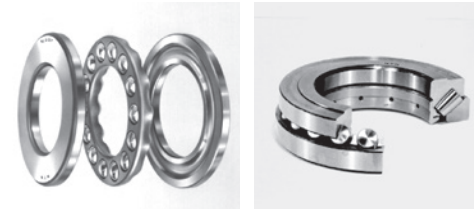


Thrust Bearings



Single direction thrust ball bearings

Thrust spherical roller bearings

Thrust bearings are designed primarily to support axial loads at contact angles between 30° and 90°. Similar to radial bearings, thrust bearing designs may incorporate balls or rollers as rolling elements.

The configuration and characteristics of each type of bearing are given below.

With thrust bearings, it is necessary to supply an axial load in order to prevent slipping between the bearing's rolling elements and raceways.

For more detailed information, please refer to the section "8.3 Preload."

1. Single direction thrust ball bearings

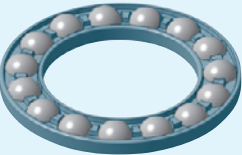
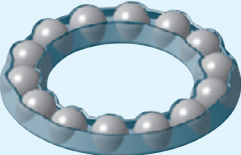
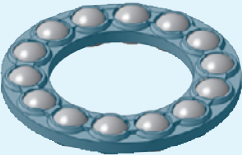
As shown in Fig. 1, the steel balls of single direction thrust ball bearings are arranged between a pair of washers (shaft washer and housing washer), and the normal contact angle is 90°. Axial loads can be supported in only one direction, and radial loads cannot be accommodated. These bearings are not suitable for high speed operation.

Table 1 lists the standard cage types for single direction thrust ball bearings.



Fig. 1 Single direction thrust ball bearing (example of pressed cage)

Table 1 Standard cage types for single direction thrust ball bearings

Cage type	Resin cage	Pressed cage	Machined cage
Bearing series			
511	51100 to 51107	51108 to 51152	51156 to 511/530
512	51200 to 51207	51208 to 51224	51226 to 51260
513	—	51305 to 51320	51322 to 51340
514	—	51405 to 51415	51416 to 51420

Note: Due to their material properties, resin cages can not be used in applications where temperatures exceed 120 °C.



2. Thrust spherical roller bearings

Just like spherical roller bearings, the center of the spherical surface for thrust spherical roller bearings is the point where the raceway surface of the housing raceway washer meets the center axis of the bearing. Since thrust spherical roller bearings incorporate barrel-shaped rollers as rolling elements, they also have self-aligning properties (see Fig. 2). Under normal load conditions, the allowable misalignment is 1/60 to 1/30, although this will vary depending upon the bearing's dimension series.

These bearings use machined copper alloy cages and a guide sleeve for the cage is attached to the inner ring. These bearings have a high axial load capacity, and can accommodate some radial load when the ring is axially loaded. It is necessary to operate these bearings where the load condition meets $F_r / F_a \leq 0.55$.

The design for spherical thrust bearings is such that lubricant cannot enter the gap between the cage and the guide sleeve. Therefore, oil lubrication should be used, even in low speed operation.

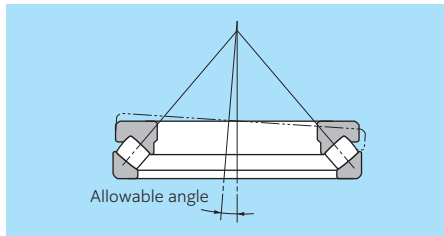


Fig. 2 Thrust spherical roller bearings

3. Thrust cylindrical roller bearings

Thrust bearings incorporating cylindrical rollers are available in single row, double row, triple row, and four row varieties (see Fig. 3). NTN Engineering offers the 811, 812 and 893 series that conform to dimension series 11, 12 and 93 prescribed in JIS, as well as other special dimensions.

While thrust cylindrical roller bearings are only able to receive axial loads, the axial loads can be heavy due to the high axial rigidity of the bearing. For series 811, 812, and 893, the dimension tables are listed section "E. Needle roller bearings." Bearings with dimensions not listed in the dimension tables are also manufactured. Contact NTN Engineering for more detailed information.

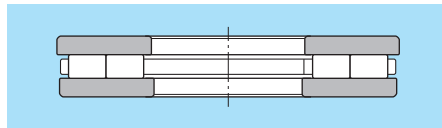


Fig. 3 Double row thrust cylindrical roller bearings

4. Thrust tapered roller bearings

Although not listed in the dimension tables, tapered roller bearings like those in Fig. 4 are also manufactured. Contact NTN Engineering for more detailed information.

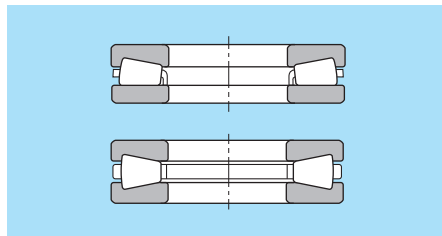
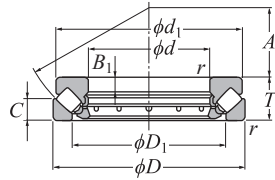


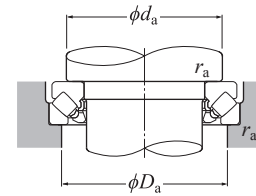
Fig. 4 Thrust tapered roller bearings



d 60–160 mm

Boundary dimensions	Basic load rating		Fatigue load limit	Allowable speed	Bearing number	Dimensions							
	mm					dynamic	static	mm					
d	D	T	$r_{s, \min}^{-1}$	C_a	C_{0a}	C_u	min^{-1} Oil lubrication	D_1	d_1	B_1	C	A	
60	130	42	1.5	315	805	68.5	2 600	29412	89	123	15	20	38
65	140	45	2	370	945	75.5	2 400	29413	96	133	16	21	42
70	150	48	2	405	1 040	87.5	2 200	29414	103	142	17	23	44
75	160	51	2	465	1 190	102	2 100	29415	109	152	18	24	47
80	170	54	2.1	510	1 380	102	1 900	29416	117	162	19	26	50
85	150	39	1.5	295	820	78.5	2 300	29317	114	143.5	13	19	50
	180	58	2.1	545	1 480	118	1 800	29417	125	170	21	28	54
90	155	39	1.5	320	915	84.0	2 300	29318	117	148.5	13	19	52
	190	60	2.1	610	1 680	121	1 700	29418	132	180	22	29	56
100	170	42	1.5	385	1 160	96.0	2 100	29320	129	163	14	20.8	58
	210	67	3	760	2 130	156	1 500	29420	146	200	24	32	62
110	190	48	2	495	1 500	120	1 800	29322	143	182	16	23	64
	230	73	3	940	2 620	193	1 400	29422	162	220	26	35	69
120	210	54	2.1	595	1 770	151	1 600	29324	159	200	18	26	70
	250	78	4	1 080	3 050	212	1 300	29424	174	236	29	37	74
130	225	58	2.1	685	2 100	168	1 500	29326	171	215	19	28	76
	270	85	4	1 200	3 550	232	1 200	29426	189	255	31	41	81
140	240	60	2.1	760	2 360	182	1 400	29328	183	230	20	29	82
	280	85	4	1 240	3 750	252	1 200	29428	199	268	31	41	86
150	215	39	1.5	380	1 340	122	1 800	29230	178	208	14	19	82
	250	60	2.1	750	2 390	191	1 400	29330	194	240	20	29	87
	300	90	4	1 430	4 350	280	1 100	29430	214	285	32	44	92
160	225	39	1.5	400	1 460	126	1 700	29232	188	219	14	19	86
	270	67	3	915	2 860	223	1 300	29332	208	260	24	32	92
	320	95	5	1 670	5 150	320	1 000	29432	229	306	34	45	99

1) Smallest allowable dimension for chamfer dimension r.



Dynamic equivalent axial load

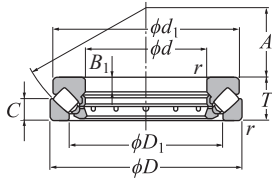
$$P_a = F_a + 1.2F_r$$

Static equivalent axial load

$$P_{0a} = F_a + 2.7F_r$$

Provided that, $\frac{F_r}{F_a} \leq 0.55$ only.

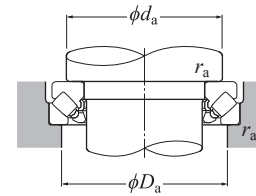
Installation-related dimensions			Mass
d_a	mm	r_{as}	kg
Min.	D_a Max.	Max.	(approx.)
90	108	1.5	2.78
100	115	2	3.44
105	125	2	4.19
115	132	2	5.07
120	140	2	6.09
115	135	1.5	2.94
130	150	2	7.2
120	140	1.5	3.08
135	157	2	8.38
130	150	1.5	3.94
150	175	2.5	11.5
145	165	2	5.78
165	190	2.5	15
160	180	2	7.92
180	205	3	18.6
170	195	2	9.76
195	225	3	23.7
185	205	2	11.4
205	235	3	25.2
179	196	1.5	4.56
195	215	2	12
220	250	3	30.5
189	206	1.5	4.88
210	235	2.5	15.9
230	265	4	37



d 170–320 mm

Boundary dimensions	Basic load rating		Fatigue load limit	Allowable speed	Bearing number	Dimensions							
	mm	dynamic kN				static kN	kN	min ⁻¹ Oil lubrication	mm				
d	D	T	r _{s min} ¹⁾	C _a	C _{0a}	C _u		D ₁	d ₁	B ₁	C	A	
170	240	42	1.5	475	1 770	146	1 600	29234	198	233	15	20	92
	280	67	3	950	3 050	238	1 200	29334	216	270	23	32	96
	340	103	5	1840	5 750	345	940	29434	243	324	37	50	104
180	250	42	1.5	500	1 920	160	1 600	29236	208	243	15	20	97
	300	73	3	1 110	3 600	272	1 100	29336	232	290	25	35	103
	360	109	5	2 050	6 200	400	890	29436	255	342	39	52	110
190	270	48	2	585	2 230	184	1 400	29238	223	262	15	24	104
	320	78	4	1 280	4 250	294	1 100	29338	246	308	27	38	110
	380	115	5	2 230	6 800	430	840	29438	271	360	41	55	117
200	280	48	2	595	2 300	183	1 400	29240	236	271	15	24	108
	340	85	4	1 420	4 600	330	980	29340	261	325	29	41	116
	400	122	5	2 490	7 650	465	790	29440	286	380	43	59	122
220	300	48	2	620	2 480	198	1 300	29244	254	292	15	24	117
	360	85	4	1 540	5 200	360	940	29344	280	345	29	41	125
	420	122	6	2 560	8 100	505	760	29444	308	400	43	58	132
240	340	60	2.1	890	3 600	271	1 100	29248	283	330	19	30	130
	380	85	4	1 530	5 250	390	910	29348	300	365	29	41	135
	440	122	6	2 680	8 700	530	740	29448	326	420	43	59	142
260	360	60	2.1	960	3 950	296	1 100	29252	302	350	19	30	139
	420	95	5	1 910	6 800	445	810	29352	329	405	32	45	148
	480	132	6	3 050	10 000	610	670	29452	357	460	48	64	154
280	380	60	2.1	975	4 050	245	1 000	29256	323	370	19	30	150
	440	95	5	2 010	7 250	480	790	29356	348	423	32	46	158
	520	145	6	3 700	12 400	710	610	29456	387	495	52	68	166
300	420	73	3	1 330	5 350	385	870	29260	353	405	21	38	162
	480	109	5	2 380	8 250	580	700	29360	379	460	37	50	168
	540	145	6	3 850	13 200	735	590	29460	402	515	52	70	175
320	440	73	3	1 400	5 800	415	840	29264	372	430	21	38	172
	500	109	5	2 470	8 800	605	680	29364	399	482	37	53	180
	580	155	7.5	4 100	14 200	820	550	29464	435	555	55	75	191

1) Smallest allowable dimension for chamfer dimension r.



Dynamic equivalent axial load

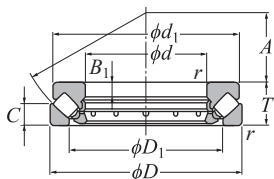
$$P_a = F_a + 1.2F_r$$

Static equivalent axial load

$$P_{0a} = F_a + 2.7F_r$$

Provided that, $\frac{F_r}{F_a} \leq 0.55$ only.

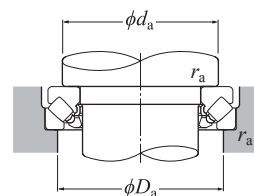
Installation-related dimensions	Mass		
	mm	mm	kg
d _a Min.	D _a Max.	r _{as} Max.	(approx.)
201	218	1.5	6.02
220	245	2.5	16.6
245	285	4	45
211	228	1.5	6.27
235	260	2.5	21.2
260	300	4	52.9
225	245	2	8.8
250	275	3	26
275	320	4	62
235	255	2	9.14
265	295	3	31.9
290	335	4	73.3
260	275	2	9.94
285	315	3	34.5
310	355	5	77.8
285	305	2	17.5
300	330	3	36.6
330	375	5	82.6
305	325	2	18.6
330	365	4	52
360	405	5	108
325	345	2	19.8
350	390	4	54.6
390	440	5	140
355	380	2.5	30.9
380	420	4	75.8
410	460	5	147
375	400	2.5	33.5
400	440	4	79.9
435	495	6	181



d) 340–500 mm

Boundary dimensions	Basic load rating		Fatigue load limit	Allowable speed	Bearing number	Dimensions							
	mm					dynamic	static	mm					
d	D	T	$r_{s, \min}^{-1}$	C_a	C_{0a}	C_u	Oil lubrication	D_1	d_1	B_1	C	A	
340	460	73	3	1 380	5 800	395	820	29268	395	445	21	37	183
	540	122	5	2 950	10 700	695	610	29368	428	520	41	59	192
	620	170	7.5	4 900	17 500	925	500	29468	462	590	61	82	201
360	500	85	4	1 680	7 050	480	720	29272	423	485	25	44	194
	560	122	5	3 000	11 100	915	590	29372	448	540	41	59	202
	640	170	7.5	5 000	18 500	950	490	29472	480	610	61	82	210
380	520	85	4	1 770	7 650	505	700	29276	441	505	27	42	202
	600	132	6	3 550	13 300	835	550	29376	477	580	44	63	216
	670	175	7.5	5 450	19 700	1 060	470	29476	504	640	63	85	230
400	540	85	4	1 800	7 950	525	680	29280	460	526	27	42	212
	620	132	6	3 750	14 500	865	530	29380	494	596	44	64	225
	710	185	7.5	6 050	22 100	1 140	440	29480	534	680	67	89	236
420	580	95	5	2 330	10 400	670	620	29284	489	564	30	46	225
	650	140	6	4 000	15 500	925	500	29384	520	626	48	68	235
	730	185	7.5	6 100	22 800	1 190	430	29484	556	700	67	89	244
440	600	95	5	2 390	10 900	695	600	29288	508	585	30	49	235
	680	145	6	4 200	16 400	965	480	29388	548	655	49	70	245
	780	206	9.5	7 100	26 200	1 340	390	29488	588	745	74	100	260
460	620	95	5	2 390	11 000	900	590	29292	530	605	30	46	245
	710	150	6	4 700	18 500	1 060	460	29392	567	685	51	72	257
	800	206	9.5	7 350	27 900	1 390	380	29492	608	765	74	100	272
480	650	103	5	2 670	12 000	760	550	29296	556	635	33	55	259
	730	150	6	4 700	18 700	1 100	450	29396	590	705	51	72	270
	850	224	9.5	8 350	31 500	1 490	350	29496	638	810	81	108	280
500	670	103	5	2 830	13 000	810	530	292/500	574	654	33	55	268
	750	150	6	4 750	19 300	1 140	440	293/500	611	725	51	74	280
	870	224	9.5	8 450	33 000	1 610	340	294/500	661	830	81	107	290

1) Smallest allowable dimension for chamfer dimension r.



Dynamic equivalent axial load

$$P_a = F_a + 1.2F_r$$

Static equivalent axial load

$$P_{0a} = F_a + 2.7F_r$$

Provided that, $\frac{F_r}{F_a} \leq 0.55$ only.

Installation-related dimensions	Mass		
	kg		
d_a Min.	D_a Max.	r_{as} Max.	(approx.)
395	420	2.5	34.4
430	470	4	107
465	530	6	230
420	455	3	50.5
450	495	4	112
485	550	6	240
440	475	3	53.4
480	525	5	143
510	575	6	267
460	490	3	55.8
500	550	5	148
540	610	6	321
490	525	4	76.6
525	575	5	172
560	630	6	333
510	545	4	79.6
550	600	5	195
595	670	8	428
530	570	4	82.8
575	630	5	221
615	690	8	443
555	595	4	98.6
595	650	5	228
645	730	8	552
575	615	4	102
615	670	5	235
670	750	8	569