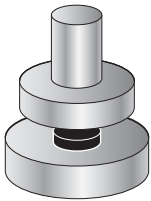
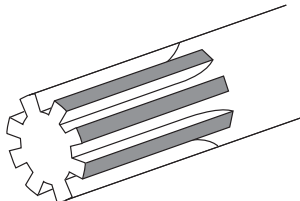
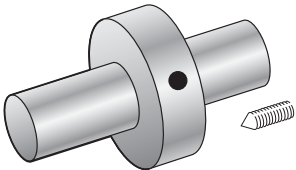
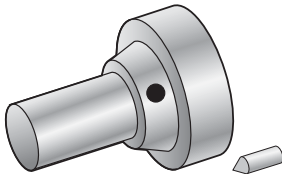
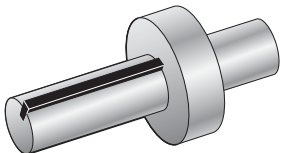


Short Comings of Traditional Retaining Methods

| Traditional Method | Problem | Traditional Method | Problem |
|---|---|--|--|
| <p style="text-align: center;">PRESS FIT</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High stress Fretting possible Assembly equipment required | <p style="text-align: center;">SPLINES</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costly machining Special design Prone to wear |
| <p style="text-align: center;">SETSCREWS</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poor metal-to-metal contact Low torque transmission Extra machining | <p style="text-align: center;">PINS</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High stress concentration Prone to backlash Costly machining |
| <p style="text-align: center;">SETSCREWS</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prone to backlash and chattering Costly to produce Accurate machining | | |

The Facts

A major bearing manufacturer claims most bearing failures are due to one or more of the following:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *1. Defective bearing seats on shafts and in housings 2. Misalignment *3. Faulty mounting practice *4. Incorrect shaft and housing fits 5. Inadequate lubrication | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. Inexpensive sealing *7. Vibration while bearing is not rotating 8. Electrical current passage through bearings. |
|---|--|

* Proper use of Loctite® Retaining Compounds can eliminate four out of eight possible bearing failures.
 – Taken from SKF® Bearings maintenance book.