

Instruction Manual

Insert Bearing Units

Eco Series (Eccentric locking collar type)

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1. Scope of application

This instruction manual applies to the insert bearing units shown in Table 1.

Table 1

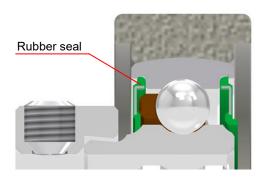
Standard product units		Units with steel plate cover		
Pillow block unit Rhombic flange unit		Pillow block unit	Rhombic flange unit	
MUSP000	MUSFL000	MUSP000C(E)	MUSFL000C(E)	
MUSP001	MUSFL001	MUSP001C(E)	MUSFL001C(E)	
MUSP002	MUSFL002	MUSP002C(E)	MUSFL002C(E)	
MUSP003	MUSFL003	MUSP003C(E)	MUSFL003C(E)	
MUSP004	MUSFL004	MUSP004C(E)	MUSFL004C(E)	
MUSP005	MUSFL005	MUSP005C(E)	MUSFL005C(E)	
MUSP006	MUSFL006	MUSP006C(E)	MUSFL006C(E)	

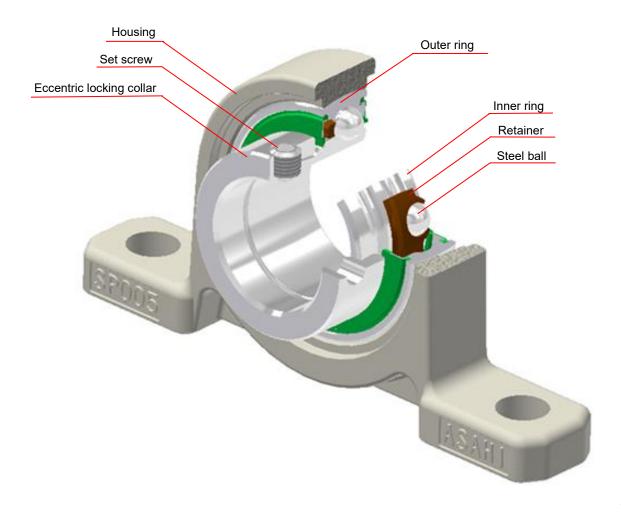
Remark: This instruction manual also applies to the insert bearing units marked with auxiliary marks (Note 1) and aggregation marks (Note 2) in addition to the standard products shown in Table 1.

(Note) 1. Special and change marks showing accuracy, shape, additional processing, etc. for bearings, housings and main parts.

2. Abbreviated marks for special parts whose nominal number consists of many characters and is complicated.

2. Name of parts and functions





Rubber seal: Prevents grease leakage and dust and moisture intrusion because it is secured to the outer ring

and the lip part comes in contact with the inner ring.

Eccentric locking collar: Secures the insert bearing and shaft. This collar is provided with an eccentric part which drives

several wedges on the circumferences of the inner ring eccentric part and shaft to secure the

bearing to the shaft.

3. Selection of shafts

For the shaft on which the insert bearing unit will be mounted, use one that is not bent and does not have burrs, and perform chamfering of the shaft ends. The press-fitting of the inner ring and shaft is mostly performed by a running fit in general for convenience in handling. The values shown in Table 3.1 are considered appropriate for the shaft dimensional tolerance in the case of loose press-fitting.

If high-precision operation and high-speed rotation are required, it is better to perform the press-fitting between the inner ring and shaft by interference fit. The values shown in Table 3.2 are considered appropriate for the shaft dimensional tolerance in the case of tight press-fitting. If using an insert bearing unit with eccentric locking collar for interference fit, it is unnecessary to use a separate eccentric locking collar. For tight press-fitting of the bearing and shaft, the initial clearance of the bearing must have been designed in advance to be larger than that of standard specification.

Table 3.1: Shaft dimensional tolerance (for loose press-fitting)

Shaft dian	neter (mm)	Shaft dimensional tolerance (µm)		
Over Or less		js7	h7	
6	10	±7.5	0 to -15	
10	18	±9	0 to -18	
18	30	±10.5	0 to -21	

Remarks: In general, js7 shall be applied.

Table 3.2: Shaft dimensional tolerance (for tight press-fitting)

Shaft diar	neter (mm)	Shaft dimensional tolerance (µm)		
Over Or less		m6		
6	10	+15 to +6		
10	18	+18 to +7		
18	30	+21 to +8		

Mounting method 4.

- 1) Slide the insert bearing unit onto the shaft slowly and bring it to the predetermined position. (Photo 4.1)
- 2) Mount the insert bearing unit on the machine base and secure it firmly with bolts. (Photo 4.2) (Refer to Table 4.1.)
- 3) Press-fit the eccentric part of the eccentric locking collar into the eccentric part provided on the bearing inner ring.
- 4) Tighten the eccentric locking collar in the shaft rotation direction.
- 5) Tighten the set screws with a hexagonal wrench key and secure them to the shaft. (Refer to Table 4.2.)

- Remarks: 1. Before sliding the eccentric locking collar onto the shaft, check that the tips of set screws do not protrude from the inside diameter of bearing. If a tip protrudes, loosen the set screw.
 - 2. When sliding the insert bearing unit onto the shaft, be careful that the unit does not get twisted. In addition, do not tap the inner ring side or the rubber seal directly.
 - 3. The values shown in Table 4.1 are considered appropriate for the tightening torque for bolts for the bearing housing.
 - 4. The machine base to which the unit is mounted must be rigid enough and flat to prevent the bearing housing from be deformed. (Flatness: 0.1mm or lower)
 - 5. In case of systems rotating in both normal and reverse directions, the following method should be taken.
 - a) After tightening the eccentric locking collar by hand, tighten it further with a larger torque. (Insert jigs such as a chisel, etc. into the eccentric locking collar drill hole and tighten further with a plastic hammer.) (Photo 4.4)
 - b) Use a stepped shaft and apply the inner ring to the shoulder.
 - c) When using the insert bearing unit with 2 eccentric locking collars in pairs, mount it properly so that both eccentric locking collars are positioned on the outside or inside. (At this time, the insert bearing unit cannot bear large axial loads.)
 - d) Secure the inner ring using the collar for securing in the axial direction.
 - 6. The values shown in Table 4.2 are considered appropriate for tightening torque of eccentric locking collars.

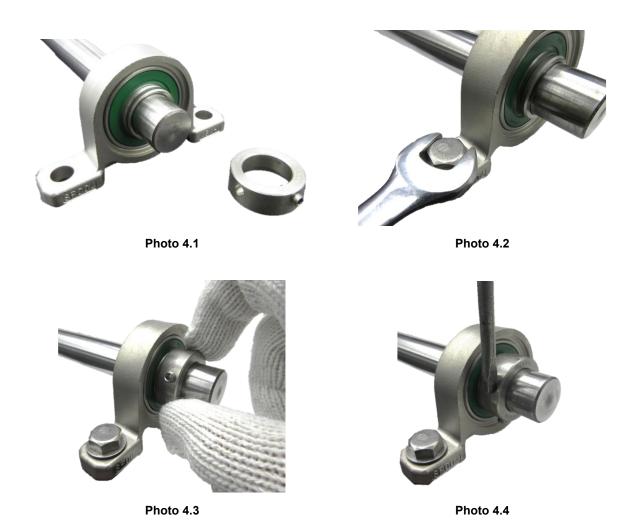


Table 4.1: Tightening torque of housing mounting bolts (Reference value)

Nominal size of screw	Torque (N•m)
M6	2.8 to 4.5
M8	6.9 to 11
M10	14 to 22

Table 4.2: Tightening torque of set screws for eccentric locking collars and axial load-bearing capacity of unit

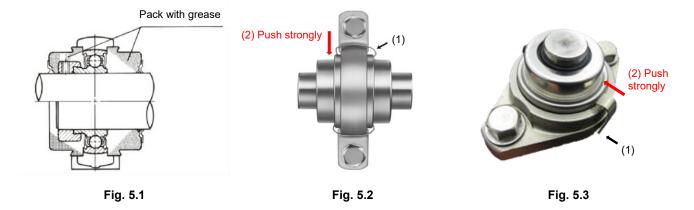
Nominal number of applicable bearing	Nominal size of set screw	Nominal size of hexagonal wrench	Tightening torque (N•m)	Axial load- bearing capacity (kN)
MU000 to 003	M4×0.7	2	1.5	0.88
MU004 to 006	M5×0.8	2.5	2.9	1.76

5. Stainless-steel cover attachment/removal method

- 1) Attaching the cover
 - * Attach the cover after completion of attachment of the unit main body.
 - * Apply an amount of grease corresponding to 1/3 to 1/2 of the volume of the space inside the cover to that space. (Fig. 5.1)

In the case of clip-locking type

- Pillow block (Fig. 5.2)
- (1) Hook the claw on one side of the clip into the groove on one side of the cover.
- (2) Push the claw on the other side of the clip strongly into the cover groove on the opposite side.
- Rhombic flange (Fig. 5.3)
- (1) Hook the L-shaped claw of the clip onto the clip seat of the bearing housing.
- (2) Push the other claw strongly into the cover groove.
 - * If it is difficult to install the clip, first hook the claw of the clip into the cover groove and then push it into the clip seat of the bearing housing.



Note

- 1. For the inner cover with a rubber seal, slide the cover onto the shaft in advance before mounting the unit main body.
- 2. In order to improve dust and moisture resistance, apply grease also to the surface of the shaft that comes into contact with the spigot joint of the bearing housing and the lip part of the rubber seal in advance.

6. Inspection

After finishing mounting the insert bearing unit, inspect whether the mounting conditions are appropriate or not. First, turn the shaft by hand to check that the insert bearing unit rotates smoothly. If no problem is observed, rotate it by electric power to inspect for noise or temperature increases.

1) Noise

Touch the housing with a listening rod or screwdriver and listen for noises during operation to check for abnormalities. (Photo 6.1)

For normal operation conditions, a smooth rotation noise is generated, but if there is an abnormality in mounting, an abnormal noise may be generated.

2) Rise of temperature

Measure the temperature on the outer circumferences of the bearing outer ring or housing during operation. (Photos 6.2 and 6.3)

The rise of temperature reaches saturation 2 to 3 hours after start of operation and the insert bearing unit reaches its regular conditions; however, if there are abnormalities in mounting, etc., the temperature will increases excessively, which will prevent the insert bearing unit from reaching its regular conditions.

Inspect the above items during commissioning and start operating the insert bearing unit fully only after checking that there is no abnormality.

Further, it is recommended that inspections also be performed periodically at the predetermined interval during operation to detect failures in the bearings at an early stage.

In addition, monitoring to check that there are no changes in noise or increases in temperature by comparing the differences between the results of the current periodic inspections and other inspections is an effective measure for preventing accidents and damage to machinery.

For main abnormalities and countermeasures during commissioning and periodic inspection, check the general catalogue for insert bearing units and the page "Inspection and malfunction (https://www.asahiseiko.co.jp/qa/bearings.html)" on our website.



Photo 6.1: Checking the rotation noise with a listening rod



Photo 6.2: Temperature measurement (contact type)



Photo 6.3: Temperature measurement (non-contact type)

7. Lubrication

This unit insert bearing has been factory-lubricated with the grease shown in Table 7. This unit uses the lubrication-free type.

Table 7: Properties of standard factory-lubricated grease

Туре	Model	Product name	Manufacturer name	NLGI No.	Soap- based grease	Drop point (°C)	Usable temperature point (°C)
For food machine use	MUSP MUSFL	CLARION @ FOOD MACHINERY HTEP GREASE, No. 2	CITGO Petroleum Corporation	2	Al-mixed	260	-12 to +163

^{*} The usable temperature point of this unit is -10 to + 100°C.

8. Replacement of bearing

When replacing the insert bearing unit with a new one, if either the bearing or housing is slightly damaged, replacement of either one is possible instead of replacing both ones.

When assembling the bearing into the housing, position the bearing outer ring at right angles to the bearing seat, and press-fit it into the notched part of housing, and then turn the bearing. (Photos 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3)



Photo 8.1





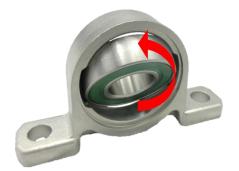


Photo 8.3

