

# Installing Unmounted Bearings

## Cylindrical profile bearings

**Radial Poly-Rounds®** are excellent in applications with

- Low to moderate shaft speed
- High temperature (up to 500 deg F)
- Low temperature to cryogenic
- Submerged, chemical, brine, wash-down



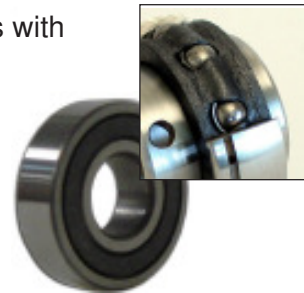
**Re-grease-able stainless ball bearings** are excellent in applications with

- High speed
- High tension
- Corrosive atmosphere
- Environments where lubrication is not a problem



**Solid lubricated stainless ball bearings** are excellent in applications with

- High speed
- High tension
- Difficult to maintain locations
- Corrosive atmospheres
- Extremes of temperature (high to 650 deg F, low to -250 deg F, vacuum) – specify requirement when ordering



Most unmounted bearings have no means of self-alignment, so it is critical that the shaft and the equipment are straight and square.

**Step 1** Inspect location where the bearing will be installed. Check for burrs, scratches, rust, etc. that may adversely affect the installation of the bearing. If there are imperfections, repair the location prior to installing the bearing. Tube and pipe rollers also must be straight, as well as the shafting that supports them, or they will “thump” with every revolution.

**Step 2** Install bearing.

OD-press bearings should be installed with an arbor or some means of pressing the bearing squarely into the housing while pressing on the circumference of the outer race.

ID-press bearings must be installed evenly onto the shaft while pressing on the inner hub or ID of the bearing.

**Step 3** Radial Poly-Round® and solid lubricated ball bearings are designed not to be regreased for the life of the bearing.

*See page U-18 thru 22 for Special Application Conditions*