



Ball Bearings

Installation of ball bearing into housing and mounting onto equipment

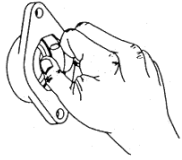


Fig 12-1

Step 1 Check the I.D. of the housing (especially a metal housing) for any burrs, scratches, or an obvious out-of-round condition (see Fig 12-1). Repair burrs and scratches as required. An out-of-round condition makes the housing unusable. See Fig 12-1; details on page U-24 for a fast and easy way to check housings without expensive tools.

Step 2 If there is an anti-rotation pin on the O.D. of the bearing, this pin must be positioned so that it will fall into the loading slot in the housing (see Fig 12-2).

Using a round bar that is as close to the bore dimension as possible, roll the bearing into the housing.

Step 3 For standard lubed bearings, install 1/4-28 grease fitting into threaded hole.

For solid lube bearings, install two setscrews through the housing – the 1st setscrew will make contact with the top of the bearing and then will be reversed 1 full turn. The 2nd setscrew will go on top of the 1st to lock it in place and to fill up the hole (see Fig 12-3 and Fig 12-4).

Step 4 Mount bearing and housing assembly onto machine. Bolt pressure should not exceed 25–30 foot-pounds of torque.

Step 5 After the bearings are mounted and before drives and belts (or other devices) are installed, make sure that shaft freewheels inside the bearings. If not, bearing must be adjusted inside housing to better align with shaft. Attach drive mechanisms and belts only after shaft freewheeling is confirmed.

Step 6 Run equipment. Bearings must be checked after startup to make sure that they are not running hot. If they are running hot, check step 5 again, and look for alignment problems. A Troubleshooting Guide is on page 26 of this manual. If there is still a problem after reviewing the installation, call the factory in Vancouver or your local distributor Account Manager for assistance.



Fig 12-2

Fig 12-3
Fig 12-4 ↓



See page U-18 thru 22 for Special Application Conditions