

# Mounted Ball Bearings

Ball bearings are better suited than plane bearings in locations with:

- High speed
- High tension
- Overhung load

When environmental issues are not conducive to industry-available ball bearings, EDT options include:



## Stainless Bearings

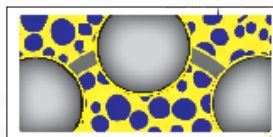
- 440C inner and outer race with G16 balls
- 300-Series SS retainer, flinger and collar
- Eccentric or setscrew style
- Single lip silicon rubber seal
- NSF food machinery H1 grease, or choice of solid lubricants
- 300-Series SS setscrew at 120°F
- Mounted in Solution® housings or insert only
- Premium series has universal anti-rotation pin

EDT solid lubes can extend the life of ball bearings in areas where lubrication issues exist. Solid lube bearings are lubricated for life, are more resistant to washout, and do not require re-greasing. Because the bearings are 100% filled, contamination is kept out.

EDT Solid Lubricants (H1 Food Grade)			
EDT Solid Lube p/n Indicator	Type of Solid Lubricant	Operating Temperature	When To Choose
F	Oil-permeated polymer	-55°F to 215°F	Moisture or other severe service
B	Oil-permeated polymer	-65°F to 200°F	Low temperatures with no abrasives
K	Oil-permeated polymer	-25°F to 350°F	Temperatures not in excess of 350°F when white is desirable
C	Micro-porous oil impregnated polymer	-30°F to 350°F	High pH (caustic) in wide range of temps
W	Graphite (vacuum grade available)	-250°F to 250°F	Low temperatures with low friction
M	Graphite (vacuum grade available)	250°F to 450°F	Where 450°F temperatures are expected and ball bearings are needed
T	Graphite	450°F to 650°F	Temperatures to 650°F where ball bearings are needed

Note that solid lubricant reduces the maximum speed and load capacity of bearings

Polymer solid lubricants trap USDA-H1 approved oils within their matrix. As the rolling elements rotate and the track warms, the oil is released to lubricate the components and also helps protect the metal from corrosion. When motion stops, the oil wicks back into the polymer.



In graphite solid lubricated bearings, a composite of natural graphite and organic binders replaces grease. As the material wears, particles of graphite provide lubricity between components. Graphite is particularly useful in high temperature locations where ball bearings are required (high speed, high tension, overhung loads) and oxidation is less likely to occur (dry or submerged locations).