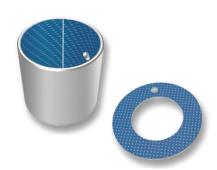


GLYCODUR®

Product/Technology GLYCO® 94 (GLYCODUR® A/AB) Application Universal

Applications

Maintenance low bearing material for high loaded applications



GLYCO® 94 bushing and washer

For many high loaded applications

maintenance free bearings do not

· Operation in rough environment

achieve the needed service life within

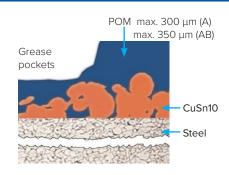
Challenge

an acceptable period.

Reasons could be:

· Long-term stress

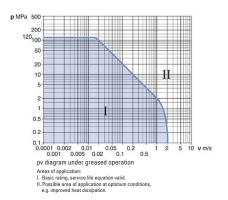
· High edge load



Solution

GLYCODUR® A/AB is a sliding material for grease lubricated applications. It is distinguished by a low friction coefficient, a very high load carrying capacity and wear resistance.

Lubricant pockets can collect particles and increasing the lubrication intervals.



Key Features

- Low maintenance operation with initial **lubrication**
- · High pv-value
- · Low wear
- · Low seizure
- Rotating, oscillating and axial motion possible
- Available in a wide range of standard dimensions in accordance to ISO 3547

| Benefit | Details |
|---|---|
| High Load capacity | static: max. 250 MPa |
| | dynamic: max. 120 MPa |
| Max. sliding velocity / p.v. max. value | 2.5 m/s / pv max. 2.5 MPa x m/s under greased conditions* *Standard Tenneco test conditions |
| Operating temperature | - 40 to 110 °C [short term exposure: +130 °C] |
| Low Friction coefficient | Depending on operation and lubrication condition from 0.01 to 0.20 |

Additional Information

www.glycodur.de

GLYCODUR® A is a three layer composite material. A porous tin bronze sinter structure is applied on a steel back. The principal characteristic of these bearings is the polyoxymethylene (POM) top layer, which is solidly joined to the sintered bronze. The surface layer, which is up to 300 µm thick features pockets for lubrication grease. GLYCODUR® A sliding bearings are therefore to some extent unaffected by misalignments including related edge loads.

GLYCODUR® AB bushings have up to 350 µm top layer made of POM. This allows the final machining of the sliding surface on installed bushings by boring or turning, or in exceptional cases by reaming in order to adjust possible misalignment or to achieve small operating clearance.



Agricultural and construction machinery, railway, machine tools, food industries.









Green **Technologies**







Durability



