

HSR Range Horizontal Bearing Assemblies



- Technical and design support
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- Materials for all duties
- Sales and support worldwide
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GB Bearings (Pty) Ltd operates from a network of facilities situated in Durban, Johannesburg and Cape Town.



GB Bearings has always been in the forefront of technological advancement in the design and manufacture of plain bearings and bearing materials for a wide variety of industrial applications. Our facilities are equipped to manufacture and repair bearings ranging in size up to bore diameters of 5500mm.



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\*Throughout this handbook, the term "GB Bearings" refers to GB Bearings (Pty) Ltd.

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**Ordering Details** 

**17** 



### Introduction

GB Bearings HSR bearing assemblies are a range of plain bearings, for shaft sizes from 60mm to 315mm, ready for fitting to electric motors, generators, horizontal water turbines, fans, blowers, pumps, and any other machinery where free standing or flange mounted bearings are required.

They incorporate the latest in GB Bearings' wide experience in designing bearings for rotating plant as well as plain, profile and tilting pad bearings for which they are well known throughout the world.

### **General Description**

The standard GB Bearings HSR assembly contains a horizontal, plain journal bearing of split construction, with plain thrust faces for shaft location. The bearing is air cooled, lubricated with an oil pick-up ring dipping into a built in oil sump. The HSR casing is fitted with floating labyrinth seals at each end.

The assembly may be base mounted, or supported on an end flange or centre flange.

The following features may be incorporated into a customer's design to meet their particular requirements:

### Water cooling

Where safe limits for air cooling are exceeded.

### **External pressure lubrication**

For higher speeds and loads.

### Hydrostatic jacking

For heavy loads at start-up.

### **Tilting pad journals**

For low vibration levels in higher speed machinery. Lemon bore and four lobe profiles are also available to deal with such requirements.

### **Axial thrust features**

For most installations plain or taper land thrust faces are adequate. For higher thrust levels, or where a greater safety margin is required, GB Bearings standard tilting thrust pads can be incorporated.

### Instrumentation

e.g. temperature recording instruments with alarm contacts as a further option.

### Insulation

Insulation is provided by P.T.F.E. bonded to the bearing housing.

Right: HSR Base Mount with top cover removed showing optional tilting thrust pad arrangement

### **Shaft Size**

Shaft sizes less than 60mm and greater than 315mm may be accommodated by special order.

### **Additional sealing**

Standard assemblies are supplied with SS type seals to IP44 protection (see page 6). Alternative sealing arrangements to IP55 and IP56 are available. Additional machine seal for the end flange mounted HSR can be supplied.

The standard materials used in the various components are:

### **Casing**

Grey iron to BS1452-1977. Grade 220 (Equivalent: DIN 1691-1967 GG20/25).

### **Bearing**

Steel to BS4360 Grade 43A or S.G. iron grade 420/12 to BS 2789-1985.

### Bearing lining

GB Bearings uses a lead-free high tin based whitemetal alloy.

### **Labyrinth Seals**

Thermoplastic material/phenolic resin.

When ordering, standard assemblies are identified by a combined bearing and seal code (see page 16). Options such as instrumentation are not coded and should be specified as an addition.



# Size Table - Table 1: Dimensions of base mounted unit

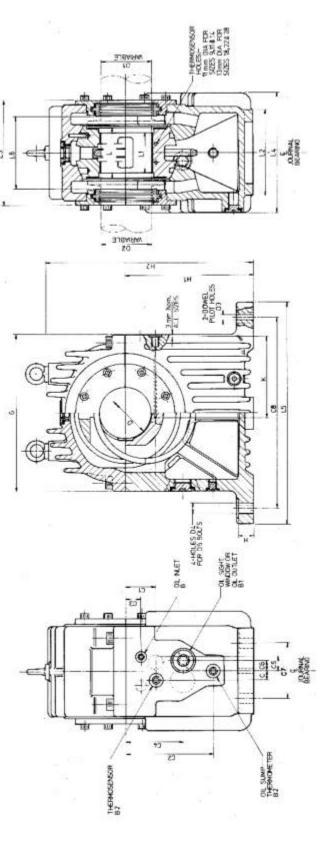


Figure 1							
1	Approx Weight kgs	55	80	140	240	420	780
1	Oil Capacity (litres)	1.6	3.5	4.8	8.2	15.6	25.5
		118	148	188	228	306	350
1	15	355	450	540	099	800	950
No.	L4	186	216	256	300	380	450
1	L3	186	216	256	296	380	442
Full Name   Full	17	145	165	205	245	310	370
Shelfs by shelfs with shelfs by s	L1	64	80	105	135	170	215
Figure 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	L	80	100	125	160	200	250
Formation sheets sheets below sheets sh	× +	112	134	164	199	267	324
Figure   Diagon   Parameter	Н2	318	368	450	555	029	820
For this branch warish	豆	190	225	265	315	375	450
No.   Diagram   No.   Diagra	I	35	48	09	70	08	06
Name	9	265	315	370	440	260	690
National Accordance   Paragraphic   Paragr	C8	300	375	450	260	029	800
Full billion   Full	C7	06	100	125	150	200	250
National Parishts   Nati	90	23	23	29	34	40	50
Name	CS	35	40	50	65	80	106
Name	C4	96	100	130	155	180	220
Solution	C3	28	38	50	75	88	95
Solution	C2	137	150	180	215	245	310
Shafts   D1   D2   D3   D4   D5   B   B1   B2	C1	52	65	06	112	137	155
State   Diagram   Diagra	U	20	23	29	34	40	50
State   Discription   Discri	B2 <=	Rp%	Rp½			Rp%	
State   Discription   Discri	B1 <=	Rp1%	Rp1%	Rp1%		Rp2	Rp2%
Shafts   D1   D2   D3   D4	B "		Rp%				Rp¾
For shafts         D1         D2         D3           Dla. D         80         80         80           80         90         90         10.4           90         100         10.0         10.4           100         110         110         10.4           110         110         110         10.4           110         110         110         10.4           110         125         125         12.5           140         140         140         10.4           160         160         160         10.4           180         180         180         15.5           200         200         200         200           200         225         225           200         225         225           250         250         250           250         250         250           250         250         250           250         250         250           280         280         280           300         315         315           315         355	D2	M16	M20	M24	M30	M36	M42
Shafts variable variable plan. D  80 80 80  90 90 90  100 100  110 110  110 110  110 110  110 110  110 110  125 125  125 125  140 140  140 140  140 140  160 160  160 160  180 180  180 180  200 200  200	D4 <	22	26	30	40	46	
Pinarba 80 90 90 1100 1100 1100 1100 125 1200 200 200 205 225 250 250 250		10.4	10.4	10.4	15.5	15.5	20.6
Pinarba 80 90 90 1100 1100 1100 1100 125 1200 200 200 205 225 250 250 250	D2 variable	90 1100	100 110 125 140	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	200 225 250 250 280	250 280 315 355
Frame Shafts size Dia. D 9 90 90 111 1100 125 125 225 225 225 28 300 315	D1 variable	80 90 100 110	100 110 125 140	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	200 225 250 280	250 280 315 355
Frame size 9 9 11 11 22 22 28	For shafts Dia. D	08	100	125 140 160	160 180 200	200 225 250	250 280 300 315
	Frame	6	111	14	18	22	28

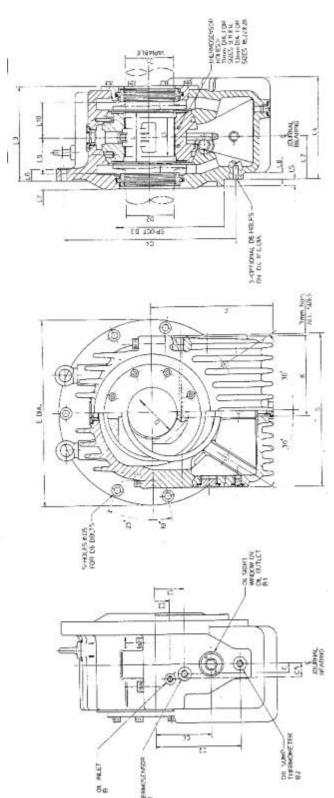
(2) Rp = BSP (3) Standard clearance holes for bolts D5

(4) All dimensions in mm with the exception of B, B1 & B2

Notes:

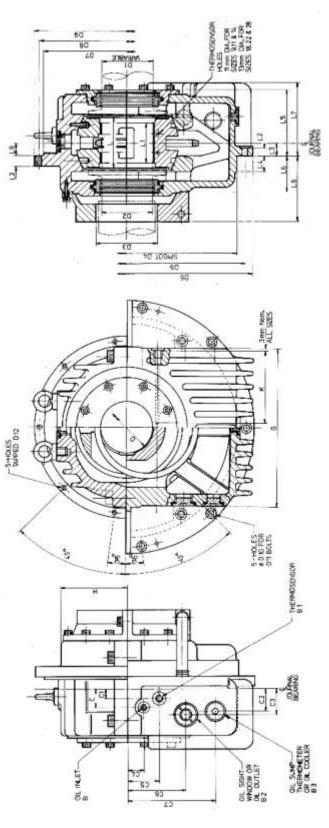
1 Tapped features also in opposite side of unit identically positioned to refs C to C6 inclusive relative to journal bearing centre lines.

Size Table - Table 2: Dimensions of end flange mounted unit



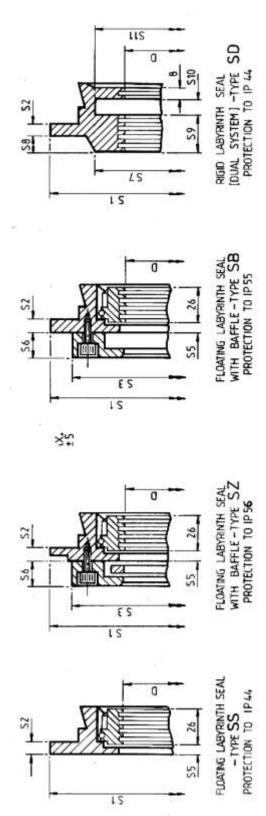
							1
Oil Approx Capacity Weight (litres) kgs	09	06	140	220	430	790	
Oil Capacity (litres)	2.5	4	7.3	11.7	21	30.5	
L10	69	74	94	114	153	184	B2
ឲា	65	74	06	110	142	175	f B, B1 &
R8	10	12	12	15	15	15	eption o
L7	21	26	23	29	28	41	h the exc
97	13	17	23	25	37	42	n mm wit
L5	10	12	14	17	28	26	insions in
14	163	188	235	266	340	395	$\ensuremath{\mathfrak{B}}$ All dimensions in mm with the exception of B, B1 & B2
F3	163	188	228	264	340	385	(B)
17	70	80	100	116	150	170	
L1	64	80	105	135	170	215	
٦	80	100	125	160	200	250	(2) Rp = BSP
+ ¥	112	134	162	199	260	324	(2) F
g	265	310	365	440	550	069	
ш	240	270	330	380	430	485	
ш	340	380	460	540	089	850	·S
CS	35	40	50	65	80	106	ntre line
22	95	105	130	155	180	220	earing ce
3	28	38	50	75	88	95	ournal b
2	175	195	240	260	340	390	ative to j
77	55	99	06	112	137	155	lusive rel
U	20	23	29	34	40	50	to C6 inc
B2 <=	Rp%	Rp%	Rp%	Rp%	Rp%	Вр%	to refs C
B1 <=	Rp1%	Rp11/4	Rp11%	Rp1½	Rp2	Rp2%	sitioned 1
B	Rp%	Rp%	Rp%	Rp½	Rp¾	Rp¾	ically pos
90	M12	M12	M16	M20	M24	M30	nit identi
D5	14	14	18	22	26	33	① Tapped features also in opposite side of unit identically positioned to refs C to C6 inclusive relative to journal bearing centre lines.
D4	310	350	415	490	620	770	opposite
D3	280	315	355	400	200	009	s also in
D2	100	125	160	200	250	315	1 feature.
D1 variable	80 90 100 110	100 110 125 140	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	200 225 250 250 280	250 280 315 355	) Таррес
For shafts Dia. D	80	100	125 140 160	160 180 200	200 225 250	250 280 300 315	(I
Frame	6	11	14	18	22	28	Notes:

Size Table - Table 3: Dimensions of centre flange mounted unit



Oil Approx Capacity Weight (litres) kgs	55	85	140	230	425	860	
Oil Capacity (litres)	2.2	3.9	5.8	8.6	22.4	40.8	
67	20	20	25	25	30	30	d B3.
87	125	140	160	185	215	270	, B2 an
77	122	137	158	180	230	265	of B, B1
97	09	75	87	107	138	182	eption
F2	122	137	158	180	230	265	the exc
L4	30	30	30	30	30	35	m with
F1	20	20	25	25	30	35	ns in m
L2	17	17	22	22	27	27	(3) All dimensions in mm with the exception of B, B1, B2 and B3
L1	64	80	105	135	170	215	) All di
٦	80	100	125	160	200	250	
× <sup>+</sup> 3	110	130	162	195	260	324	
I	105	130	160	190	235	300	
g	255	300	356	420	530	675	SSP
C7	150	165	200	240	310	385	(2) Rp = BSP
90	95	100	130	155	180	220	(2)
CS	55	65	06	112	137	155	
2	28	38	50	75	88	95	
3	50	65	75	80	100	130	
2	50	55	70	80	100	130	ines.
C1	20	23	29	34	40	50	sentre l
U	35	40	20	, 65	08	106	earing
B3 <= <=	Rp1¼ Rp1¼	Rp% Rp1%	Rp2 Rp1¼	Rp2 Rp1%	Rp2 Rp1%	Rp2½ Rp1¼	urnalb
B2 <=	Rp1%					Rp2%	ve to jo
B1 <=	Rp%	Rp½	Rp½	Rp½ Rp½	Rp%	Rp%	re relati
B	Rp%	Rp3/s	Rp3/8		Rp¾	Rp%	inclusiv
D12	M6	9W	M6	M20 M8	M24 M10	M30 M12	C to C7
D11	M10	M12	M16				to refs
D10	11	14	18	22	26	33	itioned
60	300	356	426	200	630	800	ally posi
D8	285	340	400	475	009	765	identica
D7	270	320	380	450	570	0 730	of unit
90	426	200	009	710	006	0 1120	ite side
DS	400	475	260	670	850	) 106	opposi
D4	100 121.5 375	5 450	160 191.5 530	200 241.5 630	250 291.5 800	315 356.5 1000 1060 1120	also in
D3	121	125 151.5	191.	241	291.:	356.	eatures
e D2							$\bigcirc$ Tapped features also in opposite side of unit identically positioned to refs C to C7 inclusive relative to journal bearing centre lines
S D1 variable	90 110 110	100 110 125 140	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	225 250 250 250 280	250 280 315 355	① Te
e shafts Dia. D	80	100	125 140 160	160 180 200	200 225 250	250 280 300 315	
Frame	6	11	14	18	22	28	Notes:

## **Size Table** - Table 4: Dimensions of standard seals



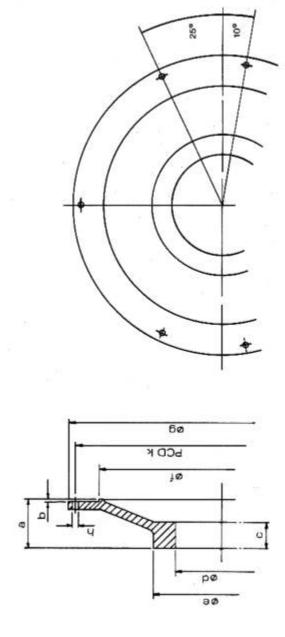
S11	140	170	212	260	316	390
\$10	14	16	18	21	24	27
68	27	27	27	27	27	27
98	30	30	30	30	30	30
\$5	œ	∞	œ	œ	11	11
SS	162		194		107	413
\$2	12	12	12	16	22	22
\$1	195	226	270	320	388	465
Nominal Bore - D	80 90 100 110	100 110 125 140	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	200 225 250 280	250 280 315 355
Frame size	ō	11	14	18	22	28

Notes: Protections to IP44, IP55 and IP56 in accordance wth BS 4999: Part 20 1972

All dimensions in mm

### **Machine Seals**

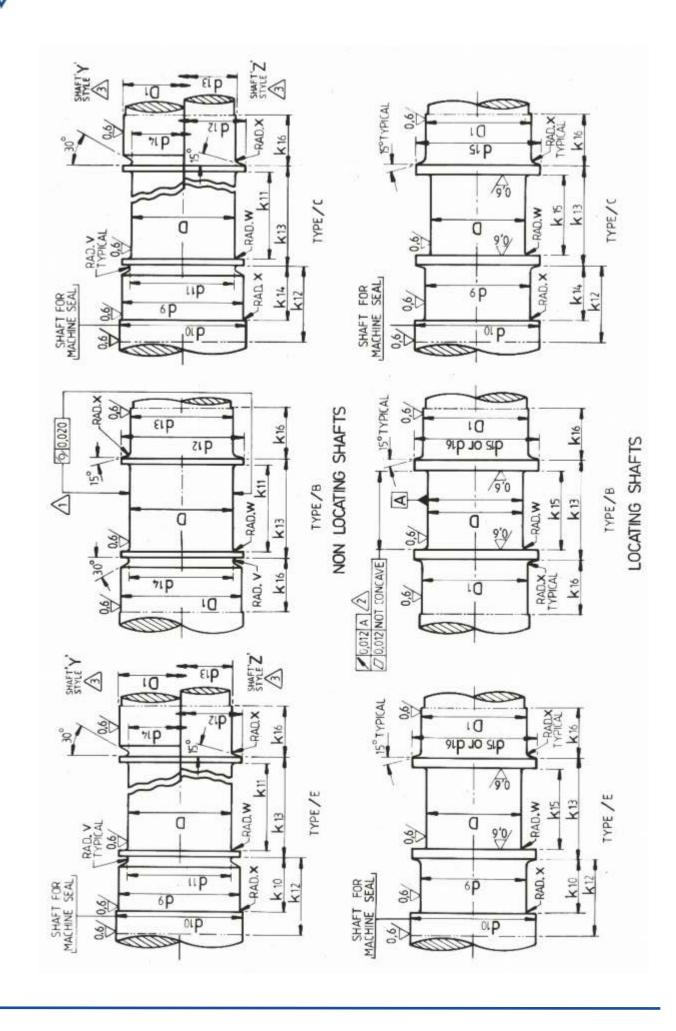
Table 5: Due to the low absolute air pressures which occur in the vicinity of the shaft ends on electrical motors, it is recommended that a vented baffle zone is provided adjacent to the inner seals to ensure that oil vapour is not extracted into the motor casing. A standard range of machine seals for each frame size of HSR (end mounted) bearing is offered as an accessory.



0	٦.   	360	400	375	430	535	640
-	Ξ	6.6 for 6 x M6	6.6 for 6 x M6	6.6 for 6 x M6	9 for 6 x M8	9 for 6 x M8	9 for 6 x M8
76	90 93.	380	420	395	460	570	089
300	ā.	280	315	355	400	200	009
8	a A	160	180	230	290	360	440
	Std.	121.5	151.5	191.5	241.5	291.5	356.5
*pø	Мах.	130	160	202	257	322	382
	Min.	110	145	190	210	290	355
·	ن ن	35	35	32	40	40	20
٦	Ω	5	5	5	5	5	5
О		09	99	70	75	08	85
( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )	Frame Size	6	11	14	18	22	28

\*ød can be machined to customer requirements

### **Shaft Dimensions**





×	4	4	ю	4	10	10	
*	2.5	2.5	4	4 10		9	
*	1.6	97	2.5	4 2.5		w	
Type SD Seat	ĸ	8	258	96	105	120 /c /E & /B	
Type SS Seal S	123	09	29	8	75	90 70 70 80 70 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80	
k15 0,1	80.4	100.4	125.4	160.4	200.4	250,4	
k14	22	8	73	242	98	85	
K13	100	120	150	190	240	300	
k12	100	105	1115	125	140	155	
KII	06	110	110		220	280	
K10	99	55	99	70 70		ĸ	
d16		Ref	er to GB Beari	ngs (Pty) Ltd			
d15 @	110	135	170	215 240 250	265 290 315	325	
d14 (width D1)	80 (90) 90 (100) 100 (110)	110 (110)	125 (140) 140 (160) 160 (180)	160 (180) 180 (200) 200 (210)	200 (225) 225 (250) 250 (280)	250 (280) 280 (315) 315 (355)	
d13 (e8)	8 8 %	001	125 9 this 9 or bess or bess or bess	160 200 200 ories	200 225 250 250 or less	250 280 9 rins	
d12	90	110	140	225	225 250 280	315	
ttp	8	110	140	180	225	315	
410	120	150	190	240	290	355	
D9 (e8)	80 90 100 110	80 90 001 011	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	200 225 250 280	250 280 315 355	
D1 (e8)	80 90 100 110	80 90 100 110	125 140 160 180	160 180 200 225	200 225 250 280	250 280 315 355	
Q	8 8	100	125	160	200	250 280 300 320 315	
Frame Size	Ø	п	14	18	22	28	

**Shaft Dimensions** - Table 6: Shaft dimensions

d15 collar is for use with plain or taper land thrust bearings d16 collar is for use with GB Bearings tilting pad thrust bearings

4

<del>(1</del>) (7)

Geometric tolerance features applicable to all locating shafts only

Surface finish in micrometers Ra All dimensions in mm

Geometric tolerance features applicable to all locating and non-locating shafts

Shaft style Y or Z at customer's choice  $\odot$ 

<sup>(2)</sup> 



By following the sequence laid down in the succeeding sections, and making technical choices at each stage, someone new to specifying GB Bearings HSR bearings can rapidly make a final selection.

### **Load Capacity**

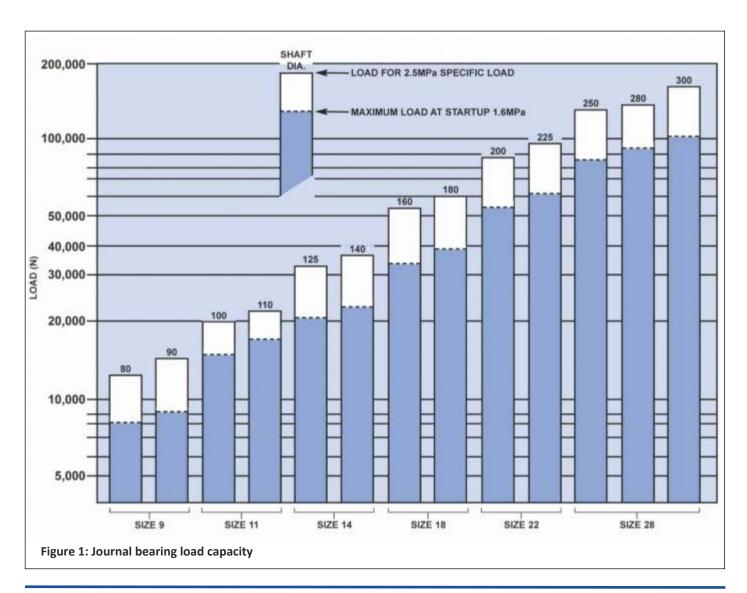
The initial selection is dependent on the load to be carried. As the bearing is normally limited to a maximum specific load (equivalent to bearing pressure) of 2.5Mpa, this dictates the shaft diameter and the bearing frame size. Figure 1 shows the maximum normal running load in Newtons for bearings in the standard range of HSR frame sizes and shaft diameters.

In certain circumstances it may be possible to increase the maximum allowable specific load, and GB Bearings should be consulted if this is required.

Figure 1 also shows maximum loads at start-up. These are lower than those for normal running because, at low speeds, the rotation of the shaft will not maintain a film of oil adequate for supporting a high load. Where machinery is to be started frequently, and start-up loads exceed these values, an oil jacking system should be specified if excessive wear is to be avoided.

Where specific loads in excess of 2 Mpa are to be carried by bearing assemblies of frame size 22 and 28, careful selection of bearing clearance and oil type may be required to maintain adequate oil film thickness.

GB Bearings can, at all times, assist clients with this very important selection process through the use of GB's specialised computer design programme.



### **Speeds and Clearances**

For speeds below 500 rev/min the load carrying capacity of the bearing is limited and GB Bearings should be consulted for information on bearing clearance and oil for such applications.

The maximum allowable surface velocity for ring lubrication is 20m/s. This upper limit has been related to shaft diameter and shaft speed in Figure 2.

Where greater speeds are required, an external oil supply should be specified.

Figure 2 also shows, for each shaft diameter, the minimum diametral clearances for oil ring lubrication over a range of maximum continuous operating speeds. However, this is for guidance only, as the choice of bearing clearance is influenced by many other factors including:

- load
- ambient conditions
- choice of lubricant
- site environment
- method of cooling

### **Shaft Diameter**

The manufacturing diameters of the shaft with the upper and lower limits, may be obtained from the information in Figure 2 and Table 7, and calculated as follows:

**Table 7: Manufacturing tolerances** 

Shaft max. dia. = nominal shaft diameter – min. diametral clearance

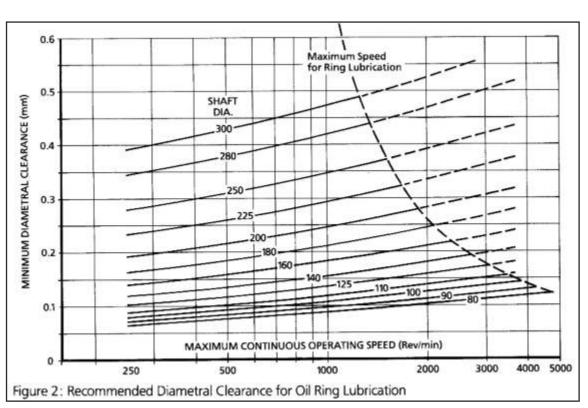
Shaft min. dia. = shaft max dia – shaft diametral tolerance.

### Example:

For a 100mm shaft operating at 3000 rev/min

D max. = 100 - 0.140 = 99.860 D min. = 99.860 - 0.022 = 99.838

Frame Size	Shaft Diameter (mm)	Shaft tolerances Shaft dimateral tolerance
9	80	0.019
9	90	0.022
11	100	0.022
11	110	0.022
14	125	0.025
14	140	0.025
18	160	0.025
10	180	0.025
22	200	0.029
22	225	0.029
	250	0.029
28	280	0.032
20	300	0.032
	315	0.032





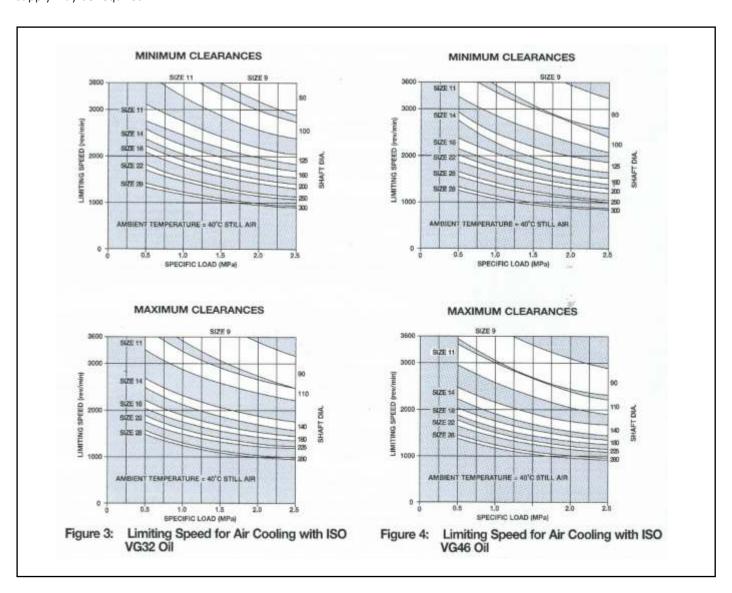
### **Limits of Natural Cooling**

The operating temperature of the journal bearing is limited by the maximum allowable bearing metal temperature and the temperature of the oil in the sump. Figure 3 and 4 show the maximum speeds for the natural cooling related to specific load and shaft diameter for oils ISO VG 32 and ISO VG 46 respectively.

The upper and lower limits of natural cooling, defining the shaded areas on Figures 3 and 4, apply to minimum and maximum bearing clearance respectively. The operating temperature is significantly affected by the bearing clearance and the clearances used for those curves were taken from Figure 2 and Table 7 at the maximum allowable speed for ring lubrication or 3600 rev./min., whichever was the lower speed. For applications where the combination of load, speed and shaft diameter falls below the relevant shaded area in Figures 3 and 4, natural cooling should be satisfactory. For applications where this combination falls above the shaded area, water cooling and/or external oil supply may be required.

Applications falling within the shaded area require careful choice of bearing clearance and should be referred to GB Bearings for confirmation. A number of other factors may result in different limiting speeds for natural cooling. These are:

- a. The type of casing. The data in Figure 3 and 4 apply to base mounted assemblies run with no electrical Insulation. Other arrangements may have different characteristics.
- b. Combinations of load, speed, ambient temperatures and bearing clearance different to those in Figure 3 and 4.
- A steady axial load will require significantly more energy to be dissipated, such applications should always be referred to GB Bearings.



### **Thrust Loading**

Standard HSR bearing assemblies have lined, plain thrust faces and will act as either locating or non-locating bearings. The plain thrust face can carry some axial load (see Table 8) but in cases where an increased thrust capacity is required, alternative thrust faces should be specified.

For most applications, taper land thrust faces will be sufficient. Their load capacity is usually limited by the minimum allowable oil film thickness, and a detailed calculation must be undertaken by GB Bearings to ensure safe operation.

However, **Table 8 gives some guidance only** on their specified axial load capacity.

For greater axial loads, tilting pad thrust bearings should be used. All HSR assemblies can be fitted with thrust pads from the standard range of GB Bearings Tilting Pad Thrust bearings. Details available on request.

In addition, where higher thrust capacity is required, we recommend that the HSS range of assemblies be considered. The HSS range of assemblies consist of an oil disc which transfers oil from the sump, through an oil scraper, directly into the bearing shell, thus creating a positive oil feed system. These units are usually water-cooled and do not require external lub oil systems. For more information, please contact GB Bearings.

### Frame Shaft Plain **Taper** Size Diameter **Thrust** thrust (mm) load (N) Load (N) 80 1 100 2 500 9 3 000 90 1 200 100 1550 3 800 11 110 2 000 5 000 125 2 5 5 0 6 250 14 140 3 200 8 000 160 3 900 10 000 18 180 4 900 12 000 200 5 750 14 500 22 225 6 3 5 0 16 500 250 8 250 20 500 280 9 050 23 000 28 300 9 600 25 000

Table 8: Maximum thrust (axial) loads at optimum speeds FOR GUIDANCE ONLY

9 600

25 000

315

### **Confirmation of Selection**

Even where the selection of a bearing appears to fall within all the design criteria, GB Bearings recommends that customers confirm their selection by completing the ordering details given in page 17 of this handbook. GB Bearings bearing design computer program will then be used to predict the operating conditions of the bearing, and the customer will be supplied with this data including stiffness and damping coefficients for the journal bearing.

### **Special Designs**

### **Manufactured to Customer Requirements**

GB Bearings offers a range of assembly bearings and a service which is among the most comprehensive and versatile world-wide.

GB Bearings is able to meet virtually any specification. Our standard designs can be readily adapted or we can manufacture bearings to customer designs.

Our customers enjoy the benefits of close liaison and expertise at every stage and the quality of our technical assistance is well known.



### **Optional features**

### **Water Cooling**

Where bearing selection tables indicate that power losses exceed the heat dissipation characteristics of air cooled units, water cooling tubes can be fitted in the oil sump. GB Bearings will advise on their specification and the connections required on receipt of information on the expected operating conditions.

### **External Pressure Lubrication**

Pressure lubrication is likely to be specified for applications with high or low speeds, where water cooling is insufficient, or where tilting pad thrust bearings are used. The external circulation/cooling system will need to be designed for each application, according to the calculated power losses.

GB Bearings will be pleased to advise.

Oil inlet and outlet sizes are shown in the size tables. Where oil is fed to the bearing from an external source, the oil level in the sump is controlled by a weir plate in the oil outlet. The oil pick-up ring may be retained to ensure that oil still reaches the bearing in the event of a failure in the external supply, or during run-down.

For all cases, GB Bearings will advise on oil flows and pressures.

### **Hydrostatic Jacking**

Where the specific load (bearing pressure) on start-up exceeds values indicated on Page 10, a hydrostatic jacking system should be incorporated. GB Bearings will recommend the necessary oil supply pressure and flow rate required on receipt of information on the expected start-up conditions.

### **Profile Bore Journal Bearings**

Profiled bores provide improved shaft damping and greater oil film stability than the standard cylindrical bearing in higher speed applications. For these situations, HSR bearings fitted with lemon bore, offset halves, or 3 and 4 lobe bore profiles can be supplied.

### **Tilting Pad Journal Bearings**

For higher speed machines, and where vibration levels need to be reduced, tilting pad journal bearings offer the most stable running conditions under a wide range of loads and speeds. As they can accept loads from any radial direction, tilting pad journal bearings offer special advantages for electric motors where the influence of magnetic fields may not be precisely known.

All HSR assemblies can be fitted with tilting pad journal bearings, using journal pads from GB Bearings (in HSR assemblies, the length/diameter ratio of these bearings will normally be 0.7). Details available on request.

### Instrumentation

Whatever instrumentation may be needed by a customer, it should be discussed with GB Bearings as early as possible. Many of these are proprietary items, so where a customer has a particular preference, he should state it. Typical specification requirements are given as follows:

### **Temperature sensors**

Type of sensor: thermocouple

resistance temperature detector (RTD)

others

Materials: copper/constantan pair for

thermocouple or platinum

100 ohm resistance at 0 C for RTD

Cable material: e.g. Teflon covered,

stainless steel sheath, etc.

Cable length: 3m

### **Proximity Probes**

Type of Sensor: e.g. inductive probe Cable material: e.g. Teflon covered,

stainless steel sheath, etc.

Number and

position of e.g. two probes at 90 degrees probes in unit: on the outboard seal housing

### Insulation

Where the shaft needs to be insulated electrically from the bearing mounting, HSR assemblies can be fitted with insulating material between the bearing and the casing.

### Materials

The casing and bearing housing can be made from special materials when this is required. However, price and delivery may be affected.



### **Rotor Dynamics**

### A Valuable Analysis Service

Excessive rotor vibration can damage machinery, and shorten its life. Therefore, GB Bearings operates a rotor dynamics analysis service so that a machine's rotor dynamics can be evaluated at the design stage.

This includes detailed interactive computer studies of complete shaft systems to avoid costly rotor dynamic problems.

Techniques employed to investigate the dynamic interaction between journal bearings and rotor include:

- undamped natural frequency analysis
- damped natural frequency (stability) analysis
- synchronous response to unbalanced analysis

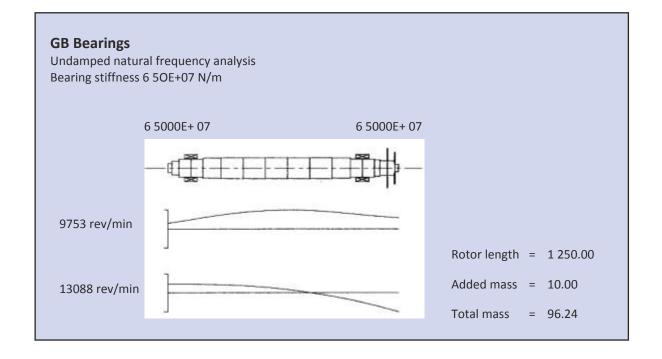
Computer studies of entire shaft systems are carried out at agreed fees. Alternatively, GB Bearings will supply bearing operating data and dynamic coefficients as part of its normal service to enable customers to conduct their own analysis.

### **Exchange/Repair Service**

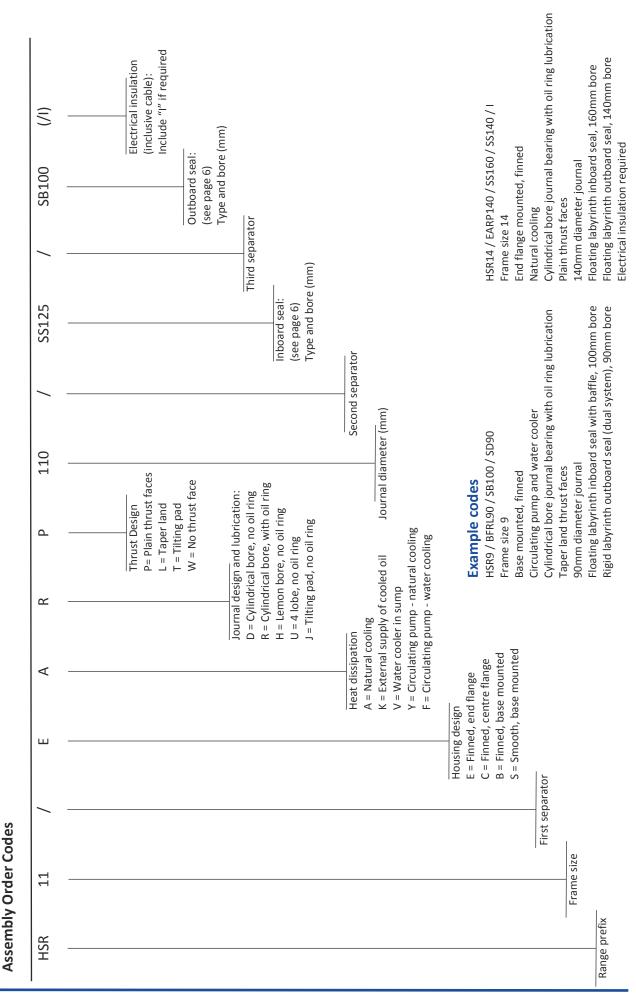
GB Bearings also provides a bearing repair service with many standard sizes available ex-stock on a service exchange basis.

In addition, standard spares, such as standard floating labyrinth seals and oil pick-up rings are readily available.

GB Bearings is also able to provide a breakdown and prompt re-metalling repair service on all HSR bearing sleeves.







**Reference Codes** 



### **Ordering Details**

Please complete this page, photocopy and return to GB Bearings by post or fax. Alternatively, you can complete and submit a form from our website.

Durban OfficeJohannesburg OfficePO Box 2121PO Box 8066Pinetown, 3600Elandsfontein, 1406

South Africa South Africa

Tel: +27 (0) 31 792 5900 Tel: +27 (0) 11 974 1291 Fax: +27 (0) 31 700 3613 Fax: +27 (0) 11 974 1468 www.gbbearings.co.za info@gbbearings.co.za

### **HSR** enquiry data sheet

Customer:		4.	Axial (Thrust)	Load (Main dire	ction)	
Contact Person:			Normal:			N
Telephone No:			Maximum:			N
Fax No:			Start-up:			N
Mobile No:			Axial (Thrust)	Load (Reverse d	irection)	
Email address:			Normal:			N
Customer Reference No:			Maximum:			N
Site Location:			Start-up:			N
Application:  Motor □ Alt/Gen □	Other 🗆	5.	Oil grade to b	e used:		
State:						
Number of assemblies required:		6.	Shaft diamete			
Delivery required:			(with tolerand	ce if not IT6)		
The following information is requi	ired:	<u>7.</u>	Ambient air te	emperature		
Reference code of HSR selection     From Page 16 of this handbook     HSR		8.	Normal:  External air ve	°C elocity	Max:	°C
2. Shaft speed		_	Normal:	m/s	Max:	m/s
Normal:	rev/min	Ad	ditional informa	ation required to	describe	
Overspeed:	rev/min	op	tional features	(page 14)		
Maximum:	rev/min					
3. Radial load						
Normal:	N					
Maximum:	N					
Start-up:	N					
Load direction:						
Steady □ Rotating □	]					
Vertically downwards:						
Yes □ No □						

### Durban

Pinemead Industrial Park 47 Gillitts Road, Pinetown Kwazulu Natal South Africa PO Box 2121 Pinetown, 3600 South Africa

Tel: +27 (0) 31 792 5900 Fax: +27 (0) 31 700 3613

### **Johannesburg**

1 Essex Street
Elandsfontein
Gauteng
South Africa
PO Box 8066
Elandsfontein, 1406
South Africa
Tel: +27 (0) 11 974 1291
Fax: +27 (0) 11 974 1468

### **Cape Town**

Unit 2, Wessex Street
Paarden Eiland
Western Cape
South Africa
PO Box 6192
Roggebaai, 8012
South Africa
Tel: +27 (0) 21 511 1636

Fax: +27 (0) 21 511 0183













