BEARINGS - INSTALLATION

Journal Bearings

Installation of solid journal bearings or closed seam coiled bearings (CJS, CJT, AND CJM series) should be accomplished with a stepped mandrel tool as illustrated. Housing bore should be provided with a lead-in chamfer. See Figure 1.

Entering corner of shaft must have a lead-in chamfer or radius as shown in Figure 2 to avoid damaging the bearing liner during assembly.

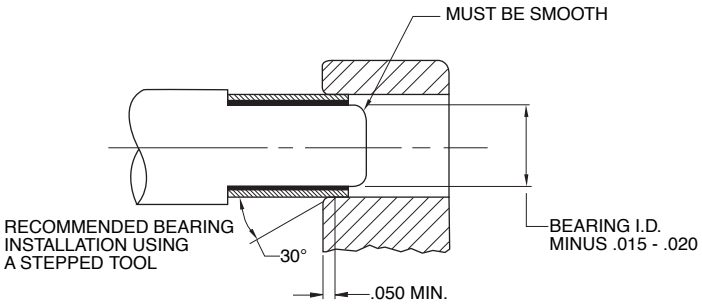

Fig. 1

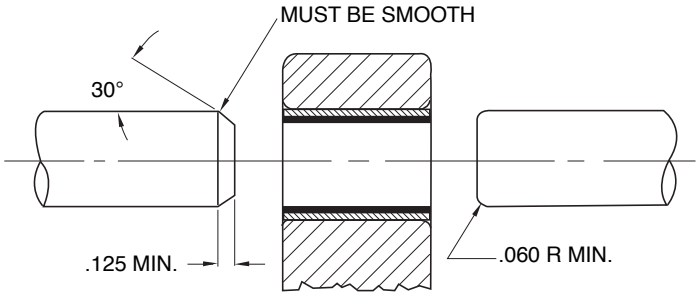

Fig. 2

When installation assembly design does not provide means for entrapment, liner type bearings (LJS series) should be positioned in the housing bore by undercutting the I.D. to form retaining steps as shown in figure 3 (upper). A separate sleeve type retainer, pressed into the housing, may be preferred in some cases as demonstrated in figure 3 (lower).

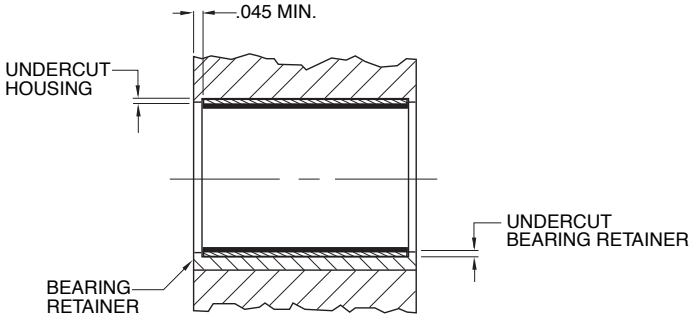

Fig. 3

Thrust Packs

Slim pack thrust bearings (FTP series) should be installed with the heavy wear washer on the bottom as indicated in Figure 4.

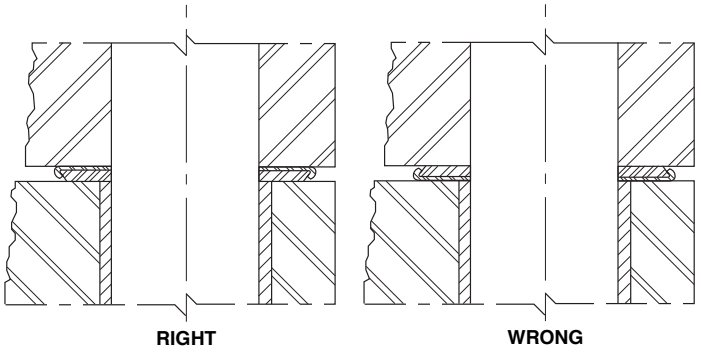

Fig. 4

When it is necessary to install this assembly below a heavy walled journal bearing, where repeated impact loads are involved, a special thrust pack having an enlarged liner plate I.D. may be preferred. See Figure 5.

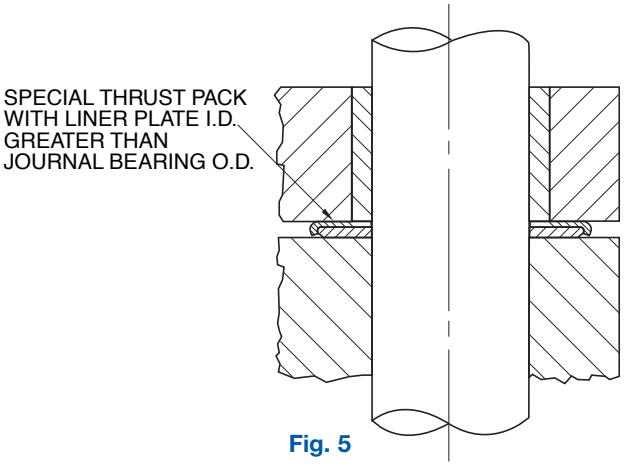

Fig. 5

Thrust Bearings

FTS/LTD series thrust bearings should run against a hard smooth-mating surface, which should be resistant to corrosion, otherwise moisture or high humidity tends to form surface rust.

Note that the standard I.D. dimensions are oversized in order to allow for corner radius of stepped shafts. See figure 6.

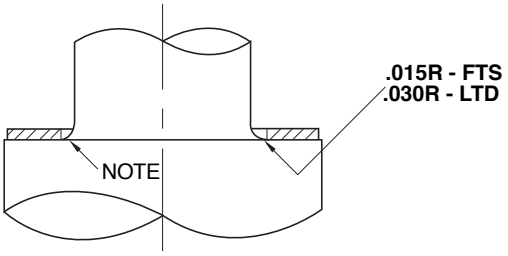

Fig. 6