Triple row axial angular contact ball bearings

Series DKLFA



Heavyseries



Features

Bearings of series DKLFA with a bore diameter of 30 mm and 40 mm are available in a *Heavy series*.

This allows the user to achieve significant increases in screw drive performance while retaining the same nominal diameter of the threaded spindle.

Advantages of the ready-to-fit bearings

- Almost twice the load carrying capacity compared to the standard design with the same bore diameter
- Higher rigidity than conventional bearing arrangement designs.

DKLFA bearings of the *Heavy series* permit:

- support of significantly higher acceleration and machining forces with the same threaded spindle nominal diameter
- support of even higher inertia forces in vertical linear axes without weight counterbalance
- a significant increase in operational reliability in tensioned screw drives
- higher quality, more precise machining due to increased axis rigidity.

This gives the user competitive advantages arising from:

- quicker and more productive linear axes in machines
- reduced costs due to shorter fitting times and simpler adjacent construction design.

Preferred areas of application

Bearings of the DKLFA *Heavy series* are specially designed for:

- tensioned screw drives
- vertically arranged screw drives
- applications with continuous load in the main load direction.

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Double direction, triple row axial angular contact ball bearings of series DKLFA consist of two rows of balls with a 60° contact angle in an "O" arrangement as well as an extra row of balls. This allows higher axial loads to be supported in one direction only.

Due to the stepped outer ring, the bearing can be easily flange mounted on the adjacent construction. The flanged part of the ring has two flattened areas, which reduces the radial section height required.

The bearings have contact seals on both sides and are grease lubricated for life in the majority of applications. Additional sealing in the adjacent construction is not required.

In most applications, the initial grease lubrication is sufficient for the whole operating life. If relubrication is necessary, however, this can be carried out via a threaded connector on the flange side for a central lubrication system or a lubrication groove and lubrication hole through the adjacent construction.

The runout tolerance is within P5 according to DIN 620.

Heavy series

The increased basic load ratings in comparison with the standard series (Figure 1) allow improved operational reliability in tensioned screw drives. Normally, the maximum operating life of tensioned screw drives is achieved only if the operating temperature corresponds to the values taken as assumptions in the design of the screw drive. Even relatively small changes in temperature have an effect on the bearing life.

This is illustrated by the diagram in Figure 2. It shows, using an example calculation, the bearing life curve as a function of design parameters such as tensioning and the anticipated operating temperature.

The lower curve (DKLFA standard series) shows that the maximum achievable life of approx. 19000 h for a screw drive can be reduced to 5000 h if, due to the operating conditions, it does not undergo heating. In such cases, the *Heavy series* offers significantly greater reserves. In the example calculation (upper curve), an operating life of 15000 h would be achieved even for the most unfavourable case.

Bearings of the *Heavy series* thus permit higher operational reliability in screw drives with a locating/locating bearing arrangement.

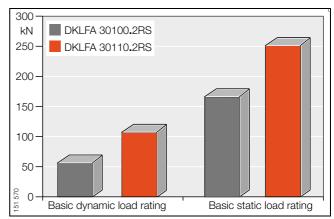


Figure 1 · Load carrying capacity in main load direction – comparison of standard design/Heavy series

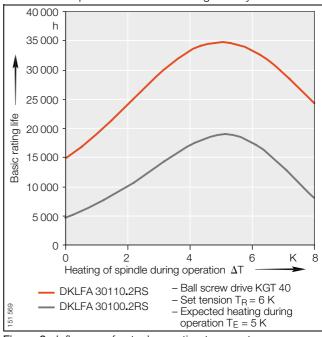


Figure 2 · Influence of actual operating temperature on basic rating life



Further information on bearings of series DKLFA is given in *INA publication "ZAE"* and *INA Technical Product Information "TPI 100"*!

Application example HSC machining centre

Screw drive bearing arrangement of vertical axis

In order to increase the efficiency of machining processes based on cutting, non-productive operating times must be reduced further. This places high demands on the screw drive bearing arrangements in the vertical linear axes. Due to the continuously increasing acceleration capacity of the linear axes, the bearing arrangement must support not only the machining forces and the weight of the machine table but also extremely high mass inertia forces. These requirements can only be fulfilled by a bearing arrangement that has extremely high rigidity and load carrying capacity.

INA design solution

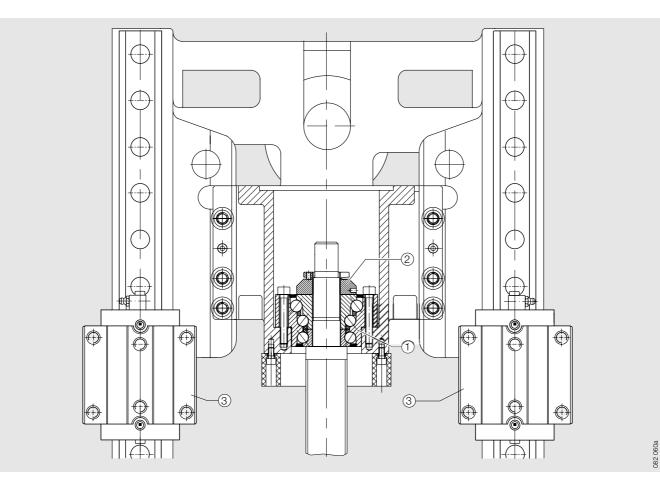
The triple row axial angular contact ball bearing of the *Heavy series* reliably supports the forces acting predominantly in the main load direction. There is therefore no need for a larger nominal diameter of screw drive.

As has been shown by the existing and proven series DKLFA, the stepped outer ring suitable for flange mounting allows defect-free and rapid fitting of the bearing. Furthermore, the bearing is mounted directly on the machine structure with a solid fitting face, giving an extremely rigid system – a reliable basis for high precision machining performance.

The bearing is preloaded by means of a locknut of series AM.

INA products used

- (1) Axial angular contact ball bearing,
- Heavy series DKLFA...2RS
- Precision locknut AM
- Linear recirculating roller bearing and guideway assembly RUE



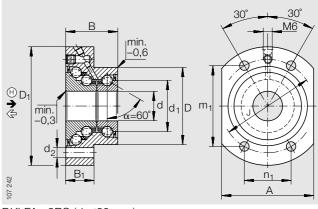
Triple row axial angular contact ball bearing

Due to the specific design features, these bearings

must be subjected to continuous load in the main load

Series DKLFA ... 2RS

direction \oplus .



DKLFA...2RS (d ≦20 mm) Standard design

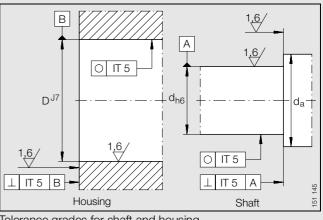
Dimer	Dimension table · Dimensions in mm																
Shaft diam- eter			Mass	Dimens	ions	Mounting dimension											
				d	D	В	d ₁	D ₁	B ₁	J	d ₂	m ₁	m ₂	n ₁	n ₂	A	da ⁵⁾
d			≈kg	-0,010	h5	-0,25											
15	DKLFA	1575 . 2RS	0,53	15	45	32	28	75	18	58	6,8	50,2	-	29	-	55	20
20	DKLFA	2080.2RS	0,7	20	52	35	34,5	80	19	63	6,8	54,6	-	31,5	-	62	25
25	DKLFA	2590.2RS	0,9	25	57	38	40,5	90	22	75	8,8	53	-	53	-	70	32
30	DKLFA	30100.2RS	1	30	62	38	45,5	100	22	80	8,8	56,6	-	56,6	-	72	40
	DKLFA	30110.2RS ¹⁾	2,5	30	75	56	51	110	35	95	8,8	91,8	67,2	24,6	67,2	85	47
40	DKLFA	40115.2RS	1,5	40	72	42	58	115	23	94	8,8	66,5	-	66,5	-	90	50
	DKLFA	40140.2RS ¹⁾	4,2	40	90	60	65	140	35	118	11	114	83,4	30,5	83,4	110	56

The ball cages are made of plastic and have a permissible operating temperature of: +120 $^\circ \text{C}$ (continuous operation).

- 2) Tightening torques for the fixing screws according to manufacturer's recommendations. Screws to DIN 912 are not included in the delivery.
- ³⁾ Moment of inertia for the rotating inner ring.

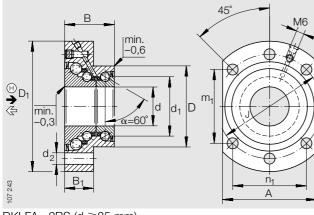
⁴⁾ Dimension table: see page 6 and 7. Locknuts are not included and must be ordered separately! Tightening torques must be defined specially for applications with locating bearing arrangements on both sides Data sheet for design: see INA publication "ZAE".

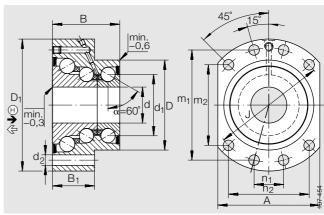
- 5) Recommended minimum abutment diameter. If these values are not used, the actual bearing shoulder 1dimension d1 must be observed.
- 6) When dimensioning the drive, the starting torque and In the frictional torque at high speeds, which can be 2 to $3 \times M_{RL}$, must be taken into consideration.
- ⁷⁾ Guide value at 5 min⁻¹.



Tolerance grades for shaft and housing

¹⁾ Bearings of Heavy series.

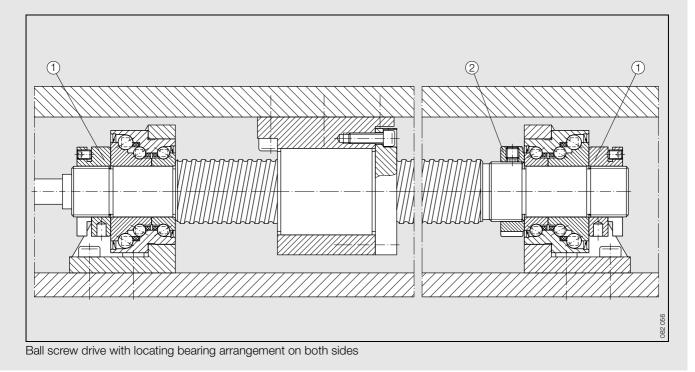




DKLFA...2RS (d ≧25 mm) Standard design

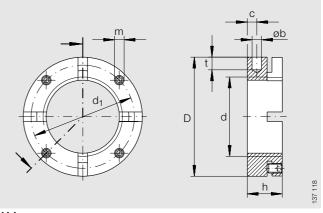
DKLFA...2RS Heavy series

			-						_				<u>.</u>			
	Fixing screws DIN 912- 10.9 ²⁾		vs load ratings 912- axial		load ratings axial axial (+)		Limiting Frictional torque ⁶⁾⁷⁾		Rigidity axial	Rigidity axial ➔	Tilting rigidity	Mass moment of inertia ³⁾	Recommend	Shaft diam- eter		
			dyn. C			C _{AL}			C _{AL}	C _{KL}	M _M	Designation				
		Quan- tity	kN	kN	kN	kN	min ⁻¹	Nm	N/μm	N/μm	Nm/ mrad	kg · cm ²	1)		2	d
	Μ6	4	17,9	28	37	83	2600	0,35	500	950	140	0,278	ZMA 15/33	AM 15	ZM 17	15
	Μ6	4	26	47	44,5	110	2200	0,45	750	1100	260	0,553	ZMA 20/38	AM 20	ZM 25	20
	M 8	6	27,5	55	52	144	2000	0,6	850	1200	370	1,12	ZMA 25/45	AM 25	ZM 30	25
	M 8	6	29	64	55	165	1800	0,75	900	1400	500	1,7	ZMA 30/52	AM 30	ZM 35	30
	M 8	8	59	108	106	250	1600	1,5	1300	1600	650	3,23	-	AM 30/65	ZM 35	
	M 8	6	43	101	73	227	1500	1	1100	1700	1000	4,23	ZMA 40/62	AM 40	ZM 45	40
	M10	8	72	149	126	363	1200	2,5	1800	2000	1370	9,32	-	AM 40/85	ZM 45	



Precision locknuts

Series AM



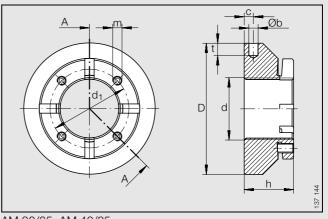
AM

Dimension table · Dimensions in mm																		
Thread	Designation	Mass	Dim	nensi	ons					Set screw								
						Tightening torque												
			D	h	b	t	d ₁	С	m	Mm	M _m	F _{aB}	ML	M _{AL}	MM			
d		≈kg			H11					Nm	Nm	kN	Nm	Nm	$kg \cdot cm^2$			
M15×1	AM 15	0,06	30	18	4	5	23	5	M4	2	20	102	20	15	0,089	AMS 20		
M20×1	AM 20	0,13	38	18	4	6	29,5	5	M6	5	80	145	45	18	0,225	AMS 20		
M25×1,5	AM 25	0,16	45	20	5	6	35	6	M6	5	110	205	60	25	0,491	AMS 30		
M30×1,5	AM 30	0,2	52	20	5	7	40	6	M6	5	150	246	70	32	0,86	AMS 30		
	AM 30/65 ¹⁾	0,5	65	30	6	8	40	6	M6	5	150	401	70	32	2,8	AMS 30		
M40×1,5	AM 40	0,3	65	22	6	8	51	6	M6	5	240	347	120	55	2,26	AMS 40		
	AM 40/85 ¹⁾	0,75	85	32	6	8	51	6	M6	5	240	570	120	55	7,6	AMS 40		

Further advice, sizes and fitting tools: see INA publication "ZAE" and Fitting and maintenance manual "TPI 100".

¹⁾ For bearings of *Heavy series*. ²⁾ \wedge

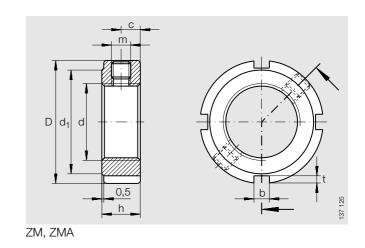
Max. permissible tightening torque in conjunction with adapter AMS!



AM 30/65, AM 40/85

Precision locknuts

Series ZM ZMA



Dimension table · Dimensions in mm															
Thread	Designation	Mass	Dime	nsions						Set screw	Locknut				
										Tightening torque	Ultimate axial load	Breakaway torque	Reference tightening torque	Mass moment of inertia	
			D	h	b	t	d ₁	С	m	M _m	F _{aB}	ML	M _{AL}	M _M	
d		≈kg								Nm	kN	Nm	Nm	$kg \cdot cm^2$	
M15×1	ZMA 15/33	0,08	33	16	4	2	28	8	M5	3	106	30	10	0,14	
M17×1	ZM 17	0,028	28	10	4	2	23	5	M5	3	57	30	15	0,401	
M20×1	ZMA 20/38	0,12	38	20	5	2	33	10	M5	3	174	40	18	0,297	
M25×1,5	ZM 25	0,055	38	12	5	2	33	6	M6	5	90	60	25	0,157	
	ZMA 25/45	0,16	45	20	5	2	40	10	M6	5	211	60	25	0,572	
M30×1,5	ZM 30	0,075	45	12	5	2	40	6	M6	5	112	70	32	0,304	
	ZMA 30/52	0,22	52	22	5	2	47	11	M6	5	270	70	32	1,1	
M35×1,5	ZM 35	0,099	52	12	5	2	47	6	M6	5	134	80	40	0,537	
M40×1,5	ZMA 40/62	0,27	62	22	6	2,5	56	11	M8	15	310	95	55	2,07	
M45×1,5	ZM 45	0,17	65	14	6	2,5	59	7	M6	5	181	110	65	1,48	

Further advice, sizes and fitting tools: see INA publication "ZAE" and Fitting and maintenance manual "TPI 100".



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