



SKF four-row taper roller bearings set new performance standards

Now with the new
SKF Explorer bearings



Contents

The SKF brand now stands for more than ever before, and means more to you as a valued customer.

While SKF maintains its leadership as the hallmark of quality bearings throughout the world, new dimensions in technical advances, product support and services have evolved SKF into a truly solutions-oriented supplier, creating greater value for customers.

These solutions encompass ways to bring greater productivity to customers, not only with breakthrough application-specific products, but also through leading-edge design simulation tools and consultancy services, plant asset efficiency maintenance programs, and the industry's most advanced supply management techniques.

The SKF brand still stands for the very best in rolling bearings, but it now stands for much more.

SKF – The knowledge engineering company



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Quality and choice

Why four-row taper roller bearings?

Four-row taper roller bearings are used successfully worldwide for rolling mill bearing arrangements, particularly as work and back-up roll bearings for hot as well as cold rolling mills. As they can support both heavy radial loads and simultaneously acting axial loads they permit simple and cost effective roll neck bearing arrangements.

Why four-row taper roller bearings from SKF?

SKF is long acquainted with the use of rolling bearings in rolling mills. As early as 1922 SKF introduced roller bearings as roll neck bearings in the SKF steelworks Hofors Bruk. Since then both builders and operators of rolling mills have benefitted from innovative SKF bearing technology.

SKF four-row taper roller bearings are available in a wide range of sizes and designs appropriate to the application. These include

- TQO and TQI configuration (face-to-face or back-to-back arrangement),
- sealed and open bearings,
- bearings with or without extended inner rings,
- bearings with cylindrical or tapered bore,
- bearings with and without spacer rings.

Specific features of these SKF bearings are, among others,

- logarithmic contact profile between rollers and raceways provides a more favourable stress distribution in the bearing and considerably enhances operational reliability,
- special roller end/flange contact geometry designed to promote lubrication and minimise friction and, of course,
- quality of SKF manufacture.

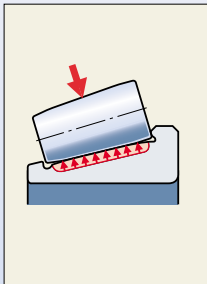
However, the technical development of SKF four-row taper roller bearings has been driven yet further. The result – the SKF Explorer four-row taper roller bearings – sets a completely new performance standard.

To appreciate the excellent features and benefits of SKF Explorer bearings, read more about them on the following pages.



Unique design features

Even load distribution under normal loads; extended roller/raceway contacts, i.e. lower stresses

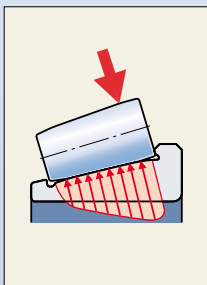


SKF taper roller bearings are state-of-the-art products. This was particularly true for the contact conditions in standard bearings, but is even more so for the SKF Explorer bearings.

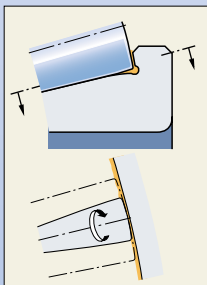
Favourable stress distribution

The contact geometry between the rollers and raceways has been much improved by the use of logarithmic contact profile geometry resulting in optimized stress distribution in the bearing under all conditions of load and misalignment.

Improved stress distribution due to reduced edge stresses under heavy loads and also when misaligned, i.e. much higher operational reliability.



Improved roller end/flange contact, i.e. optimized lubrication, minimized friction



The C design of the seal leaves space for rollers that are almost as long as those of open bearings so that the load carrying capacity is almost equal.



Bearings without spacer rings are simpler to mount and the load distribution is better



Efficient lubrication

The superior logarithmic contact profile and the optimized raceway surfaces of the rings and rollers not only improve lubrication conditions but are also less demanding of the lubricant.

Efficient lubrication of the flange

The special form of the surfaces of the inner ring guide flanges and the large ends of the rollers considerably enhance lubricant film formation in the sliding roller end/flange contacts.

Well-designed seals

The radial shaft seals of SKF four-row taper roller bearings have the form of a C and extend over the cages of the two outboard roller and cage assemblies. Because of the compact design the bearing can incorporate rollers of the same, or almost the same length as the open bearing of the same dimensions so that the load carrying capacity is the same or very similar.

A stainless steel garter spring enables the sealing lip to exert the requisite pressure. The seals are thermally and chemically stable and can operate at high sliding velocities.

O-rings inserted in grooves in the outer ring outside surface prevent dirt

and water from penetrating between the outer rings and the chock bore, from where it can contaminate the bearing and cause corrosion.

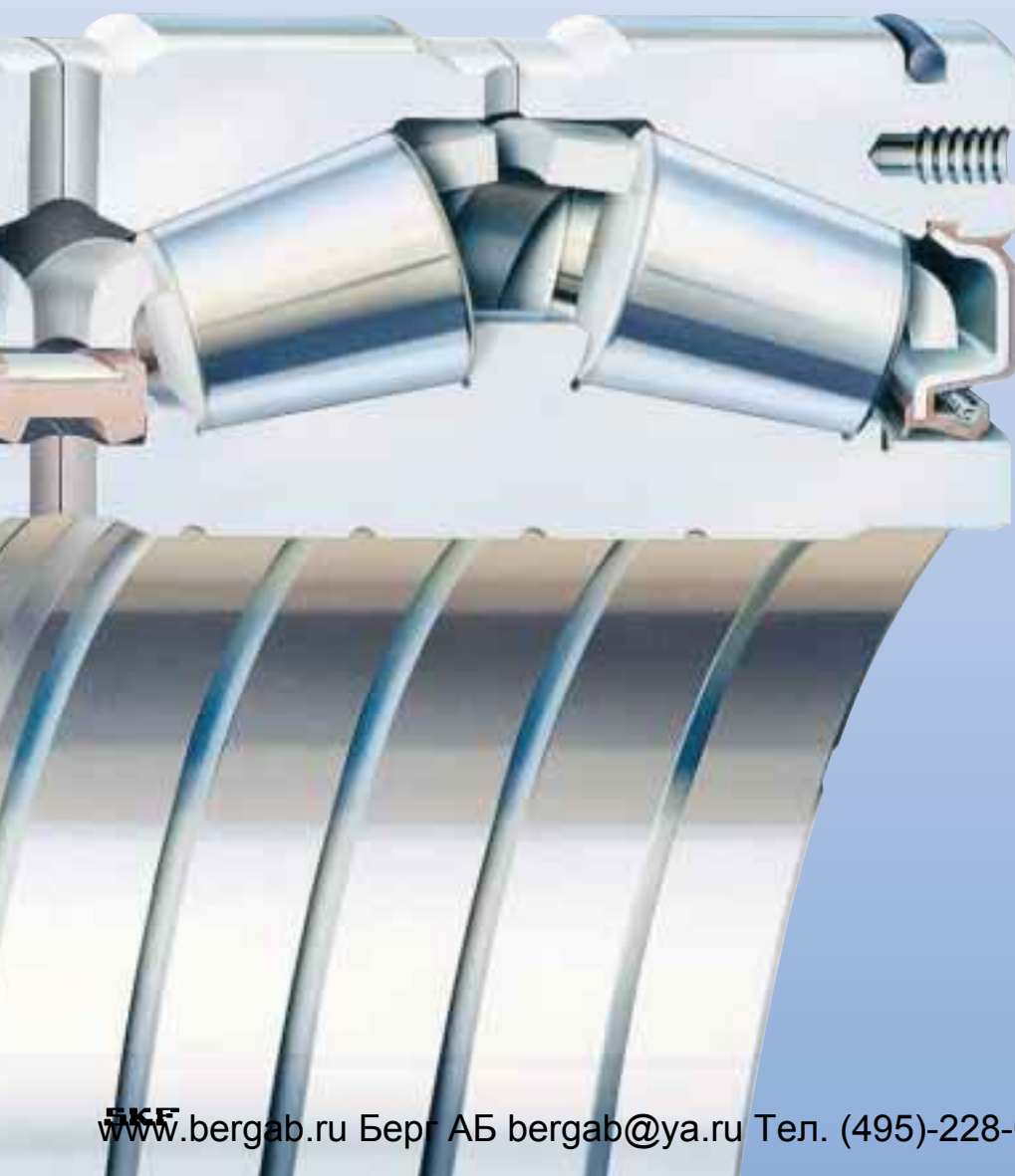
Spacer rings – if needed

Even though most of the bearings in the SKF range of four-row taper roller bearings are now made without spacer rings, bearings with spacer rings are available for applications where they are needed.

Better: without spacer rings

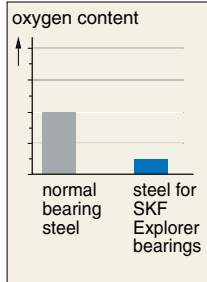
Bearings without spacer rings are generally the better engineering solution and have two main advantages:

- They comprise fewer component parts and can thus be mounted more easily and quickly.
- Four separate outer rings contribute to a more even load distribution and consequently, a longer service life.



SKF Explorer bearings – a quantum leap forwards

SKF Explorer bearings are made of extremely clean steel.



The performance of the previous standard taper roller bearings has confirmed the benefits of the improved roller/raceway geometry and the optimized roller end/flange contact. In addition the new SKF Explorer performance class four-row taper roller bearings meet important customer demands and are characterized by

resistance and enhances the ability to support heavy and shock loads and increases the dynamic load carrying ability.

Longer service life

Increased dynamic load carrying capacity implies longer service life and this is reinforced and extended by the benefits derived from

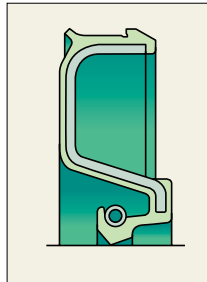
Modified cage pocket design improves lubrication.



- higher load carrying capacity,
- longer service life,
- unique inspection/maintenance capabilities,
- improved seals.

- a further refinement of the contact geometry,
- an increase in flange strength,
- an increase in manufacturing quality.

The new seal made of environmentally friendly material seals more efficiently against the rotating inner ring.



Higher load carrying capacity

The steel used for SKF Explorer bearings has high purity and extreme low oxygen content. The reduction in the number of inclusions increases the fatigue strength as well as the wear

A new heat treatment process provides an excellent balance between material hardness and toughness. The high surface hardness increases wear resistance, which is particularly important under the tough operating condi-

The cage and roller assemblies can be separated from the inner rings – no special tools are required.



The maintenance-friendly seals are easy to remove and reinstall.



tions in rolling mills, characterized by contamination by scale and water.

The lubrication conditions in the bearings have also been further improved. Modified cage pocket design improves lubrication at the sliding contact between rollers and cages. The special raceway surface contributes to excellent lubricant film formation at the contacts between rollers and raceways.

Finally, the precise matching between the roller rows makes for a more even load distribution over all four rows of rollers.

There is thus a solid foundation for the longer service life of the SKF Explorer bearings compared with their predecessors.

Improved seals

The new seals are made of environmentally friendly hydrogenated acrylonitrile butadiene rubber. The new seal design has resulted in improved retention and sealing in the outer ring and increased sealing efficiency against the inner ring land.

Unique inspection/maintenance capabilities

Under the operating conditions which some four-row taper roller bearings are exposed to even the best bearings

require efficient maintenance. The newly developed cage allows the cage and roller assemblies to be removed from the inner rings and to be re-installed. It is now possible to inspect the inner rings completely and if necessary, to refurbish them.

The seals also have been redesigned to be more maintenance-friendly. They are simply snapped into their retaining grooves. Dismounting and reinstallation could not be easier.

Efficient refurbishment

The SKF Explorer four-row taper roller bearings have decisive advantages when it comes to refurbishment:

- The cage and roller assemblies can now be easily dismantled from, and reassembled to the inner rings, allowing full inspection and eventual refurbishment.
- Cage and roller assemblies and inner and outer rings of various bearings can now be combined as desired to form “new” bearings. All that is required is to regrind the ring side faces, which is now also possible for inner rings.
- The new seal design permits quick removal and installation.

Availability

The most popular four-row taper roller bearings are already produced to the SKF Explorer performance class specifications. The designations of the SKF Explorer bearings are printed in blue in the product table.

Product identification

The designation of an SKF Explorer four-row taper roller bearing is the same as that of the previous standard bearing except that it carries the suffix E for easy recognition.



Proven bearing arrangements

Applications

- heavy plate mills
- hot strip mills
- cold rolling mills
- skin pass mills
- roughing mills
- universal beam mills
- rod, bar and wire mills

Requirements

- long service life
- precisely defined performance
- low maintenance
- no unplanned stoppages
- environmental friendliness
- technical support

Solution



SKF four-row taper roller bearings have been successfully used in rolling mills around the world for decades. The bearings are characterized by accuracy and reliability even under extreme operating conditions.

Whether in hot or cold rolling mills for flat products or profiles, SKF four-row taper roller bearings are often the first choice.

Over the past 80 years, SKF has accumulated considerable experience with rolling bearings in the steel industry and this know-how is always available to customers of the world's leading rolling bearing manufacturer. SKF application engineers provide support to both machine builders and end users around the world. On request, SKF experts will assist in mounting bearings and training maintenance personnel. When needed, SKF specialists are available on site anywhere in the world – saving time and money for the customer.





1

Application advices

Design of bearing arrangements

Roll neck requirements

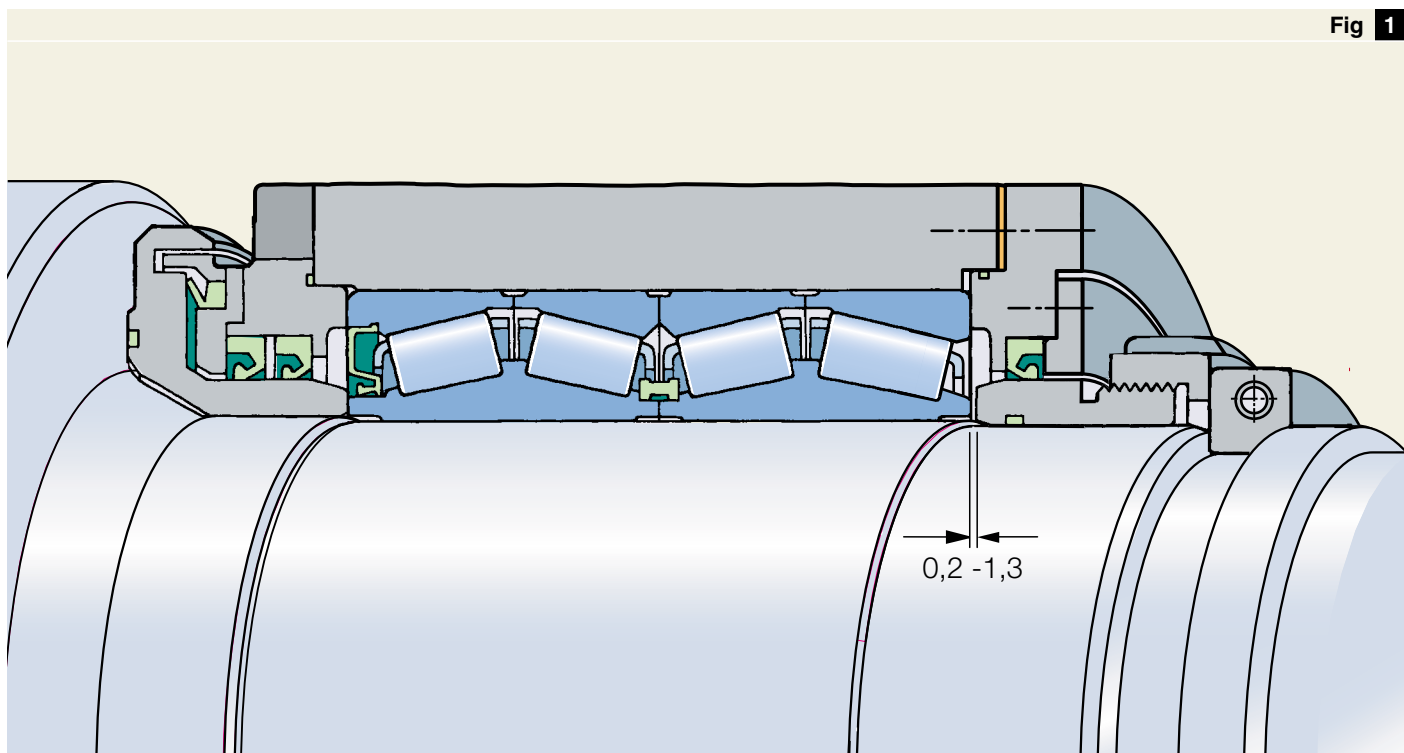
In most rolling mill applications four-row taper roller bearings are mounted with a loose fit on the roll neck. The roll neck journal and the axial abutment for the inner rings must have a certain minimum hardness. The recommended hardness is

- 45 Shore (\approx 34 HRC) for the roll neck surface and
- 60 Shore (\approx 45 HRC) for the axial abutments for the inner rings

Axial location of inner rings on the roll neck

The inner rings must not be axially clamped. There must remain a total clearance between the bearing rings and their abutments of 0,2 to 1,3 mm (\rightarrow fig 1).

The inner rings must not be axially clamped on the roll neck



Lubrication

No bearing arrangement will function properly unless it is adequately lubricated. Depending on the design, several options are available for the lubrication of SKF four-row taper roller bearings.

Bearings without seals may be lubricated with grease (continuously or periodically) or with oil: oil bath, oil bath supplemented with oil-air, oil mist or circulating oil.

Sealed four-row taper roller bearings are manufactured to two designs:

- bearings which can be relubricated, the VA901 and VA903 or E1 and E3 executions for grease or oil lubrication, and
- completely sealed bearings, the VA902 or E2 executions only for grease lubrication.

Completely sealed bearings without lubrication facility

The bearings without relubrication facility should be filled with a high quality grease on mounting. The SKF grease LGHB 2 (→ page 36) is recommended. The bearings normally are in operation in the chock for some 1 000 to 1 500 hours, depending on the working conditions. They are then removed from the chock, dismounted, washed, preserved, inspected and then filled with grease and remounted in the cleaned and inspected chock, the outer rings having been turned to expose a fresh loaded zone.

Air-oil lubrication for sealed bearings

The sealed bearings with relubrication feature when lubricated by air-oil can contribute to improved operational economy and reliability, particularly in cold rolling mills. The air-oil mixture is introduced from above via the grooves in the side faces of the individual outer rings (→ fig 2). Compared with oil mist lubrication, only about one tenth

of the lubricant quantity is required.

The oil can be very accurately metered so that there is no risk of over-lubrication with its attendant heat generation at high rolling speeds.

Oil having a viscosity of up to 700 mm²/s can be used and requires no heating. Metered drops are transported to the bearing along the walls of the ducts and leads by air. The drops are released from the ducts and finally collect at the bottom of the bearing. The air exits via the seals and is clean so that it does not contaminate the environment. The air stream then exits via the radial shaft seal, the V-ring and the labyrinth and serves to enhance the sealing efficiency of the labyrinth seal.

The air supplied to the air-oil lubrication equipment should be dried to prevent moisture being introduced into the bearing and causing corrosion.

Because the conditions in the chock are relatively clean, the use of the air-oil method can appreciably extend the service life of the bearings.

Sealed four-row taper roller bearing lubricated by air-oil

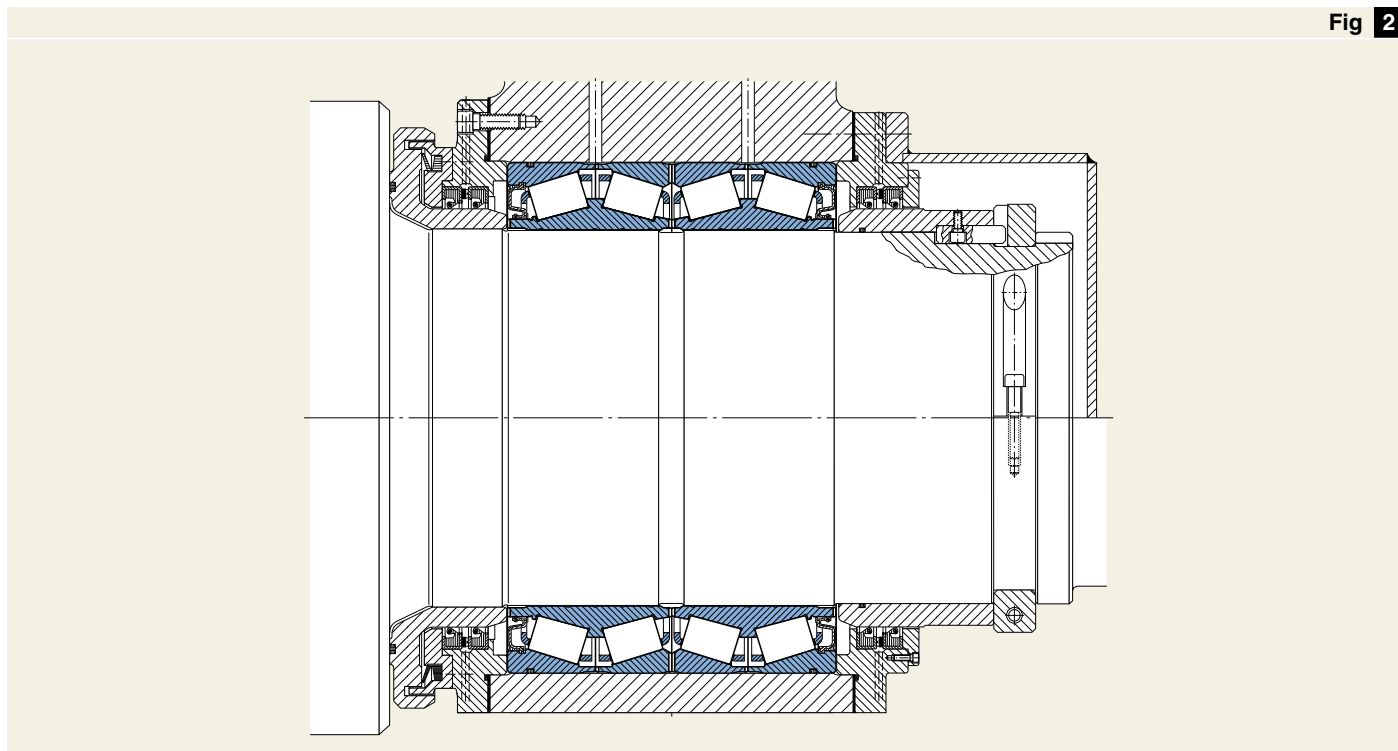


Fig 2

Mounting

Four-row taper roller bearings are high-precision mechanical components and should therefore be handled with appropriate care when mounting and dismounting. It is important to use the appropriate aids and tools and to follow the instructions supplied with each bearing. Detailed information is also contained in the SKF publications

- “Mounting and maintenance instructions for four-row taper roller bearings” and
- “Four-row taper roller bearings with out spacer rings – mounting and maintenance instructions”.

Matching the bearing components

When mounting four-row taper roller bearings, the individual components of the bearing must be mounted in the correct order. Parts belonging together are identified by letter markings. All the components of one bearing are also marked with the same serial number, so that the parts of one bearing are not mixed with those of another when several bearings are mounted at the same time (→ fig 3). NOTE: To make sure that the bearing components are mounted in the correct order, a sheet containing mounting instructions

is packed with each bearing. This carefully describes the various steps involved (→ fig 4).

Loaded zone markings

In the majority of cases in rolling mills, the outer rings of the bearings are subjected to a point load (constant direction). This means that only a section of the outer ring raceway will be under load. For this reason, the outer rings are divided into four zones which are indicated by the markings I to IV on the side faces of the rings (→ fig 5). The markings indicating load zone I are also indicated by a line extending across the whole width of the outer rings. When mounting for the first time it is customary to install the bearing so that the zone I lies in the direction of the load. After each inspection, the outer rings should be turned so that another zone becomes the loaded zone. The order I, III, II, IV is recommended.



Fig 3



Marking of parts belonging together with serial number and letters

Mounting instructions are supplied with every bearing



Fig 4

Load zone markings on the outer ring



Fig 5

Monitoring the bearings in operation

SKF has considerable experience in the field of condition monitoring. The procedures developed by SKF are based on multi-parameter measurements. In addition to vibration measurements involving vibration velocity, vibration acceleration enveloping and SEE (Spectral Emitted Energy) other physical measurement categories are also measured for condition monitoring. The SKF system “Smart Chock Unit” has been specially developed for roll neck bearing monitoring.

Roll neck bearing arrangement with the Smart Chock Unit

The SKF system “Smart Chock Unit” enables reliable online monitoring of rolling mill bearing arrangements as well as the registration of the forces and temperatures occurring. The system includes intelligent analysis software as well as all the sensors and wiring required for condition monitoring (→ fig 6). The SKF Smart Chock Unit can be used to

- measure the axial and radial forces in operation,
- record the temperatures and temperature distribution, and
- continually monitor the condition of the roll neck bearing arrangement.

The following benefits for the rolling mill operator derive from the above:

- By detecting the signs of impending failure at an early stage, failures can be virtually eliminated, thus unplanned stoppages and costly damage to plant can be avoided.
- Productivity is increased. Fewer unplanned stoppages increase plant uptime.
- The quality of the rolled material can be improved. The system supports process control by providing input data.

The “Smart chock unit”, an SKF solution for roll neck bearing arrangements



Fig 6

Dismounting

Four-row taper roller bearings are dismounted in the reverse order of mounting. Bearings that are to be re-used after dismounting should be treated with the same care as when mounting.

The bearing components should be carefully washed and oiled. If damage is detected in the outer ring raceway, the rollers and inner ring raceways must also be checked for damage. The user can usually repair minor damages. Bearings that are damaged can often be repaired by an SKF Service Centre.

Disassembling SKF Explorer inner rings and cage and roller assemblies

The inner rings with cage and roller assemblies of SKF Explorer four-row taper roller bearings can be separated. This allows for easy and full inspection of the inner ring raceways and refurbishment.

For the separation a strip of spring steel and two screwdrivers are required. The screwdrivers should have a maximum hardness of 45 HRC to avoid damage to the bearing. It is recommended that the following procedure be followed:

1. Displace the cage radially in one direction to obtain the maximum roller clearance between inner ring and cage at this side (→ **fig 7**).
2. Insert the spring steel strip between the inner ring and roller at this side, supporting it on the outer retaining flange (→ **fig 8**).
3. Place one screwdriver against the inner guide flange close to the strip and lift the cage and roller assembly on to the retaining flange. Use the second screwdriver to lift each individual roller, one at a time, over the retaining flange until the cage and roller assembly can be removed from the inner ring (→ **fig 9**).
4. As the cage is removed the rollers will fall out (→ **fig 10**). A suitable surface should be provided so that the rollers are not damaged or contaminated.
5. The rollers of a cage and roller assembly must remain together and not be mixed with rollers of another assembly.



Fig 7



Fig 8



Fig 9



Fig 10

Fig 11



Resassembling SKF Explorer inner rings and cage and roller assemblies

To reassemble it is recommended to proceed as follows (the figures illustrate the reassembling of the second roller and cage assembly):

1. Insert the rollers into the cage with the small roller diameter downwards. A support ring may be used to prevent the rollers from falling out again (→ fig 11).
2. Put the inner ring into the cage and roller assembly (→ fig 12) and turn all the components together (→ fig 13).
3. Snap the cage and roller assembly over the outer retaining flange by hand (→ fig 14). With larger bearings the force required might be so large that a screwdriver should be used.

Fig 12



Fig 13



Fig 14



Bearing storage

Before being packaged in wooden crates, SKF four-row taper roller bearings are treated with a rust-inhibiting medium. They can be stored in their original unopened packaging for several years, provided the relative humidity in the storage room does not exceed 60 %.

The bearings must be stored lying down and should only be removed from the packaging just before mounting in order to prevent them from becoming dirty.

General bearing data

Designs

Open bearings

SKF four-row taper roller bearings are primarily produced with the TQO configuration (→ fig 1) in the TQON design without spacer rings (→ fig 2). In the TQO configuration, there are two roller and cage assemblies arranged face-to-face. The bearings are normally supplied with pressed steel window-type cages, although the larger sizes may have pierced rollers and steel pin-type cages (→ fig 3).

Four-row taper roller bearings are also produced with extended inner rings, which can serve as counter-faces for radial shaft seals (→ fig 4). Also these bearings can be supplied without spacer rings (design TQOEN) or with spacer rings (design TQOE).

Four-row taper roller bearings that are to be mounted with a loose fit on the roll neck, are normally supplied with a helical groove in the inner ring bore and lubrication grooves in the side faces of the inner rings. The lubrication grooves enable lubricant to be supplied to the contact surfaces of the inner rings and journal seating where there is a risk of wear occurring. Lubricant is stored and wear particles can be deposited in the helical grooves. This reduces wear of the roll neck.

Sealed bearings

Sealed SKF four-row taper roller bearings are available in many sizes and designs. Whenever possible, sealed bearings should be used for rolling mills. Compared with open bearings they offer considerable advantages:

- they achieve longer service lives,
- grease consumption is reduced (by up to 90 %),
- maintenance intervals can be extended, and
- grease does not escape from the

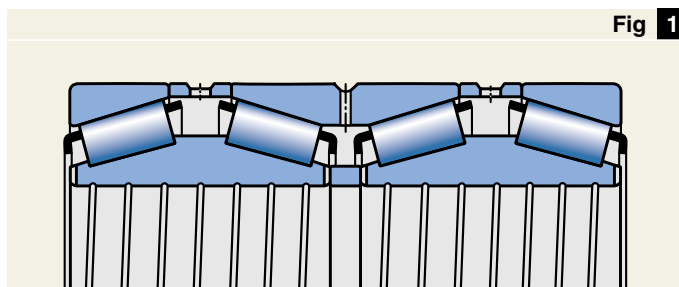


Fig 1

TQO configuration
Open bearing with spacer rings

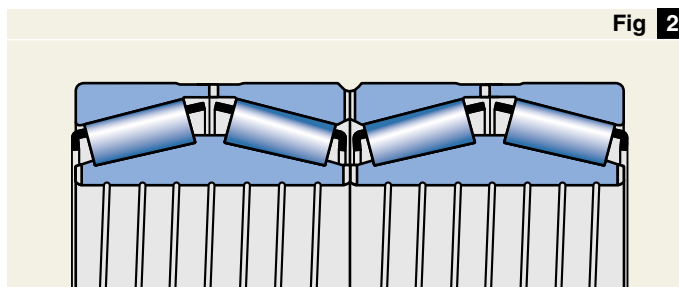


Fig 2

TQON design
Open bearing without spacer rings

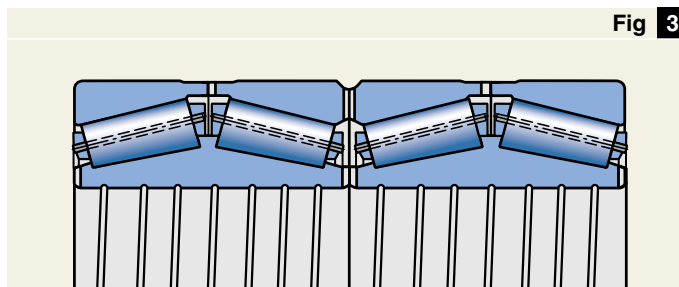


Fig 3

TQON.1 design
Open bearing without spacer rings with pierced rollers and steel pin-type cage

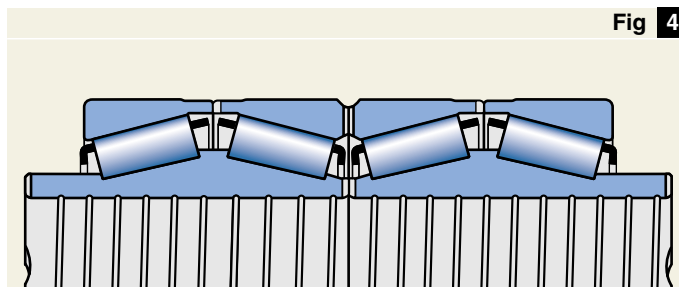


Fig 4

TQOEN design
Open bearing with extended inner rings. The extensions to the inner rings are designed as concentric sliding surfaces for radial shaft seal

bearings and the emulsions used for rolling do not become contaminated.

Sealed bearings meet the ecological and economic requirements now being set. Sealed bearings can simply

replace open bearings as part of a rebuild or refurbishment because the boundary dimensions are the same. Sealed bearings are fitted with specially developed, C-shaped radial shaft seals on both sides. The seals permit

high sliding velocities and are intended for operating temperatures between -20 and $+140$ °C.

The SKF Explorer bearings have sheet steel reinforced radial shaft seals made of hydrogenated acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (HNBR). They are snapped into the groove in the outer ring.

The other standard bearings have seals made of fluoro rubber (FPM) and reinforced with sheet steel. They are staked in a groove in the outer ring. Fluoro rubber seals require special handling (“Safety precautions”).

O-rings inserted in grooves in the outer ring outside surface prevent dirt or water from entering between the outer rings and the chock bore.

Design E1 and VA901

Sealed E1 and VA901 design bearings (→ **fig 5**) can be relubricated via lubrication grooves in the outer rings. In bearings without spacer rings, the seal between the two inner rings consists of a steel reinforced ring of acrylonitrile butadiene rubber. In bearings with spacer rings, the sealing between the inner rings is performed by two O-rings as shown in **fig 8**. The permissible operating temperature range for these seals is -40 to $+100$ °C.

Design E2 and VA902

Sealed E2 and VA902 design bearings (→ **fig 6**) correspond to the E1 and VA901 designs, but cannot be relubricated.

Design E3 and VA903

Sealed E3 and VA903 design bearings (→ **fig 7**) have no seal between the inner rings. All other features are same as for E1 and VA901 design bearings

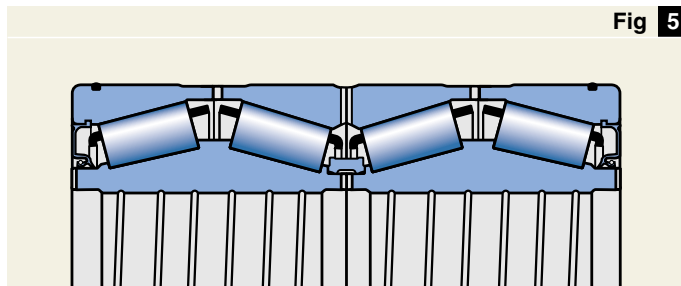


Fig 5

Designs E1 and VA901
Sealed bearing without spacer rings, with lubrication grooves in the outer ring faces

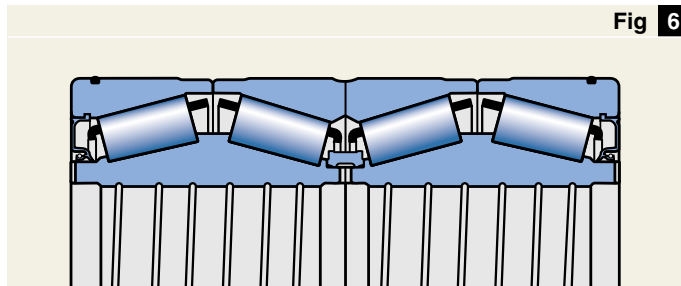


Fig 6

Designs E2 and VA902
Sealed bearing without spacer rings, no relubrication facilities

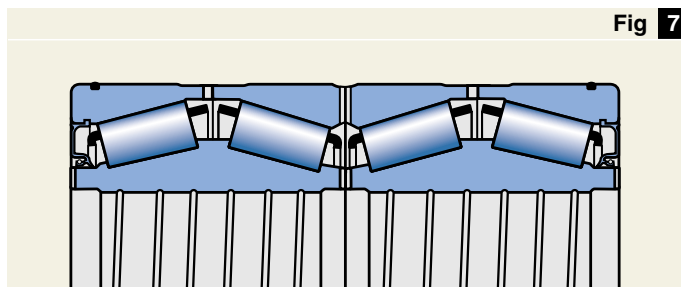


Fig 7

Designs E3 and VA903
Sealed bearing, with lubrication grooves in the outer ring faces but without seal between the inner rings

Warning: Safety precautions for fluoro rubber

Fluoro rubber is very stable and harmless in normal operating conditions up to $+200$ °C. However, if exposed to extreme temperatures above 300 °C, e.g. fire or the flame of a cutting torch, fluoro rubber seals give off hazardous fumes. These fumes can be harmful if inhaled, as well as to the eyes. In addition, once the seals have been heated to such temperatures, they are dangerous to handle even after they have cooled and should not touch the skin. If it is necessary to handle bearings with seals that have been subjected to high temperatures, such as when dismantling the bearing, the following safety precautions should be observed:

- always wear protective goggles, gloves and appropriate breathing apparatus,
- place the remains of the seals in an airtight plastic container marked with a symbol for “material will etch”,
- follow the safety precautions in the appropriate material safety data sheet (MSDS).

If there is unintentional contact with the seals, wash hands with soap and plenty of water and flush eyes with plenty of water and consult a doctor immediately. If the fumes have been inhaled, consult a doctor immediately.

The user is responsible for the correct use of the product during its service life and its proper disposal. SKF takes no responsibility for the improper handling of fluoro rubber seals or for any injury resulting from their use.

Other bearing design variants

In addition to the bearings shown in the product table starting on page 22, SKF also supplies four-row taper roller bearings in another configuration and many other design variants.

This includes, for example, bearings with inner and outer intermediate (spacer) rings between the roller rows Nos. 2 and 3 (→ fig 8).

Bearings with the taper roller and cage assembly pairs in a back-to-back arrangement are also produced (TQI configuration). These bearings have one double row and two single row inner rings and two double row outer rings (→ fig 9). This arrangement of the roller rows provides relatively stiff bearing arrangements which can take up high tilting moments.

For certain applications SKF also supplies bearings with a tapered bore. These are required when the bearing is to be mounted with a tight fit on the journal, for example, when high rolling speeds are to be employed.

Details of these other bearings will be found in the SKF catalogue “Large bearings” and the “SKF Interactive Engineering Catalogue” on CD-ROM or online at www.skf.com.

Design identification

To enable the easy identification of the various different designs and variants, letters or letter combinations are given under the heading “Design” in the product table e.g. TQON/GW. The first part of the identification corresponds to the configurations and designs described on pages 16 to 18 and shown in figs 1 to 9. The letters following the oblique stroke identify variants (→ fig 10) and are explained below.

- G helical groove in the bearing bore
- GW G + W
- GW I G + W I
- GW SI G + W + SI
- GW SI I G + W I + SI
- GW O Y G + W O + Y
- LS lubrication holes in the inner ring extensions

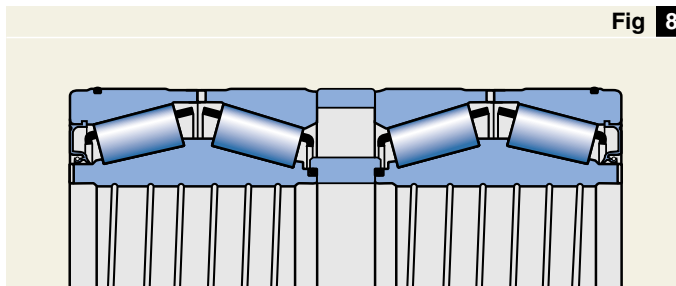


Fig 8

TQOSNP design
 Sealed bearing without spacer rings, but with a spacer sleeve between the pairs of roller and cage assemblies

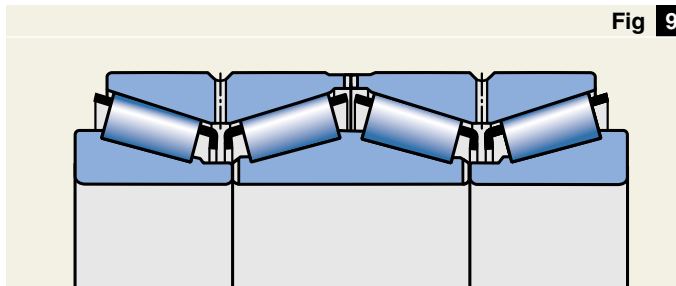


Fig 9

TQI design
 Open bearing, pairs of roller and cage assemblies arranged back-to-back

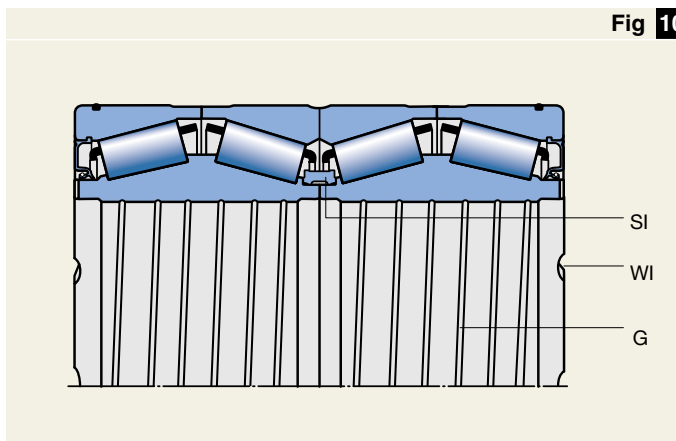


Fig 10

Design variant identification

- W lubrication grooves in the side faces of both outer and inner rings
- W I lubrication grooves in the inner ring side faces
- W I L S W I + L S
- W O lubrication grooves in the outer ring side faces
- S I seal between the two inner rings
- Y annular groove and lubrication holes in the inner rings and gap between the inner rings

SKF Explorer class bearings

SKF Explorer four-row taper roller bearings are available as open bearings without spacer rings or as sealed bearings. The helical groove in the bore and case hardened bearing rings are standard for SKF Explorer bearings and are thus not identified by suffixes in the designation.

Dimensions

The boundary dimensions of four-row taper roller bearings have not been standardized by ISO. The dimensions of many of the cones and cups of the inch-size bearings do, however, conform to the ABMA Standard 19-1974 or ANSI B3.19-1975. The bore and outside diameters, however, often approximate to those of ISO 15:1998 Diameter Series 9 or 0.

Tolerances

SKF four-row taper roller bearings are produced with dimensional accuracy corresponding to the Normal tolerance classes for metric and inch-size bearings, respectively.

The running accuracy of all bearings is to tolerance class P5 specifications for metric taper roller bearings.

The width tolerance of the inner rings is

- $\pm 0,25$ mm for bearings without spacer rings, and
- $\pm 1,524$ mm for bearings with spacer rings.

Exceptions to this are indicated in the product table by footnotes.

The tolerances of the metric bearings conform to ISO 492:2002 and those of the inch-size bearings follow class 4, ISO 578:1987 and ABMA Standard 19.2-1994.

Internal clearance

SKF four-row taper roller bearings are delivered as ready-to-mount bearing units with an axial internal clearance adapted to the actual application. For the SKF Explorer bearings the mean value of the axial internal clearance expressed in μm is shown in the designation, preceded by the suffix C, e.g. C300 for a mean clearance of 300 μm (from 270 to 330 μm).

Influence of operating temperatures on bearing material

SKF four-row taper roller bearings are subjected to a special heat treatment such that they can be operated at temperatures of up to +150 °C without any inadmissible dimensional changes occurring.

Minimum load

In order to guarantee the satisfactory performance the bearings must always be subjected to a given minimum load. Otherwise the inertia forces of the rollers and cages and the friction in the lubricant can have a detrimental influence on rolling conditions in the bearing and may cause sliding movements to occur between the rollers and raceways.

The requisite minimum load to be applied can be obtained from

$$F_{rm} = 0,02 C$$

where

F_{rm} = minimum radial load, kN

C = basic dynamic load rating, kN

The weight of the components supported by the bearing, together with the external rolling forces, almost always exceed the requisite minimum load. If this is not the case an additional radial load must be applied.

Equivalent dynamic bearing load

For dynamically loaded four-row taper roller bearings

$$P = F_r + Y_1 F_a \quad \text{bei } F_a/F_r \leq e$$

$$P = 0,67 F_r + Y_2 F_a \quad \text{bei } F_a/F_r > e$$

The values for the calculation factors e , Y_1 and Y_2 will be found in the product table.

Equivalent static bearing load

For statically loaded four-row taper roller bearings

$$P_0 = F_r + Y_0 F_a$$

Values for the calculation factor Y_0 will be found in the product table.

Comparative load ratings

For rolling mill applications, load ratings are often used which are not calculated according to ISO 281:1990 but by a different method based on a rating life of 90 million revolutions (500 r/min for 3 000 operating hours). As a direct comparison of these load ratings with ISO load ratings is not possible, even if they are converted for 1 million revolutions (ISO life definition) “comparative” load ratings calculated by the same non-ISO method are given in the product table. These comparative load ratings cannot be used to calculate ISO lives.

For further information please refer to the SKF catalogue “Large bearings” or the “SKF Interactive Engineering Catalogue” on CD-ROM or online at www.skf.com.

Designations and suffixes

SKF four-row taper roller bearings are generally special bearings and are usually identified by a drawing number. The numbering system has undergone some changes over the years (→ designation scheme next page). Bearings having a modified internal design compared with the original are identified by a suffix letter A, B or C or a combination of these letters, e.g. AB. The meaning of these suffixes is specific to the drawing number.

Bearings to the SKF Explorer class specifications are identified by the suffix E and have inner and outer rings of case hardened steel as standard. The helical groove in the bore is also standard. Therefore, the relevant suffixes (HA1 and G) are not used for these bearings.



Prefixes

- BT4** four-row taper roller bearing (current prefix)
- BT4B** four-row taper roller bearing (earlier prefix)
- the bearing type is only defined by the drawing (old SKF system for special bearings)

Drawing No.

- 0(000)** special bearing with outside diameter < 420 mm
- 8(000)** special bearing with outside diameter ≥ 420 mm
- 328000** to **334999** special taper roller bearing

Design

- original (standard) design
- A, B, C** or combinations of these letters: modified internal design
- E** SKF Explorer bearing without spacer rings
- EX** SKF Explorer bearing with spacer rings
- E(X)1** SKF Explorer bearings with seals of hydrogenated acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (HNBR), otherwise to VA901 specification
- E(X)2** SKF Explorer bearings with seals of hydrogenated acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (HNBR), otherwise to VA902 specification
- E(X)3** SKF Explorer bearings with seals of hydrogenated acrylonitrile butadiene rubber (HNBR), otherwise to VA903 specification
- G** helical groove in bearing bore

Material

- standard
- HA1** outer and inner rings of case hardened steel
- HA4** outer and inner rings and rollers of case hardened steel
- HE1** outer and inner rings of vacuum remelted steel

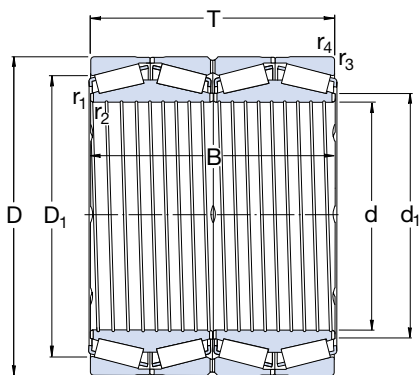
Internal clearance

- standard
- C300** axial internal clearance, mean value 300 μm
- C400** axial internal clearance, mean value 400 μm
- etc.

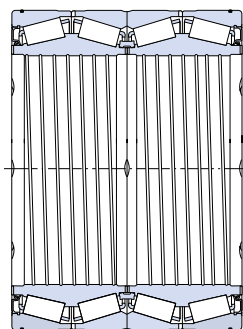
Seal design

- VA901** fluoro rubber (FPM) seals at both sides, sealing ring between inner rings, can be relubricated via outer ring
- VA902** fluoro rubber (FPM) seals at both sides, sealing ring between inner rings, cannot be relubricated
- VA903** as VA901 but without sealing ring between inner rings
- VA919** fluoro rubber (FPM) seals at both sides, can be relubricated via outer ring, inner rings without lubrication grooves in side faces, but with annular groove in bore and lubrication holes through guide flange
- VA941** fluoro rubber (FPM) seals at both sides, cannot be relubricated via outer ring, inner ring with lubrication grooves in inboard side faces and annular groove and lubrication holes at outboard side between inner rings





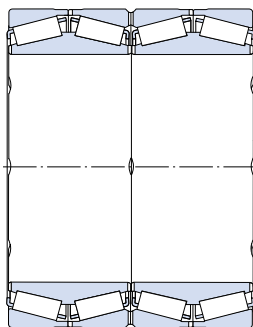
TQON/GW



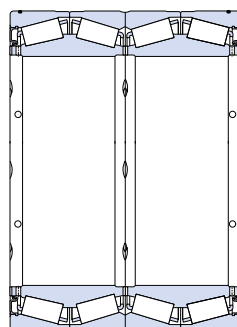
TQOSN/GWSI

| Dimensions | | | | | | | | Mass | Designation | Design |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|------------------------------------|------------|
| d | D | T | B | d ₁ ≈ | D ₁ ≈ | r _{1,2} min | r _{3,4} min | kg | – | – |
| mm/in | | | | | | | | kg | – | – |
| 260,350 10,2500 | 422,275 16,6250 | 317,500 12,5000 | 314,325 12,3750 | 298 | 372 | 6,4 | 3,3 | 165 | BT4B 331487 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 292,100 11,5000 | 422,275 16,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 324 | 379 | 6,4 | 3,3 | 125 | BT4B 331968 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 304,800 12,0000 | 419,100 16,5000 | 269,875 10,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 328 | 378 | 1 | 6,4 | 105 | BT4-8057 G/HA1C300VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 495,300 19,5000 | 342,900 13,5000 | 342,900 13,5000 | 350 | 440 | 2 | 6,4 | 245 | BT4-8061 G/HA1C400VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 304,902 12,0040 | 412,648 16,2460 | 266,700 10,5000 | 266,700 10,5000 | 325 | 374 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 100 | BT4-0004 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 317,500 12,5000 | 422,275 16,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 342 | 384 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 105 | 330870 BG | TQON/GW |
| | 422,275 16,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 269,875 10,6250 | 338 | 389 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 94,5 | *BT4B 334023 E1/C675 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 447,675 17,6250 | 327,025 12,8750 | 327,025 12,8750 | 340 | 398 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 165 | BT4B 331161 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 330,302 13,0040 | 438,023 17,2450 | 254,000 10,000 | 247,650 9,7500 | 354 | 394 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 105 | BT4B 331664 AG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 333,375 13,1250 | 469,900 18,5000 | 342,900 13,5000 | 342,900 13,5000 | 362 | 420 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 185 | BT4-8017/HA1C600VA941 | TQOSN/WILS |
| 340,000 13,3858 | 520,000 20,4724 | 323,500 12,7362 | 323,500 12,7362 | 378 | 490 | 6 | 6 | 240 | BT4B 332963 B/HA1 | TQON/W |
| 342,900 13,5000 | 533,400 21,0000 | 301,625 11,8750 | 307,975 12,1250 | 390 | 475 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 240 | BT4-8034 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 343,052 13,5060 | 457,098 17,9960 | 254,000 10,0000 | 254,000 10,0000 | 366 | 413 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 110 | *330661 E/C475 | TQON/GW |
| | 457,098 17,9960 | 254,000 10,0000 | 254,000 10,0000 | 362 | 420 | 1 | 3,3 | 110 | *BT4B 328817 E1/C475 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 457,098 17,9960 | 254,000 10,0000 | 254,000 10,0000 | 362 | 420 | 1 | 3,3 | 105 | BT4B 334106 BG/HA1C300VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 347,662 13,6874 | 469,900 18,5000 | 260,350 10,2500 | 260,350 10,2500 | 372 | 430 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 125 | BT4B 331077 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 355,000 13,9764 | 490,000 19,2913 | 316,000 12,4409 | 316,000 12,4409 | 382 | 446 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 170 | BT4-8020 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |

* SKF Explorer bearing. Other bearings will be converted to the Explorer class continuously. Please ask for availability of further SKF Explorer bearings.

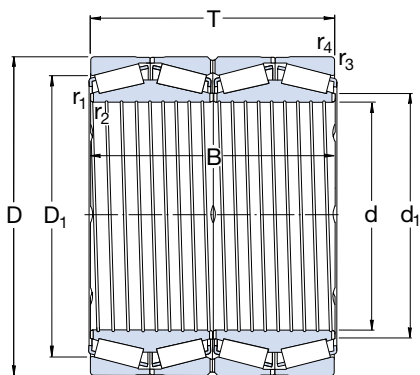


TQON/W

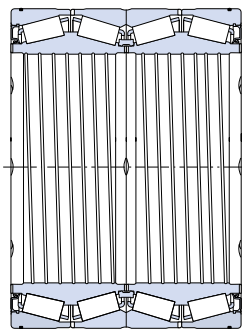


TQOSN/WILS

| Designation | Basic load ratings | | Fatigue load limit | Calculation factors | | | | Comparative data | | Thrust factor K |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ | | P _u | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | Load ratings radial C _F | |
| – | kN | | kN | – | | | | kN | | – |
| BT4B 331487 BG/HA1 | 4 460 | 8 000 | 710 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 100 | 179 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 331968 BG/HA1 | 3 800 | 8 000 | 680 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 930 | 142 | 1,87 |
| BT4-8057 G/HA1C300VA901 | 2 920 | 6 700 | 585 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 710 | 110 | 1,85 |
| BT4-8061 G/HA1C400VA901 | 5 120 | 9 300 | 780 | 0,40 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 250 | 245 | 1,47 |
| BT4-0004 G/HA1 | 3 190 | 7 500 | 640 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 780 | 122 | 1,83 |
| 330870 BG | 3 360 | 8 150 | 680 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 815 | 129 | 1,83 |
| BT4B 334023 E1/C675 | 3 250 | 6 550 | 570 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 695 | 114 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 331161 BG/HA1 | 4 730 | 10 800 | 880 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 160 | 193 | 1,74 |
| BT4B 331664 AG/HA1 | 2 810 | 7 350 | 600 | 0,46 | 1,5 | 2,2 | 1,4 | 680 | 154 | 1,27 |
| BT4-8017/HA1C600VA941 | 4 130 | 10 200 | 830 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 000 | 165 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 332963 B/HA1 | 5 610 | 10 400 | 880 | 0,30 | 2,3 | 3,4 | 2,2 | 1 370 | 194 | 2,01 |
| BT4-8034 G/HA1 | 4 730 | 8 800 | 720 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 160 | 190 | 1,76 |
| 330661 E/C475 | 3 450 | 6 800 | 570 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 735 | 171 | 1,24 |
| BT4B 328817 E1/C475 | 3 350 | 6 400 | 540 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 710 | 166 | 1,23 |
| BT4B 334106 BG/HA1C300VA901 | 2 550 | 6 000 | 510 | 0,68 | 1 | 1,5 | 1 | 610 | 210 | 0,84 |
| BT4B 331077 BG/HA1 | 3 910 | 8 500 | 695 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 950 | 153 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8020 G/HA1VA901 | 4 460 | 10 000 | 830 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 080 | 177 | 1,75 |



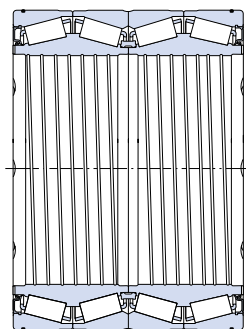
TQON/GW



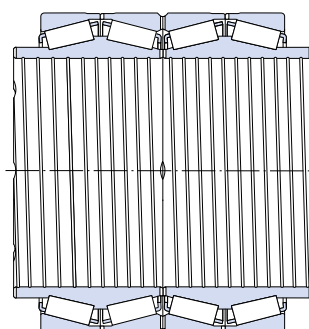
TQOSN/GWSI

| Dimensions | | | | Mass | | | | Designation | Design | |
|----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| d | D | T | B | d ₁ ≈ | D ₁ ≈ | r _{1,2} min | r _{3,4} min | kg | – | – |
| mm/in | | | | | | | | | | |
| 355,600 | 482,600 | 269,875 | 265,113 | 382 | 432 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 140 | *330662 E/C480 | TQON/GW |
| 14,0000 | 19,0000 | 10,6250 | 10,4375 | 380 | 436 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 134 | *BT4B 328870 EX1/C480 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 482,600 | 269,875 | 265,113 | 392 | 448 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 180 | 331271 BG | TQON/GW |
| | 19,0000 | 10,6250 | 10,4375 | 382 | 446 | 1 | 3,3 | 170 | *BT4B 328912 E3/C675 | TQOSN/GW |
| | 488,950 | 317,500 | 317,500 | | | | | | | |
| | 19,2500 | 12,5000 | 12,5000 | | | | | | | |
| | 488,950 | 317,500 | 317,500 | | | | | | | |
| | 19,2500 | 12,5000 | 12,5000 | | | | | | | |
| 360,000 | 540,000 | 325,000 | 325,000 | 398 | 485 | 1,5 | 3 | 250 | BT4-8015 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 14,1732 | 21,2598 | 12,7953 | 12,7953 | | | | | | | |
| 380,000 | 560,000 | 360,000 | 390,000 | 417 | 500 | 3,3 | 5 | 300 | BT4-8033 G/HA1 | TQOEN/GW |
| 14,9606 | 22,0472 | 14,1732 | 15,3543 | | | | | | | |
| 384,175 | 546,100 | 400,050 | 400,050 | 416 | 496 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 300 | BT4-8025 G/HA1C300VA903 | TQOSN/GW |
| 15,1250 | 21,5000 | 15,7500 | 15,7500 | | | | | | | |
| 385,762 | 514,350 | 317,500 | 317,500 | 411 | 471 | 1 | 3,3 | 175 | BT4B 334042 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 15,1875 | 20,2500 | 12,5000 | 12,5000 | | | | | | | |
| 406,400 | 546,100 | 288,925 | 288,925 | 434 | 494 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 186 | *BT4B 330650 E/C500 | TQON/GW |
| 16,0000 | 21,5000 | 11,3750 | 11,3750 | 434 | 498 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 180 | BT4B 328838 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 546,100 | 288,925 | 288,925 | 434 | 498 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 180 | BT4B 328838 BG/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWISI |
| | 21,5000 | 11,3750 | 11,3750 | 434 | 498 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 185 | BT4-8014 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 546,100 | 288,925 | 288,925 | 434 | 498 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 185 | BT4-8014 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 21,5000 | 11,3750 | 11,3750 | 434 | 494 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 180 | 331465 BG | TQON/GW |
| | 546,100 | 288,925 | 268,288 | 434 | 494 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 180 | 331465 BG | TQON/GW |
| | 21,5000 | 11,3750 | 10,5625 | | | | | | | |
| | 546,100 | 330,000 | 330,000 | 434 | 498 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 200 | BT4B 334093 BG/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWISI |
| | 21,5000 | 12,9921 | 12,9992 | 438 | 498 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 225 | BT4B 334092 AG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 546,100 | 330,000 | 330,000 | 436 | 508 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 340 | BT4-8002 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 21,5000 | 12,9921 | 12,9992 | | | | | | | |
| | 565,150 | 440,000 | 440,000 | | | | | | | |
| | 22,2500 | 17,3228 | 17,3228 | | | | | | | |
| 409,575 | 546,100 | 334,962 | 334,962 | 434 | 498 | 1 | 6,4 | 205 | BT4-8021 G/HA1VA919 | TQOSN/GWOY |
| 16,1250 | 21,5000 | 13,1875 | 13,1875 | 434 | 498 | 1 | 6,4 | 205 | BT4B 329004 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 546,100 | 334,962 | 334,962 | 438 | 490 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 220 | BT4B 331333 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 21,5000 | 13,1875 | 13,1875 | | | | | | | |
| | 546,100 | 334,962 | 334,962 | | | | | | | |
| | 21,5000 | 13,1875 | 13,1875 | | | | | | | |

* SKF Explorer bearing. Other bearings will be converted to the Explorer class continuously.
 Please ask for availability of further SKF Explorer bearings.

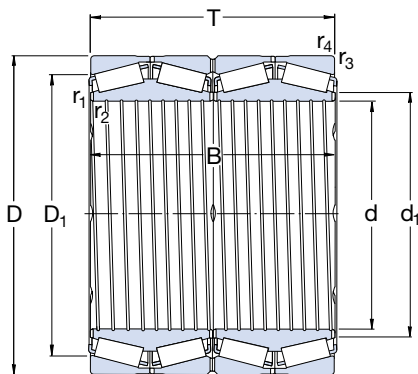


TQOSN/GWISI

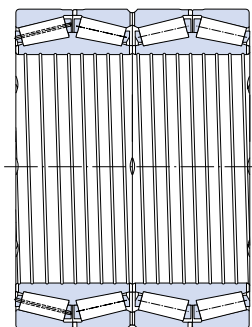


TQOEN/GW

| Designation | Basic load ratings | | Fatigue load limit | Calculation factors | | | | Comparative data | | Thrust factor K |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ | | P _u | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | Load ratings radial C _F | |
| — | kN | — | kN | — | — | — | — | kN | — | — |
| 330662 E/C480 | 4 000 | 8 000 | 655 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 850 | 198 | 1,24 |
| BT4B 328870 EX1/C480 | 3 550 | 7 500 | 630 | 0,46 | 1,5 | 2,2 | 1,4 | 815 | 187 | 1,24 |
| 331271 BG | 4 460 | 11 000 | 880 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 080 | 179 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 328912 E3/C675 | 5 100 | 10 000 | 830 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 080 | 177 | 1,75 |
| BT4-8015 G/HA1 | 5 720 | 10 800 | 900 | 0,30 | 2,3 | 3,4 | 2,2 | 1 400 | 207 | 1,93 |
| BT4-8033 G/HA1 | 6 710 | 13 700 | 1 080 | 0,40 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 630 | 330 | 1,40 |
| BT4-8025 G/HA1C300VA903 | 6 160 | 15 000 | 1 180 | 0,35 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 1,8 | 1 500 | 256 | 1,68 |
| BT4B 334042 BG/HA1VA901 | 4 180 | 10 000 | 780 | 0,40 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 020 | 195 | 1,49 |
| BT4B 330650 E/C500 | 5 000 | 10 200 | 815 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 080 | 252 | 1,23 |
| BT4B 328838 BG/HA1VA901 | 4 180 | 9 500 | 750 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 020 | 238 | 1,22 |
| BT4B 328838 BG/HA1VA902 | 4 180 | 9 500 | 750 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 020 | 238 | 1,22 |
| BT4-8014 G/HA1VA901 | 3 300 | 7 800 | 655 | 0,68 | 1 | 1,5 | 1 | 800 | 276 | 0,84 |
| 331465 BG | 4 180 | 9 500 | 750 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 020 | 238 | 1,22 |
| BT4B 334093 BG/HA1VA902 | 4 400 | 10 200 | 815 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 080 | 252 | 1,23 |
| BT4B 334092 AG/HA1 | 5 010 | 13 200 | 1 000 | 0,43 | 1,6 | 2,3 | 1,6 | 1 220 | 254 | 1,40 |
| BT4-8002 G/HA1 | 7 650 | 18 600 | 1 430 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 900 | 302 | 1,82 |
| BT4-8021 G/HA1VA919 | 4 840 | 12 000 | 950 | 0,40 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 200 | 231 | 1,47 |
| BT4B 329004 BG/HA1VA901 | 4 840 | 12 000 | 950 | 0,40 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 200 | 231 | 1,47 |
| BT4B 331333 BG/HA1 | 5 010 | 13 200 | 1 000 | 0,43 | 1,6 | 2,3 | 1,6 | 1 220 | 254 | 1,40 |



TQON/GW

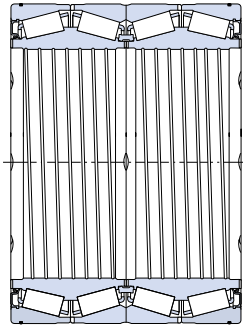


TQON.1/GW

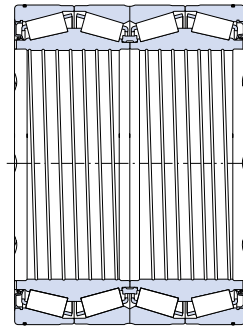
| Dimensions | | | | | | | | Mass | Designation | Design |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|--|-------------|
| d | D | T | B | d ₁ ≈ | D ₁ ≈ | r _{1,2} min | r _{3,4} min | kg | – | – |
| mm/in | | | | | | | | kg | – | – |
| 420,000 16,5354 | 574,000 22,5984 | 480,000 18,8976 | 480,000 18,8976 | 450 | 530 | 2,5 | 5 | 345 | BT4-8018 G/HA1VA901¹⁾ | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 430,000 16,9291 | 570,000 22,4409 | 380,000 14,9606 | 380,000 14,9606 | 458 | 510 | 2 | 5 | 260 | BT4-8049 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 575,000 22,6378 | 380,000 14,9606 | 380,000 14,9606 | 458 | 518 | 1,5 | 5 | 280 | BT4-8006 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 640,000 25,1969 | 465,000 18,3071 | 465,000 18,3071 | 486 | 578 | 2,5 | 4 | 530 | BT4-8040 G/HA4 | TQON.1/GW |
| 431,800 17,000 | 571,500 22,5000 | 279,400 11,0000 | 279,400 11,0000 | 458 | 530 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 185 | BT4-8019 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 571,500 22,5000 | 336,550 13,2500 | 336,550 13,2500 | 458 | 516 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 240 | BT4B 331226 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 571,500 22,5000 | 336,550 13,2500 | 336,550 13,2500 | 458 | 530 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 215 | BT4-8003 G/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWISI |
| 440,000 17,3228 | 590,000 23,2283 | 480,000 18,8976 | 480,000 18,8976 | 468 | 539 | 1 | 5 | 365 | BT4B 334055 ABG/HA1VA902¹⁾ | TQOSN/GWISI |
| 447,600 17,6220 | 635,000 25,0000 | 463,500 18,2480 | 463,500 18,2480 | 488 | 588 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 470 | BT4-8039 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 450,000 17,7165 | 595,000 23,4252 | 368,000 14,4882 | 368,000 14,4882 | 484 | 550 | 3 | 6 | 265 | BT4-8023 G/HA1VA919 | TQOSN/GWOY |
| | 595,000 23,4252 | 368,000 14,4882 | 368,000 14,4882 | 486 | 542 | 3 | 6 | 285 | *BT4B 332773 E/C725 | TQON/GW |
| | 595,000 23,4252 | 404,000 15,9055 | 404,000 15,9055 | 480 | 545 | 2 | 6 | 305 | BT4-8044 G/HA1VA902¹⁾ | TQOSN/GWISI |
| | 595,000 23,4252 | 415,000 16,3386 | 415,000 16,3386 | 478 | 544 | 1,5 | 6 | 320 | BT4-8024 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 457,200 18,0000 | 596,900 23,5000 | 279,400 11,0000 | 276,225 10,8750 | 484 | 550 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 190 | BT4B 328827 ABG/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWISI |
| | 596,900 23,5000 | 279,400 11,0000 | 276,225 10,8750 | 484 | 550 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 190 | *BT4B 328827 E2/C500 | TQOSN/GWISI |
| 460,000 18,1102 | 610,000 24,0157 | 360,000 14,1732 | 360,000 14,1732 | 479 | 565 | 3 | 6 | 290 | *BT4B 331977 E/C725 | TQON/GW |
| 475,000 18,7008 | 600,000 23,6220 | 368,000 14,4882 | 368,000 14,4882 | 500 | 554 | 2 | 6 | 250 | BT4B 328913 BG/HA1C555 | TQON/GW |
| | 640,000 25,1968 | 360,000 14,1732 | 360,000 14,1732 | 512 | 568 | 2 | 6 | 335 | BT4-8035 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |

* SKF Explorer bearing. Other bearings will be converted to the Explorer class continuously. Please ask for availability of further SKF Explorer bearings.

¹⁾ Non-standard inner ring width tolerance

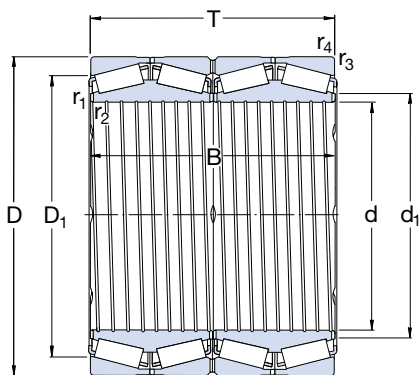


TQOSN/GWSI

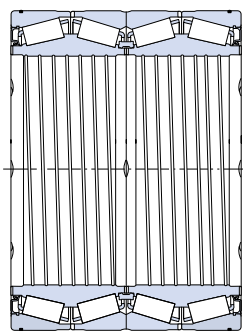


TQOSN/GWSI

| Designation | Basic load ratings | | Fatigue load limit | Calculation factors | | | | Comparative data | | Thrust factor K |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ | | P _u | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | Load ratings radial C _F | |
| – | kN | | kN | – | | | | kN | | – |
| BT4-8018 G/HA1VA901 | 7 210 | 18 600 | 1 430 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 1 760 | 279 | 1,83 |
| BT4-8049 G/HA1 | 5 280 | 14 000 | 1 060 | 0,44 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 1,4 | 1 290 | 282 | 1,33 |
| BT4-8006 BG/HA1 | 6 440 | 16 600 | 1 250 | 0,40 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 560 | 315 | 1,43 |
| BT-8040 G/HA4 | 9 520 | 21 200 | 1 560 | 0,26 | 2,6 | 3,9 | 2,5 | 2 360 | 308 | 2,21 |
| BT4-8019 G/HA1VA901 | 3 740 | 9 000 | 735 | 0,54 | 1,25 | 1,8 | 1,3 | 915 | 243 | 1,07 |
| BT4B 331226 BG/HA1 | 5 280 | 14 000 | 1 060 | 0,44 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 1,4 | 1 290 | 282 | 1,33 |
| BT4-8003 G/HA1VA902 | 4 840 | 12 700 | 980 | 0,44 | 1,5 | 2,3 | 1,4 | 1 180 | 254 | 1,34 |
| BT4B 334055 ABG/HA1VA902 | 7 650 | 20 000 | 1 460 | 0,28 | 2,4 | 3,6 | 2,5 | 1 860 | 255 | 2,12 |
| BT4-8039 G/HA1VA901 | 7 650 | 20 000 | 1 460 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 900 | 313 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8023 G/HA1VA919 | 5 280 | 13 700 | 1 040 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 1 290 | 206 | 1,82 |
| BT4B 332773 E/C725 | 6 800 | 16 300 | 1 220 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 460 | 236 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8044 G/HA1VA902 | 5 940 | 16 300 | 1 220 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 460 | 236 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8024 G/HA1 | 7 040 | 19 000 | 1 400 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 1 730 | 267 | 1,87 |
| BT4B 328827 ABG/HA1VA902 | 4 290 | 10 000 | 780 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 040 | 242 | 1,24 |
| BT4B 328827 E2/C500 | 4 900 | 10 000 | 780 | 0,48 | 1,4 | 2,1 | 1,4 | 1 040 | 242 | 1,24 |
| BT4B 331977 E/C725 | 7 500 | 16 300 | 1 250 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 600 | 259 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 328913 BG/HA1C555 | 5 720 | 16 600 | 1 250 | 0,30 | 2,3 | 3,4 | 2,2 | 1 400 | 200 | 2,03 |
| BT4-8035 G/HA1 | 5 500 | 15 300 | 1 120 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 340 | 222 | 1,76 |



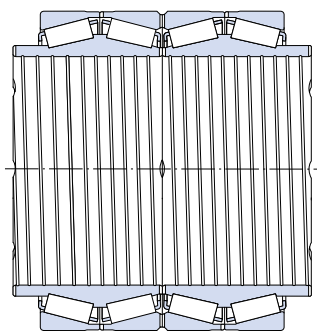
TQON/GW



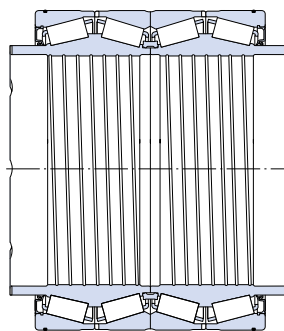
TQOSN/GWSI

| Dimensions | | | | | | | | Mass | Designation | Design |
|---------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|------|---------------------------------|------------|
| d | D | T | B | d ₁ ≈ | D ₁ ≈ | r _{1,2} min | r _{3,4} min | kg | – | – |
| mm/in | | | | | | | | kg | – | – |
| 479,425 18,8750 | 679,450 | 495,300 | 495,300 | 520 | 610 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 585 | BT4B 330886 CG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 26,7500 | 19,5000 | 19,5000 | | | | | | | |
| | 679,450 | 495,300 | 495,300 | 520 | 610 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 565 | BT4B 334116 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 482,600 19,0000 | 615,950 | 330,200 | 330,200 | 512 | 570 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 240 | *330641 E/C725 | TQON/GW |
| | 24,2500 | 13,0000 | 13,0000 | | | | | | | |
| | 615,950 | 330,200 | 330,200 | 505 | 577 | 1 | 6,4 | 233 | *BT4B 328842 E1/C725 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 24,2500 | 13,0000 | 13,0000 | | | | | | | |
| | 615,950 | 330,200 | 330,200 | 505 | 577 | 1 | 6,4 | 233 | *BT4B 328842 E2/C725 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 24,2500 | 13,0000 | 13,0000 | | | | | | | |
| | 615,950 | 330,200 | 419,100 | 505 | 577 | 1 | 6,4 | 240 | BT4B 334072 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 24,2500 | 13,0000 | 16,5000 | | | | | | | |
| | 615,950 | 330,200 | 419,100 | 505 | 577 | 1 | 6,4 | 240 | BT4B 334072 BG/HA1VA903 | TQOSN/GW |
| | 24,2500 | 13,0000 | 16,5000 | | | | | | | |
| | 615,950 | 330,200 | 419,100 | 512 | 570 | 3,5 | 6,4 | 250 | BT4B 331626 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 24,2500 | 13,0000 | 16,5000 | | | | | | | |
| 489,026 19,2530 | 615,950 | 420,000 | 420,000 | 505 | 577 | 2,8 | 4,4 | 280 | BT4-8062 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 24,2500 | 16,5354 | 16,5354 | | | | | | | |
| | 635,000 | 421,000 | 421,000 | 512 | 578 | 3 | 6,4 | 365 | BT4B 334105 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 25,0000 | 16,5748 | 16,5748 | | | | | | | |
| | 634,873 | 320,675 | 320,675 | 522 | 584 | 3,3 | 3,3 | 267 | *331090 E/C700 | TQON/GW |
| 501,650 19,7500 | 24,9950 | 12,6250 | 12,6250 | | | | | | | |
| | 634,873 | 320,675 | 320,675 | 516 | 588 | 2,5 | 3,3 | 240 | BT4B 334014 AAG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 24,9950 | 12,6250 | 12,6250 | | | | | | | |
| 510,000 20,9787 | 711,200 | 520,700 | 520,700 | 550 | 655 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 610 | BT4-8059 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 28,0000 | 20,5000 | 20,5000 | | | | | | | |
| 510,000 20,9787 | 655,000 | 379,000 | 377,000 | 539 | 602 | 1,5 | 6,4 | 323 | *BT4B 331747 E/C775 | TQON/GW |
| | 25,7874 | 14,9213 | 14,8425 | | | | | | | |
| | 673,100 | 422,275 | 422,275 | 537 | 606 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 395 | BT4-8045 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 514,350 20,2500 | 26,5000 | 16,6250 | 16,6250 | | | | | | | |
| | 673,100 | 422,275 | 422,275 | 545 | 614 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 405 | 331157 BG | TQON/GW |
| | 26,5000 | 16,6250 | 16,6250 | | | | | | | |
| 530,000 20,8661 | 680,000 | 440,000 | 440,000 | 558 | 624 | 1,5 | 3 | 405 | BT4-8043 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| | 26,7717 | 17,3228 | 17,3228 | | | | | | | |
| 540,000 21,2598 | 690,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 568 | 635 | 2 | 5 | 364 | *BT4-8108 E/C625 | TQON/GW |
| | 27,1654 | 15,7480 | 15,7480 | | | | | | | |
| | 690,000 | 440,000 | 440,000 | 565 | 636 | 2 | 5 | 395 | BT4-8038 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 27,1654 | 17,3228 | 17,3228 | | | | | | | |

* SKF Explorer bearing. Other bearings will be converted to the Explorer class continuously. Please ask for availability of further SKF Explorer bearings.

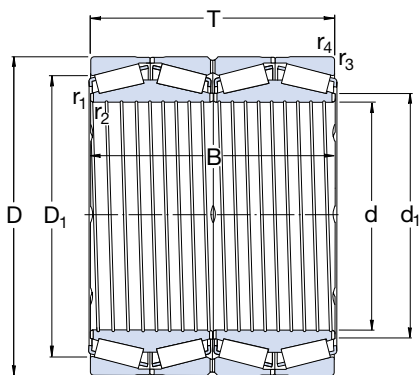


TQOEN/GW

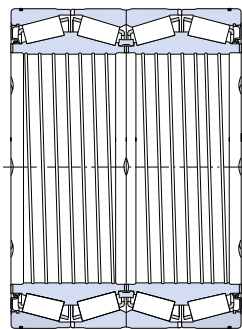


TQOESN/GWSI

| Designation | Basic load ratings | | Fatigue load limit | Calculation factors | | | | Comparative data | | Thrust factor K |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ | | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | Load ratings radial C _F | axial C _{Fa} | |
| – | kN | | kN | – | | | | kN | | – |
| BT4B 330866 CG/HA1 | 10 100 | 25 500 | 1 830 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 500 | 409 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 334116 BG/HA1VA901 | 9 350 | 22 400 | 1 660 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 280 | 372 | 1,76 |
| 330641 E/C725 | 6 300 | 15 300 | 1 120 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 340 | 222 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 328842 E1/C725 | 6 100 | 13 700 | 1 060 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 290 | 213 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 328842 E2/C725 | 6 100 | 13 700 | 1 060 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 290 | 213 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 334072 BG/HA1VA901 | 5 280 | 13 700 | 1 060 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 290 | 213 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 334972 BG/HA1VA903 | 5 280 | 13 700 | 1 060 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 290 | 213 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 331626 BG/HA1 | 5 500 | 15 300 | 1 120 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 340 | 222 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8062 G/HA1VA901 | 5 500 | 15 300 | 1 120 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 340 | 222 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 334105 BG/HA1 | 7 370 | 20 400 | 1 460 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 800 | 295 | 1,76 |
| 331090 E/C700 | 6 300 | 14 600 | 1 080 | 0,35 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 1,8 | 1 340 | 224 | 1,70 |
| BT4B 334014 AAG/HA1C300VA901 | 5 230 | 12 500 | 950 | 0,37 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1 270 | 234 | 1,54 |
| BT4-8059 G/HA1VA901 | 8 090 | 19 600 | 1 460 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 000 | 324 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 331747 E/C775 | 7 800 | 19 000 | 1 370 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 660 | 273 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8045 G/HA1VA901 | 6 820 | 19 000 | 1 370 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 660 | 273 | 1,76 |
| 331157 BG | 7 810 | 21 600 | 1 560 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 1 930 | 301 | 1,83 |
| BT4-8043 G/HA1 | 8 250 | 23 600 | 1 630 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 040 | 321 | 1,82 |
| BT4-8108 E/C625 | 8 150 | 19 300 | 1 400 | 0,4 | 1,7 | 2,5 | 1,6 | 1 730 | 345 | 1,45 |
| BT4-8038 G/HA1VA901 | 7 480 | 21 200 | 1 500 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 860 | 301 | 1,76 |



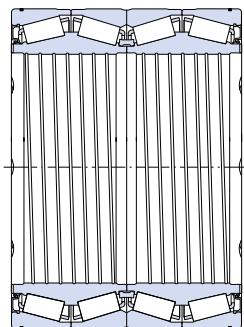
TQON/GW



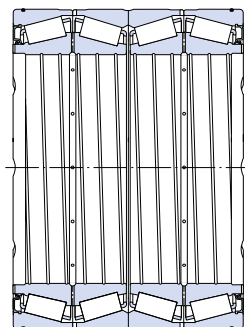
TQOSN/GWSI

| Dimensions | | | | | | | | Mass | Designation | Design |
|----------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| d | D | T | B | d ₁ ≈ | D ₁ ≈ | r _{1,2} min | r _{3,4} min | kg | – | – |
| mm/in | | | | | | | | kg | – | – |
| 558,800 | 736,600 | 409,575 | 409,575 | 594 | 672 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 480 | BT4B 330993 AG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 22,0000 | 29,0000 | 16,1250 | 16,1250 | | | | | | | |
| | 736,600 | 457,200 | 455,612 | 591 | 666 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 515 | BT4-8022 G/HA1VA919 | TQOSN/GWOY |
| | 29,0000 | 18,0000 | 17,9375 | | | | | | | |
| 584,200 | 730,250 | 349,250 | 342,900 | 601 | 678 | 1,5 | 3,3 | 327 | *BT4B 331189 E/C600 | TQON/GW |
| 23,0000 | 28,7500 | 13,7500 | 13,5000 | | | | | | | |
| 585,788 | 771,525 | 479,425 | 479,425 | 622 | 704 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 620 | BT4B 331093 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 23,0625 | 30,3750 | 18,8750 | 18,8750 | | | | | | | |
| 595,312 | 844,550 | 615,950 | 615,950 | 642 | 754 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 1 180 | *BT4B 331300 E/C775 | TQON/GW |
| 23,4375 | 33,2500 | 24,2500 | 24,2500 | | | | | | | |
| 609,600 | 787,400 | 361,950 | 361,950 | 645 | 735 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 425 | BT4-8054 G/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 24,0000 | 31,0000 | 14,2500 | 14,2500 | | | | | | | |
| 620,000 | 800,000 | 363,500 | 363,500 | 655 | 740 | 2 | 6 | 440 | BT4-8055 G/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 24,4094 | 31,4961 | 14,3110 | 14,3110 | | | | | | | |
| 625,000 | 815,000 | 480,000 | 480,000 | 656 | 746 | 3,2 | 6,5 | 660 | *BT4-8031 E/C800 | TQON/GW |
| 24,6063 | 32,0866 | 18,8976 | 18,8976 | | | | | | | |
| 650,000 | 1 040,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 740 | 905 | 15 | 10 | 1 970 | BT4-8036 G/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 25,5906 | 40,9449 | 24,0157 | 24,0157 | | | | | | | |
| | 1 040,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 730 | 905 | 15 | 10 | 1 970 | BT4-8037 G/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 40,9449 | 24,0157 | 24,0157 | | | | | | | |
| 660,000 | 1 070,000 | 648,000 | 648,000 | 760 | 960 | 6 | 10 | 2 260 | BT4-8060 G/HA4C300VA901 | TQOSN.1/GWSI |
| 25,9843 | 42,1260 | 25,5118 | 25,5118 | | | | | | | |
| 660,400 | 812,800 | 365,125 | 365,125 | 698 | 756 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 415 | BT4B 331190 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 26,0000 | 32,0000 | 14,3750 | 14,3750 | | | | | | | |
| | 812,800 | 365,125 | 365,125 | 692 | 784 | 2 | 6,4 | 395 | BT4B 328977 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 32,0000 | 14,3750 | 14,3750 | | | | | | | |
| 679,450 | 901,700 | 552,450 | 552,450 | 722 | 824 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 970 | BT4B 334015 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| 26,7500 | 35,5000 | 21,7500 | 21,7500 | | | | | | | |
| 685,800 | 876,000 | 355,600 | 352,425 | 730 | 805 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 525 | BT4B 331089 CG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 27,0000 | 34,5000 | 14,0000 | 13,8750 | | | | | | | |
| | 876,300 | 355,600 | 352,425 | 730 | 818 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 505 | BT4B 328955 ABG/HA1VA902 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 34,5000 | 14,0000 | 13,8750 | | | | | | | |
| | 876,300 | 355,600 | 352,425 | 730 | 818 | 3,3 | 6,4 | 505 | BT4B 328955 BG/HA1VA901 | TQOSN/GWSI |
| | 34,5000 | 14,0000 | 13,8750 | | | | | | | |

* SKF Explorer bearing. Other bearings will be converted to the Explorer class continuously. Please ask for availability of further SKF Explorer bearings.

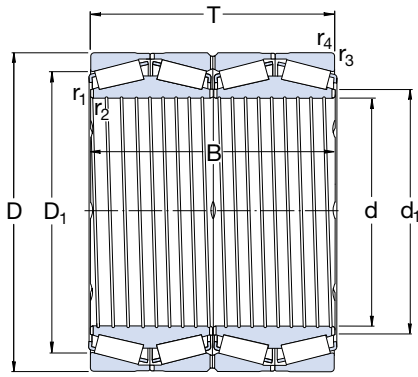


TQOSN/GWISI

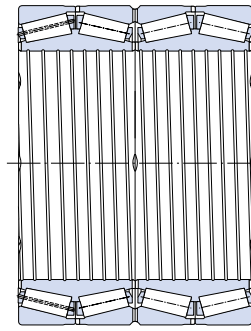


TQOSN/GWOY

| Designation | Basic load ratings | | Fatigue load limit | Calculation factors | | | Comparative data | | Thrust factor K | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|--------------------------|
| | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ | | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | Load ratings radial C _F | | axial C _{Fa} |
| – | kN | | kN | – | | | | kN | – | |
| BT4B 330993 AG/HA1 | 8 250 | 22 000 | 1 560 | 0,35 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 1,8 | 2 040 | 346 | 1,69 |
| BT4-8022 G/HA1VA919 | 8 580 | 23 200 | 1 630 | 0,35 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 1,8 | 2 120 | 355 | 1,69 |
| BT4B 331189 E/C600 | 6 800 | 17 000 | 1 200 | 0,43 | 1,6 | 2,3 | 1,6 | 1 460 | 305 | 1,36 |
| BT4B 331093 BG/HA1 | 10 600 | 30 000 | 2 040 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 650 | 426 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 331300 E/C775 | 17 300 | 39 000 | 2 550 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 750 | 602 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8054 G/HA1VA902 | 7 370 | 18 600 | 1 370 | 0,37 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1 800 | 323 | 1,58 |
| BT4-8055 G/HA1VA902 | 7 040 | 18 000 | 1 320 | 0,37 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1 730 | 314 | 1,56 |
| BT4-8031 E/C800 | 13 200 | 31 000 | 2 120 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 850 | 468 | 1,74 |
| BT4-8036 G/HA1 | 17 600 | 36 500 | 2 500 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 4 400 | 679 | 1,84 |
| BT4-8037 G/HA1VA901 | 17 600 | 36 500 | 2 500 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 4 400 | 679 | 1,84 |
| BT4-8060 G/HA4C300VA901 | 19 000 | 38 000 | 2 500 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 4 750 | 749 | 1,83 |
| BT4B 331190 BG/HA1 | 7 210 | 22 400 | 1 530 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 760 | 284 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 328977 BG/HA1VA901 | 7 210 | 20 400 | 1 430 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 1 730 | 284 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 334015 BG/HA1VA901 | 13 200 | 36 000 | 2 400 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 3 250 | 528 | 1,76 |
| BT4B 331089 CG/HA1 | 7 810 | 22 000 | 1 500 | 0,43 | 1,6 | 2,3 | 1,6 | 1 900 | 393 | 1,40 |
| BT4B 328955 ABG/HA1VA902 | 7 650 | 20 000 | 1 400 | 0,37 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1 860 | 333 | 1,62 |
| BT4B 328955 BG/HA1VA902 | 7 650 | 20 000 | 1 400 | 0,37 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 1 860 | 333 | 1,62 |



TQON/GW



TQON.1/GW

| Dimensions | | | | Mass | | | | | Designation | Design |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------|---------------------------|-----------|
| d | D | T | B | d ₁ ≈ | D ₁ ≈ | r _{1,2} min | r _{3,4} min | kg | – | – |
| 710,000 27,9528 | 900,000 35,4331 | 410,000 16,1417 | 410,000 16,1417 | 750 | 835 | 3 | 6 | 620 | BT4B 331351 BG/HA1 | TQON/GW |
| 750,000 29,5276 | 950,000 37,4016 | 410,000 16,1417 | 410,000 16,1417 | 800 | 878 | 3 | 6 | 705 | *BT4-8048 E/C725 | TQON/GW |
| 762,000 30,0000 | 1 066,800 42,0000 | 736,600 29,0000 | 723,900 28,5000 | 825 | 952 | 8,9 | 12,7 | 2 090 | BT4B 331907 BG/HA4 | TQON.1/GW |
| 1 346,200 53,0000 | 1 729,740 68,1000 | 1 143,000 45,0000 | 1 143,000 45,0000 | 1 415 | 1 580 | 5 | 12 | 6 980 | BT4-8042 G/HA4 | TQON.1/GW |

* SKF Explorer bearing. Other bearings will be converted to the Explorer class continuously.
 Please ask for availability of further SKF Explorer bearings.

| Designation | Basic load ratings | | Fatigue load limit | Calculation factors | | | | Comparative data | | Thrust factor K |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----|----------------|----------------|------------------|--|-----------------|
| | dyn. C | stat. C ₀ | | P _u | e | Y ₁ | Y ₂ | Y ₀ | Load ratings radial C _F | |
| – | kN | | kN | – | | | | kN | | – |
| BT4B 331351 BG/HA1 | 9 680 | 27 000 | 1 800 | 0,35 | 1,9 | 2,9 | 1,8 | 2 360 | 404 | 1,66 |
| BT4-8048 E/C725 | 10 800 | 26 500 | 1 730 | 0,37 | 1,8 | 2,7 | 1,8 | 2 280 | 415 | 1,58 |
| BT4B 331907 BG/HA4 | 22 000 | 58 500 | 3 600 | 0,33 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 5 500 | 909 | 1,76 |
| BT4-8042 G/HA4 | 49 500 | 163 000 | 8 300 | 0,31 | 2,2 | 3,3 | 2,2 | 12 200 | 1 940 | 1,83 |

Other SKF products

CR radial shaft seals and V-rings

The environmental conditions in rolling mills are very unfavourable where bearings are concerned, as there are considerable quantities of water, emulsion and solid contaminants, e.g. scale. This means that both the open and sealed bearings must be protected in the chocks by reliable external seals. SKF has a comprehensive range

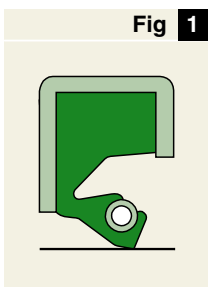
of large radial shaft seals and V-rings covering all the designs required for this external sealing.

Radial shaft seals of the HDS1 and HDS2 designs (→ **figs 1** and **2**) are particularly recommended for use in rolling mills. They are suitable for difficult sealing positions under arduous conditions and are resistant to wear and corrosion. These seals are characterized by their robust shell that covers three sides of the seal body, effectively protecting the spring-loaded sealing

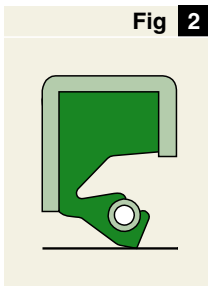
lip from mechanical damage. The HDS3 design (→ **figs 3** and **4**) incorporates spacer lugs on the seal face. These enable two or more such seals to be mounted in tandem at a given distance from each other, or can be useful when positioning the seal at the correct distance in the housing bore.

Detailed information on radial shaft seals and V-rings will be found in the SKF catalogue "CR seals" and the "SKF Interactive Engineering Catalogue" on CD-ROM or online at www.skf.com.

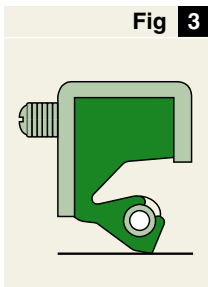




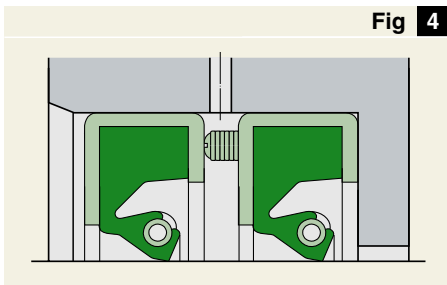
Radial shaft seal of the HDS1 design



Radial shaft seal of the HDS2 design



Radial shaft seal with spacer lugs, HDS3 design



HDS design radial shaft seals mounted adjacent to each other

CR shaft repair sleeves

The design and finish of the counterface (the surface on which the sealing lip runs) are very important for the correct performance of shaft seals. Where possible the counterface should be hardened and finished. Excessive lip pressure and the presence of solid contaminants have a negative influence on sealing efficiency and may lead to tracks being worn in the counterface. In such cases it is not sufficient just to replace the seal to restore sealing efficiency. The counterface must be reworked and this is generally expensive and time-consuming.

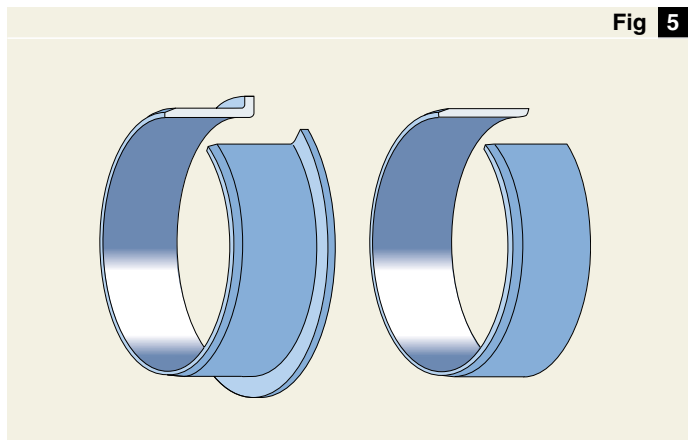
Where repairs to the counterface are necessary CR shaft repair sleeves (→ fig 5) are the ideal solution. They are simply pressed on to the shaft and provide a new counterface. The sleeves for shaft diameters of 200 to 1 250 mm have a wall thickness of 2,4 mm and are made of high quality hot rolled steel with a hardness of 96 HRB. The counterface for the seal is finely finished and chromium plated to enhance its resistance to wear and

corrosion. The sleeves are available either with a flange, the LDSLV3 design, or without a flange, the LDSLV4 design. There are two alternative ways

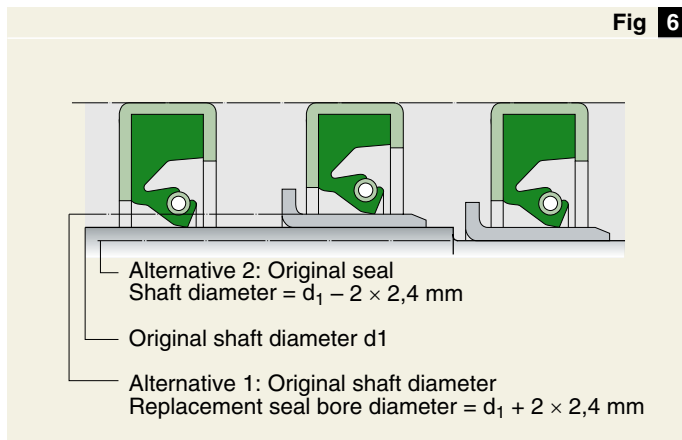
of using these LDSLV sleeves. The first is simply to push the sleeve into position over the damaged counterface and to use a seal which has a 4,8 mm larger bore diameter than the original (→ fig 6). The second is to machine down the diameter of the worn counterface by 4,8 mm and use the same size of seal as the original (→ fig 6). In cases where seal wear and damage to the counterface can be expected it is recommended that an LDSLV sleeve is incorporated into the original design. It is not then necessary to rework and one and the same seal size can be used throughout.

More information on these shaft repair sleeves will be found in the SKF catalogue "CR seals" or the "SKF Interactive Engineering Catalogue" on CD-ROM or online at www.skf.com.

CR shaft repair sleeve with flange, LDSLV3 design, and without flange, LDSLV 4 design



Alternative ways to repair shafts using LDSLV sleeves



SKF lubricating greases

In the vast majority of applications, SKF four-row taper roller bearings are lubricated with grease. For the open and sealed bearings on work rolls it is recommended to use the SKF grease LGHB 2, see specification below. The grease is a high quality calcium sulphonate complex grease. The base oil is a mineral oil. The special characteristics of this grease are its

- excellent lubricating properties even under heavy loads,
- friction-reducing and anti-wear properties,
- extremely good mechanical stability,
- very good resistance to water, and
- extremely good corrosion inhibiting properties.

The development of SKF lubricating greases has been based on extensive research efforts, testing and practical experience and has been undertaken specifically with bearing lubrication in mind. The strict specifications are designed to allow long bearing life.

This means that the user can be assured of obtaining the best bearing greases of consistently high quality from SKF worldwide. It also means products, which are environmentally favourable as for the most part toxic heavy metal compounds have been replaced.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Consistency, NLGI Scale | 2 |
| Soap base | complex calcium sulphonate |
| Colour | brown |
| Base oil | mineral oil |
| Temperature range °C | -20 to +150 |
| Dropping point (ISO 2176) °C | min. 220 |
| Base oil viscosity at 40 °C, mm ² /s at 100 °C, mm ² /s | 400 to 450 26,5 |
| Penetration (ISO 2137) 60 strokes, 10 ⁻¹ mm difference after 100 000 strokes, 10 ⁻¹ mm | 265 to 295 -20 to +50 (max. 325) |
| Roll stability 72 h at 100 °C (DIN 51804), 10 ⁻¹ mm | -20 to +50 (change) |
| Corrosion protection SKF Emcor test standard ISO 11007 water wash-out test salt water test | 0-0 0-0 0-0 |
| Water resistance DIN 51 807/1, 3 h at 90 °C | max. 1 |
| Oil separation DIN 51 817, 7 days at 40 °C, static, % | 1 to 3 |
| Copper corrosion DIN 51 811, 100 °C | max. 2 |
| EP performance 4-ball test, welding load (DIN 51 350/4), N | min. 3 000 |

For full information on SKF greases please refer to the SKF catalogue "SKF Maintenance and Lubrication Products" which will be sent on request.

SKF lubricating grease LGHB 2: Technical data



SKF - The knowledge engineering company

The business of the SKF Group consists of the design, manufacture and marketing of the world's leading brand of rolling bearings, with a global leadership position in complementary products such as radial seals. SKF also holds an increasingly important position in the market for linear motion products, high precision aerospace bearings, machine tool spindles, plant maintenance services and is an established producer of high-quality bearing steel.

The SKF Group maintains specialized businesses to meet the needs of the global marketplace. SKF supports specific market segments with ongoing research and development efforts that have led to a growing number of innovations, new standards and new products.

SKF Group has global ISO 14001 environmental certification. Individual divisions have been approved for quality certification in accordance with either ISO 9000 or appropriate industry specific standards.

Some 80 manufacturing sites worldwide and sales companies in 70 countries make SKF a truly international corporation. In addition, our 7 000 distributor and dealer partners around the world, e-business marketplace and global distribution system put SKF close to customers for the supply of both products and services. In essence, SKF solutions are available wherever and whenever our customers need them.

Overall, the SKF brand now stands for more than ever before. It stands for the knowledge engineering company ready to serve you with world-class product competences, intellectual resources and the vision to help you succeed.



Harnessing wind power

The growing industry of wind-generated electric power provides an environmentally compatible source of electricity. SKF is working closely with global industry leaders to develop efficient and trouble-free turbines, using SKF knowledge to provide highly specialized bearings and condition monitoring systems to extend equipment life in the extreme and often remote environments of wind farms.

Developing a cleaner cleaner

The electric motor and its bearings are the heart of many household appliances. SKF works closely with appliance manufacturers to improve their product's performance, cut costs and reduce weight. A recent



example produced a new generation of vacuum cleaners with substantially more suction. SKF's knowledge in small bearing technology is also applied to manufacturers of power tools and office equipment.



Delivering asset efficiency optimization

To optimize efficiency and boost productivity, many industrial facilities outsource some or all of their maintenance services to SKF, often with guaranteed performance contracts. Through the specialized capabilities and knowledge available from

SKF Reliability Systems, SKF provides a comprehensive range of asset efficiency services, from maintenance strategies and engineering assistance, to operator-driven reliability and machine maintenance programs.



Creating a new "cold remedy"

In the frigid winters of northern China, sub-zero temperatures can cause rail car wheel assemblies and their bearings to seize due to lubrication starvation. SKF created a new family of synthetic lubricants formulated to retain their lubrication viscosity even at these extreme bearing temperatures. SKF's knowledge of lubricants and friction are unmatched throughout the world.



Evolving by-wire technology

SKF has unique expertise and knowledge in fast growing by-wire technology, from fly-by-wire, to drive-by-wire, to work-by-wire. SKF pioneered practical fly-by-wire technology and is a close working partner with all aerospace industry leaders. As an example, virtually all aircraft of the Airbus design use SKF by-wire systems for cockpit flight control. SKF is also a leader in automotive drive-by-wire,

having jointly developed the revolutionary Filo and Novanta concept cars which employ SKF mechatronics for steering and braking. Further by-wire development has led SKF to produce an all-electric forklift truck which uses mechatronics rather than hydraulics for all controls.

Planning for sustainable growth

By their very nature, bearings make a positive contribution to the natural environment. Reduced friction enables machinery to operate more efficiently, consume less power and require less lubrication. SKF is continually raising the performance bar, enabling new generations of high-efficiency products and equipment. With an eye to the future, SKF's global policies and manufacturing techniques are planned and implemented to help protect and preserve the earth's limited natural resources. We remain committed to sustainable, environmentally responsible growth.



Maintaining a 320 km/h R&D lab

In addition to SKF's renowned research and development facilities in Europe and the United States, Formula One car racing provides a unique environment for SKF to push the limits of bearing technology. For over 50 years, SKF products, engineering and knowledge have helped

make Scuderia Ferrari a formidable force in F1 racing. (The average racing Ferrari utilizes more than 150 SKF components.) Lessons learned here are applied to the products we provide to automakers and the aftermarket worldwide.

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