



CUTLESS RUBBER BEARINGS

Cutless Rubber Bearings are fitted with shaft in cooling water (CW) pumps, condensed extraction pumps, centrifugal pumps and other water submersible pumps & devices used in atomic and power plant, marine vessel, mining and chemical industries, oil rings, etc. The bearings are made using cylindrical backing shell either of Brass, MS, SS or Bakelite lined with synthetic rubber. The length, internal diameter, outer diameter and groove configuration of the bearings are designed as per shaft sizes. The rubber bearing has low friction losses due to very low coefficient of friction between shaft and wet rubber surface, less abrasive wear. It also accommodates minor misalignments of the system.

Product Feature

- Cutless Rubber Bearings provide less abrasive wear in the surface of shaft & bearing.
- It produce low frictional loss due to low co-efficient of friction between shaft and wet bearing surface.
- Self lubricating eliminate the problems due to pressure feeding lubrication and contamination.
- It provides structural support with built in resilience when used in propeller shaft thus, prevent shaft bearing from misalignments or shaft wear.
- It reduces vibration and noise.
- It operates in the temperature range of 4°C to 70°C.

Flanged Bearings

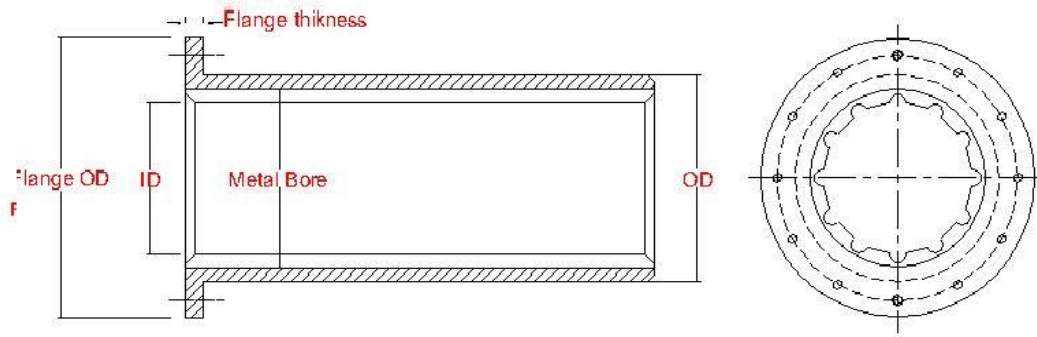
- Centrifugally cast Naval brass shell with integral flange
- Meet MIL-B-17901B (SH) Class II type bearing specifications
- Solid and split types available
- Custom sizes available upon request

Sleeve Bearings

- Precision machined, Naval brass shell
- Features specially formulated, tough nitrile rubber
- Meet MIL-B-17901B (SH) Class II type bearing specifications

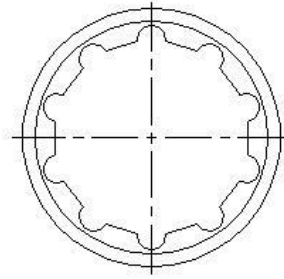
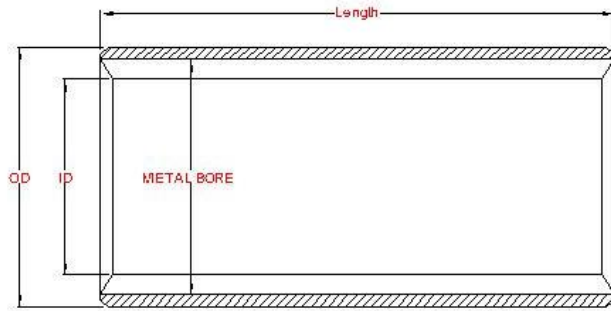
Typical Type and Sizes:

Flange Bearing



Bearing OD, mm	Length, mm	Metal Bore, mm	Flange Dia mm	Flange Thickness, mm
155	240	140	220	14
180	280	161	245	14
185	290	166	250	14
200	320	184	265	14
230	380	211	320	16
255	420	234	335	17
289	460	263	390	20

Sleeve Bearing



Sr. No.	Bearing ID mm	Bearing OD, mm	Length, mm	Metal Bore, mm
1	25	31.75	100	25.75
2	30	40	120	33.65
3	32	45	128	39
4	35	50	140	44
5	40	50	160	44
6	38	50.8	152	44.8
7	42	60	168	54
8	45	65	180	59
9	50	70	200	64
10	55	75	220	69
11	57.15	76.2	228.60	70.2
12	60	76.2	240	70.2
13	63.5	76.2	254	70.2
14	65	85	260	79
15	66.675	85.725	266.7	79.73
16	70	90	280	84
17	75	95	300	89
18	80	100	320	94
19	82.55	101.6	330.2	94.6
20	85	105	340	98
21	88.9	107.95	355.6	100.95
22	90	110	360	103
23	95	115	380	108
24	100	125	400	115.5
25	101.6	127	406.4	117.5
26	105	130	420	120.5
27	107.95	133.35	431.8	123.85
28	110	135	440	125.5
29	115	145	460	135.5
30	120	145	480	135.5

How does the Sleeve Bearing Works

- A water lubricated bearing must have water flowing through it continuously when operating.
- With proper loading, rotational speed, clearance and alignment, the shaft will carry a film of water as it rotates.

- This film of water actually ‘lifts’ the shaft and the shaft then ‘rides’ on the water film this is called hydrodynamic lubrication when it is achieved, both friction and wear are very low.
- If a grain of sand or other particles enters the bearing and gets trapped between the shaft and the rubber lining, it is depressed into the rubber and rolled into a water groove where it is flushed out of the bearing minimizing damage to the bearing and shaft.

Application

- Cooling water pumps for power stations
- Irrigation & potable water supply
- High pressure dewatering pumps for underground mines
- Marine and other industrial pumps

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