

For hot liquids

Continuous wear resistance in liquids iglidur® UW500



When to use it?

- When plain bearings need to be used in liquids
- For high speeds
- For high temperatures
- When a high chemical resistance is required



When not to use?

- When a cost-effective underwater plain bearing for the standard temperature range is required iglidur[®] UW
- When a cost-effective underwater plain bearing is required for rare operations iglidur[®] H
- When a cost-effective universal plain bearing is required iglidur® G

-100°C up to +250°C

140MPa

Bearing technology | Plain bearing | iglidur® UW500

iglidur® UW500 was developed for underwater applications at higher temperatures up to +250°C. In







 High temperature resistance Suitable for high surface speeds

Suitable for underwater applications

Descriptive technical specifications

Wear resistance at +23°C

Wear resistance at +90°C

Wear resistance at +150°C

Low coefficient of friction

Low moisture absorption

High media resistance

Resistant to dirt

Wear resistance under water

Resistant to edge pressures

Lubrication-free

Maintenance-free

Chemical industry

Pumps

Typical application areas Plant construction

Continuous wear resistance in liquids

addition, the plain bearings will run in chemicals which would act as a lubricant.

Also available



Bar stock round bar Page 657







Bar stock, Page 683









tribo-tape liner





Page 603



flange bearings Page 603



special parts Page 624





Suitable for shock and impact loads



Technical data

| General properties | | | Testing method |
|---|-------------------|-------------|----------------|
| Density | g/cm ³ | 1.49 | |
| Colour | | black | |
| Max. moisture absorption at +23°C and 50% r.h. | % weight | 0.1 | DIN 53495 |
| Max. moisture absorption ⁶⁾ | % weight | 0.5 | |
| Coefficient of friction, dynamic, against steel | μ | 0.20 - 0.36 | |
| pv value, max. (dry) | MPa · m/s | 0.35 | |
| Mechanical properties | | | |
| Flexural modulus | MPa | 16,000 | DIN 53457 |
| Flexural strength at +20°C | MPa | 260 | DIN 53452 |
| Compressive strength | MPa | 140 | |
| Max. recommended surface pressure (+20°C) | MPa | 140 | |
| Shore D hardness | | 86 | DIN 53505 |
| Physical and thermal properties | | | |
| Max. application temperature long-term | °C | +250 | |
| Max. application temperature short-term | °C | +300 | |
| Min. application temperature | °C | -100 | |
| Thermal conductivity | W/m⋅K | 0.60 | ASTM C 177 |
| Coefficient of thermal expansion (at +23°C) | K⁻¹ · 10⁻⁵ | 4 | DIN 53752 |
| Electrical properties ⁵⁾ | | | |
| Specific contact resistance | Ωcm | < 109 | DIN IEC 93 |
| Surface resistance | Ω | < 109 | DIN 53482 |

⁵⁾ The good conductivity of this material can favour the generation of corrosion on the metallic contact components.

Table 01: Material properties

The plain bearings made from iglidur® UW500 were developed for underwater applications with high temperatures. Examples for this are water pumps in automotive engineering, but also the field of medical engineering and related sectors. Unless the underwater operation is explicitly stated, the information in this chapter describes iglidur® UW500 in dry operation.

Moisture absorption

Under standard climatic conditions, the moisture absorption of iglidur® UW500 plain bearings is below 0.1% weight. The maximum moisture absorption is 0.5% weight. iglidur® UW500 plain bearings can be used for underwater applications.

In vacuum, any present moisture is released as vapour. The use in vacuum is generally possible.

Radiation resistance

Plain bearings made from iglidur® UW500 are resistant up to a radiation intensity of 1 · 105Gy. They resist to hard gamma radiation (1,000Mrad) and alpha or beta radiation (10,000Mrad).

Resistance to weathering

iglidur® UW500 plain bearings are continuously resistant to weathering. The material properties are only slightly affected. Possible discolorations are only superficial.

Mechanical properties

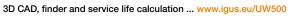
With increasing temperatures, the compressive strength of iglidur® UW500 plain bearings decreases. Diagram 02 shows this inverse relationship. The maximum recommended surface pressure is a mechanical material parameter. No conclusions regarding the tribological properties can be drawn from this.

Diagram 03 shows the elastic deformation of iglidur® UW500

Surface pressure, page 41







⁵ All results were obtained under laboratory conditions with demineralised water. For application with direct water contact, we recommend tests under real application conditions.

Bearing technology | Plain bearing | iglidur® UW500

Permissible surface speeds

iglidur® UW500 plain bearings can be used in applications involving dry operation as well as in liquids in a wide variety of applications. Due to hydrodynamic lubrication at high speeds, surface speeds far above 1.5m/s can be achieved. Surface speed, page 44

Temperature

iglidur® UW500 can be used in applications where there are continuous temperatures of +150°C. If the bearings are mechanically secured, these temperatures can be even higher than +200°C. iglidur® UW500 belongs to the most temperature-resistant iglidur® materials. For temperatures over +150°C an additional securing is required.

Application temperatures, page 49 Additional securing, page 49

Friction and wear

Diagrams 04 and 05 show the coefficient of friction of iglidur® UW500 plain bearings as a function of surface speed and pressure. The friction and wear are also dependent, to a large degree, on the shaft material. Ideal are ground surfaces with an average surface finish of $0.1 - 0.4 \mu m.$

Coefficient of friction and surfaces, page 47 Wear resistance, page 50

Shaft materials

Diagram 06 shows results of testing different shaft materials with plain bearings made from iglidur® UW500. Shaft materials, page 52

Installation tolerances

iglidur® UW500 plain bearings are standard bearings for shafts with h tolerance (recommended minimum h9). The bearings are designed for press-fit into a housing machined to a H7 tolerance. After being assembled into a nominal size housing, in standard cases the inner diameter automatically adjusts to the F10 tolerances. For particular dimensions the tolerance differs depending on the wall thickness (please see product range table).

Testing methods, page 57

| Chemicals | Resistance |
|---------------------------------|------------|
| Alcohols | + |
| Diluted acids | + |
| Diluted alkalines | + |
| Fuels | + |
| Greases, oils without additives | + |
| Hydrocarbons | + |
| Strong acids | + |
| Strong alkalines | + |
| | |

All information given at room temperature [+20°C] Table 02: Chemical resistance Chemical table, page 1636

| | | Rotating | Oscillating | linear |
|------------|-----|----------|-------------|--------|
| long-term | m/s | 0.8 | 0.6 | 2.0 |
| short-term | m/s | 1.5 | 1.1 | 3.0 |

Table 03: Maximum surface speeds

| | Dry | Greases | Oil | Water | |
|--|-------------|---------|------|-------|--|
| Coefficient of friction $\boldsymbol{\mu}$ | 0.20 - 0.36 | 0.09 | 0.04 | 0.04 | |
| Table 04: Coefficient of friction against steel (Ra = 1μm, | | | | | |
| 50HRC) | | | | | |

| | Housing | Plain bearing | Shaft |
|-------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Ø d1 [mm] | H7 [mm] | F10 [mm] | h9 [mm] |
| 0-3 | +0.000 +0.010 | +0.006 +0.046 | -0.025 +0.000 |
| > 3 - 6 | +0.000 +0.012 | +0.010 +0.058 | -0.030 +0.000 |
| > 6 – 10 | +0.000 +0.015 | +0.013 +0.071 | -0.036 +0.000 |
| > 10 – 18 | +0.000 +0.018 | +0.016 +0.086 | -0.043 +0.000 |
| > 18 – 30 | +0.000 +0.021 | +0.020 +0.104 | -0.052 +0.000 |
| > 30 - 50 | +0.000 +0.025 | +0.025 +0.125 | -0.062 +0.000 |
| > 50 - 80 | +0.000 +0.030 | +0.030 +0.150 | -0.074 +0.000 |
| > 80 - 120 | +0.000 +0.035 | +0.036 +0.176 | -0.087 +0.000 |
| > 120 – 180 | +0.000 +0.040 | +0.043 +0.203 | +0.000 +0.100 |

Table 05: Important tolerances for plain bearings according to ISO 3547-1 after press-fit

iglidur® UW500 plain bearings are manufactured to special order.

Technical data

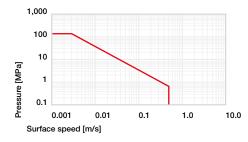


Diagram 01: Permissible pv values for iglidur® UW500 plain bearings with a wall thickness of 1mm, dry operation against a steel shaft, at +20°C, mounted in a steel housing

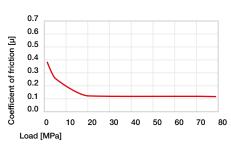


Diagram 05: Coefficient of friction as a function of the load,

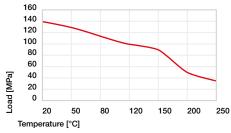


Diagram 02: Maximum recommended surface pressure as a function of temperature (140MPa at +20°C)

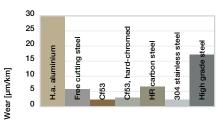


Diagram 06: Wear, rotating with different shaft materials, pressure, p = 1MPa, v = 0.3m/s

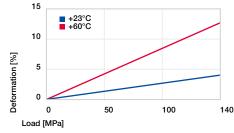


Diagram 03: Deformation under pressure and temperature

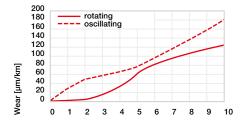


Diagram 07: Wear for oscillating and rotating applications with shaft material Cf53 hardened and ground steel, as a function of the load

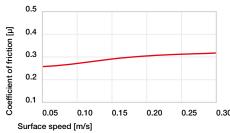


Diagram 04: Coefficient of friction as a function of the surface speed, p = 0.75MPa

