



Standard Catalogue



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Ultra Precision Made in Germany



myonic GmbH

Headquarter and
Production Site
Steinbeisstraße, Leutkirch



myonic s.r.o.
Production Site
Roznov,
Czech Republic



myonic GmbH
Production Site
Nadlerstraße, Leutkirch

ULTRA PRECISION MADE IN GERMANY

From a modest beginning, myonic has developed into a market leader

History:

- 2013** Acquisition APB Service GmbH, Ebensee (AT)
- 2012** Completion of new production hall Steinbeisstraße (GER)
- 2009** Acquired by Minebea Co., Ltd. (JP)
- 2006** Management Buy-Out with Süd Private Equity + DZ Equity Partner
- 2001** RMB becomes myonic
- 1994** Foundation of MPC (CZ)
- 1971** Acquisition of MKL (DE) by RMB SA (CH)
- 1968** Foundation of MKL GmbH (DE)
- 1936** Foundation of RMB SA (CH)



Size comparison of a myonic UL 103X bearing with a 1 Euro cent coin



This is myonic



Bernhard Böck
Managing Director

“Since the foundation of the company in 1936 as RMB SA, we have searched every day for the most efficient solutions for our customers.

Our capacity for innovation and our know-how is valued worldwide by all our customers. Originally focussing on the challenges of the dental industry – high speeds, maximum precision and compact dimensions – we have continually expanded our product range based on our core competencies.

Today, myonic is distinguished by the latest production technologies combined with high quality requirements and well thought-out logistics concepts. Our products can be found wherever intelligent solutions are required under the harshest environmental conditions.

Whether in space, in the medical sector, the automotive sector or in high-tech industrial products, myonic always has a suitable solution.”

Part of the Minebea Group

Minebea is the world’s leading vertically integrated manufacturer of miniature ball bearings and high-precision components for the telecommunications, aerospace, automotive, and electrical appliance industries.

The Minebea Group consists of 52 subsidiaries in 18 countries and employs more than 55,000 employees. In addition to its global manufacturing capabilities, Minebea’s vision is to lead the competition through extensive research and development in new methods and technologies.



APPLICATIONS

Dental Technology

Originally, our company mainly developed solutions for the dental industry. Today, a large proportion of our turnover comes from this sector. myonic solutions can be found in turbines, contra angle handpieces and dental motors. These dental products reach speeds of up to 500,000 r.p.m. and withstand thousands of sterilisation processes.

They are designed for maximum durability and minimum noise emission. Due to comprehensive detailed expertise, such as specially adapted tribology systems and material combinations, we have been the world market leaders for many years. Our customers also benefit from the lubrications and materials available only from myonic.

Medical Technology

myonic solutions are essentially designed for a wide range of medical engineering applications such as X-ray diagnostics, computer tomography, minimally invasive surgery and prosthetics. Our bearing design for X-ray tubes with rotating anodes consists of high quality coatings from space technology, which ensure the functions in a temperature range of up to 530°C in a high vacuum at 10^{-8} mbar. Many manufacturers of surgical instruments and prosthetics also rely on our system solutions.



Aviation and Aerospace / Defence

myonic is a supplier of bearings for fuel control systems, mechanical systems for satellites and gyroscopic instruments. Our products withstand extreme temperature conditions, vacuums and vibrations and also provide full output after long standby periods.

The extreme requirements of the aviation and aerospace industry, also in terms of documentation requirements and traceability of all components and production steps, are implemented in full at myonic.



Automotive Industry

myonic and Minebea are jointly successful in the development and production of ball bearings for exhaust gas turbochargers. The increasingly stricter emission directives force the automobile manufacturers to find further possibilities to reduce fuel consumption.

Our rolling bearings increase the degree of efficiency of the motor by approx. 2–4 % and are therefore of interest to all renowned turbocharger manufacturers. Special materials and production processes enable the high speeds of up to 250,000 r.p.m. in a temperature range from -40 to +320°C. Areas of application are car and truck engines of all sizes.



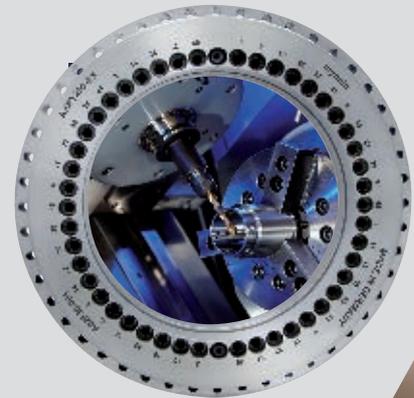
Machine Tool Industry

The machine tool industry requires system partners to further increase the efficiency of high power machines and increase its own competitiveness.

myonic products are used in rotary table systems and rotary axes as well as in linear drive units.

In close co-operation with the customers, both high-speed solutions and highly rigid or friction-optimised applications are implemented.

The requirements for precision are met with state-of-the-art production technologies. These processes enable optimised geometries and are therefore ideal solutions for our customers.



Transmission and Crane Manufacture, Mechanical Engineering and Steelworks

APB myonic implements solutions, in particular for customers from the sectors of transmission and crane manufacture, mechanical engineering and for steelworks.

The main focus is on niche and series products such as rolling mill bearings, pulley bearings or planetary gear bearings.

In addition to the production of rolling bearings, we offer developments of optimised lubrication solutions such as DUROLUB polymer-matrix lubrication systems, special coatings and individual modifications.



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Markets are becoming increasingly tight – we are constantly developing

myonic supports its customers right from an early development stage with a highly qualified engineering team and state-of-the-art equipment – from laboratory to production to installation.

First-class, highly flexible prototype production enables short development times. The components responsible for consistent top quality are manufactured in house by myonic. A stock of bearing components offers maximum flexibility and very short delivery periods.

Production is carried out in an air-conditioned environment and assembly in clean rooms of class ISO 7, under laminar flow boxes ISO 5. We also offer our expertise in assembly technology as a service to a diverse range of customers.

myonic continuously develops through strategic partnerships with leading companies and is thus the innovation partner, also for system solutions at the limits of what is technologically possible – based on the motto: myonic – more than a bearing

High Precision Component Manufacture

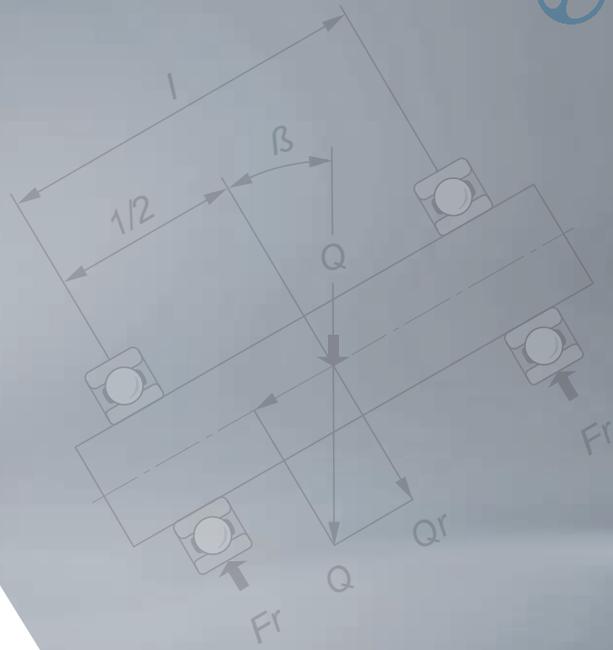


Clean Room Installation



Inspection and Measuring Equipment





Technology



myonic Designation System for Ball Bearings

| Basic Designation | Material | One-Sided Closure | Duplex Bearing | Cage | Tolerance Class | Radial Clearance |
|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|
| UL 3006 | ■ | | | -48 | -A5P | -6/10 |
| ULKZ 4008 | ■ | .1c | | | -A7P | – |
| RKF 310 | ■ | .1v | | | -P5P | -11/20 |
| R 6190 | ■ | | | -237HG | -P4P | -2/5 |
| ULKU 8012 | ■ | | | -48 | -A9P | -2/10 |
| RA 4012 | ■ | | | -257HP | -A7P | |
| R 5160 | ■ | | .9d/1000 | | | -16/20 |
| Design types Example: UL = Design type 3006 = Nominal dimension of bearing bore and outer diameter in 1/32 inch or, with metric series, in millimetres | X = 1.4125 (AISI 440 C) stainless steel > Page 13 | .1 = one-sided closure .1c = one-sided closure on the flange side .1v = one-sided closure on the side opposite the flange > Page 14 | Installation type / pre-load .9f = X arrangement .9d = O arrangement .9t = Tandem arrangement 1000 = Pre-load of 10 N > Page 15 | Cage design and number of balls and material > Pages 16, 17 | Dimensional and running accuracy as per ISO or ABEC > Pages 18, 19 | Lower / upper limit in µm. The standard radial clearance is 6/15. > Page 20 |

| Contact-angle | Quietness | Friction torque | Coding of bores and outer diameter | Special instruction | Lubrication |
|--|---|---|--|---|--|
| | | 10/75D | -S2 | -J... | -L23-L23 |
| | | | | | -G48 |
| | -10/174 | | | | -G48/20 |
| | | | -SB4/0C | | -G21/...mg |
| | | | | -J... | -L25 |
| -20/25° | | | | | -L23 |
| | | | -S4/BB | -J... | -L23-L23 |
| <p>Lower / upper limit in degrees. The standard angle of contact is 17/22°. > Page 20</p> | <p>10 \cong limit value 174 \cong gauge</p> | <p>10 \cong limit value μNm 75 \cong axial force cN D\wedge \cong initial friction moment > Pages 21, 22</p> | <p>Classification by dimensional groups > Page 23</p> | <p>The letter J followed by an ordinal number refers to internal company regulations and denotes requirements which cannot be expressed with the previous suffixes.</p> | <p>Code letter L = oil G = grease Example: G5/20 = grease G5, Dispersion 20% G18/... mg = grease type G18 and dosage in mg > Pages 24, 25</p> |

Cleanliness is essential for correct functioning of miniature ball bearings

myonic meets this requirement through:

- complete temperature and humidity control as well as air filtering in all production areas
- Ultrasonic cleaning of all components between the individual production stages
- Cleaning of components with special processes developed by myonic immediately before assembly
- Assembly of ball bearings in clean rooms (ISO 7) under laminar flow boxes (ISO 5).
- strict observance of clean room processes by all personnel working there
- cleaning of the assembled product with processes specially developed and optimised by myonic for miniature ball bearings
- use of specially filtered lubricants
- packaging of the ball bearings in clean, hermetically sealed bags or tubes

myonic is thus able to supply the customers with ball bearings with the highest possible degree of cleanliness. To ensure this state up to installation of the ball bearing, our customers should also exercise this high degree of care. We therefore recommend that the following information be observed:

- All adjacent components must be produced with the correct tolerances recommended in this catalogue.
- The surface quality of these parts must meet the requirements for the individual area of application and the components must not have any burrs, loose particles, swarf, rust etc.
- Cleaning before final assembly should be carried out away from the area of installation, during which it must be ensured that the cleaned parts are not contaminated again when transported to the area of installation.

- The ball bearings should be installed in an area especially prepared for this purpose, which is separated from other rooms.

Where possible, this area should meet clean room requirements and have a dust-free atmosphere as well as temperature and humidity control. Mechanical processing steps should not take place in the same room.

- The assembly personnel must observe special cleanliness regulations. Normally, gloves and work suits such as gowns and hoods made of special, lint-free material are used for this. In the clean room, smoking, eating, wearing make-up etc. must be strictly prohibited.
- The miniature ball bearings should only be removed from their packaging immediately before installation. If a package contains more than one ball bearing, only the number of ball bearings immediately required should be removed.
- Ball bearings should be handled with tweezers or other special tools.

High-precision miniature ball bearings must never be touched directly with fingers.

Wearing of lint-free and abrasion-free finger cots or gloves is recommended.

The higher the requirements of the bearings are, the more important it is to strictly observe these recommendations.



DIN EN ISO 14001:2004
DIN EN ISO 9001:2008

Certificates: <http://www.myonic.com/isozertifikat>

myonic miniature ball bearings have ring materials per list below

In the case of miniature ball bearings, selection of the correct material is decisive for perfect functioning in the end use.

At myonic, the materials are procured, tested and released for use in products in accordance with defined processes. The materials therefore meet the necessary requirements for safe functioning of the end product.

myonic uses various grades of steel which meet specific customers' requirements. Please contact the engineers in our Sales and Engineering Departments.

They will be pleased to help you to select the right material for your specific area of application.

Standard material suffix "X"

X105CrMo17– DIN 1.4125 – AISI 440C

This is the standard material which is mainly used in areas in which corrosion-resistance is important.

The steel has a high degree of corrosion resistance and due to the heat treatment, this material has good hardness of 61 HRC.

Material on request suffix "V"

100Cr6 – DIN 1.3505 – AISI 52100

This material is most frequently used to produce ball bearings of all sizes. Its composition complies with the standard AISI 52100 and ensures a good, uniform microstructure with a hardness after heat treatment of 62 HRC.

Material on request suffix "XG"

X65Cr13 – DIN 1.4037

myonic introduced this grade of steel at the request of customers and to round off the range of stainless rolling bearing steels.

Due to the low carbon content, the degree of hardness is lower than with AISI 440C, but still sufficient for use in rolling bearings. Due to the relatively low chromium content of 13 % (limit value for stainless steels), the requirement for corrosion resistance is easily met.

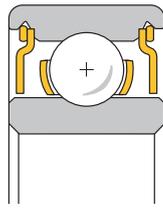
Material on request suffix "XA"

X30CrMoN15-1 – DIN 1.4108

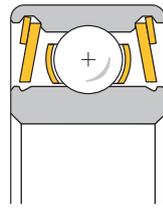
This stainless steel has a large proportion of nitrogen, which together with the available carbon produces a grain structure in which carbon nitrides are contained in the form of homogeneously distributed microspheres. Corrosion-resistance is ensured by the chrome content.

This special microstructure results in improved macro-mechanical properties, in particular in terms of hot hardness, elasticity, flexural strength and elongation at break. The achievable hardness is less than steel AISI 440C.

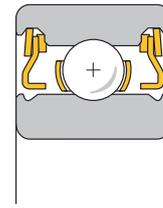
Please contact our application engineers for a recommendation of the most suitable steel grade for your application. Our engineers will offer the right solution for areas of application with maximum requirements for ball bearings. Steel grades from the above list and / or special materials are used.



Standard closure
Types «V» and «Z»



Standard closure
Type «X»



Filmoseal
Type «F»

Closures

Closures in the form of shields or seals are used for the following:

- to prevent contamination during handling or assembly of the ball bearing
- to protect the inside of the ball bearing during operation
- to keep lubricant back and reduce its loss to a minimum

myonic standard closures, types «V, Z, X»

myonic produces high-precision closures punched from stainless steel material. These closures do not come into contact with the bearing part and provide basic protection against dirt from the outside.

This ensures that neither the friction moment nor noise development nor the operating temperature of the ball bearing increases.

It should be noted that this type of closure does not ensure complete protection against external contamination due to dust nor against the ingress of liquids.

Our standard closures are identified with one of the following letters: «V», «Z», «X».

Depending on the requirements of the area of application, we can supply permanently mounted or removable closures.

Filmoseal from myonic, a non-contact seal, type «F»

This is a capillary seal known as «Filmoseal», an exclusive myonic design identified with an «F» after the bearing type and before the size.

myonic developed this cover named «Filmoseal» to combine the advantage of a contactless cover with the practical effect of a seal via the capillary effect of an oil film.

This is achieved with the advanced design of the shields and the special groove in the inner ring of the ball bearing.

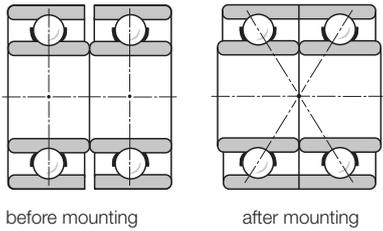
Due to this design, circulation of the lubricant in the ball bearing is increased and loss of lubricant and dirt from the outside is considerably reduced.

The use of a PTFE seal which is impermeable to oil in the outer ball cage also contributes to preventing loss of lubricant. This non-contact seal is recommended in cases in which high speeds or protection against dirt is required or if the ball bearing is subjected to high centrifugal forces.

«Filmoseal» from myonic is particularly effective with a rotating outer ball cage, as the hermetic seal between the shield and the outer ball cage prevents all loss of lubricant without an increase in noise development or temperature.

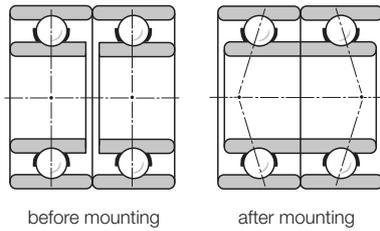
Special seals from myonic

myonic develops special seals and shields which meet maximum customer requirements. Further information is available from our sales engineers or technicians.

X - configuration (suffix .9f) face to face

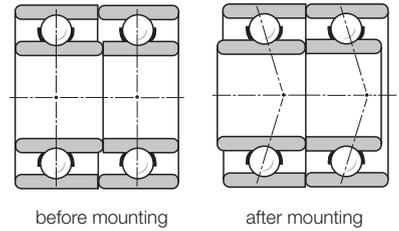
before mounting

after mounting

O - configuration (suffix .9d) back to back

before mounting

after mounting

Tandem mounting (suffix .9t)

before mounting

after mounting

Preloading and Duplex Mounting

The preloading of radial or angular contact ball bearings serves the purpose of increasing rigidity and running accuracy and minimising sliding of the balls at very high speeds or in the case of rapid acceleration / deceleration. In general, pre-loading of a ball bearing is achieved by exerting an axial force on the face of the ball race. This axial force is applied either by springs or by a pre-set axial offset of the outer ring to the inner ring.

Preloading by Spring

Spring preloading is achieved with the aid of one or more spring elements which act against the front face of the outer ring or inner ring of the ball bearing with a pre-set axial force.

With inner ring rotation, the spring disk is pressed against the outer ring (sliding fit). With outer ring rotation, the spring disk is pressed against the inner ring (sliding fit). myonic produces ultra precision, stainless steel spring disks for all standard bearings in our catalogue.

Here it is essential that the two front faces of the spring disks are as parallel as possible to each other, so that correct preloading is ensured and misalignments of the ball bearings are avoided.

Preloading of the duplex bearings

To define preloading for two or more ball bearings with high precision, the races must be produced as shown in the diagrams. The axial offset of the inner ring front face to the outer ring front face defines the required preloading. On installation, the axial offset is cancelled and thus the pre-loading is produced.

Preloading of the “X - configuration” (suffix .9f)

With the X - arrangement, the distance between the outer rings is smaller than the distance between the inner rings. The difference between the races is produced on installation by cancellation of a defined axial offset of the front

faces. The axial offset of the front face of the inner ring to the front face of the outer ring is produced by grinding the front faces of the outer rings on one side of the ball bearing. With the X – arrangement, the effective distance between the bearing centres is reduced.

The contact lines converge. The distance between the virtual pressure points (intersection of the angle of contact lines with the symmetry axis) is less than the race clearance. This arrangement is more error tolerant in terms of alignment of the bearing system during installation and has good rigidity.

Preloading of the “O - configuration” (suffix .9d)

With the O - arrangement, the distance between the outer races is greater than that of the inner rings. The difference between the races is produced on installation by cancellation of a defined axial offset of the front faces.

The axial offset between the inner and outer ring front faces is produced by grinding the front faces of the inner rings on one side of the ball bearing.

With the O - arrangement, the effective distance between the centre points increases. The contact lines diverge. The distance between the virtual pressure points (intersection of the angle of contact lines with the symmetry axis) is greater than the race clearance. This arrangement is used at high speeds and to increase the tilting torque.

“Tandem mounting” (suffix .9t)

The ball bearings can also be arranged in tandem form. In this case, the contact lines run parallel and the externally applied radial and axial forces are evenly distributed. This arrangement offers the advantage of a higher axial load-bearing capacity in one direction.

Normally, another bearing or another tandem bearing group is installed at the other end of the shaft to absorb any axial forces working in the opposite direction.



myonic cage “480”
Two piece steel ribbon cage tightly crimped

This is a two-piece pressed cage. It is sufficient for most areas of application in which no extreme requirements are made. It can be used if no start-up or bearing friction moment is required, in applications with medium or high speeds or when sufficient lubrication is ensured.

This cage type is supplied as standard with most miniature radial ball bearings, when contaminating misalignment and fast acceleration / deceleration are not of importance. If the cage is used with a speed co-efficient of $n \times D_m$ above 400,000 (n = speed in r.p.m.; D_m = pitch circle in mm), please consult our Engineering Department.



myonic cage “48”
Two piece steel ribbon cage loosely crimped for low torque

This cage is produced by pressing, is very light and prevents sticking. myonic developed the model “48” especially for areas of application with a requirement for a low friction moment or relatively low speeds. At speeds above 5,000 r.p.m., please contact our Engineering Department.



Two piece steel ribbon cage with coating

For cases where conventional lubricants are not suitable, both the two-piece standard cage model “480” and model “48” can be coated with a fine layer of PTFE, silver, gold or other materials which are self-lubricating. PTFE-coated cages are used for very long storage times, in instruments which work in a vacuum and in optical systems.

Before selecting coated ball cages, it is strongly recommended that you contact our Engineering Department and / or carry out practical tests with the end application.

Ball Cages

The purpose of the ball cage is to keep the balls separate from each other around the pitch diameter of the bearing.

In order to find the ideal solution for every ball bearing, myonic has developed many different designs of ball cages.

They differ both in design and in material.

There is no single ball cage which meets all conceivable requirements.

When selecting the most suitable ball cage, the following requirements are to be considered:

- start-up and bearing friction moment
- speeds
- acceleration and deceleration
- operating temperature
- type and quantity of lubricant
- environmental conditions when using (vacuum, chemicals etc.)
- requirements for noise development
- external vibrations
- self-lubrication



myonic cage “23” for highspeed applications

This ball cage in the form of a crown or comb is machined with different synthetic materials or injection moulded.

With selection of the right material, this model can either be oil-impregnated for a longer service life or delivered completely dry if the environmental conditions do not allow lubrication with conventional lubricants.

The ball cage “23” is used in myonic ball bearings for areas of application in which speed co-efficients $n \times D_m$ of up to 1.3 million occur (n = speed in r.p.m; D_m = pitch circle in mm).

With even higher speed co-efficients, we recommend consulting our Engineering Department.



myonic cage “25” highspeed application for angular contact ball bearing type

This is a solid one-piece race which is machined or injection moulded.

The myonic cage “25” is specially designed for the angular contact ball bearings of the series RA and RKA. This ball cage can be supplied in oil-impregnated form to increase the service life in the event of inadequate lubrication.

The ball pockets are designed in such a way that the inner ring of the ball bearing can be disassembled without the balls falling out.

The two rings can therefore be installed separately if required. The ball cage model “25” is used in myonic ball bearings for areas of application where speed co-efficients $n \times D_m$ of up to 1.5 million occur (n = speed in r.p.m; D_m = pitch circle in mm).



myonic cage “27” highspeed application for angular contact ball bearing type

This ball cage is very similar to the model “25”, except that the ball pockets are drilled through.

When the inner ring is disassembled, the balls are not held with this design. The advantage is the lower friction moment compared with the model “25”.

The model “27” is used in ball bearings from myonic for areas of application where speed co-efficients $n \times D_m$ of up to 2.4 million occur (n = speed in r.p.m.; D_m = pitch circle in mm).

With even higher speed co-efficients, we recommend that you contact our Engineering Department.

Materials for ball cages

In addition to metallic materials, myonic can supply many synthetic materials for ball cages. For example:

- Laminated fabric
- PAI
- PI
- PEEK
- PA
- PTFE
- POM
- Sterilisable laminated fabric (myonic patent)
- Laminated paper

Each of these materials has its advantages, depending on the area of application, lubrication and operating environment. We strongly recommend that you contact your nearest myonic sales centre or our engineers in order to select the ideal cage material.

Customised cage designs

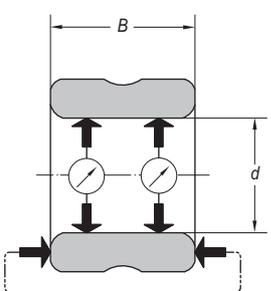
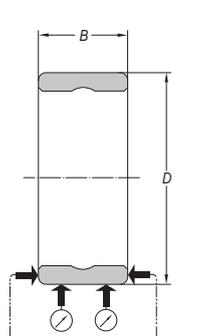
If none of the listed standard cages is suitable for customer requirements, myonic can also produce special designs completely in accordance with customer specifications. Our Research and Development Department continually tests new, innovative materials and construction types for ball cages which offer first class performance. Please contact our sales engineers or technicians, who will be pleased to help you find the best solution for your application.

Dimensional and Running Accuracy of Radial Deep Groove Ball Bearings

Tolerance class

All myonic miniature ball bearings are produced in tolerance classes pursuant to ISO and / or ABEC.

The International Organization for Standardization (ISO) defines standards which apply to the tolerances of ball bearings in metric dimensions, whereas the standards of the Annular Bearings Engineers Conference (ABEC) are applied for ball bearings in inch dimensions. myonic produces according to both tolerance standards.

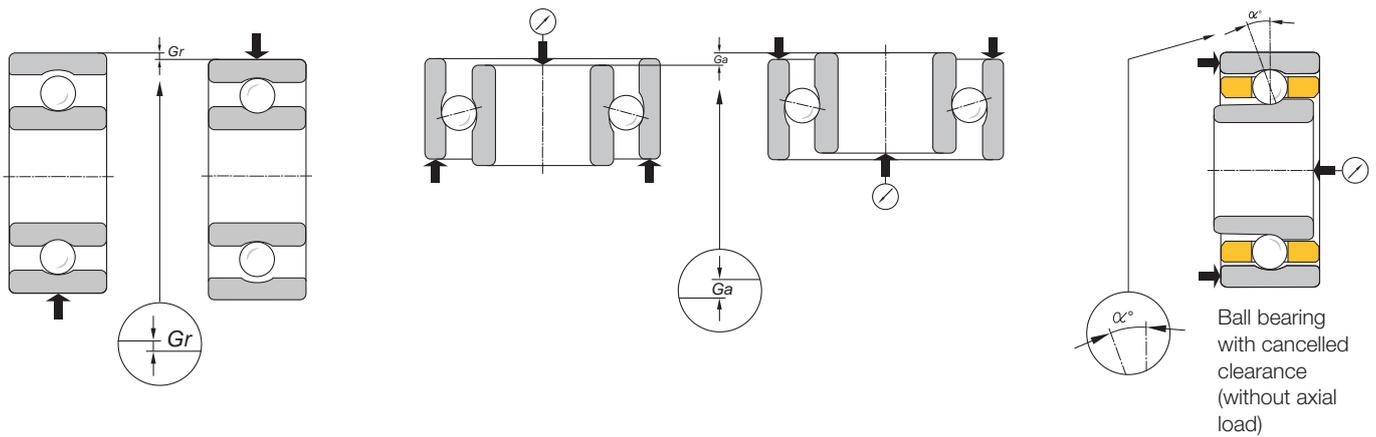
| | | Grades ISO 492 | | 2 | 4 | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | ABEC | | P2 | 9P | P4P | 7P |
| | | myonic suffix | | | A9P | | A7P |
|  <p>Inner ring</p> | $\frac{d_{max}+d_{min}}{2} = d_{mp}$ | Δd_{mp} | max min | 0 -2.5 | 0 -2.5 | 0 -5* | 0 -5 |
| | Absolute limit values, bore diameter | Δd_s | max min | 0 -2.5 | 0 -2.5 | 0 -5* | 0 -5 |
| | Irregularity | Δd_{sp} | Bore hole max | 0.8* | – | – | – |
| | | | Race max. | 0.5 | – | – | – |
| | Width B | ΔB_s | max | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| min | | | -25 | -25 | -25 | -25 | |
| Parallelism deviation | $V B_s$ | max | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2.5 | 2.5 | |
|  <p>Outer ring</p> | $\frac{D_{max}+D_{min}}{2} = D_m$ | ΔD_{mp} | max min | 0 -2.5 | 0 -2.5 | 0 -5* | 0 -5 |
| | Absolute limit values, outer diameter | ΔD_s | max min | 0 -2.5 | 0 -2.5 | 0 -5* | 0 -5 |
| | Irregularity | from d or D | max | 0.5 | – | – | – |
| | | | Race max | 0.8* | – | – | – |
| | Width B | ΔC_s | max | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| min | | | -25 | -25 | -25 | -25 | |
| Parallelism error | $V C_s$ | max | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2.5 | 2.5 | |
| Radial run-out | Inner ring | K _{ia} | max | 1.5 | 1.25 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| | Outer ring | K _{ea} | max | 2* | 1.25 | 5* | 3.75 |
| Axial run-out | Inner ring | S _{ia} | max | 2* | 1.25 | 2.5* | 2.5 |
| | Outer ring | S _{ea} | max | 4* | 1.25 | 5 | 5 |
| Face run-out | Inner ring | S _d | max | 2* | 1.25 | 2.5* | 2.5 |
| Perpendicularity | Outer ring | S _D | max | 2* | 1.25 | 3.75 | 3.75 |

* divergent from the standard

Tolerance Class

The high-precision production and assembly processes at myonic make it possible to produce ball bearings from ISO 5P and / or ABEC 5P to ISO 2 and / or ABEC 9P. For areas of application which have to meet maximum requirements, myonic produces ball bearings with even lower tolerances than required by the standards. Our sales engineers and technicians will present you with the ideal solution.

| 5 | | 6 | | 0 | | |
|-----|-----------|-----|---------|-----|---------|--|
| P5P | 5P A5P | P6 | 3 A3 | – | 1 A1 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Limit values of the arithmetic mean of all measurements in two planes (dm = mean inner diameter). |
| -5 | -5 | -7 | -5 | -8 | -7.5 | |
| 0 | 0 | +1 | +2.5 | +1 | +2.5 | Limits of the absolute value of the smallest and largest inner diameter measured in two planes. |
| -5 | -5 | -8 | -7.5 | -9 | -10 | |
| – | – | 2 | – | – | – | Maximum difference authorised by myonic between the radii of two concentric circles, the inscribed and the circumscribed circle, with reference to the form error diagram. |
| – | – | 2 | – | – | – | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lower and upper absolute limit values of the width of the inner ring. |
| -25 | -25 | -40 | -125 | -40 | -125 | |
| 5 | 5 | 12 | – | 12 | – | Maximum deviation between the smallest and the largest measured width. |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Limit values of the arithmetic mean of all measurements in two planes (Dm = mean outer diameter). |
| -5 | -5 | -7 | -7.5 | -8 | -10 | |
| 0 | 0 | +1 | +2.5 | +1 | +2.5 | Limits of the absolute value of the smallest and largest outer diameter measured in two planes (only for bearing without shields). |
| -5 | -5 | -8 | -10 | -9 | -12.5 | |
| – | – | 2 | – | – | – | Maximum difference authorised by myonic between the radii of two concentric circles, the inscribed and the circumscribed circle, with reference to the form error diagram. |
| – | – | 3 | – | – | – | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lower and upper absolute limit values of the width of the outer ring. |
| -25 | -25 | -40 | -125 | -40 | -125 | |
| 5 | 5 | – | – | – | – | Maximum deviation between the smallest and the largest measured width. |
| 5* | 3.75 | 5 | 5 | 10 | 7.5 | Total pointer deflection of the dial gauge during one revolution of the inner ring with stationary outer ring. |
| 5 | 5 | 8 | 10 | 15 | 15 | Total pointer deflection of the dial gauge during one revolution of the outer ring with stationary inner ring (only for bearings without shields). |
| 7.5 | 7.5 | – | – | – | – | Total pointer deflection during one revolution of the inner ring with stationary outer ring (Limit of the axial run-out of the race in relation to the fronts). |
| 7.5 | 7.5 | – | – | – | – | Total pointer deflection of the dial gauge during one revolution of the outer ring with stationary inner ring. |
| 7.5 | 7.5 | – | – | – | – | Total pointer deflection of the dial gauge during one revolution of the inner ring. |
| 7.5 | 7.5 | – | – | – | – | Total pointer deflection of the dial gauge during one revolution of the outer ring (only for bearings without shields). |



Radial and Axial Bearing Clearance and Angle of Contact

Radial bearing clearance (Gr)

The radial bearing clearance is one of the most important bearing specifications and not a reference to the quality of the ball bearing.

Without sufficient radial bearing clearance, press fits (interference fits) and the normal expansion of the components cannot be absorbed without affecting the bearing. In extreme cases, the bearing may therefore fail prematurely.

The radial bearing clearance of the installed ball bearing influences the angle of contact during operation and thus radial and axial load capacity, rigidity, service life and other basic performance characteristics. Information on installation conditions which influence the radial bearing clearance is given in the section on shaft and housing tolerances (page 27).

Greater radial bearing clearance is advantageous when more heat is produced due to high speeds and when shear loads occur. Lower radial bearing clearance is more suitable for mainly radial loads.

As standard, the radial bearing clearance of myonic radial bearings is between 6 and 15 μm (.0002" to .0006"). If required, the ball bearings can be supplied with a smaller or greater radial bearing clearance.

Please contact the engineers in our Sales and Engineering Departments. They will be pleased to help you to select the right radial bearing clearance for your specific area of application.

Axial bearing clearance (Ga)

The axial bearing clearance of a ball bearing corresponds to the total axial displacement of the inner ring compared with the outer ring under the influence of a low measurement load.

Angle of contact (α°)

The angle of contact of a radial ball bearing or angular contact ball bearing is the angle between the line perpendicular to the axis and the connecting line through the contact points of the balls on the races, after eliminating the complete radial bearing clearance.

The angle of contact is defined by the radial bearing clearance, the size of the balls and the radius of the races. It increases slightly if an external axial load is exerted on the ball bearing.

As standard, the angle of contact of the myonic radial ball bearings is between 17° and 22°.

The greater the angle of contact is, the greater also is the axial load capacity of the ball bearings, i.e. the capacity to absorb axial loads increases.

Please contact our application engineers, who will be pleased to help you select the right contact angle for your area of application.

| | Steps | | | |
|---|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| Radial bearing clearance in (μm) | 2 to 5 | 6 to 10 | 11 to 15 | 16 to 20 |
| Suffixes | 2/5 | 6/10 | 11/15 | 16/20 |

| | Steps | | | | |
|---------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Angle of contact α° | 11° to 16° | 14° to 19° | 17° to 22° | 20° to 25° | 23° to 28° |
| Suffixes | 11/16° | 14/19° | 17/22° | 20/25° | 23/28° |

Friction

The criteria by which the bearing friction of ball bearings is determined are very complex and still the subject of detailed studies.

Some of the important factors on which bearing friction depends have been determined based on research and experience:

- Dimensional precision, design and surface quality of the races
- Dimensional precision of the balls
- Material of the balls and rings
- Design, material and guide of the ball cages
- Properties, quantity, quality and distribution of the lubricant
- Precision of housing and shaft in or on which the bearings are installed
- the fit tolerances with which the clearance is set on installation
- size and direction of the externally exerted loads
- position of the ball bearing axis

Various standardisation projects for these measurements are still at a preparatory stage. myonic has developed its own method from these, which is based on practical experience with actual applications and on tests in the company's own research and development laboratory.

The sensitivity of ball bearings is determined by the relative value of one or more of the following forces:

- Start-up moment
- Bearing friction moment
- Friction peak

In the majority of torque measuring instruments the bearing to be measured is subjected to a pure axial load (which basically has an even effect on all balls of the bearing).

The axial test load is:

- 0.75 N for ball bearings with an outer diameter of up to 10 mm incl. or up to .375" for bearings in inch dimensions
- 4 N for ball bearings with a diameter of more than 10 mm or an outer diameter of more than .375" for bearings in inch dimensions

Starting Torque for Instruments – Ball Bearings

The maximum value given in the table for the start-up friction moment was taken from the ABMA standard for instruments – ball bearings. They apply to ball bearings of quality ABEC 7P (with or without shields), both in stainless steel (e.g. AISI 440C) and in chromium steel (AISI 52100), with a two-piece ball cage and lubricated with instrument oil.

The definitions and test conditions are defined in this standard. These values are maximum values for myonic ball bearings of the relevant category.

| Inner diameter d inches | Outer diameter D inches | Test load N | Maximum starting torque $\mu\text{N} \cdot \text{m}$ radial clearance inner | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--|---|---|
| | | | Press fit .0001" - .0003" 2–8 μm | Normal fit .0002" - .0005" 5–12 μm | Loose fit .0005" - .0008" 12–20 μm |
| .0400 | .1250 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .0469 | .1563 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .0550 | .1875 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .0781 | .2500 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .0938 | .3125 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .1250 | .2500 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .1250 | .3125 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .1250 | .3750 | .75 | 20 | 16 | 15 |
| .1250 | .3750 | 4 | 50 | 45 | 42 |
| .1250 | .5000 | 4 | 50 | 45 | 42 |
| .1563 | .3125 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .1875 | .3125 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .1875 | .3750 | .75 | 20 | 16 | 15 |
| .1875 | .5000 | 4 | 65 | 55 | 50 |
| .2500 | .3750 | .75 | 18 | 15 | 14 |
| .2500 | .5000 | 4 | 60 | 52 | 48 |
| .2500 | .6250 | 4 | 70 | 60 | 55 |
| .2500 | .7500 | 4 | 80 | 70 | 65 |
| .3750 | .8750 | 4 | 110 | 95 | 90 |

Code for Grading by Dimensional Groups

In order to improve the fit conditions between bearings and shaft or housing fits, myonic uses the group classification of the inner and outer diameters of the bearings.

| | | Outer diameter D | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------|----------------------|---------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Tolerance in μm | | 0 -2.5 | -2.5 -5 | 0 -1.25 | -1.25 -2.5 | -2.5 -3.75 | -3.75 -5 | not classified | |
| μm | Code | 1 | 2 | A | B | C | D | 0 | |
| Inner diameter d | 0 -2.5 | 1 | 11 12 | S2 | | 1A 1B 1C 1D | SN2-SB4 | | 10 SN2 |
| | -2.5 -5 | 2 | 21 22 | 2A 2B 2C 2D | S4 | | 20 SN4 | | |
| | -0 -1.25 | A | A1 A2 | AA AB AC AD | S4 | | A0 | | |
| | -1.25 -2.5 | B | B1 B2 | BA BB BC BD | S4 | | B0 | | |
| | -2.5 -3.75 | C | C1 C2 | CA CB CC CD | S4 | | C0 | | |
| | -3.75 -5 | D | D1 D2 | DA DB DC DD | S4 | | D0 | | |
| | not classified | 0 | 01 02 | 0A 0B 0C 0D | S4 | | none Suffix | | |

Suffixes

If only one of the two diameters is to be classified, the symbol «O» stands for the other diameter.

| | | | | |
|-----------|------------------|----------------|---|----------|
| S4 | d= 0 -1.25 | 1st symbol = A | } | Group AC |
| | D= -2.5 -3.75 | 2nd symbol = C | | |

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----|---|----------|
| SB2 | d= not classified | = A | } | Group 01 |
| | D= 0 -2.5 | = 1 | | |

| | | | | |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|---|----------|
| S2 | d= 0 -2.5 | 1st symbol = 1 | } | Group 12 |
| | D= -2.5 -5 | 2nd symbol = 2 | | |

| | | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----|---|----------|
| SN4 | d= 0 -1.25 | = A | } | Group A0 |
| | D= not classified | = 0 | | |

Note: the classification may result in various dimensional groups. The measured groups are specified on the packaging. myonic cannot offer any assurance that bearings of one shipment are supplied in one single group.

Lubrication

One of the most important factors for the effective functioning of a miniature ball bearing is the lubricant and the lubrication method. Due to the size of the miniature ball bearings, there may be considerable differences between the performance characteristics of individual lubricants.

The selection of the lubricant, its quantity and distribution inside the bearing are decisive.

The following characteristics must therefore be taken into account:

- Speed of the inner and / or outer ring
- Operating conditions of the rotation (with interruptions, continual, oscillating, tilted etc.)
- Externally applied loads (axial, radial tilting movement)
- Operating temperature and environmental temperature of the ball bearings
- Permissible noise development
- Expected service life
- Storage before use
- Environmental conditions at the place of use of the ball bearings (vacuum, chemicals etc.)
- Required start-up and bearing friction moment

Our Research and Development Department develops tests in co-operation with our lubricant suppliers to ensure consistent quality of the product supplied to us.

Hundreds of oil and grease types and solid lubricants have been tested and are available for maximum requirements.

Please contact our Sales and Application Engineers.

Standard lubricants of myonic

The products in our range are normally available with the following standard lubricants:

| | |
|--|-----|
| Radial ball bearings with shields, outer diameter < 9 mm | L23 |
| Radial ball bearings with shields, outer diameter ≥ 9 mm | G48 |
| Angular contact ball bearing | G48 |
| Axial ball bearing | G48 |

The adjacent tables contain information intended to help the designer with his selection of the suitable lubricant.

However, the specified values are not binding for myonic, as they were only taken from the publications of the respective manufacturers. In critical cases, practical tests with the relevant lubricants are recommended; frequently, tests are even essential.

We do not claim that the tables are exhaustive. Provided that the relevant lubricant is available, myonic can lubricate ball bearings with any required product.

Characteristics of the Oils and Greases Most Frequently Used by myonic

Oils

| Code | General | High speed | High speed and high temperature | High temperature (> 200°C) | Low temperature (< -50°C) | Low start-up friction moment | Low noise level |
|------|---------|------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| L2 | | ■ | | | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| L23 | ■ | | ■ | | ■ | | ■ |
| L25 | | | | ■ | | | |

| Code | Designation | Temperature range in °C | Temperature-peaks in °C | Viscosity in cSt at 20°C | Flash point in °C | Setting point in °C | Military specification USA |
|------|-----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| L 2 | Isoflex® PDP 38 | -65 to + 100 | - | 23 | +200 | -70 | - |
| L23 | Winsor L 245X | -57 to + 185 | +204 | 24 | +216 | -60 | MIL-L-6085D |
| L25 | Krytox® 143 AB | -40 to + 232 | - | 230 | +215 | -40 | - |

Greases

| Code | General | High speed | High speed and high temperature | High temperature (> 200°C) | Low temperature (< -50°C) | Low start-up friction moment | Low noise level | H1 approval |
|------|---------|------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| G21 | | | | | ■ | | | |
| G48 | ■ | | | | | | | |
| G58 | | ■ | | | | | | |
| G79 | | | ■ | | | | | |
| G86 | | | | | | | ■ | |
| G90 | | | | ■ | | | | |
| G100 | | ■ | | | | | | |
| G144 | | ■ | | | | | | |
| G163 | | ■ | | | | | | ■ |

| Code | Designation | Temperature range in °C | Basic oil viscosity cSt | Penetration as per ASTM at 25°C | Drip point in °C | Basic | Military specification USA |
|------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| G21 | Nye Instrument 704C (Aeroshell grease 7) | -65 to +150 | 3 / 100°C | 296 | +260 | Bentone Clay | MIL-PRF-23827C |
| G48 | Turmogrease Li 802 EP plus | -35 to +140 | 85 / 40°C | 257 | > 250 | Lithium | - |
| G58 | Klüber Isoflex® LDS 18 Special A | -50 to +120 | 15 / 40°C | 280 | +185 | Lithium | - |
| G79 | Isoflex® Klüber Topas NB 52 | -50 to +120 | 30 / 40°C | 280 | +240 | Barium | - |
| G86 | Asonic® GLY 32 | -50 to +140 | 25 / 40°C | 280 | +190 | Lithium | - |
| G90 | Isoflex® Klüber Barrierta L55/2 | -40 to +260 | 400 / 40°C | 280 | | | |
| G100 | Nye Rheolube® 740 S | -30 to +120 | 116 / 40°C | 295 | +240 | Polyurea | - |
| G144 | myonic high speed lube | -40 to +200 | 46 / 40°C | 340 | > 200 | Polyurea | - |
| G163 | myonic H1 high speed lube | -40 to +200 | 46 / 40°C | 325 | > 200 | Polyurea | - |

Mounting Advice

Miniature ball bearings can only function perfectly as intended if installation is carried out correctly. From experience it is known that functional defects and excessive wear are due in most cases to incorrect installation. The following points should therefore be strictly observed:

Selection of the fit:

Perfect functioning of the ball bearings largely depends on the quality of the fit. The following aspects are to be taken into account when selecting the suitable fit:

- Surface quality and dimensional precision of the shaft and housing. These two factors not only influence the friction moment and running noise but also ensure perfect running of the ball bearing, especially at high speeds.
- Temperature fluctuations: at high temperatures the outer ring is loosened by the radial expansion of a light alloy housing, whereas the radial expansion of a light alloy shaft reduces the radial clearance.

On the other hand, the difference between the axial expansion of a steel shaft and of a light alloy housing lead to an additional axial load.

- Size, type and direction of loads. The load of a ball bearing in rest position should not exceed its static load rating.
- Axial, radial, combined and loads applied in both directions, which lead to fast load changes.

Such impact loads are very damaging to miniature ball bearings and should be prevented if possible.

- Relative movement of the inner and outer rings.
- The precision and radial rigidity required for the complete assembly.

The two tables on the following pages show in the middle column – one for shafts and once for the housing – the most favourable production tolerances for optimum design of the fit, where

- the loads and speeds for the relevant application
- are taken as a basis on the left and the required precision and radial rigidity on the right.

The tolerances are given in μm and only apply if the material for the shafts and housing has the same expansion co-efficients as the steel used for the ball bearings*.

In all other cases, the different expansion values must be taken into account.

In general, the fits given in these tables are suitable for normal operating temperatures.

Great differences in temperature and the direction of the heat flow in the bearing must be taken into account.

Frequently, laboratory tests are required to find the best solutions. The installation and operating conditions are important here.

Such tests can be carried out in the myonic laboratory. For easier installation, myonic ball bearings can be divided on delivery into dimensional groups of the bore hole and / or outer diameter.

* Expansion co-efficient of the steel for the ball bearing: $11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Tolerances for Shafts

Shaft and ball bearing of the same material; otherwise, the different expansion co-efficients¹ are to be taken into account.

| Shaft | Loads / Speeds | Fit | Tol. d of the ball bearing | | | | Accuracy of the assembly | Typical Application areas | The Inner ring is laterally |
|---------------------------------|---|-------------|----------------------------|------|---------|---------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| | | | 0/-8 | 0/-5 | Sorting | | | | |
| | | | µm | µm | 0/-2.5 | -2.5/-5 | | | |
| | | | Tolerance shaft | | | | | | |
| rotating or fixed (alternating) | Low loads Low to medium speeds No vibrations | Sliding fit | -5 | -5 | -5 | -8 | Normal precision without special requirements. | Guides (Films, audio tapes...) | fixed |
| | | | -13 | -11 | -8 | -11 | Normal precision; of the inner ring must be movable sideways (expansion). | Brakes Couplings | fixed |
| fixed | Medium loads Medium speeds Vibrations with high frequency | Press fit | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | Precise radial Guide Radial rigidity | Gyroscope | fixed |
| rotating | Low loads Medium speeds Vibrations with low frequency | | -8 | -6 | -3 | -6 | Normal precision | Small motors Potentiometer Servo motors | free |
| fixed | High loads High speeds Vibrations with high frequency | | +4 | +4 | +4 | +1 | The press fit must at high speeds be ensured. High radial rigidity | Gyroscope Fans Electric motors | free |
| rotating | Medium to high loads High speeds Vibrations with high frequency | | -4 | -2 | +1 | -2 | | | |

Tolerances for the Housing Fits

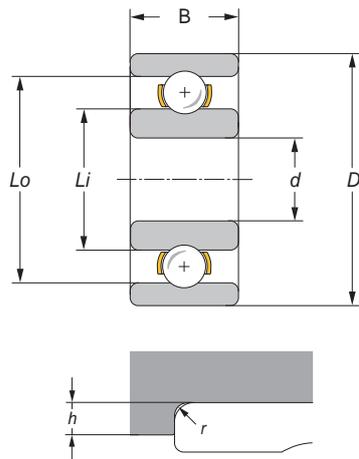
Housing and ball bearing of the same material; otherwise, the different expansion co-efficients¹ are to be taken into account.

| Outer ring | Loads / Speeds | Fit | Tol. d of the ball bearings | | | | Accuracy of the assembly | Typical Areas of application |
|---------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------------------|------|---------|---------|--|--|
| | | | 0/-8 | 0/-5 | Sorting | | | |
| | | | µm | µm | 0/-2.5 | -2.5/-5 | | |
| | | | Tolerance shaft | | | | | |
| rotating or fixed (alternating) | Low loads Low to medium speeds No vibrations | Sliding fit | +5 | +5 | +5 | +2 | Normal precision without special requirements. | Electric motors Servo motors Fans Potentiometer |
| | | | -3 | -1 | +2 | -1 | The outer ring must be movable sideways (expansion). | |
| fixed | Medium loads Medium speeds Vibrations with high frequency | Press fit | 0 | 0 | 0 | -3 | Precise radial guide Radial rigidity. The outer ring must fit firmly sideways. | Synchronous motors Rotor suspensions |
| rotating | Low loads Low to medium speeds Vibrations with low frequency | | -8 | -6 | -3 | -6 | Normal precision | Guides Tensioner pulleys Pantographs |
| fixed | Large loads High speeds Vibrations with high frequency | | Tight fit | -4 | -3 | -3 | -6 | The tight fit must at high speeds be ensured. |
| rotating | Medium to large loads High speeds Vibrations with high frequency | -12 | | -9 | -6 | -9 | It is not necessary for the outer ring to be held laterally. High rigidity | |

¹ Temperature expansion co-efficient ball bearing steel: $11 \times 10^{-6} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}$

Design Information

The ball bearing tables contain the dimensions of the myonic miniature ball bearings d , D , B (B_f), L_i , L_o , r_{max} and h_{min} .



- d = Inner diameter
- D = Outer diameter
- B = Width of the ball bearing rings
- L_i = minimum permissible shoulder diameter of the housing seat
- L_o = maximum permissible shoulder diameter of the shaft
- r_{max} = maximum permissible rounding radius of the shaft or housing seat
- h_{min} = minimum permissible shoulder height of the shaft or housing seat

Please avoid:

- Larger radii than r_{max} and lower shoulder heights of the locking ring than h_{min} . Consequences: axial position undetermined, risk of deformation for the ring.
- Shoulder and locking ring lower than h_{min} . Consequences: as above.
- Shoulder diameter D_e of the housing seat less than L_i . Consequences: shoulder touches the inner ring.
- Shoulder diameter D_e of the shaft greater than L_o . Consequences: shoulder touches the outer ring.

Please ensure:

- In particular, the values L_i , L_o , r_{max} and h_{min} should be strictly observed.
- The following diagrams show how a ball bearing should normally be installed or disassembled.
- If for design reasons it cannot be avoided that the shoulder height is too small, a ground sliding ring should be inserted between the shoulder and the ball bearing.
- When installing and removing radial bearings, particular care is required to prevent all transmission of forces via the shaft to the bearing at the other end of the shaft. In addition, the ball bearing opposite the ball bearing which is being installed should be protected in such a way that the balls are not subjected to loads or impacts.
- The load must be directly applied to the ball bearing ring which is being installed or disassembled. A flux via the ball set is to be avoided. Therefore, to facilitate disassembly, intermediate rings ① should be inserted.

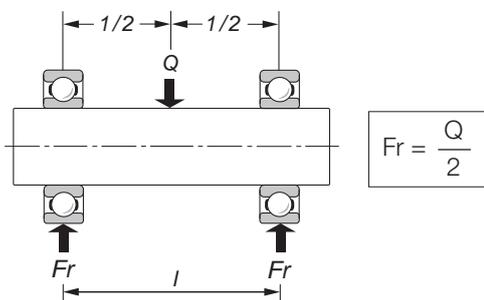
If such intermediate rings cannot be used, grooves should be made in the shoulders of the housings or shafts so that special tools can be introduced for disassembly.

Calculation of Loads

In most cases, miniature ball bearings are only subjected to relatively low loads, which can nevertheless affect their service life. For this reason, it is recommended to determine the direction and size of these loads as far as possible.

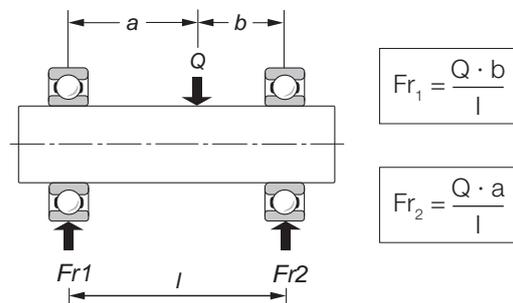
Direction and distribution of forces

Pure radial load F_r

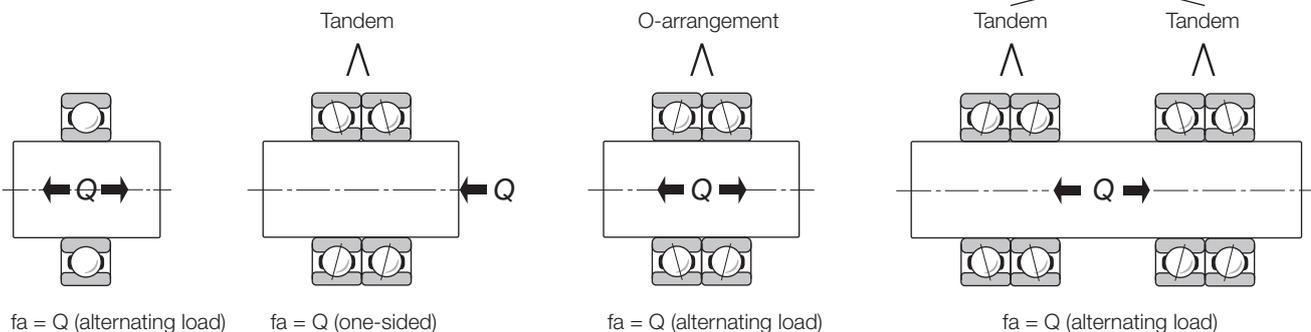


Loads which must be observed:

1. Weight of the moving part
2. Centrifugal force (imbalance)
3. Dynamic load (acceleration, deceleration)
4. Force as a result of energy transmission
(Belt pulley, gears etc.)
5. Pre-tensioning of duplex bearings¹



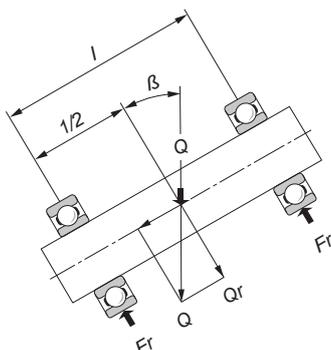
Pure axial load F_a



Note: in order for an axial load to be absorbed by several ball bearings, they must be arranged in pairs¹, either ring against ring or with very precisely manufactured intermediate rings.

Combined loads

(radial and axial)



$$Q_r = \cos \beta \cdot Q$$

$$Q_a = \sin \beta \cdot Q$$

Normal installation

$$F_r = \frac{Q_r}{2}$$

$$F_a = Q_a \text{ (the axial load is absorbed by only one ball bearing)}$$

Duplex installation in tandem design (Intermediate ring)

$$F_r = Q_r$$

$$F_a = Q_a$$

Pre-loading F_{ap}

Ball bearings in duplex form¹

(O – arrangement or X – arrangement) have pre-loading (F_{ap}), which is above or below the axial load F_a .

This pre-loading F_{ap} must be adapted to the operating conditions and the required useful life.

¹) see duplex installation on page 15

Calculation of the Theoretical Life Expectancy of Ball Bearings

The theoretical service life is only achieved in practice if the following conditions are met:

- precise determination of the size and direction of permanent loads;
- constant speeds;
- constant temperatures of max. 100°C;
- greatest possible cleanliness during installation and operation;
- careful selection and dispensing of the lubricant;
- installation under strict observance of the information on page 26.

In more complex applications or if in doubt, we recommend that you consult our Technical Support.

Calculation of the load rating and theoretical service life of ball bearings is based on the formulae and theories of the ISO and ABMA standards.

1. Service life of radial and axial ball bearings

$$L_{10} = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^3$$

The following applies:

- L_{10} = Life cycle in millions of revolutions
- C = dynamic load rating in N
- P = dynamically equivalent load in N
- C/P = Load safety

2. Service life in hours

$$L_{10h} = \frac{L \cdot 10^6}{60 \cdot n}$$

The following applies:

- L_{10h} = Service life in millions of revolutions
- n = Speed in r.p.m.

Conversion of units
 1 N = 1 kg m/s²
 1 kgf (= 1kp) = 9.81 N

3. Definitions

L_{10} = Service life in millions of revolutions or in hours, which is achieved by 90% of a large number of similar ball bearings under similar conditions. 40% of these achieve a 5 times longer service life.

C = Dynamic load rating. In the case of radial bearings, this is a radial force and in the case of axial bearings an axial load, which has a constant effect and is stationary in relation to the outer ring.

The ball bearing can bear this load with a calculated service life of one million revolutions of the inner ring or 500 hrs. at 33^{1/3} r.p.m.

The dynamic load rating takes account of:

- repeated deformation of various components of the ball bearing (raceways and balls) depending on the mechanical resistance of their materials and geometric forms
- Frequency of loads
- an empirical probability factor

P = Dynamic equivalent load. This is a nominal load which records the axial and radial load components in such a way that with calculation of the theoretical service life the same values are determined as if only a pure radial load (for radial bearings) or a pure axial load (for axial bearings) is applied.

C_0 = Static load rating. With radial bearings this is a radial-oriented constant load and with axial bearings an axial-oriented constant load, where a residual deformation of max. .0001 of the rolling element diameter is achieved at the point of contact with the maximum load and the following operating conditions apply:

- standstill
- very slow swivel movements
- very low speeds

P_0 = equivalent static load.

4. Calculation of the dynamically equivalent load

4.1 Radial deep groove ball bearing, single row:

$$P = X \cdot Fr + Y \cdot Fa$$

The following applies:

P = dynamically equivalent load in N

Fr = radial component of the load in N

Fa = axial component of the load in N

X = radial factor of the bearing as per table on page 34

Y = axial factor of the bearing as per table on page 34

4.2 Axial deep groove ball bearing:

$$P = Fa$$

5. Calculation of the static load rating

$$Co = so \cdot Po$$

The following applies:

Co = static load rating in N

Po = static equivalent load in N

so = static load safety factor

The value for the static load safety factor can be selected as follows depending on operating conditions and requirements of the bearings:

so = 0.5 to 0.7 for low requirements and vibration-free operation

so = 1.0 to 1.2 for normal requirements and vibration-free operation

so = 1.5 to 2.0 for high requirements and with impact loads

6. Calculation of the statically equivalent load

6.1 Radial deep groove ball bearing:

$$Po = Xo \cdot Fr + Yo \cdot Fa$$

The following applies:

Po = statically equivalent bearing load in N

Fr = Radial component of the highest static load in N

Fa = Axial component of the highest static load in N

Xo = Radial factor

Yo = Axial factor

If the statically equivalent bearing load calculated with this formula is $Po < Fr$, then $Po = Fr$ is used for calculation.

Values for the factors Xo and Yo, $Xo = 0.6$ $Yo = 0.5$

6.2 Axial deep groove ball bearing:

$$Po = Fa$$

7. Duplex Bearings

If two single row radial deep groove ball bearings are used in duplex arrangement (X, O or tandem), the following ratios must be included in the calculation of the dynamic load rating and the dynamically equivalent load.

7.1 Duplex arrangement X or O

Dynamic load rating

$$Cd = (2 \cdot \cos \alpha^{\circ})^{0.7} \cdot C$$

$$L_{10} = \left(\frac{Cd}{P} \right)^3$$

The following applies:

Cd = dynamic load rating for a ball bearing pair in N

α° = Contact angle

C = dynamic load rating for a single ball bearing in N

L_{10} = service life in millions of revolutions

P = dynamically equivalent load in N

Dynamically equivalent load

$$P = X \cdot Fr + Y \cdot Fa$$

The following applies:

P = dynamically equivalent load in N

Fr = radial component of the load in N

Fa = axial component of the load in N

X = radial factor for a ball bearing pair as per page 34

Y = axial factor for a ball bearing page as per page 34

Duplex arrangement X or O with pre-loading

$$Fa = 0.8 (Fap + Fa1)^*$$

The following applies:

Fa = effective axial load in N

Fap = pre-loading of the ball bearing pair in N

Fa1 = external axial force acting on the pre-loaded ball bearing pair, axial force in N.

* The ratio pre-loading Fap and axial force Fa1 must be selected in such a way that no bearing is completely relieved. Within the radial clearances and angles of contact recommended by myonic, this condition is met if:

$$Fap \geq 0.35 Fa1$$

Duplex arrangement X or O without pre-loading or with low axial clearance

For these cases, calculation must be carried out with the aid of the formulae listed under point 7.1. When determining the factors X and Y from the table on page 34, however, it is to be ensured that the number of balls of two bearings is taken into account.

$$\frac{Fa}{2 \cdot Z \cdot Dw^2} \quad (\text{Total number of balls in two ball bearings})$$

7.2 Tandem arrangement

Dynamic load rating

$$Ct = C \cdot N^{0.7}$$

The following applies:

- Ct = dynamic load rating of the tandem arrangement in N
- C = dynamic load rating of a single ball bearing in N
- N = number of ball bearings

Calculation of the dynamically equivalent load and of the service life is carried out taking Ct into account, as with single bearings with one row of balls.

Accordingly, the factors X, Y and e as per page 34 apply.

8. Calculation example

Example 1

Calculation of the theoretical service life Lh of a radial deep groove ball bearing R 2570X for the following operating conditions:

- Radial load Fr = 5.7 N
- Axial load Fa = 2.8 N
- Speed n = 8000 r.p.m.
- Radial clearance 2 / 5 μm

For the ball bearing R 2570X, the following applies:

- C = 142N
- Z · Dw² = 8
- P = X · Fr + Y · Fa

$$\frac{Fa}{Z \cdot Dw^2} = \frac{2.8}{8} = 0.35 \rightarrow e=0.12$$

$$\frac{Fa}{Fr} = \frac{2.8}{5.7} = 0.5 \text{ therefore } > e$$

- X = 0.56
- Y = 2.77
- P = 0.56 · 5.7 + 2.77 · 2.8 = 3.2 + 7.8 = 11 N

$$\frac{C}{P} = \frac{142}{11} = 12.9 \quad L_{10} = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^3 = 12.9^3 = 2147$$

$$L_{10h} = \frac{L \cdot 10^6}{60 \cdot n} = \frac{2147 \cdot 10^6}{60 \cdot 8000}$$

$$L_{10h} = 4473 \text{ h}$$

According to the table on page 33,

Lh = 4500 hrs. is also found by interpolation.

Example 2

A rotor is to be mounted with two pre-loaded angular contact ball bearings RA in duplex-O arrangement:

- Radial load Fr = 4 N
- Axial load Fa1 = 12 N
- Speed n = 24000 r.p.m.
- Angle of contact α° = 20°
- required service life = 5000 hrs.

The bearing size is to be determined

$$L_{10h} = \frac{L \cdot 10^6}{60 \cdot n} = 5000 \text{ hrs}$$

$$L_{10} = \left(\frac{Cd}{P}\right)^3 = 7200$$

$$\frac{Cd}{P} = \sqrt[3]{7200} = 19.3$$

or through linear interpolation from the table on page 33.

$$\frac{Cd}{P} = 19.3$$

According to information on page 31:

$$Fap \geq 0.35 \cdot Fa1 = 0.35 \cdot 12 = 4.2 \text{ N}$$

Pre-loading Fap of 6 N is selected.

$$Fa = 0.8 (Fap + Fa1) = 0.8 (6 + 12) = 0.8 \cdot 18 = 14.4 \text{ N}$$

According to the table on page 34,

$$\alpha^\circ = 20^\circ$$

$$e = 0.50$$

$$\frac{Fa}{Fr} = \frac{14.4}{4} = 3.6 \text{ therefore } > e,$$

$$X = 0.70$$

$$Y = 1.86$$

$$P = X \cdot Fr + Y \cdot Fa = 0.70 \cdot 4 + 1.86 \cdot 14.4 = 2.8 + 26.7 = 29.5 \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{Cd}{P} = 19.3$$

$$Cd = 19.3 \cdot P = 19.3 \cdot 29.5 = 569$$

$$Cd = (2 \cdot \cos \alpha^\circ)^{0.7} \cdot C$$

$$C = \frac{Cd}{(2 \cdot \cos \alpha^\circ)^{0.7}} = \frac{569}{(2 \cdot \cos 20^\circ)^{0.7}} = \frac{569}{1.55} = 367 \text{ N}$$

The angular contact ball bearing RA 3100X-...

with a load rating of C = 332 N is a little too weak.

If sufficient space is available, angular contact ball bearing RA 4130X.9d/600-..... is selected.

Load safety C/P in relation to service life L_{10} (10^6 revolutions)

| L_{10} | C/P | L_{10} | C/P | L_{10} | C/P |
|----------|-------|----------|------|----------|------|
| 0.5 | 0.793 | 260 | 6.38 | 2400 | 13.4 |
| 0.75 | 0.909 | 280 | 6.54 | 2600 | 13.8 |
| 1.0 | 1.0 | 300 | 6.69 | 2800 | 14.1 |
| 1.5 | 1.14 | 320 | 6.84 | 3000 | 14.4 |
| 2 | 1.26 | 340 | 6.98 | 3200 | 14.7 |
| 3 | 1.44 | 360 | 7.11 | 3400 | 15.0 |
| 4 | 1.59 | 380 | 7.24 | 3600 | 15.3 |
| 5 | 1.71 | 400 | 7.37 | 3800 | 15.6 |
| 6 | 1.82 | 420 | 7.49 | 4000 | 15.9 |
| 8 | 2.0 | 440 | 7.61 | 4500 | 16.5 |
| 10 | 2.15 | 460 | 7.72 | 5000 | 17.1 |
| 12 | 2.29 | 480 | 7.83 | 5500 | 17.7 |
| 14 | 2.41 | 500 | 7.94 | 6000 | 18.2 |
| 16 | 2.52 | 550 | 8.19 | 6500 | 18.7 |
| 18 | 2.62 | 600 | 8.43 | 7000 | 19.1 |
| 20 | 2.71 | 650 | 8.66 | 7500 | 19.6 |
| 25 | 2.92 | 700 | 8.88 | 8000 | 20.0 |
| 30 | 3.11 | 750 | 9.09 | 8500 | 20.4 |
| 35 | 3.27 | 800 | 9.28 | 9000 | 20.8 |
| 40 | 3.42 | 850 | 9.47 | 9500 | 21.2 |
| 45 | 3.56 | 900 | 9.65 | 10000 | 21.5 |
| 50 | 3.68 | 950 | 9.83 | 12000 | 22.9 |
| 60 | 3.91 | 1000 | 10.0 | 14000 | 24.1 |
| 70 | 4.12 | 1100 | 10.3 | 16000 | 25.2 |
| 80 | 4.31 | 1200 | 10.6 | 18000 | 26.2 |
| 90 | 4.48 | 1300 | 10.9 | 20000 | 27.1 |
| 100 | 4.64 | 1400 | 11.2 | 25000 | 29.2 |
| 120 | 4.93 | 1500 | 11.4 | 30000 | 31.1 |
| 140 | 5.19 | 1600 | 11.7 | 35000 | 32.7 |
| 160 | 5.43 | 1700 | 11.9 | 40000 | 34.2 |
| 180 | 5.65 | 1800 | 12.2 | 45000 | 35.5 |
| 200 | 5.85 | 1900 | 12.4 | 50000 | 36.8 |
| 220 | 6.04 | 2000 | 12.6 | 55000 | 38.1 |
| 240 | 6.21 | 2200 | 13.0 | 60000 | 39.2 |

Radial factor X and axial factor Y for the calculation of the dynamically equivalent load of single row radial deep groove ball bearings.

| Angle of contact | $\frac{F_a}{F_r} \geq e$ | | | |
|--|----------------------------|------|------|------|
| | $\frac{F_a}{Z \cdot Dw^2}$ | X | Y | e |
| ≤5° approximate radial clearance 2 – 5 μm (Suffix 2/5) | 0.17 | 0.56 | 3.09 | 0.09 |
| | 0.35 | | 2.77 | 0.12 |
| | 0.70 | | 2.43 | 0.14 |
| | 1.05 | | 2.23 | 0.15 |
| | 1.40 | | 2.10 | 0.16 |
| | 2.10 | | 1.92 | 0.18 |
| | 3.51 | | 1.71 | 0.21 |
| 10° approximate radial clearance 6 – 15 μm (Standard radial clearance, no suffix) | 0.17 | 0.46 | 2.20 | 0.25 |
| | 0.35 | | 2.09 | 0.26 |
| | 0.70 | | 1.94 | 0.28 |
| | 1.05 | | 1.84 | 0.29 |
| | 1.40 | | 1.77 | 0.31 |
| | 2.10 | | 1.66 | 0.33 |
| | 3.51 | | 1.53 | 0.35 |
| 15° approximate radial clearance 16 – 20 μm (Suffix 16/20) | 0.17 | 0.44 | 1.55 | 0.35 |
| | 0.35 | | 1.51 | 0.36 |
| | 0.70 | | 1.48 | 0.36 |
| | 1.05 | | 1.42 | 0.38 |
| | 1.40 | | 1.39 | 0.39 |
| | 2.10 | | 1.34 | 0.41 |
| | 3.51 | | 1.26 | 0.43 |
| 20° | | | 1.14 | 0.50 |
| | | | 0.95 | 0.62 |
| | | | 0.81 | 0.75 |
| | | | 0.69 | 0.91 |
| 40° | | 0.60 | 1.08 | |

If $\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$, X = 1, Y = 0 must be used for calculation.

Factors X and Y which refer to intermediate load and angle of contact values are to be determined through linear interpolation.

Fa = Axial load in N

Z = Number of balls

Dw = Diameter of the balls in mm

Radial factor X and axial factor Y for the calculation of the dynamically equivalent load with single row radial deep groove ball bearings in duplex arrangement. Angle of contact between 0° and 40°.

| Angle of contact | $\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$ | | | | $\frac{F_a}{F_r} \geq e$ | | |
|--|----------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|--|
| | $\frac{F_a}{Z \cdot Dw^2}$ | X | Y | X | Y | e | |
| 0° for ball bearings in duplex arrangement with low axial clearance | 0.17 | 1 | 0 | 0.56 | 3.09 | 0.09 | |
| | 0.35 | | | | 2.77 | 0.12 | |
| | 0.70 | | | | 2.43 | 0.14 | |
| | 1.05 | | | | 2.23 | 0.15 | |
| | 1.40 | | | | 2.10 | 0.16 | |
| | 2.10 | | | | 1.92 | 0.18 | |
| | 3.51 | | | | 1.71 | 0.21 | |
| 5° approximate radial clearance 2 – 5 μm (Suffix 2/5) | 0.17 | 1 | 3.69 | 0.78 | 5.02 | 0.17 | |
| | 0.35 | | 3.30 | | 4.49 | 0.19 | |
| | 0.70 | | 2.89 | | 3.94 | 0.22 | |
| | 1.05 | | 2.66 | | 3.63 | 0.24 | |
| | 1.40 | | 2.50 | | 3.41 | 0.25 | |
| | 2.10 | | 2.29 | | 3.12 | 0.27 | |
| | 3.51 | | 2.04 | | 2.78 | 0.31 | |
| 10° approximate radial clearance 6 – 15 μm (Standard radial clearance, no suffix) | 0.17 | 1 | 2.25 | 0.75 | 3.58 | 0.25 | |
| | 0.35 | | 2.41 | | 3.39 | 0.26 | |
| | 0.70 | | 2.24 | | 3.14 | 0.28 | |
| | 1.05 | | 2.13 | | 2.99 | 0.29 | |
| | 1.40 | | 2.04 | | 2.87 | 0.31 | |
| | 2.10 | | 1.92 | | 2.69 | 0.33 | |
| | 3.51 | | 1.77 | | 2.49 | 0.35 | |
| 15° approximate radial clearance 16 – 20 μm (Suffix 16/20) | 0.17 | 1 | 1.74 | 0.72 | 2.52 | 0.35 | |
| | 0.35 | | 1.70 | | 2.46 | 0.36 | |
| | 0.70 | | 1.66 | | 2.41 | 0.36 | |
| | 1.05 | | 1.59 | | 2.31 | 0.38 | |
| | 1.40 | | 1.56 | | 2.25 | 0.39 | |
| | 2.10 | | 1.50 | | 2.17 | 0.41 | |
| | 3.51 | | 1.42 | | 2.05 | 0.43 | |
| 20° | | | 1.25 | 0.70 | 1.86 | 0.50 | |
| | | | 1.00 | 0.67 | 1.55 | 0.62 | |
| | | | 0.83 | 0.63 | 1.31 | 0.75 | |
| | | | 0.69 | 0.60 | 1.12 | 0.91 | |
| | | | 0.58 | 0.57 | 0.97 | 1.08 | |
| | | | 1.35 | | 1.96 | 0.45 | |
| | | | 1.30 | | 1.88 | 0.47 | |

Load safety C/P in relation to service life L_{10h} in hrs. and speed n in r.p.m.

| L_{10h} | n r.p.m. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 10 | 40 | 100 | 160 | 200 | 250 | 320 | 400 | 500 | 630 | 800 | 1000 |
| 100 | – | – | – | – | 1.06 | 1.15 | 1.24 | 1.34 | 1.45 | 1.56 | 1.68 | 1.82 |
| 500 | – | 1.06 | 1.45 | 1.68 | 1.82 | 1.96 | 2.12 | 2.29 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.11 |
| 1000 | – | 1.34 | 1.82 | 2.12 | 2.29 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 |
| 1250 | – | 1.45 | 1.96 | 2.29 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 |
| 1600 | – | 1.56 | 2.12 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 |
| 2000 | 1.06 | 1.68 | 2.29 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 |
| 2500 | 1.15 | 1.82 | 2.47 | 2.88 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 |
| 3200 | 1.24 | 1.96 | 2.67 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 |
| 4000 | 1.34 | 2.12 | 2.88 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 |
| 5000 | 1.45 | 2.29 | 3.11 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 |
| 6300 | 1.56 | 2.47 | 3.36 | 3.91 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 |
| 8000 | 1.68 | 2.67 | 3.63 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 |
| 10000 | 1.82 | 2.88 | 3.91 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 |
| 12500 | 1.96 | 3.11 | 4.23 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 |
| 16000 | 2.12 | 3.36 | 4.56 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 |
| 20000 | 2.29 | 3.63 | 4.93 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 |
| 25000 | 2.47 | 3.91 | 5.32 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 |
| 32000 | 2.67 | 4.23 | 5.75 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 |
| 40000 | 2.88 | 4.56 | 6.20 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 |
| 50000 | 3.11 | 4.93 | 6.70 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 |
| 63000 | 3.36 | 5.32 | 7.23 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 |
| 80000 | 3.63 | 5.75 | 7.81 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 |
| 100000 | 3.91 | 6.20 | 8.43 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 |
| 200000 | 4.93 | 7.81 | 10.6 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 |

Load safety C/P in relation to service life L_{10h} in hrs. and speed n in r.p.m.

| L_{10h} | n r.p.m. | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| | 1250 | 1600 | 2000 | 2500 | 3200 | 4000 | 5000 | 6300 | 8000 | 10000 | 12500 |
| 100 | 1.96 | 2.12 | 2.29 | 2.47 | 2.67 | 2.88 | 3.11 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.23 |
| 500 | 3.36 | 3.63 | 3.91 | 4.2 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 |
| 1000 | 4.23 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 |
| 1250 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 |
| 1600 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 |
| 2000 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 |
| 2500 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 |
| 3200 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 |
| 4000 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 |
| 5000 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 |
| 6300 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 |
| 8000 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 |
| 10000 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 |
| 12500 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 |
| 16000 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 |
| 20000 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 |
| 25000 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 |
| 32000 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 |
| 40000 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 |
| 50000 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 |
| 63000 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 |
| 80000 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 |
| 100000 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – |
| 200000 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – | – | – |

Load safety C/P in relation to service life L_{10h} in hrs. and speed n in r.p.m.

| L_{10h} | n r.p.m. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| | 16000 | 20000 | 25000 | 32000 | 40000 | 50000 | 63000 | 80000 | 100000 |
| 100 | 4.56 | 4.93 | 5.32 | 5.75 | 6.20 | 6.70 | 7.23 | 7.81 | 8.43 |
| 500 | 7.81 | 8.43 | 9.11 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 |
| 1000 | 9.83 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 |
| 1250 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 |
| 1600 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 |
| 2000 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 |
| 2500 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 |
| 3200 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 |
| 4000 | 15.6 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 |
| 5000 | 16.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 |
| 6300 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 |
| 8000 | 19.6 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 |
| 10000 | 21.2 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 |
| 12500 | 22.9 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – |
| 16000 | 24.7 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – |
| 20000 | 26.7 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – | – |
| 25000 | 28.8 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – | – | – |
| 32000 | 31.1 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – | – | – | – |
| 40000 | 33.6 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 50000 | 36.3 | 39.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 63000 | 39.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 80000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 100000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| 200000 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |

The Function of the Packaging is to protect the Ball Bearings during Transportation and Storage Periods before Use in final Application

The myonic packaging is designed to protect against:

- dirt
- moisture
- influences due to transport

The packaging is adapted to the requirements.

Unless otherwise specified by the customer, myonic packs the ball bearings in plastic pouches which are hermetically heat sealed under vacuum.

The number of pouches depends on the type, characteristics and size of the ball bearings. Typically there are 40, 20, 10 or 5 ball bearings per pouch, depending on the size of the ball bearing.

The plastic pouches are delivered in cardboard boxes to protect them against mechanical influences during transport.

In addition to the standard packaging described, the following packaging types for the ball bearings are also available from myonic:

- Transparent plastic strip packaging, with individual pouches separated from each other by heat sealing
- Individual packaging in heat sealed strip packaging
- Individual packaging in metallic pouches

If a different type of packaging is required, please consult our Technical Department.

Product Tables



Product Tables

42–45 Single row radial deep groove ball bearings, metric dimensions:



open **R, UL**

closed **RV, ULV, ULZT, ULZ, RX, RF**

46–49 Single row radial deep groove ball bearings, inch dimensions:



open **R, UL**

closed **RV, ULV, ULZ, RX, RF**

50–51 Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with reinforced outer ring, inch dimensions:



closed **MV, MVT, MZ, MX, MF**

52–53 Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with wide inner ring, inch dimensions:



open **RU, ULU, RKU, ULKU**

closed **ULUZ, ULKUZ**

54–55 Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange, metric dimensions:



open **RK, ULK, ULKW**

closed **RKV, ULKZ, RKX, RKF**

56–59 Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange, inch dimensions:



open **RK, ULK**

closed **ULKZ, RKX, RKF**

Product Accessories

60–61 Removable angular contact ball bearings, metric dimensions:
RA



62–63 Removable angular contact ball bearings, inch dimensions:
RA



64–65 Removable angular contact ball bearings with flange, metric dimensions:
RKA



64–65 Removable angular contact ball bearings with flange, inch dimensions:
RKA



66 Axial deep groove ball bearings, metric dimensions:
B



68–69 Circlips for shafts and bore holes:
WSR, BSR



70–71 Precision circlips:
FS



72–73 Precision shims:
PS

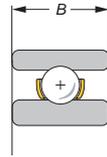


PRODUCT TABLES

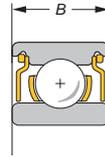
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



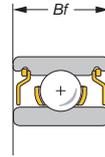
R/UL
open



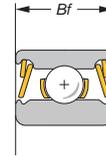
RV/ULV
with shields



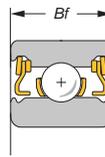
ULZ
with shields



RX
with shields



RF
with capillary covers



Metric dimensions

Original size

d
mm

D
mm

B
mm

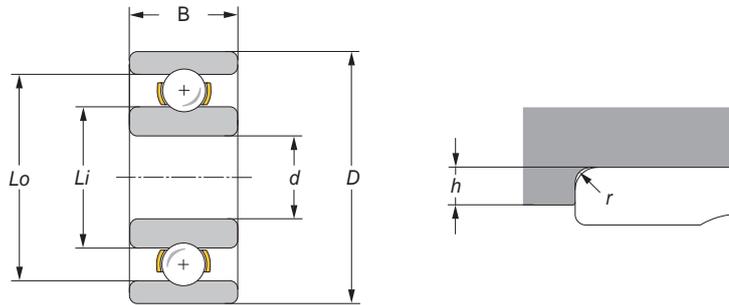
Bf
mm

Designation
open
ball bearings

Designation
closed
ball bearings

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|----|-----|-----|----------------|-------------------|
| | 1 | 3 | 1 | | UL 103X | |
| | 1.5 | 4 | 1.2 | 2 | UL 154X | ULZ 154X |
| | 1.5 | 5 | 2 | 2 | R 1550X | RX/RF 155X |
| | 2 | 4 | 1.2 | | UL 204X | |
| | 2 | 5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | UL 205X | ULZ 205X |
| | 2 | 6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | R 2060X | RX/RF 206X |
| | 2.5 | 5 | 1.5 | | UL 255X | |
| | 2.5 | 6 | 1.8 | 2.6 | UL 256X | ULZ 256X |
| | 2.5 | 7 | 2.5 | | R 2570X | RV 257X |
| | 2.5 | 8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | R2580X | RF 258X |
| | 3 | 6 | 2 | 2.5 | UL 306X | ULZ 306X |
| | 3 | 6 | 2 | | | ULV 306X |
| | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | UL 307X | ULZ 307X |
| | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | R 3080X | RF 308X |
| | 3 | 8 | 3 | | | RV 308X |
| | 3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | R 3100X | RX/RF 310X |
| | 4 | 7 | 2 | 2.5 | UL 407X | ULZ 407X |
| | 4 | 7 | 2 | | | ULV407X |
| | 4 | 9 | 2.5 | 4 | UL 409X | ULZ 409X |
| | 4 | 10 | | 4 | | RX/RF410X |
| | 4 | 11 | 4 | | R 4110X | RV 411X |
| | 4 | 13 | 5 | 5 | R 4130X | RX/RF 413X |
| | 4 | 16 | 5 | | R 4160X | RV416X |
| | 5 | 8 | 2 | 3 | UL 508X | ULZ 508X |
| | 5 | 8 | 2 | | | ULV 508X |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



Metric dimensions

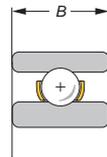
| B | Bf | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------------------|--------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Designation DIN | Designation DIN | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | dynamic C N | static Co N |
| 618/1 | - | 1.60 | 2.40 | 0.08 | 0.3 | 7 x 0.500 | 38 | 6 |
| 618/1.5 | 638/1.5 | 2.12 | 3.38 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 6 x 0.794 | 87 | 17 |
| 619/1.5 | 619/1.5 | 2.68 | 3.97 | 0.15 | 0.4 | 7 x 0.794 | 100 | 21 |
| 617/2 | - | 2.48 | 3.55 | 0.05 | 0.25 | 7 x 0.700 | 84 | 18 |
| 618/2 | 638/2 | 2.86 | 4.14 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 7 x 0.794 | 101 | 22 |
| 619/2 | 619/2 | 3.16 | 4.75 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 7 x 1.000 | 165 | 38 |
| 617/2.5 | - | 3.15 | 4.40 | 0.08 | 0.3 | 8 x 0.794 | 111 | 25 |
| 618/2.5 | 638/2.5 | 3.54 | 5.02 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 7 x 1.000 | 167 | 40 |
| 619/2.5 | - | 3.95 | 5.53 | 0.15 | 0.6 | 8 x 1.000 | 184 | 47 |
| 60/2.5 | 60/2.5 | 4.22 | 6.23 | 0.15 | 0.6 | 7 x 1.250 | 258 | 65 |
| 617/3 | - | 3.75 | 5.26 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 8 x 1.000 | 183 | 46 |
| 617/3 | - | 3.75 | 5.26 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 8 x 1.000 | 183 | 46 |
| 618/3 | 638/3 | 4.14 | 5.85 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 8 x 1.150 | 247 | 66 |
| 619/3 | 639/3 | 4.40 | 6.61 | 0.15 | 0.6 | 7 x 1.450 | 335 | 86 |
| 619/3 | - | 4.40 | 6.61 | 0.15 | 0.6 | 7x 1.450 | 335 | 86 |
| 623 | 623 | 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| 617/4 | - | 4.75 | 6.25 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 9 x 1.000 | 200 | 55 |
| 617/4 | - | 4.75 | 6.25 | 0.08 | 0.35 | 9 x 1.000 | 200 | 55 |
| 618/4 | 638/4 | 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| - | - | 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| 619/4 | - | 5.90 | 9.10 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 6 x 2.100 | 667 | 189 |
| 624 | 624 | 6.65 | 10.35 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 6 x 2.381 | 920 | 290 |
| 634 | - | 8.00 | 13.08 | 0.3 | 1 | 6 x 3.175 | 1192 | 329 |
| 617/5 | 637/5 | 5.75 | 7.25 | 0.08 | 0.4 | 11 x 1.000 | 226 | 71 |
| 617/5 | - | 5.75 | 7.25 | 0.08 | 0.4 | 11 x 1.000 | 226 | 71 |

PRODUCT TABLES

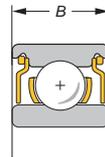
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



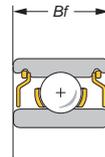
R/UL
open



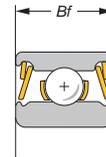
**RV/ULV/
ULZT**
with shields



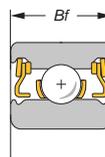
ULZ
with shields



RX
with shields



RF
with capillary covers



Metric dimensions

Original size

d
mm

D
mm

B
mm

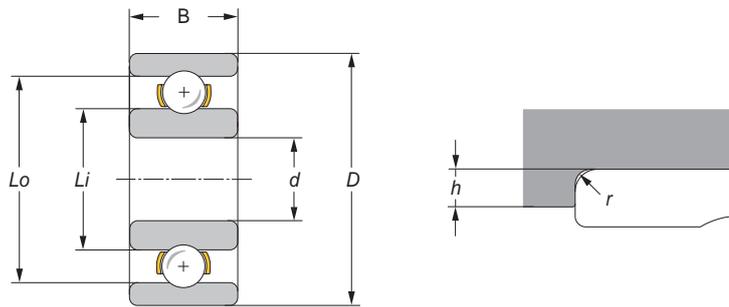
Bf
mm

Designation
open
ball bearings

Designation
closed
ball bearings

| | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|-----|---|-----------------|------------------|
| | 5 | 11 | 3 | 5 | UL 511X | ULZ 511X |
| | 5 | 13 | 4 | | R 5130X | RV 513X |
| | 5 | 16 | 5 | | R 5160X | RV 516X |
| | 5 | 19 | 6 | | R 5190X | RV 519X |
| | 6 | 10 | 2.5 | 3 | UL 610X | ULZ 610X |
| | 6 | 13 | 3.5 | 5 | UL 613X | ULZ 613X |
| | 6 | 15 | 5 | | R 6150X | RV 615X |
| | 6 | 19 | 6 | | R 6190X | RV 619X |
| | 7 | 11 | 2.5 | 3 | UL 711X | ULZ 711X |
| | 7 | 14 | 3.5 | 5 | UL 714X | ULZ 714X |
| | 7 | 19 | 6 | | R 7190X | RV 719X |
| | 7 | 22 | 7 | | R 7220X | RV 722X |
| | 8 | 12 | 2.5 | | UL 812X | |
| | 8 | 16 | 4 | | UL 816X | |
| | 8 | 16 | 5 | | | ULZT 816X |
| | 8 | 16 | | 6 | | ULZ 816X |
| | 8 | 22 | 7 | | R 8220X | RV 822X |
| | 9 | 14 | 3 | | UL 914X | |
| | 9 | 17 | 4 | 6 | UL 917X | ULZ 917X |
| | 10 | 15 | 3 | | UL 1015X | |
| | 10 | 19 | 5 | | UL 1019X | ULV 1019X |
| | 10 | 19 | | 7 | | ULZ 1019X |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



Metric dimensions

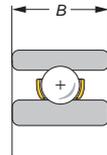
| B | Bf | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| Designation | Designation | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | dynamic | static |
| DIN | DIN | | | | | | C N | Co N |
| 618/5 | 638/5 | 6.69 | 9.32 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 8 x 1.750 | 524 | 152 |
| 619/5 | - | 7.40 | 11.00 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 7 x 2.381 | 824 | 237 |
| 625 | - | 8.00 | 13.08 | 0.3 | 1 | 6 x 3.175 | 1192 | 329 |
| 635 | - | 9.75 | 14.84 | 0.3 | 1 | 7 x 3.175 | 1377 | 415 |
| 617/6 | - | 7.00 | 9.00 | 0.1 | 0.45 | 10 x 1.250 | 330 | 107 |
| 618/6 | 628/6 | 7.90 | 11.11 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 8 x 2.100 | 726 | 219 |
| 619/6 | - | 8.79 | 12.24 | 0.15 | 0.8 | 7 x 2.500 | 1027 | 327 |
| 626 | - | 9.75 | 14.84 | 0.3 | 1 | 7 x 3.175 | 1377 | 415 |
| 617/7 | - | 8.00 | 10.00 | 0.1 | 0.45 | 12 x 1.250 | 368 | 132 |
| 618/7 | 628/7 | 8.90 | 12.11 | 0.15 | 0.7 | 8 x 2.100 | 731 | 226 |
| 607 | - | 9.75 | 14.84 | 0.3 | 1 | 7 x 3.175 | 1377 | 415 |
| 627 | - | 11.75 | 18.05 | 0.3 | 1 | 7 x 3.969 | 2154 | 698 |
| 617/8 | - | 9.00 | 11.00 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 13 x 1.250 | 382 | 146 |
| 618/8 | - | 10.20 | 13.81 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 9 x 2.381 | 992 | 329 |
| - | - | 10.20 | 13.81 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 9 x 2.381 | 992 | 329 |
| - | 638/8 | 10.20 | 13.81 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 9 x 2.381 | 992 | 329 |
| 608 | - | 11.75 | 18.05 | 0.3 | 1 | 7 x 3.969 | 2154 | 698 |
| 617/9 | - | 10.23 | 12.77 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 12 x 1.588 | 281 | 223 |
| 618/9 | 638/9 | 11.20 | 14.81 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 10 x 2.381 | 1065 | 374 |
| 61700 | - | 11.23 | 13.77 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 13 x 1.588 | 606 | 245 |
| 61800 | - | 12.32 | 16.68 | 0.3 | 1 | 9 x 2.778 | 1314 | 455 |
| - | 63800 | 12.32 | 16.68 | 0.3 | 1 | 9 x 2.778 | 1314 | 455 |

PRODUCT TABLES

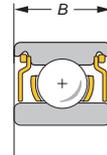
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



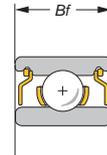
R/UL
open



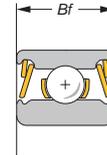
RV/ULV
with shields



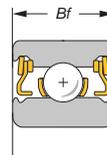
ULZ
with shields



RX
with shields



RF
with capillary covers



Inch dimensions

Original size

d
mm

D
mm

B
mm

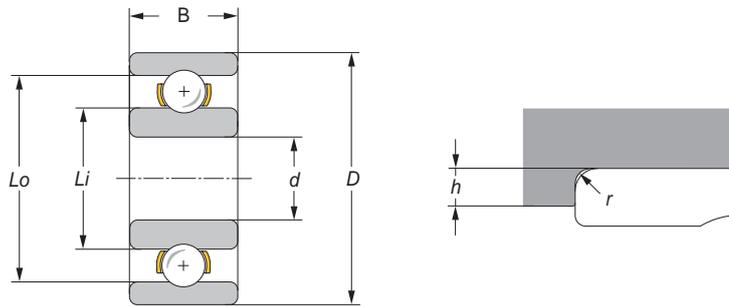
Bf
mm

Designation
open
ball bearing

Designation
closed
ball bearing

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | 1.016 | 3.175 | 1.191 | | UL 1304X | |
| | .0400 | .1250 | .0469 | | | |
| | 1.191 | 3.969 | 1.588 | 2.381 | UL 1505X | ULZ 1505X |
| | .0469 | .1562 | .0625 | .0938 | | |
| | 1.397 | 4.763 | 1.984 | 2.778 | R 1706X | RX/RF 1706X |
| | .0550 | .1875 | .0781 | .1094 | | |
| | 1.984 | 6.350 | 2.381 | 3.572 | R 2508X | RX/RF 2508X |
| | .0781 | .2500 | .0938 | .1406 | | |
| | 2.381 | 4.763 | 1.588 | 2.381 | UL 3006X | ULZ 3006X |
| | .0938 | .1875 | .0625 | .0938 | | |
| | 2.381 | 7.938 | 2.778 | 3.572 | R 3010X | RX/RF 3010X |
| | .0938 | .3125 | .1094 | .1406 | | |
| | 3.175 | 6.350 | 2.381 | | UL 4008X | ULV 4008X |
| | .1250 | .2500 | .0938 | | | |
| | 3.175 | 6.350 | | 2.778 | | ULZ 4008X |
| | .1250 | .2500 | | .1094 | | |
| | 3.175 | 7.938 | 2.778 | 3.572 | R 4010X | RX/RF 4010X |
| | .1250 | .3125 | .1094 | .1406 | | |
| | 3.175 | 9.525 | 3.969 | 3.969 | R 4012X | RX/RF 4012X |
| | .1250 | .3750 | .1563 | .1563 | | |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



Inch dimensions

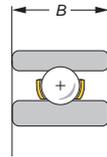
| Designation US | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | | dynamic C N | static Co N |
| R 09 | 1.60 .0630 | 2.40 .0945 | 0.08 .003 | 0.3 .012 | 7 x 0.500 .0197 | 38 | 6 |
| R 0 | 1.93 .0760 | 3.18 .1252 | 0.13 .005 | 0.4 .016 | 6 x 0.794 .03125 | 85 | 16 |
| R 1 | 2.35 .0925 | 3.83 .1508 | 0.13 .005 | 0.4 .016 | 6 x 1.000 .0394 | 138 | 29 |
| R 1-4 | 3.16 .1244 | 4.75 .1870 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 7 x 1.000 .0394 | 165 | 38 |
| R 133 | 2.86 .1126 | 4.14 .1630 | 0.13 .005 | 0.4 .016 | 7 x 0.794 .03125 | 101 | 22 |
| R 1-5 | 4.13 .1626 | 6.67 .2626 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 6 x 1.588 .0625 | 351 | 86 |
| R 144 | 3.95 .1555 | 5.53 .2177 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 8 x 1.000 .0394 | 184 | 47 |
| R 144 | 3.95 .1555 | 5.53 .2177 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 8 x 1.000 .0394 | 184 | 47 |
| R 2-5 | 4.13 .1626 | 6.67 .2626 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 6 x 1.588 .0625 | 351 | 86 |
| R 2 | 5.33 .2098 | 7.87 .3098 | 0.13 .005 | 0.7 .028 | 7 x 1.588 .0625 | 407 | 110 |

PRODUCT TABLES

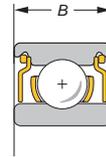
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings



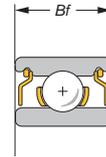
R/UL
open



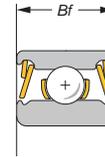
RV/ULV
with shields



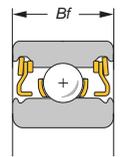
ULZ
with shields



RX
with shields



RF
with capillary covers



Inch dimensions

Original size

d
mm

D
mm

B
mm

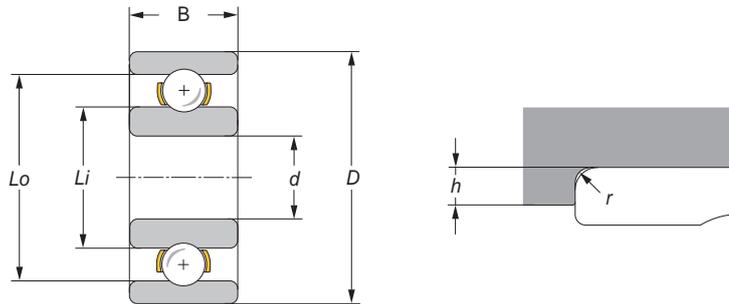
Bf
mm

Designation
open
ball bearing

Designation
closed
ball bearing

| | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|-------|-------|------------------|--------------------|
| | 3.969 | 7.938 | 2.778 | 3.175 | UL 5010X | ULZ 5010X |
| | .1563 | .3125 | .1094 | .1250 | | |
| | 4.763 | 7.938 | 2.778 | 3.175 | UL 6010X | ULZ 6010X |
| | .1875 | .3125 | .1094 | .1250 | | |
| | 4.763 | 9.525 | 3.175 | 3.175 | UL 6012X | ULZ 6012X |
| | .1875 | .3750 | .1250 | .1250 | | |
| | 4.763 | 12.700 | 3.969 | | R 6016X | |
| | .1875 | .5000 | .1563 | | | RV 6016X |
| | 4.763 | 12.700 | | 4.978 | | RX/RF 6016X |
| | .1875 | .5000 | | .1960 | | |
| | 6.350 | 9.525 | 3.175 | 3.175 | UL 8012X | ULZ 8012X |
| | .2500 | .3750 | .1250 | .1250 | | |
| | 6.350 | 12.700 | 3.175 | 4.763 | UL 8016X | ULZ 8016X |
| | .2500 | .5000 | .1250 | .1875 | | |
| | 6.350 | 15.875 | 4.978 | 4.978 | R 8020X | RX/RF 8020X |
| | .2500 | .6250 | .1960 | .1960 | | |
| | 7.938 | 12.700 | 3.969 | 3.969 | UL 10016X | ULZ 10016X |
| | .3125 | .5000 | .1563 | .1563 | | |
| | 9.525 | 22.225 | 7.144 | 7.144 | R 12028X | RZ 12028X |
| | .3750 | .8750 | .2813 | .2813 | | |
| | 12.700 | 19.050 | | 4.978 | | ULZ 16024X |
| | .5000 | .7500 | | .1960 | | |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings

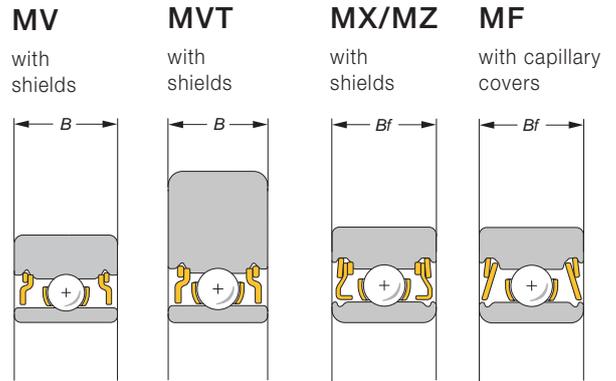


Inch dimensions

| Designation US | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | | dynamic C N | static Co N |
| R 155 | 4.98 .1961 | 6.82 .2685 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 8 x 1.150 .0453 | 250 | 69 |
| R 156 | 5.57 .2193 | 7.10 .2795 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 9 x 1.000 .0394 | 198 | 58 |
| R 166 | 5.95 .2343 | 8.35 .3287 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 8 x 1.588 .0625 | 450 | 130 |
| R 3 | 7.00 .2756 | 10.70 .4213 | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 .031 | 7 x 2.381 .09375 | 1028 | 346 |
| R 3 | 7.00 .2756 | 10.70 .4213 | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 .031 | 7 x 2.381 .09375 | 1028 | 346 |
| R 168 | 7.22 .2843 | 8.77 .3453 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 11 x 1.000 .0394 | 220 | 74 |
| R 188 | 7.90 .3110 | 11.11 .4374 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 8 x 2.100 .0827 | 726 | 219 |
| R 4 | 9.26 .3646 | 12.96 .5102 | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 .031 | 8 x 2.381 .09375 | 1145 | 435 |
| R 1810 | 9.23 .3634 | 11.40 .4488 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 11 x 1.588 .0625 | 555 | 199 |
| R 6 | 13.21 .5201 | 18.87 .7429 | 0.40 .016 | 0.8 .031 | 7 x 3.969 .1562 | 2183 | 719 |
| - | 14.90 .5866 | 17.10 .6732 | 0.20 .008 | 0.8 .031 | 14 x 1.588 .0625 | 608 | 275 |

PRODUCT TABLES

Single row radial deep groove ball bearing with reinforced outer ring



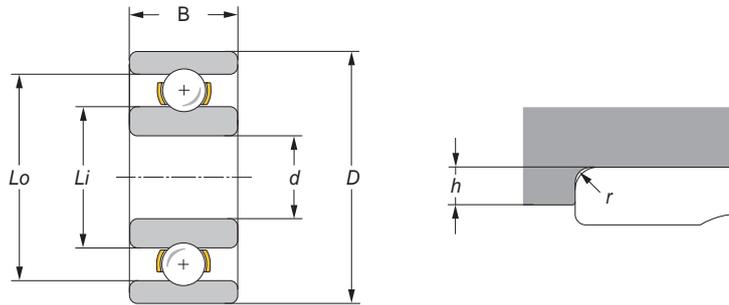
Inch dimensions

Original size

| d | D | B | Bf | Designation | Designation |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| mm | mm | mm | mm | closed ball bearing | closed ball bearing |
| inches | inches | inches | inches | MV | MX/MZ |
| | | | | MVT | MF |

| | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | 3.175 | 7.938 | 2.778 | | MV 40100X | | |
| | .1250 | .3125 | .1094 | | | | |
| | 3.175 | 9.525 | | 3.572 | | MF 40120X | MX 40120X |
| | .1250 | .3750 | | .1406 | | | |
| | 3.175 | 10.414 | 2.381 | | | | MVT 40131X |
| | .1250 | .4100 | .0938 | | | | |
| | 3.175 | 10.414 | 2.778 | | MV 40131X | | |
| | .1250 | .4100 | .1094 | | | | |
| | 3.175 | 10.795 | 2.778 | | MV 40136X | | |
| | .1250 | .4250 | .1094 | | | | |
| | 3.175 | 12.70 | | 4.366 | | | MX 40160X |
| | .1250 | .5000 | | .1719 | | | |
| | 4.763 | 9.525 | 2.778 | | MV 60120X | | |
| | .1875 | .3750 | .1094 | | | | |
| | 4.763 | 10.414 | 2.778 | | MV 60131X | | |
| | .1875 | .4100 | .1094 | | | | |
| | 4.763 | 12.70 | 2.778 | 3.969 | MV 60160X | | MZ 60160X |
| | .1875 | .5000 | .1094 | .1563 | | | |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearing with reinforced outer ring

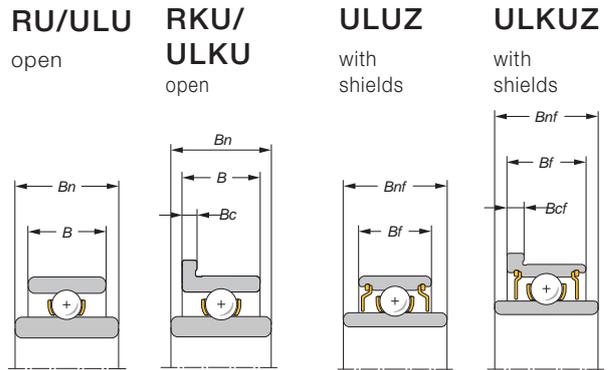


Inch dimensions

| Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | dynamic | static |
| inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | C N | Co N |
| 3.95 | 5.53 | 0.10 | 0.40 | 8 x 1.000 | 184 | 47 |
| .1555 | .2177 | .004 | .016 | .0394 | | |
| 4.13 | 6.67 | 0.13 | 0.50 | 6 x 1.588 | 351 | 86 |
| .1626 | .2626 | .005 | .020 | .0625 | | |
| 3.95 | 5.53 | 0.13 | 0.50 | 8 x 1.000 | 184 | 47 |
| .1555 | .2177 | .005 | .020 | .0394 | | |
| 5.57 | 7.10 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 9 x 1.000 | 198 | 58 |
| .2193 | .2795 | .008 | .028 | .0394 | | |
| 5.57 | 7.10 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 9 x 1.000 | 198 | 58 |
| .2193 | .2795 | .008 | .028 | .0394 | | |
| 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| .2098 | .3098 | .008 | .028 | .0625 | | |
| 5.57 | 7.10 | 0.10 | 0.60 | 9 x 1.000 | 198 | 58 |
| .2193 | .2795 | .004 | .024 | .0394 | | |
| 5.57 | 7.10 | 0.20 | 0.70 | 9 x 1.000 | 198 | 58 |
| .2193 | .2795 | .008 | .028 | .0394 | | |
| 5.95 | 8.35 | 0.13 | 0.60 | 8 x 1.588 | 450 | 130 |
| .2343 | .3287 | .005 | .024 | .0625 | | |

PRODUCT TABLES

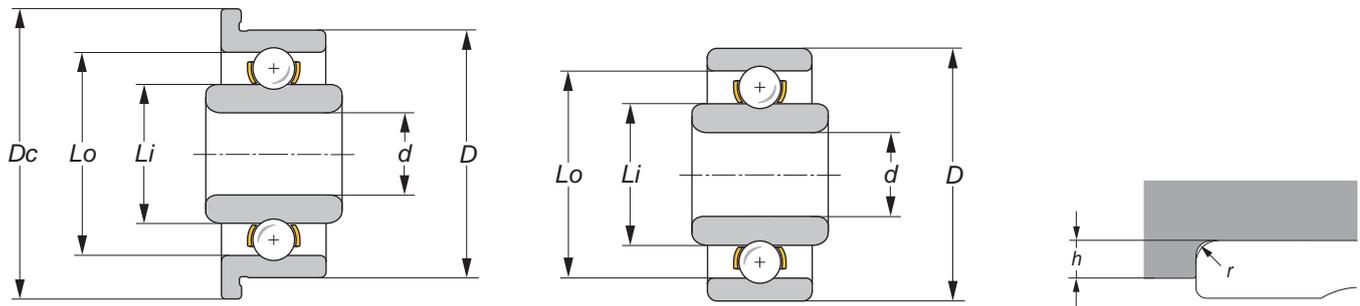
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with wide inner ring



Inch dimensions

| Original size | d | D | B | Bf | Designation | | Designation | |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | open ball bearing RU/ULU | RKU/ULKU | closed ball bearing ULUZ | ULKUZ |
| | 1.191 .0469 | 3.969 .1563 | 1.588 .0625 | | ULU 1505X | ULKU 1505X | | |
| | 1.397 .0550 | 4.763 .1875 | 1.984 .0781 | | RU 1706X | RKU 1706X | | |
| | 2.381 .0938 | 4.763 .1875 | 1.588 .0625 | | ULU 3006X | ULKU 3006X | | |
| | 2.381 .0938 | 7.938 .3125 | 2.778 .1094 | | RU 3010X | RKU 3010X | | |
| | 3.175 .1250 | 6.350 .2500 | 2.381 .0938 | 2.778 .1094 | ULU 4008X | ULKU 4008X | ULUZ 4008X | ULKUZ 4008X |
| | 3.175 .1250 | 7.938 .3125 | 2.778 .1094 | | RU 4010X | RKU 4010X | | |
| | 4.763 .1875 | 7.938 .3125 | | 3.175 .1250 | | | ULUZ 6010X | ULKUZ 6010X |
| | 4.763 .1875 | 9.525 .3750 | 3.175 .1250 | 3.175 .1250 | ULU 6012X | ULKU 6012X | ULUZ 6012X | ULKUZ 6012X |
| | 6.350 .2500 | 9.525 .3750 | 3.175 .1250 | 3.175 .1250 | ULU 8012X | ULKU 8012X | ULUZ 8012X | ULKUZ 8012X |
| | 6.350 .2500 | 12.700 .5000 | | 4.763 .1875 | | | ULUZ 8016X | ULKUZ 8016X |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with wide inner ring



Inch dimensions

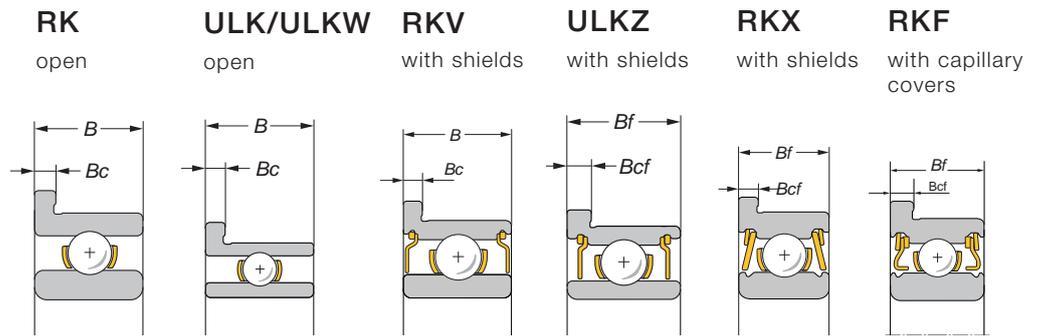
| Bn | Dc ¹ | Bc ² | Bcf ² | Bnf | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|--------------|--------|
| mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | dynamic | static |
| inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | inches | | C N | Co N |
| 2.381 | 5.156 | 0.330 | | | 1.93 | 3.18 | 0.13 | 0.4 | 6 x 0.794 | 85 | 16 |
| .0938 | .0230 | .0130 | | | .0760 | .1252 | .005 | .016 | .03125 | | |
| 2.778 | 5.944 | 0.584 | | | 2.35 | 3.83 | 0.13 | 0.4 | 6 x 1.000 | 138 | 29 |
| .1094 | .2340 | 0.230 | | | .0925 | .1508 | .005 | .016 | .0394 | | |
| 2.381 | 5.944 | 0.457 | | | 2.86 | 4.14 | 0.13 | 0.4 | 7 x 0.794 | 101 | 22 |
| .0938 | .2340 | .0180 | | | .1126 | .1630 | .005 | .016 | .03125 | | |
| 3.572 | 9.119 | 0.584 | | | 4.13 | 6.67 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 6 x 1.588 | 351 | 86 |
| .1406 | .3590 | .0230 | | | .1626 | .2626 | .005 | .020 | .0625 | | |
| 3.175 | 7.518 | 0.584 | 0.787 | 3.572 | 3.95 | 5.53 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 8 x 1.000 | 184 | 47 |
| .1250 | .2960 | .0230 | .0310 | .1406 | .1555 | .2177 | .005 | .020 | .0394 | | |
| 3.572 | 9.119 | 0.584 | | | 4.13 | 6.67 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 6 x 1.588 | 351 | 86 |
| .1406 | .3590 | .0230 | | | .1626 | .2626 | .005 | .020 | .0625 | | |
| | 9.119 | | 0.914 | 3.969 | 5.57 | 7.10 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 9 x 1.000 | 198 | 58 |
| | .3590 | | .0360 | .1563 | .2193 | .2795 | .005 | .020 | .0394 | | |
| 3.969 | 10.719 | 0.584 | 0.787 | 3.969 | 5.95 | 8.35 | 0.13 | 0.6 | 8 x 1.588 | 450 | 130 |
| .1563 | .4220 | .0230 | .0310 | .1563 | .2343 | .3287 | .005 | .024 | .0625 | | |
| 3.969 | 10.719 | 0.584 | 0.914 | 3.969 | 7.22 | 8.77 | 0.13 | 0.6 | 11 x 1.000 | 220 | 74 |
| .1563 | .4220 | .0230 | .0360 | .1563 | .2843 | .3453 | .005 | .024 | .0394 | | |
| | 13.894 | | 1.143 | 5.556 | 7.90 | 11.11 | 0.13 | 0.6 | 8 x 2.100 | 726 | 219 |
| | .5470 | | .0450 | .2187 | .3110 | .4374 | .005 | .024 | .0827 | | |

¹ Tolerance for Dc: 0 -125 µm / 0 -.005"

² Tolerance for Bc and Bcf: 0 -50 µm / 0 -.002"

PRODUCT TABLES

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange



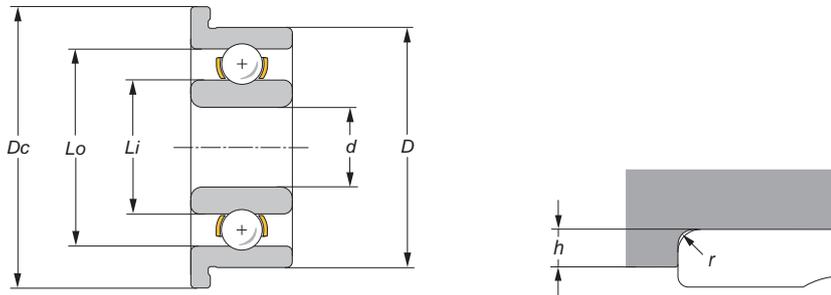
Metric dimensions

Original size

| d mm | D mm | B mm | Bf mm | Designation open Ball bearing | Designation closed Ball bearing |
|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|----|-----|-----|-----------|--------------|
| | 1.5 | 4 | 1.2 | 2 | ULK 154X | ULKZ 154X |
| | 2 | 5 | 1.5 | 2.3 | ULK 205X | ULKZ 205X |
| | 2 | 6 | 2.3 | 2.3 | RK 2060X | RKX/RKF 206X |
| | 2.5 | 6 | 1.8 | 2.6 | ULK 256X | ULKZ 256X |
| | 2.5 | 8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | RK 2580X | RKF 258X |
| | 3 | 7 | 2 | 3 | ULK 307X | ULKZ 307X |
| | 3 | 8 | 3 | 4 | RK 3080X | RKF 308X |
| | 3 | 10 | 4 | 4 | RK 3100X | RKX/RKF 310X |
| | 4 | 9 | 2.5 | 4 | ULK 409X | ULKZ 409X |
| | 4 | 10 | - | 4 | | RKX/RKF 410X |
| | 5 | 11 | 3 | 5 | ULK 511X | ULKZ 511X |
| | 5 | 13 | 4 | - | RK 5130X | RKV 513X |
| | 6 | 13 | 3.5 | 5 | ULKW 613X | ULKZ 613X |
| | 6 | 13 | 3.5 | - | ULK 613X | |
| | 7 | 14 | 3.5 | 5 | ULK 714X | ULKZ 714X |
| | 8 | 16 | 4 | 6 | ULK 816X | ULKZ 816X |
| | 9 | 17 | - | 6 | | ULKZ 917X |
| | 10 | 19 | 5 | 7 | ULK 1019X | ULKZ 1019X |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange



Metric dimensions

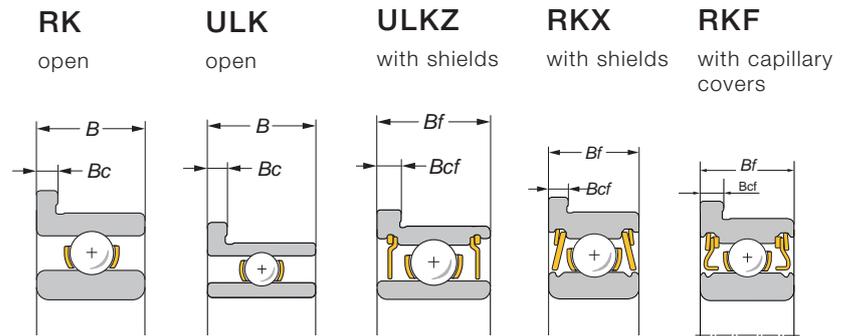
| B | Bf | Dc ¹ | Bc ² | Bcf ² | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Designation DIN | Designation DIN | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | dynamic C N | static Co N |
| 618/1.5R | 638/1.5R | 5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 2.12 | 3.38 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 6 x 0.794 | 87 | 17 |
| 618/2R | 638/2R | 6.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 2.86 | 4.14 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 7 x 0.794 | 101 | 22 |
| 619/2R | 619/2R | 7.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.16 | 4.75 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 7 x 1.000 | 165 | 38 |
| 618/2.5R | 638/2.5R | 7.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 3.54 | 5.02 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7 x 1.000 | 167 | 40 |
| 60/2.5R | 60/2.5R | 9.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 4.22 | 6.23 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 7 x 1.250 | 258 | 65 |
| 618/3R | 638/3R | 8.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 4.14 | 5.85 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 8 x 1.150 | 247 | 66 |
| 619/3R | 639/3R | 9.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 4.40 | 6.61 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 7 x 1.450 | 335 | 86 |
| 623R | 623R | 11.5 | 1 | 1 | 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| 618/4R | 638/4R | 10.3 | 0.6 | 1 | 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| - | - | 11.5 | - | 1 | 5.33 | 7.87 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 7 x 1.588 | 407 | 110 |
| 618/5R | 638/5R | 12.5 | 0.8 | 1 | 6.69 | 9.32 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8 x 1.750 | 524 | 152 |
| 619/5R | 619/5R | 15 | 1 | - | 7.40 | 11.00 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 7 x 2.381 | 824 | 237 |
| 618/6R | 628/6R | 15 | 1 | 1.1 | 7.90 | 11.11 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8 x 2.100 | 726 | 219 |
| 618/6R | - | 14.5 | 0.7 | - | 7.90 | 11.11 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8 x 2.100 | 726 | 219 |
| 618/7R | 628/7R | 16 | 1 | 1.1 | 8.90 | 12.11 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 8 x 2.100 | 731 | 226 |
| 618/8R | 638/8R | 18 | 1 | 1.3 | 10.20 | 13.81 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 9 x 2.381 | 992 | 329 |
| - | 638/9R | 19 | - | 1.3 | 11.20 | 14.81 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 10 x 2.381 | 1065 | 374 |
| 61800R | 63800R | 21 | 1 | 1.5 | 12.32 | 16.68 | 0.3 | 1 | 9 x 2.778 | 1314 | 455 |

¹ Tolerance for Dc: 0
-125 µm

² Tolerance for Bc and Bcf: 0
-50 µm

PRODUCT TABLES

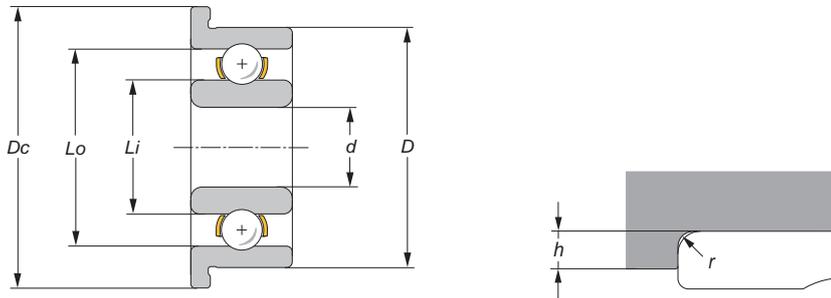
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange



Inch dimensions

| Original size | d | D | B | Bf | Designation open ball bearing | Designation closed ball bearing |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | | |
| | 1.016 .0400 | 3.175 .1250 | 1.191 .0469 | | ULK 1304X | |
| | 1.191 .0469 | 3.969 .1563 | 1.588 .0625 | 2.381 .0938 | ULK 1505X | ULKZ 1505X |
| | 1.397 .0550 | 4.763 .1875 | 1.984 .0781 | 2.778 .1094 | RK 1706X | RKX/RKF 1706X |
| | 1.984 .0781 | 6.350 .2500 | 2.381 .0938 | 3.572 .1406 | RK 2508X | RKX/RKF 2508X |
| | 2.381 .0938 | 4.763 .1875 | 1.588 .0625 | 2.381 .0938 | ULK 3006X | ULKZ 3006X |
| | 2.381 .0938 | 7.938 .3125 | 2.778 .1094 | 3.572 .1406 | RK 3010X | RKX/RKF 3010X |
| | 3.175 .1250 | 6.350 .2500 | 2.381 .0938 | 2.778 .1094 | ULK 4008X | ULKZ 4008X |
| | 3.175 .1250 | 7.938 .3125 | 2.778 .1094 | 3.572 .1406 | RK 4010X | RKX/RKF 4010X |
| | 3.175 .1250 | 9.525 .3750 | 3.969 .1563 | 3.969 .1563 | RK 4012X | RKX/RKF 4012X |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange



Inch dimensions

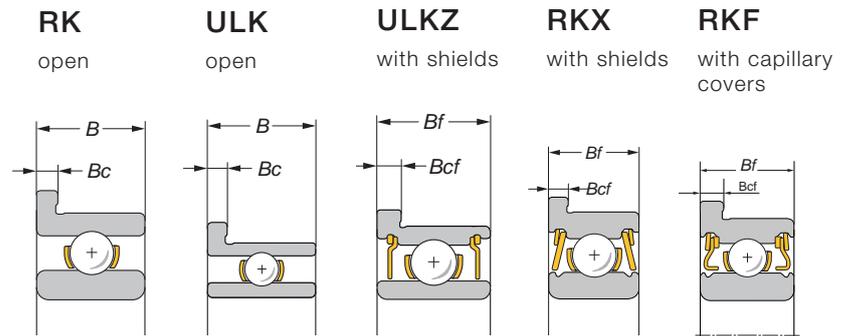
| Designation US | Dc ¹ | Bc ² | Bcf ² | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | dynamic C N | static Co N |
| FR 09 | 4.343 .1710 | 0.330 .0130 | | 1.60 .0630 | 2.40 .0945 | 0.10 .004 | 0.3 .012 | 7 x 0.500 .0197 | 38 | 6 |
| FR 0 | 5.156 .2030 | 0.330 .0130 | 0.787 .310 | 1.93 .0760 | 3.18 .1252 | 0.13 .005 | 0.4 .016 | 6 x 0.794 .03125 | 85 | 16 |
| FR 1 | 5.944 .2340 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.787 .0310 | 2.35 .0925 | 3.83 .1508 | 0.13 .005 | 0.4 .016 | 6 x 1.000 .0394 | 138 | 29 |
| FR 1-4 | 7.518 .2960 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.787 .0310 | 3.16 .1244 | 4.75 .1870 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 7 x 1.000 .0394 | 165 | 38 |
| FR 133 | 5.944 .2340 | 0.457 .0180 | 0.787 .0310 | 2.86 .1126 | 4.14 .1630 | 0.13 .005 | 0.4 0.16 | 7 x 0.794 .03125 | 101 | 22 |
| FR 1-5 | 9.119 .3590 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.787 .0310 | 4.13 .1626 | 6.67 .2626 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 6 x 1.588 .0625 | 351 | 86 |
| FR 144 | 7.518 .2960 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.787 .0310 | 3.95 .1555 | 5.53 .2177 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 8 x 1.000 .0394 | 184 | 47 |
| FR 2-5 | 9.119 .3590 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.787 .0310 | 4.13 .1626 | 6.67 .2626 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 6 x 1.588 .0625 | 351 | 86 |
| FR 2 | 11.176 .4400 | 0.762 .0300 | 0.762 .0300 | 5.33 .2098 | 7.87 .3098 | 0.30 .012 | 0.7 .028 | 7 x 1.588 .0625 | 407 | 110 |

¹ Tolerance for Dc: 0 -125 µm / 0 -.005"

² Tolerance for Bc and Bcf: 0 -50 µm / 0 -.002"

PRODUCT TABLES

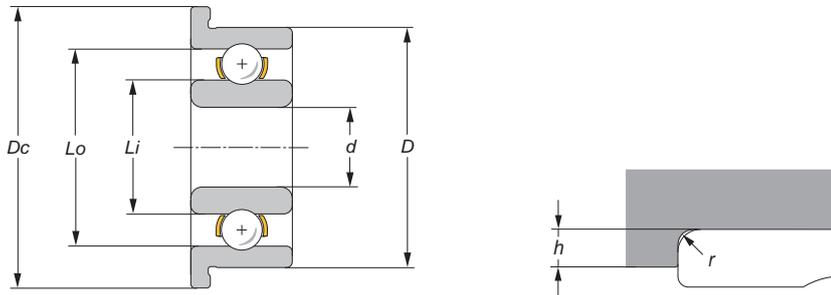
Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange



Inch dimensions

| Original size | d | D | B | Bf | Designation open ball bearing | Designation closed ball bearing |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | | |
| | 3.969 | 7.938 | 2.778 | 3.175 | ULK 5010X | ULKZ 5010X |
| | .1563 | .3125 | .1094 | .1250 | | |
| | 4.763 | 7.938 | 2.778 | 3.175 | ULK 6010X | ULKZ 6010X |
| | .1875 | .3125 | .1094 | .1250 | | |
| | 4.763 | 9.525 | 3.175 | 3.175 | ULK 6012X | ULKZ 6012X |
| | .1875 | .3750 | .1250 | .1250 | | |
| | 4.763 | 12.700 | 4.978 | 4.978 | RK 6016X | RKX/RKF 6016X |
| | .1875 | .5000 | .1960 | .1960 | | |
| | 4.763 | 12.700 | 3.969 | | RKT 6016X | |
| | 6.35 | 9.525 | 3.175 | 3.175 | ULK 8012X | ULKZ 8012X |
| | .2500 | .3750 | .1250 | .1250 | | |
| | 6.35 | 12.700 | 3.175 | 4.763 | ULK 8016X | ULKZ 8016X |
| | .2500 | .5000 | .1250 | .1875 | | |
| | 6.35 | 15.875 | 4.978 | 4.978 | RK 8020X | RKX/RKF 8020X |
| | .2500 | .6250 | .1960 | .1960 | | |
| | 7.938 | 12.700 | 3.969 | 3.969 | ULK 10016X | ULKZ 10016X |
| | .3125 | .5000 | .1563 | .1563 | | |
| | 9.525 | 22.225 | 7.144 | 7.144 | RK 12028X | RKZ 12028X |
| | .3750 | .8750 | .2813 | .2813 | | |

Single row radial deep groove ball bearings with flange



Inch dimensions

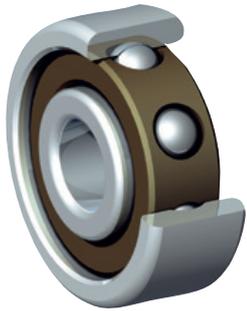
| Designation US | Dc ¹ | Bc ² | Bcf ² | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | dynamic C N | static Co N |
| FR 155 | 9.119 .3590 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.914 .0360 | 4.98 .1961 | 6.82 .2685 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 8 x 1.150 .0453 | 250 | 69 |
| FR 156 | 9.119 .3590 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.914 .0360 | 5.57 .2193 | 7.10 .2787 | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .020 | 9 x 1.00 .0394 | 198 | 58 |
| FR 166 | 10.719 .4220 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.787 .0310 | 5.95 .2343 | 8.35 .3287 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 8 x 1.588 .0625 | 450 | 130 |
| FR 3 | 14.351 .5650 | 1.067 .0420 | 1.067 .0420 | 7.00 .2756 | 10.70 .4213 | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 .031 | 7 x 2.381 .09375 | 1028 | 346 |
| FR 3 | 14.351 .5650 | 1.067 .0420 | | 7.00 .2756 | 10.70 .4213 | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 0.31 | 7 x 2.381 .09375 | 1028 | 346 |
| FR 168 | 10.719 .4220 | 0.584 .0230 | 0.914 .0360 | 7.22 .2843 | 8.77 .3453 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 11x 1.000 .0394 | 220 | 74 |
| FR 188 | 13.894 .5470 | 0.584 .0230 | 1.143 .0450 | 7.90 .3110 | 11.11 .4374 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 8 x 2.100 .0827 | 726 | 219 |
| FR 4 | 17.526 .6900 | 1.067 .0420 | 1.067 .0420 | 9.26 .3646 | 12.96 .5102 | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 .031 | 8 x 2.381 .09375 | 1145 | 435 |
| FR 1810 | 13.894 .5470 | 0.787 .0310 | 0.787 .0310 | 9.23 .3634 | 11.40 .4488 | 0.13 .005 | 0.6 .024 | 11 x 1.588 .0625 | 555 | 199 |
| FR 6 | 24.613 .9690 | 1.575 .0620 | 1.575 .0620 | 13.21 .5201 | 18.87 .7429 | 0.40 .016 | 0.8 .031 | 7 x 3.969 .1563 | 2183 | 719 |

¹ Tolerance for Dc: 0 -125 µm / 0 -.005"

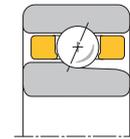
² Tolerance for Bc and Bcf: 0 -50 µm / 0 -.002"

PRODUCT TABLES

Removable angular ball bearings



RA
open



Metric dimensions

| Original size | d mm | D mm | B mm | Designation |
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|
|---------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|

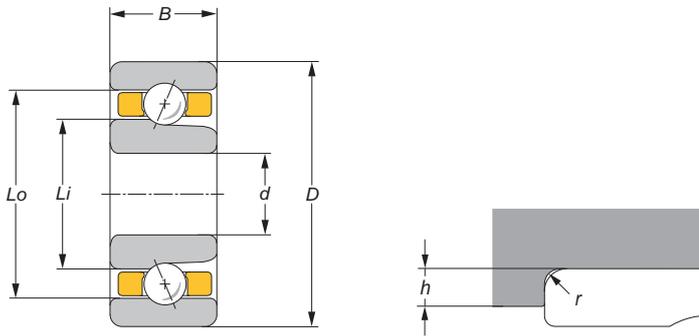
| | | | | |
|---|-----|----|-----|-----------------|
|  | 2 | 6 | 2.3 | RA 2060X |
|  | 2.5 | 8 | 2.8 | RA 2580X |
|  | 3 | 10 | 4 | RA 3100X |
|  | 4 | 13 | 5 | RA 4130X |
|  | 4 | 16 | 5 | RA 4160X |
|  | 5 | 16 | 5 | RA 5160X |
|  | 6 | 19 | 6 | RA 6190X |
|  | 8 | 22 | 7 | RA 8220X |

These bearings are supplied as follows:

- with a solid ball cage made of synthetic material (page 17)
- with an angle of contact from 17° to 22° (page 20)
- in the precision tolerances of quality P5P or better (page 18, 19)

The number of balls printed in blue in the column «Balls» corresponds to the standard design (page 61).

Removable angular ball bearings



Metric dimensions

| B Designation DIN | Li mm | Lo mm | r max mm | h min mm | Balls n x Ø mm | Load ratings for $\alpha^\circ = 20^\circ$ | | |
|-------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | dynamic C N | static Co N | axial Coa N |
| 719/2 | 3.16 | 4.68 | 0.20 | 0.5 | 6 x | 190 | 43 | 78 |
| | | | | | 7 x | 210 | 50 | 91 |
| 70/2.5 | 3.95 | 6.23 | 0.20 | 0.6 | 6 x | 338 | 81 | 148 |
| | | | | | 7 x | 375 | 95 | 173 |
| 723 | 5.63 | 7.87 | 0.20 | 0.7 | 6 x | 356 | 92 | 167 |
| | | | | | 7 x | 394 | 107 | 195 |
| | | | | | 8 x | 431 | 123 | 224 |
| 724 | 6.88 | 10.35 | 0.20 | 0.8 | 7 x | 780 | 217 | 394 |
| | | | | | 8 x | 853 | 248 | 451 |
| 734 | 7.62 | 12.38 | 0.30 | 1.0 | 6 x | 1145 | 311 | 566 |
| | | | | | 7 x | 1268 | 362 | 659 |
| 725 | 7.62 | 12.38 | 0.30 | 1.0 | 6 x | 1145 | 311 | 566 |
| | | | | | 7 x | 1268 | 362 | 659 |
| 726 | 9.92 | 14.68 | 0.30 | 1.0 | 7 x | 1333 | 401 | 730 |
| | | | | | 8 x | 1457 | 458 | 833 |
| 708 | 11.81 | 17.60 | 0.30 | 1.0 | 7 x | 1984 | 618 | 1125 |
| | | | | | 8 x | 2168 | 706 | 1285 |

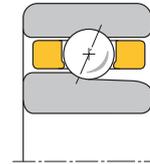
Standard ball set blue

PRODUCT TABLES

Removable angular ball bearings



RA
open



Inch dimensions

Original size

d
mm
inches

D
mm
inches

B
mm
inches

Designation

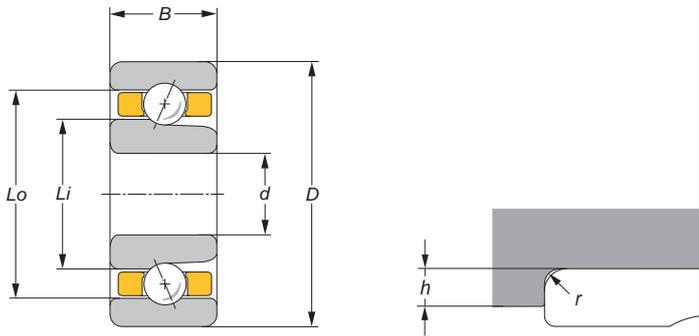
| | | | | |
|--|-------|--------|-------|-----------------|
| | 1.984 | 6.35 | 2.381 | RA 2508X |
| | .0781 | .2500 | .0938 | |
| | 2.381 | 7.938 | 2.778 | RA 3010X |
| | .0938 | .3125 | .1094 | |
| | 3.175 | 9.525 | 3.969 | RA 4012X |
| | .1250 | .3750 | .1563 | |
| | 4.763 | 12.70 | 3.969 | RA 6016X |
| | .1875 | .5000 | .1563 | |
| | 6.35 | 15.875 | 4.978 | RA 8020X |
| | .2500 | .6250 | .1960 | |

These bearings are supplied as follows:

- with a solid ball cage made of synthetic material (page 17)
- with an angle of contact from 17° to 22° (page 20)
- in the precision tolerances of quality "A5P" with inch dimensions or better (Pages 18, 19)

The number of balls printed in blue in the column «Balls» corresponds to the standard design (page 63).

Removable angular ball bearings



Inch dimensions

| Designation US | Li | Lo | r max | h min | Balls n x Ø | Load ratings for $\alpha^\circ = 20^\circ$ | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | mm inches | | dynamic C N | static Co N | axial Coa N |
| R1-4B | 3.16 | 4.68 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 6 x { 1.150 | 190 | 43 | 78 |
| | .1244 | .1843 | .005 | .020 | 7 x { .0453 | 210 | 50 | 91 |
| R1-5B | 3.95 | 6.23 | 0.13 | 0.5 | 6 x { 1.588 | 338 | 81 | 148 |
| | .1555 | .2453 | .005 | .020 | 7 x { .0625 | 375 | 95 | 173 |
| R2B | 5.08 | 7.32 | 0.30 | 0.7 | 6 x { 1.588 | 353 | 89 | 162 |
| | .2000 | .2882 | .012 | .028 | 7 x { .0625 | 391 | 104 | 189 |
| R3B | 6.88 | 10.35 | 0.30 | 0.8 | 7 x { 2.381 | 780 | 217 | 395 |
| | .2709 | .4075 | .012 | .031 | 8 x { .09375 | 853 | 248 | 451 |
| - | 9.48 | 12.96 | 0.30 | 0.8 | 8 x { 2.381 | 878 | 274 | 499 |
| | .3732 | .5102 | .012 | .031 | 9 x { .09375 | 950 | 308 | 561 |

Standard ball set blue

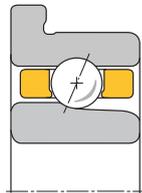
PRODUCT TABLES

Removable angular ball bearings with flange



RKA

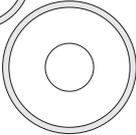
open



Metric dimensions

| Original size | d mm | D mm | B mm | Designation | Dc mm | Bc mm | Li mm | Lo mm |
|--|---------|---------|---------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|  | 2 | 6 | 2.3 | RKA 2060X | 7.50 | 0.60 | 3.16 | 4.68 |
|  | 2.5 | 8 | 2.8 | RKA 2580X | 9.50 | 0.70 | 3.95 | 6.23 |

Inch dimensions

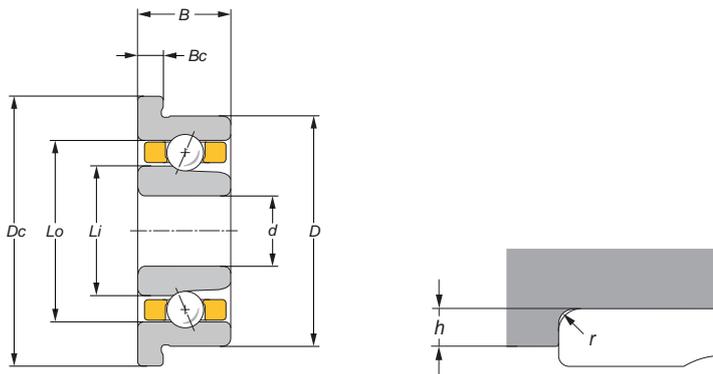
| Original size | d mm inches | D mm inches | B mm inches | Designation | Dc mm inches | Bc mm inches | Li mm inches | Lo mm inches |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
|  | 2.381 .0938 | 7.938 .3125 | 2.778 .1094 | RKA 3010X | 9.12 .3590 | 0.58 .023 | 3.95 .1555 | 6.23 .2453 |
|  | 3.175 .1250 | 9.525 .3750 | 3.969 .1563 | RKA 4012X | 11.18 .4401 | 0.75 .029 | 5.08 .2000 | 7.32 .2882 |
|  | 4.763 .1875 | 12.70 .5000 | 3.969 .1563 | RKA 6016X | 14.35 .5649 | 1.06 .042 | 6.88 .2709 | 10.35 .4075 |
|  | 6.35 .2500 | 15.875 .6250 | 4.978 .1960 | RKA 8020X | 17.53 .6830 | 1.05 .041 | 9.48 .3732 | 12.96 .5102 |

These bearings are supplied as follows:

- with a solid ball cage made of synthetic material (page 17)
- with an angle of contact from 17° to 22° (page 20)
- in the precision tolerances of quality "A5P" with inch dimensions or better (page 18,19)

The number of balls printed in blue in the column «Balls» corresponds to the standard design (page 65).

Removable angular ball bearings with flange



Metric dimensions

| Designation DIN | r max mm | h min mm | Balls n x Ø mm | Load ratings for $\alpha^\circ = 20^\circ$ | | |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | dynamic C N | static Co N | axial Coa N |
| 719/2R | 0.20 | 0.5 | 6 x | 216 | 52 | 94 |
| | | | 7 x 1.150 | 216 | 52 | 94 |
| 70/2.5R | 0.20 | 0.6 | 6 x | 338 | 81 | 147 |
| | | | 7 x 1.588 | 375 | 95 | 173 |

Standard ball set blue

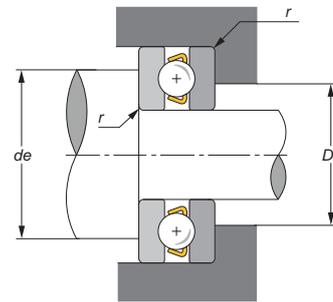
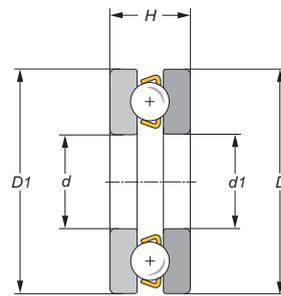
Inch dimensions

| Designation US | r max mm inches | h min mm inches | Balls n x Ø mm inches | Load ratings for $\alpha^\circ = 20^\circ$ | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | dynamic C N | static Co N | axial Coa N |
| R1-5B | 0.13 .005 | 0.5 .0200 | 6 x 1.588 | 338 | 81 | 147 |
| | | | 7 x .0625 | 375 | 95 | 173 |
| R2B | 0.30 .012 | 0.7 .0280 | 6 x 1.588 | 353 | 89 | 162 |
| | | | 7 x .0625 | 391 | 104 | 189 |
| R3B | 0.3 .012 | 0.8 .3100 | 7 x 2.381 | 780 | 217 | 395 |
| | | | 8 x .09375 | 853 | 248 | 451 |
| - | 0.30 .012 | 0.8 .3100 | 8 x 2.381 | 878 | 274 | 499 |
| | | | 9 x .09375 | 950 | 308 | 561 |

Standard ball set blue

PRODUCT TABLES

Axial deep groove ball bearings



Metric dimensions

| d mm | D mm | B mm | Designation | d1 mm | D1 mm | de min mm | De max mm | r max mm | Balls n x Ø mm |
|---------|---------|---------|---------------|----------|----------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|
| 3 | 8 | 3.5 | B 308X | 3.2 | 7.8 | 6 | 5 | 0.10 | 6 x 1.588 |
| 4 | 10 | 4 | B 410X | 4.2 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 0.10 | 6 x 1.588 |
| 5 | 12 | 4 | B 512X | 5.2 | 11.8 | 9 | 8 | 0.10 | 8 x 1.588 |
| 6 | 14 | 5 | B 614X | 6.2 | 13.8 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 0.15 | 7 x 2.381 |
| 7 | 17 | 6 | B 717X | 7.2 | 16.8 | 13 | 11 | 0.15 | 8 x 2.778 |
| 8 | 19 | 7 | B 819X | 8.2 | 18.8 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 0.25 | 8 x 3.175 |
| 9 | 20 | 7 | B 920X | 9.2 | 19.8 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 0.25 | 8 x 3.175 |

| d mm | D mm | H mm | Designation | n Max 1/min | axial load ratings dynamic Ca N | static Coa N |
|---------|---------|---------|---------------|----------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| 3 | 8 | 3.5 | B 308X | 15000 | 783 | 675 |
| 4 | 10 | 4 | B 410X | 15000 | 728 | 675 |
| 5 | 12 | 4 | B 512X | 13000 | 831 | 900 |
| 6 | 14 | 5 | B 614X | 10000 | 1657 | 1702 |
| 7 | 17 | 6 | B 717X | 10000 | 2377 | 2661 |
| 8 | 19 | 7 | B 819X | 8000 | 3045 | 3492 |
| 9 | 20 | 7 | B 920X | 8000 | 2980 | 3692 |

The ball bearings are produced in quality P5P or better

| Tolerance class | Ø d | Ø D | | H | Axial run-out | recommended tolerances: Shafts: +4 / -4 µm Housing: +8 / 0 µm |
|-----------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|---------------|---|
| | | ≤17 mm | ≥19 mm | | | |
| P5 | 0/-8 µm | 0/-11 µm | 0/-13 µm | 0/-100 µm | 3 µm | |
| P4 | 0/-7 µm | 0/-11 µm | 0/-13 µm | | 2 µm | |

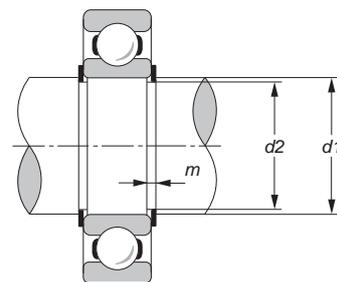
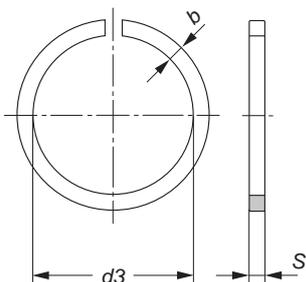


Product Accessories



PRODUCT ACCESSORIES

Circlips for shafts



| Designation | Shaft | | Circlip | | Groove | | Suitable for ball bearings with inner diameter | |
|---------------|------------------|--------|--------------|------|----------|---------|--|--------|
| | $\varnothing d1$ | d3 max | b ± 0.10 | s* | D2 -0.05 | m +0.03 | mm | inches |
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | mm | | |
| WSR 3 | 3 | 2.60 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 2.70 | 0.33 | 3 | .1250 |
| WSR 4 | 4 | 3.60 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 3.70 | 0.33 | 4 | .1562 |
| WSR 5 | 5 | 4.50 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 4.60 | 0.44 | 5 | |
| WSR 6 | 6 | 5.45 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 5.60 | 0.44 | 6 | .2500 |
| WSR 7 | 7 | 6.45 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 6.60 | 0.44 | 7 | |
| WSR 8 | 8 | 7.35 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 7.50 | 0.55 | 8 | .3125 |
| WSR 9 | 9 | 8.30 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 8.50 | 0.55 | 9 | |
| WSR 10 | 10 | 9.25 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 9.50 | 0.55 | 10 | |

Material: stainless steel

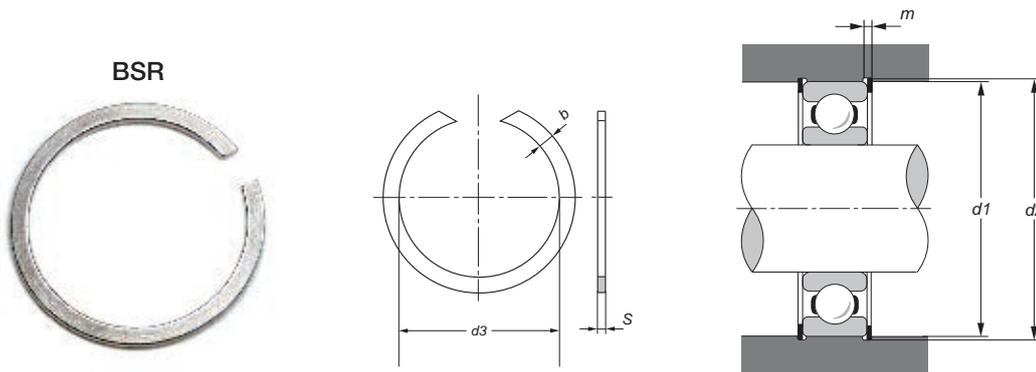
* Tolerance of «s»

Thickness mm Tolerance mm

< 0.4 ± 0.015

< 0.6 ± 0.02

Circlips for bore holes



| Designation | Housing | | Circlip | | Groove | | Suitable for ball bearings with outer diameter | |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|-------------------|------------------|--|--------|
| | Ø d1 mm | d3 min mm | b ±0.10 mm | s* mm | d2 +0.05 mm | m +0.03 mm | mm | inches |
| BSR 4 | 4 | 4.40 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 4.30 | 0.33 | 4 | .1562 |
| BSR 5 | 5 | 5.45 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 5.30 | 0.33 | 5 | |
| BSR 6 | 6 | 6.45 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 6.30 | 0.33 | 6 | |
| BSR 7 | 7 | 7.50 | 0.50 | 0.30 | 7.30 | 0.33 | 7 | |
| BSR 8 | 8 | 8.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 8.40 | 0.44 | 8 | .3125 |
| BSR 9 | 9 | 9.60 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 9.40 | 0.44 | 9 | |
| BSR 10 | 10 | 10.65 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 10.40 | 0.44 | 10 | |
| BSR 11 | 11 | 11.65 | 0.70 | 0.40 | 11.40 | 0.44 | 11 | |
| BSR 12 | 12 | 12.75 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 12.50 | 0.55 | 12 | |
| BSR 13 | 13 | 13.75 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 13.50 | 0.55 | 13 | |
| BSR 14 | 14 | 14.80 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 14.50 | 0.55 | 14 | |
| BSR 15 | 15 | 15.80 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 15.50 | 0.55 | 15 | |
| BSR 16 | 16 | 16.85 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 16.50 | 0.55 | 16 | |
| BSR 17 | 17 | 17.85 | 0.90 | 0.50 | 17.50 | 0.55 | 17 | |
| BSR 19 | 19 | 20.00 | 1.10 | 0.60 | 19.60 | 0.66 | 19 | .7500 |

Material: stainless steel

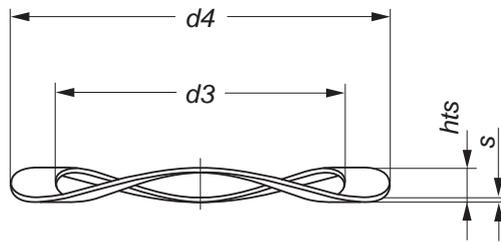
* Tolerance of «s»

| Thickness mm | Tolerance mm |
|--------------|--------------|
| < 0.4 | ± 0.015 |
| < 0.6 | ± 0.02 |
| < 0.8 | ± 0.025 |

PRODUCT ACCESSORIES

Precision spring washers

FS



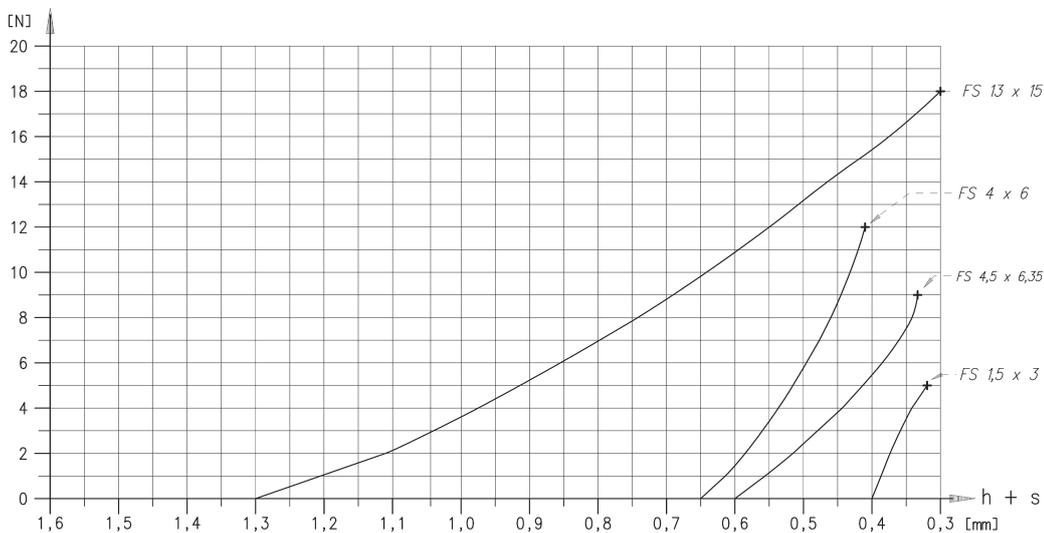
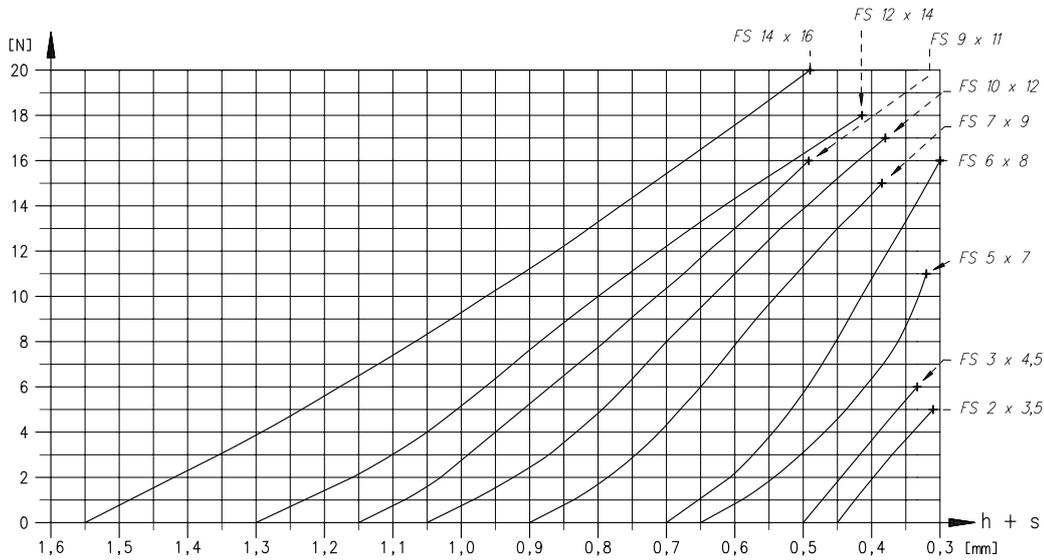
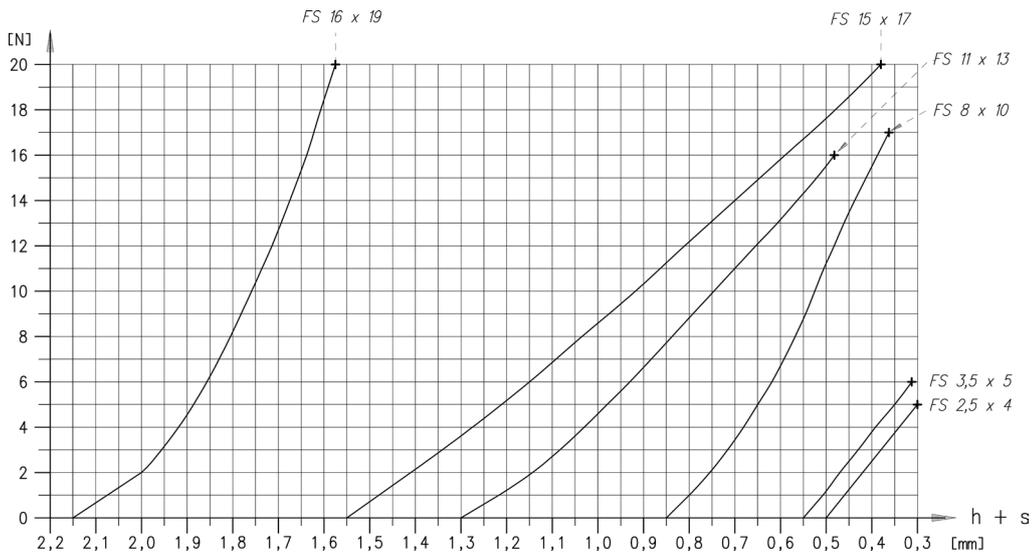
| Designation | h+s ±0.05 mm | s* | d3 mm | d4 mm | Suitable for ball bearings with | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|------|----------|----------|---------------------------------|--------|----------------|--------|
| | | | | | Inner diameter | | Outer diameter | |
| | | | | | mm | inches | mm | inches |
| FS 1.5 X 3 | 0.40 | 0.08 | 1.60 | 2.90 | - | - | 3 | - |
| FS 2 X 3.5 | 0.45 | 0.08 | 2.15 | 3.10 | 2 | - | - | .1250 |
| FS 2.5 X 4 | 0.50 | 0.08 | 2.70 | 3.80 | 2.5 | - | 4 | .1562 |
| FS 3 X 4.5 | 0.50 | 0.10 | 3.20 | 4.30 | 3 | .1250 | - | - |
| FS 3.5 X 5 | 0.55 | 0.10 | 3.70 | 4.80 | - | - | 5 | - |
| FS 4 X 6 | 0.65 | 0.12 | 4.20 | 5.75 | 4 | .1562 | 6 | - |
| FS 4.5 X 6.35 | 0.60 | 0.12 | 4.80 | 6.10 | - | .1875 | - | .2500 |
| FS 5 X 7 | 0.65 | 0.12 | 5.20 | 6.75 | 5 | - | 7 | - |
| FS 6 X 8 | 0.70 | 0.15 | 6.20 | 7.75 | 6 | - | 8 | .3125 |
| FS 7 X 9 | 0.90 | 0.15 | 7.20 | 8.70 | 7 | - | 9 | - |
| FS 8 X 10 | 0.85 | 0.18 | 8.20 | 9.70 | 8 | .3125 | 10 | - |
| FS 9 X 11 | 1.15 | 0.18 | 9.20 | 10.70 | 9 | - | 11 | - |
| FS 10 X 12 | 1.05 | 0.20 | 10.20 | 11.70 | 10 | - | 12 | - |
| FS 11 X 13 | 1.30 | 0.20 | 11.20 | 12.70 | - | - | 13 | - |
| FS 12 X 14 | 1.30 | 0.22 | 12.20 | 13.70 | - | - | 14 | - |
| FS 13 X 15 | 1.30 | 0.22 | 13.20 | 14.70 | - | - | 15 | - |
| FS 14 X 16 | 1.55 | 0.25 | 14.20 | 15.65 | - | - | 16 | - |
| FS 15 X 17 | 1.55 | 0.25 | 15.20 | 16.65 | - | - | 17 | - |
| FS 16 X 19 | 2.15 | 0.30 | 16.20 | 18.55 | - | - | 19 | .7500 |

Material: stainless steel

* Tolerance of «S»

| Thickness mm | Tolerance mm |
|--------------|--------------|
| < 0.2 | ± 0.01 |
| < 0.3 | ± 0.012 |
| < 0.4 | ± 0.015 |

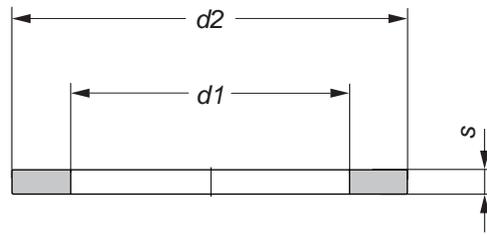
Characteristic curves of the precision spring washers



$h+s$ at $F=0N$ measured with 0.36N
 Characteristic curves apply to not set precision spring washers

PRODUCT ACCESSORIES

Precision shims

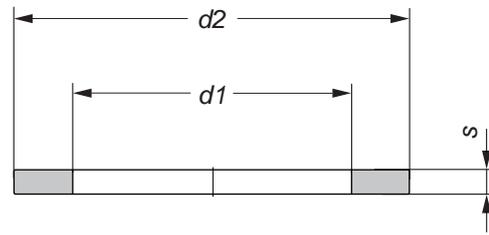


| Designation | s* | d1 | d2 | Suitable for ball bearings with | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------|------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | inner diameter | | outer diameter | |
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | inch | mm | inch |
| PS 1.5 X 3 | 0.08 0.10 | 1.68 | 2.97 | | | 3 | |
| PS 2 X 3.5 | 0.08 0.10 | 2.25 | 3.20 | 2 | | | .1250 |
| PS 2.5 X 4 | 0.08 0.10 | 2.80 | 3.90 | 2.5 | | 4 | .1562 |
| PS 3 X 4.5 | 0.08 0.10 0.12 | 3.30 | 4.40 | 3 | .1250 | | |
| PS 3.5 X 5 | 0.08 0.10 0.12 | 3.80 | 4.90 | | | 5 | |
| PS 4 X 6 | 0.10 0.12 0.15 | 4.30 | 5.85 | 4 | .1562 | 6 | |
| PS 4.5 X 6.35 | 0.10 0.12 0.15 | 4.90 | 6.20 | | .1875 | | .2500 |
| PS 5 X 7 | 0.10 0.12 0.15 | 5.30 | 6.85 | 5 | | 7 | |
| PS 6 X 8 | 0.12 0.15 0.18 | 6.30 | 7.85 | 6 | | 8 | .3125 |
| PS 7 X 9 | 0.12 0.15 0.18 | 7.30 | 8.80 | 7 | | 9 | |

When ordering, the thickness «S» of the precision shim is to be specified.

- Example: PS 8 X 10 X 0.18
- Material: stainless steel
- Design: rounded edges, heat treated
finest surface quality

Precision shims



| Designation | s* | d1 | d2 | Suitable for ball bearings with | | outer diameter | |
|-------------------|------|-------|-------|---------------------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| | | | | inner diameter | | mm | inch |
| | mm | mm | mm | mm | inch | mm | inch |
| PS 8 X 10 | 0.15 | 8.30 | 9.80 | 8 | .3125 | 10 | |
| | 0.18 | | | | | | |
| | 0.20 | | | | | | |
| PS 9 X 11 | 0.15 | 9.30 | 10.80 | 9 | | 11 | |
| | 0.18 | | | | | | |
| | 0.20 | | | | | | |
| PS 10 X 12 | 0.18 | 10.30 | 11.80 | 10 | | 12 | |
| | 0.20 | | | | | | |
| | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| PS 11 X 13 | 0.18 | 11.30 | 12.80 | | | 13 | |
| | 0.20 | | | | | | |
| | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| PS 12 X 14 | 0.20 | 12.30 | 13.80 | | | 14 | |
| | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| PS 13 X 15 | 0.20 | 13.30 | 14.80 | | | 15 | |
| | 0.22 | | | | | | |
| | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| PS 14 X 16 | 0.22 | 14.35 | 15.80 | | | 16 | |
| | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| | 0.30 | | | | | | |
| PS 15 X 17 | 0.22 | 15.35 | 16.80 | | | 17 | |
| | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| | 0.30 | | | | | | |
| PS 16 X 19 | 0.25 | 16.40 | 18.80 | | | 19 | .7500 |
| | 0.30 | | | | | | |
| | 0.35 | | | | | | |

* Tolerance of «S»

| Thickness mm | Tolerance mm |
|--------------|--------------|
| < 0.2 | ± 0.01 |
| < 0.3 | ± 0.012 |
| < 0.4 | ± 0.015 |

Headquarters and Production Sites

myonic GmbH

Steinbeisstraße 4
88299 Leutkirch, Deutschland
phone: +49 7561 978 0
fax: +49 7561 978 280
info.de@myonic.com
www.myonic.com

myonic s.r.o.

1 máje 2635
Po Box 18
75661 Rožnov pod Radhostem,
Tschechien
phone: +420 576 511 811
fax: +420 571 602 931
info.cz@myonic.com

Sales Centres

Germany:

myonic GmbH

Steinbeisstraße 4
88299 Leutkirch,
Deutschland
phone: +49 7561 978 0
fax: +49 7561 978 280
info.de@myonic.com

USA:

myonic USA

**A Division of New Hampshire
Ball Bearings, Inc.**
9700 Independence Avenue
Chatsworth, CA 91311, USA
myonic USA Sales: +1 818 701-4833
NHBB Sales: +1 818 993-4100
Fax: +1 818 407-5020
info@nhbb.com

Great Britain Representative:

myonic UK Office

Stephen Giddings
6 Tavelhurst, Two Mile Ash,
Milton Keynes, MK8 8EE
phone: +44 1908 227 123
fax: +44 1908 310 427
stephen.giddings@myonic.com

Asia / Pacific Representative

CeeU Company Ltd.

Gerd Nehuis
6F-20, No. 239, Sec. 5, Nanjing East
Road, Taipei City, 10569, Taiwan
phone: +886 909 150281
gerd.nehuis@myonic.com

myonic regional contacts

Germany:

KTN Kugellager Technik Neely

Moskauer Ring 59
97084 Würzburg, Deutschland
phone: +49 931 666 94 76
fax: +49 931 666 94 75
info@kugellagertechnik.de
www.kugellagertechnik.de

Josef Blässinger GmbH & Co.KG

Zeppelinstraße 18
73760 Ostfildern, Deutschland
phone: +49 711 167 08 - 0
fax: +49 711 167 08 - 81
stuttgart@blaessinger.de
www.blaessinger.de

BODEKU GmbH

Schleehofstraße 12
97209 Veitshöchheim
Deutschland
phone: +49 931 329 295 90
fax: +49 931 329 295 920
service@bodeku-gmbh.com
www.bodeku-gmbh.com

France, Belgium, Luxemburg, Turkey:

RBC France SAS

19, avenue de Norvège
ZA de Courtaboeuf 1
91953 Les Ulis Cedex,
Frankreich
phone: +33 1 60 92 17 35
fax: +33 1 69 86 12 84
info@rbcfrence.com

Slowenia:

V&KL dental rotor d.o.o.

Smartinska cesta 152
1000 Ljubljana
Slowenien
phone: +386 1 361 61 57
fax: +386 1 361 61 58
tanja@vkl.biz
www.vkl-dentalturbines.biz

Italy:

GMN Italia s.r.l.

Via Marcantonio Colonna, 12
20149 Milano, Italien
phone: +39 02 477 11 138
fax: +39 02 477 17 999
info@gmnitalia.it
www.gmnitalia.it

Sweden, Norway:

KG Fridman AB

Gjuterigatan 11-13
652 21 Karlstad 1
Schweden
phone: +46 54 18 52 15
fax: +46 54 18 63 31
info@fridman.com
www.fridman.com

Denmark:

Herstad + Piper A/S

Jernholmen 48c
2650 Hvidovre, Dänemark
phone: +45 367 740 00
fax: +45 367 777 40
mail@herstad-piper.dk

Austria:

Kurt Koller GmbH

Prof. Dr. Stephan Koren Straße
6A, 2700 Wiener Neustadt,
Österreich
phone: +43 2622 24641-0
fax: +43 2622 24641-23
neustadt@koller.co.at
www.koller.co.at

Switzerland:

Ed. Schüpbach AG

Mittelstraße 3
2500 Biel-Bienne 3, Schweiz
phone: +41 32 343 30 00
fax: +41 32 343 30 01
sales@schupbach.ch

Israel:

H.G. Technical Agencies Ltd

PO Box 6339
21 Havradim St. Ganey
Yehuda 56905
Ganey-Yehuda 56905, Israel
phone: +972 3 6356 726
fax: +972 3 534 3082
hgta@netvision.net.il

ALPHA-KOD TECHNOLOGIES LTD.

9 Tamar Neve Efraim
Yedud
6019000 Monosson, Israel
phone: +972-52-3064382
fax: +153-52-3064382
oren@alpha-kod.co.il

South Africa:

BMG Group

6 Tetford Circle Millennium
Bridge Business Park
4320 La Lucia Ridge
Durban, Südafrika
phone: +27 31 576 6200
fax: +27 31 576 6581
airfreight@bmgworld.net
www.bmgworld.net

Malaysia / Singapore:

GC TECHNO-CRAFT PTE Ltd.

57 Mohamed Sultan Road
04-05 Sultan Link
238997 Singapore
Singapore
phone: +65 63 34 66 26
fax: +65 900 82 339
sales@gctechnocraft.com.sg
www.gctechnocraft.com.sg

China:

Ever Bright Precision (Shanghai) Ltd.

Nr. 185, Au-Na Road,
Waigaoqiao Free Trade Zone
200131 Shanghai
China
phone: +86 21 5866 8816
fax: +86 21 5866 9456
mobile: +86 138 1880 2053
aping@everbright.com.tw
www.everbright.com.tw

KTB LTD.

959 Canton Road, Mongkok,
Kowloon, Hong Kong, China
phone: +852 2780 0231
fax: +852 2780 6410 / 6665
ktbchina@pacific.net.hk
www.ktb.com.hk

Taiwan:

Ever Bright Precision Ltd.

1F., No. 52, Lane 10,
Chi-Hu Road
Taipei 114
Taiwan
phone: +886 2 2659 7881
fax: +886 2 2659 7831
su@everbright.com.tw
www.everbright.com.tw

Japan:

MinebeaMitsumi Inc.

Bearing Product Sales
Management Sales
engineering division.
Sumitomo Fudosan Mita
Twin Bldg.
West Wing, 3-5-27, Mita,
Minato-ku, Tokyo
108-6319, Japan
phone: +81-3-6758-6748
fax: +81-3-6758-6760

India:

myonic GmbH India Office

Shravanti Residency, Flat No. 203
M.No. 8-2-293/82/L/86/A,
MLA Colony, Road No. 12,
Banjara Hill
Hyderabad - 500 034, Indien
phone: +91 40 2331 2354
fax: +91 40 2331 3673
myonicindia@gmail.com

Australia:

Miniature Bearings

Australia Pty Ltd.

3239 Old Cleveland Road
Capalaba West QLD 4157,
Australien
phone: +61 7 3245 7977
fax: +61 7 3245 1017
sales@minibearings.com.au
www.minibearings.com.au

www.myonic.com



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Our engineers, sales and logistics personnel, production teams and project managers are pleased to be of service!



Germany

myonic GmbH
Steinbeisstr. 4
D-88299 Leutkirch
Tel. +49 7561 978 0
Fax +49 7561 978 280
info.de@myonic.com
www.myonic.com

USA

myonic USA
A Division of New Hampshire
Ball Bearings, Inc.
9700 Independence Avenue
Chatsworth, CA 91311
Tel. +1 818 701 4833
Fax +1 818 407 5020
wvanderneut@nhbb.com

Great Britain

myonic Ltd.
10 Warren Yard, Wolverton Mill
Milton Keynes, MK12 5NW
Tel. +44 1908 227 123
Fax +44 1908 310 427
info.uk@myonic.com

Austria

APB myonic GmbH
Langwieserstr. 134
A-4802 Ebensee
Tel. +43 61 33 50 16
Fax +43 61 33 50 16-14
office@apb-myonic.com
www.apb-myonic.com