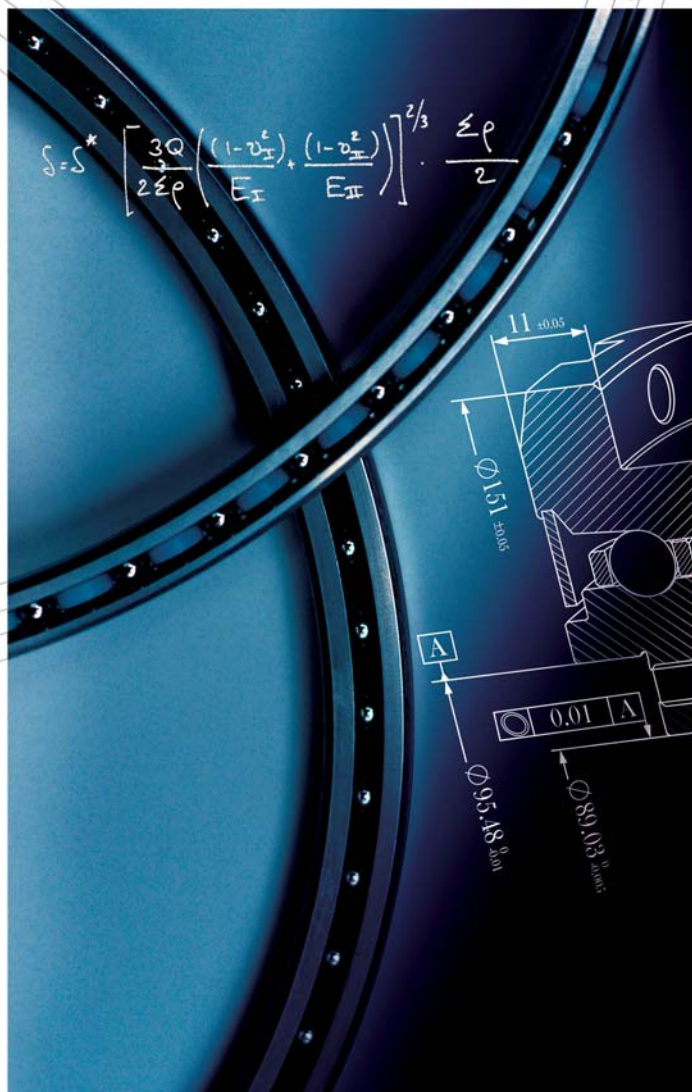


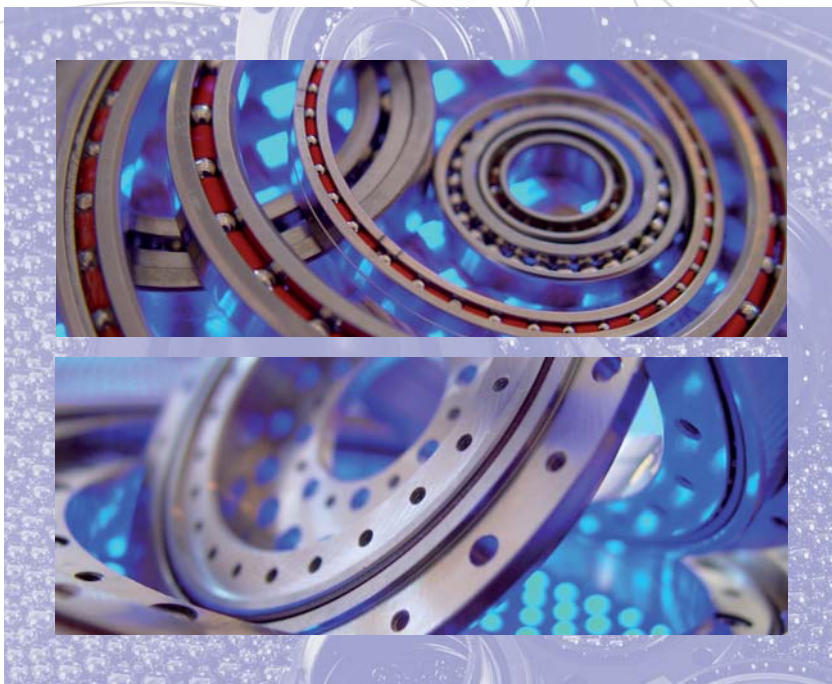
HIGH PRECISION BALL BEARINGS



LA TECHNOLOGIE EN MOUVEMENT
TECHNOLOGY IN MOTION



GRUPE ALLEN



The data in this catalogue is based on our current production.

ADR reserves the right to make changes which are necessary by technological development. ADR also reserves the right to change without notice the technical characteristics of illustrated components.

ADR s.a.s. copyright. It is prohibited to reproduce or publish by any means or in any form whatsoever all or part of this catalogue without express indication of the sources and written agreement from ADR s.a.s.. The technical characteristics and data mentioned apply only to ADR products.

ADR disclaims any responsibility in case technical information is misused or misinterpreted.



12, chemin des Prés
F-77810 THOMERY
FRANCE

Tel.: +33 (0) 1 64 70 59 50
Fax.: +33 (0) 1 60 96 43 46

Your sales contacts are available on:
our Internet site: www.adr-alcen.com
E-mail: mail@adr-alcen.com

NATO Manufacturer's code F0234

Directions	p 2
-------------------------	-----

Chapter 1 . Foreword	p 3
-----------------------------------	-----

Chapter 2 . Design	p 15
---------------------------------	------

A . ADR bearing designations	p 16
B . Technical Definition of Products	p 18
Position 1 . Materials for rings and balls	p 18
Position 2 . Outer shape	p 22
Position 3 . Dimension reference	p 24
Position 4 . Inner shape	p 28
Position 5 . Shields/Seals	p 30
Position 6 . Cage/Retainer	p 32
Position 7 . Tolerances	p 36
Position 8 . Radial internal clearance and contact angle	p 44
Position 9 . Preload and duplex configurations	p 48
Position 10 . Vibration level	p 54
Position 11 . Surface treatment and coating	p 55
Position 12 . Torque	p 56
Position 13 . Calibration	p 59
Position 14 . Lubrication	p 62
Position 15 . Specification	p 66

Chapter 3 . Bearing characteristics	p 67
--	------

Chapter 4 . Mounting study	p 70
---	------

Chapter 5 . Bearing tables	p 75
---	------

A . Deep groove ball bearings	p 76
B . Angular contact ball bearings	p 92
C . Thin-section ball bearings	p 98
D . Special bearings	p 127
E . Integrated bearings	p 128

Memento	p 130
----------------------	-------

Notes	p 131
--------------------	-------

Product definition sheet	p 132
---------------------------------------	-------

Directions

Address

12, chemin des Prés – F-77810 THOMERY - FRANCE
(for GPS address, indicate n°21 as street number).

From the A6 motorway

- **Coming from Paris-Sud / Orly:** take the A6 motorway towards LYON.
- **Coming from the Province:** take the A6 motorway towards PARIS.

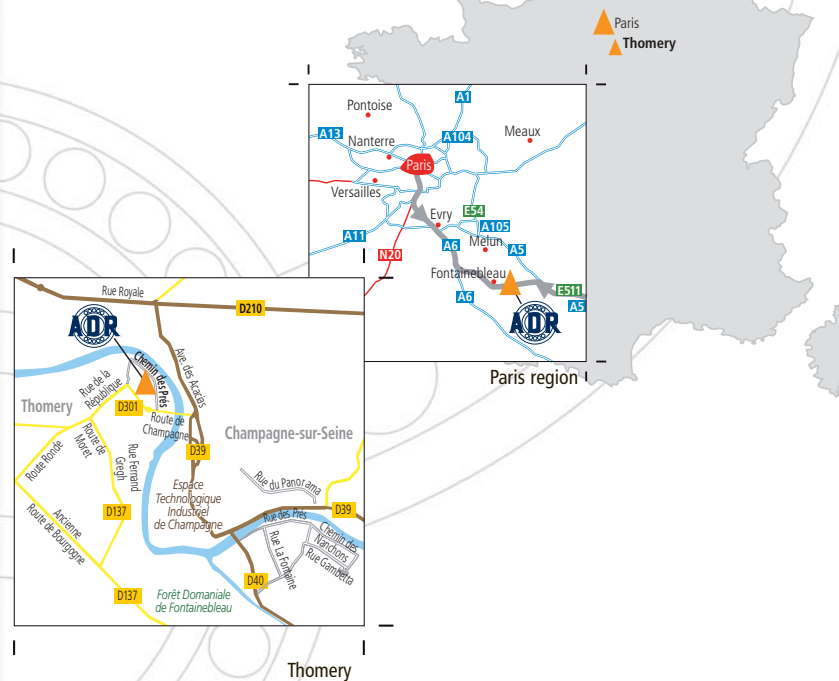
Take the exit FONTAINEBLEAU, continue to follow signs to FONTAINEBLEAU until the “Obélisque” roundabout, follow the D606 towards SENS / MORET-SUR-LOING until the next roundabout, take the third exit, D301 towards THOMERY.

Cross THOMERY towards CHAMPAGNE-SUR-SEINE until the roundabout, take the third exit: Chemin des Prés, towards ADR.

From the A5 motorway

- **Coming from Paris-Est / Roissy CDG:** take the A104/N104 road towards EVRY / LYON / MARNE-LA-VALLÉE then get on the A5 towards TROYES.
- **Coming from the Province:** get on the A5 towards PARIS.

Take exit 17 FORGES (only automatic toll), and follow towards CHAMPAGNE-SUR-SEINE / FONTAINEBLEAU for 12 Km on the D210. At the roundabout, take the 3rd exit towards CHAMPAGNE-SUR-SEINE, go through the town keeping on the road towards THOMERY, pass the bridge across the Seine and at the roundabout, at the entrance of THOMERY, take the 1st exit on the right: Chemin des Prés, direction ADR.



Founded in the 1930s, the ADR offices and factory are located 70 km south of Paris close to the forest of Fontainebleau.



In addition to the manufacture of high precision ball bearings, ADR designs and manufactures rotating systems based on bearing technology that meet the most demanding and special requirements of high technology applications.

The second part of this catalogue is devoted to the designation of our products and to a technical description of each of the components of our ball bearings. At the end of the catalogue, the main dimensions and the associated technical characteristics are listed.

This catalogue is designed to assist engineers in the selection of the correct ball bearings.

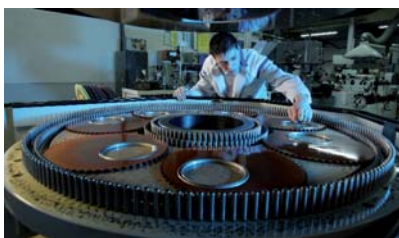
Our design and engineering department remains at your disposal to answer any questions you might have and to provide you with more detailed information on your particular requirements.

Methods and Means

ADR's strategy is to concentrate resources in key areas – [engineering](#), [grinding](#), [metrology](#) and [assembly](#) in ultra clean conditions. Carefully selected business partners are used for the preliminary work.



Grinding Workshop



Grinding

As a manufacturer of very high technology systems ADR has the latest machinery for [grinding](#), [super finishing](#) and [controlling](#). Our precision is measured in tolerances of one tenth of a micron.



Quality Control Area

Each operator performs [controls](#) at every stage of production. If required, certain parameters can be recorded and provided with each delivery.



3D Measurement

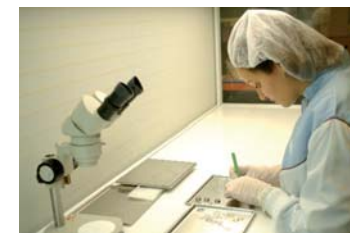
Assembly

At ADR, [assembly](#) consists mainly of dimensional and functional measuring operations, implementing stringent washing and lubricating techniques, and requiring an in-depth knowledge on how to assemble in a dust controlled environment.

All our bearings are mounted in our 1,200 m² of [clean rooms](#) (Class 100/ISO 5 to 100 000/ISO 8) and controlled both in terms of the dimensions and the performance required by our customer specifications.



Assembly workshop



Our designs satisfy the conflicting demands of minimum friction and maximum stiffness in the most demanding environments. Given the stringent controls we place on our manufacturing processes, these characteristics can be maximised and can guarantee consistent behaviour even over a large production run. The key to our success



in this area is being able to supply with a [100% controlled and measured preload](#) which gives us the flexibility to adjust the individual characteristics of each bearing, even by the smallest amount.

The lubrication [operation](#), whether fluid or dry, adheres like the rest of our production to very strict quality rules. In addition we ensure that the [shelf life](#) of the many lubricants we use is respected.



Since our bearings are often designed for applications requiring minimum friction, the torque can be measured and the results supplied to our customers.

[Marking and packaging](#) are performed under optimum cleanliness and quality conditions. As standard, our bearings are individually vacuum packed, ready for use in the clean rooms of our customers.



Chapter 1 Foreword

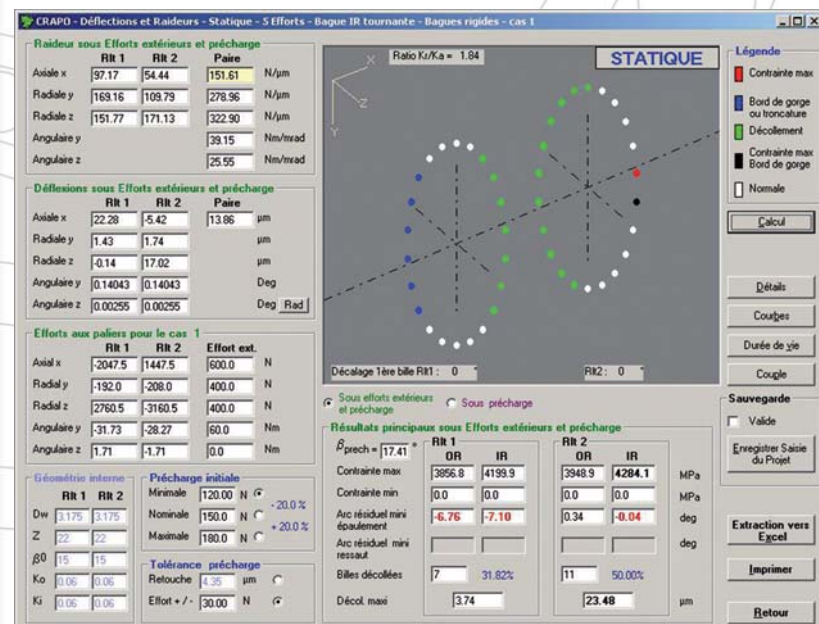
Design - Service

The various ADR teams study, develop and market rotating systems based on high precision bearing technology. We scrupulously follow standard or customer specifications.



To best define the required solution in our customers' systems, we encourage direct contact between our Design & Engineering Department and those of our customers. We find that in this way we obtain the best possible solution for our customers.

Computer models, specifically developed at ADR and refined by long experience, provide outstanding predictive reliability of bearing behaviour.



We work closely with our customers, from first contact with our Sales Department focusing on your needs and continue throughout the life cycle of the products we supply.

From the first customer contact, our quality structure ensures that all stages, particularly those of design, meet the demanding standards which guarantee customer satisfaction.



Logistics - Purchase



Administrative



Computing



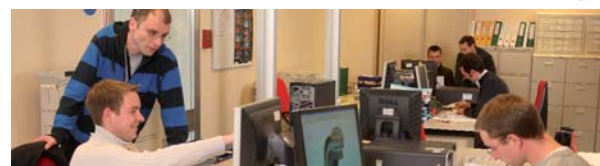
Process Planning



Production



Sales



Design & Engineering



Quality



Assistance and expertise

This key competence is assured at ADR by our laboratory, whose principal objectives are:

- Customer assistance,
- Production assistance,
- Performance of specific operations, particularly chemical treatments,
- Metrological reference.



Controls at all levels



Our quality system

All stages, from design to manufacture and the final assembly of both bearings and rotating assemblies, are covered by our advanced traceability system.



ADR is certified to ISO9001/EN9100

Since QUALITY is ADR's keyword, many technical resources, equipment and documentary systems are in place. Regular training programmes ensure that every employee is fully involved.

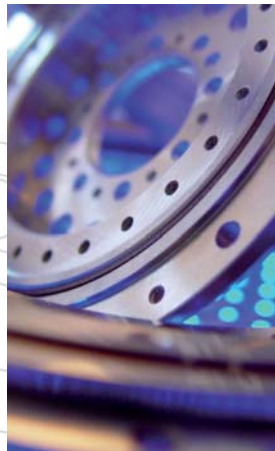
Our product range

Our main business is the manufacture of rotating systems and high precision ball bearings within a dimensional range extending from 1 mm to 330 mm.

These bearings are primarily used in:

- Optronic Systems,
- Inertial Systems,
- Actuators,
- Radar antenna supports,
- Solar panel and telescope deployment mechanisms,
- Navigation platforms,
- Encoders,
- Motors,
- Turbines,
- Turbomolecular vacuum pumps,
- Products operating in severe environments (nuclear, space, oil, vacuum, marine, high temperature,...)

Our work on small and medium orders (from one unit to 10,000 per year) is proof of our adaptability, flexibility and responsiveness. Where necessary, designs can be changed in order to optimise technical performance with cost.



Thin Section Ball Bearings



Miniature Ball Bearings



Integrated Designs



Custom Designs



Super Duplex Designs

Fields of application



Space



Aeronautics



Defence



Motor sports



Optics



Medical

Participation to international exhibitions

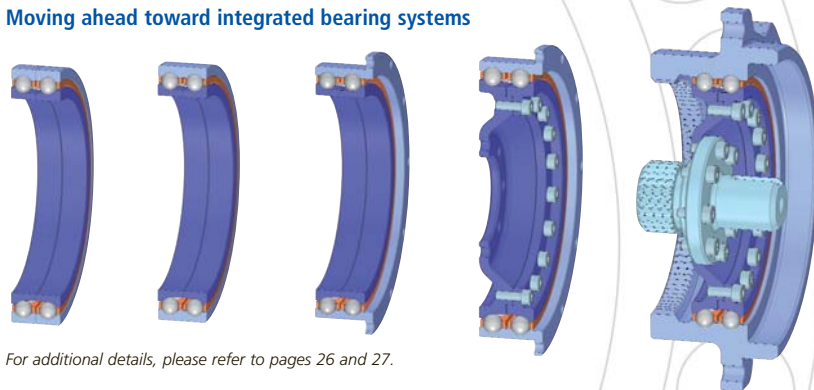


Our strategy

The company's historical mission

ADR offers technical solutions for **rotating systems**, based on bearing technology, implementing a strategy centred on **listening**, **reacting** and searching for **excellence** in order to meet the **special requirements** of the high technology markets.

Moving ahead toward integrated bearing systems



For additional details, please refer to pages 26 and 27.

Current positioning as a system or subsystem supplier

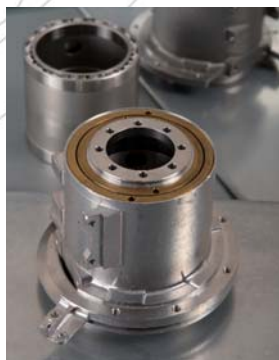
In addition to our ability to supply rotating systems, we are capable of integrating other equipment such as motors, gearboxes, encoders and optics, electronic control systems...

The market is now demanding more and more complex integrated systems. Our policy, initiated many years ago, meets these requirements. A further step was made in 2004 when ADR joined the ALCEN Group.

And, our abilities in:

- **design**, added to the Group's capabilities
- **grinding**, added to the Group's machining capabilities
- **assembly and industrialization** in a controlled dust free environment, on recently refurbished premises

make ADR a key partner in the design and manufacture of complete sub-assemblies and equipment.



The Alcen Group

- Created in 1988, ALCEN has focused its industrial growth in the defence, aeronautic, energy and medical equipments.
- ALCEN brings together unique and complementary areas of expertise, distinguished by exclusive technology know-how and/or by its customer-oriented services.
- ALCEN has established commercial and industrial dealings over the long term with its customers who are major groups positioned as global leaders in the market they operate in.
- In the organisational mode developed by ALCEN, the subsidiaries are used to work together with a **proven synergy** without any need of heavy central structure.

ALCEN

5 activities make up ALCEN group business. These activities provide mechanical, electronic and software services in their own field.

- Mechanical design, production, PLCM*
- Electronic design, production, PLCM*
- Optics and transmissions
- Fine sheet metal, refractory and composite materials
- Surface treatments

*PLCM: Product Life Cycle Management



MECHANICAL, DESIGN, PRODUCTION, PLCM

Highly capable and reliable mechanical components and systems are designed, carried out and maintained in this activity, **to which ADR belongs**.

These systems play a critical role particularly in terms of performance, safety and security in the sets of which they are a part of.

Several know-how are controlled including assembly, machining, thermal analysis and ceramic production.

www.alcen.com

Please contact our Sales Department for information on other group companies that could be of assistance to you.

A . ADR bearing designations p 16

B . Technical Definition of Products p 18

Position 1 • Materials for rings and balls p 18

Position 2 • Outer shape p 22

Position 3 • Dimension reference p 24

Position 4 • Inner shape p 28

Position 5 • Shields/Seals p 30

Position 6 • Cage/Retainer p 32

Position 7 • Tolerances p 36

Position 8 • Radial internal clearance and contact angle p 44

Position 9 • Preload and duplex configurations p 48

Position 10 • Vibration level p 54

Position 11 • Surface treatment and coating p 55

Position 12 • Torque p 56

Position 13 • Calibration p 59

Position 14 • Lubrication p 62

Position 15 • Specification p 66

Product definition sheet p 132

Chapter 2 - Design ADR bearing designations

16

17

The designation of the ADR products is subdivided into 15 positions (filled in or not). The table below summarises the composition of the designation. Each position is detailed in the following chapters.

The ADR designation is a guideline to help understand the definition of a product by its designation.

The technical capabilities of our company go beyond this simple framework. Special dimensional references linked to a drawing (designation type SP...) and customer specifications linked to specific technical descriptions (designation type K....) are frequently considered.

In this case, ADR will supply Technical Definitions of Products (so-called TDPs) as well as drawings on request from our Design & Engineering Department.

Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Definition	Material	Outer shape	Dimension reference	Inner shape	Shields/ Seals	Cage/ Retainer	Tolerances	Radial internal clearance	Preload and duplex configuration	Vibration level	Passivation	Torque	Diameter calibration	Lubrication	Specification
Codes currently used	— W Z	F L E	AX 6000 A412 AD8112 SP12987	H B X	Z ZZ F -2RS	— R E N	T4 TA4 T5 TA5	3 J1015	DO DX	W201	P	ML MR	C CL12	H47 G20 G68R	K1837
Pages	18 to 21	22 to 23	24 to 27	28 to 29	30 to 31	32 to 35	36 to 43	44 to 47	48 to 53	54	55	56 to 58	59 to 61	62 to 65	66
Designation examples															
WA725NTA4DOK2458	W	—	A725	—	—	N	TA4	—	DO	—	—	—	—	—	K2458
FR2BJ1830C42G68	—	F	R2	B	—	—	—	J1830	—	—	—	—	C42	G68	—
WSP11293TA4K2440	W	—	SP11293	—	—	—	TA4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	K2440
W6201ZZT46W201PMLH77	W	—	6201	—	ZZ	—	T4	6	—	W201	P	ML	—	H77	—

“—”: implies that there is no character in the designation.

Design help

Chapter 3 • Bearing characteristics: p 67

Chapter 4 • Mounting study: p 70

These chapters allow the reader to have a general understanding of the dimensions and mounting methods of our products. Our Design & Engineering Department (contact details on the back of the catalogue) is available to help you with definitions and to propose suitable technical solutions for bearings as well as designs for your rotating systems.

Position 1 • Materials for rings and balls

In any mechanical design, the choice of materials is of primary importance. To respond to the needs of your applications, we propose various solutions to manufacture your rotating systems. The quality of our supply requirements guarantees the cleanliness and traceability of our materials. Here is an explanatory list of the most commonly encountered materials.

W Stainless steel

As standard

The steel designated **X105CrMo17** according to the EN standard (former denomination: Z100CD17) and **440C** according to the AISI standard is commonly used for the manufacture of bearings at ADR. This martensitic stainless steel presents a great hardness of 58 HRC minimum and an excellent resistance to abrasion. Its high chromium content makes it highly resistant to corrosion.

The core heat treatment processes include one or more cooling cycles depending on the expected characteristics. These ADR controlled processes provide the material with an excellent dimensional stability for a standard utilisation between -80°C and +150°C.

On specification (K...)

For applications in a wider temperature range, a special heat treatment of the stainless steel **X105CrMo17** allows using stainless steel between -260°C and +315°C.

For applications with greater constraints, we propose this same stainless steel **X105CrMo17** type **VAR** (Vacuum Arc Remelting) obtained by a remelting under vacuum **CEVM** (Consumable Electrode Vacuum Melt). This technology allows reducing the gas content and non-metallic inclusions in the material, and therefore increasing its breaking strength.

For applications with extreme constraints (very heavy loads, very high speed, very aggressive environment, ...), we use notably two nitrogen-doped steel grades:

- **X40CrMoVN16.2** according to the EN standard (former denomination: E-Z40CDV16.2+Az and commercial name: **XD15NW**).
This remelted by a consumable electrode **ESR** steel (Electroslag Remelting) simultaneously presents an outstanding corrosion resistance and a great hardness of 58 HRC minimum. Its balanced composition yields a fine structure without coarse carbide, assuring excellent fatigue strength.
A special high-temperature heat treatment allows the utilisation of **X40CrMoVN16.2** up to +450°C, while maintaining great hardnesses.
A biocompatible grade can be proposed for medical applications.
- **X30CrMoN15.1** according to the EN standard (commercial name: **CRONIDUR® 30**).
This second grade similarly elaborated under high pressure **PESR** (Pressurised Electroslag Remelting) allows obtaining performances equivalent to X40CrMoVN16.2.

Chromium steel

As standard

The grade designated **100Cr6** according to the EN standard (former denomination 100C6) and **52100** according to the SAE standard presents a high hardness greater than 62 HRC and a high dimensional stability allowing it to resist heavy loads and to be usable up to +150°C. Thanks to its homogeneous structure at both macroscopic and microscopic levels, it is able to respond to requirements of small torques and high rotating velocities. This chromium steel is not recommended for corrosive environments.

On specification (K...)

For applications with high constraints, we propose this same steel **100Cr6** type **VAR** (Vacuum Arc Remelting) obtained by a remelting under vacuum **CEVM** (Consumable Electrode Vacuum Melt). This technology reduces the gas content and non-metallic inclusions in the material and therefore increases its breaking strength.

For applications with extreme constraints (very heavy loads, very high speed, ...), we recommend the steel **100Cr6** type **VIM-VAR** (Vacuum Induction Melting - Vacuum Arc Remelting) obtained by a double melting under vacuum. This allows increasing the breaking strength thanks to a more uniform microstructure.

Z High-speed steel

On specification (K...)

The high-speed tungsten steel designated **HS 18-0-1** according to the EN standard (former denomination: Z80WCV18.04.01) and **T1** according to the AISI standard is used for very high temperature applications up to +550°C. Its fine structure makes it particularly ideal for applications with a very low noise level.

High-speed steels elaborated from powder metallurgy with or without cobalt designated **HS 6-5-3-8** or **HS 6-5-3** according to the EN standard (commercial name: ASP®2023 or ASP®2030) possess a greater hardness due to a high concentration of carburised elements. The homogeneous distribution of the carburised elements and the absence of segregation increase the resiliency and fatigue strength of the steel.

The high-speed molybdenum steel designated **80MoCrV40** according to the EN standard (former denomination 80DCV40) and **M50** according to the AISI standard is generally used for applications combining strong mechanical stresses and high temperatures (up to +300°C). In order to increase its breaking strength, we recommend the steel **80MoCrV40** type **VIM-VAR** (Vacuum Induction Melting - Vacuum Arc Remelting) obtained by a double melting under vacuum.

Another high-speed steel grade designated **AMS 5749** (commercial name: **BG42®** VIM VAR) also accepts high-temperature utilisation with, in addition, a better resistance to corrosion.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

D Superalloy

On specification (K...)

We use mainly the **ALACRITE** or **STELLITE®** alloys which are cobalt based alloys with a high chromium and tungsten content. They are intended for utilisations:

- over a wide temperature range from -180°C to +800°C,
- for highly corrosive environments (thanks to an exceptional resistance to oxidation),
- for applications requiring non-magnetic materials (due to their very low steel content).

Cobalt confers good rubbing characteristics and an excellent resistance to abrasion and jamming. The additions of chromium and tungsten form very hard and stable carbides which allow obtaining a great hot and cold hardness for this type of alloy (more than 50 HRC). However, the dynamic load capacity of bearings (C) drops 50 % compared to the chromium steel 100Cr6. Other cobalt-free grades can be studied for applications in an irradiated environment.

T Light alloy

On specification (K...)

These alloys are generally used for structural parts in the designs of special bearings (**SP...**) due to their low density or their non-magnetism.

The titanium alloy type **Ti 6Al-4V** (former denomination **TA6-V**) offers an excellent combination of mechanical properties, with low density, good corrosion resistance and high temperatures (up to +400°C), in addition to being non-magnetic. For use in a bearing ring, please consult the Design & Engineering Department to find out what are the acceptable load capacities.

Basic data table of the main materials

Code	EN standard (Chemical composition)	AISI	Standards	Remarks	Density (g/cm³)	Coefficient of Thermal Expansion (K ⁻¹)	Hardness	Magnetism	Code
W	X105CrMo17	440 C	AMS 5630, 5880, 5618	Z100CD17	7.70	1.02 x10 ⁻⁵	675 HV / 58 HRC	Yes	W
W	X40CrMoVN16.2	—	AMS 5925	XD15NW™	7.70	1.04 x10 ⁻⁵	675 HV / 58 HRC	Yes	W
W	X30CrMoN15.1	—	AMS 5898	CRONIDUR® 30	7.72	9.90 x10 ⁻⁶	690 HV / 59 HRC	Yes	W
—	100Cr6	SAE 52100	AMS 6440, 6444	100C6	7.80	1.14 x10 ⁻⁵	765 HV / 62 HRC	Yes	—
Z	HS 18-0-1	T1	AMS 5626	High-speed steel	8.67	9.80 x10 ⁻⁶	750 HV / 62 HRC	Yes	Z
Z	80MoCrV40	M50	AMS 6490, 6491	Semi high-speed steel	7.87	1.121 x10 ⁻⁵	720 HV / 61 HRC	Yes	Z
Z	X115CrMoV14.4.1	—	AMS 5749	BG42®	7.76	1.013 x10 ⁻⁵	720 HV / 61 HRC	Yes	Z
D	CoCr30W8	—	—	ALACRITE 554	8.40	1.24 x10 ⁻⁵	530 HV / 51 HRC	No	D
D	CoCr32W13	—	—	ALACRITE 505	8.60	1.16 x10 ⁻⁵	640 HV / 56 HRC	No	D
T	Ti 6Al-4V	—	AMS 4911, 4928, 4935, 4965, 4967	Titanium alloy TA6-V Grade 5	4.43	9.00 x10 ⁻⁶	270 HV / 28 HRC to 350 HV / 36 HRC	No	T
	Si ₃ N ₄	—	—	Silicon nitride (ceramic)	3.21	3.20 x10 ⁻⁶	1400 to 1600 HV	No	

Ceramic – Hybrid bearings

On specification (K...)

We can propose so-called "hybrid" bearings with steel rings and ceramic balls (accordingly with a suitable design) mainly for utilisations:

- at high speed,
- in a corrosive environment,
- with limited lubrication,
- in a magnetic environment,
- etc...

Balls made of ceramic **Si₃N₄** (Silicon Nitride) have less than half the density of steel balls, which allows the limiting speed of the bearings to increase.

Using ceramic reduces the friction in contacts, limits jamming and lowers operational heating. The homogeneity and the hardness of balls made of new ceramic grades give an excellent breaking strength and provide a very good resistance to compression.

Other grades can be proposed, such as **ZrO₂** (Zirconium Oxide), whose expansion coefficient close to that of steel minimises impacts due to heat variations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 2 • Outer shape

To increase the bearing's performances and to adapt to your configuration, we propose a design change by integrating a flange, larger rings or any other geometric specificity studied jointly with your Design & Engineering Department.

— Normal outer ring



Unless otherwise specified, the bearing's outer ring is standard and has normal overall dimensions as shown opposite.



F Flanged outer ring

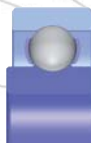


By rigidifying the bearing, the flange limits deformations linked to its fitting in the system. This facilitates its mounting, simplifies the machining of its housing and increases its positioning precision.

ADR also proposes on request special flanges adaptable to your design. They may be circular or be obtained by milling and can be equipped with threaded fastening holes, smooth or have any other special shape.



L Extended inner ring with symmetrical extension



These bearings used as hubs facilitate stackings, particularly in gear trains. Their widths are modified according to the following data:

- Bearings in metric series – the inner ring is wider by an additional **0.800 mm**,
- Bearings in inch series – the inner ring is wider by an additional **0.794 mm (.0313 inch)**,
- Bearings in thin-section series – refer to the tables of dimensions of each series or please contact us.



E Extended inner and outer rings



This version improves the bearing's seating in its housing. It also presents an increased inner volume, allowing in most of the cases, the mounting of a crown-type cage (type R) combined with two shields (type ZZ).

The widths of both rings are increased by the same value as in the version L presented above.



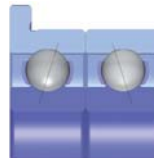
FL Flanged outer ring and extended inner ring



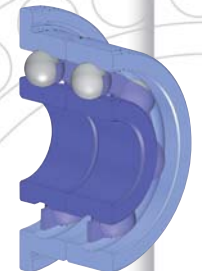
This solution can be used to simultaneously combine the advantages of the solutions F and L detailed above.



FN Flanged bearing + normal bearing assembly



This codification applies to a pair of bearings. The assembly consisting of a flanged bearing and a normal bearing facilitates the positioning of the pair in its housing.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 3 • Dimension reference

Depending on their size, the bearings presented in this catalogue are part of a well defined referential series. However, since we work to order and on specification, any geometry is feasible. So please consult us directly when your designs require special dimensions. The reference series are listed below. The entire designations according to diameters are given in the dimension tables in part 5 of this catalogue.

— Rigid ball bearings (see pages 76 to 96)

The rigid ball bearing series differ by their cross section according to the following drawings.

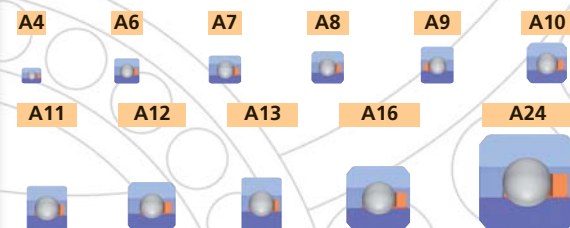


618 Thin-section ball bearings – metric series (see page 126)

The thin-section ball bearings in metric series are available with a cross section that increases with the diameter.

A Thin-section ball bearings (see pages 98 to 109)

The thin-section ball bearings are available in various series with the following constant cross sections.



Super duplex thin-section ball bearings, 4 series: AA, AB, AD, AF.

These super duplex bearings improve the rotating precision and the friction torque compared to a conventional pair. Operation is improved, better performances are obtained and bearing life is longer. Super duplex ball bearings AA and AD are designed with a monobloc double-groove outer ring for a preloaded configuration in back-to-back DO. Super duplex ball bearings AB and AF are designed with a monobloc double-groove inner ring for a preloaded configuration in face-to-face DX. These solutions offer the following advantages to limit misalignment between the two bearing raceways at mounting and to increase angular stiffness by rigidifying the bearing (please see the next page).

Super duplex thin-section ball bearings with reduced width compared to an equivalent pair, 2 series: AD, AF.

AD Back-to-back (DO) preloaded super duplex (see pages 110 to 115)

Monobloc outer ring

This configuration of super duplex ball bearings AD has a reduced width compared to a pair of thin section ball bearings (so-called duplex) except for the AD4 series.

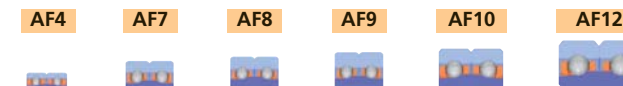


AF Face-to-face (DX) preloaded super duplex

Monobloc inner ring

This configuration is equivalent to the face-to-face preloaded configuration DX of the AD series. The inner ring here is a monobloc double-groove ring. The width of super duplex AF is reduced compared to a pair of thin section ball bearings (so-called duplex) except for the AF4 series.

Please refer to the dimension tables of each AD series which are equivalent in dimensions and load ratings; only the mass of the AF super duplex ball bearing differs slightly.



Super duplex thin-section ball bearings with similar width compared to an equivalent pair, 2 series: AA, AB.

AA Back-to-back (DO) preloaded super duplex (see pages 116 to 125)

Monobloc outer ring

This configuration of super duplex ball bearings is designed with a width and a ball diameter identical to those of a pair of thin-section ball bearings. These designations also exist in the dimension table AA12, AA13, AA16 and AA24.



AB Face-to-face (DX) preloaded super duplex

Monobloc inner ring

This configuration is equivalent to the face-to-face preloaded configuration DX of the AA series. The inner ring is here a monobloc double-groove ring. Please refer to the dimension tables of each AA series which are equivalent in dimensions and load ratings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

KADV Integrated bearings

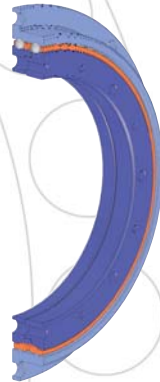
Integrated super duplex ball bearings with hard preload improve the overall rotating system behaviour. Its rotation precision is obtained thanks to its two grooves outer ring design which limits geometric defaults and reduces the running torque.

KADV bearings are proposed in back-to-back configuration with centred inner rings allowing a very good bending load capacity and increasing its angular stiffness.

Its hard preload applied with CHC screws allows to guarantee the repetitiveness of this parameter from one bearing to the other and a perfect control of the aimed stiffness performances.

KADV bearings avoid the user to deal with the preload set up on the system which is always a sensitive operation. This type of bearing with a flanged outer ring equipped with fixing holes on the flange limits mechanism interfaces. A precise positioning dimension may be requested between the bearing inner and outer ring in order to precisely position the housing in relation to the shaft (therefore facilitating coder integration, collector...).

The preload value is determined according to the loads that the bearing has to support. Preload screws are dimensioned for a limited preload and external loads. It is recommended to contact our Engineering Department to make sure that the bearing is well dimensioned with respect to the application and environment.



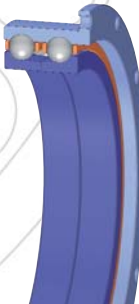
Example of integration



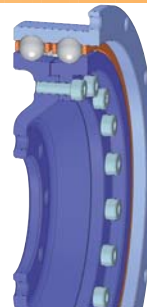
Controlled preload pair of bearings. Curve of preloads delivered with each pair.



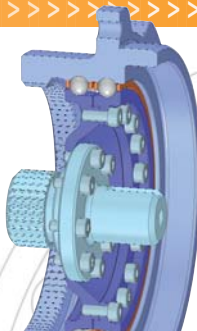
Super duplex design with a single-piece outer ring. Gain in performance, rotating precision and bearing life.



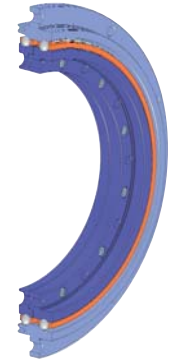
Integration of a flange. Easy to mount and a time saving, enhanced system rigidity, less critical housing precision



Solid preloading. All the bearing's characteristics and performances are calculated, measured and under ADR's responsibility. Such a cartridge is very easy to mount with guaranteed performances.



Design and manufacture of complete complex integrated systems at ADR to guarantee the best performances with more compact and more reliable systems.



SP Special bearings

Special bearings are designed to respond precisely to the specific requirements of your application. Any bearing with a dimension that is not standard is named **SP...** followed by a digital increment. Bearings can be special from a dimensional point of view to respond to given load cases, stiffnesses or overall dimensions.

They can integrate your mechanism's functions to simplify the final mounting and reduce the geometric dispersion of the assembly by minimising the number of interfaces.

These solutions allow improving the rotating precision and the global friction torque of the system. An axial positioning value between two mechanical parts can be assured by design and manufacture.

The right hand drawing represents an example of specific bearing, the illustrations below show another example of a specific design.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 4 • Inner shape

The axial and radial loads applied to ball bearings are mainly those which determine the internal geometry of the bearings. The best known ball bearing type, the "deep groove", can sustain radial and axial loads in both directions. High speed and a large axial load require using "angular contact" ball bearings.

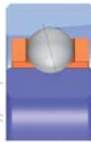
— Deep groove ball bearings



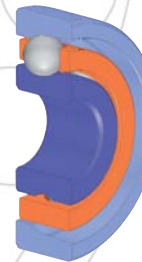
It is the most conventional bearing for multiple applications. Its grooves are complete tracks with symmetrical shoulders. These bearings can sustain mainly radial loads and support axial loads in both directions. Deep groove ball bearings can be mounted in pairs, preloaded at ADR to meet application requirements and operate at a specified contact angle.



H Non separable angular contact ball bearings



This design allows integrating more balls than a deep groove ball bearing thus increasing the load ratings. These bearings can be constructed with large contact angles. This increases the bearing's axial rating within the limit of the groove depths and the ellipsoidal truncation. These ball bearings are usually mounted in a preloaded pair to place them in angular contact and cancel axial and radial internal clearances. For utilisation as a single ball bearing, the axial clearance must be compensated.



B Separable angular contact ball bearings



Separable angular contact ball bearings are delivered mounted, but their inner ring may be separated from the rest of the bearing to facilitate its mounting on the system. The balls remain held solidly in the cage with the outer ring. They have the same properties as non separable angular contact ball bearings.



Q Full complement balls bearings with ball entry



They are deep groove ball bearings equipped with notches to allow a complete filling with balls. This particularity improves load ratings. Nonetheless, the friction torque becomes significantly higher than that of bearings equipped with a cage.



X Four point contact ball bearings



The bearing with four points of contact is defined by an ogival groove ring which allows having two points of contact on each of the rings. This means that higher ratings can be obtained than with a standard bearing. But, on the other hand, the inner geometry increases the friction torque. It is possible to make this type of bearing with a negative clearance in order to preload it. However, this configuration cannot be comparable in any case to a preloaded pair. In fact, an X type bearing is preloaded by construction. This method induces major dispersions on the preload value. In addition, the hyperstatism of the four points of contact causes large variations in the friction torque.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 5 • Shields/Seals

Shields/seals are used on bearings mainly for two reasons:

- The bearing can be subjected to a polluting environment. A bearing's shield/seal guarantees a longer life to the rotating system.
- The bearing can be a pollution generator in a critical environment. It might be necessary to prevent a possible migration of the lubricant, for instance.

—

Open bearings



No symbol indicates an open bearing without shield/seal.

Z

Bearings protected by one shield

ZZ

Bearings protected by two shields



As standard

The bearing is protected by one or two separable stainless steel shields held by circlips or a retaining ring. This mounting prevents ring deformation due to crimping.

A small gap between the shield and the inner ring limits the size of dust particles liable to penetrate into the bearing. In addition, this protection limits the migration of lubricant into the system. The shield is not in contact with the inner ring. Therefore, the friction torque does not increase with respect to open bearings.

On specification (K...)

Unless otherwise specified, shields can be mounted by crimping, generally for low tolerance classes, type T0 or T6.

RS

Bearings protected by one nitrile rubber seal

-2RS

Bearings protected by two nitrile rubber seals



The bearing is rendered tight by one or two nitrile rubber seals reinforced by a metal reinforcement. The contact between the seal and the inner ring provides an excellent tightness. However, this leads to an increase in the friction torque.

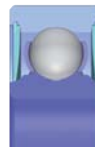
The utilisation temperatures are between -20°C and $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$ for nitrile rubber seals. Material variants are available (**RS2**: fluorinated elastomer: -30°C ; 180°C) which offer a better resistance to higher temperatures. Please consult the Design & Engineering Department for more information about other materials.

F

Bearings protected by one PTFE seal reinforced with fibreglass

FF

Bearings protected by two PTFE seals reinforced with fibreglass



The bearing is protected by one or two PTFE seals reinforced with fibreglass and held by circlips. This type of seal offer a good tightness with lower friction torques than nitrile rubber seals.

These seals can be used for higher speed applications than rubber seals. The utilisation temperatures are between -60°C and $+200^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Special shields/seals*

On specification (K...)



For special or complex rotating systems, special shields/seals can be considered.

- Special seal integrated on a bearing with low leak rate and low friction torque.
- Special shield and raceway with very small gap to limit to the maximum the intrusion of particles in the bearing.

*Please consult the Design & Engineering Department for more information about these special shields/seals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 6 • Cage/Retainer

Depending on the bearing's size and inner shape, the environment in which it will be forced to operate and the system's applications (speed, temperature, torque, the aggressivity of the environment) we propose many types of ball separators (different shapes and materials). You will find below a non exhaustive presentation of the various designs and examples of materials.

1 • Cage designs:

— Standard cages

Standard cages are defined according to the type of bearing, its size and its internal shape. Each type of cage listed below is detailed in its section.

- For rigid deep groove ball bearings (inner ring not filled in position 4), the separators used are two-piece **pressed sheet-metal** cages.
- For non separable angular contact ball bearings, type H, the standard cage is a **one piece machined cage with cylindrical ball pockets** type.
- For separable angular contact ball bearings, type B, the standard cage is a **one piece machined cage with stepped ball pockets** type.

The cage type and the material used can be specified according to the application's requirements.

Pressed sheet-metal cage (ribbon type cage)



It is a two-piece cage made of pressed sheet-metal. In this design, the two constituent pieces are rendered solid by crimping. This cage type is particularly ideal for small-sized deep groove ball bearings used at slow to high speeds. The stainless steel X8Cr17 is commonly used, although the brass CuZn33 can be used as an alternative.



One piece machined cage, with cylindrical ball pockets



It is a machined, one-piece cage with cylindrical ball pockets. It is usually made of reinforced phenolic resin. This cage is particularly suitable for angular contact ball bearings used at moderate to very high speeds with a low friction torque. Steels, bronzes, polymers or sintered materials can also be proposed depending on the application's requirements.



One piece machined cage, with stepped or conical ball pockets



This cage's shape is similar to that of the snap cage with the difference that the pockets contain ball retainers. This configuration allows holding the balls on the outer ring when the inner ring is dismounted. This cage is particularly suitable for angular contact ball bearings used at moderate to high speeds with a low friction torque.



V

Floating sheet-metal cage



It is a two-piece pressed sheet-metal cage. In this design, the two constituent pieces are slightly floating. This cage type is perfect for small-sized deep groove ball bearings used at slow to high speeds with a low friction torque. The stainless steel X8Cr17 is commonly used.

A PTFE type coating can be proposed for moderate speeds and light loads. Its self lubricating characteristic is suitable for applications under vacuum and/or at low and high temperatures, or when a conventional lubricant is not recommended.



R

Crown-type cage



It is a cage generally machined in the shape of a "comb" crown which clips onto the balls. This cage is particularly suitable for deep groove ball bearings used at moderate to high speeds with a low friction torque. It is usually made of reinforced phenolic resin. For some applications, an acetal resin, technical polymers, steels, bronzes, or PTFEs loaded with glass fibres can also be proposed and adapted.

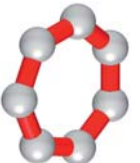


E

Separator tubes



These tubes are inserted between each ball of the bearing. These separators are used in deep groove ball bearing designs, notably in applications with slow rotating speeds or oscillating motions. The tubes are made of PTFE to guarantee a very low friction torque.



N

Ring-shaped spacers



These spacers are set over every other ball for angular contact ball bearing designs. They are particularly suitable for applications with very low to moderate rotating speeds or oscillating motions. The ring-shaped spacers are made of PTFE to guarantee a very low friction torque.



Q

Full complement ball bearings



In this case, the ball bearing has no ball separator. The bearing design can be a "ball entry" type as described in position 4, but may also be an angular contact type. This type of mounting is used only in cases where heavy loads are applied, and is often detrimental to the friction torque.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

2 . Materials for cages

If the chosen material differs from the defined standard, a two-digit codification is indicated after the cage shape symbol. For special requirements, our Design & Engineering Department is available to help you.

Phenolic resin

is used as standard for one piece machined cages or crown-type cages. This material is made up of a thermosetting synthetic resin matrix reinforced by a fabric or rolled paper frame. This material's porosity allows a lubricant to impregnate, guaranteeing a long, service-free bearing life. The utilisation limit temperature of phenolic resin is between -70°C and +120°C.

PTFE (polytetrafluoroethylene)

is used essentially for separator tubes and ring-shaped spacers. This material offers the advantages of a very low friction coefficient and of an inert chemical composition. PTFE can be used over a wide temperature range (-200°C to +250°C) and is ideal for cryogenic applications where fluid lubrication is impossible.

MELDIN®

notably type 9000, is a sintered polyimide with good mechanical properties and a high porosity which increases the cage's impregnation rate. It is generally used in applications where bearing life must be extremely long. MELDIN 9000 can be used over a wide temperature range between -204°C and +315°C.

VESPEL®

notably types SP1, SP22, SP3, are polyimides with exceptional mechanical properties and wear resistance. VESPEL® SP3 has a low friction coefficient thanks to the presence of MoS2 and is generally employed for space or cryogenic applications where temperatures can drop to 4°K. The two other references are essentially used for high-temperature applications up to +400°C.



ARMALON®

consists of a PTFE coated glass-fibre fabric frame. It has an exceptional mechanical resistance and a very low friction coefficient. It is essentially used for machined cages in high-speed applications or applications in a cryogenic environment. ARMALON is used over a wide temperature range from -253°C to +260°C.

PEEK

is a high-performance polymer (Polyetheretherketone) with high-temperature resistance properties (continuous utilisation up to +260°C) and a good wear resistance. In addition, wear resistance can be enhanced even more for grades loaded with carbon fibres. It is not subject to the hydrolysis phenomenon and can be used at a maximum temperature of +250°C in steam or water under high pressure, while preserving most of its mechanical properties. PEEK is particularly stable with respect to temperature and humidity, and resists chemical attacks or physical stresses. It is mainly employed in high-temperature or high-speed applications.

Graphite

is a self-lubricating material with a low friction coefficient. It is generally used for high-temperature applications or applications in an aqueous environment.

Steel

one piece machined or crown-type cages can be made of the steels [42CrMo4](#), [35NiCrMo16](#) or the stainless steels [X105CrMo17](#) (440C) or [X2CrNi19-11](#) to respond to either extreme mechanical stresses, very high speeds or high temperatures. These steels can accommodate a silver or MoS2 coating to reduce friction due to the sliding of balls with the cage's ball pockets and the guiding of the cage with bearing rings.

Copper alloy

machined cages are also proposed in various copper alloy grades to respond to specific environmental requirements (temperature, speed, non-magnetism, reduced lubrication, ...).



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 7 • Tolerances

The manufacturing precision of bearing rings complies with the rules derived from international standards. We determined the dimensional tolerance classes expressed in microns and detailed hereafter. This ADR choice made for the various classes allows meeting the most stringent standards.

Basic standards used and tolerance classes

- ISO 492 for normal ISO tolerance classes 5, 4, 2.
- ABMA STANDARD 12 for precision ball bearings for instruments, according to ABEC 5P, 7P, 9P and ABEC 5T, 7T.

ADR tolerance classes

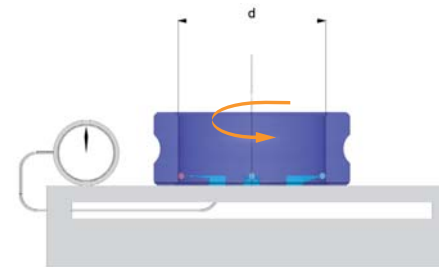
Comparison with reference Standards

ADR tolerance classes	Nominal bore d		ISO	ABEC
	>	≤		
T5	0	18	5	5P
	18	320	5	—
T4	0	18	—	7P
	18	250	4	—
T2	0	18	—	9P
	18	250	2	—
TA5	0	18	—	—
	18	250	—	—
TA4	13	80	—	5T
	80	320	—	—
TA4	13	80	—	7T
	80	320	—	—

Definitions

Inner ring

- d nominal bore diameter
- d_s isolated bore diameter
- d_{mp} mean bore diameter in an isolated plane
- $d_{mp} = \frac{d_{s \max} + d_{s \min}}{2}$

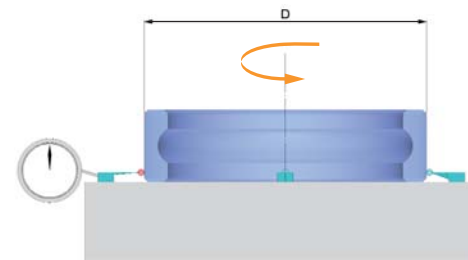


The bore is measured in two planes, and the smallest of the values (d_{mp}) is retained.

Measurements are taken on the ring on its own

Outer ring

- D nominal outer diameter
- D_s isolated outer diameter
- D_{mp} mean outer diameter in an isolated plane
- $D_{mp} = \frac{D_{s \max} + D_{s \min}}{2}$



The outer diameter is measured in two planes, and the largest of the values (D_{mp}) is retained.

Measurements are taken on the ring on its own

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Chapter 2 - Design Technical Definition of Products

Non thin-section ball bearings

Tolerance classes T5 - T4 - T2

Tolerances in μm
For $0 < d \leq 18 \text{ mm}$

Inner ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d in mm, from excluded to included	
		0 to 18	
		max	min
Isolated bore diameter	T5-T4	0	-5
	T2	0	-2,5
Bore out of round, taper	T5-T4	2,5	
	T2	1,3	
Radial runout	T5	3,5	
	T4	2,5	
	T2	1,3	
Bore runout with reference side	T5	7	
	T4	2,5	
	T2	1,3	
Raceway runout with reference side	T5	7	
	T4	2,5	
	T2	1,3	

Outer ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal outer diameter D in mm, from excluded to included					
		0 to 18		18 to 30		30 to 50	
		max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean outer diameter	T5-T4	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5
Open bearing							
Isolated outer diameter	T5-T4	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5
	T2	0	-2,5	0	-3,75	0	-3,75
Outer diameter out of round	T5-T4	2,5		2,5		2,5	
	T2	1,3		2		2	
Shielded or sealed bearings							
Isolated outer diameter	T5-T4	+1	-6	+1	-6	+1	-6
Outer diameter out of round	T5-T4	5		5		5	

All bearing types

Radial runout – max.	T5	5		5		5	
	T4	3,5		3,5		5	
	T2	1,3		2,5		2,5	
Outside cylindrical runout with reference side	T5	7		7		7	
	T4	3,5		3,5		3,5	
	T2	1,3		1,3		1,3	
Raceway runout with reference side	T5	7		7		7	
	T4 ¹	5		5		5	
	T2	1,3		2,5		2,5	
Flange diameter	T5-T4	0	-25	0	-25	0	-25
Flange width	T5-T4	0	-50	0	-50	0	-50

Inner and outer rings for nominal bore diameter d, from 0 to 18 mm inclusive

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	0 to 18	
		max	min
Width of single bearing	T5-T4-T2	0	-25
Width of duplex pair ¹	T5-T4-T2	0	-380
	T5	5	
Width variation ²	T4	2,5	
	T2	1,3	

¹ For an assembly comprising several bearings, the tolerance is equal to half this value multiplied by the number of bearings.

² For a flanged bearing, this variation applies to the flange width.

³ For flanged bearing, apply value of tolerance class T5.

⁴ Only for bearings with $d > 18 \text{ mm}$, in ISO series 8 and 9.

Non thin-section ball bearings

Tolerance classes T5 - T4 - T2

Tolerances in μm
For $18 < d < 305 \text{ mm}$

Inner ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included															
		18 to 30		30 to 50		50 to 80		80 to 120		120 to 150		150 to 180		180 to 250		250 to 305	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Isolated bore diameter	T5	0	-6	0	-8	0	-9	0	-10	0	-13	0	-13	0	-15	0	-18
	T4	0	-5	0	-6	0	-7	0	-8	0	-10	0	-10	0	-12	0	-15
	T2	0	-2,5	0	-2,5	0	-4	0	-5	0	-7	0	-7	0	-8	0	-10
Bore out of round ³	T5	6		8		9		10		13		13		15		18	
	T4	5		6		7		8		10		10		12		15	
	T2	2,5		2,5		4		5		7		7		8		10	
Bore taper	T5	3		4		5		5		7		7		8		9	
	T4	2,5		3		3,5		4		5		5		6		7	
	T2	1,3		1,5		2		2,5		3,5		3,5		4		5	
Radial runout	T5	4		5		5		6		8		8		10		13	
	T4	3		4		4		5		6		6		8		10	
	T2	2,5		2,5		2,5		2,5		2,5		5		5		7	
Bore runout with reference side	T5	8		8		8		9		10		10		11		13	
	T4	4		4		5		5		6		6		7		9	
	T2	1,5		1,5		1,5		2,5		2,5		4		5		7	
Raceway run with reference side	T5	8		8		8		9		10		10		13		15	
	T4	4		4		5		5		7		7		8		10	
	T2	2,5		2,5		2,5		2,5		2,5		5		5		7	

Outer ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal outer diameter D, in mm, from excluded to included															
		30 to 50		50 to 80		80 to 120		120 to 150		150 to 180		180 to 250		250 to 315		315 to 330	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean outer diameter	T5	0	-7	0	-9	0	-10	0	-11	0	-13	0	-15	0	-18	0	-20
	T4	0	-6	0	-7	0	-8	0	-9	0	-10	0	-11	0	-13	0	-15
	T2	0	-4	0	-4	0	-5	0	-5	0	-7	0	-8	0	-8	0	-10
Isolated outer diameter	T5-T4	—		—		—		—		—		—		—		—	
	T2	0	-4	0	-4	0	-5	0	-5	0	-7	0	-8	0	-8	0	-10
Outer diameter out of round ⁴	T5	7		9		10		11		13		15		18		20	
	T4	6		7		8		9		10		11		13		15	
	T2	4		4		5		5		7		8		9		10	
Outer diameter taper	T5	4		5		5		6		7		8		9		10	
	T4	3		3,5		4		5		5		6		7		8	
	T2	2		2		2,5		2,5		3,5		4		4		5	
Radial runout	T5	7		8		10		11		13		15		18		20	
	T4	5		5		6		7		8		10		11		13	
	T2	2,5		4		5		5		5		7		7		8	
Outside cylindrical surface runout with reference side	T5	8		8		9		10		10		11		13		13	
	T4	4		4		5		5		5		7		8		10	
	T2	1,5		1,5		2,5		2,5		2,5		4		5		7	
Raceway runout with reference side	T5	8		10		11		13		14		15		18		20	
	T4	5		5		6		7		8		10		10		13	
	T2	2,5		4		5		5		5		7		7		8	

Inner and outer rings

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included															
		18 to 30		30 to 50		50 to 80		80 to 120		120 to 150		150 to 180		180 to 250		250 to 305	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Width of single bearing	T5-T4-T2	0	-120	0	-120	0	-150	0	-200	0	-250	0	-250	0	-300	0	-350
Width of duplex pair ¹	T5-T4	0	-500	0	-500	0	-500	0	-750	0	-750	0	-750	0	-750	0	-750
	T5	5		5		6		7		8		8		10		13	
Width variation	T4	2,5		3		4		4		5		5		6		7	
	T2	1,3		1,5		1,5		2,5		2,5		4		5		6	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Chapter 2 - Design

Technical Definition of Products

Thin-section ball bearings

Tolerance classes TA5 - TA4

Series A4 à A13

Tolerances in µm - For d 13 to 80 mm

Inner ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d in mm, from excluded to included									
		13 to 18		18 to 30		30 to 45		45 to 65		65 to 80	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean bore diameter	TA5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-7,5	0	-10	0	-10
	TA4	0	-5	0	-5	0	-5	0	-7,5	0	-7,5

Series A, AD, AF 4

Isolated bore diameter	TA5	+2,5	-7,5	+5	-10	+7,5	-15	+10	-20	+15	-25
	TA4	0	-5	+2,5	-7,5	+5	-10	+7,5	-15	+11	-19

Series A, AA, AD, AF 6-7-8-9-10-11-13

Isolated bore diameter	TA5	+2,5	-7,5	+2,5	-7,5	+2,5	-10	+2,5	-12,5	+5	-15
	TA4	0	-5	+1	-6	+2,5	-7,5	+2,5	-10	+3	-11

All series A

Radial runout	TA5	5		5		8		10		10	
	TA4	2,5		4		4		5		5	
Bore runout with reference side	TA5	7,5		7,5		7,5		7,5		7,5	
	TA4	2,5		4		4		5		5	
Raceway runout with reference side	TA5	7,5		7,5		7,5		10		10	
	TA4	2,5		4		4		5		5	

Outer ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal outer diameter D in mm, from excluded to included							
		18 to 28		28 to 50		50 to 80		80 to 120	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean outer diameter	TA5	0	-5	0	-10	0	-10	0	-12
	TA4	0	-5	0	-5	0	-7,5	0	-10

Series A, AD, AF 4 open bearings

Isolated outer diameter	TA5	+2,5	-7,5	+7	-17	+10	-20	+15	-27
	TA4	0	-5	+5	-10	+7	-15	+10	-20

Series A, AA, AD, AF 6-7-8-9-10-11-13 open bearings

Isolated outer diameter	TA5	+2,5	-7,5	+2,5	-12,5	+2,5	-12,5	+5	-17
	TA4	0	-5	+2,5	-7,5	+2,5	-10	+2,5	-12,5

Series A, AD, A4 shielded or sealed bearings

Isolated outer diameter	TA5	+5	-10	+10	-20	+12	-22	+18	-30
	TA4	+2,5	-7,5	+7	-12	+10	-17	+12	-22

Series A, AA, AD 6-7-9-11-13 shielded or sealed bearings

Isolated outer diameter	TA5	+5	-10	+5	-15	+5	-15	+7	-20
	TA4	+2,5	-7,5	+5	-10	+5	-12	+5	-15

All series A

Radial runout	TA5	5		8		8		10	
	TA4	4		5		5		8	
Outside cylindrical surface runout with reference side	TA5	8		8		8		8	
	TA4	4		4		4		5	
Raceway runout with reference side	TA5	8		8		10		12	
	TA4	5		5		8		8	

Inner and outer rings

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included									
		13 to 18		18 to 30		30 to 45		45 to 65		65 to 80	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Width of single bearing	TA5	0	-25	0	-25	0	-125	0	-125	0	-125
	TA4	0	-25	0	-25	0	-25	0	-25	0	-25
Width of duplex pair	TA5	0	-380	0	-380	0	-500	0	-500	0	-500
	TA4	0	-380	0	-380	0	-380	0	-380	0	-380
Width variation	TA5	5		5		5		5		8	
	TA4	2,5		2,5		2,5		4		4	

Thin-section ball bearings

Tolerance classes TA5 - TA4

Series A8 to A24

Tolerances in µm - For d 80 to 305 mm

Inner ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included									
		80 to 120		120 to 150		150 to 180		180 to 254		254 to 305	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean bore diameter	TA5	0	-12	0	-13	0	-15	0	-18	0	-20
	TA4	0	-9	0	-10	0	-12	0	-15	0	-18
Radial runout	TA5	6		6		8		10		13	
	TA4	5		5		6		8		10	
Raceway runout with reference side	TA5	9		9		10		13		13	
	TA4	5		5		7		8		10	

Outer ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal outer diameter D in mm, from excluded to included									
		80 to 120		120 to 150		150 to 180		180 to 254		254 to 305	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean outer diameter	TA5	0	-12	0	-13	0	-15	0	-18	0	-20
	TA4	0	-10	0	-10	0	-12	0	-15	0	-18
Radial runout	TA5	10		10		13		15		18	
	TA4	5		6		8		10		11	
Raceway runout with reference side	TA5	11		13		14		15		18	
	TA4	5		7		8		10		10	

Inner and outer rings

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included									
		80 to 120		120 to 150		150 to 180		180 to 254		254 to 305	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Width of single bearing	TA5 - TA4	0	-125	0	-125	0	-125	0	-125	0	-250
Width of duplex pair	TA5 - TA4	0	-500	0	-500	0	-500	0	-500	0	-500
Width variation	TA5	7		7		8		10		12	
	TA4	4		4		5		6		8	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Non thin-section ball bearings

Only for information

Tolerance classes T0 - T6

Tolerances in μm
For $0 < d < 50 \text{ mm}$

Inner ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included							
		0 to 10		10 to 18		18 to 30		30 to 50	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean bore diameter	T0	0	-8	0	-8	0	-10	0	-12
	T6	0	-5	0	-5	0	-8	0	-10
Isolated bore diameter	T0	+2	-10	+2	-10	+3	-13	+3	-15
	T6	+2	-7	+2	-7	+2	-10	+2	-12
Radial runout	T0	8		10		13		15	
	T6	5		7		8		10	

Outer ring

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal outer diameter D, in mm, from excluded to included							
		0 to 18		18 to 30		30 to 50		50 to 80	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Mean outer diameter	T0	0	-8	0	-9	0	-11	0	-13
	T6	0	-7	0	-8	0	-9	0	-11
Open bearings									
Isolated outer diameter	T0	+2	-10	+2	-11	+3	-14	+4	-17
	T6	+1	-8	+1	-9	+2	-11	+2	-13
Shielded or sealed bearings									
Isolated outer diameter	T0	+5	-13	+5	-14	+7	-18	+10	-23
	T6	+4	-11	+5	-13	+6	-15	+7	-18
All bearings types									
Radial runout	T0	15		15		20		25	
	T6	8		9		10		13	
Flange diameter	T0	—		—		—		—	
	T6	—		+125	-50	—		—	
Flange width	T0	—		—		—		—	
	T6	—		0	-50	—		—	

Inner and outer rings

Toleranced parameter	Tolerance class	Nominal bore diameter d, in mm, from excluded to included							
		0 to 2.5		2.5 to 10		10 to 18		18 to 30	
		max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min
Width of single bearing	T0, T6	0	-40	0	-120	0	-120	0	-120
Width of duplex pair	T0, T6	—		0	-500	0	-500	0	-500
Width variation	T0, T6	12		15		20		20	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 8 • Radial internal clearance or contact angle

This terminology designates three types of parameters:

- Radial internal clearance,
- Contact angle,
- Axial internal clearance.

The definition of one of these parameters is sufficient to define the other two which are geometrically connected. The choice of these parameters is of primary importance to obtain the final mechanical performances of the bearing in terms of capacity, stiffness and friction torque.

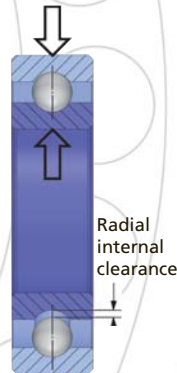
1. Radial internal clearance

The radial internal clearance in a ball bearing is the radial free space which exists between the raceways and the balls.

From a practical point of view, it is the radial relative and total displacement of a moving ring with respect to the other ring which is stationary.

Depending on the internal design (ball diameter, raceway radii), a variation in the radial internal clearance influences the contact angle and the axial clearance, and consequently load ratings, friction torque and stiffnesses. When properly chosen, all these parameters will improve the system's performances.

Particular attention must be paid to define the fits to avoid restricting the radial internal clearance during thermal stresses. In such cases, our Design & Engineering Department is available to help you calculate the effects and discuss the system's design to improve performances.



General remarks

- The definition of the radial internal clearance is generally applied to deep groove ball bearings. Angular contact ball bearings are generally defined by the contact angle's value.
- The radial internal clearance values are given under zero measuring loads.
- All deep groove ball bearings, as well as thin-section ball bearings in all versions, are supplied with the normal radial internal clearance unless otherwise specified.
- **The normal radial internal clearance** is never indicated in a bearing's reference. E.g.: **WAY5ZZT5**, **WA1056HTA4**
- **For a coded and therefore specific radial internal clearance**, the digit which determines the code follows the tolerance classes **T** or **TA**. Eg: **W623ZZT53**, **WA832RTA54** and is defined according to the tables below.
- **A radial internal clearance range which is not coded in the tables** must be fully expressed in μm after the letter **J**. This special range shall be determined by common agreement between the user and ADR ; it may fulfil a technical purpose. Eg: **W623ZZT4J310**, **WA12104RTA5J2040**.

Radial internal clearance codes and values

Table 1 - Deep groove ball bearings $d \leq 18 \text{ mm}$

Not for thin-section ball bearings

Nominal bore diameter d in mm from excluded to included	Radial internal clearance codes, in μm											
	Small				Normal				Large			
	1		2		3		4		5		6	
0 to 10	1	5	2	7	5	10	8	13	12	20	20	28
10 to 18	—	—	2	8	5	11	9	15	13	23	20	30

These values are adapted for instrument bearings. There are more radial internal clearance classes with narrower class ranges than those provided for in international standards in order to gain in behavioural repeatability. The radial internal clearance codes 1, 3 and 4 are not applicable to the tolerance classes T0 and T6.

Table 2 - Deep groove ball bearings, $d 18 \text{ mm} - 40 \text{ mm}$

Not for thin-section ball bearings

Nominal bore diameter d in mm from excluded to included	Radial internal clearance codes, in μm									
	2		Normal		3		4		5	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
18 to 24	0	10	5	20	13	28	20	36	28	46
24 to 30	0	11	5	20	13	28	23	41	31	51
30 to 40	0	11	6	20	15	33	28	46	40	62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Radial internal clearance codes and values

Table 3 - Thin-section ball bearings

Series	Radial internal clearance codes, in μm									
	2		Normal		3		4		5	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
A4 / AD4 / AF4	2	8	7	15	12	22	20	30	28	40
A6 / AA6 / AB6 AD7.8.9 / AF7.8.9	3	12	10	22	18	33	30	45	42	60
A7.8.9.11.12.13 AA7.8.9.11.12.13 AB7.8.9.11.12.13 AD10 / AF10	5	15	12	28	25	45	40	60	55	80
A10 / AA10 / AB10 AD12 / AF12	3	13	10	25	21	38	35	55	50	70
A16 / AA16 / AB16	5	20	15	40	35	60	55	90	80	120
A24 / AA24 / AB24	10	30	25	55	50	90	85	130	115	170

Table 4 - Thin-section ball bearings – metric series – Series 618

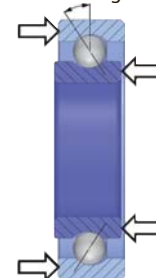
Basic bearing designation	Radial internal clearance codes, in μm									
	2		Normal		3		4		5	
	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max	min	max
61805 à 61808	3	10	8	20	17	30	28	45	40	60
61809 à 61810	3	13	10	25	21	38	35	55	50	70
61811 à 61812	5	15	12	28	25	45	40	60	55	80
61813 à 61816	5	20	13	33	30	55	50	80	70	105
61817 à 61820	5	25	20	43	40	70	60	100	90	130
61822 à 61824	8	30	25	50	45	85	80	120	105	160
61826 à 61828	10	35	30	60	50	100	90	145	125	190
61830 à 61832	10	40	30	65	60	115	105	165	145	215
61834 à 61836	12	45	35	75	70	130	120	185	165	245
61838 à 61844	15	50	40	85	75	145	135	210	180	275

Tables 3 and 4: these values are specific for our products. Depending on the internal design, they correspond to a contact angle range with a mean value of:

- ▶ 10° for code 2,
- ▶ 15° for normal code,
- ▶ 20° for code 3,
- ▶ 25° for code 4,
- ▶ 30° for code 5.

2 . Contact angle

Contact angle



Under zero measuring load, the contact angle depends directly on the radial internal clearance for a given internal design. Angular contact ball bearings type B or H are delivered with a nominal contact angle with a tolerance assigned to it.

The normal contact angle values for angular contact ball bearings type **H** and **B** are: **15° ± 2°**

For specific contact angles, the following codification is generally used: **A** + nominal angle followed by **N** + tolerance.

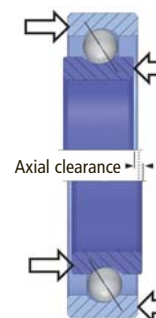
The nominal contact angle is expressed in degrees and its tolerance in (±) tenths of a degree. E.g.: **A20N25** (contact angle = 20° and tolerance ± 2.5°)

	Determination of contact angle according to codification			
	Nominal	Minimum	Maximum	Tolerance (±)
A20N25	20°	17,5°	22,5°	2,5°

Our Design & Engineering Department can supply you with the contact angle value for the radial internal clearances indicated in the previous tables.

Deep groove ball bearings may also be used to a certain extent like angular contact ball bearings to accommodate thrust loads. If a specific angle is requested, the codification is given by a radial internal clearance code. Our Design & Engineering Department can carry out the corresponding calculation.

3 . Axial clearance



Under zero measuring load, the axial clearance depends directly on the radial internal clearance for a given internal design. It is defined by the maximum axial displacement between the inner ring and the outer ring during alternate movements.

During assembly, the axial clearance is eliminated by the application of an axial load to the inner or outer rings depending on the mounting configuration.

Axial clearance is not directly codified. The radial internal clearance or contact angle code implicitly defines it. Our Design & Engineering Department can supply you with axial clearance values depending on the contact angle or the radial internal clearance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 9 • Preload and duplex configurations

The main purpose of the preload is to eliminate the bearings internal clearances to guarantee a high operating precision. The preload value directly affects the stiffness of the rotating system guaranteeing the load ratings and the bearings service life.

The preload is rigid, measured and controlled during the manufacturing process. ADR then guarantee the exact preload value of each pair.

1 . General

In a system comprising at least two bearings, angular contact ball bearings like deep groove ball bearings can receive an initial internal axial stress called preload. It is applied by a construction called **duplex configuration**.

Preload is applied to:

- eliminate the axial clearance as well as the radial internal clearance,
- reduce rotational noise,
- control the displacements of a preloaded pair subjected to outside loads thanks to the axial and radial stiffness of the system,
- prevent the raceways and balls from getting damaged due to either vibrations or high rotational accelerations,
- obtain a better distribution of loads on balls to allow increasing the load rating.

Duplex configuration mounting:

The duplex configuration is an assembly and a design which guarantee a preload value. This value is obtained by creating a determined free space between the inside faces of the outer rings for face-to-face configurations (designated **DX**), and of the inner rings for back-to-back configurations (designated **DO**). During the mounting operation, the abutment of the inside faces which will be locked into that position will provide the desired preload.

Preloads are corrected until the target value is obtained by reworking faces or changing ball size. Preloads are measured at each intermediate step and in the end phase. Each duplex configuration is delivered with its individual preload curve.

Advantage of the duplex configuration controlled and measured:

The duplex configuration made by ADR offers the best technological means to **guarantee the precision** required to obtain the preload value.

This type of configuration allows guaranteeing a precisely determined preload value, that is, known and identical on all rotating systems, thereby assuring uniformity, repeatability and operation control.

Systematic control at ADR of the preload **by measurement** guarantees a real known value for the given performances of your rotating system.

The mechanical behaviour of the system can therefore be **controlled and adjusted**.

In addition, controlling this preload value allows making **realistic previsions** using our computational tools. By knowing and controlling this parameter, we can predict all characteristics, such as stiffness, friction torque, bearing life and behaviours in general.

2 . Main duplex configurations

DO "Back-to-Back"

The "opposed" duplex configuration is capable of accommodating combined and reversible radial internal and axial loads. The "O" arrangement of the bearings increases the angular stiffness of the assembly, as well as its resistance to moment loads.

DX "Face-to-face"

The "X" duplex configuration is differentiated from the DO configuration by its lower angular stiffness. This solution accommodates better the misalignments of housings, while guaranteeing good axial and radial stiffnesses.

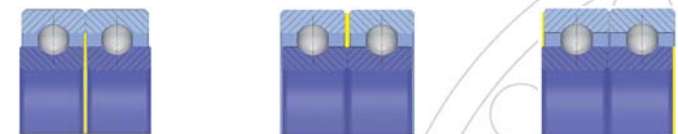
DT "Tandem"

The "Tandem" combination increases the resistance to thrust loads, but in only one direction. When radial loads are applied, the tandem assembly has to be axially preloaded.

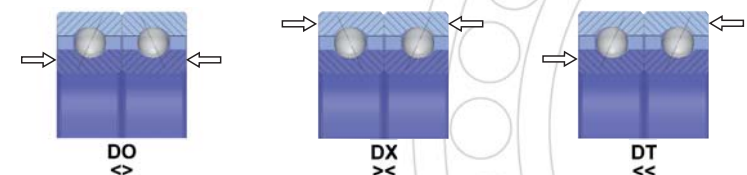
D "Universal Duplex Configuration"

The "Universal" duplex configuration is generally used to limit the number of duplex configurations for a pair of bearings. Both faces of each bearing are reworked in order to be able to obtain a **DO, DX** configuration according to the position of the chosen ball bearings.

Position of rings before preload



Position of rings after preloading



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Preload value

As standard

The duplex configuration symbol is followed by a nominal preload value expressed in Newtons along with a tolerance on the nominal preload of +/- 20%.

E.g.: **DO1500** (Back-to-Back configuration with a preload of 1500 ± 300 N)

E.g.: **DX250** (Face-to-Face configuration with a preload of 250 ± 50 N)

The preload value must be consistent with the load ratings of the paired bearings.

On specification (K...)

For applications which necessitate a high precision in stiffness or friction torque, a reduced preload tolerance can be determined in agreement with our Design & Engineering Department.

When the bearing reference includes a "K" specification for the various reasons explained on page 66, the preload value will not be fully indicated in the designation, but will be included in the "K". This value is reported in the technical definition of product (TDP) sheet, which will be supplied to you during the ball bearing's codification.

On design (SP...)

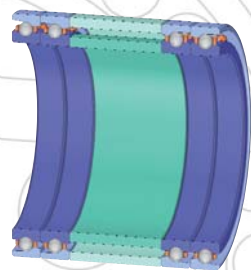
The configurations indicated above can be proposed with **spacers** either in the same material as the ball bearing to limit thermal impacts or in other materials depending on your applications.

The duplex or multiplex configurations can be associated with a **flanged** bearing to obtain an axial positioning of the bearings in the mounting.

A **screwed solid preload** is also proposed for super duplex ball bearings to facilitate the integration in the mounting, reduce overall dimensions, improve rigidity and positioning precision, reduce mounting times and gain in qualitative reliability.

Please contact our Design & Engineering Department to help you choose the best solution.

Multiplex of four bearings with spacers



Super duplex with flanged outer ring



Super duplex with screwed solid preload



3 . Generalities

Classification

Any pairing requires a classification of bores and outer diameters of type C (see position 13 on page 59). Paired inner rings, as well as paired outer rings, will belong to the same class. This service is performed as standard on our pairs and is announced on our packages. This classification will allow you to increase fitting precision and minimise misalignments in your rotating systems, and therefore guarantee optimum performances.

Symbols indicating the position of the bearings

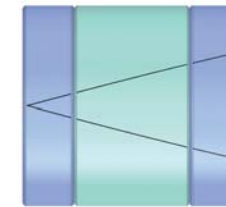
This marking is a visual aid to help you correctly and rapidly position the bearing assemblies during mounting phases. The duplex configurations (**DO** and **DX**) and other multiplex configurations have a single 30° angle "V" symbol etched on the outer diameters of the bearings. This V symbol must be properly positioned when the set of bearings is mounted in the housing.

For tandem sets **DT**, the tip of the V shows the point where the thrust load is applied on the inner ring.

DO, DX, DT



DO, DX with Inner & Outer Spacers



DO Flanged bearing , Unflanged bearing



For the **universal duplex configuration** type **D**, each bearing is marked with a 30° angle V symbol. The tip of the V shows the point where the force is applied on the inner ring.

The mounted configuration's marking will represent an **O** (<>) for a **DO** pair and an **X** (><) for a **DX** pair.

Symbols indicating the high points of radial runout

The alignment of the rings radial runouts allows reducing to the maximum rotational eccentricities, which can generate angular positioning errors and vibrations.

These markings are aligned throughout all the pairing operations in the production process at ADR. The alignment of these markings during mounting guarantees the repeatability of the measured performances in our clean rooms.

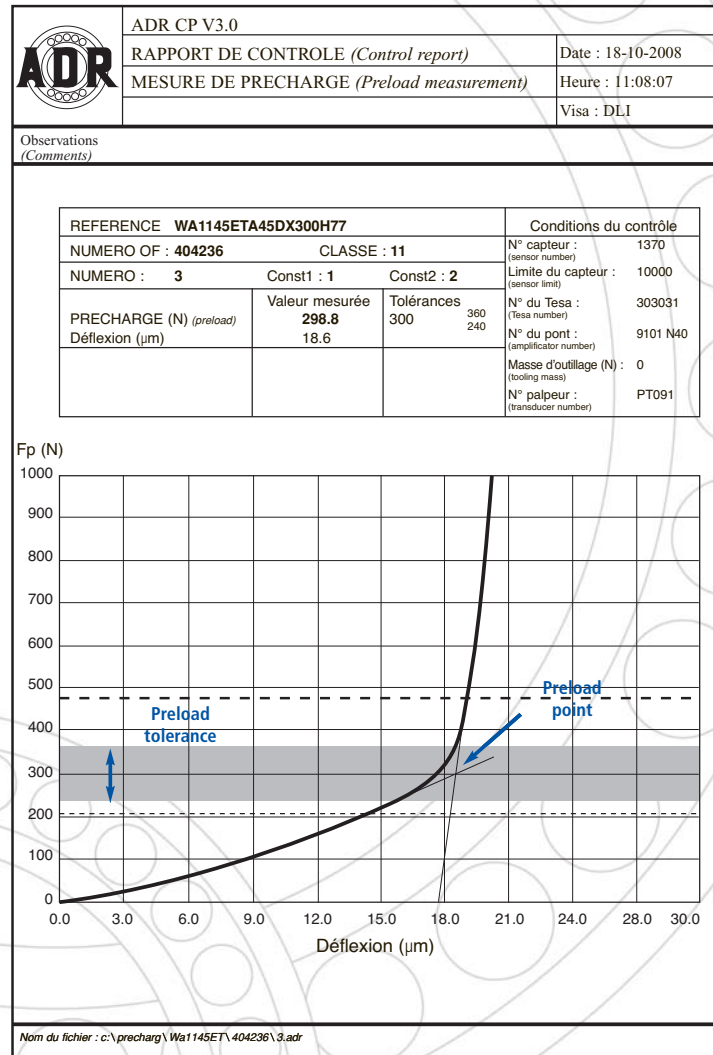
The high points are symbolised by lines on the surfaces of the inner rings. The V symbol aligns the high points on the outer rings.

Preload measurement curves

All bearing pairs preloaded at ADR are systematically controlled to assure that the preload value conforms to the defined tolerance. For this control, we use devices equipped with high precision force and movement sensors. The curve of one in respect to the other one allows identifying the preload point. You will find below an example of a preload control report.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Example of a preload measurement



The first part of the curve represents the axial deflection of the bearing pair during axial loading before the pair's rings get in contact.

The graph shows a break in the curve at contact between the free rings (preload point).

The shaded area of the graph represents the preload tolerance to be respected where the preload point must appear.

4 . Possible duplex/multiplex configuration codifications

Code	Number of bearings	Usual designation	Symbols of contacts	Allowable outside loads	Moment of rigidity at switchover
D	2	Universal Duplex	<> ou ><	↕	+ ou --
DO	2	Back-to-Back Duplex	<>	↕	+
DX	2	Face-to-Face Duplex	><	↕	--
DT	2	Tandem Duplex	<<	↕	--
TT	3	Triplex	<<<	↕	--
TOT	3	Triplex	<>>	↕	+
TXT	3	Triplex	><<	↕	--
QOT	4	Multiplex	<<<>	↕	++
QXT	4	Multiplex	>><<	↕	-
QOTT	4	Multiplex	<<>>	↕	+
QXTT	4	Multiplex	><<<	↕	--
POTT	5	Multiplex	<<<>>	↕	++
PXTT	5	Multiplex	>><<<	↕	-
POQT	5	Multiplex	<<>>>	↕	++
PXQT	5	Multiplex	>><<<	↕	-
HOTT	6	Multiplex	<<<<>>	↕	+++
HXTT	6	Multiplex	>>><<<	↕	+
HOQT	6	Multiplex	<<<>>>	↕	+++
HXQT	6	Multiplex	>><<<<	↕	-

For any special requests, please contact our Design & Engineering Department for assistance.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 10 • Vibration level

The vibration level in a ball bearing is a measurable characteristic. The noise resulting from the rotation of a system of bearings depends as much on its usage context as on its intrinsic qualities. Our own standards guarantee for all qualities a low vibration level for a reference speed and a reference lubrication.

When the vibration level becomes a major characteristic, we can control each bearing according to various sensitivity criteria with the following codification.

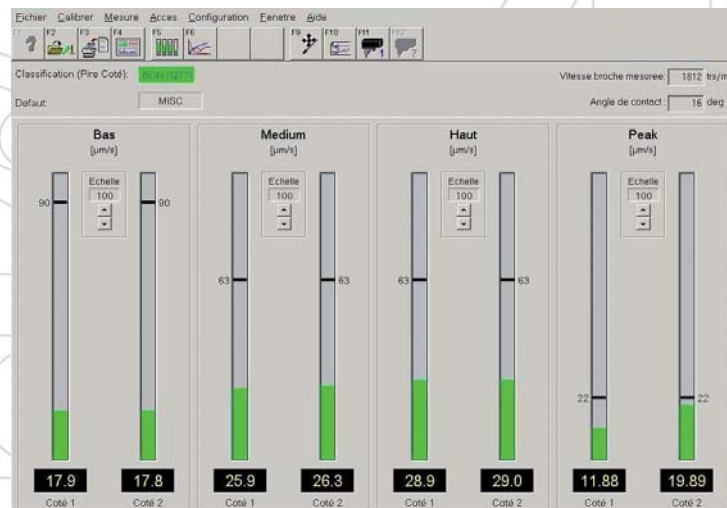
As standard	W	+ "3 digits"	Vibration level on oiled bearing
	WG	+ "3 digits"	Vibration level on greased bearing

The "3 digits" following the vibration level code correspond to the vibration ranges controlled on assembled bearings. These ranges are given, respectively, for 3 frequency bands based on internal standards. This type of control cannot be applied to large diameter bearings. Please consult us in such a case.

W201	Allowable reference vibration level.
W200	Reduced vibration level for bearings made of steel 100Cr6 only.
W100	Very low vibration level for tolerance classes minimum T5 and steel 100Cr6 only.

On specification (K...)

When the vibration level becomes a critical characteristic, levels lower than those previously indicated may be supplied on a particular specification established in agreement with our Design & Engineering Department. For the same intrinsic quality of the bearing's parts, the selected lubricant may significantly influence the vibration level. Please consult us for recommendations. You will find below an example of vibration measurements such as those taken at ADR.



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4								K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 11 • Surface treatment and coating

We propose a wide choice of surface treatments and coatings to meet special requirements in specific environments. ADR will be able to help you make your choices according to your application.

P Passivation

As standard

The purpose of the passivation treatment is to improve the corrosion resistance of stainless steels. It may be proven useful when ball bearings are exposed directly to the exterior environment. *Passivation is a special process performed at ADR on rings and balls.*

On specification (K...)

DLC (Diamond Like Carbon): the DLC coating comes in the form of a thin layer (a few microns) of amorphous carbon obtained by plasma deposit techniques type PVD or PECVD. DLC possesses a high hardness (1000 to 5000 Vickers) and a friction coefficient generally very low (0.1 to 0.2). These proprieties allow improving the wear resistance of metal surfaces, reducing the rubbing of contacts in motion and reinforcing the corrosion resistance.

BALINIT® C: the BALINIT® C coating consists of WC/C layers having a hardness of 1000 to 1500HV0.05 with a friction coefficient on steel (dry) of 0.1 – 0.2 and a maximum utilisation temperature of 300°C. BALINIT® C reduces adhesive wear (jamming, sticking) thanks to its low friction coefficient and its good sliding properties. It resists heavy loads with reduced or dry lubrication, and is bio-compatible.

Cadmium coating: cadmium coating is a surface treatment which consists of electrolytically depositing a cadmium layer. The cadmium does not alter when in contact with air and resists very well in a marine environment. This treatment is particularly used in the aeronautical field to protect the external surfaces of ball bearings.

Kolsterising®: the treatment consists of changing the surface of the structure of austenitic stainless steels type AISI 304 and 316. A large diffusion of carbon in the material realised in the gaseous phase and at low temperature confers major mechanical properties and a high hardness (1000HV0.05) on layers ranging from 20 to 30 µm. This coating significantly improves wear resistance and reduces the problems of jamming, while preserving the excellent corrosion resistance property of austenitic stainless steels.

Anti-migration coating: the anti-migration deposit is a fluorinated varnish which prevents the migration of oil outside the bearing. The anti-migration barrier is deposited on the adjacent faces of the bearing runway. The depositing areas of the treatment are to be defined with our Design & Engineering Department.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4								K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 12 • Torque

This term designates two concepts:

- starting torque, that is, the torque necessary to start the bearing rotation,
- running torque, that is, the torque necessary to keep the bearing rotating.

These two important criteria condition the definition of the bearing.

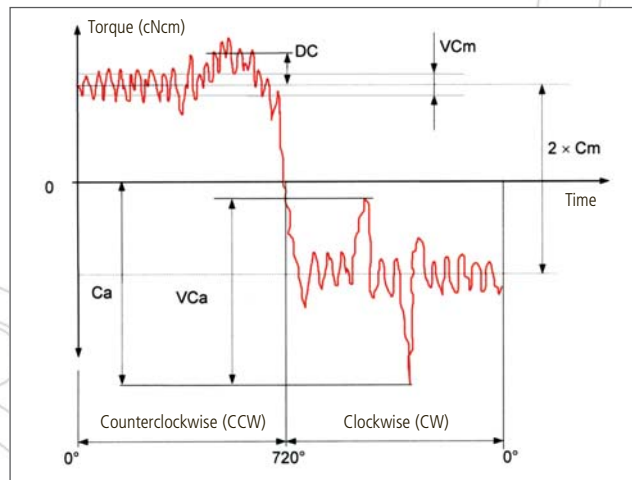
Friction torque characterises the efficiency and sensitivity of a bearing. It is a key parameter for precision ball bearings.

DEFINITIONS

Starting torque (CD): torque necessary to start one ring rotating with respect to the other.

Running torque (Cm): torque necessary to keep a ring rotating at a specific speed and under a specific load. The measurement is taken at the vertical axis with an axial load for a single bearing or under a preload for paired bearings. The standard rotating speed is 2 revolutions per minute; the torque measurement is recorded in cN.cm over 4 revolutions, with 2 revolutions in each direction.

SCHEMATIC REPRESENTATION OF THE RUNNING TORQUE



Cm Mean torque during the entire measurement

Ca Peak torque: peak coupling point

VCa Maximum hash width of the running torque

VCm Average hash width of mean torque

DC Torque derivation: maximum deviation between the running mean over 600 points and the mean value (CR)

For information: the starting torque value can usually attain twice the running torque value.

As standard

— **reference running torque** guaranteed. The reference running torque values are indicated in the tables in part 3 of the catalogue for bearings with a bore (d) less than or equal to 10 mm. For a specific definition, the running torque can be indicated to you on the Technical Definition of Product (TDP) sheet.

ML

maximum running torque guaranteed, less than 80 % of the reference torque.

MR

maximum running torque guaranteed, less than 80 % of the reference torque supplied with its individual record sheet.

The reference torque satisfies the following measurement conditions:

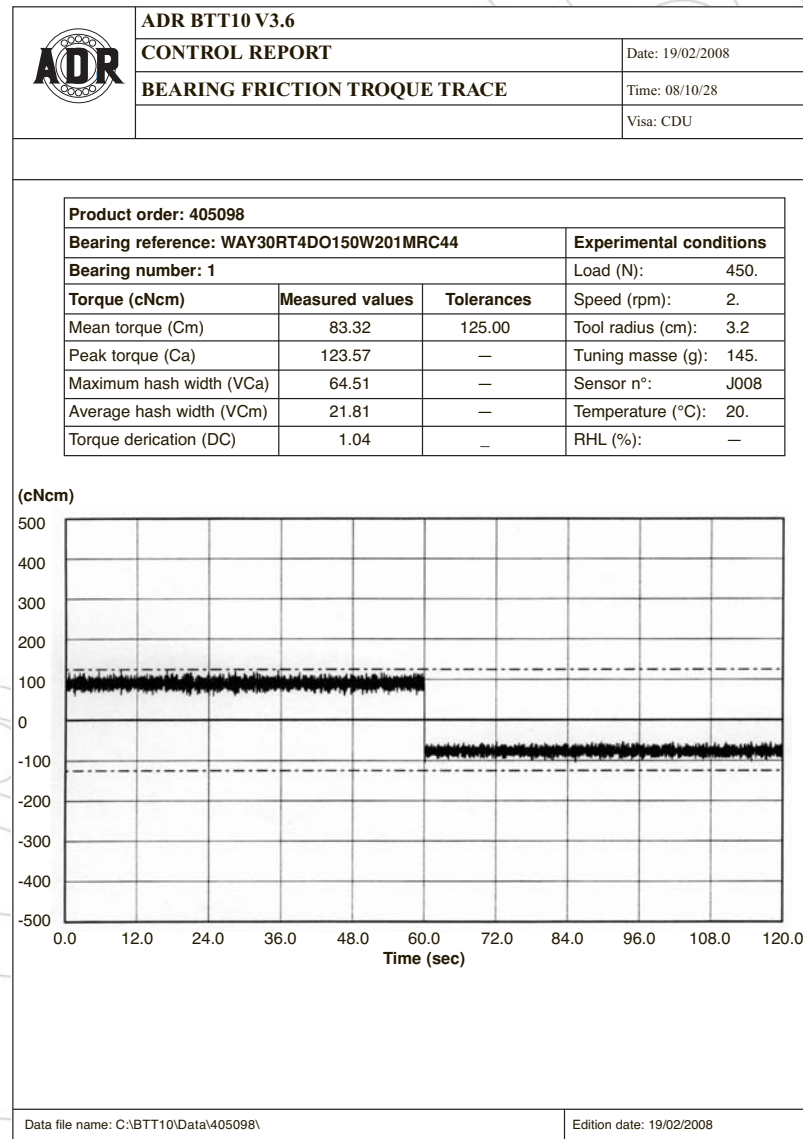
- Running torque: measurement unit cN.cm
- Speed: 2 rpm
- Vertical axis
- Thrust load: 0.75 N for $D \leq 10$ mm
4.00 N for $D > 10$ mm
- Open or shielded bearings, made of 100Cr6 or X105CrMo17 (not valid for sealed ball bearings)
- With one- or two-piece pressed metal cage
- In tolerance class T5 or better
- Radial internal clearance code 5 only
- Lubrication with light-duty oil for instruments, viscosity between 20 and 30 cSt at 20°C
- Control room temperature: 20 to 24°C

On specification (K...)

- For specific or non specific designs, **friction torque values can be guaranteed by ADR** for all assemblies where the reference friction torque is not defined. Our Design & Engineering Department remains at your disposal to perform predictive calculations necessary to design your rotating systems.
- Likewise, for all designs, **the measurements of these torques** can be individually supplied on request.
- **An individual starting torque measurement** may be made on specification and will be handed over in a summary table at delivery.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Example of a control report of recorded running torques



Position 13 • Calibration

To optimise rotating system performances, it is sometimes necessary to fit bearings very precisely with shafts and housings. The need to reduce geometric tolerances on bearings may then be expressed.

The calibration of bearing diameters is a possible response and this in order to define more precisely geometric tolerances.

- A calibration may be **requested** by measurement and marking in order to know more precisely the bearing's dimension and be able to fit it better.
- A calibration may be **imposed** in order to deliver bearings with reduced dimensional tolerances.

For precision ball bearings, the scope of the tolerance on bore and outer diameter can lead to a division into "classes" and so better control the fitting clearances with respect to shafts or housings.

DEFINITION

Calibration: operation which consists of dividing the tolerance into classes and marking the position of the dimension considered in this system.



Our codification system is based on the following principles:

1 . Requested calibration

a - Upon the order

- the letter C designates the calibration in the bearing reference (designation),
- the first digit designates for bore d the number of desired classes,
- the second digit designates for outer diameter D the number of desired classes,
- if one of the dimensions (d or D) is not requested to be calibrated, it is designated by a zero,
- if d and D are requested in two classes, the letter C is sufficient, the two digits 2 (C22) being implicit,
- the scope of a class is the total tolerance of the considered diameter divided by the number of desired classes.

Example: For 4 classes with a bore tolerance of 5 µm, the scope of each class is 1,25 µm

Examples of codification for requested calibrations

Code	Number of classes
C	2 classes on d and D (understood to be C22)
C20	2 classes on d only
C40	4 classes on d only
C02	2 classes on D only
C04	4 classes on D only
C24	2 classes on d and 4 classes on D
C42	4 classes on d and 2 classes on D
C44	4 classes sur d and D

d: Bore diameter
D: Outer diameter

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830							
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P		ML	H77	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830							
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

b - On delivery

On the packaging on the bearings, an annotation will be written accordingly as follow:

- the letters **CL** designate the calibration classes delivered.
- the **first digit** designates **the bore position** in the calibration system specified in the reference (designation).
- the **second digit** designates **the outer diameter position** in the calibration system specified in the reference (designation).
- the smallest digit always designates the class closest to the maximum bore or outer diameter.

Example: Requested calibration: **C**

Calibration into 2 classes

Tolerance scope: 5 µm for d and D

d	D	0 -2.5 µm	-2.5 -5 µm
		1	2
0	1	CL11	CL12
-2.5 µm	2	CL21	CL22
-5 µm			

Example: Delivered calibration: **CL21**

Bore diameter Code 2, i.e., d -2.5 to -5 µm

Outer diameter Code 1, i.e., D 0 to -2.5 µm

Example of designation

On the order: **WA714ETA42DO100C44H77**

Bore tolerance (d): 0 -5 µm

Outer diameter tolerance (D): 0 -5 µm

The production is run and measured at 100 %.

At delivery: **WA714ETA42DO100C44H77**

The bearings are announced in the class to which they belong.

The delivered calibration is marked on the package label.

E.g.: CL23

Bore (d) between: -1.25 to -2.5 µm

Outer diameter (D) between: -2.5 to -3.75 µm

E.g.: CL11

Bore (d) between: 0 to -2.5 µm

Outer diameter (D) between: 0 to -2.5 µm

Example of package labels



OTAN F0234

MADE IN FRANCE

WA714ETA42DO100C44H77

CL : 23

N° FAB : **400001**

DATE : **03/08**

LUBRIF : **H77/3**

ADR SAS
Chemin des Prés
33 (0) 1 64 70 59 50

THOMERY
F-77810



OTAN F0234

MADE IN FRANCE

W623T53W201CCL10H20

3110 14 356 7780

CL : 11

N° FAB : **408000**

DATE : **11/10**

LUBRIF : **H20/1**

ADR SAS
Chemin des Prés
33 (0) 1 64 70 59 50

THOMERY
F-77810

2 . Imposed calibration on request

In this case, the bearing designation directly comprises the CL code and the class choice attached to the C calibration request. This codification means that the tolerance interval is reduced. It is important to consult the Design & Engineering Department to confirm the feasibility of the selected imposed calibration.

Example of a designation

On the order: **WAY5T5C44CL31**

Bore (d) between: -2.5 to -3.75 µm

Outer diameter (D) between: 0 to -1.25 µm

Only the ball bearings made in CL31 will be delivered.

3 . Remarks related to calibration

- Only bearings in tolerance classes T5 or better can be requested calibrated on the order.
- A class scope less than the out of round or taper tolerances does not lead to any restriction on them, unless otherwise specified on the order and prior to manufacture.
- For bearings other than thin-section ball bearings, the calibration is based on the minimum measured bore value and the maximum measured outer diameter value.
- For thin-section ball bearing series, due to the large "out of round" values, the calibration is based on the mean measured bore value or the mean measured outer diameter value.
- For bearings requested calibrated without any special requirement, the delivered distribution may be of any value.
- For a number of classes other than 2 or 4, please consult our Design & Engineering Department.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 14 • Lubrication

Depending on the application, environment and system requirements, selecting the right lubricants is of primary importance. Knowledge about tribological phenomena is one of the key parameters of our know-how offered to you. We can propose appropriate solutions involving more than 300 lubricants (fluid or dry) which we use and whose limit dates we manage.

Generally, lubrication is aimed at avoiding contact between moving parts by using a lubricating substance which limits the deterioration of surfaces. For a bearing, the lubrication therefore reduces **the rolling friction** of the balls with rings and **the sliding friction** of the cages with balls and rings.

Selecting the right lubrication is therefore of primary importance to guarantee the proper operation of ball bearings. The lubrication method must take into consideration the operating and environmental conditions as viewed by the bearing (speed, temperature, loads, torque,). We can supply upon request detailed indications according to your application's requirements.

The lubrication of a ball bearing is divided into two main lubrication types:

Fluid lubrication, which is divided into two lubricant families: oils and greases. These lubricants are extensively used for operating temperatures between -70°C and +250°C.

Oils are composed of a mineral or synthetic viscous fluid and additives. They are generally dedicated to applications necessitating very low friction torques or high rotational speeds. An impregnation process under vacuum performed at ADR allows porous cages to sufficiently absorb oil to increase bearing life.

Greases are composed of a soap or a gel poured in a mineral or synthetic oil. Their texture varies according to the soap and oil used and its manufacturing process. A large number of applications with ball bearings use greases due to their easy implementation. They assure good lubrication at moderate running speeds and protect bearing raceways from oxidation, particles or foreign liquids.

A controlled utilisation of these two types of fluid lubrications can be proposed to optimise the bearing's operation and resistance.

Dry lubrication concerns the use of solid coatings or self-lubricating cages. Below -70 °C or above +250 °C, conventional lubricants are often unreliable. So ADR proposes various dry lubrications adapted to special contexts, such as high vacuum environments or high or low temperature applications. (Cf also position 11 – surface treatment and coating). For these extreme operating cases, please consult our Design & Engineering Department.

As standard

- **Shielded ball bearings and sealed ball bearings:** when no specific indication is mentioned in the designation, the ball bearings are lubricated with grease, ADR code **G20** (Esso Beacon 325), regardless of the tolerance class.
- **Open ball bearings:** when no specific indication is mentioned in the designation, the ball bearings are lubricated with oil, ADR code **H47** (Klüber Isoflex PDP 38), regardless of the tolerance class (**H47** oil viscosity at + 20 °C : 25 mm²/s = 25 cSt)

In codification

A wide range of lubricants is proposed to meet application requirements. Our Design & Engineering Department can help you choose the right lubrication and its codification.

For preloaded assemblies type "**DO**", "**DX**", "**AD**", etc..., the amount of lubricant in mg is given per ball row

1 . Oils

H..

H + "Digits"

Designates the code of the oil used in the ball bearing **E.g.: H47**.

H + "Digits" + D

Designates the code of the oil used which underwent a prior **degassing under vacuum** process, significantly reducing the evaporation of the oil from the ball bearing. This degassing also minimises lubricant migration and so the pollution of mechanical, electronic or optical units adjacent to the bearing. **E.g.:H47D**.

V + "Digits"

Designates an **impregnation under vacuum of porous cage** process with the mentioned oil code. In this process, the cage is used as an oil reservoir to guarantee a continuous lubrication through the bearing's life. This lubrication method is necessary for a large number of space applications and mechanisms requiring extremely long bearing lives without any servicing **E.g.: V47**.

H + "Digits" + L

Designates the code of the oil used with a specific amount for the application's requirements. **L** + lower and higher values in mg. **E.g.: H47L510**.

Table of oils mainly proposed

ADR Code	Origin	Designation	Recommended temperatures in C°		Standards		
			min	max	MIL	AIR	NATO
H20	Shell	Aeroshell Fluid 12	-60	+150	L6085D	3511	147
H23	BP	Turbo Oil 2389	-54	+175			
H46	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 143AB	-43	+232			
H47	Klüber	Isoflex PDP 38	-65	+100	L6085A	3511	147
H50	Klüber	Isoflex PDP 65	-50	+120			
H55	BP	Extra Turbo Oil 274	-50	+150			149
H70	Mobil Oil	SHC 624	-40	+150			
H72	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 143 AC	-35	+288			
H77	Anderol	Anderol 402	-53	+175	L6085C		
H78	Castrol	Brayco 815Z	-65	+204			
H81	NYE Lubricants	NYE Synthetic Oil 173	-35	+125			
H83	Solvay Solexis	Fomblin Z25	-75	+250			
H94	Mobil Oil	Spectrasyn 6	-45	+170			
H97	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 143AA	-51	+177			
H100	Lubcon	Turmofluid H50	-60	+100			

The "digits" following the lubrication code correspond to the lubricants codified by ADR.
The data given in this table are an extract from our lubricant database.
The table next page indicates currently used oil codifications. This information is given as a guideline and may be subjected to change.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

2 . Greases

G..

- G + "Digits"** Designates the code of the grease used in the ball bearing. **E.g.: G20.**
- GF + "Digits"** Designates the code of the grease used and applied by **dilution – evaporation**. This method is used to spread the grease better in the bearing. **E.g.: GF20.**
- G + "Digits" + P** Designates the code of the grease used with a **full grease filling** (100% of the bearing's free volume). Completely filling a ball bearing with grease allows increasing the protection of the bearing against external pollutions.
Warning: this lubrication method may only be used for slow speeds. **E.g.: G20P.**
- G + "Digits" + R** Designates the code of the grease used with a reduced grease filling.
For high rotational speeds, it is recommended to use a reduced grease filling to avoid intensive heating of the grease in the bearing. **E.g.: G20R.**
- G + "Digits" + L** Designates the code of the grease used with a specific amount for the application's requirements.
L + lower and higher values in mg. **E.g.: G20L512.**

Table of greases mainly proposed

ADR Code	Origin	Designation	Recommended temperatures in C°		Standards		
			min	max	MIL	AIR	NATO
G20	Esso	Beacon 325	-54	+121	G 3278A	4225A	G350
G31	Shell	Alvania Grease RL2	-20	+120	G 18709		
G39	Kluber	Isoflex Super LDS 18	-50	+120	G 7118A	4210A	
G63	Kluber	Isoflex LDS 18 Special A	-50	+120	G 23827		
G66	Mobil Oil	Mobilux EP2	-15	+120			
G68	NYE Lubricants	Rheolube 374C	-40	+150			
G74	Shell	Aeroshell Grease 7	-73	+130	G23827B		
G81	Mobil Oil	Mobil Grease 28	-54	+176	G 81322	4205A	
G85	Kluber	PDB 38 CX1000	-70	+120			
G86	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 240 AB	-40	+232	G 38220A		
G87	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 240 AC	-34	+285	G 27617A		
G91	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 240 AZ	-54	+150			
G105	Dupont de Nemours	Krytox 283 AB	-40	+232			
G112	NYE Lubricants	Rheotemp 500	-54	+175			
G121	Kluber	Asonic GLY 32	-50	+140			
G133	Kluber	Barrierta IL	-45	+200			
G148	Castrol	Braycote 601EF	-80	+204			
G149	Map	Maplub SH 051A	-40	+100			
G150	Dow Corning	Molykote M-77	-46	+400			
G151	Map	Maplub SH 050-A	-40	+100			
G154	Map	Maplub PF 101-A	-60	+250			
G159	Kluber	Kluberalfa HX83-302	-60	+240			
G160	Kluber	Kluberalfa YV 93-302	-60	+200			
G161	NYE Lubricants	Rheolube 2000	-45	+125			
G164	Shell	Aeroshell Grease 33MS	-73	+121	G21164D		
G166	Lubcon	Turmogrease Highspeed L252	-40	+120			
G167	Shell	Aeroshell Grease 22	-64	+204	PRF-81322F		G395

3 . Dry lubrication

LS2 ADR proposes a lubrication with a MoS₂ powder (molybdenum disulfide) deposited mechanically on the bearing balls and runways. This MoS₂ lubrication is generally used in high vacuum environments or high temperature applications.

On specification (K...)

MoS₂ The molybdenum disulfide coating (MoS₂) is deposited by PVD (Physical Vapor Deposition) on bearing runways. MoS₂ has a hexagonal laminar structure which is oriented parallel to the sliding direction under the effect of friction. It allows significantly improving tribological performances, such as the friction coefficient, and resisting high load stresses. The MoS₂ coating's performances allow improving bearing life in severe environments like in space.

Silver deposit Silver coatings are proposed for bearing cages or bearing runways. The silver deposit limits jamming phenomena and is particularly effective for very high temperature applications.

WS₂ The tungsten disulfide coating (DICRONITE® DL5) in laminar form with a thickness less than 0.5µm has a very low friction coefficient which limits friction, abrasive wear and heating of contact surfaces. It can also be specially used in wide temperature ranges between -188°C and +538°C and in an extremely high vacuum environment.



If a different oil or grease is necessary, please do not hesitate to contact us so that we can propose a suitable solution from among our 300 lubricant references. Otherwise, we can propose a custom choice specific to your needs.

The "digits" following the lubrication code correspond to the lubricants codified by ADR.
The data given in this table are an extract from our lubricant database.
The table above indicates currently used grease codifications. This information is given as a guideline and may be subjected to change.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO					K2458	
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Position 15 • Specification

Since we work on order and on specifications which we develop in tight collaboration with our customers, some characteristics are not coded as standard in our catalogue and so must be specially codified.

K

Specification

K + digits (2 to 4 digits)

The specification is added in the following cases:

- when the requested characteristics cannot be coded in the designation (regardless of the position).

Example : materials other than those codified (see position 1 on page 18 to 21), controls requested at delivery, treatments and coatings other than passivation, dimensional and geometric tolerances different from the tolerance tables (see position 7 on page 36 to 42), internal designs different from the rules used,

Z61802HQT5K4099 (in this example, the specification indicates, among others, the high speed steel grade used in the ball bearing).

- to simplify the designation when it exceeds 23 characters.

Example : **WA16104HTA54DO1200C20CL10G20R** (29 characters)
which is transformed into **WA16104HTA54DOK4330** (19 characters).

For any designation containing a specification number for one of the reasons described above, the positions 10 to 14 will be included in this specification to simplify the designation.

We will supply you on request a Technical Definition of Product (TDP) sheet; it summarises all this information.

LOAD RATING

The performance of instrument bearings is related not only to their precision, sensitivity (low torque) and silent operation, but also to their behaviour when sustaining loads of all types, whether radial, axial or combined, and applied dynamically or statically.

The load ratings are indicated in the bearing tables in chapter 5.

Basic dynamic radial load rating C: value of the radial load of constant strength and direction that can be theoretically sustained for a nominal bearing life of 1 million revolutions.

Basic static radial load rating Co: value of the static radial load which will cause a total permanent deformation (ball and raceway) on the most heavily stressed ball/raceway contact (4 200 MPa) of approximately 0.0001 of the ball diameter.

In the case of an angular contact ball bearing with a single ball row, these two definitions involve the radial load which causes a purely radial displacement of the rings with respect to one another.

The basic dynamic radial load rating C should be multiplied by 1.62 for DO, DX and DT duplex configurations and by 2.16 for TOT and TT triplex configurations.

The minimum static thrust load rating Co should be multiplied by 2 for DO, DX and DT duplex configurations and by 3 for TOT and TT triplex configurations.

The minimum static thrust load rating is also given in the thin-section ball bearing tables. It is calculated by reference for a contact angle of 15° and for the version with the minimum number of balls.

For instance, depending on the series, this value may be increased from 50% to 85% by increasing the contact angle and by changing the design within the limit of the groove depths.

BEARING LIFE

Bearing life depends on the appropriate definition of the bearing with respect to the application and the environment. It also depends on the attention given by the user to precision, geometry and cleanliness of the mating parts and the mounting conditions. If lubrication is made for life in small quantity without renewal, the lubricant becomes of major importance with respect to the material and can significantly change the bearing life resulting from the conventional calculation thereafter based on the fatigue of the materials used to make the balls and rings.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
W		A725			N	TA4		DO						K2458
	F	R2	B				J1830					C42	G68	
W		SP11293				TA4								K2440
W		6201		ZZ		T4	6		W201	P	ML		H77	

Chapter 3

Bearing characteristics

A few definitions regarding the bearing life

Life: for an individual bearing, the number of revolutions that one of its rings will make with respect to the other before the appearance of the first sign of fatigue of the material of one of the rings or one of the balls.

Reliability: for a group of bearings apparently identical and running under the same conditions, the percentage of these bearings expected to reach or exceed a given life. The reliability of an individual bearing is the probability of it reaching or exceeding a given life.

Nominal life (or basic rating life): for an individual bearing, or for a group of bearings apparently identical running under the same conditions, the life associated with a reliability of 90%. 50% of the bearings considered are expected to last five times longer.

Life formulas: the nominal life of a bearing, the basic dynamic radial load and the applied load are related by the formula:

Nominal life:

$$\text{in millions of revolutions} \quad L_{10} = \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^3$$

$$\text{in number of operating hours} \quad L_{10h} = \frac{10^6}{60n} \left(\frac{C}{P}\right)^3$$

Symbols used in the formulas and table of this chapter

Symbols	Meaning
C	Basic dynamic radial load, in N
P	Equivalent dynamic radial load, in N
n	Rotational speed, in rpm
F _r	Radial component of the load, in N
F _a	Axial component of the load, in N
X	Radial coefficient of the bearing
Y	Axial coefficient of the bearing
P ₀	Equivalent static radial load, in N
X ₀	Radial coefficient of the bearing
Y ₀	Axial coefficient of the bearing

EQUIVALENT LOAD RATINGS

Equivalent dynamic radial load:

A dynamic radial load that is constant in magnitude and direction under which the reached life would be the same as that with effectively applied loads. It is given by the formula:

$$P = XF_r + YF_a$$

Equivalent static radial load:

A static radial load that would cause the same total permanent deformation on the most loaded contact as that obtained under effectively applied loads. It is given by the formula:

$$P_0 = X_0F_r + Y_0F_a \quad (\text{If } P_0 < F_r \text{ take } P_0 = F_r)$$

These equivalent load concepts allow making a first approximative calculation to validate a pre-sizing. For a more precise calculation, please contact our Design & Engineering Department.

Factors X and Y and Factors X₀ and Y₀

In the table below, note that:

- For the DO or DX pairs, take 2F_a and the value C₀ of the pair.
- For the DO or DX pairs, X₀ and Y₀ are to be multiplied by 2.
- The values of X, Y and e to be retained for intermediate contact angles are obtained by linear interpolation.

Contact angle ³	$\frac{F_a}{C_0}$	e	Single bearing or DT pair						DO or DX pairs			
			$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$		X ₀ ²	Y ₀ ²	$\frac{F_a}{F_r} \leq e$		$\frac{F_a}{F_r} > e$	
			X	Y	X	Y			X	Y	X	Y
5°	0.014	0.23				2.30				2.78		3.74
	0.028	0.26				1.99				2.40		3.23
	0.056	0.30				1.71				2.07		2.78
	0.085	0.34				1.55				1.87		2.52
	0.110	0.36	1	0	0.56	1.45	0.6	0.5	1	1.75	0.78	2.36
	0.170	0.40				1.31				1.58		2.13
	0.280	0.45				1.15				1.39		1.87
	0.420	0.50				1.04				1.26		1.69
	0.560	0.52				1.00				1.21		1.63
10°	0.014	0.29				1.88				2.18		3.06
	0.029	0.32				1.71				1.98		2.78
	0.057	0.36				1.52				1.76		2.47
	0.086	0.38				1.41				1.63		2.29
	0.110	0.40	1	0	0.46	1.34	0.6	0.5	1	1.55	0.75	2.18
	0.170	0.44				1.23				1.42		2.00
	0.290	0.49				1.10				1.27		1.79
	0.430	0.54				1.01				1.17		1.64
	0.570	0.54				1.00				1.16		1.63
15°	0.015	0.38				1.47				1.65		2.39
	0.029	0.40				1.40				1.57		2.28
	0.058	0.43				1.30				1.46		2.11
	0.087	0.46				1.23				1.38		2.00
	0.120	0.47	1	0	0.44	1.19	0.5	0.46	1	1.34	0.72	1.93
	0.170	0.50				1.12				1.26		1.82
	0.290	0.55				1.02				1.14		1.66
	0.440	0.56				1.00				1.12		1.63
	0.580	0.56				1.00				1.12		1.63
20°	—	0.57			0.43	1.00		0.42		1.09	0.70	1.63
25°	—	0.68	1	0	0.41	0.87	0.5	0.38	1	0.92	0.67	1.41
30°	—	0.80			0.39	0.76		0.33		0.78	0.63	1.24
35°	—	0.95			0.37	0.66		0.29		0.66	0.60	1.07

LIMITING SPEED

The limiting rotational speed of a bearing depends especially on its type, dimensions and the load it supports. Other factors such as lubrication method, cage type, and internal clearance values must, however, be taken into consideration. Warning: the values given in the bearing tables are approximative. They apply to relatively lightly loaded bearings and for rotating inner rings. For utilisation speeds higher than those indicated in the tables, please consult our Design & Engineering Department.

FITS

To define a correct fit, it is necessary to take into consideration:

- the quality of the selected bearing,
- the geometry of the shaft and housing, which must be matched to that of the bearing,
- the quality of surface finish of the shaft and housing seatings,
- the rotational speed of the moving part, the direction and the frequency of the applied loads,
- the materials from which the bearing's mating parts are made,
- the possible effects of temperature,
- the bearing's radial internal clearance, which can determine the fit or be determined by it.

Fitting recommendations

For light alloy housings, choose a tighter fit when thermal expansions are likely. When a sliding fit (clearance) is considered, it is advisable to insert a ground or broached steel liner between the housing and the bearing.

For these classes, the "fit" letter code is selected for both the shaft and the housing in the following order:

- Table 1: allows obtaining a code number for each main operating condition,
- Table 2: indicates the sets of codes corresponding to the most frequently used applications,
- Table 3: gives in conjunction with Table 2 the representative letter code for the recommended fit.

Table 1

Stationary shaft	1
Rotating shaft	2
Stationary housing	3
Rotating housing	4
Face-clamped inner ring	5
Unclamped inner ring	6
Tight ring (interference)	7
Sliding ring (clearance)	8
Slow speed	9
Moderate speed	10
High speed	11
Light load	12
Moderate load	13
Heavy load	14
Very low runout	15
High radial rigidity	16
Oscillations	17
Vibrations	18
Light-alloy housing	19

Table 2

Shaft

1.5.10.13
1.8.9.12
1.5.11.12.15.16
2.5.6.12
2.6.10.12.15.16
2.7.11.13.15.16
2.7.11.14.18

Housing

3.8.9.10.13
3.8.9.13.17
3.10.15.16
3.10.11.14
3.10.11.19
3.10.11.13
4.10.12.18
4.10.13.19
4.7.10.13.19

Table 3

A	B	C	D	E
●				
●				
	●			
		●		
			●	
				●
A	B	C	D	E
●				
●				
	●			
		●		
			●	
				●

The following graphical representations show how to determine, according to the letter code obtained for the fit, the position of the tolerance to be allowed for the part associated with the bearing.

As a rule, the tolerance range of the associated part is:

- equal to the tolerance range of the corresponding ring for non-calibrated bearings,
- equal to the class range of the corresponding ring for calibrated bearings. The drawings refer to a calibration into two classes.

In each drawing the rectangle to the left symbolises the tolerance of the bearing ring, which can be read in the tables on pages 36 to 42, **Position 7**.

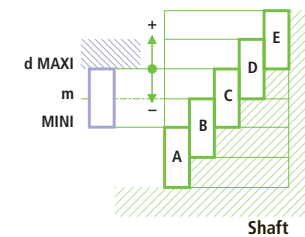
The letter "m" indicates the middle of this tolerance and the arrows + or - the direction of the variations with respect to the nominal dimension.

The stepped rectangles to the right symbolise the magnitude and position of the dimension variations corresponding to each fit letter code. A simple calculation allows deducting the nominal dimension and the tolerance of the associated part. Note that the alphabetical progression of the letter codes goes from a loose to tight fit in the resulting fit direction. For calibrated bearings, the resulting fit is estimated between light areas or shady areas depending on the type of calibration.

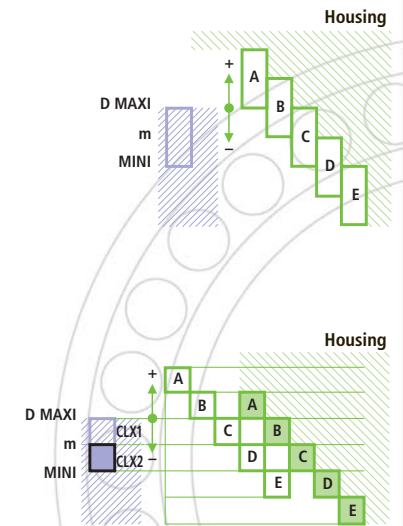
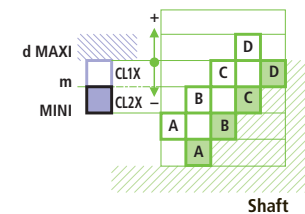
For tolerance classes TA5 – TA4, thin section series from A4 to A24,

Considering the high flexibility of these series, fits should be studied for each specific case (particularly for preloaded bearing pairs). Please consult our Design & Engineering Department.

Non-calibrated bearings



Calibrated bearings



MOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS

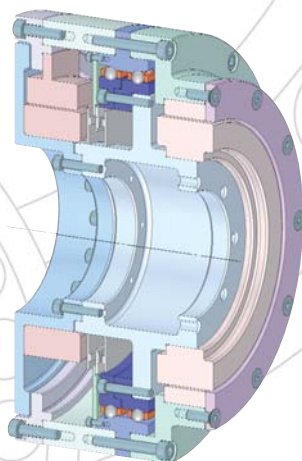
Study

The study of a system involving miniature or thin-section ball bearings should be carried out carefully. In most cases, the rings are very thin and the faces are therefore very narrow, so are the faces to diameter corners. The size and accuracy of the mating parts must be matched to those of the bearing.

The following precautions should be taken:

- the connecting radius of the shaft or housing shoulder fillet must be less than or equal to the value r given in all the bearing tables. This value must be complied with to assure a correct seating of bearing's ring face. If there is an undercut (where dimensions allow), care should be taken that its maximum dimension on the shoulder face ensures satisfactory seating.
- the maximum shaft shoulder diameter must be equal to or slightly less than bearing dimension d_1 or d_2 .
- the minimum housing shoulder diameter must be equal to or slightly greater than bearing dimension D_1 .
- the shaft and housing seatings should be aligned in order to avoid any misalignment which might harm the sensitivity and vibration level.

The values d_1 , d_2 and D_1 are used to determine shaft or housing shoulders and are given in the bearing tables (chapter 5).



Example of mounting

Mounting

Mounting must be carried out carefully, with the following precautions to be taken:

- shaft and housing must be free of burrs and be carefully cleaned before mounting
- bearings should not be removed from their packages until the instant they are to be mounted
- In cases where interference fits are required, care should be taken to apply the force only to the ring involved; under no circumstances should the static mounting load be applied through the balls
- Whenever possible, bearings should be mounted under laminar flow or, at least, in clean areas exclusively reserved to this purpose
- magnetic fields should be avoided or neutralised in the areas reserved for mounting.

Mounting DO-DX duplex configurations.

Bringing the rings together and clamping them can be a delicate operation, because of the small cross sections of the ball bearings in this catalogue, particularly thin-section ball bearings.

The procedure used will decide whether the geometry, dimensions and low torque will be conserved or not.

Clamping order: the rings which are the farthest apart should be clamped first (inner rings for DO, outer rings for DX).

Clamping method: whenever clamping is accomplished by peripheral screws, a mounting fixture can be devised to bring the separated rings together, with their faces parallel.

For example, this can be obtained with a temporary device incorporating a central screw. After this screw is locked in position, the peripheral screws may then be adjusted in the correct order, with a minimum risk of distortion. The temporary device is then withdrawn. The contacting rings (outer if DO, inner if DX) may then be secured. If those rings are fixed by peripheral screws, the previous method may also be considered.

In any case, whether rings are secured by screws, bolts or threaded rings, it is expressly recommended to use a torque wrench or screwdriver.

When applying the preload, please take care to rotate the bearing all along the tightening process.

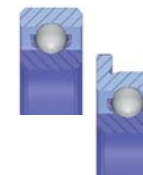
A • Deep groove ball bearings p 76

1 • Metric series p 76

2 • Inch series p 82

3 • Metric series with flanged outer ring p 86

4 • Inch series with flanged outer ring p 90

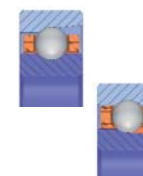
**B • Angular contact ball bearings** p 92

1 • Metric series, type H p 92

2 • Metric series, type B (separable) p 94

3 • Inch series, type H p 96

4 • Inch series, type B (separable) p 96

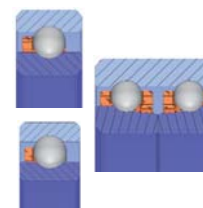
**C • Thin-section ball bearings** p 98

Description of the internal designs p 98

1 • Inch series, A4 to A24 p 99

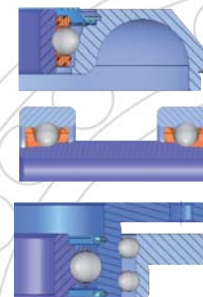
2 • Inch series, super duplex: AD, AA p 110

3 • Metric series, 618 p 126

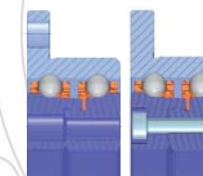
**D • Specific ball bearings** p 127

1 • End-bell bearings for gyroscope rotors p 127

2 • Shaft and outer ring assemblies p 127

3 • Special bearings
for gyroscope gimbal arrangements p 127**E • Integrated ball bearings** p 128

Series KADV12 p 128



Chapter 5

Bearing Tables

76

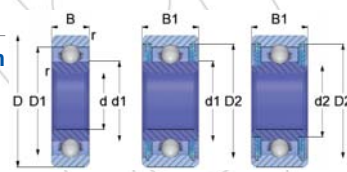
77

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 1 to 6 mm

1 • Metric series

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The torque value and speed limit here under are only for opened or shielded (Z or ZZ) bearings.
- The axial load for running torque measurement is 0.75 N for $D \leq 10$ mm and is 4N for $D > 10$ mm.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection		Dimensions in mm									Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm		Speed limit Cage type:		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
													Radial		Axial static							
													Dyn.	Stat.								
				d	D	B	B1	d1	d2 ²	D1	D2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Ca _x	0.75 N	4 N	+grease (rpm)	g		
AX1	✓			1	3	1	—	1,67	—	2,43	—	0,08	65	52	18	1,5	0,02	—	95 000	—	0,03	AX1
AX1.5	✓	✓		1,5	4	1,2	2	2,2	—	3,3	3,45	0,1	136	109	38	33	0,025	—	90 000	—	0,07	AX1.5
X1.5	✓	✓		1,5	5	1,7	2,6	2,5	—	4	4,2	0,15	181	145	48	27	0,025	—	78 000	—	0,16	X1.5
619/1.5	✓	✓		1,5	5	2	2	2,97	—	4,1	4,3	0,1	154	123	49	37	0,025	—	80 000	—	0,24	619/1.5
BX2	✓	✓		2	5	1,5	2,3	2,97	—	4,1	4,3	0,1	154	123	49	37	0,025	—	80 000	130 000	0,13	BX2
X2	✓			2	6	2	—	3,25	—	4,75	—	0,15	212	169	64	33	0,04	—	75 000	120 000	0,26	X2
619/2	✓	✓		2	6	2,3	2,3	3,25	—	4,75	5,05	0,15	212	169	64	33	0,04	—	75 000	120 000	0,3	619/2
AX2	✓	✓		2	6	2,3	3	3,25	—	4,75	5,05	0,15	212	169	64	33	0,04	—	75 000	120 000	0,3	AX2
AX2.5	✓	✓		2,5	6	1,8	2,6	3,5	—	5	5,2	0,15	236	188	77	39	0,04	—	70 000	110 000	0,21	AX2.5
X2.5	✓	✓		2,5	7	2,5	3	4	—	5,5	5,8	0,15	257	206	91	45	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,47	X2.5
60/2.5	✓	✓		2,5	8	2,8	2,8	4,6	—	6,4	6,7	0,15	325	260	113	58	0,04	—	63 000	95 000	0,7	60/2.5
AX3	✓	✓		3	7	2	3	4,25	—	5,75	6,05	0,15	256	205	93	45	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,34	AX3
X3	✓	✓		3	8	2,5	3	4,6	—	6,4	6,7	0,15	325	260	113	58	0,04	—	63 000	95 000	0,59	X3
619/3	✓			3	8	3	—	4,35	—	6,55	—	0,15	484	387	155	96	0,04	—	63 000	75 000	0,64	619/3
639/3		✓		3	8	—	4	4,35	—	6,55	7,05	0,15	484	387	155	96	0,04	—	63 000	75 000	0,84	639/3
623	✓	✓	✓	3	10	4	4	5,15	4,6	7,55	8,1	0,15	500	400	156	111	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	1,58	623
AX4	✓	✓		4	9	2,5	3,5	5,2	—	7,48	7,9	0,15	547	438	192	152	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	0,7	AX4
638/4		✓		4	9	—	4	5,2	—	7,48	7,9	0,15	547	438	192	152	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	0,81	638/4
X4	✓	✓		4	10	3	4	5,95	—	8,35	8,75	0,15	550	440	201	112	0,04	—	53 000	80 000	1,06	X4
AY4	✓	✓	✓	4	11	4	4	5,9	5,35	9	9,7	0,15	735	588	252	111	—	0,3	53 000	80 000	1,69	AY4
604	✓	✓		4	12	4	4	6,45	5,9	9,55	10,25	0,2	821	657	303	130	—	0,3	50 000	75 000	2,18	604
624	✓	✓	✓	4	13	5	5	6,6	5,9	10,4	11,25	0,2	921	737	289	151	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	3,11	624
634	✓	✓	✓	4	16	5	5	8,3	7,5	12,7	13,55	0,3	1150	921	414	243	—	0,37	43 000	63 000	5,4	634
X5	✓	✓		5	11	3	4	6,8	—	9,2	9,75	0,15	648	518	269	145	—	0,2	50 000	75 000	1,22	X5
638/5		✓		5	11	—	5	6,8	—	9,2	9,75	0,15	648	518	269	145	—	0,2	50 000	75 000	1,89	638/5
AY5	✓	✓	✓	5	13	4	4	7,65	6,95	10,75	11,45	0,2	902	712	365	149	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	2,47	AY5
625	✓	✓	✓	5	16	5	5	8,3	7,5	12,7	13,55	0,3	1150	921	414	243	—	0,37	43 000	63 000	4,99	625
635	✓	✓	✓	5	19	6	6	10	9,3	15	15,9	0,3	1920	1530	773	378	—	0,45	36 000	53 000	8,98	635
X6	✓	✓		6	12	3	4	7,8	—	10,2	10,75	0,15	640	512	278	146	—	0,21	48 000	70 000	1,36	X6
AX6	✓	✓		6	13	3,5	4,5	7,9	—	11,1	11,65	0,15	901	721	369	108	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	1,88	AX6
628/6		✓	✓	6	13	—	5	7,9	(7,22)	11,1	11,65	0,15	901	721	369	108	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	2,49	628/6
AY6	✓	✓	✓	6	15	5	5	8,6	7,9	12,4	13,25	0,2	1250	1000	518	204	—	0,37	43 000	63 000	3,89	AY6
626	✓	✓	✓	6	19	6	6	10	9,3	15	15,9	0,3	1920	1530	773	378	—	0,45	36 000	53 000	8,38	626

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² The values in brackets () are only valid for sealed version RS or -2RS.

If d2 is mentioned d1 only applies for opened bearings and d2 applies for protected bearings versions.

If d2 is in brackets, this values only applies for sealed version RS or -2RS; for shielded version Z or ZZ use d1 value.

Chapter 5

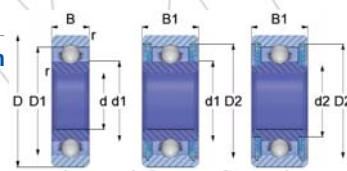
Bearing Tables

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 7 to 17 mm

1 • Metric series

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The torque value and speed limit here under are only for opened or shielded (Z or ZZ) bearings.
- The axial load for running torque measurement is 4N.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection		Dimensions in mm									Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm	Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
													Radial		Axial static	Cage type:					
													Dyn.	Stat.		—		R			
	—	Z or ZZ	RS or -2RS	d	D	B	B1	d1	d2 ²	D1	D2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	CaX	4 N	+grease (rpm)		g	
AX7	✓	✓		7	14	3,5	5	8,9	—	12,1	12,55	0,15	968	774	428	122	0,37	43 000	63 000	2,04	AX7
X7	✓			7	14	4	—	8,9	—	12,1	—	0,15	968	774	428	122	0,37	43 000	63 000	2,32	X7
628/7	✓			7	14	5	—	8,9	—	12,1	—	0,15	968	774	428	122	0,37	43 000	63 000	2,77	628/7
AY7	✓	✓	✓	7	17	5	5	9,8	9,1	14,2	15,05	0,3	1510	1210	614	245	0,42	38 000	56 000	4,9	AY7
607	✓	✓		7	19	6	6	10,5	9,8	15,5	16,4	0,3	1920	1540	786	379	0,45	36 000	53 000	7,72	607
627	✓	✓	✓	7	22	7	7	11,5	10,5	17,9	19	0,3	2850	2280	1170	487	0,58	32 000	48 000	13	627
X8	✓	✓	✓	8	16	4	5	10,1	(9,45)	13,9	14,55	0,2	1350	1080	610	232	0,37	38 000	56 000	3,09	X8
638/8	✓	✓	✓	8	16	6	6	10,1	(9,45)	13,9	14,55	0,2	1350	1080	610	232	0,37	38 000	56 000	4,31	638/8
AY8	✓	✓	✓	8	19	6	6	11,1	10,4	16,1	17,1	0,3	1930	1540	800	380	0,45	34 000	50 000	7,05	AY8
608	✓	✓	✓	8	22	7	7	11,5	10,5	17,9	19	0,3	2850	2280	1170	487	0,58	32 000	48 000	12,1	608
X9	✓	✓		9	17	4	5	11,1	—	14,9	15,55	0,2	1440	1150	693	259	0,48	36 000	53 000	3,35	X9
638/9		✓		9	17	—	6	11,1	—	14,9	15,55	0,2	1440	1150	693	259	0,48	36 000	53 000	4,69	638/9
AY9	✓	✓	✓	9	20	6	6	12	11,3	17	18	0,3	2110	1690	937	436	0,45	32 000	48 000	7,63	AY9
609	✓	✓		9	24	7	7	13,7	12,4	19,9	21	0,3	2890	2310	1240	604	0,58	28 000	43 000	14,5	609
629	✓	✓	✓	9	26	8	8	14	(12,7)	21,1	22,4	0,6	3950	3160	1690	1380	0,6	28 000	43 000	18,8	629
X10	✓	✓	✓	10	19	5	5	12,6	(11,8)	16,4	17,25	0,3	1510	1210	784	286	0,5	32 000	48 000	5,4	X10
63800	✓	✓	✓	10	19	7	7	12,6	(11,8)	16,4	17,25	0,3	1510	1210	784	286	0,5	32 000	48 000	8,43	63800
AY10	✓	✓	✓	10	22	6	6	13,05	12,35	18,05	18,95	0,3	2110	1690	959	438	0,48	30 000	45 000	9,72	AY10
6000	✓	✓	✓	10	26	8	8	14	(12,7)	21,1	22,4	0,3	3950	3160	1690	1380	0,65	28 000	42 000	19	6000
6200	✓	✓	✓	10	30	9	9	17,15	(15,15)	22,85	24,05	0,6	5810	4640	3230	1820	—	25 000	37 000	33	6200
6300	✓			10	35	11	—	17,7	—	26,8	—	0,6	10300	8240	5380	2120	—	—	33 000	53	6300
61801	✓	✓	✓	12	21	5	5	15	14,1	18,2	18,95	0,3	1490	1190	716	818	—	30 000	45 000	6,15	61801
AY12	✓	✓	✓	12	24	6	6	15,5	14,8	20,5	21,4	0,3	2410	1930	1240	541	—	26 000	40 000	10,4	AY12
6001	✓	✓	✓	12	28	8	8	17,15	(15,15)	22,85	24,15	0,3	5800	4640	3220	1800	—	24 000	36 000	22	6001
6201	✓	✓	✓	12	32	10	10	18,26	17,2	25,7	27,34	0,6	7900	6320	4250	2090	—	22 000	34 000	37	6201
6301	✓			12	37	12	—	19,5	—	29,7	—	1	11500	9240	5860	3180	—	—	30 000	58	6301
61802	✓	✓		15	24	5	5	17,9	—	21,1	21,95	0,3	1610	1290	872	1330	—	24 000	36 000	7,26	61802
AY15	✓	✓	✓	15	28	7	7	18,4	17,4	24,6	25,7	0,3	3390	2710	1740	842	—	24 000	38 000	14,4	AY15
6002	✓	✓	✓	15	32	9	9	20,2	(18,2)	26,7	27,8	0,3	6200	4960	3490	1100	—	21 000	33 000	30	6002
6202	✓	✓		15	35	11	11	21,51	—	29	30,35	0,6	8040	6430	4530	3030	—	—	30 000	44	6202
6302	✓			15	42	13	—	23,7	21	33,65	—	1	13600	10800	7860	3480	—	—	26 000	83	6302
61803	✓	✓		17	26	5	5	20,2	—	23,2	23,95	0,3	1730	1390	1020	1080	—	24 000	35 000	8,03	61803
AY17	✓	✓	✓	17	30	7	7	20,4	19,4	26,6	27,7	0,3	3600	2880	1970	940	—	22 000	36 000	15,7	AY17
Y17	✓	✓	✓	17	32	8	8	20,4	19,4	26,6	27,7	0,3	3600	2880	1970	940	—	22 000	36 000	24	Y17
6003	✓	✓		17	35	10	10	22,8	21,5	29,2	30,1	0,3	6550	5240	3800	1430	—	—	28 000	40	6003
6203	✓			17	40	12	—	24,5	—	32,7	—	0,6	7200	5760	3100	4750	—	—	26 000	65	6203
6303	✓			17	47	14	—	26,5	—	37,6	—	1	15700	12600	9140	4570	—	—	23 000	115	6303

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² The values in brackets () are only valid for sealed version RS or -2RS.

If d2 is mentioned d1 only applies for opened bearings and d2 applies for protected bearings versions.

If d2 is in brackets, this values only applies for sealed version RS or -2RS; for shielded version Z or ZZ use d1 value.

Chapter 5

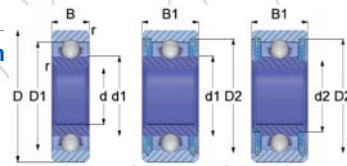
Bearing Tables

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 20 to 40 mm

1 • Metric series

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The torque value and speed limit here under are only for opened or shielded (Z or ZZ) bearings.
- The axial load for running torque measurement is 4N.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection		Dimensions in mm										Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm	Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
														Radial			Axial static		Cage type:			
														Dyn.		Stat.						
				—	Z or ZZ	RS or -RS	d	D	B	B1	d1	d2 ²	D1	D2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)		Co	Cax		
61804	✓	✓		20	32	7	7	24	—	28,25	29,35	0,3	2720	2170	1550	1350	—	19 000	25 000	18	61804	
AY20	✓	✓	✓	20	37	9	9	25,55	(24,3)	31,35	34,5	0,3	6750	5400	3910	2220	—	18 000	26 000	38	AY20	
6004	✓	✓		20	42	12	12	27,2	—	34,8	35,8	0,6	10400	8340	6240	3650	—	—	24 000	68	6004	
6204	✓			20	47	14	—	28,5	—	38,45	—	1	14900	11900	9010	3960	—	—	22 000	105	6204	
6304	✓			20	52	15	—	30,3	—	42,1	—	1	18500	14800	11000	6490	—	—	20 000	145	6304	
AY22	✓	✓	✓	22	39	9	9	27,3	26	34	35,6	0,3	7170	5730	4500	526	—	16 000	24 000	40	AY22	
Y22	✓	✓	✓	22	40	9	9	27,3	26	34	35,6	0,3	7170	5730	4500	526	—	16 000	24 000	45	Y22	
AY25	✓	✓	✓	25	42	9	9	30,3	28,2	36,7	38	0,3	6990	5590	4330	1620	—	15 000	22 000	45	AY25	
6005	✓			25	47	12	—	32	—	40,3	—	0,6	11600	9310	7400	3730	—	—	20 000	77	6005	
6205	✓			25	52	15	—	34,04	—	43,95	—	1	15200	12100	9410	4940	—	—	19 000	130	6205	
6305	✓			25	62	17	—	36,6	—	50,9	—	1	24500	19600	15200	7850	—	—	17 000	225	6305	
AY28	✓	✓		28	45	9	9	33,35	32	40	41,6	0,3	7830	6260	5910	782	—	13 000	20 000	48	AY28	
AY30	✓	✓		30	47	9	9	35,3	34	42	43,6	0,3	8140	6510	6420	825	—	12 000	17 000	50	AY30	
6006	✓			30	55	13	—	38,2	—	46,8	—	1	9250	7400	4680	7630	—	—	17 000	115	6006	
6206	✓			30	62	16	—	40,36	—	51,55	—	1	15400	12300	7840	13600	—	—	16 000	200	6206	
6306	✓			30	72	19	—	43,2	—	59,5	—	1	31200	24900	20200	10700	—	—	14 000	335	6306	
AY32	✓			32	52	10	—	38	—	46	—	0,6	9360	7480	6820	1970	—	11 000	17 000	70	AY32	
AY35	✓	✓		35	55	10	10	41	—	49	50	0,6	9720	7780	7440	2130	—	10 000	16 000	75	AY35	
6007	✓			35	62	14	—	43,75	—	53,25	—	1	13200	10500	7980	12900	—	—	15 000	150	6007	
6207	✓			35	72	17	—	46,9	—	60,6	—	1	27100	21700	17800	9650	—	—	14 000	275	6207	
6307	✓			35	80	21	—	49,5	—	66,1	—	1,5	28700	23000	16600	28300	—	—	13 000	450	6307	
AY40	✓	✓		40	62	12	12	47,7	44,6	54,5	58	0,6	14500	11600	12400	4620	—	—	14 000	112	AY40	
6008	✓			40	68	15	—	49,25	—	58,75	—	1	13900	11100	9470	17000	—	—	13 000	190	6008	
6208	✓			40	80	18	—	52,6	—	67,9	—	1	32600	26000	21900	9410	—	—	12 000	350	6208	
6308	✓			40	90	23	—	55,2	—	75,5	—	1,5	46700	37400	31900	16600	—	—	11 000	600	6308	

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² The values in brackets () are only valid for sealed version RS or -RS.

If d2 is mentioned d1 only applies for opened bearings and d2 applies for protected bearings versions.

If d2 is in brackets, this values only applies for sealed version RS or -RS; for shielded version Z or ZZ use d1 value.

Chapter 5

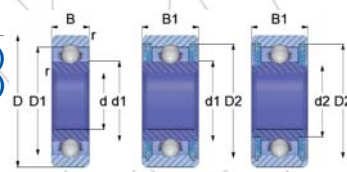
Bearing Tables

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .04 inch (d 1,016 mm)
to .125 inch (d 3,175 mm)

2 • Inch series

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The torque value and speed limit here under are only for opened or shielded (Z or ZZ) bearings.
- The axial load for running torque measurement is 0.75 N for $D \leq 10$ mm and is 4N for $D > 10$ mm.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection		Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm								Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm		Speed limit Cage type: — R		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing	
												Radial		Axial static								
												Dyn.	Stat.									
				—	Z or ZZ	RS or -2RS	d	D	B	B1	d1	d2 ²	D1	D2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax	0,75 N		4 N
R09	✓			.04 1,016	.125 3,175	.0469 1,191	— —	.0657 1,67	— —	.0957 2,43	— 0,075	49	39	10	8	0,02	—	95 000	—	0,04	R09	
X3/64	✓	✓		.0469 1,191	.1562 3,9675	.0625 1,588	.0937 2,38	.0764 1,94	— —	.122 3,1	.128 3,25	.004 0,1	97	77	21	35	0,025	—	90 000	—	0,12	X3/64
R1	✓	✓		.055 1,397	.1875 4,7625	.0781 1,984	.1094 2,779	.0925 2,35	— —	.1496 3,8	.1575 4	.005 0,125	145	116	33	51	0,04	—	85 000	—	0,23	R1
X5/64	✓	✓		.0781 1,984	.25 6,35	.0937 2,38	.1406 3,571	.128 3,25	— —	.187 4,75	.1988 5,05	.005 0,125	156	125	37	59	0,04	—	75 000	—	0,54	X5/64
AX3/32	✓	✓		.0937 2,38	.1875 4,7625	.0625 1,588	.0937 2,38	.1169 2,97	— —	.1614 4,1	.1673 4,25	.004 0,1	115	92	28	48	0,025	—	80 000	—	0,13	AX3/32
SP4622		✓		.0937 2,38	.2883 7,323	— —	.0625 1,588	.1169 2,97	— —	.1614 4,1	.189 4,8	.004 0,1	115	92	28	48	0,025	—	80 000	—	0,4	SP4622
X3/32	✓	✓		.0937 2,38	.3125 7,9375	.1094 2,779	.1406 3,571	.1713 4,35	— —	.2579 6,55	.2776 7,05	.005 0,125	351	281	89	127	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	0,8	X3/32
AX1/8SP7		✓		.125 3,175	.25 6,35	— —	.0937 2,38	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.004 0,1	192	154	53	86	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,32	AX1/8SP7
AX1/8	✓	✓		.125 3,175	.25 6,35	.0937 2,38	.1094 2,779	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.004 0,1	192	154	53	86	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,3	AX1/8
SP4962		✓		.125 3,175	.3125 7,9375	— —	.1094 2,779	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.005 0,125	192	154	53	86	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,7	SP4962
X1/8	✓	✓		.125 3,175	.3125 7,9375	.1094 2,779	.1406 3,571	.1713 4,35	— —	.2579 6,55	.2776 7,05	.005 0,125	351	281	89	127	0,055	—	63 000	95 000	0,68	X1/8
SP3621		✓		.125 3,175	.375 9,525	— —	.1094 2,779	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.005 0,125	192	154	53	86	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,97	SP3621
R2	✓	✓	✓	.125 3,175	.375 9,525	.1562 3,967	.1562 3,967	.2028 5,15	.1811 4,6	.2972 7,55	.3189 8,1	.012 0,3	401	321	111	160	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	1,16	R2
SP3630		✓		.125 3,175	.41 10,414	— —	.0937 2,38	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.005 0,125	192	154	53	86	—	0,155	67 000	100 000	1,25	SP3630
SP3557		✓		.125 3,175	.41 10,414	— —	.1094 2,779	.1811 4,6	— —	.252 6,4	.2638 6,7	.005 0,125	242	193	66	101	—	0,155	63 000	95 000	1,37	SP3557
AX1/8SP5		✓		.125 3,175	.425 10,795	— —	.1094 2,779	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.004 0,1	192	154	53	86	—	0,155	67 000	100 000	1,6	AX1/8SP5
SP5239		✓		.125 3,175	.5 12,7	— —	.1094 2,779	.1575 4	— —	.2165 5,5	.2244 5,7	.004 0,1	192	154	53	86	—	0,155	67 000	100 000	2,36	SP5239
R2A	✓	✓		.125 3,175	.5 12,7	.1719 4,366	.1719 4,366	.2028 5,15	.1811 4,6	.2972 7,55	.3189 8,1	.012 0,3	401	321	111	160	—	0,2	60 000	90 000	3,15	R2A

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² The values in brackets () are only valid for sealed version RS or -2RS.

If d2 is mentioned d1 only applies for opened bearings and d2 applies for protected bearings versions.

If d2 is in brackets, this values only applies for sealed version RS or -2RS; for shielded version Z or ZZ use d1 value.

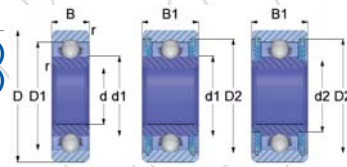
Chapter 5 Bearing Tables

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from (d 3,967 mm)
to .5 inch (d 12,7mm)

2 • Inch series

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The torque value and speed limit here under are only for opened or shielded (Z or ZZ) bearings.
- The axial load for running torque measurement is 0.75 N for $D \leq 10$ mm and is 4N for $D > 10$ mm.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection		Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm										Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm		Speed limit Cage type:		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
														Radial		Axial static							
														Dyn.				Stat.	0,75 N	4 N	—		
	—	Z or ZZ	RS or -2RS	d	D	B	B1	d1	d2 ²	D1	D2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax	0,75 N	4 N	+grease (rpm)		g		
X5/32	✓	✓		.1562 3,9675	.3125 7,9375	.1094 2,779	.125 3,175	.2197 5,58	— —	.2795 7,1	.2874 7,3	.004 0,1	206	165	65	106	0,04	—	60 000	90 000	0,63	X5/32	
AX3/16	✓	✓		.1875 4,7625	.3125 7,9375	.1094 2,779	.125 3,175	.2197 5,58	— —	.2795 7,1	.2874 7,3	.004 0,1	206	165	65	106	0,04	—	60 000	90 000	0,47	AX3/16	
X3/16	✓	✓		.1875 4,7625	.375 9,525	.125 3,175	.125 3,175	.2343 5,95	— —	.3287 8,35	.3366 8,55	.005 0,125	445	356	133	193	0,055	—	53 000	80 000	0,78	X3/16	
X3/16SP5		✓		.1875 4,7625	.425 10,795	— —	.125 3,175	.2343 5,95	— —	.3287 8,35	.3366 8,55	.005 0,125	445	356	133	193	0,055	—	53 000	80 000	1,28	X3/16SP5	
SP5154		✓		.1875 4,7625	.5 12,7	— —	.1094 2,779	.2197 5,58	— —	.2795 7,1	.3031 7,7	.004 0,1	206	165	65	106	—	0,155	60 000	90 000	2,06	SP5154	
SP2824		✓		.1875 4,7625	.5 12,7	— —	.1562 3,967	.2677 6,8	.2343 5,95	.3622 9,2	.3839 9,75	.005 0,125	484	387	155	228	—	0,205	50 000	75 000	2,33	SP2824	
Y3/16	✓	✓	✓	.1875 4,7625	.5 12,7	.1562 3,967	.196 4,978	.2697 6,85	.2539 6,45	.4154 10,55	.435 11,05	.012 0,3	821	657	242	323	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	2,69	Y3/16	
R3	✓	✓		.1875 4,7625	.5 12,7	.1562 3,967	.196 4,978	.2717 6,9	.2539 6,45	.4075 10,35	.435 11,05	.012 0,3	821	657	242	323	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	2,69	R3	
SP4041		✓		.1875 4,7625	.875 22,225	— —	.196 4,978	.2697 6,85	.2539 6,45	.4154 10,55	.435 11,05	.012 0,3	821	657	242	323	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	12,3	SP4041	
X1/4	✓	✓		.25 6,35	.375 9,525	.125 3,175	.125 3,175	.2835 7,2	— —	.3425 8,7	.3504 8,9	.005 0,125	229	183	83	136	0,055	—	50 000	75 000	0,58	X1/4	
R188	✓	✓		.25 6,35	.5 12,7	.125 3,175	.1875 4,762	.311 7,9	— —	.437 11,1	.4528 11,5	.005 0,125	669	535	213	297	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	2,08	R188	
Y1/4	✓	✓	✓	.25 6,35	.625 15,875	.196 4,978	.196 4,978	.3622 9,2	.3346 8,5	.5118 13	.5453 13,85	.012 0,3	929	743	305	416	—	0,365	40 000	60 000	4,43	Y1/4	
R4	✓	✓		.25 6,35	.625 15,875	.196 4,978	.196 4,978	.374 9,5	.3346 8,5	.5 12,7	.5453 13,85	.012 0,3	1270	1020	527	592	—	0,365	40 000	60 000	4,43	R4	
R4A	✓	✓	✓	.25 6,35	.75 19,05	.2188 5,558	.2812 7,142	.3937 10	.3661 9,3	.5906 15	.626 15,9	.016 0,4	1400	1120	445	578	—	0,45	36 000	53 000	9,58	R4A	
SP5407	✓	✓		.3125 7,937	.5 12,7	.1562 3,967	.1562 3,967	.3622 9,2	— —	.4429 11,25	.4618 11,73	.005 0,125	547	438	203	302	—	0,35	45 000	67 000	1,7	SP5407	
Y3/8	✓	✓	✓	.375 9,525	.875 22,225	.2188 5,557	.2812 7,142	.5 12,7	.4685 11,9	.748 19	.7835 19,9	.016 0,4	2100	1680	701	892	—	0,58	28 000	43 000	9,36	Y3/8	
R8	✓	✓	✓	.5 12,7	1.125 28,575	.25 6,35	.3125 7,937	.6752 17,15	.5965 (15,15)	.8996 22,85	.9508 24,15	.016 0,4	6320	5050	3220	1350	—	0,7	24 000	38 000	22,5	R8	

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² The values in brackets () are only valid for sealed version RS or -2RS.

If d2 is mentioned d1 only applies for opened bearings and d2 applies for protected bearings versions.

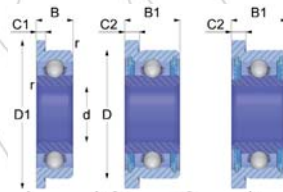
If d2 is in brackets, this values only applies for sealed version RS or -2RS; for shielded version Z or ZZ use d1 value.

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 1,5 to 6 mm

3 • Metric series with flanged outer ring

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The torque value and speed limit here under are only for opened or shielded (Z or ZZ) bearings.
- The axial load for running torque measurement is 0.75 N for $D \leq 10$ mm and is 4N for $D > 10$ mm.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection	Dimensions in mm								Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm		Speed limit Cage type:		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
											Radial		Axial static							
											Dyn.			Stat.						
			—	Z or ZZ	d	D	D1	B	C1	B1	C2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Ca _x	0,75 N	4 N		
FAX1.5	✓	✓	1,5	4	5	1,2	0,4	2	0,6	0,1	136	109	38	33	0,025	—	90 000	—	0,09	FAX1.5
F619/1.5	✓		1,5	5	6,5	2	0,6	—	—	0,1	154	123	49	37	0,025	—	80 000	—	0,31	F619/1.5
FX1.5	✓	✓	1,5	5	6,5	1,7	0,6	2,6	0,8	0,15	181	145	48	27	0,025	—	78 000	—	0,22	FX1.5
FBX2	✓	✓	2	5	6,1	1,5	0,5	2,3	0,6	0,1	154	123	49	37	0,025	—	80 000	130 000	0,16	FBX2
F619/2		✓	2	6	7,5	—	—	2,3	0,6	0,15	212	169	64	33	0,04	—	75 000	120 000	0,38	F619/2
FAX2	✓	✓	2	6	7,5	2,3	0,6	3	0,8	0,15	212	169	64	33	0,04	—	75 000	120 000	0,38	FAX2
FAX2.5	✓	✓	2,5	6	7,1	1,8	0,5	2,6	0,8	0,15	236	188	77	39	0,04	—	70 000	110 000	0,26	FAX2.5
FX2.5	✓	✓	2,5	7	8,5	2,5	0,7	3,5	0,9	0,15	257	206	91	45	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,57	FX2.5
FAX3	✓	✓	3	7	8,1	2	0,5	3	0,8	0,15	256	205	93	45	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,39	FAX3
FX3	✓	✓	3	8	9,5	3	0,7	4	0,9	0,15	325	260	113	58	0,04	—	63 000	95 000	0,7	FX3
F623	✓	✓	3	10	11,5	4	1	4	1	0,15	500	400	156	111	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	1,77	F623
FAX4	✓	✓	4	9	10,3	2,5	0,6	3,5	1	0,15	547	438	192	152	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	0,79	FAX4
F638/4		✓	4	9	10,3	—	—	4	1	0,15	547	438	192	152	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	1,13	F638/4
FX4	✓	✓	4	10	11,5	3	0,8	4	1	0,15	550	440	201	112	0,04	—	53 000	80 000	1,17	FX4
FAY4	✓	✓	4	11	12,5	4	1	4	1	0,15	735	588	252	111	—	0,3	53 000	80 000	1,91	FAY4
F604		✓	4	12	14	—	—	4	1	0,2	821	657	303	130	—	0,3	50 000	75 000	2,5	F604
F624	✓	✓	4	13	15	5	1	5	1	0,2	921	737	289	151	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	3,45	F624
F634	✓	✓	4	16	18	5	1	5	1	0,3	1150	921	414	243	—	0,37	43 000	63 000	5,77	F634
FX5	✓		5	11	12,5	3	0,8	—	—	0,15	648	518	269	145	—	0,2	50 000	75 000	1,35	FX5
FBX5		✓	5	11	12,5	—	—	4	1	0,15	648	518	269	145	—	0,2	50 000	75 000	1,76	FBX5
F638/5		✓	5	11	12,5	—	—	5	1	0,15	648	518	269	145	—	0,2	50 000	75 000	2,11	F638/5
FAY5	✓	✓	5	13	15	4	1	4	1	0,2	902	712	365	149	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	2,81	FAY5
F625	✓	✓	5	16	18	5	1	5	1	0,3	1150	921	414	243	—	0,37	43 000	63 000	5,24	F625
F635	✓	✓	5	19	22	6	1,5	6	1,5	0,3	1920	1530	773	378	—	0,45	36 000	53 000	10,2	F635
FAX6	✓		6	13	15	3,5	1	—	—	0,15	901	721	369	108	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	2,22	FAX6
FBX6		✓	6	13	15	—	—	4,5	1	0,15	901	721	369	108	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	2,64	FBX6
F628/6		✓	6	13	15	—	—	5	1,1	0,15	901	721	369	108	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	2,87	F628/6
FAY6	✓	✓	6	15	17	5	1,2	5	1,2	0,2	1250	1000	518	204	—	0,37	43 000	63 000	4,36	FAY6
F626	✓	✓	6	19	22	6	1,5	6	1,5	0,3	1920	1530	773	378	—	0,45	36 000	53 000	9,51	F626

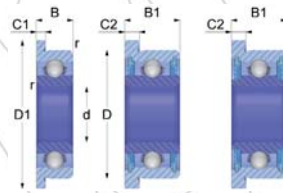
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 7 to 10 mm

3 • Metric series with flanged outer ring

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
 Crown-type cage: R
 Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The axial load for running torque measurement is 4N.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection	Dimensions in mm										Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm	Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
													Radial			Axial static		Cage type:			
			Dyn.	Stat.	—	R															
d	D	D1	B	C1	B1	C2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax	4 N	+grease (rpm)	g							
FAX7	✓	✓	7	14	16	3,5	1	5	1,1	0,15	968	774	428	122	0,37	43 000	63 000	2,41	FAX7		
FAY7	✓	✓	7	17	19	5	1,2	5	1,2	0,3	1510	1210	614	245	0,42	38 000	56 000	5,43	FAY7		
F607	✓	✓	7	19	22	6	1,5	6	1,5	0,3	1920	1540	786	379	0,45	36 000	53 000	8,85	F607		
F627	✓	✓	7	22	25	7	1,5	7	1,5	0,3	2850	2280	1170	487	0,58	32 000	48 000	14,3	F627		
FX8	✓		8	16	18	4	1	—	—	0,2	1350	1080	610	232	0,37	38 000	56 000	3,36	FX8		
F638/8		✓	8	16	18	—	—	6	1,3	0,2	1350	1080	610	232	0,37	38 000	56 000	4,85	F638/8		
FAY8	✓	✓	8	19	22	6	1,5	6	1,5	0,3	1930	1540	800	380	0,45	34 000	50 000	8,18	FAY8		
F608	✓	✓	8	22	25	7	1,5	7	1,5	0,3	2850	2280	1170	487	0,58	32 000	48 000	13,4	F608		
FX9	✓		9	17	19	4	1	—	—	0,2	1440	1150	693	259	0,48	36 000	53 000	3,79	FX9		
F638/9		✓	9	17	19	—	—	6	1,3	0,2	1440	1150	693	259	0,48	36 000	53 000	5,94	F638/9		
FAY9	✓	✓	9	20	23	6	1,5	6	1,5	0,3	2110	1690	937	436	0,45	32 000	48 000	8,82	FAY9		
F609	✓	✓	9	24	27	7	1,5	7	1,5	0,3	2890	2310	1240	604	0,58	28 000	43 000	15,9	F609		
F629	✓	✓	9	26	28	8	2	8	2	0,6	3950	3160	1690	1380	0,6	28 000	43 000	20,2	F629		
FX10	✓		10	19	21	5	1	—	—	0,3	1510	1210	784	286	0,5	32 000	48 000	5,89	FX10		
F63800		✓	10	19	21	—	—	7	1,5	0,3	1510	1210	784	286	0,5	32 000	48 000	7,86	F63800		

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

Chapter 5

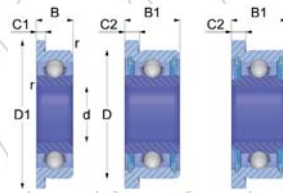
Bearing Tables

A • Deep groove ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .04 inch (d 1,016 mm)
to .5 inch (d 12,7 mm)

4 • Inch series with flanged outer ring

Versions: Pressed sheet-metal cage: —
Crown-type cage: R
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- The axial load for running torque measurement is 0.75 N for $D \leq 10$ mm and is 4N for $D > 10$ mm.
- The mean mass corresponds to opened bearing mass or shielded bearings if the opened version does not exist.

Basic designation open bearing	open	Protection	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm										Basic load rating N				Running torque cN.cm		Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation open bearing
													Radial		Axial static	Cage type:						
													Dyn.			Stat.	—	R				
			—	Z or ZZ	d	D	D1	B	C1	B1	C2	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax	0,75 N	4 N	+grease (rpm)	g		
FR09	✓		.04 1,016	.125 3,175	.171 4,343	.0469 1,191	.013 0,33	— —	.003 0,075	49	39	10	8	0,02	—	95 000	—	0,06	FR09			
FX3/64	✓	✓	.0469 1,191	.1562 3,9675	.203 5,156	.0625 1,588	.013 0,33	.0937 2,38	.031 0,787	.004 0,1	97	77	21	35	0,025	—	90 000	—	0,14	FX3/64		
FR1	✓	✓	.055 1,397	.1875 4,7625	.234 5,944	.0781 1,984	.023 0,584	.1094 2,779	.031 0,787	.005 0,125	145	116	33	51	0,04	—	85 000	—	0,28	FR1		
FX5/64	✓	✓	.0781 1,984	.25 6,35	.296 7,518	.0937 2,38	.023 0,584	.1406 3,571	.031 0,787	.005 0,125	156	125	37	59	0,04	—	75 000	—	0,6	FX5/64		
FAX3/32	✓	✓	.0937 2,38	.1875 4,7625	.234 5,944	.0625 1,588	.018 0,457	.0937 2,38	.031 0,787	.004 0,1	115	92	28	48	0,025	—	80 000	—	0,17	FAX3/32		
FX3/32	✓	✓	.0937 2,38	.3125 7,9375	.359 9,119	.1094 2,779	.023 0,584	.1406 3,571	.031 0,787	.005 0,125	351	281	89	127	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	0,87	FX3/32		
FAX1/8	✓	✓	.125 3,175	.25 6,35	.296 7,518	.0937 2,38	.023 0,584	.1094 2,779	.031 0,787	.004 0,1	192	154	53	86	0,04	—	67 000	100 000	0,36	FAX1/8		
FX1/8	✓	✓	.125 3,175	.3125 7,9375	.359 9,119	.1094 2,779	.023 0,584	.1406 3,571	.031 0,787	.005 0,125	351	281	89	127	0,055	—	63 000	95 000	0,75	FX1/8		
FR2	✓	✓	.125 3,175	.375 9,525	.44 11,176	.1562 3,967	.03 0,762	.1562 3,967	.03 0,762	.012 0,3	401	321	111	160	0,055	—	60 000	90 000	1,32	FR2		
FX5/32	✓	✓	.1562 3,9675	.3125 7,9375	.359 9,119	.1094 2,779	.023 0,584	.125 3,175	.036 0,914	.004 0,1	206	165	65	106	0,04	—	60 000	90 000	0,7	FX5/32		
FAX3/16	✓	✓	.1875 4,7625	.3125 7,9375	.359 9,119	.1094 2,779	.023 0,584	.125 3,175	.036 0,914	.004 0,1	206	165	65	106	0,04	—	60 000	90 000	0,54	FAX3/16		
FX3/16	✓	✓	.1875 4,7625	.375 9,525	.422 10,719	.125 3,175	.023 0,584	.125 3,175	.031 0,787	.005 0,125	445	356	133	193	0,055	—	53 000	80 000	0,87	FX3/16		
FY3/16	✓	✓	.1875 4,7625	.5 12,7	.565 14,351	.196 4,978	.042 1,067	.196 4,978	.042 1,067	.012 0,3	821	657	242	323	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	2,96	FY3/16		
FR3		✓	.1875 4,7625	.5 12,7	.565 14,351	— —	— —	.196 4,978	.042 1,067	.012 0,3	821	657	242	323	—	0,3	48 000	70 000	3,04	FR3		
FX1/4	✓	✓	.25 6,35	.375 9,525	.422 10,719	.125 3,175	.023 0,584	.125 3,175	.036 0,914	.005 0,125	229	183	83	136	0,055	—	50 000	75 000	0,65	FX1/4		
FR188	✓	✓	.25 6,35	.5 12,7	.547 13,894	.125 3,175	.023 0,584	.1875 4,762	.045 1,143	.005 0,125	669	535	213	297	—	0,3	45 000	67 000	2,19	FR188		
FY1/4	✓	✓	.25 6,35	.625 15,875	.69 17,526	.196 4,978	.042 1,067	.196 4,978	.042 1,067	.012 0,3	929	743	305	416	—	0,365	40 000	60 000	4,79	FY1/4		
FR4		✓	.25 6,35	.625 15,875	.69 17,526	— —	— —	.196 4,978	.042 1,067	.012 0,3	1270	1020	527	592	—	0,365	40 000	60 000	4,82	FR4		
FSP5407	✓	✓	.3125 7,937	.5 12,7	.547 13,894	.1562 3,967	.031 0,787	.1562 3,967	.031 0,787	.005 0,125	547	438	203	302	—	0,35	45 000	67 000	1,85	FSP5407		
FY3/8	✓	✓	.3750 9,525	.875 22,225	.969 24,612	.2812 7,142	.062 1,575	.2812 7,142	.062 1,575	.016 0,4	2100	1680	701	892	—	0,58	28 000	43 000	11,7	FY3/8		
FR8	✓	✓	.5 12,7	1.125 28,575	1.225 31,115	.25 6,35	.062 1,575	.3125 7,937	.062 1,575	.016 0,4	6320	5050	3220	1350	—	0,7	24 000	38 000	24	FR8		

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

Chapter 5

Bearing Tables

92

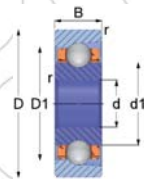
93

B • Angular contact ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 5 to 65 mm

1 • Metric series, type H

Versions: Type H with one piece machined cage,
with cylindrical ball pockets
Tolerance: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- Nominal contact angle: $15^\circ \pm 2^\circ$.
- Other nominal values or tolerances may be given upon request.

Basic designation	Dimensions in mm						Basic load rating N				Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation
							Radial		Axial static	in rpm (revolution per minute)				
							Dyn.	Stat.			with grease	with oil		
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax			g	
635H	5	19	6	11,1	15,05	0,3	1960	1570	752	1390	69 000	100 000	8,79	635H
626H	6	19	6	10,6	14,55	0,3	1890	1510	764	1510	72 000	104 000	8,37	626H
607H	7	19	6	11,1	15,05	0,3	1960	1570	752	1390	69 000	100 000	7,9	607H
638/8H	8	16	6	10,1	13,9	0,2	1430	1150	671	217	75 000	108 000	4	638/8H
608H	8	22	7	12,45	17,65	0,3	2900	2320	1130	2080	60 000	86 000	12,3	608H
609H	9	24	7	13,95	19,15	0,3	3150	2520	1310	2440	54 000	78 000	15	609H
61900H	10	22	6	14	18	0,3	2260	1810	1010	1910	56 000	81 000	9,77	61900H
6000H	10	26	8	14,85	21,15	0,3	4030	3220	1620	2990	50 000	72 000	18,8	6000H
6200H	10	30	9	16,8	23,6	0,6	5280	4220	2170	3980	44 000	64 000	30,5	6200H
61901H	12	24	6	15,9	20,6	0,3	2510	2010	1250	1410	49 000	71 000	10,7	61901H
6001H	12	28	8	16,85	23,15	0,3	4380	3500	1900	3530	45 000	65 000	21	6001H
6201H	12	32	10	18,3	26,4	0,6	7500	6000	3780	2750	40 000	58 000	35,1	6201H
61902H	15	28	7	18,95	24,07	0,3	3580	2860	1780	3380	41 000	60 000	15,5	61902H
6002H	15	32	9	20,6	26,8	0,3	4700	3760	2260	4260	38 000	55 000	29,5	6002H
6202H	15	35	11	21,51	29	0,6	7310	5850	3290	6090	35 000	51 000	44	6202H
61903H	17	30	7	21	26	0,3	3550	2840	1830	3490	38 000	55 000	16,8	61903H
6203H	17	40	12	24,23	32,7	0,6	8210	6570	3830	7110	31 000	45 000	64,1	6203H
61904H	20	37	9	25,55	31,35	0,3	5460	4370	3080	5880	31 000	45 000	36,4	61904H
6004H	20	42	12	27,2	34,8	0,6	8370	6690	4360	8220	29 000	41 000	67,6	6004H
61905H	25	42	9	30,3	36,7	0,3	6090	4870	3890	7490	26 000	38 000	42,7	61905H
6205H	25	52	15	33,52	43,64	0,6	14600	11700	9120	8890	23 000	33 000	126	6205H
61906H	30	47	9	35,3	42	0,3	6170	4930	4240	5500	23 000	33 000	48	61906H
61907H	35	55	10	41,1	48,9	0,6	9370	7490	7310	5500	20 000	28 000	74,7	61907H
6007H	35	62	14	43,75	53,25	0,6	14900	11900	9840	18800	18 000	26 000	154	6007H
61908H	40	62	12	46,7	55,3	0,6	12300	9850	9570	10500	17 000	25 000	111	61908H
6008H	40	68	15	49,25	59,1	1	16400	13100	12200	22300	16 000	24 000	187	6008H
6009H	45	75	16	54,2	65,8	1	21500	17200	15100	29000	15 000	21 000	236	6009H
61910H	50	72	12	57,1	64,9	0,6	12400	9940	10700	20900	14 000	21 000	135	61910H
6010H	50	80	16	59,2	70,8	1	22100	17700	16300	31400	13 000	20 000	252	6010H
6210H	50	90	20	62,3	77,7	0,6	33600	26900	22900	43600	12 000	18 000	465	6210H
61911H	55	80	13	62,7	72,3	0,6	18000	14400	15200	29400	13 000	19 000	180	61911H
6012H	60	95	18	70,8	84,2	1,1	29100	23300	22400	43000	11 000	16 000	399	6012H
6212H	60	110	22	75,4	94,6	0,6	—	40300	37600	72600	10 000	15 000	797	6212H
61913H	65	90	13	73	82,1	1	18500	14800	16900	32800	11 000	16 000	207	61913H

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

Chapter 5

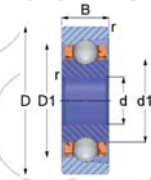
Bearing Tables

B • Angular contact ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 85 to 140 mm

1 • Metric series, type H

Versions: Type H with one piece machined cage, with cylindrical ball pockets
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- Nominal contact angle: $15^\circ \pm 2^\circ$.
- Other nominal values or tolerances may be given upon request.

Basic designation	Dimensions in mm						Basic load rating N				Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation
							Radial			Axial static	in rpm (revolution per minute)			
	Dyn.	Stat.	with grease	with oil	g									
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax				
6017H	85	130	22	99,4	115,6	1,1	—	38400	44000	93000	8 000	12 000	897	6017H
61920H	100	140	20	112	128	1	—	34700	45600	90100	7 000	10 000	796	61920H
61928H	140	190	24	155	175	1	—	66100	101000	109000	5 000	7 000	1670	61928H

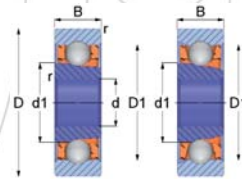
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

B • Angular contact ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 1,5 to 50 mm

2 • Metric series, type B (separable)

Versions: Type B with one piece machined cage, with stepped ball pockets
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- Nominal contact angle: $15^\circ \pm 2^\circ$.
- Other nominal values or tolerances may be given upon request.
- Type B bearings $d \leq 8$ mm may be supplied with a flange on the outer ring by indicating F symbol in position 2 of the designation.

Basic designation	Dimensions in mm						Basic load rating N				Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation
							Radial			Axial static	in rpm (revolution per minute)			
	Dyn.		Stat.	with grease	with oil	g								
d	D	B	d1				D1	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	Co	Cax		
619/1.5B	1,5	5	2	2,58	3,92	0,15	131	105	28	45	276 000	400 000	0,18	619/1.5B
AX2B	2	6	2,3	3,33	4,67	0,15	156	125	37	61	225 000	325 000	0,3	AX2B
60/2.5B	2,5	8	2,8	4,4	6,65	0,15	349	279	89	145	162 000	234 000	0,62	60/2.5B
623B	3	10	4	5,2	7,45	0,15	398	318	110	181	141 000	204 000	1,53	623B
604B	4	12	4	6,6	9,4	0,2	595	476	173	284	112 000	162 000	2,15	604B
624B	4	13	5	6,75	10,2	0,2	728	582	202	330	105 000	152 000	3,04	624B
634B	4	16	5	7,65	12,35	0,3	1170	942	337	545	90 000	130 000	5,01	634B
625B	5	16	5	7,65	12,35	0,3	1170	942	337	545	90 000	130 000	4,7	625B
626B	6	19	6	10,15	14,85	0,3	1380	1100	439	721	150 000	216 000	8,12	626B
607B	7	19	6	10,65	15,35	0,3	1390	1110	446	735	69 000	100 000	7,59	607B
608B	8	22	7	12,15	17,85	0,3	2050	1640	674	1100	60 000	86 000	11,5	608B
6000B	10	26	8	14,2	20,85	0,3	2830	2260	959	1560	51 000	74 000	18,8	6000B
6001B	12	28	8	16,7	23,35	0,3	3420	2730	1300	2140	45 000	65 000	20	6001B
6002B	15	32	9	20,6	26,8	0,3	4700	3760	2260	4260	38 000	55 000	29,2	6002B
6003B	17	35	10	22,8	29,2	0,3	3950	3160	1730	2890	34 000	50 000	38,2	6003B
6006B	30	55	13	38,2	47,1	0,6	12700	10200	8850	15300	21 000	30 000	115	6006B
6007B	35	62	14	43,75	53,25	0,6	16700	13400	12400	22100	18 000	26 000	156	6007B
6210B	50	90	20	62	78,6	0,6	37500	30000	27400	33400	12 000	18 000	439	6210B

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

Chapter 5

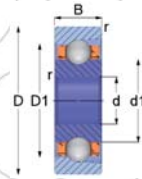
Bearing Tables

B • Angular contact ball bearings

Bore diameter d from (d 3,175 mm)
to .5 inch (d 12,7 mm)

3 • Inch series, type H

Versions: Type H with one piece machined cage, with cylindrical ball pockets
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- Nominal contact angle: $15^\circ \pm 2^\circ$.
- Other nominal values or tolerances may be given upon request.

Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating N				Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation
							Radial			Axial static	in rpm (revolution per minute)			
	Dyn.		Stat.	with grease	with oil									
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)	C _o	C _{ax}			g	
R4H	.25 6,350	.625 15,875	.196 4,978	.374 9,5	.5 12,7	.012 0,3	991	792	338	560	81 000	117 000	4,4	R4H
R8H	.5 12,7	1.125 28,575	.3125 7,937	.7283 18,5	.8976 22,8	.016 0,4	2410	1930	1170	1960	43 000	62 000	19,4	R8H

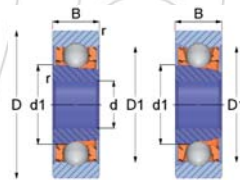
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

B • Angular contact ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .0781 inch (d 1,984 mm)
to .25 inch (d 6,35 mm)

4 • Inch series, type B (separable)

Versions: Type B with one piece machined cage, with stepped ball pockets
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2



Comments

- Nominal contact angle: $15^\circ \pm 2^\circ$.
- Other nominal values or tolerances may be given upon request.
- Type B bearings $d \leq 8$ mm may be supplied with a flange on the outer ring by indicating F symbol in position 2 of the designation.

Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating N				Speed limit		Mean mass	Basic designation
							Radial		Axial static	in rpm (revolution per minute)				
	Dyn.		Stat.	with grease	with oil									
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C _(100C6)	C _(2100CD17)		C _o	C _{ax}			
X5/64B	.0781	.25	.0937	.1311	.1839	.005	156	125	37	61	225 000	325 000	0,37	X5/64B
	1,984	6,35	2,38	3,33	4,67	0,125								
X3/32B	.0937	.3125	.1094	.1732	.2618	.005	349	279	89	145	162 000	234 000	0,61	X3/32B
	2,380	7,9375	2,779	4,4	6,65	0,125								
X1/8B	.125	.3125	.1094	.1732	.2618	.005	349	279	89	145	162 000	234 000	0,54	X1/8B
	3,175	7,9375	2,779	4,4	6,65	0,125								
R2B	.125	.375	.1562	.2047	.2933	.012	398	318	110	181	141 000	204 000	1,31	R2B
	3,175	9,525	3,967	5,2	7,45	0,3								
Y3/16B	.1875	.5	.1562	.2756	.4114	.012	812	650	239	391	102 000	148 000	2,14	Y3/16B
	4,7625	12,7	3,967	7	10,45	0,3								
Y1/4B	.25	.625	.196	.3681	.5039	.012	916	733	300	498	81 000	117 000	4,4	Y1/4B
	6,350	15,875	4,978	9,35	12,8	0,3								

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

The variations available are listed on the tabular data for each series.

Z100CD17 (X105CrMo17) steel for all series. Tolerances TA5-TA4, see Position 7 pages 40-41.

Description of the internal designs

1 • DESIGN E

Deep groove ball bearings for slow or oscillating motions with PTFE tube separators.

2 • DESIGN R

Deep groove ball bearings for moderate or high speeds, depending on dimensions: with crown-type cage, machined from phenolic resin. (Design shown in tables for series A and 618).

3 • DESIGN H

Angular contact bearings with a maximum load carrying capacity with crown-type cage, machined from phenolic resin, for all speeds.

4 • DESIGN N

Angular contact bearings with a maximum load carrying capacity with ring-shaped spacers, for slow speeds and low torque applications.

Variants

Variant LA: extended inner ring for all designs.

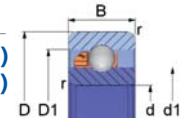
Variant EA: extended inner and outer rings for E and R designs in ZZ only.

For these two variants, the extended width(s) is (are) mentioned in each table for the series involved.



C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .375 inch (d 9,525 mm) to 1.625 inch (d 41,275 mm)



1 • Series A4

Constant ball diameter: 1/16 inch (1,588 mm)

Constant section

Versions E, R, H and N

Open bearing for all versions

Bearing with shields on versions E and R⁴

Width variant LA and EA : .1960" (4,978 mm)

Tolerances: TA5, TA4

Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA406 ³	.375	.625	.1562	.4583	.5417	.01	630	440	470	2,7
	9,525	15,875	3,967	11,64	13,76	0,25				
WA408 ³	.5	.75	.1562	.5835	.6669	.01	680	520	580	3,4
	12,7	19,05	3,967	14,82	16,94	0,25				
WA410	.625	.875	.1562	.7083	.7917	.01	720	600	690	4
	15,875	22,225	3,967	17,99	20,11	0,25				
WA412	.75	1	.1562	.8335	.9169	.01	750	680	790	4,7
	19,05	25,4	3,967	21,17	23,29	0,25				
WA414	.875	1.125	.1562	.9583	1.0417	.01	810	790	940	5,4
	22,225	28,575	3,967	24,34	26,46	0,25				
WA417	1.0625	1.3125	.1562	1.1461	1.2295	.01	850	930	1110	6,4
	26,9875	33,3375	3,967	29,11	31,23	0,25				
WA420	1.25	1.5	.1562	1.3335	1.4169	.01	880	1030	1250	7,4
	31,75	38,1	3,967	33,87	35,99	0,25				
WA422	1.375	1.625	.1562	1.4583	1.5417	.01	920	1140	1400	8
	34,925	41,275	3,967	37,04	39,16	0,25				
WA424	1.5	1.75	.1562	1.5835	1.6669	.01	960	1260	1540	8,7
	38,1	44,45	3,967	40,22	42,34	0,25				
WA426	1.625	1.875	.1562	1.7083	1.7917	.01	990	1370	1680	9,4
	41,275	47,625	3,967	43,39	45,51	0,25				

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² R version values.

³ The tolerances applicable to WA406 and WA408 are those of classes T5, T4 and T2, pages 38 and 39.

⁴ Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for feasibility for shielded bearings.

Chapter 5

Bearing Tables

100

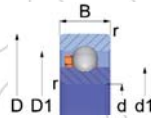
101

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .875 inch (d 22,225 mm)
to 2.5 inch (d 63,5 mm)

1 • Series A6

Constant ball diameter: 3/32 inch (2,381 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WA614	.875 22,225	1.25 31,75	.1875 4,762	1.0043 25,51	1.1205 28,46	.01 0,25	1470	1290	2080	11
WA616	1 25,4	1.375 34,925	.1875 4,762	1.1291 28,68	1.2453 31,63	.01 0,25	1570	1480	2380	12
WA618	1.125 28,575	1.5 38,1	.1875 4,762	1.2543 31,86	1.3705 34,81	.01 0,25	1620	1600	2640	14
WA620	1.25 31,75	1.625 41,275	.1875 4,762	1.3791 35,03	1.4953 37,98	.01 0,25	1660	1720	2830	15
WA622	1.375 34,925	1.75 44,45	.1875 4,762	1.5043 38,21	1.6205 41,16	.01 0,25	1700	1850	3090	16
WA624	1.5 38,1	1.875 47,625	.1875 4,762	1.6291 41,38	1.7453 44,33	.01 0,25	1730	1970	3270	17
WA628	1.75 44,45	2.125 53,975	.1875 4,762	1.8791 47,73	1.9953 50,68	.01 0,25	1840	2280	3830	20
WA632	2 50,8	2.375 60,325	.1875 4,762	2.1291 54,08	2.2453 57,03	.01 0,25	1900	2520	4270	22
WA640	2.5 63,5	2.875 73,025	.1875 4,762	2.6291 66,78	2.7453 69,73	.01 0,25	2050	3080	5270	27

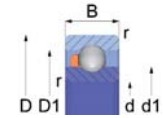
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .625 inch (d 15,875 mm)
to 2.5625 inch (d 65,0875 mm)

1 • Series A7

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearing for all versions
Bearing with shields on versions E and R³
Width variant LA and EA: .2812" (7,142 mm)
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WA710	.625 15,875	1.0625 26,9875	.25 6,35	.7661 19,46	.9217 23,41	.015 0,38	2090	1550	2290	12
WA712	.75 19,05	1.1875 30,1625	.25 6,35	.8909 22,63	1.0465 26,58	.015 0,38	2240	1780	2690	14
WA713	.8125 20,6375	1.25 31,75	.25 6,35	.9535 24,22	1.1091 28,17	.015 0,38	2310	1890	2890	15
WA714	.875 22,225	1.3125 33,3375	.25 6,35	1.0161 25,81	1.1717 29,76	.015 0,38	2280	1870	2900	16
WA717	1.0625 26,9875	1.5 38,1	.25 6,35	1.2035 30,57	1.3591 34,52	.015 0,38	2470	2210	3500	19
WA721	1.3125 33,3375	1.75 44,45	.25 6,35	1.4535 36,92	1.6091 40,87	.015 0,38	2590	2530	4100	22
WA725	1.5625 39,6875	2 50,8	.25 6,35	1.7035 43,27	1.8591 47,22	.015 0,38	2710	2860	4710	26
WA729	1.8125 46,0375	2.25 57,15	.25 6,35	1.9535 49,62	2.1091 53,57	.015 0,38	2880	3300	5510	30
WA733	2.0625 52,3875	2.5 63,5	.25 6,35	2.2035 55,97	2.3591 59,92	.015 0,38	2970	3630	6110	34
WA737	2.3125 58,7375	2.75 69,85	.25 6,35	2.4535 62,32	2.6091 66,27	.015 0,38	3060	3950	6710	37
WA741	2.5625 65,0875	3 76,2	.25 6,35	2.7035 68,67	2.8591 72,62	.015 0,38	3200	4400	7520	41

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.
³ Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for feasibility for shielded bearings.

Chapter 5

Bearing Tables

102

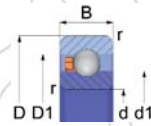
103

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2 inch (d 50,8 mm)
to 7 inch (d 177,8 mm)

1 • Series A8

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> <i>in mm</i>						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA832	2	2.5	.25	2.172	2.3275	.025	2990	3630	6110	40
	50,8	63,5	6,35	55,17	59,12	0,635				
WA840	2.5	3	.25	2.672	2.8275	.025	3150	4280	7320	48
	63,5	76,2	6,35	67,87	71,82	0,635				
WA848	3	3.5	.25	3.172	3.3275	.025	3360	5050	8720	57
	76,2	88,9	6,35	80,57	84,52	0,635				
WA856	3.5	4	.25	3.672	3.8275	.025	3450	5590	9730	66
	88,9	101,6	6,35	93,27	97,22	0,635				
WA864	4	4.5	.25	4.172	4.3275	.025	3710	6590	11500	75
	101,6	114,3	6,35	105,97	109,92	0,635				
WA868	4.25	4.75	.25	4.422	4.5775	.025	3770	6920	12100	79
	107,95	120,65	6,35	112,32	116,27	0,635				
WA872	4.5	5	.25	4.672	4.8275	.025	3830	7250	12700	83
	114,3	127	6,35	118,67	122,62	0,635				
WA876	4.75	5.25	.25	4.922	5.0775	.025	3920	7690	13500	88
	120,65	133,35	6,35	125,02	128,97	0,635				
WA880	5	5.5	.25	5.172	5.3275	.025	3970	8010	14100	92
	127	139,7	6,35	131,37	135,32	0,635				
WA888	5.5	6	.25	5.672	5.8275	.025	4080	8670	15300	101
	139,7	152,4	6,35	144,07	148,02	0,635				
WA896	6	6.5	.25	6.172	6.3275	.025	4210	9440	16700	109
	152,4	165,1	6,35	156,77	160,72	0,635				
WA8104	6.5	7	.25	6.672	6.8275	.025	4340	10200	18100	118
	165,1	177,8	6,35	169,47	173,42	0,635				
WA8112	7	7.5	.25	7.172	7.3275	.025	4420	10800	19300	127
	177,8	190,5	6,35	182,17	186,12	0,635				

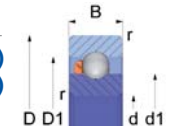
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2.0625 inch (d 52,3875 mm)
to 7 inch (d 177,8 mm)

1 • Series A9

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearing for all versions
Bearing with shields on versions E and R³
Width variant LA and EA: .2812" (7,142 mm)
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> <i>in mm</i>						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA933	2.0625	2.625	.25	2.2657	2.4212	.015	3010	3740	6310	49
	52,3875	66,675	6,35	57,55	61,5	0,38				
WA937	2.3125	2.875	.25	2.5157	2.6712	.015	3160	4180	7110	54
	58,7375	73,025	6,35	63,9	67,85	0,38				
WA940	2.5	3.0625	.25	2.7031	2.8587	.015	3200	4400	7520	58
	63,5	77,7875	6,35	68,66	72,61	0,38				
WA948	3	3.5625	.25	3.2031	3.3587	.015	3350	5050	8720	68
	76,2	90,4875	6,35	81,36	85,31	0,38				
WA956	3.5	4.0625	.25	3.7031	3.8587	.015	3490	5710	9930	79
	88,9	103,1875	6,35	94,06	98,01	0,38				
WA964	4	4.5625	.25	4.2031	4.3587	.015	3660	6470	11300	89
	101,6	115,8875	6,35	106,76	110,71	0,38				
WA972	4.5	5.0625	.25	4.7031	4.8587	.015	3820	7240	12700	100
	114,3	128,5875	6,35	119,46	123,41	0,38				
WA980	5	5.5625	.25	5.2031	5.3587	.015	3930	7900	13900	110
	127	141,2875	6,35	132,16	136,11	0,38				
WA988	5.5	6.0625	.25	5.7031	5.8587	.015	4070	8670	15300	120
	139,7	153,9875	6,35	144,86	148,81	0,38				
WA996	6	6.5625	.25	6.2031	6.3587	.015	4170	9330	16500	130
	152,4	166,6875	6,35	157,56	161,51	0,38				
WA9104	6.5	7.0625	.25	6.7031	6.8587	.015	4300	10100	17900	141
	165,1	179,3875	6,35	170,26	174,21	0,38				
WA9112	7	7.5625	.25	7.2031	7.3587	.015	4390	10700	19100	151
	177,8	192,0875	6,35	182,96	186,91	0,38				

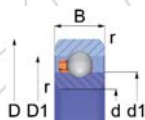
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.
³ Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for feasibility for shielded bearings.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2 inch (d 50,8 mm)
to 8 inch (d 203,2 mm)

1 • Series A10

Constant ball diameter: 5/32 inch (3,969 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearings only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WA1032	2 50,8	2.625 66,675	.3125 7,937	2.2154 56,27	2.4094 61,2	.04 1,015	4630	5870	6350	63
WA1040	2.5 63,5	3.125 79,375	.3125 7,937	2.7154 68,97	2.9094 73,9	.04 1,015	5070	7390	7900	76
WA1048	3 76,2	3.625 92,075	.3125 7,937	3.2154 81,67	3.4094 86,6	.04 1,015	5250	8430	8940	89
WA1056	3.5 88,9	4.125 104,775	.3125 7,937	3.7154 94,37	3.9094 99,3	.04 1,015	5600	9940	10400	103
WA1064	4 101,6	4.625 117,475	.3125 7,937	4.2154 107,07	4.4094 112	.04 1,015	5920	11400	12000	116
WA1068	4.25 107,95	4.875 123,825	.3125 7,937	4.4654 113,42	4.6594 118,35	.04 1,015	5990	11900	12500	123
WA1072	4.5 114,3	5.125 130,175	.3125 7,937	4.7154 119,77	4.9094 124,7	.04 1,015	6140	12700	13300	130
WA1076	4.75 120,65	5.375 136,525	.3125 7,937	4.9654 126,12	5.1594 131,05	.04 1,015	6280	13500	14100	137
WA1080	5 127	5.625 142,875	.3125 7,937	5.2154 132,47	5.4094 137,4	.04 1,015	6410	14200	14800	143
WA1088	5.5 139,7	6.125 155,575	.3125 7,937	5.7154 145,17	5.9094 150,1	.04 1,015	6600	15500	16100	157
WA1096	6 152,4	6.625 168,275	.3125 7,937	6.2154 157,87	6.4094 162,8	.04 1,015	6770	16800	17400	170
WA10104	6.5 165,1	7.125 180,975	.3125 7,937	6.7154 170,57	6.9094 175,5	.04 1,015	7010	18300	19000	184
WA10112	7 177,8	7.625 193,675	.3125 7,937	7.2154 183,27	7.4094 188,2	.04 1,015	7230	19800	20500	197
WA10120	7.5 190,5	8.125 206,375	.3125 7,937	7.7154 195,97	7.9094 200,9	.04 1,015	7320	20800	21600	210
WA10128	8 203,2	8.625 219,075	.3125 7,937	8.2154 208,67	8.4094 213,6	.04 1,015	7470	22100	22900	224

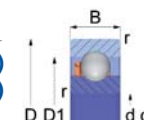
1 Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
2 R version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2.5625 inch (d 65,0875 mm)
to 6.8125 inch (d 173,0375 mm)

1 • Series A11

Constant ball diameter: 3/16 inch (4,762 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearing for all versions
Bearing with shields on versions E and R³
Width variant LA and EA: .3750" (9,525 mm)
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WA1141	2.5625 65,0875	3.25 82,55	.3125 7,937	2.7896 70,856	3.0228 76,78	.015 0,38	6520	8840	9650	87
WA1145	2.8125 71,4375	3.5 88,9	.3125 7,937	3.0396 77,206	3.2728 83,13	.015 0,38	6860	9920	10700	94
WA1149	3.0625 77,7875	3.75 95,25	.3125 7,937	3.2896 83,556	3.5228 89,48	.015 0,38	7030	10600	11500	102
WA1153	3.3125 84,1375	4 101,6	.3125 7,937	3.5396 89,906	3.7728 95,83	.015 0,38	7180	11400	12200	109
WA1161	3.8125 96,8375	4.5 114,3	.3125 7,937	4.0396 102,606	4.2728 108,53	.015 0,38	7480	12800	13700	123
WA1169	4.3125 109,5375	5 127	.3125 7,937	4.5396 115,306	4.7728 121,23	.015 0,38	7880	14700	15500	138
WA1177	4.8125 122,2375	5.5 139,7	.3125 7,937	5.0396 128,006	5.2728 133,93	.015 0,38	8130	16100	17000	153
WA1185	5.3125 134,9375	6 152,4	.3125 7,937	5.5396 140,706	5.7728 146,63	.015 0,38	8360	17600	18500	168
WA1193	5.8125 147,6375	6.5 165,1	.3125 7,937	6.0396 153,406	6.2728 159,33	.015 0,38	8690	19400	20300	183
WA11101	6.3125 160,3375	7 177,8	.3125 7,937	6.5396 166,106	6.7728 172,03	.015 0,38	8900	20900	21800	197
WA11109	6.8125 173,0375	7.5 190,5	.3125 7,937	7.0396 178,806	7.2728 184,73	.015 0,38	9110	22400	23300	212

1 Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
2 R version values.
3 Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for feasibility for shielded bearings.

Chapter 5 Bearing Tables

106

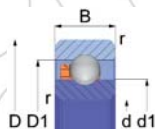
107

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 10 inch (d 254 mm)

1 • Series A12

Constant ball diameter: 3/16 inch (4,762 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearings only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA1264	4 101,6	4.75 120,65	.375 9,525	4.2583 108,16	4.4917 114,09	.04 1,015	7760	13900	14800	172
WA1268	4.25 107,95	5 127	.375 9,525	4.5083 114,51	4.7417 120,44	.04 1,015	7890	14700	15500	181
WA1272	4.5 114,3	5.25 133,35	.375 9,525	4.7583 120,86	4.9917 126,79	.04 1,015	8020	15400	16300	191
WA1276	4.75 120,65	5.5 139,7	.375 9,525	5.0083 127,21	5.2417 133,14	.04 1,015	8140	16100	17000	204
WA1280	5 127	5.75 146,05	.375 9,525	5.2583 133,56	5.4917 139,49	.04 1,015	8380	17200	18100	211
WA1288	5.5 139,7	6.25 158,75	.375 9,525	5.7583 146,26	5.9917 152,19	.04 1,015	8600	18700	19600	230
WA1296	6 152,4	6.75 171,45	.375 9,525	6.2583 158,96	6.4917 164,89	.04 1,015	8920	20500	21400	250
WA12104	6.5 165,1	7.25 184,15	.375 9,525	6.7583 171,66	6.9917 177,59	.04 1,015	9120	22000	22900	269
WA12112	7 177,8	7.75 196,85	.375 9,525	7.2583 184,36	7.4917 190,29	.04 1,015	9400	23800	24800	289
WA12120	7.5 190,5	8.25 209,55	.375 9,525	7.7583 197,06	7.9917 202,99	.04 1,015	9580	25300	26200	309
WA12128	8 203,2	8.75 222,25	.375 9,525	8.2583 209,76	8.4917 215,69	.04 1,015	9850	27100	28100	328
WA12144	9 228,6	9.75 247,65	.375 9,525	9.2583 235,16	9.4917 241,09	.04 1,015	10100	30100	31000	366
WA12160	10 254	10.75 273,05	.375 9,525	10.2583 260,56	10.4917 266,49	.04 1,015	10600	33700	34700	406

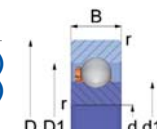
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 3.0625 inch (d 77.7875 mm)
to 10 inch (d 254 mm)

1 • Series A13

Constant ball diameter: 3/16 inch (4,762 mm)
Constant section
Versions E, R, H and N
Open bearing for all versions
Bearing with shields on versions E and R³
Width variant LA and EA: .3750" (9,525 mm)
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA1349	3.0625 77,7875	3.875 98,425	.3125 7,937	3.3521 85,144	3.5854 91,07	.015 0,38	7140	11000	11800	130
WA1356	3.5 88,9	4.3125 109,5375	.3125 7,937	3.7895 96,254	4.0228 102,18	.015 0,38	7470	12400	13300	147
WA1364	4 101,6	4.8125 122,2375	.3125 7,937	4.2895 108,954	4.5228 114,88	.015 0,38	7750	13900	14800	165
WA1372	4.5 114,3	5.3125 134,9375	.3125 7,937	4.7895 121,654	5.0228 127,58	.015 0,38	8000	15400	16300	184
WA1380	5 127	5.8125 147,6375	.3125 7,937	5.2895 134,354	5.5228 140,28	.015 0,38	8250	16900	17800	202
WA1388	5.5 139,7	6.3125 160,3375	.3125 7,937	5.7895 147,054	6.0228 152,98	.015 0,38	8480	18300	19200	221
WA1396	6 152,4	6.8125 173,0375	.3125 7,937	6.2895 159,754	6.5228 165,68	.015 0,38	8700	19800	20700	239
WA13104	6.5 165,1	7.3125 185,7375	.3125 7,937	6.7895 172,454	7.0228 178,38	.015 0,38	8910	21300	22200	258
WA13112	7 177,8	7.8125 198,4375	.3125 7,937	7.2895 185,154	7.5228 191,08	.015 0,38	9110	22800	23600	276
WA13120	7.5 190,5	8.3125 211,1375	.3125 7,937	7.7895 197,854	8.0228 203,78	.015 0,38	9300	24200	25100	295
WA13128	8 203,2	8.8125 223,8375	.3125 7,937	8.2895 210,554	8.5228 216,48	.015 0,38	9490	25700	26600	313
WA13144	9 228,6	9.8125 249,2375	.3125 7,937	9.2895 235,954	9.5228 241,88	.015 0,38	9840	28600	29500	350
WA13160	10 254	10.8125 274,6375	.3125 7,937	10.2895 261,354	10.5228 267,28	.015 0,38	10100	31600	32500	387

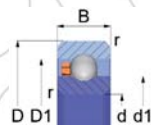
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.
³ Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for feasibility for shielded bearings.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 12 inch (d 304,8 mm)

1 • Series A16

Constant ball diameter: 1/4 inch (6,35 mm)
Constant section
Versions R, H and N
Open bearings only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA1664	4 101,6	5 127	.5 12,7	4.3445 110,35	4.6555 118,25	.06 1,525	11800	18900	18300	312
WA1668	4.25 107,95	5.25 133,35	.5 12,7	4.5945 116,7	4.9055 124,6	.06 1,525	11850	19600	21000	329
WA1672	4.5 114,3	5.5 139,7	.5 12,7	4.8445 123,05	5.1555 130,95	.06 1,525	12200	20900	22300	346
WA1676	4.75 120,65	5.75 146,05	.5 12,7	5.0945 129,4	5.4055 137,3	.06 1,525	12500	22200	23600	364
WA1680	5 127	6 152,4	.5 12,7	5.3445 135,75	5.6555 143,65	.06 1,525	12550	22800	24200	380
WA1688	5.5 139,7	6.5 165,1	.5 12,7	5.8445 148,45	6.1555 156,35	.06 1,525	13100	25400	26800	415
WA1696	6 152,4	7 177,8	.5 12,7	6.3445 161,15	6.6555 169,05	.06 1,525	13400	27400	28800	450
WA16104	6.5 165,1	7.5 190,5	.5 12,7	6.8445 173,85	7.1555 181,75	.06 1,525	13700	29300	30700	484
WA16112	7 177,8	8 203,2	.5 12,7	7.3445 186,55	7.6555 194,45	.06 1,525	14200	31900	33300	519
WA16120	7.5 190,5	8.5 215,9	.5 12,7	7.8445 199,25	8.1555 207,15	.06 1,525	14500	33900	35300	553
WA16128	8 203,2	9 228,6	.5 12,7	8.3445 211,95	8.6555 219,85	.06 1,525	14700	35900	37200	587
WA16144	9 228,6	10 254	.5 12,7	9.3445 237,35	9.6555 245,25	.06 1,525	15400	40400	41800	657
WA16160	10 254	11 279,4	.5 12,7	10.3445 262,75	10.6555 270,65	.06 1,525	16000	45000	46300	726
WA16176	11 279,4	12 304,8	.5 12,7	11.3445 288,15	11.6555 296,05	.06 1,525	16500	48900	50200	794
WA16192	12 304,8	13 330,2	.5 12,7	12.3445 313,55	12.6555 321,45	.06 1,525	16900	52800	54100	863

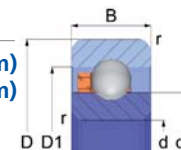
1 Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
2 R version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 11 inch (d 279,4 mm)

1 • Series A24

Constant ball diameter: 3/8 inch (9,525 mm)
Constant section
Versions R, H and N
Open bearings only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WA2464	4 101,6	5.5 139,7	.75 19,05	4.5169 114,73	4.9831 126,57	.075 1,905	21400	29400	32600	746
WA2468	4.25 107,95	5.75 146,05	.75 19,05	4.7669 121,08	5.2331 132,92	.075 1,905	21700	30900	34100	784
WA2472	4.5 114,3	6 152,4	.75 19,05	5.0169 127,43	5.4831 139,27	.075 1,905	22700	33700	37100	826
WA2476	4.75 120,65	6.25 158,75	.75 19,05	5.2669 133,78	5.7331 145,62	.075 1,905	23000	35200	38600	865
WA2480	5 127	6.5 165,1	.75 19,05	5.5169 140,13	5.9831 151,97	.075 1,905	23300	36700	40200	904
WA2488	5.5 139,7	7 177,8	.75 19,05	6.0169 152,83	6.4831 164,67	.075 1,905	23900	39600	43200	981
WA2496	6 152,4	7.5 190,5	.75 19,05	6.5169 165,53	6.9831 177,37	.075 1,905	25000	44000	47800	1070
WA24104	6.5 165,1	8 203,2	.75 19,05	7.0169 178,23	7.4831 190,07	.075 1,905	25600	46900	50700	1140
WA24112	7 177,8	8.5 215,9	.75 19,05	7.5169 190,93	7.9831 202,77	.075 1,905	26100	49900	53700	1220
WA24120	7.5 190,5	9 228,6	.75 19,05	8.0169 203,63	8.4831 215,47	.075 1,905	27000	54300	58100	1300
WA24128	8 203,2	9.5 241,3	.75 19,05	8.5169 216,33	8.9831 228,17	.075 1,905	27500	57200	61100	1380
WA24144	9 228,6	10.5 266,7	.75 19,05	9.5169 241,73	9.9831 253,57	.075 1,905	28700	64500	68500	1540
WA24160	10 254	11.5 292,1	.75 19,05	10.5169 267,13	10.9831 278,97	.075 1,905	29500	70400	74400	1690
WA24176	11 279,4	12.5 317,5	.75 19,05	11.5169 292,53	11.9831 304,37	.075 1,905	30700	77800	81800	1850

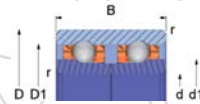
1 Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
2 R version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .5 inch (d 12,7 mm)
to 1.625 inch (d 41,275 mm)

2 • Series AD4, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 1/16 inch (1,588 mm)
Constant section
Version H
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAD408 ³	.5 12,7	.75 19,05	.3125 7,937	.5835 14,82	.6669 16,94	.01 0,25	1280	1290	740	6,7
WAD412	.75 19,05	1 25,4	.3125 7,937	.8335 21,17	.9169 23,29	.01 0,25	1470	1780	1040	9,4
WAD420	1.25 31,75	1.5 38,1	.3125 7,937	1.3335 33,87	1.4169 35,99	.01 0,25	1640	2540	1530	15
WAD424	1.5 38,1	1.75 44,45	.3125 7,937	1.5835 40,22	1.6669 42,34	.01 0,25	1740	2970	1820	18
WAD426	1.625 41,275	1.875 47,625	.3125 7,937	1.7083 43,39	1.7917 45,51	.01 0,25	1790	3190	1960	19

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² H version values.

³ The tolerances applicable to WAD408 are those of classes T5, T4 and T2, pages 38 and 39.

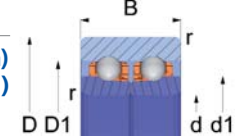


C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .6250 inch (d 15,875 mm)
to 2.5625 inch (d 65,0875 mm)

2 • Series AD7, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/32 inch (2,381 mm)
Constant section
Versions H, N and B
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAD710	.625 15,875	1.0625 26,9875	.375 9,525	.7661 19,46	.8827 22,42	.015 0,38	2200	2100	1620	21
WAD712	.75 19,05	1.1875 30,1625	.375 9,525	.8909 22,63	1.0075 25,59	.015 0,38	2300	2340	1840	24
WAD713	.8125 20,6375	1.25 31,75	.375 9,525	.9535 24,22	1.0701 27,18	.015 0,38	2340	2460	1950	25
WAD714	.875 22,225	1.3125 33,3375	.375 9,525	1.0161 25,81	1.1327 28,77	.015 0,38	2390	2590	2070	27
WAD717	1.0625 26,9875	1.5 38,1	.375 9,525	1.2035 30,57	1.3201 33,53	.015 0,38	2510	2950	2400	31
WAD721	1.3125 33,3375	1.75 44,45	.375 9,525	1.4535 36,92	1.5701 39,88	.015 0,38	2720	3570	2960	37
WAD725	1.5625 39,6875	2 50,8	.375 9,525	1.7035 43,27	1.8201 46,23	.015 0,38	2840	4060	3410	43
WAD729	1.8125 46,0375	2.25 57,15	.375 9,525	1.9535 49,62	2.0701 52,58	.015 0,38	3010	4680	3970	49
WAD733	2.0625 52,3875	2.5 63,5	.375 9,525	2.2035 55,97	2.3201 58,93	.015 0,38	3850	7110	6080	57
WAD737	2.3125 58,7375	2.75 69,85	.375 9,525	2.4535 62,32	2.5701 65,28	.015 0,38	3990	7850	6750	63
WAD741	2.5625 65,0875	3 76,2	.375 9,525	2.7035 68,67	2.8201 71,63	.015 0,38	4130	8590	7420	69

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

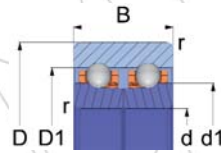
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2 inch (d 50,8 mm)
to 7 inch (d 177,8 mm)

2 • Series AD8, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/32 inch (2,381 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAD832	2 50,8	2.5 63,5	.375 9,525	2.1913 55,66	2.3083 58,63	.015 0,38	3810	6980	5790	66
WAD840	2.5 63,5	3 76,2	.375 9,525	2.6913 68,36	2.8083 71,33	.015 0,38	4090	8460	7090	80
WAD848	3 76,2	3.5 88,9	.375 9,525	3.1913 81,06	3.3083 84,03	.015 0,38	4340	9940	8400	95
WAD856	3.5 88,9	4 101,6	.375 9,525	3.6913 93,76	3.8083 96,73	.015 0,38	4560	11400	9700	110
WAD864	4 101,6	4.5 114,3	.375 9,525	4.1913 106,46	4.3083 109,43	.015 0,38	4740	12700	10800	124
WAD868	4.25 107,95	4.75 120,65	.375 9,525	4.4413 112,81	4.5583 115,78	.015 0,38	4840	13500	11500	131
WAD872	4.5 114,3	5 127	.375 9,525	4.6913 119,16	4.8083 122,13	.015 0,38	4930	14200	12200	139
WAD876	4.75 120,65	5.25 133,35	.375 9,525	4.9413 125,51	5.0583 128,48	.015 0,38	5020	14900	12800	146
WAD880	5 127	5.5 139,7	.375 9,525	5.1913 131,86	5.3083 134,83	.015 0,38	5110	15700	13500	153
WAD888	5.5 139,7	6 152,4	.375 9,525	5.6913 144,56	5.8083 147,53	.015 0,38	5280	17200	14800	168
WAD896	6 152,4	6.5 165,1	.375 9,525	6.1913 157,26	6.3083 160,23	.015 0,38	5450	18600	16100	183
WAD8104	6.5 165,1	7 177,8	.375 9,525	6.6913 169,96	6.8083 172,93	.015 0,38	5600	20100	17400	197
WAD8112	7 177,8	7.5 190,5	.375 9,525	7.1913 182,66	7.3083 185,63	.015 0,38	5720	21500	18600	212

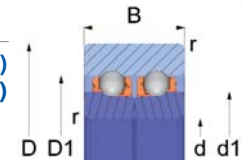
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2.0625 inch (d 52,3875 mm)
to 7 inch (d 177,8 mm)

2 • Series AD9, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/32 inch (2,381 mm)
Constant section
Versions H, N and B
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAD933	2.0625 52,3875	2.625 66,675	.375 9,525	2.2657 57,55	2.3823 60,51	.015 0,38	3140	5290	4530	79
WAD937	2.3125 58,7375	2.875 73,025	.375 9,525	2.5157 63,9	2.6323 66,86	.015 0,38	3280	5910	5090	87
WAD940	2.5 63,5	3.0625 77,7875	.375 9,525	2.7031 68,66	2.8197 71,62	.015 0,38	4130	8590	7420	95
WAD948	3 76,2	3.5625 90,4875	.375 9,525	3.2031 81,36	3.3197 84,32	.015 0,38	4370	10000	8760	112
WAD956	3.5 88,9	4.0625 103,1875	.375 9,525	3.7031 94,06	3.8197 97,02	.015 0,38	4560	11400	10000	129
WAD964	4 101,6	4.5625 115,8875	.375 9,525	4.2031 106,76	4.3197 109,72	.015 0,38	4770	12800	11300	146
WAD972	4.5 114,3	5.0625 128,5875	.375 9,525	4.7031 119,46	4.8197 122,42	.015 0,38	4960	14300	12600	163
WAD980	5 127	5.5625 141,2875	.375 9,525	5.2031 132,16	5.3197 135,12	.015 0,38	5140	15800	14000	180
WAD988	5.5 139,7	6.0625 153,9875	.375 9,525	5.7031 144,86	5.8197 147,82	.015 0,38	5310	17300	15300	197
WAD996	6 152,4	6.5625 166,6875	.375 9,525	6.2031 157,56	6.3197 160,52	.015 0,38	5470	18800	16700	214
WAD9104	6.5 165,1	7.0625 179,3875	.375 9,525	6.7031 170,26	6.8197 173,22	.015 0,38	5600	20100	17900	230
WAD9112	7 177,8	7.5625 192,0875	.375 9,525	7.2031 182,96	7.3197 185,92	.015 0,38	5740	21600	19200	247

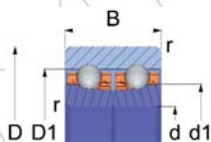
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2 inch (d 50,8 mm)
to 8 inch (d 203,2 mm)

2 • Series AD10, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WAD1032	2 50,8	2.625 66,675	.5 12,7	2.2346 56,76	2.3906 60,72	.025 0,635	5890	9830	8230	110
WAD1040	2.5 63,5	3.125 79,375	.5 12,7	2.7346 69,46	2.8906 73,42	.025 0,635	6310	11800	10000	134
WAD1048	3 76,2	3.625 92,075	.5 12,7	3.2346 82,16	3.3906 86,12	.025 0,635	6670	13700	11800	157
WAD1056	3.5 88,9	4.125 104,775	.5 12,7	3.7346 94,86	3.8906 98,82	.025 0,635	7010	15700	13600	181
WAD1064	4 101,6	4.625 117,475	.5 12,7	4.2346 107,56	4.3906 111,52	.025 0,635	7250	17500	15200	205
WAD1068	4.25 107,95	4.875 123,825	.5 12,7	4.4846 113,91	4.6406 117,87	.025 0,635	7430	18600	16200	217
WAD1072	4.5 114,3	5.125 130,175	.5 12,7	4.7346 120,26	4.8906 124,22	.025 0,635	7540	19400	17000	229
WAD1076	4.75 120,65	5.375 136,525	.5 12,7	4.9846 126,61	5.1406 130,57	.025 0,635	7710	20500	18000	241
WAD1080	5 127	5.625 142,875	.5 12,7	5.2346 132,96	5.3906 136,92	.025 0,635	7810	21400	18800	252
WAD1088	5.5 139,7	6.125 155,575	.5 12,7	5.7346 145,66	5.8906 149,62	.025 0,635	8070	23400	20600	276
WAD1096	6 152,4	6.625 168,275	.5 12,7	6.2346 158,36	6.3906 162,32	.025 0,635	8310	25400	22300	300
WAD10104	6.5 165,1	7.125 180,975	.5 12,7	6.7346 171,06	6.8906 175,02	.025 0,635	8540	27300	24100	324
WAD10112	7 177,8	7.625 193,675	.5 12,7	7.2346 183,76	7.3906 187,72	.025 0,635	8760	29300	25900	348
WAD10120	7.5 190,5	8.125 206,375	.5 12,7	7.7346 196,46	7.8906 200,42	.025 0,635	8970	31330	27770	372
WAD10128	8 203,2	8.625 219,075	.5 12,7	8.2346 209,16	8.3906 213,12	.025 0,635	9140	33080	29370	395

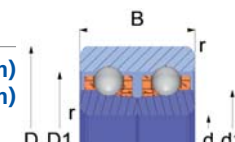
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 10 inch (d 254 mm)

2 • Series AD12, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 5/32 inch (3,969 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WAD1264	4 101,6	4.75 120,65	.625 15,875	4.278 108,66	4.472 113,59	.04 1,015	11600	30700	16100	305
WAD1268	4.25 107,95	5 127	.625 15,875	4.528 115,01	4.722 119,94	.04 1,015	11900	32700	17100	323
WAD1272	4.5 114,3	5.25 133,35	.625 15,875	4.778 121,36	4.972 126,29	.04 1,015	12100	34300	17900	340
WAD1276	4.75 120,65	5.5 139,7	.625 15,875	5.028 127,71	5.222 132,64	.04 1,015	12300	36300	18900	358
WAD1280	5 127	5.75 146,05	.625 15,875	5.278 134,06	5.472 138,99	.04 1,015	12500	37800	19700	375
WAD1288	5.5 139,7	6.25 158,75	.625 15,875	5.778 146,76	5.972 151,69	.04 1,015	12900	41400	21400	410
WAD1296	6 152,4	6.75 171,45	.625 15,875	6.278 159,46	6.472 164,39	.04 1,015	13300	45000	23200	445
WAD12104	6.5 165,1	7.25 184,15	.625 15,875	6.778 172,16	6.972 177,09	.04 1,015	13700	49000	25200	480
WAD12112	7 177,8	7.75 196,85	.625 15,875	7.278 184,86	7.472 189,79	.04 1,015	14100	52600	27000	515
WAD12120	7.5 190,5	8.25 209,55	.625 15,875	7.778 197,56	7.972 202,49	.04 1,015	14400	56100	28800	550
WAD12128	8 203,2	8.75 222,25	.625 15,875	8.278 210,26	8.472 215,19	.04 1,015	14700	59700	30600	585
WAD12144	9 228,6	9.75 247,65	.625 15,875	9.278 235,66	9.472 240,59	.04 1,015	15300	66800	34100	655
WAD12160	10 254	10.75 273,05	.625 15,875	10.278 261,06	10.472 265,99	.04 1,015	15900	74000	37700	725

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

Chapter 5 Bearing Tables

116

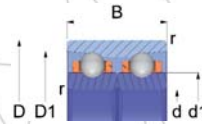
117

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .875 inch (d 22,225 mm)
to 2.5 inch (d 63,5 mm)

2 • Series AA6, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/32 inch (2,381 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA614	.875 22,225	1.25 31,75	.375 9,525	1.0043 25,51	1.1665 29,63	.01 0,25	3030	3680	2950	21
WAA616	1 25,4	1.375 34,925	.375 9,525	1.1291 28,68	1.2913 32,8	.01 0,25	3150	4050	3250	24
WAA618	1.125 28,575	1.5 38,1	.375 9,525	1.2543 31,86	1.4161 35,97	.01 0,25	3250	4420	3630	26
WAA620	1.25 31,75	1.625 41,275	.375 9,525	1.3791 35,03	1.5409 39,14	.01 0,25	3290	4650	3810	29
WAA622	1.375 34,925	1.75 44,45	.375 9,525	1.5043 38,21	1.6657 42,31	.01 0,25	3380	5020	4190	31
WAA624	1.5 38,1	1.875 47,625	.375 9,525	1.6291 41,38	1.7906 45,48	.01 0,25	3470	5390	4470	33
WAA628	1.75 44,45	2.125 53,975	.375 9,525	1.8791 47,73	2.0402 51,82	.01 0,25	3590	6000	5030	38
WAA632	2 50,8	2.375 60,325	.375 9,525	2.1291 54,08	2.2898 58,16	.01 0,25	3800	6860	5800	44
WAA640	2.5 63,5	2.875 73,025	.375 9,525	2.6291 66,78	2.789 70,84	.01 0,25	4080	8340	7140	53

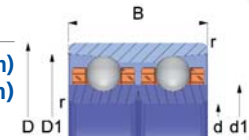
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from .625 inch (d 15,875 mm)
to 2.5625 inch (d 65,0875 mm)

2 • Series AA7, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA710	.625 15,875	1.0625 26,9875	.5 12,7	.7661 19,46	.9843 25	.015 0,38	3940	3890	2870	25
WAA712	.75 19,05	1.1875 30,1625	.5 12,7	.8909 22,63	1.1091 28,17	.015 0,38	4310	4580	3460	28
WAA713	.8125 20,6375	1.25 31,75	.5 12,7	.9535 24,22	1.1713 29,75	.015 0,38	4410	4790	3670	30
WAA714	.875 22,225	1.3125 33,3375	.5 12,7	1.0161 25,81	1.2339 31,34	.015 0,38	4490	5010	3870	32
WAA717	1.0625 26,9875	1.5 38,1	.5 12,7	1.2035 30,57	1.4209 36,09	.015 0,38	4860	5900	4670	37
WAA721	1.3125 33,3375	1.75 44,45	.5 12,7	1.4535 36,92	1.6705 42,43	.015 0,38	5110	6760	5470	45
WAA725	1.5625 39,6875	2 50,8	.5 12,7	1.7035 43,27	1.9201 48,77	.015 0,38	5550	8100	6670	52
WAA729	1.8125 46,0375	2.25 57,15	.5 12,7	1.9535 49,62	2.1697 55,11	.015 0,38	5740	8970	7480	60
WAA733	2.0625 52,3875	2.5 63,5	.5 12,7	2.2035 55,97	2.4193 61,45	.015 0,38	5920	9840	8280	67
WAA737	2.3125 58,7375	2.75 69,85	.5 12,7	2.4535 62,32	2.6689 67,79	.015 0,38	6090	10700	9090	74
WAA741	2.5625 65,0875	3 76,2	.5 12,7	2.7035 68,67	2.9185 74,13	.015 0,38	6330	11800	10000	81

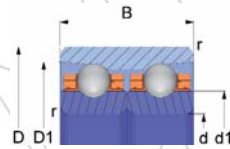
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2 inch (d 50,8 mm)
to 7 inch (d 177,8 mm)

2 • Series AA8, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA832	2 50,8	2.5 63,5	.5 12,7	2.172 55,17	2.3878 60,65	.025 0,635	5950	9840	8280	79
WAA840	2.5 63,5	3 76,2	.5 12,7	2.672 67,87	2.8866 73,32	.025 0,635	6270	11500	9890	96
WAA848	3 76,2	3.5 88,9	.5 12,7	3.172 80,57	3.3858 86	.025 0,635	6640	13500	11600	114
WAA856	3.5 88,9	4 101,6	.5 12,7	3.672 93,27	3.885 98,68	.025 0,635	6980	15500	13500	132
WAA864	4 101,6	4.5 114,3	.5 12,7	4.172 105,97	4.3843 111,36	.025 0,635	7290	17500	15300	149
WAA868	4.25 107,95	4.75 120,65	.5 12,7	4.422 112,32	4.6339 117,7	.025 0,635	7400	18300	16100	158
WAA872	4.5 114,3	5 127	.5 12,7	4.672 118,67	4.8835 124,04	.025 0,635	7510	19200	16900	167
WAA876	4.75 120,65	5.25 133,35	.5 12,7	4.922 125,02	5.1331 130,38	.025 0,635	7680	20300	17900	176
WAA880	5 127	5.5 139,7	.5 12,7	5.172 131,37	5.3827 136,72	.025 0,635	7790	21200	18700	184
WAA888	5.5 139,7	6 152,4	.5 12,7	5.672 144,07	5.8819 149,4	.025 0,635	8050	23200	20500	202
WAA896	6 152,4	6.5 165,1	.5 12,7	6.172 156,77	6.3811 162,08	.025 0,635	8290	25100	22300	220
WAA8104	6.5 165,1	7 177,8	.5 12,7	6.672 169,47	6.8799 174,75	.025 0,635	8520	27100	24100	238
WAA8112	7 177,8	7.5 190,5	.5 12,7	7.172 182,17	7.3791 187,43	.025 0,635	8740	29100	25900	255

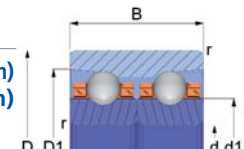
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2.0625 inch (d 52,3875 mm)
to 7 inch (d 177,8 mm)

2 • Series AA9, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 1/8 inch (3,175 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA933	2.0625 52,3875	2.625 66,675	.5 12,7	2.2657 57,55	2.4811 63,02	.015 0,38	6050	10200	8680	98
WAA937	2.3125 58,7375	2.875 73,025	.5 12,7	2.5157 63,9	2.7307 69,36	.015 0,38	6210	11100	9480	108
WAA940	2.5 63,5	3.0625 77,7875	.5 12,7	2.7031 68,66	2.9181 74,12	.015 0,38	6330	11800	10000	116
WAA948	3 76,2	3.5625 90,4875	.5 12,7	3.2031 81,36	3.4173 86,8	.015 0,38	6690	13700	11800	137
WAA956	3.5 88,9	4.0625 103,1875	.5 12,7	3.7031 94,06	3.9165 99,48	.015 0,38	7030	15700	13700	157
WAA964	4 101,6	4.5625 115,8875	.5 12,7	4.2031 106,76	4.4154 112,15	.015 0,38	7270	17500	15300	178
WAA972	4.5 114,3	5.0625 128,5875	.5 12,7	4.7031 119,46	4.9146 124,83	.015 0,38	7560	19400	17100	199
WAA980	5 127	5.5625 141,2875	.5 12,7	5.2031 132,16	5.4138 137,51	.015 0,38	7830	21400	18900	220
WAA988	5.5 139,7	6.0625 153,9875	.5 12,7	5.7031 144,86	5.913 150,19	.015 0,38	8080	23400	20700	241
WAA996	6 152,4	6.5625 166,6875	.5 12,7	6.2031 157,56	6.4122 162,87	.015 0,38	8330	25400	22500	262
WAA9104	6.5 165,1	7.0625 179,3875	.5 12,7	6.7031 170,26	6.9114 175,55	.015 0,38	8560	27300	24300	283
WAA9112	7 177,8	7.5625 192,0875	.5 12,7	7.2031 182,96	7.4106 188,23	.015 0,38	8770	29300	26100	304

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

Chapter 5

Bearing Tables

120

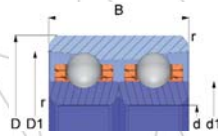
121

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2 inch (d 50,8 mm)
to 8 inch (d 203,2 mm)

2 • Series AA10, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 5/32 inch (3,969 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA1032	2 50,8	2.625 66,675	.625 15,875	2.2154 56,27	2.4819 63,04	.04 1,015	9050	15500	8380	124
WAA1040	2.5 63,5	3.125 79,375	.625 15,875	2.7154 68,97	2.9811 75,72	.04 1,015	9760	19000	10100	151
WAA1048	3 76,2	3.625 92,075	.625 15,875	3.2154 81,67	3.4799 88,39	.04 1,015	10500	23100	12200	179
WAA1056	3.5 88,9	4.125 104,775	.625 15,875	3.7154 94,37	3.9791 101,07	.04 1,015	11000	26600	14000	206
WAA1064	4 101,6	4.625 117,475	.625 15,875	4.2154 107,07	4.4783 113,75	.04 1,015	11500	30200	15800	233
WAA1068	4.25 107,95	4.875 123,825	.625 15,875	4.4654 113,42	4.728 120,09	.04 1,015	11800	32200	16900	247
WAA1072	4.5 114,3	5.125 130,175	.625 15,875	4.7154 119,77	4.9776 126,43	.04 1,015	12100	34300	17900	260
WAA1076	4.75 120,65	5.375 136,525	.625 15,875	4.9654 126,12	5.2272 132,77	.04 1,015	12300	35800	18700	274
WAA1080	5 127	5.625 142,875	.625 15,875	5.2154 132,47	5.4701 138,94	.04 1,015	12500	37800	19700	288
WAA1088	5.5 139,7	6.125 155,575	.625 15,875	5.7154 145,17	5.9756 151,78	.04 1,015	12900	41400	21500	315
WAA1096	6 152,4	6.625 168,275	.625 15,875	6.2154 157,87	6.4748 164,46	.04 1,015	13300	44900	23400	342
WAA10104	6.5 165,1	7.125 180,975	.625 15,875	6.7154 170,57	6.974 177,14	.04 1,015	13700	48500	25200	369
WAA10112	7 177,8	7.625 193,675	.625 15,875	7.2154 183,27	7.4732 189,82	.04 1,015	14100	52600	27200	397
WAA10120	7.5 190,5	8.125 206,375	.625 15,875	7.7154 195,97	7.9724 202,5	.04 1,015	14500	56100	29100	424
WAA10128	8 203,2	8.625 219,075	.625 15,875	8.2154 208,67	8.4717 215,18	.04 1,015	14800	59700	30900	452

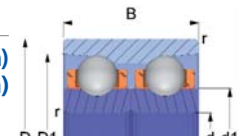
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 2.5625 inch (d 65,0875 mm)
to 6.8125 inch (d 173,0375 mm)

2 • Series AA11, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/16 inch (4,762 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA1141	2.5625 65,0875	3.25 82,55	.625 15,875	2.7896 70,856	3.1102 79	.015 0,38	13100	24500	13300	173
WAA1145	2.8125 71,4375	3.5 88,9	.625 15,875	3.0396 77,206	3.3598 85,34	.015 0,38	13500	26700	14500	188
WAA1149	3.0625 77,7875	3.75 95,25	.625 15,875	3.2896 83,556	3.6094 91,68	.015 0,38	13900	28900	15600	203
WAA1153	3.3125 84,1375	4 101,6	.625 15,875	3.5396 89,906	3.8591 98,02	.015 0,38	14300	31100	16700	217
WAA1161	3.8125 96,8375	4.5 114,3	.625 15,875	4.0396 102,606	4.3583 110,7	.015 0,38	15000	35500	18900	248
WAA1169	4.3125 109,5375	5 127	.625 15,875	4.5396 115,306	4.8575 123,38	.015 0,38	15600	39900	21100	277
WAA1177	4.8125 122,2375	5.5 139,7	.625 15,875	5.0396 128,006	5.3563 136,05	.015 0,38	16100	43600	23000	307
WAA1185	5.3125 134,9375	6 152,4	.625 15,875	5.5396 140,706	5.8555 148,73	.015 0,38	16600	48000	25200	337
WAA1193	5.8125 147,6375	6.5 165,1	.625 15,875	6.0396 153,406	6.3465 161,2	.015 0,38	17200	52400	27400	368
WAA11101	6.3125 160,3375	7 177,8	.625 15,875	6.5396 166,106	6.8539 174,09	.015 0,38	17700	56800	29600	397
WAA11109	6.8125 173,0375	7.5 190,5	.625 15,875	7.0396 178,806	7.3531 186,77	.015 0,38	18200	61200	31800	427

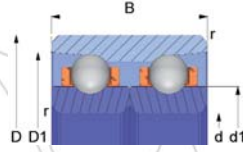
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 10 inch (d 254 mm)

2 • Series AA12, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/16 inch (4,762 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA1264	4 101,6	4.75 120,65	.75 19,05	4.2583 108,16	4.5819 116,38	.04 1,015	15000	36300	19200	338
WAA1268	4.25 107,95	5 127	.75 19,05	4.5083 114,51	4.8315 122,72	.04 1,015	15300	38500	20300	358
WAA1272	4.5 114,3	5.25 133,35	.75 19,05	4.7583 120,86	5.0811 129,06	.04 1,015	15600	40700	21500	377
WAA1276	4.75 120,65	5.5 139,7	.75 19,05	5.0083 127,21	5.3307 135,4	.04 1,015	15900	42900	22600	397
WAA1280	5 127	5.75 146,05	.75 19,05	5.2583 133,56	5.5803 141,74	.04 1,015	16200	45100	23700	417
WAA1288	5.5 139,7	6.25 158,75	.75 19,05	5.7583 146,26	6.0795 154,42	.04 1,015	16800	49500	25900	456
WAA1296	6 152,4	6.75 171,45	.75 19,05	6.2583 158,96	6.5783 167,09	.04 1,015	17300	53900	28100	495
WAA12104	6.5 165,1	7.25 184,15	.75 19,05	6.7583 171,66	7.078 179,78	.04 1,015	17800	58300	30300	534
WAA12112	7 177,8	7.75 196,85	.75 19,05	7.2583 184,36	7.5669 192,2	.04 1,015	18300	62700	32500	575
WAA12120	7.5 190,5	8.25 209,55	.75 19,05	7.7583 197,06	8.076 205,13	.04 1,015	18700	67100	34700	613
WAA12128	8 203,2	8.75 222,25	.75 19,05	8.2583 209,76	8.5752 217,81	.04 1,015	19200	71500	36900	652
WAA12144	9 228,6	9.75 247,65	.75 19,05	9.2583 235,16	9.5736 243,17	.04 1,015	20000	80300	41400	730
WAA12160	10 254	10.75 273,05	.75 19,05	10.2583 260,56	10.572 268,53	.04 1,015	20800	89100	45800	810

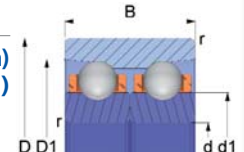
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 3.0625 inch (d 77,7875 mm)
to 10 inch (d 254 mm)

2 • Series AA13, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/16 inch (4,762 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
WAA1349	3.0625 77,7875	3.875 98,425	.625 15,875	3.3521 85,144	3.672 93,27	.015 0,38	13900	28000	15500	260
WAA1356	3.5 88,9	4.3125 109,5375	.625 15,875	3.7895 96,254	4.1087 104,36	.015 0,38	14700	33300	17800	293
WAA1364	4 101,6	4.8125 122,2375	.625 15,875	4.2895 108,954	4.6079 117,04	.015 0,38	15300	37700	20000	331
WAA1372	4.5 114,3	5.3125 134,9375	.625 15,875	4.7895 121,654	5.1067 129,71	.015 0,38	15800	41400	21900	369
WAA1380	5 127	5.8125 147,6375	.625 15,875	5.2895 134,354	5.6059 142,39	.015 0,38	16400	45800	24100	405
WAA1388	5.5 139,7	6.3125 160,3375	.625 15,875	5.7895 147,054	6.1051 155,07	.015 0,38	16900	50200	26300	443
WAA1396	6 152,4	6.8125 173,0375	.625 15,875	6.2895 159,754	6.6043 167,75	.015 0,38	17400	54600	28500	481
WAA13104	6.5 165,1	7.3125 185,7375	.625 15,875	6.7895 172,454	7.1035 180,43	.015 0,38	17900	59000	30700	519
WAA13112	7 177,8	7.8125 198,4375	.625 15,875	7.2895 185,154	7.6028 193,11	.015 0,38	18400	63400	32900	556
WAA13120	7.5 190,5	8.3125 211,1375	.625 15,875	7.7895 197,854	8.102 205,79	.015 0,38	18800	67800	35100	594
WAA13128	8 203,2	8.8125 223,8375	.625 15,875	8.2895 210,554	8.6012 218,47	.015 0,38	19300	72200	37300	632
WAA13144	9 228,6	9.8125 249,2375	.625 15,875	9.2895 235,954	9.5992 243,82	.015 0,38	20100	81000	41700	708
WAA13160	10 254	10.8125 274,6375	.625 15,875	10.2895 261,354	10.5976 269,18	.015 0,38	20900	89800	46100	784

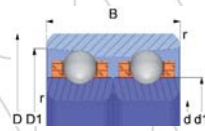
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 12 inch (d 304,8 mm)

2 • Series AA16, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 1/4 inch (6,35 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WAA1664	4 101,6	5 127	1 25,4	4.3445 110,35	4.7787 121,38	.06 1,525	23100	50000	26900	620
WAA1668	4.25 107,95	5.25 133,35	1 25,4	4.5945 116,7	5.0283 127,72	.06 1,525	23500	52700	28200	654
WAA1672	4.5 114,3	5.5 139,7	1 25,4	4.8445 123,05	5.278 134,06	.06 1,525	24200	56500	30100	690
WAA1676	4.75 120,65	5.75 146,05	1 25,4	5.0945 129,4	5.5276 140,4	.06 1,525	24600	59200	31400	724
WAA1680	5 127	6 152,4	1 25,4	5.3445 135,75	5.7772 146,74	.06 1,525	24900	61800	32700	758
WAA1688	5.5 139,7	6.5 165,1	1 25,4	5.8445 148,45	6.2764 159,42	.06 1,525	25900	68300	36000	828
WAA1696	6 152,4	7 177,8	1 25,4	6.3445 161,15	6.7752 172,09	.06 1,525	26500	73500	38600	897
WAA16104	6.5 165,1	7.5 190,5	1 25,4	6.8445 173,85	7.2744 184,77	.06 1,525	27100	78700	41200	965
WAA16112	7 177,8	8 203,2	1 25,4	7.3445 186,55	7.7736 197,45	.06 1,525	27700	84000	43800	1040
WAA16120	7.5 190,5	8.5 215,9	1 25,4	7.8445 199,25	8.2728 210,13	.06 1,525	28500	90500	47000	1110
WAA16128	8 203,2	9 228,6	1 25,4	8.3445 211,95	8.772 222,81	.06 1,525	29000	95700	49600	1180
WAA16144	9 228,6	10 254	1 25,4	9.3445 237,35	9.7701 248,16	.06 1,525	30300	107400	55500	1320
WAA16160	10 254	11 279,4	1 25,4	10.3445 262,75	10.7685 273,52	.06 1,525	31400	119100	61300	1460
WAA16176	11 279,4	12 304,8	1 25,4	11.3445 288,15	11.7669 298,88	.06 1,525	32300	129600	66500	1600
WAA16192	12 304,8	13 330,2	1 25,4	12.3445 313,55	12.7654 324,24	.06 1,525	33400	141300	72400	1740

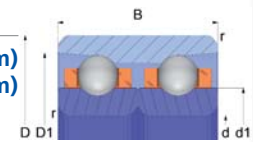
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 4 inch (d 101,6 mm)
to 11 inch (d 279,4 mm)

2 • Series AA24, super duplex

Constant ball diameter: 3/8 inch (9,525 mm)
Constant section
Versions H and N
Duplex configuration back-to-back
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
							Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	C	Co	Cax	g
WAA2464	4 101,6	5.5 139,7	1.5 38,1	4.5169 114,73	5.1728 131,39	.075 1,905	42700	80200	44500	1490
WAA2468	4.25 107,95	5.75 146,05	1.5 38,1	4.7669 121,08	5.4224 137,73	.075 1,905	44100	86000	47500	1570
WAA2472	4.5 114,3	6 152,4	1.5 38,1	5.0169 127,43	5.672 144,07	.075 1,905	44400	89100	49000	1640
WAA2476	4.75 120,65	6.25 158,75	1.5 38,1	5.2669 133,78	5.9217 150,41	.075 1,905	45600	94800	52000	1720
WAA2480	5 127	6.5 165,1	1.5 38,1	5.5169 140,13	6.1709 156,74	.075 1,905	46000	97900	53600	1800
WAA2488	5.5 139,7	7 177,8	1.5 38,1	6.0169 152,83	6.6701 169,42	.075 1,905	47400	106700	58100	1960
WAA2496	6 152,4	7.5 190,5	1.5 38,1	6.5169 165,53	7.1693 182,1	.075 1,905	48800	115500	62700	2110
WAA24104	6.5 165,1	8 203,2	1.5 38,1	7.0169 178,23	7.6681 194,77	.075 1,905	50100	124400	67200	2270
WAA24112	7 177,8	8.5 215,9	1.5 38,1	7.5169 190,93	8.1673 207,45	.075 1,905	51300	133200	71600	2430
WAA24120	7.5 190,5	9 228,6	1.5 38,1	8.0169 203,63	8.6665 220,13	.075 1,905	52500	142000	76100	2580
WAA24128	8 203,2	9.5 241,3	1.5 38,1	8.5169 216,33	9.1657 232,81	.075 1,905	53600	150800	80500	2740
WAA24144	9 228,6	10.5 266,7	1.5 38,1	9.5169 241,73	10.1638 258,16	.075 1,905	55800	168400	89400	3050
WAA24160	10 254	11.5 292,1	1.5 38,1	10.5169 267,13	11.1622 283,52	.075 1,905	58400	188900	99700	3370
WAA24176	11 279,4	12.5 317,5	1.5 38,1	11.5169 292,53	12.1606 308,88	.075 1,905	60200	206500	108600	3690

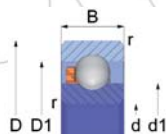
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² H version values.

C • Thin-section ball bearings

Bore diameter d from 25 to 220 mm

3 • Series 618, metric series

Versions: Deep grooves with crown-type cage: **R**
Angular contact with one piece machined cage, with cylindrical ball pockets: **H**
Tolerances: T5, T4, T2
Variable sections and balls $\emptyset$



Basic designation	Dimensions in mm						Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g
							Radial		Axial static	
	d	D	B	d1	D1	r ¹	Dyn.	Stat.	Cax	
W61805	25	37	7	29	33	0,3	2540	2300	2450	22
W61806	30	42	7	34	38	0,3	2750	2780	2920	26
W61807	35	47	7	39	43	0,3	2850	3120	3240	29
W61808	40	52	7	44	48	0,3	3030	3600	3710	33
W61809	45	58	7	49	54	0,3	4390	5110	5300	38
W61810	50	65	7	55	60	0,3	4530	5630	5800	52
W61811	55	72	9	60,5	66,5	0,3	6070	7390	7720	80
W61812	60	78	10	66	72	0,3	6300	8120	8440	105
W61813	65	85	10	71,6	78,4	0,6	7990	10000	11800	124
W61814	70	90	10	76,6	83,4	0,6	8330	11000	12900	133
W61815	75	95	10	81,6	88,4	0,6	8420	11500	13500	140
W61816	80	100	10	86,6	93,4	0,6	8730	12500	14600	149
W61817	85	110	13	93,1	101,9	1,1	12800	17400	19700	257
W61818	90	115	13	98,1	106,9	1,1	13000	18200	20600	270
W61820	100	125	13	108,1	116,9	1,1	13400	19900	22300	296
W61822	110	140	16	119,7	130,3	1,1	18800	27200	32700	490
W61824	120	150	16	129,7	140,3	1,1	19400	29700	35500	530
W61826	130	165	18	141,2	153,8	1,1	25300	38000	44600	760
W61828	140	175	18	151,2	163,8	1,1	25600	39800	46500	800
W61830	150	190	20	162,7	177,3	1,1	32900	50700	59400	1100
W61832	160	200	20	172,7	187,3	1,1	34200	55200	64400	1170
W61834	170	215	22	184,2	200,8	1,1	40100	62400	71900	1530
W61836	180	225	22	194,2	210,8	1,1	41800	68200	78300	1620
W61838	190	240	24	206	224	1,5	49000	78000	100300	2070
W61840	200	250	24	216	234	1,5	51100	85100	109200	2180
W61844	220	270	24	236	254	1,5	52600	92500	118100	2370

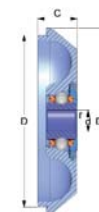
¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.
² R version values.

D • Specific ball bearings

1 • End-bell bearings for gyroscope rotors

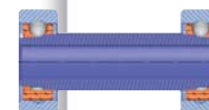
These bearings form the extremities of a gyroscope rotor. They are generally supplied with a precisely controlled contact angle, and may also be supplied in pairs.

Designation	Dimensions in mm				
	d	D	C	D1	r
SP3181	1,984	15,9	3,86	17,145	0,2
SP1690	2,38	15,9	3,86	17,145	0,2
SP5090	4	23	4,8	26	0,2



2 • Shaft and outer ring assemblies

They are mainly used in gyroscope rotors with high performance levels and comprise a shaft having ground raceways, and two outer-ring assemblies type E. This principle increases the rigidity and the accuracy of the unit. Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for new designs based on this principle.

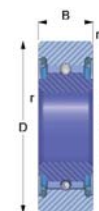


3 • Special bearings for gyroscope gimbal arrangements

a • Bearings with spring ball separators

Low torque and small size.

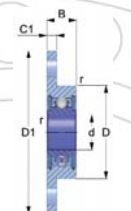
Designation	Dimensions in mm			
	d	D	C	r
SP4619ZZ	4,762	12,7	3,967	0,3
SP4620ZZ	6,35	15,875	4,978	0,3
SP6125ZZ	7,937	15,875	4,978	0,3



b • Bearings with extra-large drilled flange

A low torque bearings may be supplied with this type of flange. Details regarding mounting are available on request.

Designation	Dimensions in mm					
	d	D	B	D1	C1	r
KSP2824ZZ	4,762	12,7	3,967	22,225	1,321	0,13
SP5007ZZ	5	12	4	22	1,2	0,15
SP4040ZZ	6,35	15,875	4,978	25,4	1,651	0,3



c • Three-ring assemblies

They are used in gyroscope gimbal arrangements. The torque of the sensitive inner bearing may be greatly reduced by keeping the intermediate ring in rotation. The double row of balls of the outer bearing provides an accurate axial positioning. Please consult our Design & Engineering Department for details.

Designation	Fig.	Dimensions in mm					
		d	D	B	D1	C1	r
SP4441	3	3,175	13	5,5	20	4	0,3
SP5258	1	3,175	15,875	5,944	22,098	3,967	0,13
SP5255	1	4,762	15,875	5,944	22,098	3,967	0,13
SP5264	2	6,35	20,635	7,34	30,162	4,978	0,3

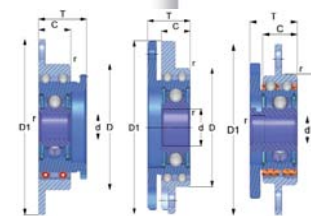


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

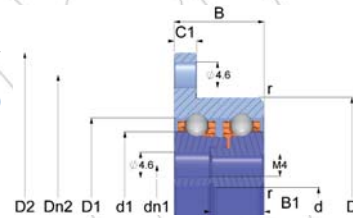
Fig. 3

E • Integrated ball bearings

**Bore diameter d from 3.5 inch (d 88,9 mm)
to 9.5 inch (d 241,3 mm)**

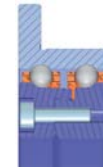
Series KADV12

Constant ball diameter: 5/32 inch (3,969 mm)
Constant section, versions H and N
K versions (Flange on outer ring with n-1 holes)
Inner rings with n2 threaded holes
Back-to-back duplex configuration maintained by screws
Preload value upon request
Open bearing only
Tolerances: TA5, TA4



Comments

- Centring diameter d is only for B1 width.



Basic designation	Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm									Dimensions <i>in inches</i> in mm				Basic load rating ² N			Mean ² mass g	Basic designation
														Radial		Axial static Cax		
	Dyn.	Stat.	C	Co														
d	D	B	B1	C1	D2	d1	D1	r ¹	dn1	n1	Dn2	n2	C	Co	Cax			
WKADV1264	3.5	4.75	.625	.375	.1563	5.375	4.278	4.472	.04	3,813	8	5,063	8	11600	30700	16100	610	WKADV1264
	88,9	120,65	15,875	9,525	3,969	136,525	108,66	113,59	1,015	96,85		128,6						
WKADV1268	3.75	5	.625	.375	.1563	5.625	4.528	4.722	.04	4,063	8	5,313	8	11900	32700	17100	648	WKADV1268
	95,25	127	15,875	9,525	3,969	142,875	115,01	119,94	1,015	103,2		134,95						
WKADV1272	4	5.25	.625	.375	.1563	5.875	4.778	4.972	.04	4,313	10	5,563	10	12100	34300	17900	680	WKADV1272
	101,6	133,35	15,875	9,525	3,969	149,225	121,36	126,29	1,015	109,55		141,3						
WKADV1276	4.25	5.5	.625	.375	.1563	6.125	5.028	5.222	.04	4,563	10	5,813	10	12300	36300	18900	718	WKADV1276
	107,95	139,7	15,875	9,525	3,969	155,575	127,71	132,64	1,015	115,9		147,65						
WKADV1280	4.5	5.75	.625	.375	.1563	6.375	5.278	5.472	.04	4,813	12	6,063	12	12500	37800	19700	750	WKADV1280
	114,3	146,05	15,875	9,525	3,969	161,925	134,06	138,99	1,015	122,25		154						
WKADV1288	5	6.25	.625	.375	.1563	6.875	5.778	5.972	.04	5,313	12	6,563	12	12900	41400	21400	825	WKADV1288
	127	158,75	15,875	9,525	3,969	174,625	146,76	151,69	1,015	134,95		166,7						
WKADV1296	5.5	6.75	.625	.375	.1563	7.375	6.278	6.472	.04	5,813	12	7,063	12	13300	45000	23200	899	WKADV1296
	139,7	171,45	15,875	9,525	3,969	187,325	159,46	164,39	1,015	147,65		179,4						
WKADV12104	6	7.25	.625	.375	.1563	7.875	6.778	6.972	.04	6,313	16	7,563	16	13700	49000	25200	965	WKADV12104
	152,4	184,15	15,875	9,525	3,969	200,025	172,16	177,09	1,015	160,35		192,1						
WKADV12112	6.5	7.75	.625	.375	.1563	8.375	7.278	7.472	.04	6,813	16	8,063	16	14100	52600	27000	1040	WKADV12112
	165,1	196,85	15,875	9,525	3,969	212,725	184,86	189,79	1,015	173,05		204,8						
WKADV12120	7	8.25	.625	.375	.1563	8.875	7.778	7.972	.04	7,313	16	8,563	16	14400	56100	28800	1120	WKADV12120
	177,8	209,55	15,875	9,525	3,969	225,425	197,56	202,49	1,015	185,75		217,5						
WKADV12128	7.5	8.75	.625	.375	.1563	9.375	8.278	8.472	.04	7,813	16	9,063	16	14700	59700	30600	1190	WKADV12128
	190,5	222,25	15,875	9,525	3,969	238,125	210,26	215,19	1,015	198,45		230,2						
WKADV12144	8.5	9.75	.625	.375	.1563	10.375	9.278	9.472	.04	8,813	20	10,063	20	15300	66800	34100	1330	WKADV12144
	215,9	247,65	15,875	9,525	3,969	263,525	235,66	240,59	1,015	223,85		255,6						
WKADV12160	9.5	10.75	.625	.375	.1563	11.375	10.278	10.472	.04	9,813	20	11,063	20	15900	74000	37700	1480	WKADV12160
	241,3	273,05	15,875	9,525	3,969	288,925	261,06	265,99	1,015	249,25		281						

¹ Minimum bearing corner radius and maximum shaft or housing fillet radius.

² H version values.

The most common units of measurement

Measurement	Unit	Symbol
Dimension	Millimetre	mm
Surface, Area	Square millimetre	mm ²
Volume	Cubic millimetre	mm ³
Rotational angular speed	Radian per second	rad/s
Volumic mass	Kilogramme per cubic metre	Kg/m ³
Load	Newton	N
Moment load	Newton - metre	N.m
Pressure, stress	Mega Pascal	MPa
Kinematics viscosity	Square millimetre per second	mm ² /s
Power	Watt	W
Coefficient of thermal expansion	Inverse Kelvin	K ⁻¹
Thermal conductivity	Watt per Kelvin metre	W/(m.K)

Length conversion table

	mm	cm	m	inches	feet
1 mm =	1	10 ⁻¹	10 ⁻³	3.93701 10 ⁻²	3.28084 10 ⁻³
1 cm =	10	1	10 ⁻²	3.93701 10 ⁻¹	3.28084 10 ⁻²
1 m =	10 ³	10 ²	1	39.3701	3.28084
1 inch =	25.4	2.54	2.54 10 ⁻²	1	8.3333 10 ⁻²
1 foot =	304.8	30.48	3.048 10 ⁻¹	12	1

Mass conversion table

	g	Kg	Oz	Pound (lb)
1 g =	1	10 ⁻³	3.5274 10 ⁻²	2.20462 10 ⁻³
1 Kg =	10 ³	1	35.274	2.20462
1 Oz =	28.3495	2.83495 10 ⁻²	1	6.25 10 ⁻²
1 Pound =	453.592	0.4536	16	1

Pressure conversion table

	MPa	Pa	N/mm ²	Bar	millibar	Torr
1 MPa =	1	10 ⁶	1	10	10 ⁴	7.5 10 ³
1 Pa =	10 ⁻⁶	1	10 ⁻⁶	10 ⁻⁵	10 ⁻²	7.5 10 ⁻³
1 N/mm ² =	1	10 ⁶	1	10	10 ⁴	7.5 10 ³
1 Bar =	10 ⁻¹	10 ⁵	10 ⁻¹	1	10 ³	7.5 10 ²
1 millibar =	10 ⁻⁴	10 ²	10 ⁻⁴	10 ³	1	7.5 10 ⁻¹
1 Torr =	1.33 10 ⁻⁴	133	1.33 10 ⁻⁴	1.33 10 ⁻³	1.33	1



12, chemin des Prés
F-77810 THOMERY
FRANCE

Tel.: +33 (0) 1 64 70 59 50
Fax.: +33 (0) 1 60 96 43 46

Your sales contacts are available on:
www.adr-alcen.com
mail@adr-alcen.com