














## 20.2

## Selection of rolling bearings

### SELECTION OF TYPE OF BEARING REQUIRED

**Table 20.1 Guide for general application**

Design of bearing	Bearing bore	Sealed (Se) or shielded (S)	Load capacity		Allowable misalignment (degrees) <sup>(4)</sup>	Coefficient of Friction <sup>(5)</sup>	Bearing section
			Radial	Axial			
Single row deep groove ball	Cylindrical	1 or 2 Se 1 or 2 S	Light and medium	Light and medium	0.01 to 0.05	0.0015	
Self-aligning double row ball	Cylindrical or tapered	2 S	Light and medium	Light	2 to 3	0.0010	
Angular contact single row ball	Cylindrical	--	Medium <sup>(1)</sup>	Medium and heavy	--	0.0020	
Angular contact double row ball	Cylindrical	--	Medium	Medium	--	0.0024	
Duplex	Cylindrical	--	Light <sup>(2)</sup>	Medium	--	0.0022	
Cylindrical roller single row	Cylindrical	--	Heavy	-- <sup>(3)</sup>	0.03 to 0.10	0.0011	
Cylindrical roller, double row	Cylindrical	--	Heavy	--	--	0.0011	
Needle roller single row	Cylindrical	--	Heavy	--	--	0.0025	
Tapered roller single row	Cylindrical	--	Heavy <sup>(1)</sup>	Medium and heavy	--	0.0018	
Spherical roller double row	Cylindrical or tapered	--	Very heavy	Light and medium	1.5 to 3.0	0.0018	
Thrust ball single row	Cylindrical	--	--	Light and medium	--	0.0013	
Angular contact thrust ball double row	Cylindrical	--	--	Medium	--	0.0013	
Spherical roller thrust	Cylindrical	--	Not exceed 55% of simultaneously acting axial load	Heavy	1.5 to 3.0	Refer to manufacturer	

Information given in this chart is for general guidance only.

- (1) Must have simultaneously acting axial load or be mounted against opposed bearing.
- (2) Must carry predominant axial load.
- (3) Cylindrical roller bearings with flanges on inner and outer rings can carry axial loads providing the lubrication is adequate.
- (4) The degree of misalignment permitted is dependent on internal design and manufacturers should be consulted.

- (5) The friction coefficients given in this table are approximate and will enable estimates to be made of friction torque in different types of bearings.

$$\text{Friction torque} = \mu P d/2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Nm}$$

Where  $P$  = bearing load, N

$d$  = bearing bore diameter, mm

$\mu$  = friction coefficient.