SOLIDLUBE

Solidlube sleeve bearings are statically self-aligning, non-galling, corrosion resistant, solid-film lubricating for temperature extremes.

First in the field and second to none,
Dodge® Solidlube is the bearing that
works where others won't. In temperatures
ranging from -200°F to +1000°F...under
water...vacuum environments...corrosive
atmospheres liquids...slow speed and limited
shaft movement applications — wherever
lubrication is critical.



700 Series: -40°F to 700°F -40°C -370°C

1000 Series: -200°F to -40°F; 250°F to 1000°F

-129°C to -40°C; 121°C to 537°C

Notes: Overlap of 250°F to 700°F – The 700 Series is less expensive but the 1000 Series will give better bearing life on a continuous 24 hour/day application. The 1000 Series should not be used in "wet" environments or in the temperature range of -40°F to 250°F.

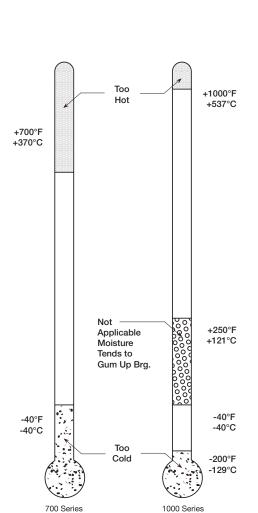
The 700 Series and 1000 Series SOLIDLUBE Bearings are not to be used above 700°F and 1000°F respectively.

Self-Lubricated:

 Lubrication is provided from the bearing's own solid sleeve material and requires no additional lubrication of any type

Self-Aligning:

- Ball and socket arrangement between the housing I.D. and the O.D. of the bearing insert provides self-alignment
- Anti-rotation pin locks the insert in place
- Bearing is self aligning up to ±2°



SOLIDLUBE
Bearing
Operating
Temperature



700 and 1000 Series - Inch-Radial Load Ratings (Normal Loads)

| Choft | | Radial Load Ratings in Pounds at various Revolutions per Minute | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---|------|------|-------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Shaft Size | Up to 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1300 | 1600 | 1900 | 2200 | 2500 |
| 3/4" | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 560 | 380 | 285 | 230 | 190 | 165 | 145 | 125 | 110 | 105 | 96 | 82 | 72 | 64 | 57 | 52 | 44 | 35 | 30 | 26 | 22 |
| 7/8", 15/16", 1" | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 610 | 405 | 315 | 245 | 205 | 175 | 155 | 130 | 120 | 110 | 105 | 90 | 80 | 70 | 60 | 54 | 47 | 38 | 32 | | |
| 1-1/8", 1-3/16" | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 | 908 | 680 | 450 | 340 | 270 | 225 | 190 | 170 | 150 | 135 | 125 | 115 | 97 | 85 | 75 | 68 | 62 | 42 | 42 | | | |
| 1-1/4", 1-3/8", 1-7/16", 1-1/2" | 1610 | 1610 | 1610 | 1140 | 855 | 570 | 430 | 340 | 280 | 245 | 215 | 190 | 170 | 155 | 145 | 120 | 105 | 95 | 86 | 78 | 66 | | | | |
| 1-11/16", 1-3/4" | 1980 | 1980 | 1790 | 1190 | 895 | 595 | 440 | 390 | 295 | 255 | 220 | 200 | 180 | 165 | 150 | 130 | 110 | 99 | 89 | 81 | | | | | |
| 1-15/16", 2" | 2360 | 2360 | 1860 | 1240 | 930 . | 620 | 465 | 370 | 310 | 265 | 235 | 205 | 185 | 170 | 155 | 135 | 115 | 105 | | | | | | | |
| 2-3/16" | 2870 | 2870 | 2010 | 1340 | 1000 | 670 | 500 | 400 | 335 | 285 | 250 | 225 | 200 | 180 | 165 | 145 | 125 | | | | | | | | |
| 2-7/16", 2-1/2" | 3760 | 3760 | 2360 | 1580 | 1180 | 795 | 590 | 475 | 390 | 340 | 295 | 265 | 235 | 215 | 195 | 170 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2-15/16", 3" | 5970 | 5970 | 3120 | 2070 | 1560 | 1040 | 780 | 625 | 515 | 445 | 390 | 345 | 345 | 315 | 290 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-7/16", 3-1/2" | 9100 | 8010 | 4000 | 2670 | 2000 | 1340 | 1000 | 800 | 670 | 570 | 500 | 445 | 400 | 365 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3-15/16", 4" | 11800 | 9160 | 4590 | 3060 | 2290 | 1530 | 1150 | 930 | 765 | 665 | 575 | 510 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-7/16", 4-1/2" | 15200 | 10300 | 5150 | 3440 | 2580 | 1720 | 1290 | 1030 | 860 | 740 | 645 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4-15/16", 5" | 18400 | 11400 | 5710 | 3810 | 2860 | 1910 | 1430 | 1140 | 955 | 815 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

NOTE: The above ratings apply to all base loaded pillow blocks. all cylindrical units and flange bearings for flange bearings cap and side loading of pillow blocks, consult Application Engineering. For operation speeds below **heavy line**, use LT1000 and/or hardened shaft.

700 and 1000 Series - Metric - Radial Load Ratings in Newtons (Normal Loads)

| 700 ana | 1000 001100 | 11101110 | Hadia | Loud Ha | tiligo ili is | o w como (| torria E | oudo, | | | | | |
|---------|--------------|--|-------|---------|---------------|------------|----------|------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Series | Shaft | Shaft Radial Load Ratings in Newtons at various Revolutions per Minute | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 361162 | Size | 10 | 25 | 50 | 75 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 450 |
| 204 | 20 mm | 2490 | 2490 | 2490 | 2490 | 2490 | 1690 | 1270 | 1020 | 840 | 730 | 640 | 560 |
| 205 | 25 mm | 3340 | 3340 | 3340 | 3340 | 2710 | 1800 | 1400 | 1090 | 910 | 780 | 690 | 580 |
| 206 | 30 mm | 4670 | 4670 | 4670 | 4040 | 3020 | 2000 | 1510 | 1200 | 1000 | 840 | 760 | 670 |
| 207 | 35 mm | 7160 | 7160 | 7160 | 5070 | 3800 | 2540 | 1910 | 1510 | 1240 | 1090 | 960 | 840 |
| 209 | 40 mm, 45 mm | 8800 | 8800 | 7960 | 5290 | 3980 | 2650 | 1960 | 1740 | 1310 | 1130 | 980 | 890 |
| 210 | 50 mm | 10500 | 10500 | 8270 | 5520 | 4140 | 2760 | 2070 | 1650 | 1380 | 1180 | 1040 | 910 |
| 212 | 60 mm | 16700 | 16700 | 10500 | 7030 | 5250 | 3540 | 2620 | 2110 | 1730 | 1510 | 1310 | 1180 |
| 215 | 70 mm, 75 mm | 26500 | 26500 | 13900 | 9200 | 6940 | 4630 | 3470 | 2780 | 2290 | 1980 | 1740 | 1540 |

| Corios | Shaft | Radial Load Ratings in Newtons at various Revolutions per Minute | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|--------------|--|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Series | Size | 500 | 550 | 600 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 1000 | 1100 | 1300 | 1600 | 1900 | 2200 | 2500 |
| 204 | 20 mm | 490 | 470 | 430 | 360 | 320 | 200 | 250 | 230 | 200 | 160 | 130 | 120 | 100 |
| 205 | 25 mm | 530 | 490 | 470 | 400 | 360 | 310 | 270 | 240 | 210 | 170 | 140 | - | - |
| 206 | 30 mm | 600 | 560 | 510 | 430 | 380 | 330 | 300 | 280 | 190 | 190 | - | - | - |
| 207 | 35 mm | 760 | 690 | 640 | 530 | 470 | 420 | 380 | 350 | 300 | - | - | - | - |
| 209 | 40 mm, 45 mm | 800 | 730 | 670 | 580 | 490 | 440 | 400 | 360 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 210 | 50 mm | 820 | 760 | 690 | 600 | 510 | 470 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 212 | 60 mm | 1040 | 960 | 870 | 760 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 215 | 70 mm, 75 mm | 1530 | 1400 | 1290 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

NOTE: The above ratings apply to all base loaded pillow blocks, all cylindrical units and flange type bearings for cap and side loading of pillow blocks consult Applications Engineering. For operation speeds below **heavy line**, use LT1000 and/or hardened shaft.

700 and 1000 Series - Inch - Radial Load Ratings in Pounds - (Limited Shaft Movement Applications)

| Possing Cino | Maximun | Maximum | | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| Bearing Size | Base Load (lbs) | Cap or Side Load (lbs) | Thrust Load (lbs) | | |
| 3/4" | 1100 | 775 | 56 | | |
| 7/8", 15/16", 1" | 1500 | 795 | 75 | | |
| 1-1/8", 1-3/16" | 2100 | 820 | 105 | | |
| 1-1/4", 1-3/8", 1-7/16", 1-1/2" | 3200 | 1710 | 161 | | |
| 1-11/16", 1-3/4" | 4000 | 1905 | 198 | | |
| 1-15/16", 2" | 4700 | 1920 | 236 | | |
| 2-3/16" | 5700 | 1900 | 287 | | |
| 2-7/16", 2-1/2" | 7500 | 2360 | 376 | | |
| 2-15/16", 3" | 12000 | 4151 | 597 | | |

Note: Use these load ratings only where: Shaft movement is limited to approximately ±90°, Shaft movement is infrequent as opposed to continuous, Maximum Bearing temperature is 800°F, Maximum cap load is limited by the pillow block housing capacity.

Thrust Load Ratings:

Shaft locating collars may be used for slight amounts of thrust only. Generally, up to 10% of the radial load rating.

HOUSING CONFIGURATIONS:

- Pillow Blocks
- 4-Bolt Flange Units
- 2-Bolt Flange Units
- Take-Up Units
- Wide Slot Take-Up Units
- Cylindrical Units
- Hanger Units
- Screw Conveyor Hanger Units

INNER UNIT:

- The cast iron inner unit assembly allows for ±2° of self alignment.
- The cast iron inner unit also protects, strengthens and improves the overall life of the carbon graphite.
- A high performance corrosion resistant coating protects the inner unit from rust.

BUSHINGS:

• Bushing Material:

- Bushing material is a carbon-graphite compound
- Other special carbon-graphite compounds can be formulated for special applications
- Alternate materials such as bronze, polymers, fibers, etc. can be supplied on a special order basis

Vacuum Applications:

Carbon-graphite bushings have only traces of gas.
 The degassing rate of the bushings is better than cast iron, and thus the bushings will function in a vacuum.

• Expected Life:

 The inner unit assembly may be rotated 180° on the shaft to utilize a new bushing surface and increase bearing life.

• Dirty Environments:

 Caution: Sand, grit, lime, etc. reduce life as these hard abrasive particles act like a grinding compound.

• Coefficient of Friction:

- Static .20 to .30
- Dynamic .05 to .15
- Bearing life is dependent on shaft surface finish, loads, speeds and ambient conditions.

SHAFTING:

Shaft Hardness:

- Commercial steel shafting may be used for temperatures not exceeding 700°.
- For extended bearing life at any temperature, the shaft should have a hardness of 35 Rockwell "C" or higher.

Shaft Finish:

- 10 to 20 micro-inches is recommended.
- A finish rougher than 20 micro-inches will lessen bushing life.
- A finish smoother than 10 micro-inches will not allow the optimum lubricant film to develop.

Shaft Expansion vs. Bearing/Carbon-Graphite Expansion:

 Note that some types of stainless steel expand twice as fast as Solidlube bushings. The user must design the shaft diameter accordingly for high temperatures.

Corrosion on shaft:

 When commercial steel shafting is exposed to corrosive media, the shaft will oxidize (rust), pit, etc. The Solidlube bushing is chemically inert, but a rusty shaft can reduce clearances and restrict movement. Use corrosive resistant shafting such as stainless steel where corrosion is a problem.

• Shaft Materials for Elevated Temperatures:

- Stainless Steel: Grades such as 17-4,15-5 and 13-8 are hardenable.
- Hard Chrome Coating: Shafts can be spray coated with hard chrome. This should be satisfactory up to 700°F.
- Ceramic Coating: Ceramic can be sprayed on and will form an excellent coating.
- High Grade, Specialty Steels: Many of these materials are good in excess of 1000°F. In many applications a cost savings can be obtained by fitting sleeves of these materials on more economical shafting.

Note: Customers should check with their supplier, especially with hard chrome and ceramic, since these can flake off when the coefficient of thermal expansion of the base material differs greatly from that of the coating.

Solidlube Bearing Corrosion (Chemical) Resistance

| | | Bearing Series | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------|--|--|--|--|
| Type of Chemical | Chemical | LM800 700 | 1000 | | | | |
| | Mineral (Non-Oxidizing) | • | * | | | | |
| | Mineral (Oxidizing) | 0 | * | | | | |
| Acids and Acidic Solutions | Inorganic Salts (Acid Forming) | • | * | | | | |
| Acids and Acidic Solutions | Organic (Strong) | * | * | | | | |
| | Organic (Weak) pH 3-7 | • | * | | | | |
| | Organic Salts (Acid Forming) | • | * | | | | |
| | Mineral (Non-Oxidizing) | * | * | | | | |
| | Mineral (Oxidizing) | | * | | | | |
| Alkalis (Bases & Alkaline Solutions) | Inorganic Salts (Base Forming) | • | * | | | | |
| | Organic (Strong) | • | * | | | | |
| | Weak Organic Bases pH 7-11 | • | * | | | | |
| | Acid | * | * | | | | |
| | Alkaline (base) | • | * | | | | |
| | Anhydrous (dew Point below -30°F) | | | | | | |
| Gases | Cyrogenic (Liquefied) | 0 | | | | | |
| | Inert | • | * | | | | |
| | Oxidizing | 0 | | | | | |
| | Reducing | • | * | | | | |
| | Acid Salts | | | | | | |
| | Alkaline Sales | | | | | | |
| Salts | Metals | • | * | | | | |
| | Neutral Salts | 0 | | | | | |
| | Neutral Salt Solutions | * | * | | | | |
| | Aliphatic | * | * | | | | |
| Solvents | Aromatic | * | * | | | | |
| SUIVELIES | Chlorinated, Fluorinated | * | * | | | | |
| | Oxygenated, Sulfides | • | * | | | | |

^{♦ –} Good. Not known interaction; compatible, □ – Questionable (depends on conditions), • O – Not recommended

