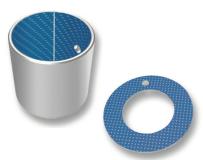
FEDERAL-MOGULPOWERTRAIN

Maintenance low bearing material for high loaded applications



GLYCO® 94 bushing and washer

achieve the needed service life within an

For many high loaded applications

maintenance free bearings do not

Operation in rough environment

Challenge

acceptable period.

Reasons could be:

· Long-term stress

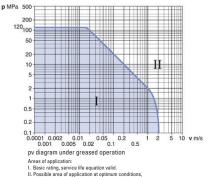
· High edge load

POM max. 300 µm (A) max. 350 µm (AB) Grease pockets — CuSn10 Steel

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.



e.g. improved heat dissipation. **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 F-M 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

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 μ m 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.

Applications:

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













