



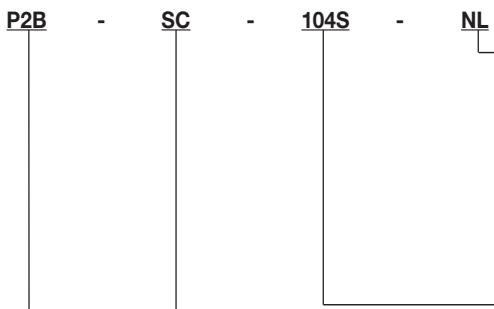
## HOW TO ORDER/NOMENCLATURE

### Setscrew Ball Bearings

#### HOW TO ORDER

There are two ways to specify DODGE Bearings. Most of the product offering have part numbers with listings shown throughout this catalog. Use of part numbers ensures accurate ordering processing.

When part numbers are not shown, the product may be specified by description or part name. This method is used when ordering units that include modifications or options. To order by description, use the nomenclature key shown below and add any special instructions to the end of the description for options not covered by the nomenclature.



##### Modification or Feature

CR = Corrosion Resistant Insert

E = Expansion

HT = High Temperature option (400° F maximum)

LL = Low torque labyrinth seal

MOD - Modified

NL - No Lube (sealed for life)

RL = Relube (used with SL flanges)

SS = Stainless Steel Insert

##### Shaft Size

Inches:

First digit = Number of inches

Second & third digits - number of sixteenths of an inch

104 - Indicates 1-4/16 or 1-1/4

S = Next smaller ring size. E.g. 1-1/4 206 would be written as 104S

L = Next larger ring size. E.g. 1/2 204 would be written as 008L

Metric:

First two digits = number of millimeters

M = Metric

##### Bearing Type:

CC = Wide inner ring, normal duty, setscrew locking (for Fan & Blower pillow blocks)

SC - Wide inner ring, normal duty, 65° setscrew locking

SCM = Wide inner ring, medium duty, 65° setscrew locking

SL = Wide inner ring, light duty, stamped steel housing, 65° setscrew locking

Suffixes to the above:

AH = Air handling

B = Low backing height pillow block

H = High backing height (used with non-expansion and expansion units)

U = Higher back pillow block (for interchangeability with competitor pillow blocks)

SCED = Extreme duty

SCMED = Extreme medium duty

##### Housing

CYL = Cylindrical Unit

F2B = 2 bolt flange

F2BZ = 2 bolt flange with pilot

Machined on the back side (used with metric <D> Lok bearings)

F3B = 3-bolt flange

F4B = 4-bolt flange

FB = Flange bracket

FC = Flanged cartridge (piloted flange)

F&B = Fan and blower pillow block

HNG = Hanger bearing

LF = 3-bolt light duty flange

LFT = 2-bolt light duty flange

NSTU = Narrow slot take-up

P2B = 2-bolt base pillow block

SCHB = Screw conveyor hanger bearing

TB = Tapped base pillow block

TP = Top angle take-up

WSTU = Wide slot take-up



## SELECTION

### Setscrew Ball Bearings

Recommended Torque											
◆ Setscrews					D-LOK			Mounting Bolts			
Setscrew Size	Key Hex Across Flats	Recommended Torque			Cap Screw Size	Recom. Torque	EZ-KLEEN Recom. Torque	Metal Housings		EZ-KLEEN Housed Bearings	
		Standard Ball Bearing Insert		Corrosion Resistant Stainless Steel				Bolt Size	Recom. Dry Torque (Grade 2)	2-Bolt PB, 2 & 4 Bolt Fig. and Fig. Brackets	
		Min	Max							Bolt Size	Torque ①
(in.)	(in.)	(in.-lbs.)	(in.-lbs.)	(in.-lbs.)	(in.)	(in.Olbs.)	(in.-lbs.)	(in.)	(in.Olbs.)	(in.)	(in.-lbs.)
#10	3/32	28	33	25	#8-32	58	46	3/8-16	240	3/8-16	225
1/4	1/8	66	80	60	#10-32	90	72	7/16-14	384	7/16-14	350
5/16	5/32	126	156	117	1/4-28	180	144	1/2-13	600	1/2-13	500
3/8	3/16	228	275	206	5/16-24	400	320	5/8-11	1200	9/16-12	650
7/16	7/32	342	428	321	3/8-24	750	600	3/4-10	1950	5/8-11	1000
								7/8-9	2890		
(mm)	(mm)	(N·m)	(N·m)	(N·m)	(mm)	(N·m)	(N·m)	(mm)	(N·m)	(mm)	(N·m)
M5	2.5	3.2	3.7	2.8	M4	585	4.68	M10	29	M8	15
M6	3	6.2	7.7	5.8	M5	10.75	8.6	M12	50	M10	25
M8	4	14.2	17.8	13.4	M6	20.5	16.4	M16	124	M12	50
M10	5	26	31	23	M8	45	36	M20	238	M14	75
M12	6	46	57	43				M22	322	M18	125

①Torque for Austenitic (18-8) Stainless  
②Max. torque values published. Do not exceed

### Lubrication

High Speed Operation - In the higher speed ranges, too much grease will cause over-heating. The amount of grease that the bearing will take for a particular high speed application can only be determined by experience. If excess grease in the bearing causes overheating, it will be necessary to remove grease fitting to permit excess grease to escape. The bearing has been greased at the factory and is ready to run. When establishing a relubrication schedule, note that a small amount of grease at frequent intervals is preferable to a large amount at infrequent intervals.

◆ Note: Dodge does not recommend the use of oils or locking agents on setscrew threads. However, if utilized, the minimum installation torque values should be followed.

Hours Run per Day	Lubrication Guide Use a No. 2 Lithium complex base grease or equivalent*							
	Suggested Lubrication Period in Weeks							
1 to 250 RPM	251 to 500 RPM	501 to 750 RPM	751 to 1000 RPM	1001 to 1500 RPM	1501 to 2000 RPM	2001 to 2500 RPM	2501 to 3000 RPM	
8	12	12	10	7	5	4	3	2
16	12	7	5	4	2	1	1	1
24	10	5	3	2	1	1	1	1

\* For EZ-KLEEN series bearings, use an aluminum complex base grease.

Lubrication recommendations are intended for standard products applied in general operating conditions. For modified products, high temperature applications, and other anomalous applications contact product engineering at 864-284-5700.

Note: Bearing analysis program "BEST" is available on [www.ptwizard.com](http://www.ptwizard.com)

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## SELECTION

### Setscrew Ball Bearings

DODGE mounted ball bearings are primarily designed for radial loading. However, they have the capacity to carry thrust loads and combined radial/thrust loads. The maximum recommended load which can be applied is limited by various components in the system, such as bearing, housing, shaft attachments, speed and life requirements. DODGE mounted ball bearings have been applied successfully when these limits have been exceeded under controlled operating conditions. Contact DODGE Engineering for applications which exceed these recommendations.

Select a bearing from the Selection Chart that has a radial load rating at the operating speed equal to or greater than the calculated Equivalent Radial load for a desired  $L_{10}$  life. This simple method is all that is required for the majority of general applications and provides for occasional average shock loads.

$L_{10}$  Hours Life-is the life which may be expected for at least 90% of a given group of bearings operating under identical conditions.

For an  $L_{10}$  hours life other than those listed in the Selection Chart, multiply the equivalent Radial load by one of the following factors. For 50,000  $L_{10}$  hours life, use a factor of 1.18 and for 80,000, use 1.39. Then select a bearing from the bold face (30,000)  $L_{10}$  ratings only in the Selection Chart that has a rating equal to or greater than this value.

**Heavy Service**-For heavy shock loads, frequent shock loads or severe vibrations, add up to 50% (according to severity of conditions) to the Equivalent Radial Load to obtain a Modified Equivalent Radial Load. Consult Application Engineering for additional selection assistance.

A thrust load value of C/10 is recommended as a guide for general applications and will give adequate  $L_{10}$  life. Where substantial radial load pulls the housing away from the mounting base, both the hold-down bolts and housing must be of adequate strength. Auxiliary load carrying devices, such as sheer bars, are advisable for side or end-loading of pillow blocks and radial loads for flange units.

To determine the  $L_{10}$  hours life for loads and RPM's not listed use the following equation:

$$L_{10} = \left( \frac{C}{P} \right)^3 \times \frac{16,667}{N}$$

Where:

$L_{10}$  = Life, hours

C = Dynamic Capacity, lbs. or N

P = Equivalent Radial Load, lbs. or N

N = Revolutions per minute

When the load on a ball bearing is solely a radial load with no thrust (axial) load, the Equivalent Radial Load (P) is equal to the actual radial load. However, when a thrust (axial) load is applied, the radial and thrust loads applied must be converted into an Equivalent Radial Load. The use of the X (radial factor) and Y (thrust factor) from Table 1 convert the actual applied thrust and radial loads to an Equivalent Radial Load

which has the same effect on the life of a bearing as a radial load of this magnitude.

$$P = (X \times F_R) + (Y \times F_A)$$

Where:

P = Equivalent Radial Load, lbs.

$F_R$  = Radial load, lbs.

$F_A$  = Thrust load, lbs.

e = Thrust load to radial load factor (Table 1)

X = Radial load factor (Table 1)

Y = Thrust factor (Table 1)

$C_0$  = Basic static capacity

To find X and Y, first calculate  $F_A/C_0$  to determine e. Calculate  $F_A/F_R$  and compare to e to determine the X and Y factors to use from Table 1.

Substitute all known values into the Equivalent Radial Load equation. The Equivalent Radial loads (P) thus determined can be used in the  $L_{10}$  life formula or compared to the allowable Equivalent Radial Load rating desired in the expanded rating chart to select a bearing (Table 2).

If calculated value of P is less than  $F_R$ , use  $P=F_R$ .

$F_A / C_0$	e	Radial/Thrust Factors			
		If $F_A/F_R$ is equal to or less than e		If $F_A/F_R$ is greater than e	
		$F_A/F_R \leq e$	$F_A/F_R > e$	X	Y
0.014	0.19	1	0	0.56	2.30
0.021	0.21	1	0	0.56	2.15
0.028	0.22	1	0	0.56	1.99
0.042	0.24	1	0	0.56	1.85
0.056	0.26	1	0	0.56	1.71
0.070	0.27	1	0	0.56	1.63
0.084	0.28	1	0	0.56	1.55
0.110	0.30	1	0	0.56	1.45
0.170	0.34	1	0	0.56	1.31
0.280	0.38	1	0	0.56	1.15
0.420	0.42	1	0	0.56	1.04
0.560	0.44	1	0	0.56	1.00

**Lubrication**-DODGE Ball Bearings are lubricated at the factory and are ready to run. The bearings are initially lubricated with lithium complex based grease and should be relubricated with the same or some equivalent. For high speeds, high loads, extreme temperatures and other abnormal operating conditions, special greases may be required. Contact DODGE Application Engineering for recommendations on these types of applications.

**Misalignment**-DODGE Ball Bearings are designed to allow a maximum of  $\pm 2^\circ$  static misalignment. These bearings are not suitable for dynamic misalignment. To ensure good alignment, mounting surfaces must be checked for flatness and must lie in the same plane. When tightening base bolts, each bolt should be alternately tightened in incremental torque values until full torque is achieved to prevent the angular shifting of the pillow block that occurs when one bolt is tightened to its full torque. Shimming may be required to minimize misalignment.

Shaft Tolerances			
Normal Shaft Size Inches	Commercial Shaft Tolerances Inches	Recommended Shaft Tolerances Setscrew Ball Bearings Inches	
Up to 1-1/2"	+0.000 -0.002		+0.0000 -0.0005
Over 1-1/2" to 2-1/2"	+0.000 -0.003		+0.0000 -0.0010
Over 2-1/2" to 4"	+0.000 -0.004		+0.0000 -0.0010

**Note:** Bearing analysis program "BEST" is available on [www.ptwizard.com](http://www.ptwizard.com)

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