloy housings are to be used at elevated temperatures, the interference between the bearing and housing bore may have to be increased to assure adequate retention of the bearing in the housing. To prevent shaft interference at assembly, the shaft diameter must be equally reduced to compensate for the additional interference it.

For further information contact GGB.

# 4.11 LUBRICATION

GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings are recommended to be used dry. However, grease can be used to protect and/or to purge the bearing zone of corrosion or contaminants. In applications where high cyclic vibrations are present, hydrostatic erosion of liner fibers by the grease may occur over long periods of time. This should be monitored to assure liner integrity over the operating life of the equipment.

GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings can be used when submerged in oil or other lubricating liquids. Liquidous lubricants will reduce the coefficient of friction and bearing wear. However, the lubricant must be constantly maintained and kept free of abrasive contaminants. Grease is not recommended for GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings.

HPMB®, HPM and HPF® bearings are specifically designed for hydropower applications where they can be used both dry and submerged in water. We recommend that hardened stainless steel shafting, such as 440 stainless steel, be used to minimize the chance of shaft corrosion.

GGB- MEGALIFE<sup>TM</sup> XT washers and sliding plates are typically used dry but can also be used in greased applications.

Multifil bearing tape can be used dry or with lubricants.

Liquid lubricants and greases attract contaminating particles that may migrate into the bearing. To minimize bearing contamination, the use of seals or wipers is highly recommended.

# 4 Data for Designers

# **4.12 MULTIFIL BEARING TAPE DESIGN FEATURES**

Multifil tape is a superior sliding bearing product developed specifically for machine tool ways, gibs, and other sliding applications. This unique product is a blend of virgin PTFE and a combination of fillers which vastly improve the bearing properties of the base resin.

This bearing tape is widely used by machine tool rebuilders and in-plant personnel to restore existing equipment to like new precision, as well as by many leading machine tool manufacturers. The tape is easy to apply to any clean rigid substrate, inexpensive and provides remarkable performance.

As a sliding bearing product, Multifil tape is unequalled for providing high compressive strength and load carrying capabilities, low friction, precise positioning accuracy and minimal wear – with or without lubrication.

In addition to its rapid, easy installation and economy, the use of Multifil tape eliminates stick-slip, chattering, scuffing, galling due to lubricant breakdown, scoring, uneven wear and override. It reduces or eliminates the need for lubrication, assures improved positioning accuracy and provides almost indefinite service life in most machine tool applications.

Typical applications include milling machines, planers, grinders, vertical boring machines and many more. This tape is particularly recommended for numerically-controlled machines where positioning accuracy and reproducibility are especially critical.

Multifil bearing tape is the ideal replacement for ways of hardened steel, bronze and other metals, hydrostatic supports systems, ball or roller bearings and all other types of bearing tape.

# **Design Features**

### Low Friction

Multifil tape provides smooth motion without stickslip due to its similar values for static and dynamic friction. Tests of machine tools at pressures below 345 kN/m² [50 psi] have shown that filled PTFE can provide a coefficient of friction as low at 0.07 when operated dry. These tests also show that with lubrication, even lower frictional values down to 0.05 can be achieved without causing table override or any loss of positioning accuracy. Increased surface pressures will further improve these values.

### Wear

Without lubrication, Multifil bearing tape has the remarkably low wear rate of less than 0.127 mm/1,000 hrs. [0.005 in./1,000 hrs.] at pU values up to  $0.35 \text{ N/mm}^2 \times \text{m/s} [10,000 \text{ psi} \times \text{fpm}]$ . The low pU's experienced in machine tool service cause very little wear. In lubricated service, actual field tests have proved that wear of Multifil tape is negligible over extended periods of operation.

### Compressive Strength

The excellent compressive strength of Multifil - only 1% deformation at 7,000 kN/m² [1,000 psi] – provides high load carrying capabilities. Multifil tape can operate at pU's in excess of 0.35 N/mm² x m/s [10,000 psi x fpm] particularly with lubrication. For optimum performance, pU levels below 0.18 N/mm² x m/s [5,000 psi x fpm] and adequate lubrication are normally recommended. At surface velocities of less than 0.005 m/s [1 fpm] or near static conditions, the rated allowable pressure is 69 N/mm² [10,000 psi] when the tape is bonded. Multifil's other outstanding physical properties are given in the table on page 11.

### **Available Sizes**

To meet the great majority of machine tool applications, Multifil bearing tape is available in standard thicknesses of 0.38 mm [0.015"], 0.76 mm [0.030"], 1.14 mm [0.045"], 1.52 mm [0.060"], 2.29 mm [0.090"], and 3.18 mm [0.125"], in standard widths of 305 mm [12"] and 610 mm [24"], and lengths up to 30 m [100"].

## **Rapid, Easy Installation**

Multifil tape can be applied to any properly prepared machine surface using a good quality industrial epoxy adhesive. Adhesive bonding eliminates the need for holes and fastening devices, improves the fatigue life of the surface material and permits the use of lighter gage materials for maximum economy.

### **Surface Preparation**

The surface to which the tape will be applied must be clean. To remove oxidation and other contamination, various cleaning methods can be used, including sanding, grinding, sandblasting or acid etching. Milled surfaces should be grit blasted prior to bonding. Ra surface finish  $0.8 - 3.2 \,\mu m$  [ $32 - 125 \,\mu inch$ ] is recommended for proper bonding. The surface should then be thoroughly degreased with a suitable oil-free solvent in a well-ventilated area and wiped clean with a dry, lint-free cloth. An air gun can be used to accelerate drying of the clean surface.

# Preparing the Tape

The tape can be easily cut to the desired length and width with a utility knife. The tape is chemically etched on one side to assure optimum bonding. To positively identify the bondable side, simply apply water to both sides. The water will bead up on the bearing side, while the bonding side will appear wet. Care should be taken to keep the bonding side of the tape clean since any foreign material, including moisture, finger marks, grease or oil will prevent a perfect bond.

## Preparing the Adhesive

A good two-part, room-temperature cure epoxy adhesive should be used to provide high shear strength. The adhesive should be prepared according to the manufacturer's instructions prior to application. Adequate eye and hand protection are recommended when working with any epoxy.

If the bonded bearing tape will be subsequently subjected to chlorinated oils and cutting fluids, then a chlorine resistant epoxy cured to suit manufacturer's instructions should be used.

## Applying the Adhesive and Tape

A thin, even coat of adhesive should be applied to both the tape and the machine surface. The total glue line should be approximately 5-6 mils after assembly. Edge locators (Figure 6) should be used to prevent the tape from sliding out of position. C-clamps or other devices that cause uneven pressure should not be used. After carefully positioning, the tape should be covered with a rigid flat pressure plate, with additional weights evenly distributed to provide loading of 14-35 kN/m² [2-5 psi]. The use of grease-proof release paper to prevent cleanup problems is also recommended.

### **Final Sizing**

After the adhesive is cured (usually overnight), the bearing tape can be easily machined, ground or hand-scraped to the dimensional tolerances required by the specific application. For grinding large areas, a coolant – preferably a water soluble, oil emulsion grinding fluid, diluted 100:1 – should be used. Lubrication grooves can also be machined into the tape. The depth of these grooves should be less than the thickness of the tape to prevent peeling and avoid problems in the event of repair or replacement. The final machining operation compensates for variations in the tolerance of the machine surface and the thickness of the tape and bond line.

### **Mating Surfaces**

For optimum performance, the surface finish of the mating material should not exceed 20 AA. Steel is generally used. If cast iron is used, a finer finish (10 AA) is recommended due to the open surface texture of this material. While mating surface hardness is not a requirement except in abrasive atmospheres, good surface finish is important. A surface that is too rough will accelerate wear and cause excessive friction.

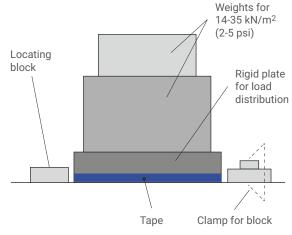


Fig.6: Application of Multifil bearing tape

# 5 Performance

The following section describes how to estimate bearing life for GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings. This method involves calculation of the pU factor which is then further modified by application factors for unit loading, bearing length, operating temperature, mating surface and bearing diameter. If you need additional assistance in estimating bearing life, feel free to contact GGB.

# **5.1 DESIGN FACTORS**

The main parameters when determining the size or estimating the service life for a GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings are:

- Specific load limit, plim
- pU factor
- Length-to-diameter ratio
- Mating surface finish

- Mating surface material
- Temperature
- Other environmental factors, e.g., housing design, dirt, lubrication

# **5.2 SPECIFIC LOAD p**

The formula for calculating the specific load, p, for bearings is:

(5.2.1) 
$$[N/mm^2] \text{ or [psi]}$$

$$p = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B}$$

WHERE	
р	Specific load, [N/mm²]or [psi]
F	Applied load, [Newtons] or [pounds]
Di	Bearing nominal ID, [mm] or [inches]
В	Bearing length, [mm] or [inches]

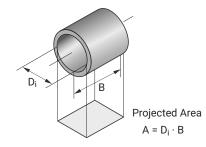


Fig. 7: Projected area for bearing

# **5.3 SLIDING SPEED U**

The formula for calculating the sliding speed is:

(5.3.1) 
$$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{60 \cdot 10^3}$$

(5.3.2) [fpm] 
$$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{12}$$

WHERE	
U	Sliding speed, [m/s] or [fpm]
Ν	Rotational speed, [1/min]

For oscillating applications

(5.3.3) 
$$N = \frac{4\phi \cdot N_{osc}}{360}$$
 [1/min]

WHERE	
Nosc	Oscillating movement frequency, [1/min]
φ	Angular displacement, [°]

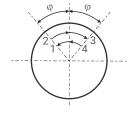


Figure 8: Oscillating cycle  $\boldsymbol{\phi}$ 

# **5.4 pU FACTOR**

The useful life of a GGB fiber reinforced composite bearing is governed by the pU factor, the product of the specific load p and the sliding speed U, as defined in 5.2 and 5.3 respectively.

The formula for calculating pU is:

(5.4.1) 
$$[N/mm^2 \cdot m/s]$$
 or  $[psi \cdot fpm]$   
 $pU = p \cdot U$ 

# 5 Performance

# 5.5 ESTIMATING BEARING LIFE

# Cyclic Bearing Life Lo

The cyclic bearing life of a GGB fiber reinforced composite bearing is estimated by using the following formula:

(5.5.1) [cycles]
$$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{GM}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B}$$

for GAR-MAX®, HPMB® and HSG

(5.5.2) [cycles]
$$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{MLG}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B}$$

for MLG

(5.5.3) [cycles]
$$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{GF}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B}$$

for GAR-FIL®

WHERE	
L <sub>Q</sub>	Estimated bearing life, [cycles]
$Q_{GM}$	GAR-MAX® HPMB® and HSG cyclic life factor, see Table 6
$Q_{MLG}$	MLG cyclic life factor, see Table 6
$Q_GF$	GAR-FIL® cyclic life factor, see Table 6
рU	pU factor, p×U, [N/mm² x m/s] or [psi x fpm]
a <sub>E</sub>	High load factor
$a_T$	Temperature factor
$a_{M}$	Mating surface factor
$a_{\mathbb{S}}$	Surface finish factor
a <sub>B</sub>	Bearing size factor

PRODUCT	FACTOR	CYCLIC LIFE FA	CTORS		
GAR-MAX®	$Q_GM$	$3.8\cdot 10^6~\text{N/mm}^2\cdot \text{m/s}$	$11\cdot 10^{10}\mathrm{psi}\cdot\mathrm{fpm}$		
HSG	$Q_{GM}$	$3.8\cdot 10^6~\text{N/mm}^2\cdot \text{m/s}$	$11 \cdot 10^{10}  \text{psi} \cdot \text{fpm}$		
HPMB®	$Q_GM$	$3.8\cdot 10^6~\text{N/mm}^2\cdot \text{m/s}$	$11 \cdot 10^{10}  \text{psi} \cdot \text{fpm}$		
MLG	$Q_{MLG}$	$1.4\cdot 10^6~\text{N/mm}^2\cdot \text{m/s}$	$4\cdot 10^{10}\text{psi}\cdot\text{fpm}$		
GAR-FIL®	$Q_{GF}$	2.4 · 10 <sup>6</sup> N/mm <sup>2</sup> · m/s	7 · 10¹⁰ psi · fpm		

Table 6: Cyclic Life Factors

# High Load Factor a<sub>E</sub>

The high load factor considers both the effect of the specific load and the bearing's  $B/D_i$  (length-to-diameter) ratio. Table 7 shows the specific load limit,  $p_{lim}$  for various operating conditions. Fig. 8 shows a graph of the length factor,  $a_B/D_i$ , versus  $B/D_i$ . Once the values for  $p_{lim}$  and  $a_B/D_i$  are selected, the high load factor,  $a_E$ , can be calculated as shown. If the calculated  $a_E$  value is negative, then the designer must consider a larger bearing in order to reduce the specific load p.

(5.5.4) 
$$a_{E} = \left(\frac{p_{\text{lim}} - p}{p_{\text{lim}}}\right)^{a_{B/D_{i}}}$$

WHERE	
p <sub>lim</sub>	Specific load limit, see table 7, [N/mm²] or [psi]
р	Specific load, [N/mm²] or [psi]
$a_{B/D_i}$	B/D <sub>i</sub> factor taken from Fig. 9

TYPE OF LOADING	UNITS	SPECIFIC LOAD LIMIT p <sub>lim</sub> Gar-Max®, HSG, HPMB®, MLG   Gar-Fil®	
Steady unidirectional loads relative to the bearing	MPa	138	138
surface with rotation in one direction only	psi	20,000	20,000
Steady unidirectional loads with	MPa	138	138
oscillating motion	psi	20,000	20,000
Dynamic loads, alternating or fluctuating,	MPa	103	103
with rotating or oscillating motion	psi	15,000	15,000
Rotating load relative to bearing surface, e.g.,	MPa	55 (U < 0.025 m/s)	14 (U < 0.125 m/s)
fully rotational bearing on stationary shaft	psi	8,000 (< 5 fpm)	2,000 (< 25 fpm)

Table 7: Specific load limit p<sub>lim</sub>

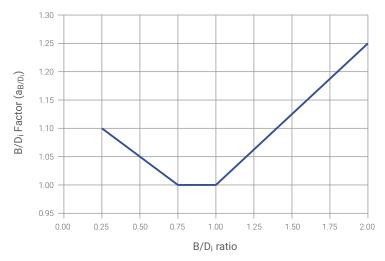


Fig. 9: B/D<sub>i</sub> factor (a<sub>B/Di</sub>)

# Type of Load

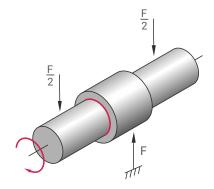


Fig. 10: Steady load, bush stationary, shaft rotating

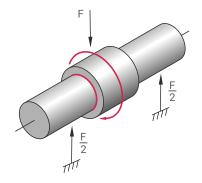


Fig. 11: Rotating load, shaft stationary, bush rotating

# 5 Performance

# Temperature Factor a<sub>T</sub>

The effect of environmental temperature on the bearing life is given in Figure 12. Elevated temperatures tend to soften the non-metallic bearing surface resulting in reduced wear resistance and load capacity. Since the bearing surface of GAR-FIL® consists of a proprietary filled PTFE material, bearing life will be influenced by temperature to a greater degree than GAR-MAX®, HSG, HPMB® and MLG. When the operating temperature approaches the top limit of 205 °C [400 °F] for GAR-FIL® or 163 °C [325 °F] for GAR-MAX®, HSG, HPMB® and MLG, please contact GGB.

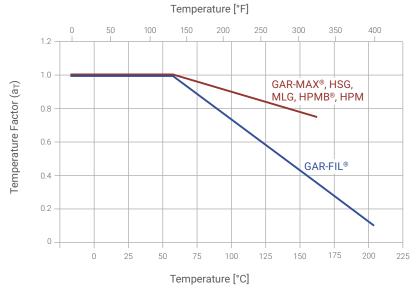


Fig. 12: Temperature factor  $a_T$ 

# Mating Material Factor a<sub>M</sub>

The effect of shaft material on self-lubricating bearing life is reflected in Table 8 which lists the mating surface material factors  $a_M$  for many commonly used shaft materials and shaft finishes. When plated shafting is to be used, designers should specify that the plating possesses adequate strength and adhesion.

MATERIAL	MATING SURFACE FACTOR a <sub>m</sub>
STEELS	
Case-hardened Steel	1
Mild Steel	1
Nitrided Steel	1
Hardened Stainless Steel	1.2
NON-FERROUS METALS	
Bronze & Copper Based Alloys	0.1 - 0.4
Hard Anodized Aluminium, 0.025 mm (0.001 inch) thick	1.5
PLATED STEEL, 0.013 MM (0.0005 INCH) MINIMUM PLATING THICKNESS	
Hard Chrome (polished after plating)	1.2
Tin Nickel	1.2
Tungsten Carbide Flame Plated	1.5
Zinc (Galvanized	0.2

Table 8: Mating surface factor  $a_{\mbox{\scriptsize M}}$ 

#### Mating Surface Factor as

Shaft surface finish is a very important consideration when estimating bearing life. Figure 13 shows a relationship of the mating surface factor  $a_S$  with respect to surface finish in micrometers [microinches]. To maximize bearing life, a  $R_a$  surface finish of 0.15 to 0.40  $\mu$ m [6 to 16  $\mu$ inch] is recommended. Rougher surface finishes will result in reduced bearing life because they will tend to rake through the soft polymer liners and accelerate wear. On the other hand, very fine finishes do not permit the adequate transfer of the self-lubricating material onto the shaft surface and will also tend to reduce bearing life in dry applications. If rougher finishes are to be considered, testing should be conducted based on dynamics and operating pressures for the application.

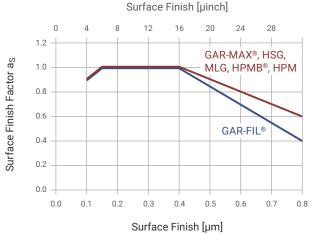


Fig. 13: Mating Surface Factor as

#### Bearing Size Factor a<sub>B</sub>

As the bearing size increases there is a relatively smaller angular contact area after initial bedding-in occurs. This reduction in contact area has the effect of increasing the actual unit loading and consequently will result in reducing bearing life. The bearing size factor  $a_B$  versus shaft diameter is plotted in Figure 14.



Fig. 14: Bearing Size Factor a<sub>B</sub>

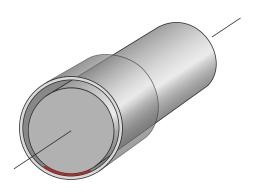


Fig. 15: Contact area between bearing and shaft

# 5 Performance

## **5.6 WORKED EXAMPLES**

# $GAR\text{-}MAX^{\mathbb{R}}$



Given:				
Load Details	Steady Load Shaft Oscillating	Inside Diameter D <sub>i</sub> Length B	2.25 inch 2.00 inch	$\frac{B}{D_i} = \frac{2.00}{2.25} = 0.89$
Shaft Environment	Hardened Steel, R <sub>a</sub> = 20 µinch Ambient Temperature = 72 °F	Bearing Load F Frequency N <sub>OSC</sub> Amplitudes φ	60,000 pounds 15 cycles/min 20°	

Calculation Constants and Application Factors				
Specific Load Limit p <sub>lim</sub>	20,000 psi	(Table 7, Page 35)		
B/D <sub>i</sub> Factor a <sub>B/Di</sub>	1.0	(Figure 9, Page 35)		
Temperature a <sub>T</sub>	1.0	(Figure 12, Page 36)		
Material Application Factor a <sub>M</sub>	1.0	(Table 8, Page 36)		
Mating Surface Factor as	0.9	(Figure 13, Page 37)		
Bearing Size Factor a <sub>B</sub>	0.96	(Figure 14, Page 37)		
Cyclic Life Factor Q <sub>GM</sub>	11 · 10 <sup>10</sup> psi · fpm	(Table 6, Page 34)		

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load p [N/mm²] or [psi]	(5.2.1) Page 32	$p = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B} = \frac{60,000}{2.25 \cdot 2.00} = 13,333 \text{ psi}$
Sliding Speed U [m/s] or [fpm]	(5.3.1) Page 33	$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{12} = \frac{2.25 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 3.333}{12} = 1.96 \text{ fpm} \qquad \qquad N = \frac{4 \cdot \phi \cdot N_{OSC}}{360} = 3.333 \text{ rpm}$
pU Factor [N/mm² · m/s] or [psi · fpm]	(5.4.1) Page 33	pU = p · U = 13,333 · 1.96 = 26,133 psi · fpm
High Load Factor a <sub>E</sub>	(5.5.4) Page 34	$a_{E} = \left(\frac{p_{lim} - p}{p_{lim}}\right)^{a_{B/D_{i}}} = \left(\frac{20,000 - 13,333}{20,000}\right)^{1.25} = 0.333$
Life L <sub>Q</sub> [cycles]	(5.5.1) Page 34	$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{GM}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B} = \frac{11 \cdot 10^{10}}{26,133} \cdot 0.333 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 0.96$
		= 1.2 · 10 <sup>6</sup> cycles

# GAR-FIL®



Given:				
Load Details	Steady Load Shaft Oscillating	Inside Diameter D <sub>i</sub> Length B	40 mm 20 mm	$\frac{B}{D_i} = \frac{20}{40} = 0.5$
Shaft Environment	Hardened Steel, R <sub>a</sub> = 0.2 µm Ambient Temperature = 75 °C	Bearing Load F Frequency N <sub>OSC</sub> Amplitudes φ	50.000 Newtons 10 cycles/min 30°	

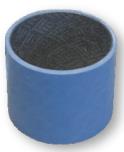
Calculation Constants and Application Factors			
Specific Load Limit p <sub>lim</sub>	138 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(Table 7, Page 35)	
B/D <sub>i</sub> Factor a <sub>B/Di</sub>	1.05	(Figure 9, Page 35)	
Temperature a <sub>T</sub>	0.9	(Figure 12, Page 36)	
Material Application Factor a <sub>M</sub>	1.2	(Table 8, Page 36)	
Mating Surface Factor as	1.0	(Figure 13, Page 37)	
Bearing Size Factor a <sub>B</sub>	0.98	(Figure 14, Page 37)	
Cyclic Life Factor Q <sub>GF</sub>	2.4 · 10 <sup>6</sup> N/mm <sup>2</sup> · m/s	(Table 6, Page 34)	

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load p [N/mm²] or [psi]	(5.2.1) Page 32	$p = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B} = \frac{50.000}{40 \cdot 20} = 62.5 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Sliding Speed U [m/s] or [fpm]	(5.3.1) Page 33	$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{60 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{40 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 3.333}{60 \cdot 10^3} = 0.007 \text{ m/s} $ $N = \frac{4 \cdot \phi \cdot N_{OSC}}{360} = 3.333 \text{ m/s}$
pU Factor [N/mm² · m/s] or [psi · fpm]	(5.4.1) Page 33	pU = p · U = 62.5 · 0.007 = 0.438 N/mm <sup>2</sup> · m/s
High Load Factor a <sub>E</sub>	(5.5.4) Page 34	$a_E = \left(\frac{p_{lim} - p}{p_{lim}}\right)^{a_{B/D_i}} = \left(\frac{138 - 62.5}{138}\right)^{1.05} = 0.531$
Life L <sub>Q</sub> [cycles]	(5.5.1) Page 34	$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{GF}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B} = \frac{2.4 \cdot 10^{6}}{0.438} \cdot 0.531 \cdot 0.9 \cdot 1.2 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.98$
		$= 3.1 \cdot 10^6 \text{ cycles}$

# 5 Performance

## **5.6 WORKED EXAMPLES**





Given:				
Load Details	Steady Load Shaft Oscillating	Inside Diameter D <sub>i</sub> Length B	150 mm 100 mm	$\frac{B}{D_i} = \frac{100}{150} = 0.67$
Shaft Environment	Hardened Steel, R <sub>a</sub> = 0.4 µm Ambient Temperature = 22 °C	Bearing Load F Frequency N <sub>OSC</sub> Amplitudes φ	800 KN 6 cycles/min 15°	

Calculation Constants and Application Factors			
Specific Load Limit p <sub>lim</sub>	103 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	(Table 7, Page 35)	
B/D <sub>i</sub> Factor a <sub>B/D<sub>i</sub></sub>	1.02	(Figure 9, Page 35)	
Temperature a <sub>T</sub>	1.0	(Figure 12, Page 36)	
Material Application Factor a <sub>M</sub>	1.0	(Table 8, Page 36)	
Mating Surface Factor as	1.0	(Figure 13, Page 37)	
Bearing Size Factor a <sub>B</sub>	0.85	(Figure 14, Page 37)	
Cyclic Life Factor Q <sub>GF</sub>	3.8 · 10 <sup>6</sup> N/mm <sup>2</sup> · m/s	(Table 6, Page 34)	

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load p [N/mm²] or [psi]	(5.2.1) Page 32	$p = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B} = \frac{800,000}{150 \cdot 100} = 53 \text{ N/mm}^2$
Sliding Speed U [m/s] or [fpm]	(5.3.1) Page 33	$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{60 \cdot 10^3} = \frac{150 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 1}{60 \cdot 10^3} = 0.0078 \text{ m/s}$ $N = \frac{4 \cdot \phi \cdot N_{OSC}}{360} = 1 \text{ rpm}$
pU Factor [N/mm² · m/s] or [psi · fpm]	(5.4.1) Page 33	$pU = p \cdot U = 53 \cdot 0.0078 = 0.41 \text{ N/mm}^2 \cdot \text{m/s}$
High Load Factor a <sub>E</sub>	(5.5.4) Page 34	$a_E = \left(\frac{p_{lim} - p}{p_{lim}}\right)^{a_{B/D_i}} = \left(\frac{103 - 53}{103}\right)^{1.02} = 0.478$
Life L <sub>Q</sub> [cycles]	(5.5.1) Page 34	$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{GM}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B} = \frac{3.8 \cdot 10^{6}}{0.41} \cdot 0.478 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.85$ $= 3.7 \cdot 10^{6} \text{ cycles}$

# MLG



Given:				
Load Details	Steady Load Shaft Oscillating	Inside Diameter D <sub>i</sub> Length B	1.25 inch 2.50 inch	$\frac{B}{D_i} = \frac{2.50}{1.25} = 2.0$
Shaft Environment	Hardened Steel, R <sub>a</sub> = 32 µinch Ambient Temperature = 120 °F	Bearing Load F Frequency N <sub>OSC</sub> Amplitudes φ	40,000 pounds 20 cycles/min 30°	

Calculation Constants and Application Factors			
Specific Load Limit p <sub>lim</sub>	20,000 psi	(Table 7, Page 35)	
B/D <sub>i</sub> Factor a <sub>B/Di</sub>	1.25	(Figure 9, Page 35)	
Temperature a <sub>T</sub>	1.0	(Figure 12, Page 36)	
Material Application Factor a <sub>M</sub>	1.0	(Table 8, Page 36)	
Mating Surface Factor as	0.6	(Figure 13, Page 37)	
Bearing Size Factor a <sub>B</sub>	0.99	(Figure 14, Page 37)	
Cyclic Life Factor Q <sub>GM</sub>	4 · 10 <sup>10</sup> psi · fpm	(Table 6, Page 34)	

Calculation	Ref	Value
Specific Load p [N/mm²] or [psi]	(5.2.1) Page 32	$p = \frac{F}{D_i \cdot B} = \frac{40,000}{1.25 \cdot 2.50} = 12,800 \text{ psi}$
Sliding Speed U [m/s] or [fpm]	(5.3.1) Page 33	$U = \frac{D_i \cdot \pi \cdot N}{12} = \frac{1.25 \cdot 3.14 \cdot 6.667}{12} = 2,182 \text{ fpm} \qquad N = \frac{4 \cdot \phi \cdot N_{OSC}}{360} = 6.667 \text{ rpm}$
pU Factor [N/mm² · m/s] or [psi · fpm]	(5.4.1) Page 33	pU = p · U = 12,800 · 2.182 = 27,930 psi · fpm
High Load Factor a <sub>E</sub>	(5.5.4) Page 34	$a_{E} = \left(\frac{p_{lim} - p}{p_{lim}}\right)^{a_{B/D_{i}}} = \left(\frac{20,000 - 12,800}{15,000}\right)^{1.25} = 0.279$
Life L <sub>Q</sub> [cycles]	(5.5.1) Page 34	$L_{Q} = \frac{Q_{MLG}}{pU} \cdot a_{E} \cdot a_{T} \cdot a_{M} \cdot a_{S} \cdot a_{B} = \frac{4 \cdot 10^{10}}{27,930} \cdot 0.279 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 1.0 \cdot 0.6 \cdot 0.99$
		$= 12.3 \cdot 10^5 \text{ cycles}$

# 6 Misalignment

Bearings operating with proper shaft alignment area uniformly loaded along their length as shown in Figure 16. In the right side of Figure 16 is a top view of the contact area. Shaft misalignment reduces the contact area and shifts the bearing pressure distribution to one end of the bearing, as illustrated in Figure 17. With substantial misalignment the contact area reduces to a parabolic shape as shown in Figure 18. The concentrated edge pressure due to the excessive misalignment can cause bearing failure. When the edge pressure products stresses that approach or exceed the compressive strength of the material, fracture may occur.

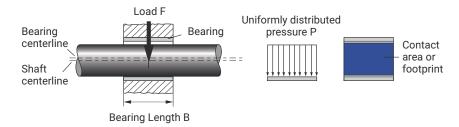


Fig. 16: Properly aligned shaft

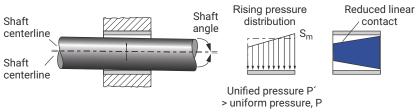


Fig. 17: Slight misalignment

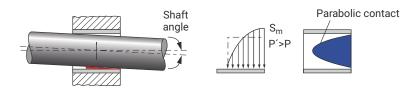


Fig. 18: Substantial misalignment

If it is known from experience that misalignment and/or shaft deflections are minimal, less than 0.2%, (0.002 mm/mm of length [0.002 inch/inch of length]), for highly loaded, very low speed applications, then the following misalignment considerations can be ignored.

Misalignment tests were conducted on GAR-MAX® bearings to determine the maximum edge stresses that may occur under varying amounts of misalignment. Figure 19 and Figure 20 show the relationship of the calculated edge stress, Sm, relative to the applied unit load P for two levels of misalignment (0.6% and 1.0%) and two length-to-diameter ratios (B/D $_i$  = 0.5 and B/D $_i$  = 1.0). For static loading, or static combined with shock loading, if the edge stress S $_m$  exceeds the acceptable maximum of 345 N/mm $^2$  [50,000 psi] for GAR-MAX®, HPMB® and MLG or 517 N/mm $^2$  [75,000 psi] for HSG, then a redesign of the bearing is required.

GAR-FIL® is not recommended for applications when significant misalignment is anticipated.

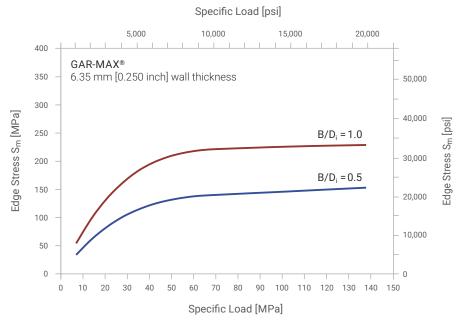


Fig. 19: Edge Stress for 0.6%

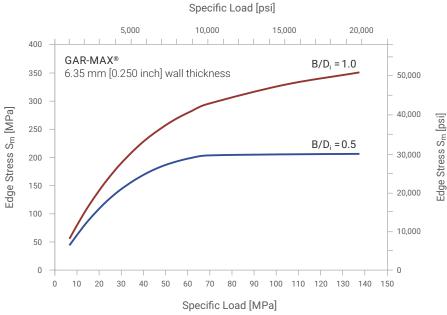


Fig. 20: Edge Stress for 1.0%

# 7 Installation and Machining

### 7.1 INSTALLATION

The retention of GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings in metal housings is excellent due to the high material stiffness and a thermal expansion rate similar to steel. The press fits used for bronze bearings are adequate for fiber reinforced composite bearings in most cases. In general, fiber reinforced composite bearings can be directly mounted in housings designed for bronze bearings. The bearing will close in by an amount equal to the measure of interference with the housing. This close-in must be considered when calculating the installed bore and corresponding shaft diameter.

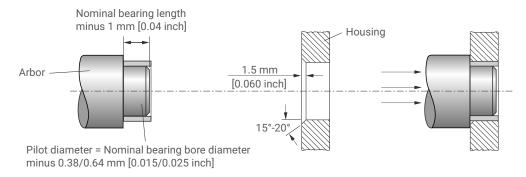


Fig. 21: Fitting of bearings

### 7.2 MACHINING OF HPMB® BEARINGS

The HPMB® bearing's liner is easily machined with commonly available single-point tools. In standard form, maximum allowable machining depth is 1 mm [0.04 inch] (on diameter), which can be increased up to 3 mm [0.118 inches] (on diameter) by special request.

HPMB $^{\odot}$  may be machined in a single pass to the required final inside diameter and it shall be machined dry. Documented machining parameters include carbide inserts with a cutting radius 3 - 10 mm [0.118 - 0.394 inches] to machine the liner with a surface speed of 1.25 - 3.5 m/s [0.049 - 0.138 inches] and a traverse speed of 0.13 mm [0.0005 inches] /revolution.

HPMB® bearings can be ID-machined either by GGB or the end user.

To obtain maximum bearing performance, it is strongly recommended that HPMB® bearings operate only after being machined in the inner diameter. The minimum recommended machining depth is 0.2 mm [0.008 inches] on the diameter.

#### 7.3 FITTING

#### Length

Abrasive cut-of wheels produce the best results when cutting lengths of GGB fiber reinforced composite

When using a lathe to cut of lengths, we recommend using a carbide tool due to the abrasive nature of the fiberglass/epoxy outer shell.

Water mist or exhaust dust collectors should be used to minimize dust in the work area.

#### **Outer Diameter**

Grinding is the preferred method of altering the outer diameter; however, carbide lathe tools can also be used.

#### **Inner Diameter**

HPMB® bearing's liner is easily machined with a commonly available single point tools.

Please see Machining of HPMB® Bearings on page 44.

GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings can be sized on the inner diameter. We recommend specifying 0.76 mm [0.030 inches] or thicker ape liner when ordering bearings that will be bored. When lathe boring a GAR-FIL® or HPF® bearing, you should first install the bearing into a rigid housing and bore using high speed and low feed rate. GAR-FIL® and HPF® bearings can also be reamed and broached.

#### **Deburring**

Emery cloth is effective in removing burrs from the outer diameter of GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings.

To remove frayed fibers from the ID of GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG, HPMB® and HPM bearings, a small hand held grinder is preferred.

The inner diameter of GAR-FIL® or HPF® bearings can be deburred by a sharp cutting tool or emery cloth.

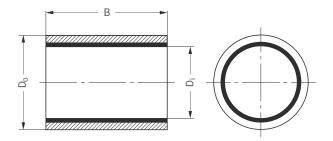
#### **Drilling**

Carbide drills should be used for drilling GGB fiber reinforced composite bearings.

When drilling GAR-MAX®, HSG, MLG, HPMB® and HPM bearings, the inner diameter must be supported with a mandrel, and a flat tipped drill or end mill should be used.

## 8.1 GAR-MAX®, GAR-FIL®, HSG, MLG (INCH SIZES)

#### 1/8" Wall Series



LENGTH		В	
TOLERANCE TABLE	< 3 inch	≥ 3 to < 6 inch	≥ 6 inch
D <sub>i</sub> < 3 inch	± 0.01 inch	± 0.02 inch	± 0.03 inch
$D_i \ge 3$ to < 6 inch	± 0.02 inch	± 0.02 inch	± 0.03 inch

To order, specify bearing product prefix and size number plus suffix for desired length (in multiples of 1/16"). e.g. GM2428-032 is a 1.5" ID x 1.75" OD x 2" long GAR-MAX® bearing.

BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL Size	BEARING ID	BEARING OD		MENDED ZES	BEARING CLEARANCE	
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø D <sub>J</sub>	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CLEARANCE CD  0.0005	
0812-xxx	1/2 X <sup>3</sup> /4	0.5040 0.5070	0.7535 0.7515	0.5000 0.4995	0.7500 0.7505		
1014-xxx	<sup>5</sup> /8 x <sup>7</sup> /8	0.6290 0.6320	0.8785 0.8765	0.6250 0.6245	0.8750 0.8755		
1216-xxx	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 1	0.7540 0.7570	1.0035 1.0015	0.7500 0.7495	1.0000 1.0005		
1418-xxx	<sup>7</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>1</sup> /8	0.8790 0.8820	1.1285 1.1265	0.8750 0.8745	1.1250 1.1255		
1620-xxx	1 x 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1.0040 1.0070	1.2535 1.2515	1.0000 0.9995	1.2500 1.2505		
1822-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>3</sup> /8	1.1290 1.1320	1.3785 1.3765	1.1250 1.1245	1.3750 1.3755		
2024-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> /4 x 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.2540 1.2570	1.5035 1.5015	1.2500 1.2495	1.5000 1.5005		
2226-xxx	1 <sup>3</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>5</sup> /8	1.3790 1.3820	1.6285 1.6265	1.3750 1.3745	1.6250 1.6255		
2428-xxx	$1^{1/2} \times 1^{3/4}$	1.5040 1.5070	1.7535 1.7515	1.5000 1.4995	1.7500 1.7505		
2630-xxx	1 <sup>5</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>7</sup> /8	1.6290 1.6320	1.8785 1.8765	1.6250 1.6245	1.8750 1.8755		
2832-xxx	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 2	1.7550 1.7580	2.0035 2.0015	1.7500 1.7495	2.0000 2.0005		
3034-xxx	1 <sup>7</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>1</sup> /8	1.8800 1.8830	2.1285 2.1265	1.8750 1.8745	2.1250 2.1255		
3236-xxx	2 x 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2.0055 2.0095	2.2545 2.2525	2.0000 1.9995	2.2500 2.2510		
3438-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>1</sup> /4	2.1305 2.1345	2.3795 2.3775	2.1250 2.1245	2.3750 2.3760		
3640-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2.2555 2.2595	2.5045 2.5025	2.2500 2.2495	2.5000 2.5010		
3842-xxx	2 <sup>3</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>5</sup> /8	2.3805 2.3845	2.6295 2.6275	2.3750 2.3740	2.6250 2.6260	0.0010 0.0090	

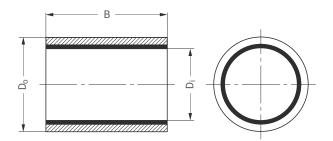
BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL Size	BEARING ID	BEARING OD		MENDED Zes	BEARING CLEARANCE
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø Dj	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CD
4044-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2.5060 2.5100	2.7545 2.7525	2.5000 2.4990	2.7500 2.7510	0.0015 0.0095
4448-xxx	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 3	2.7560 2.7600	3.0050 3.0030	2.7500 2.7490	3.0000 3.0015	0.0010 0.0095
4852-xxx	3 x 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3.0065 3.0105	3.2550 3.2530	3.0000 2.9990	3.2500 3.2515	0.0015 0.0100
5256-xxx	$3^{1}/_{4} \times 3^{1}/_{2}$	3.2565 3.2605	3.5055 3.5035	3.2500 3.2490	3.5000 3.5020	0.0010 0.0100
5660-xxx	$3^{1/2} \times 3^{3/4}$	3.5065 3.5105	3.7555 3.7535	3.5000 3.4990	3.7500 3.7520	0.0010 0.0100
6064-xxx	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 4	3.7565 3.7605	4.0055 4.0035	3.7500 3.7490	4.0000 4.0020	0.0010 0.0100
6468-xxx	4 x 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4.0090 4.0140	4.2570 4.2540	4.0000 3.9990	4.2500 4.2520	0.0020 0.0130
6872-xxx	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4.2590 4.2640	4.5070 4.5040	4.2500 4.2490	4.5000 4.5020	0.0020 0.0130
7276-xxx	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4.5090 4.5140	4.7570 4.7540	4.5000 4.4990	4.7500 4.7520	0.0020 0.0130
7680-xxx	4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 5	4.7590 4.7640	5.0070 5.0040	4.7500 4.7490	5.0000 5.0020	0.0020 0.0130
8084-xxx	5 x 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5.0090 5.0140	5.2570 5.2540	5.0000 4.9990	5.2500 5.2520	0.0020 0.0130
8488-xxx	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5.2590 5.2640	5.5070 5.5040	5.2500 5.2490	5.5000 5.5020	0.0020 0.0130
8892-xxx	$5^{1/2} \times 5^{3/4}$	5.5090 5.5140	5.7570 5.7540	5.5000 5.4990	5.7500 5.7520	0.0020 0.0130
9296-xxx	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 6	5.7590 5.7640	6.0070 6.0040	5.7500 5.7490	6.0000 6.0020	0.0020 0.0130
96100-xxx	6 x 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	6.0120 6.0180	6.2590 6.2550	6.0000 5.9985	6.2500 6.2520	0.0030 0.0165

All Dimensions in Inches. Additional sizes available - please consult with GGB for further details.



## GAR-MAX®, GAR-FIL®, HSG, MLG (INCH SIZES)

#### 1/4" Wall Series



LENGTH		В	
TOLERANCE TABLE	< 3 inch	≥ 3 to < 6 inch	≥ 6 inch
D <sub>i</sub> < 3 inch	± 0.01 inch	± 0.02 inch	± 0.03 inch
$D_i \ge 3$ to < 6 inch	± 0.02 inch	± 0.02 inch	± 0.03 inch

To order, specify bearing product prefix and size number plus suffix for desired length (in multiples of 1/16"). e.g. GM2432-032 is a 1.5" ID x 2.0" OD x 2" long GAR-MAX® bearing.

BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL Size	BEARING ID	BEARING OD		MENDED ZES	BEARING CLEARANCE	
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø D <sub>J</sub>	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CLEARANCE CD  0.0005	
0816-xxx	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 1	0.5040 0.5070	1.0035 1.0015	0.5000 0.4995	1.0000 1.0005		
1018-xxx	<sup>5</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>1</sup> /8	0.6290 0.6320	1.1285 1.1265	0.6250 0.6245	1.1250 1.1255		
1220-xxx	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.7540 0.7570	1.2535 1.2515	0.7500 0.7495	1.2500 1.2505		
1422-xxx	<sup>7</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>3</sup> /8	0.8790 0.8820	1.3785 1.3765	0.8750 0.8745	1.3750 1.3755		
1624-xxx	1 x 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.0040 1.0070	1.5035 1.5015	1.0000 0.9995	1.5000 1.5005		
1826-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>5</sup> /8	1.1290 1.1320	1.6285 1.6265	1.1250 1.1245	1.6250 1.6255		
2028-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> /4 x 1 <sup>3</sup> /4	1.2540 1.2570	1.7535 1.7515	1.2500 1.2495	1.7500 1.7505		
2230-xxx	1 <sup>3</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>7</sup> /8	1.3790 1.3820	1.8785 1.8765	1.3750 1.3745	1.8750 1.8755		
2432-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 2	1.5040 1.5070	2.0035 2.0015	1.5000 1.4995	2.0000 2.0005		
2634-xxx	1 <sup>5</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>1</sup> /8	1.6290 1.6320	2.1285 2.1265	1.6250 1.6245	2.1250 2.1255		
2836-xxx	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	1.7550 1.7580	2.2545 2.2525	1.7500 1.7495	2.2500 2.2510		
3038-xxx	1 <sup>7</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>3</sup> /8	1.8800 1.8830	2.3795 2.3775	1.8750 1.8745	2.3750 2.3760		
3240-xxx	2 x 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2.0055 2.0095	2.5045 2.5025	2.0000 1.9995	2.5000 2.5010		
3442-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>5</sup> /8	2.1305 2.1345	2.6295 2.6275	2.1250 2.1245	2.6250 2.6260		
3644-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	2.2555 2.2595	2.7545 2.7525	2.2500 2.2495	2.7500 2.7510		
3846-xxx	2 <sup>3</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>7</sup> /8	2.3805 2.3845	2.8795 2.8775	2.3750 2.3740	2.8750 2.8760	0.0010 0.0090	

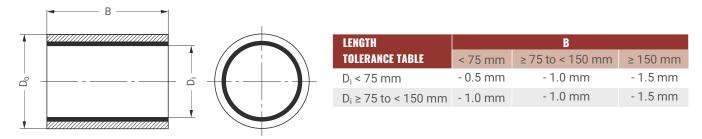
BEARING Part no.	NOMINAL Size	BEARING ID	BEARING OD		MENDED Zes	BEARING CLEARANCE
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø D <sub>J</sub>	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	BEARING CLEARANCE CD  0.0010 0.0095 0.0010 0.0095 0.0010 0.0100 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020 0.0130 0.0020
4048-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 3	2.5060 2.5100	3.0050 3.0030	2.5000 2.4990	3.0000 3.0015	
4452-xxx	$2^{3/4} \times 3^{1/4}$	2.7560 2.7600	3.2550 3.2530	2.7500 2.7490	3.2500 3.2515	
4856-xxx	$3 \times 3^{1/2}$	3.0065 3.0105	3.5055 3.5035	3.0000 2.9990	3.5000 3.5020	
5260-xxx	3 <sup>1</sup> /4 x 3 <sup>3</sup> /4	3.2565 3.2605	3.7555 3.7535	3.2500 3.2490	3.7500 3.7520	
5664-xxx	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 4	3.5065 3.5105	4.0055 4.0035	3.5000 3.4990	4.0000 4.0020	
6068-xxx	3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	3.7565 3.7605	4.2555 4.2535	3.7500 3.7490	4.2500 4.2520	
6472-xxx	4 x 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	4.0090 4.0140	4.5070 4.5040	4.0000 3.9990	4.5000 4.5020	
6876-xxx	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 4 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	4.2590 4.2640	4.7570 4.7540	4.2500 4.2490	4.7500 4.7520	
7280-xxx	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 5	4.5090 4.5140	5.0070 5.0040	4.5000 4.4990	5.0000 5.0020	
7684-xxx	$4^{3}/4 \times 5^{1}/4$	4.7590 4.7640	5.2570 5.2540	4.7500 4.7490	5.2500 5.2520	
8088-xxx	5 x 5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	5.0090 5.0140	5.5070 5.5040	5.0000 4.9990	5.5000 5.5020	
8492-xxx	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5.2590 5.2640	5.7570 5.7540	5.2500 5.2490	5.7500 5.7520	
8896-xxx	5 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 6	5.5090 5.5140	6.0070 6.0040	5.5000 5.4990	6.0000 6.0020	
92100-xxx	5 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	5.7590 5.7640	6.2570 6.2540	5.7500 5.7490	6.2500 6.2520	
96104-xxx	6 x 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	6.0120 6.0180	6.5090 6.5050	6.0000 5.9985	6.5000 6.5020	0.0030 0.0165

All Dimensions in Inches. Additional sizes available - please consult with GGB for further details.



## 8.2 GAR-MAX®, GAR-FIL®, HSG, MLG (METRIC SIZES)

#### 2.5 mm Wall Series



To order, specify bearing ID, OD and length size number (in millimeters) plus product suffix. e.g.  $253020 \, \text{GM}$  is a  $25 \, \text{mm}$  ID x  $30 \, \text{mm}$  OD x  $20 \, \text{mm}$  long GAR-MAX® bearing.

BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL Size	F BEARING ID BEARING UD SIZES		BEARING CLEARANCE		
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø Dj	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CD
1217xx	12 x 17	12.110 12.190	17.090 17.040	12.000 11.973	17.000 17.018	0.020 0.195
1520xx	15 x 20	15.110 15.190	20.090 20.040	15.000 14.973	20.000 20.021	0.020 0.198
1621xx	16 x 21	16.110 16.190	21.090 21.040	16.000 15.973	21.000 21.021	0.020 0.198
1823xx	18 x 23	18.110 18.190	23.090 23.040	18.000 17.973	23.000 23.021	0.020 0.198
2025xx	20 x 25	20.110 20.190	25.090 25.040	20.000 19.967	25.000 25.021	0.020 0.204
2227xx	22 x 27	22.110 22.190	27.090 27.040	22.000 21.967	27.000 27.021	0.020 0.204
2530xx	25 x 30	25.110 25.190	30.090 30.040	25.000 24.967	30.000 30.021	0.020 0.204
2833xx	28 x 33	28.115 28.195	33.095 33.045	28.000 27.967	33.000 33.025	0.020 0.208
3035xx	30 x 35	30.115 30.195	35.095 35.045	30.000 29.967	35.000 35.025	0.020 0.208
3540xx	35 x 40	35.115 35.195	40.095 40.045	35.000 34.961	40.000 40.025	0.020 0.214
4045xx	40 x 45	40.115 40.195	45.095 45.045	40.000 39.961	45.000 45.025	0.020 0.214
4550xx	45 x 50	45.125 45.225	50.100 50.050	45.000 44.961	50.000 50.025	0.025 0.239
5055xx	50 x 55	50.125 50.225	55.100 55.055	50.000 49.961	55.000 55.030	0.025 0.239
5560xx	55 x 60	55.140 55.240	60.115 60.065	55.000 54.954	60.000 60.030	0.025 0.251
6065xx	60 x 65	60.140 60.240	65.115 65.065	60.000 59.954	65.000 65.030	0.025 0.251
6570xx	65 x 70	65.140 65.240	70.115 70.065	65.000 64.954	70.000 70.030	0.025 0.251

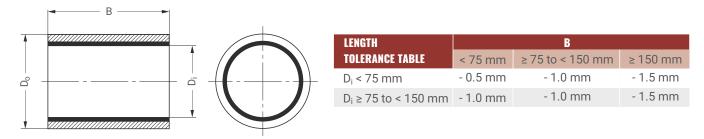
BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL Size	BEARING ID	BEARING OD		MENDED ZES	BEARING CLEARANCE
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø Dj	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CD
7075xx	70 x 75	70.145 70.245	75.115 75.065	70.000 69.954	75.000 75.030	0.030 0.256
7580xx	75 x 80	75.165 75.265	80.125 80.070	75.000 74.954	80.000 80.030	0.040 0.271
8085xx	80 x 85	80.165 80.265	85.125 85.075	80.000 79.954	85.000 85.035	0.040 0.271
8590xx	85 x 90	85.165 85.265	90.125 90.075	85.000 84.946	90.000 90.035	0.040 0.279
9095xx	90 x 95	90.175 90.275	95.135 95.085	90.000 89.946	95.000 95.035	0.040 0.279
95100xx	95 x 100	95.175 95.300	100.135 100.085	95.000 94.946	100.000 100.035	0.040 0.304
100105xx	100 x 105	100.175 100.300	105.135 105.085	100.000 99.946	105.000 105.035	0.040 0.304
110115xx	110 x 115	110.175 110.300	115.135 115.080	110.000 109.946	115.000 115.035	0.040 0.309
120125xx	120 x 125	120.205 120.330	125.165 125.105	120.000 119.946	125.000 125.040	0.040 0.319
130135xx	130 x 135	130.205 130.330	135.165 135.090	130.000 129.937	135.000 135.040	0.040 0.343
140145xx	140 x 145	140.205 140.330	145.165 145.090	140.000 139.937	145.000 145.040	0.040 0.343
150155xx	150 x 155	150.205 150.330	155.165 155.090	150.000 149.937	155.000 155.040	0.040 0.343

All Dimensions in Millimeters. Additional sizes available - please consult with GGB for further details.



## GAR-MAX®, GAR-FIL®, HSG, MLG (METRIC SIZES)

#### 5 mm Wall Series



To order, specify bearing ID, OD and length size number (in millimeters) plus product suffix. e.g. 253520GM is a 25 mm ID x 30 mm OD x 20 mm long GAR-MAX® bearing.

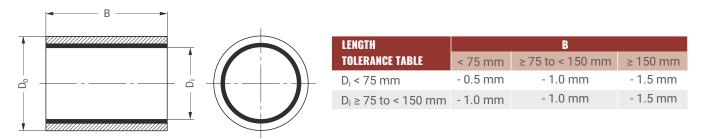
BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL Size	BEARING ID	BEARING OD	SI/FS		BEARING CLEARANCE
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø D <sub>J</sub>	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CD
1222xx	12 x 22	12.110 12.190	22.090 22.040	12.000 11.973	22.000 22.021	0.020 0.198
1525xx	15 x 25	15.110 15.190	25.090 25.040	15.000 14.973	25.000 25.021	0.020 0.198
1626xx	16 x 26	16.110 16.190	26.090 26.040	16.000 15.973	26.000 26.021	0.020 0.198
1828xx	18 x 28	18.110 18.190	28.090 28.040	18.000 17.973	28.000 28.021	0.020 0.198
2030xx	20 x 30	20.110 20.190	30.090 30.040	20.000 19.967	30.000 30.021	0.020 0.204
2232xx	22 x 32	22.115 22.195	32.095 32.045	22.000 21.967	32.000 32.025	0.020 0.208
2535xx	25 x 35	25.115 25.195	35.095 35.045	25.000 24.967	35.000 35.025	0.020 0.208
2838xx	28 x 38	28.115 28.195	38.095 38.045	28.000 27.967	38.000 38.025	0.020 0.208
3040xx	30 x 40	30.115 30.195	40.095 40.045	30.000 29.967	40.000 40.025	0.020 0.208
3545xx	35 x 45	35.115 35.195	45.095 45.045	35.000 34.961	45.000 45.025	0.020 0.214
4050xx	40 x 50	40.115 40.195	50.095 50.045	40.000 39.961	50.000 50.025	0.020 0.214
4555xx	45 x 55	45.130 45.230	55.105 55.055	45.000 44.961	55.000 55.030	0.025 0.244
5060xx	50 x 60	50.130 50.230	60.105 60.055	50.000 49.961	60.000 60.030	0.025 0.244
5565xx	55 x 65	55.140 55.240	65.115 65.065	55.000 54.954	65.000 65.030	0.025 0.251
6070xx	60 x 70	60.140 60.240	70.115 70.065	60.000 59.954	70.000 70.030	0.025 0.251
6575xx	65 x 75	65.140 65.240	75.115 75.065	65.000 64.954	75.000 75.030	0.025 0.251

BEARING Part no.	NOMINAL SIZE	BEARING ID	BEARING OD		MENDED Zes	BEARING CLEARANCE
GM, GF, HSG, MLG	ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	Di	D <sub>o</sub>	SHAFT Ø Dj	Housing Ø D <sub>H</sub>	CD
7080xx	70 x 80	70.145 70.245	80.115 80.065	70.000 69.954	80.000 80.030	0.030 0.256
7585xx	75 x 85	75.165 75.265	85.125 85.075	75.000 74.954	85.000 85.035	0.040 0.271
8090xx	80 x 90	80.165 80.265	90.125 90.075	80.000 79.954	90.000 90.035	0.040 0.271
8595xx	85 x 95	85.165 85.265	95.125 95.075	85.000 84.946	95.000 95.035	0.040 0.279
90100xx	90 x 100	90.175 90.275	100.135 100.085	90.000 89.946	100.000 100.035	0.040 0.279
95105xx	95 x 105	95.175 95.300	105.135 105.085	95.000 94.946	105.000 105.035	0.040 0.304
100110xx	100 x 110	100.175 100.300	110.135 110.085	100.000 99.946	110.000 110.035	0.040 0.304
110120xx	110 x 120	110.175 110.300	120.135 120.085	110.000 109.946	120.000 120.035	0.040 0.304
120130xx	120 x 130	120.205 120.330	130.165 130.090	120.000 119.946	130.000 130.040	0.040 0.334
130140xx	130 x 140	130.205 130.330	140.165 140.090	130.000 129.937	140.000 140.040	0.040 0.343
140150xx	140 x 150	140.205 140.330	150.165 150.090	140.000 139.937	150.000 150.040	0.040 0.343
150160xx	150 x 160	150.205 150.330	160.165 160.090	150.000 149.937	160.000 160.040	0.040 0.343

All Dimensions in Millimeters. Additional sizes available - please consult with GGB for further details.



### 8.3 EUROPEAN GAR-MAX® SIZE RANGE

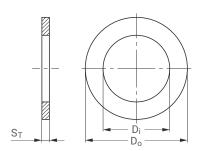


To order, specify bearing ID, OD and length size number (in millimeters) plus product suffix. e.g. 253020GM is a  $25 \text{ mm ID} \times 30 \text{ mm OD} \times 20 \text{ mm long GAR-MAX}^{\$}$  bearing.

BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL SIZE ID x OD x Length/ D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub> x B	BEARING ID Di	BEARING OD Do	SHAFT, h8	HOUSING, H7	CLEARANCE (AFTER ASSEMBLY in H7 HOUSING)
162015GM	16 x 20 x 15	16.110 / 16.190	20.090 / 20.040	16.000 / 15.973	20.000 / 20.021	0.020 / 0.198
162020GM	16 x 20 x 20	16.110 / 16.190	20.090 / 20.040	16.000 / 15.973	20.000 / 20.021	0.020 / 0.198
202415GM	20 x 24 x 15	20.110 / 20.190	24.090 / 24.040	20.000 / 19.967	24.000 / 24.021	0.020 / 0.204
202420GM	20 x 24 x 20	20.110 / 20.190	24.090 / 24.040	20.000 / 19.967	24.000 / 24.021	0.020 / 0.204
202425GM	20 x 24 x 25	20.110 / 20.190	24.090 / 24.040	20.000 / 19.967	24.000 / 24.021	0.020 / 0.204
222620GM	22 x 26 x 20	22.110 / 22.190	26.090 / 26.040	22.000 / 21.967	26.000 / 26.021	0.020 / 0.204
222625GM	22 x 26 x 25	22.110 / 22.190	26.090 / 26.040	22.000 / 21.967	26.000 / 26.021	0.020 / 0.204
253020GM	25 x 30 x 20	25.110 / 25.190	30.090 / 30.040	25.000 / 24.967	30.000 / 30.021	0.020 / 0.204
253025GM	25 x 30 x 25	25.110 / 25.190	30.090 / 30.040	25.000 / 24.967	30.000 / 30.021	0.020 / 0.204
253030GM	25 x 30 x 30	25.110 / 25.190	30.090 / 30.040	25.000 / 24.967	30.000 / 30.021	0.020 / 0.204
283422GM	28 x 34 x 22	28.115 / 28.195	34.095 / 34.045	28.000 / 27.967	34.000 / 34.025	0.020 / 0.208
303620GM	30 x 36 x 20	30.115 / 30.195	36.095 / 36.045	30.000 / 29.967	36.000 / 36.025	0.020 / 0.208
303630GM	30 x 36 x 30	30.115 / 30.195	36.095 / 36.045	30.000 / 29.967	36.000 / 36.025	0.020 / 0.208
303636GM	30 x 36 x 36	30.115 / 30.195	36.095 / 36.045	30.000 / 29.967	36.000 / 36.025	0.020 / 0.208
303640GM	30 x 36 x 40	30.115 / 30.195	36.095 / 36.045	30.000 / 29.967	36.000 / 36.025	0.020 / 0.208
303650GM	30 x 36 x 50	30.115 / 30.195	36.095 / 36.045	30.000 / 29.967	36.000 / 36.025	0.020 / 0.208
354130GM	35 x 41 x 30	35.115 / 35.195	41.095 / 41.045	35.000 / 34.961	41.000 / 41.025	0.020 / 0.214
354135GM	35 x 41 x 35	35.115 / 35.195	41.095 / 41.045	35.000 / 34.961	41.000 / 41.025	0.020 / 0.214
354140GM	35 x 41 x 40	35.115 / 35.195	41.095 / 41.045	35.000 / 34.961	41.000 / 41.025	0.020 / 0.214
354150GM	35 x 41 x 50	35.115 / 35.195	41.095 / 41.045	35.000 / 34.961	41.000 / 41.025	0.020 / 0.214
404820GM	40 x 48 x 20	40.115 / 40.195	48.095 / 48.045	40.000 / 39.961	48.000 / 48.025	0.020 / 0.214
404830GM	40 x 48 x 30	40.115 / 40.195	48.095 / 48.045	40.000 / 39.961	48.000 / 48.025	0.020 / 0.214
404840GM	40 x 48 x 40	40.115 / 40.195	48.095 / 48.045	40.000 / 39.961	48.000 / 48.025	0.020 / 0.214
404850GM	40 x 48 x 50	40.115 / 40.195	48.095 / 48.045	40.000 / 39.961	48.000 / 48.025	0.020 / 0.214
455330GM	45 x 53 x 30	45.130 / 45.230	53.105 / 53.055	45.000 / 44.961	53.000 / 53.030	0.025 / 0.244
455340GM	45 x 53 x 40	45.130 / 45.230	53.105 / 53.055	45.000 / 44.961	53.000 / 53.030	0.025 / 0.244
455345GM	45 x 53 x 45	45.130 / 45.230	53.105 / 53.055	45.000 / 44.961	53.000 / 53.030	0.025 / 0.244
455350GM	45 x 53 x 50	45.130 / 45.230	53.105 / 53.055	45.000 / 44.961	53.000 / 53.030	0.025 / 0.244
455360GM	45 x 53 x 60	45.130 / 45.230	53.105 / 53.055	45.000 / 44.961	53.000 / 53.030	0.025 / 0.244

BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL SIZE ID x OD x Length/ D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub> x B	BEARING ID D <sub>i</sub>	BEARING OD Do	SHAFT, h8	HOUSING, H7	CLEARANCE (AFTER ASSEMBLY in H7 HOUSING)
505830GM	50 x 58 x 30	50.130 / 50.230	58.105 / 58.055	50.000 / 49.961	58.000 / 58.030	0.025 / 0.244
505840GM	50 x 58 x 40	50.130 / 50.230	58.105 / 58.055	50.000 / 49.961	58.000 / 58.030	0.025 / 0.244
505850GM	50 x 58 x 50	50.130 / 50.230	58.105 / 58.055	50.000 / 49.961	58.000 / 58.030	0.025 / 0.244
505860GM	50 x 58 x 60	50.130 / 50.230	58.105 / 58.055	50.000 / 49.961	58.000 / 58.030	0.025 / 0.244
556330GM	55 x 63 x 30	55.140 / 55.240	63.115 / 63.065	55.000 / 54.954	63.000 / 63.030	0.025 / 0.251
556340GM	55 x 63 x 40	55.140 / 55.240	63.115 / 63.065	55.000 / 54.954	63.000 / 63.030	0.025 / 0.251
556360GM	55 x 63 x 60	55.140 / 55.240	63.115 / 63.065	55.000 / 54.954	63.000 / 63.030	0.025 / 0.251
607030GM	60 x 70 x 30	60.140 / 60.240	70.115 / 70.065	60.000 / 59.954	70.000 / 70.030	0.025 / 0.251
607040GM	60 x 70 x 40	60.140 / 60.240	70.115 / 70.065	60.000 / 59.954	70.000 / 70.030	0.025 / 0.251
607045GM	60 x 70 x 45	60.140 / 60.240	70.115 / 70.065	60.000 / 59.954	70.000 / 70.030	0.025 / 0.251
607050GM	60 x 70 x 50	60.140 / 60.240	70.115 / 70.065	60.000 / 59.954	70.000 / 70.030	0.025 / 0.251
607060GM	60 x 70 x 60	60.140 / 60.240	70.115 / 70.065	60.000 / 59.954	70.000 / 70.030	0.025 / 0.251
657550GM	65 x 75 x 50	65.140 / 65.240	75.115 / 75.065	65.000 / 64.954	75.000 / 75.030	0.025 / 0.251
708040GM	70 x 80 x 40	70.145 / 70.245	80.115 / 80.065	70.000 / 69.954	80.000 / 80.030	0.030 / 0.256
708050GM	70 x 80 x 50	70.145 / 70.245	80.115 / 80.065	70.000 / 69.954	80.000 / 80.030	0.030 / 0.256
708055GM	70 x 80 x 55	70.145 / 70.245	80.115 / 80.065	70.000 / 69.954	80.000 / 80.030	0.030 / 0.256
708060GM	70 x 80 x 60	70.145 / 70.245	80.115 / 80.065	70.000 / 69.954	80.000 / 80.030	0.030 / 0.256
708070GM	70 x 80 x 70	70.145 / 70.245	80.115 / 80.065	70.000 / 69.954	80.000 / 80.030	0.030 / 0.256
708080GM	70 x 80 x 80	70.145 / 70.245	80.115 / 80.065	70.000 / 69.954	80.000 / 80.030	0.030 / 0.256
758550GM	75 x 85 x 50	75.165 / 75.265	85.125 / 85.075	75.000 / 74.954	85.000 / 85.035	0.040 / 0.271
758560GM	75 x 85 x 60	75.165 / 75.265	85.125 / 85.075	75.000 / 74.954	85.000 / 85.035	0.040 / 0.271
758570GM	75 x 85 x 70	75.165 / 75.265	85.125 / 85.075	75.000 / 74.954	85.000 / 85.035	0.040 / 0.271
758580GM	75 x 85 x 80	75.165 / 75.265	85.125 / 85.075	75.000 / 74.954	85.000 / 85.035	0.040 / 0.271
809050GM	80 x 90 x 50	80.165 / 80.265	90.125 / 90.075	80.000 / 79.954	90.000 / 90.035	0.040 / 0.271
809060GM	80 x 90 x 60	80.165 / 80.265	90.125 / 90.075	80.000 / 79.954	90.000 / 90.035	0.040 / 0.271
809070GM	80 x 90 x 70	80.165 / 80.265	90.125 / 90.075	80.000 / 79.954	90.000 / 90.035	0.040 / 0.271
809080GM	80 x 90 x 80	80.165 / 80.265	90.125 / 90.075	80.000 / 79.954	90.000 / 90.035	0.040 / 0.271
859560GM	85 x 95 x 60	85.165 / 85.265	95.125 / 95.075	85.000 / 84.946	95.000 / 95.035	0.040 / 0.279
859580GM	85 x 95 x 80	85.165 / 85.265	95.125 / 95.075	85.000 / 84.946	95.000 / 95.035	0.040 / 0.279
9010570GM	90 x 105 x 70	90.175 / 90.275	105.135 / 105.085	90.000 / 89.946	105.000 / 105.035	0.040 / 0.279
10011580GM	100 x 115 x 80	100.175 / 100.300	115.135 / 115.085	100.000 / 99.946	115.000 / 115.035	0.040 / 0.304
100115100GM	100 x 115 x 100	100.175 / 100.300	115.135 / 115.085	100.000 / 99.946	115.000 / 115.035	0.040 / 0.304
100115120GM	100 x 115 x 120	100.175 / 100.300	115.135 / 115.085	100.000 / 99.946	115.000 / 115.035	0.040 / 0.304
110125100GM	110 x 125 x 100	110.205 / 110.330	125.165 / 125.090	110.000 / 109.946	125.000 / 125.040	0.040 / 0.334
110125120GM	110 x 125 x 120	110.205 / 110.330	125.165 / 125.090	110.000 / 109.946	125.000 / 125.040	0.040 / 0.334
120135100GM	120 x 135 x 100	120.205 / 120.330	135.165 / 135.090	120.000 / 119.946	135.000 / 135.040	0.040 / 0.334
120135120GM	120 x 135 x 120	120.205 / 120.330	135.165 / 135.090	120.000 / 119.946	135.000 / 135.040	0.040 / 0.334

## 8.4 GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT THRUST WASHERS, INCH SIZES



To order, specify MWXT size number plus suffix for desired thickness (062, 080, 125). e.g. MWXT1632-080 is a 1" ID x 2" OD x 0.080" thick GGB-MEGALIFE $^{\text{TM}}$  XT thrust washer.

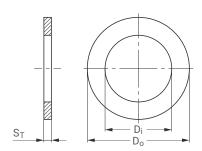
BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL SIZE ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	NOMINAL THICKNESS S <sub>t</sub>
MWXT0816-xxx	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 1	0.062 · 0.080
MWXT1020-xxx	<sup>5</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT1224-xxx	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT1428-xxx	<sup>7</sup> /8 x 1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT1632-xxx	1 x 2	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT1834-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>1</sup> /8	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT2036-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT2238-xxx	1 <sup>3</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>3</sup> /8	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT2440-xxx	1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT2642-xxx	1 <sup>5</sup> /8 x 2 <sup>5</sup> /8	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT2844-xxx	1 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT3248-xxx	2 x 3	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT3652-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT4060-xxx	2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> x 3 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT4464-xxx	2 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> x 4	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125
MWXT4872-xxx	3 x 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	0.062 · 0.080 · 0.125

All Dimensions in Inches.

Additional sizes available - please consult with GGB for further details.



## 8.5 GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT THRUST WASHERS, METRIC SIZES



To order, specify MWXT size number plus suffix for desired thickness (15, 20, 30). e.g. MWXTM2244-20 is a 22 mm ID x 44 mm OD x 2 mm thick GGB-MEGALIFE™ XT thrust washer.

BEARING Part No.	NOMINAL SIZE ID x OD / D <sub>i</sub> x D <sub>o</sub>	NOMINAL THICKNESS S <sub>t</sub>
MWXTM1224-xx	12 x 24	1.5 · 2.0
MWXTM1530-xx	15 x 30	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM1836-xx	18 x 36	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM2040-xx	20 x 40	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM2244-xx	22 x 44	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM2550-xx	25 x 50	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM3055-xx	30 x 55	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM3560-xx	35 x 60	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM4065-xx	40 x 65	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM4570-xx	45 x 70	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM5075-xx	50 x 75	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM5580-xx	55 x 80	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM6085-xx	60 x 85	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM6595-xx	65 x 95	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM70100-xx	70 x 100	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0
MWXTM75115-xx	75 x 115	1.5 · 2.0 · 3.0

All Dimensions in Millimeters. Additional sizes available - please consult with GGB for further details.



# 9 Bearing Application Data Sheet

Please complete the form below and share it with your GGB sales engineer or send it to: usa@ggbearings.com

#### DATA FOR BEARING DESIGN CALCULATION

Application:					
Project/No.:		Quantity:	New Design	) [	Existing Design
Steady load	Rotating load	Rotational movement	Oscillating	movement [	Linear movemen
DIMENSIONS [MI	M]	FITS & TOLERANCES		BEARING TYP	E
Inside diameter	D <sub>i</sub>	Shaft D <sub>J</sub>		ا ماند الماند ما	
Outside diameter	D <sub>o</sub>	Bearing housing D <sub>H</sub>		Cylindrical bush	B
Length	В			buon	<b>*</b>
Flange Diameter	D <sub>fl</sub>	OPERATING ENVIRONMEN	1		ه اصلیات
Flange thickness	B <sub>fl</sub>	Ambient temperature T <sub>amb</sub> [°]			
Wall thickness	S <sub>T</sub>	Bearing housing material			<b>4</b>
Length of slideplate	e L	Housing with good heating trai	nsfer properties		<i>\((1)\(1)\(1)\(1)\(1)\(1)\(1)\(1)\(1)\(1</i>
Width of slideplate	W	Light pressing or insulated hou	using with poor		
Thickness of slidep	olate S <sub>S</sub>	heat transfer properties		Flanged busl	<sup>1</sup> B B <sub>fl</sub>
LOAD		Non metal housing with poor h transfer properties	neat		→ □ □ □ □
Static load		Alternate operation in water ar	nd dry		
Dynamic load		_	,		
Axial load F	[N]	LUBRICATION		۵	Ĭ <b>††</b>
Radial load F	[N]	Dry			
	·	Continuous lubrication			<b>▼</b>
MOVEMENT	N. Fe ( 1	Process fluid lubrication			
Rotational speed	N [1/min]	Initial lubrication only		Thrust wash	er <sub>STIA</sub> S <sub>T</sub>
Speed	U [m/s]	Hydrodynamic conditions			
Length of stroke	L <sub>S</sub> [mm]	Process fluid			
Oscillating Stroke		Lubricant			
cycle	φ[°]	Dynamic viscosity η[mPas]			
( 17	24	SERVICE HOURS PER DAY	,		<u> </u>
		Continuous operation			₩.
Osc. frequence	N <sub>osz</sub> [1/min]	Intermittent operation		Slideplate	
	_	Operating time			
MATING SURFAC	E	Days per year		ő	<b>V</b>
Material Hardness	HB/HRC	SERVICE LIFE		-	\[ \langle \la
Surface finish	Ra [µm]	Required service life L <sub>H</sub> [h]		_	
	[b]	-4 г.д		>	
CUSTOMER INFOR	RMATION				<b>↓</b>
Company					
				Special parts	(sketch)
					,
-		Fax			
•					
Email Addrage		Data			

## FORMULA SYMBOLS AND DESIGNATIONS

SYMBOL	UNIT SI	UNIT ANSI	DESIGNATION
a <sub>B</sub>	-	-	Bearing size factor
a <sub>E</sub>	-	-	High load factor
$a_{M}$	-	-	Mating material factor
as	-	-	Surface inish factor
a <sub>T</sub>	-	-	Temperature application factor
В	mm	in	Nominal bush length
$C_{D}$	mm	in	Installed diametrical clearance
$D_H$	mm	in	Housing diameter
Di	mm	in	Nominal bush ID Nominal thrust washer ID
Do	mm	in	Nominal bush OD Nominal thrust washer OD
$D_J$	mm	in	Shaft diameter
Е	MPa	Ibf/in²	Young's Modulus
F	N	lbs	Bearing load
$L_Y$	-	-	Bearing service life, years
$L_Q$	-	-	Bearing service life, cycles
N	1/min	1/min	Rotational speed
Nosc	1/min	1/min	Rotational speed for oscillating motion
р	MPa	Ibf/in²	Specific load
p <sub>lim</sub>	MPa	Ibf/in²	Specific load limit
p <sub>sta,max</sub>	MPa	Ibf/in²	Maximum static load
p <sub>dyn,max</sub>	MPa	Ibf/in²	Maximum dynamic load

SYMBOL	UNIT SI	UNIT ANSI	DESIGNATION
$Q_{GF}$	-	-	GAR-FIL® cyclic life factor
$Q_GM$	-	-	GAR-MAX®, HSG cyclic life factor
$Q_{MLG}$	-	-	MLG cyclic life factor
Ra	μm	μin	Surface roughness (DIN 4768, ISO/DIN 4287/1)
$S_{M}$	MPa	psi	Calculated edge stress
$S_{\mathbb{S}}$	mm	in	Thickness of sliding plate
$S_{T}$	mm	in	Thickness of washer
Т	°C	٥F	Temperature
$T_{amb}$	°C	٥F	Ambient temperature
$T_{max}$	°C	٥F	Maximum temperature
$T_{min}$	°C	٥F	Minimum temperature
U	m/s	ft/min	Sliding speed
$U_{\text{lim}}$	m/s	ft/min	Maximum sliding speed
f	-	-	Coefficient of friction
$\alpha_1$	1/10 <sup>6</sup> K	1/10 <sup>6</sup> K	Coefficient of linear Thermal expansion
σ	MPa	Ibf/in²	Compressive Yield strength
φ	0	0	Angular displacement

UNIT CONVERSIONS			
SI to ANSI Conversions			
1 mm	0.0394 in		
1 m	3.2808 ft		
1 Newton = 1N	0.225 lbs		
1 MPa = 1 N/mm <sup>2</sup>	145 lbf/in²		
1 m/s	196.85 ft/min		
°C	(°F-32)/1.8		
ANSI to SI Conversions			
1 in	25.4 mm		
1 ft	0.3048		
1 lbf	4.448 N		
1 lbf/in²	0.0069 MPa = 0.0069 N/mm <sup>2</sup>		
1 fpm	0.0051 m/s		
°F	(1,8 x °C) + 32		

mm = millimeters	min = minute
m = meters	hr = hour
ft = foot	ft/min = feet per minute
in = inch	m/s = meters per second
N = Newtons	°F = degrees Fahrenheit
W = Watts	°C = degrees Celcius
MPa = MegaPascal = N/mm <sup>2</sup>	°K = degrees Kelvin
lbf = pounds force	BTU = British Thermal Units
psi = pounds per square inch	

## 10 Other GGB Bearing Products

### **POLYMER COATINGS**



GGB's TriboShield® product line includes seven standard formulations that cover the full spectrum of mechanical, thermal and chemical capabilities offered by today's polymer materials. Our TriboShield® polymer coatings can be applied to nearly any surface, regardless of shape or material, making their potential almost endless.

### **METAL-POLYMER BEARINGS**



The excellent low friction and high wear resistance performance of GGB metal-polymer bearings make them ideal for hundreds of applications in numerous and diverse industries. Depending upon application requirements, metal-polymer composite bearings can be produced in many shapes and sizes.

### **ENGINEERED PLASTIC BEARINGS**



GGB's Engineered Plastic Polymer bearings provide excellent wear resistance and low friction in both dry and lubricated operating conditions over a wide range of applications. Engineered plastic bearings are made from thermoplastic bearing material processed by injection moulding. This production method enables us to produce unlimited dimensions in accordance to our standard, and also parts with special designs and features.

### **METAL AND BIMETAL BEARINGS**



Bimetal and metal bearings offer excellent corrosion resistance in industrial outdoor applications and in water, marine and offshore environments. GGB offers a broad range of sizes, forms and materials in monometallic and bimetallic bearings.

### **BEARING ASSEMBLIES**



Engineered as a solution to conquer misalignment reduction when high demands are placed on bearings, GGB's UNI, MINI and EXALIGN® self-aligning shaft bearing assemblies offer improved equipment performance under standard bearing assemblies by reducing stress and friction. Offering superior performance in a wide variety of applications, GGB's self-aligning assemblies are available in both standard and custom configurations.

## 11 Product Information

GGB assures the products described in this document have no manufacturing errors or material deficiencies.

The details set out in this document are registered to assist in assessing material suitability for intended use. They have been developed from our own investigations as well as generally accessible publications. They do not represent any assurance for the properties themselves.

Unless expressly declared in writing, GGB gives no warranty that the products described are suited for any particular purpose or specific operating circumstances. GGB accepts no liability for any losses, damages, or costs however they may arise through direct or indirect use of these products.

GGB's sales and delivery terms and conditions, included as an integral part of quotations, stock and price lists, apply absolutely to all business conducted by GGB. Copies can be made available on request.

Products are subject to continual development. GGB retains the right to make specification amendments or improvements to technical data without prior announcement. Edition 2021 (this edition replaces earlier editions which hereby lose their validity).

## STATEMENT REGARDING LEAD CONTENT IN GGB PRODUCTS & EU DIRECTIVE COMPLIANCE

GGB is committed to adhering to all U.S., European, and international standards and regulations with regard to lead content. We have established internal processes that monitor any changes to existing standards and regulations, and we work collaboratively with customers and distributors to ensure all requirements are strictly followed. This includes RoHS and REACH guidelines.

GGB makes it a top priority to operate in an environmentally conscious and safe manner. We follow numerous industry best practices and are committed to meeting or exceeding a variety of internationally recognized standards for emissions control and workplace safety.

Each of our global locations has management systems in place that adhere to IATF 16949, ISO 9001, ISO 14001, OHSAS 18001, and AS9100D/EN9100 quality regulations.

All of our certificates can be found here: <a href="https://www.ggbearings.com/en/certificates">https://www.ggbearings.com/en/certificates</a>. A detailed explanation of our commitment to REACH and RoHS directives can be found at <a href="https://www.ggbearings.com/en/who-we-are/quality-and-environment">https://www.ggbearings.com/en/who-we-are/quality-and-environment</a>







# THE TRIBOLOGICAL SOLUTION PROVIDER FOR INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS, REGARDLESS OF SHAPE OR MATERIAL











### **GGB NORTH AMERICA**

700 Mid Atlantic Parkway | Thorofare, New Jersey, 08086 USA Tel: +1-856-848-3200 | usa@ggbearings.com https://www.ggbearings.com/en



HB300ENG11-21USA