

Safety Tips – Bearings

1. Bearings which are considered suitable for further service should be cleaned in a suitable solvent and immersed in clean lubricating oil until required.
2. Installation of a bearing can be classified in two (2) ways:
 - Press fit on rotating parts such as shafts and gears and
 - Push fit into static locations such as reduction gear houses.
 - Where possible, always install the bearing onto the rotating component first.
3. Use the correct tools or a press to install a bearing or bushing. In the absence of the correct tools or press, heat the bearing and/or the casing in hot oil to assist the installation of the bearing.
4. When bearings or bushings are removed always carefully check that the bearing is free from discoloration and signs of overheating. Also check for mechanical damage such as excessive clearance, nicks and scuffing. If in doubt replace the bearings or bushings.
5. Bearings should never be removed unless absolutely necessary. Always use the recommended puller to reduce the risk of bearing or related component damage.
6. The reliability and durability of a unit depends on the effective operation of the many types of bearings and bushings which are incorporated in the complete assembly.
7. These bearings and bushings are subjected, in normal operation, to high working loads and adverse conditions.
8. Be sure during normal routine servicing, maintenance or repair that bearings are given the right attention and are installed with care.