# Plastic Bushings / Plain Bearings



**®** Kashima Bearings, Inc.

#### **UKB200**

Being self-lubricating, it moves smoothly in dry conditions, with high wear-resistance. (Wear-resistance is even better under conditions with oil, grease, etc.)



#### **UKB522**

This bushing can be used under a wide range of conditions, such as non-lubricated, water-lubricated, intermittent moisture, etc. It is a bearing which results in less damage to the partnering shaft.



#### **UKB131MS**

This bushing demonstrates special wear-resistance in fresh water, sea water, and oil.



#### **UKB252HG**

This plain bearing exhibits superior performance under higher temperatures.



## **Carbon (Graphite)**

This plain bearing can be used under even higher temperatures than our UKB252HG. Moreover, it can be used for any desired purpose which various environments: in water, within chemical-solutions, etc.



## **Tetrafluoroethylene**

(UKB494,UKB424,UKB430)

A PTFE bearing with excellent sliding-properties and wear-resistance. It can handle all of the following conditions: dry, in water, in oil, in chemical-solutions.



## **Thermoplastics**

Kashima will propose the most suitable plastics depending on conditions such as temperature, environment, utilization, etc.



## **Metal-backed Plain Bearings**

In order to achieve measurements as precise as possible, or in case of frequent impacts, we recommend metal-backed, plastic plain bearings. As the exterior is metal, the outer-diameter can be made with extreme precision. Due to the interior being plastic, this component can be extremely thin, tailorable to most needs.



## **Diverse Shapes**

Kashima contributes to maintenance-free systems with various shapes fitting a variety of designs, such as liners, tenter-rails, cube-bushings, split-bushings, etc. These products play a role in reducing the number of parts, reducing weight, etc.



# **Types and Properties of Plain Bearings**

Type of Pla	stic		Thermosett	ing (Phenol)		Tetraflu	oroethylen	e (PTFE)	Carbon (Graphite)
Material Nui	nber	UKB200	UKB522	UKB131MS	UKB252HG	UKB494	UKB424	UKB430	UKB67C
Merits		Most suitable for completely dry usage	For sites with irregular moisture, e.g., vapor	Submersion in water	For temp. between 150°C and 250°C	Excelling at wear-resistance, immersion in water and in chemical-solutions, (black color)	Excelling at wear-resistance and load-bearing (red-brown color)	Does not harm soft partnering corresponding shafts	For continuous usage up to 350°C; For stable-measur- ing demands
Density		1.5	1.5	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	1.84	1.77
Compressive	⊥(Mpa)	230	226	265	334	6.3 (1% Deformation)	-	9.2	405
Strength	//(Mpa)	147	118	187	147	6.0 (1% Deformation)	9.8 (1% Deformation)	(1% Deformation)	185
Flexural	⊥(Mpa)	118	98	128	147				00
Strength	//(Mpa)	83	_	_	166	_	_	_	60
Impact	⊥(J/m)	157	108	245	421				
Strength	//(J/m)	132	-	-	284	_	_	_	_
Cleavage Strength	(N)	5737	-	-	5737	_	-	_	-
Hardness	(Rockwell M)	100	98	98	111	60~64 (Shore)	65 (Shore)	64 (Shore)	70 (Shore)
Linear	⊥(x10 <sup>-5</sup> /°C)	3.59	5.0	4.5	3.59	8.4~10.8	6.0~11.0	8.3~12.9	0.05
Thermal-Expansion Coefficient	//(x10 <sup>-5</sup> /°C)	1.80	3.0	3.0	1.80	8.4~10.8	6.0~11.0	8.3~12.9	0.35
Water-Absorption	上(%)	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0	0	0	
Swelling Rate	//(%)	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	U	U	U	_
Heat-Resistance / Temperature	(°C)	200	130	130	300	260	260	260	350
(Recommended Continual Use Temp.)	(°C)	(150)	(110)	(110)	(250)	(150)	(150)	(150)	(350)
(Caution	1)		No Insulation	n Capability			Do NOT Burn		Avoid Impacts

# **Thermoplastic Resins**

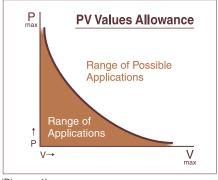
	Material	POM (Polyacetal)	UHMWPE (Ultra High Molecular	PEEK (Polyetheretherketone)	PPS (Polyphenylenesulfide)	<b>PI</b> (Polyimide)	
Item		, , ,	Weight Polyethylene)	,	, ,,	, , ,	
Density		1.41	0.94	1.32	1.35	1.43	
Tensile Strength (Mpa)		61	44.1	98	93	86.2	
Flexural Strength (Mpa)		89	-	170	147	110.3	
Flexural Elasticity Modulus (Mpa)		2589	883~981	4021	3430	3102	
Compression Strength (Mpa) (10% Deformation)		103	-	119	107	133.1	
Izod Impact Strength (N	otched) (J/m)	97	Will not fracture	77	19	42.7	
Hardness		119 (Rockwell)	67~69 (HDD)	120 (Rockwell)	124 (Rockwell)	45-58 (Rockwell)	
Volume-Resistance Charact	eristic (x10°/°C)	9.0	10~19	5.0	5.0	4.5	
Linear-Expansion	Saturation	0.7	0.01	0.5	0.01	1.0-1.3	
Coefficient (%)	24hrs	0.22	<0.01	0.04	0.01	0.24	
Volume-Resistance Characteristic (Ω·m)		>1012	1016	1014	1014	10 <sup>14</sup> -10 <sup>15</sup>	

(The above numerical values are general values. Please use them as a guide only.)

# **Application Limitations & PV Values**

#### **PV Values?**

The amounts of P (Pressure) and V (Velocity) (Circular Velocity) indicate the range of possible bearing applications. (Diagram 1)



(Diagram 1)

Surface Pressure

Surface Pressure (kgf/cm²) = radial load ÷ ( bearing inner-diameter (cm) × bearing length (cm) )

Speed Allowance (Circular Velocity)

Circular Velocity (m/sec) = shaft-diameter (mm) × 3.14 × rotational speed (rpm) ÷ 60,000

PV Value = Surface Pressure × Circular Velocity

## Range of Allowances and PV Value of Each Material

Ma	Material Number(UKB)		UKB200	UKB522	UKB131MS	UKB252HG	UKB67C	UKB494	UKB424	UKB430	
V Highest Speed Allowance (Dry) (m/sec)		wance	1	1.5	5 (Immersed)	1	4	3	3	3	
P Highest Surface Pressure Allowance (Mpa)		essure	8	10	19.6	8	3	3	3	3	
		D	Dry	1	1.5	-	1	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Highest PV Value (Mpa·m/sec)		Water- Lubrication	-	54	78	-	5	3	-	-
			Grease	-	3	1.5	-	5	10	10	10

Please inquire about POM, UHMW, PEEK, PPS, PI

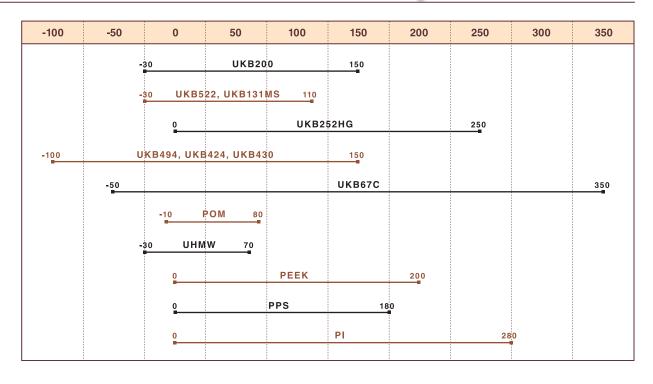
## Friction Coefficient (Representative value)

	UKB200	UKB522	UKB131MS	UKB252HG	UKB494	UKB424	UKB430	
Dry	0.2~0.4	0.15~0.3	-	0.2~0.4	0.1~0.3	0.1~0.36	0.06~0.23	
Water-Lubrication	0.08~0.15	0.04~0.12	0.05~0.13	_	<0.3	<0.36	<0.13	
Grease	0.05~0.16	0.08~0.2	0.08~0.20	0.05~0.16	0.01~0.05 (Oil-Lubrication)			

# **Material Selection Based on Purpose**

Irregular Moisture	Dry	In Water / In Sea-water	In Chemical Solution	Food
	UKB200			
UKB522				
		UKB131MS		
	UKB252HG			
	UKB494			
	UKB424		UKB424	
	UKB430		UKB430	
UKB67C				
	POM			РОМ
UHMW				
	PEEK		PEEK	
		PPS		
	PI			

# Material Selection Based on Temperature (Recommended)



## **Materials Suitable for Food**

Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Plastic: UKB494, UKB424, UKB

Thermoplastic: POM, UHMWPE, PEEK, PPS

Carbon (Graphite): UKB67C

## **Chemical-Resistance Ability**

Material	Acid	Alkali	Organic Solvent					
(Thermosetting Plastic: Phenol)	0	0	0					
UKB200 · UKB522 · UKB131MS · UKB252HG	Not resistant to stron	g acid or strong alkali	Resistant to most organic solvents					
(Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE))	0	0	0					
UKB494 · UKB424 · UKB430	Can bathe in common chemicals or organic	c solvents (However, may be harmed in some	cases, depending on type of filling material)					
(Carbon (Graphite)) UKB67C	0	0	0					
(Carbon (Graphite)) OKBO/C	Resistant (except for some types	of strong acids and strong alkalis)	Resistant					
POM	Δ	$\triangle$						
POW	Resistant to weak alkalis (only) and weak organic solvents							
UHMWPE	0	0	0					
OHWWPE	Resistant (except for a fe	ew types of strong acids)	Resistant					
PEEK	0	0	0					
FEER	Mostly	y Resistant (except for a few	types)					
PPS	0	0	0					
FF9	Mostly Resistant (except for a few types)							
PI	Δ	Δ	0					
F1	Resistant to weak alkalis (only)  Resistant							

Inquire about details of solvents and chemicals

## **Basic Designs of Bearings**

		EEK, PPS, roup	PC	OM	Polyethyl	ene Group	PT	FE	Processing toler	
	Clearance	Shrinkage	Clearance	Shrinkage	Clearance	Shrinkage	Clearance	Shrinkage	Maximum	Average
10 or less	0.10	0.06	0.1	0.05	0.1	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.10
18 or less, but over 10	0.12	0.07	0.14	0.09	0.14	0.10	0.08	0.10	0.00	0.10
30 or less, but over 18	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.13	0.09	0.10	0.08	0.12
40 or less, but over 30	0.16	0.16 0.11	0.19	0.14	0.20	0.16	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.13
50 or less, but over 40	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.18	0.24	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.11	0.14
80 or less, but over 50	0.18	0.12	0.25	0.23	0.35	Outer-	0.13	0.17	0.12	0.16
120 or less, but over 80	0.22	0.14	0.31	0.27	0.45	diameter of	0.16	0.24	0.14	0.18
180 or less, but over 120	0.26	0.17			0.55	0.3 ~ 0.5%	0.20	0.35	0.16	0.20
250 or less, but over 180	0.32	0.20	Pleas	se ask	Plea	se ask	0.25	0.50	0.18	0.24

<sup>1)</sup> Take heat-expansion into account in conditions exceeding 50°C. 2) Standard is based on H7 inner-diameter of housing, h7 shaft-diameter. 3)Temperature standard is 25°C.

Water-Absorption Expansion-Lubrication Amount

Amount of Change  $\Delta dw = (Outer-diameter - Inner-diameter)$ 

× (expansion-lubrication ratio in the direction vertical to the plane)

Heat-Expansion Amount

Amount of Change  $\Delta dt = (Outer-diameter - Inner-diameter)$ 

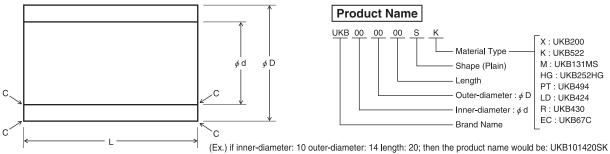
× (heat-wave expansion coefficient in the direction vertical to the plane)

× (environment temperature – 25°C)

## **Regarding the Corresponding Shaft**

Bearing performance is affected greatly by the material of the shaft, as well as the hardness and roughness of its surface. It is necessary to select suitable material according to usage of the bearings. In general, such shaft materials as S45C, SNC2, SCM are suitable, but in cases where the SUS type is required, there are times when damage may occur. (UKB430 does not harm the SUS type.) When a hardness greater than HB120 is desirable, there are times when Tetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) type plastic bearings suffer a large amount of wearing by surfaces such as hard chrome plating and ceramic coating. A surface-roughness under  $3.2 \, \text{S} \, \forall \forall \forall \forall$  is preferable.

## **Standard Diagram of UKB Bushings**

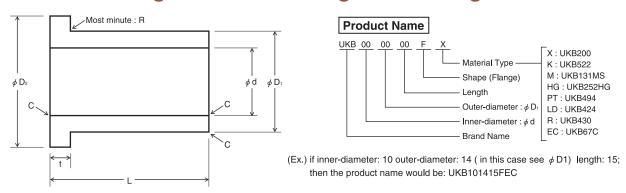


x.) if inner-diameter: 10 outer-diameter: 14 length: 20; then the product name would be: UKB101420SK if inner-diameter: 5 outer-diameter: 8 length: 8; then the product name would be: UKB050808SPT

Shaft Diameter	;			ng Dimensions	(mm)					
	Inner-diameter φ d	Tolerance	Outer-diameter $\phi$ D	Tolerance	-		gth L		Tolerar	
5	5	+0.15 +0.05	8	+0.1 +0	6	8			-0.1	0.:
6	6	10.17	9	.0.11	6	8	10			
7	7	+0.17 +0.07	11	+0.11 +0.01	8	10				
8	8		12		8	10	12			
9	9		13		10					
10	10		14		10	12	15	20		
12	12	+0.26 +0.16	16		10	12	15	20		
	<b></b>		18		10	12	15	20		
14	14	<u> </u>	18	<u> </u>	10	12	15	20		
↓	↓	+0.28 +0.18	20	+0.13 +0.03	10	12	15	20		
15	15		19		10	12	15	20		
			21		10	12	15	20		
16	16		20		15	20	25			
$\overline{}$	<b>1</b>		22		15	20	25			
17	17		21		15					
			23		15					
18	18		22		15	20	25			
Ţ,	Ţ	,,	24		15	20	25			
20	20	+0.32 +0.22	24		20					
		+0.22	26		20	25	30			
			30		20					0.
v 22	22		26		20					0.:
			28		20					
v 25	25		29		25					
		+0.34 +0.24	31	+0.15 +0.05	25					
		+0.24	35	+0.05	20	25	30			0.:
¥ 28	28		32		20	25	30			0.:
			34		30					
¥ 30	30		36		25	30	40			
			40		25	30	40			0.
√ 32	32	+0.40 +0.30	38		30	40	,,,			0.:
	32	+0.30	40		30	,,				0.
↓ 35	35		41		30	35	40			0.:
	55		43		35	50	,0			0.
			45		30	35	40			J.,
↓	38		44		20	30	40			0.:
40	40		48		30	40	50			0
40	40									0.5
45	45	+0.41	50	+0,16	30	40	50			
45	45	+0.41 +0.31	53	+0.16 +0.06	30	40	50			
	<u></u>		55		30	40	50			
50	50	<b>V</b>	60	$\downarrow$	40	50				

(The above are tolerances for Phenol. Please inquire for other materials specifically.) ©Corresponding shaft dimension : h7 ©Housing dimension : H7

## Standard Design on UKB Bearing with a Flange



Shaft Diameter				Beari	ng Dimensions	s (mı	m)								
Shall Diameter	Inner-diameter $\phi$ d		Outer-diameter $\phi$ D <sub>1</sub>	Tolerance	Outer-diameter $\phi$ D <sub>2</sub>	t			Lenç	gth L		Toler	ance	С	
5	5	+0.15 +0.05	8	+0.1 +0	11	1.5	5	4	5	8		-0	0 -0.1		3
6	6	$\downarrow$	9	<b>1</b>	12	V	,	5	6	8					
7	7	+0.17 +0.07	11	+0.11 +0.01	15	2	2	5	7	10					
8	8		12		16			6	8	10					
9	9		13		17			10							
10	10	$\downarrow$	14		18			10	12	15	20				
12	12	+0.26 +0.16	16		20			10	12	15	20				
14	14	$\downarrow$	18	<b>1</b>	22		,	10	12	15	20				
15	15	+0.28 +0.18	21	+0.13 +0.03	27	3	3	15	20	25					
16	16		22		28			15	20	25					
17	17		23		29			20							
18	18	<b>1</b>	24		30			20							
20	20	+0.32 +0.22	26		32			20	25	30					
22	22	$\downarrow$	28	<b>.</b>	34			20	25						
25	25	+0.34 +0.24	31	+0.15 +0.05	37			15	20	25	30				
28	28		34		40			30							
30	30		36		42		,	30	35	40				<b></b>	
32	32	+0.40 +0.30	40		48	4	ŀ	30	35	40				0.5	5
35	35		43		51			30	40	50					
40	40		48		56			30	40	45	50				
45	45	+0.41 +0.31	53	+0.16 +0.06	61		,	30	40	50					
50	50	$\downarrow$	60	$\downarrow$	70	5	5	30	40	60			,		

(The above are tolerances for Phenol. Please inquire for other materials specifically.) ©Corresponding shaft dimension : h7 ©Housing dimension : H7

We produce non-standard sizes as well. Or, in the cases of immersion in water, sea-water, or chemical solutions, please append details and specifications when submitting an order. Moreover, please consult us about especially fine tolerances.

## kashimabearings.com



Home Office : 2-9-21 Himesato, Nishiyodogawa-ku, Osaka 555-0025 Japan TEL +81-6-6472-0556 FAX +81-6-6474-3630 E-MAIL intlsales@kashimabearings.com

Tokyo Sales Branch : Nipponbashi A Bldg, 3F, 1-27-5 Nipponbashi-Kakigara-cho, Chuo-ku,

Tokyo 103-0014 Japan
TEL +81-3-6231-1721 FAX +81-3-6231-1724

Distributor