



## BEARING DESIGNATION

The purpose of designation is that of identification of bearings, so that of bearings with the same designation to be interchangeable both dimensionally and operationally no matter who the producers may be. Designations of URB rolling bearings are in accordance with those used by world-known bearing companies: SKF, INA, KOYO.etc. and they are standardized by national standard STAS 1679.

The complete designation of a bearing consists of a basic design and may include one or more supplementary designations (prefixes and suffixes), as shown in chart fig.1.

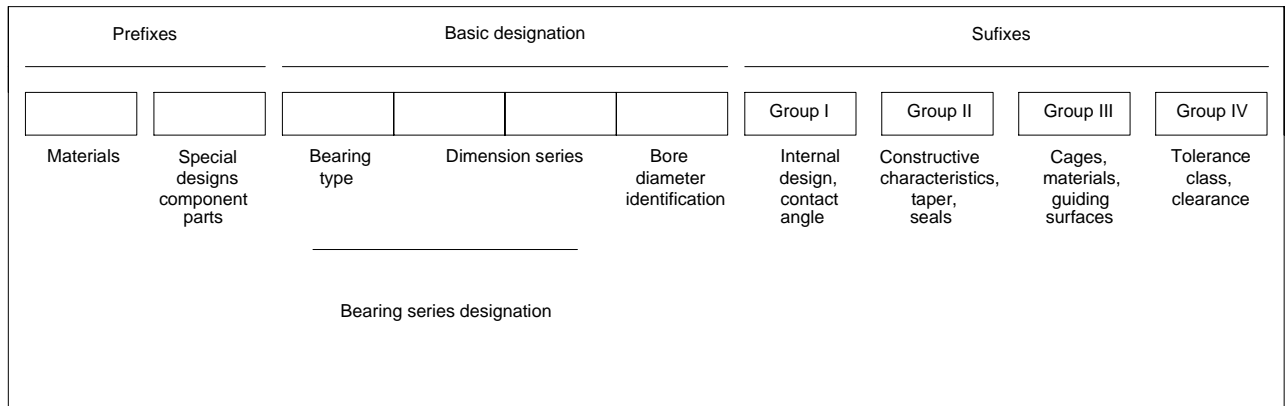


Fig. 1

The basic designation consists of an identification of the type of bearing (figure or letter), the series designation, in accordance with ISO and the bore diameter identification.

The designations of the bearing type and dimension series for main standardized and unstandardized bearing types are given in table 1.

Bore diameter identification consists of one, two or more figures as follows:

- bore diameter from 1 to 9 mm:
  - one figure, representing the bore diameter (e.g. 623, 608),
- bore diameter from 10 to 495 mm
  - two figures, as follows 00 for 10 mm, 01 for 12 mm, 02 for 15 mm, 03 for 17 mm, 04 and up to 99 for bore diameter from 20 to 495 mm, (bore diameter = bore diameter identification x 5, e.g. 6230, d = 150 mm);

Certain types of special bearings listed in this catalogue(e.g. support rollers) made an exception from this rule.

In this cases, the values of bore diameter are stated (e.g. NUTR25).

### Prefixes

Prefixes are letter-identifications which indicate the material, other than steel for bearings or component parts of bearing. The prefix for material is separated by a horizontal line from the rest of designation.

### Prefixes for materials

- H - heat-resisting steel ( e.g. H - NUP 210),
- M - copper alloy (e.g. M - 6008),



- S - plastics, glass, ceramics etc.(e.g. S - 6204),
- T - case - hardening steel ( e.g. T - 35352),
- X - stainless steel (e.g. X - 6202).

### Prefixes for special designs or parts of bearings

- K - cage with rolling elements of dismountable bearing (e.g. KNU205),
- L - free ring of dismountable bearing(e.g.LNU205) (interchangeable ring, e.g. L 30205),
- R - dismountable bearing without free ring (ex. RNU205; RN205; RNU5208).
- E - shaft washer of thrust ball bearing ( e.g. E 51210),
- W - housing washer of thrust ball bearing (e.g. W 51216),
- WS - shaft washer of roller thrust bearing (e.g.. WS 81108),
- GS - housing washer of roller thrust bearing ( e.g. GS 81112),
  
- LS - axial washer, thickness greater than 1 mm (e.g.. LS 2035).
- AS - axial washer, thickness less than 1 mm or less (e.g. AS 2035)

### Suffixes

Suffixes are used to identify various constructive modifications of the bearing in comparison to normal design. They are classified in four different groups, as follows:

- Group I - Modifications of internal design, design with increased basic load (e.g. A, C, E etc.), contact angle (e.g. A, B, C) and others.
- Group II - Modifications of external design, tapered bore, groove on outer ring etc. (e.g.21318CK, NUP311ENR, 6304-2RSR),
- Group III - Modifications of cage design, material, guiding surfaces etc. (e.g. 6304TN, NU410 MA),
- Group IV - Modifications of normal design regarding tolerance classes, bearing radial or axial clearance, stability of dimensions at high temperatures, bearing matching etc.(e.g. 6404P5, 6404P53, NU210SO).

These suffixes for bearing designation are listed considering the groups they belong to, at the beginning of each bearing group.



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













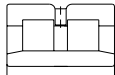

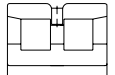
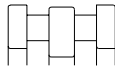
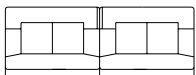

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Designation of type and dimension series  
 for the main standardized and non-standardized bearings

Table 1

Bearing design	Bearing type identification	Series design. Standardized	Nestandar-dized	Example	Bearing design	Bearing type identification	Series design. Standardized	Nestandar-dized	Example
	6	17, 00, 04 18, 10, 22 19, 02, 23 29, 03	50...69 65305	61952 6208		2	39, 41, 23 30, 22, 13 40, 32 31	51...59	22216 25130
	4	22 23		4204 4305		3	29, 02, 13 20, 22, 23 30, 32 31, 03	40...49	32010 32208 34115
	E	E B0 L0 M		E15 L20		5	11, 13 12, 14	51...59	51115 51212 55144
	NU	19 29 10 02 22 03	51...59	NU208 NU5140		5	22 23 24	61...69	32010 52308 56120
	NJ	03 23 04 22 03 23 04		NJ2206 NJ5140		R <sub>Y</sub>	65	66...69	R <sub>Y</sub> 6540 R <sub>Y</sub> 6681
	N	04		N310 N5161M		23	44 47		23420 234720
	NUP			NUP209 NUP5410		8	11 12	51...59	81115 81220 85115
	NNU	49	51...57	NNU4920 NN5124		8	93	51...59	89312 85312
	NN	30	51...57	NN3015		8	22 23 24	61...69	82210 82315 86144
	NNU	69 60		NNU6064 4NNU5146		ANK			ANK 2035