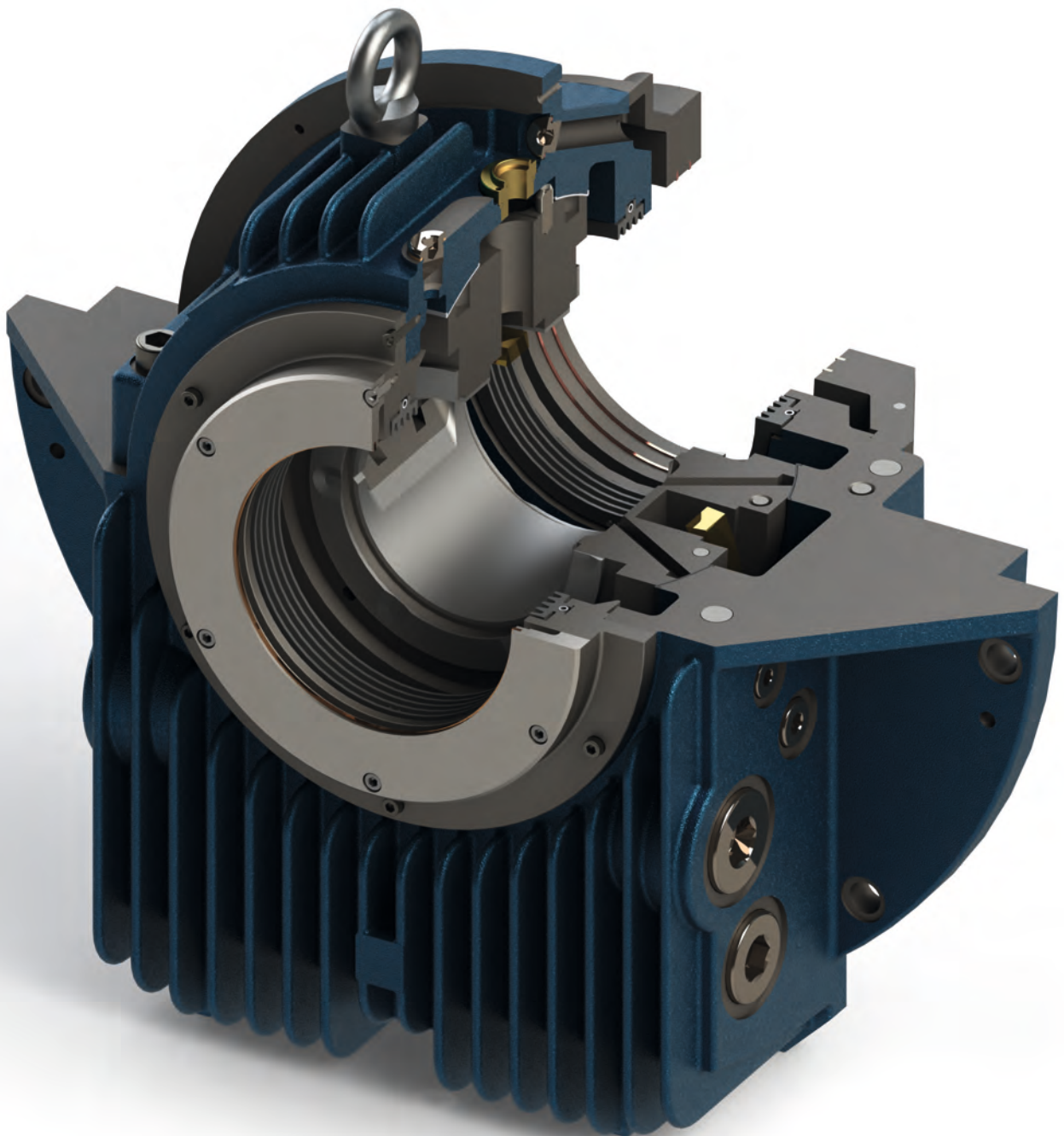


Miba Industrial Bearings ZM Center Flange Mounted Bearing





Miba Industrial Bearings

The Industrial Bearing Branch of the Miba Bearing Group produces hydrodynamic bearings and labyrinth seals for use in mechanical and plant engineering which are used in a wide range of high-performance applications. Our highly inspired teams, work diligently to serve our customers the best bearing solutions for each and every application.

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Description of the ZM design

The Miba type ZM horizontal bearing is designed according to DIN 31 694 norm specifications for a wide range of heavy duty applications (electrical machines, turbines and test rigs). The modular system applies to the different types of bearings (pedestal, end flange and center flange), i.e. it is always possible to combine different modules of this system. Thus, assembly is simple and mistakes due to the positioning of screws and pins are avoided during installation, commissioning and maintenance procedures.

Housing

The bearing housings are finned and manufactured from nodular cast iron EN-GJS-400-15 (formerly GGG 40) giving high strength. Upon request, they can be supplied in gray cast iron EN-GJL-300 (formerly GG 30) or in nodular cast iron EN-GJS-400-18-LT (formerly GGG 40.3). The spherical seat in the housing ensures easy alignment during assembly and the loads are evenly distributed into the lower part of the housing. Therefore, these bearings are designed for highest stress applications. Thread holes for monitoring the temperature, for oil inlet and outlet, as well as for oil level, are provided on both sides of the housing as standard. The housing comes with an oil sight glass on one side. The opposite side is supplied plugged and may be used as an oil outlet. If needed, their positions can be exchanged by reversing these parts.

In the top half of the housing, a sight glass, which permits the loose oil ring to be viewed, and a plugged

manual oil feeder are provided. The basic design can be easily amended, if required, to incorporate water cooling tubes, oil sump heater, vibration detectors (angled at 45°), horizontal, vertical and axial vibration sensors and earthing devices. Upon request, thread holes can be provided in the ZM housing to meet all 541 and 546 requirements for API norms.

Bearing shells

The shell is supplied in halves and spherically seated in the housing, ensuring easy self-alignment during assembly. The material is low carbon steel, lined with high tin-based white metal. This construction ensures an easy assembly and a long life cycle. Bearing shells with plain cylindrical bore and loose oil ring are used in most cases, but other shapes of bore are possible. When the specific load on start-up is too high, or for very slow-speed applications, a hydrostatic jacking system can be incorporated. Bearing shells can be provided with or without thrust faces.

Oil supply

Fully self-contained lubrication is achieved by using a loose oil ring. Alternatively, where bearings are lubricated by an external oil circulation system, this loose oil ring can be used to permit an emergency shutdown without damage in case an oil system failure occurs. Z-bearings can be used for marine applications, where an oil ring guide assures proper lubrication even if extreme vessel motions occur.

-
- Q-type shells have no thrust capability for non-locating bearings.
- B-type shells with plain white metal lined shoulders with oil grooves are suitable for small, temporary thrust loads.
- K-type shells have taper land faces for medium thrust loads and both directions of rotation.
- D-type shells, with taper land faces suitable for only one direction of rotation, are capable of absorbing higher thrust loads.
- A-type shells, for the highest loads, are equipped with thrust tilting pads.
-

Electrical insulation

To prevent stray currents conducted by the shaft, Z-bearings can be supplied electrically insulated as an option. In this case, the spherical seat of the housing is coated with a wear-resistant and temperature-resistant synthetic material. Upon request, a grounding wire is provided to short out this insulation, passing through a thread hole (M12x1.5) in the housing.

Sealing

The seals are selected for the different operation conditions and environments and for the requested protection level. The standard arrangement is the floating labyrinth seal (IP 44) made of high heat resistant, fiber-reinforced synthetic material. Bearings for high oil throughput are equipped with adjustable rigid seals (IP 44) made of aluminium alloy. Both types of seals can be equipped with bolt-on baffles (IP 55) or dust flingers (IP 54) if the bearing is operating in a dusty or a wet environment, or if rotating parts (clutches, couplings, fans etc.) are fitted close to the bearing. Special seals offering higher protection, or pressurized seals etc., can be supplied for special applications upon request. An end cover is used when the end of the shaft is inside the bearing housing.

Temperature control

Provisions for the fitting of thermo sensors in the journal bush and oil sump are provided as standard. The type of sensor to be used depends on the type required by the readout equipment used (direct reading, centralized control system, recording instrument, etc.). For bearings with high thrust loads, additional thermometers for the thrust part can be integrated.

Machine seal

Where negative or positive pressures occur near the internal floating seals ZM bearings should be used with an additional machine seal to avoid interference from inside the machine. This machine seal is fitted to the machine side of the bearing assembly, creating a chamber between the machine seal and the bearing seal. To equalize the pressure, the chamber is connected to atmosphere, which prevents oil leakage from the bearing into the machine enclosure.

Selection of oil

It is recommended that any branded mineral oil which is inhibited against foaming, ageing and oxidation is used as lubricant. The viscosity is suggested by Miba if the customer doesn't have preferences.

Bearing calculation

Miba uses a state of the art calculation program which can provide the following outputs:

- Minimum oil film thickness
- Maximum hydrodynamic pressure
- Maximum bearing temperature
- Oil outlet temperature
- Minimum permissible oil flow
- Frictional power loss
- Stiffness and damping coefficients
- Clearance for bearing / shaft seat

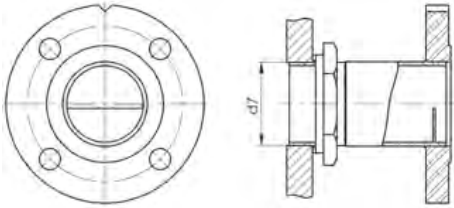
Oil flow

Z-bearings are supplied without oil inlet or outlet flanges. Upon request, as additional items, Miba can supply these flanges according to DIN 2573 or ANSI B16.5 norms. Oil outlet flanges with weir are to be mounted with the weir horizontal at the bottom. The mark on the flange will then be visible in the center of the top side.

Larger oil quantities with special outlets on request.

1 // Oil Flow							
	Size	Oil outlet thread Std	Maximum flow for oil ISO VG 32 and 46 at 40°C (l/min)	Maximum flow for oil ISO VG 68 and 100 at 40°C (l/min)	Oil outlet thread enlarged*	Maximum flow for oil ISO VG 32 and 46 at 40°C (l/min)	Maximum flow for oil ISO VG 68 and 100 at 40°C (l/min)
	7	G1 (DN 25)	7	5	-	-	-
	9	G1 ¼ (DN 32)	9	7	-	-	-
	11	G1 ¼ (DN 32)	9	7	-	-	-
	14	G1 ½ (DN 40)	11	9	G2 (DN 50)	18	16
	18	G1 ½ (DN 40)	11	9	G2 (DN 50)	18	16
	22	G2 (DN 50)	18	16	G2 ½ (DN 65)	28	25
	28	G2 ½ (DN 65)	28	25	G3 (DN 80)	42	35

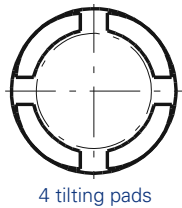
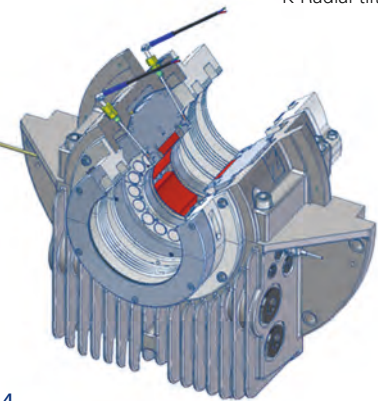
* nonstandard enlarged oil outlet threads for bigger oil quantity applications, upon request. Additional cost will be applied.



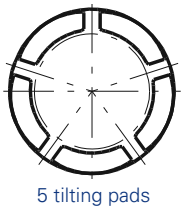
Radial bore profile selection

The radial bore profile type selection depends on several conditions. Among them we have the circumferential speed and the specific pressure. The following table should help in a preliminary selection.

1 // Type of radial bearing bore profile		
Type of bore	Circumferential speed U (m/s)	Specific load p (MPa)
C/L/F Cylindrical	0 ... 30	0 ... 4
Y Two-lobe	25 ... 75	0 ... 3
V Four-lobe	25 ... 100	0 ... 2
K Radial tilting pads	15 ... 100	0 ... 2



4 tilting pads



5 tilting pads

- MIBA housing bearings of all sizes 9 - 45 can be provided with tilting pad journal bearings for the highest demands
- Very high load capacity at highest circumferential speeds up to 100 m/s
- Highest stability properties

1 // Radial and axial loads								
Size	Diameter (mm)	F _{Radial} (N) - Type			F _{Axial} (N) - Type			
		L, C, F	Y	V/K	B	K	D	A
7	60	12.000	9.000	6.000	540	1.660	-	-
	70	14.000	10.500	7.000	620	1.940	-	-
	80	16.000	12.000	8.000	700	2.210	-	-
9	80	19.648	14.736	9.824	860	3.430	4.940	9.680
	90	22.104	16.578	11.052	950	3.840	5.600	11.060
	100	26.000	19.500	13.000	1.050	4.110	6.250	6.840
11	100	32.560	24.420	16.280	1.190	4.740	7.320	11.060
	110	35.816	26.862	17.908	1.570	6.220	9.750	12.450
	125	42.500	31.875	21.250	1.460	5.730	9.190	7.520
14	125	52.700	39.525	26.350	1.940	7.650	11.760	23.860
	140	59.024	44.268	29.512	2.500	10.040	15.380	26.510
	160	68.096	51.072	34.048	2.050	7.970	12.730	16.590
	180	76.608	57.456	38.304	2.290	9.680	14.370	-
18	160	86.848	65.136	43.424	3.080	12.420	18.340	46.300
	180	97.704	73.278	48.852	3.860	15.580	23.490	51.440
	200	112.320	84.240	56.160	3.280	12.890	20.110	32.990
	225	126.360	94.770	63.180	3.650	15.570	22.750	-
22	200	134.800	101.100	67.400	4.500	17.410	27.210	79.170
	225	151.650	113.738	75.825	5.000	19.280	30.640	87.970
	250	175.700	131.775	87.850	5.500	22.280	34.170	65.470
	280	196.784	147.588	98.392	6.100	26.570	38.350	54.980
	300	210.840	158.130	105.420	4.300	18.230	26.320	-
28	250	213.200	159.900	106.600	6.500	26.770	39.280	123.710
	280	238.784	179.088	119.392	7.190	30.050	44.110	137.450
	300	262.200	196.650	131.100	7.660	31.720	47.330	105.560
	315	275.310	206.483	137.655	8.000	34.080	49.810	96.510
	335	292.790	219.593	146.395	8.470	30.860	53.030	74.820
	355	310.270	232.703	155.135	5.750	20.890	28.050	40.220

Please note: The loads presented within the table are values for a preliminary dimensioning of the bearing size. We recommend a specific bearing calculation to review the bearing dimensions selected.

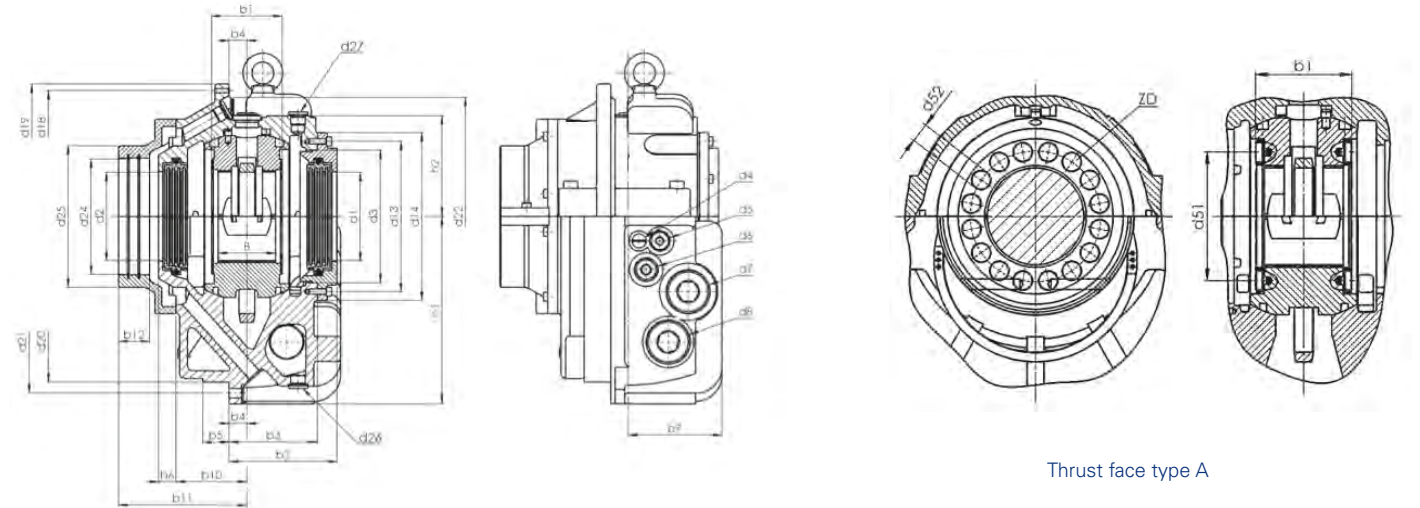
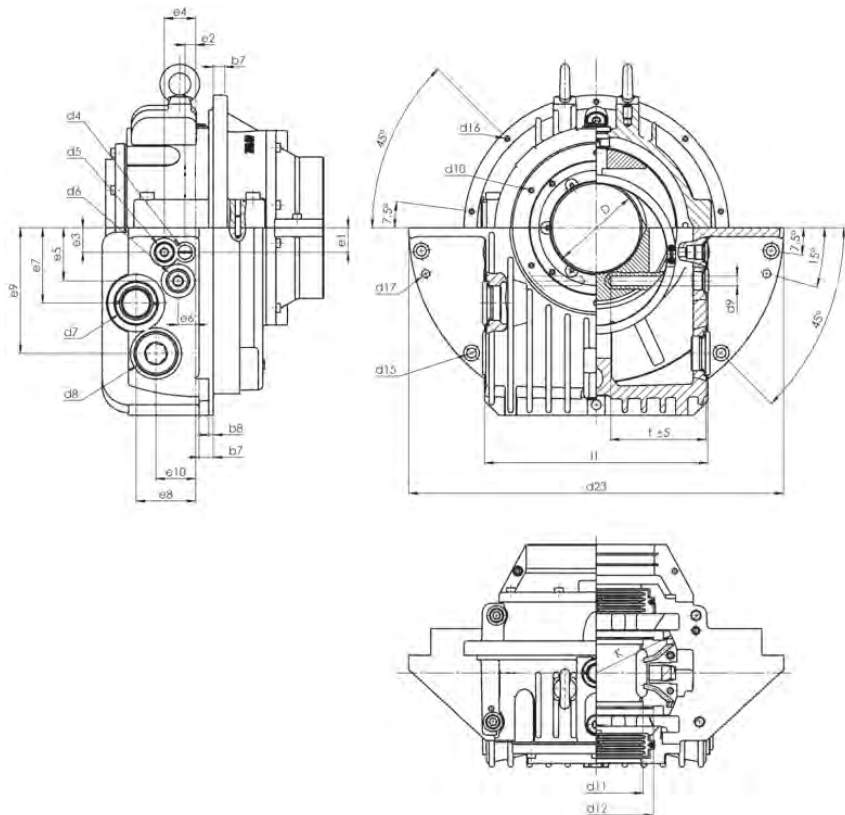
ZM bearing dimensions

1 // ZM bearing dimensions

[illegible]

Dimensions in millimeters / Dimensions not shown see page 8

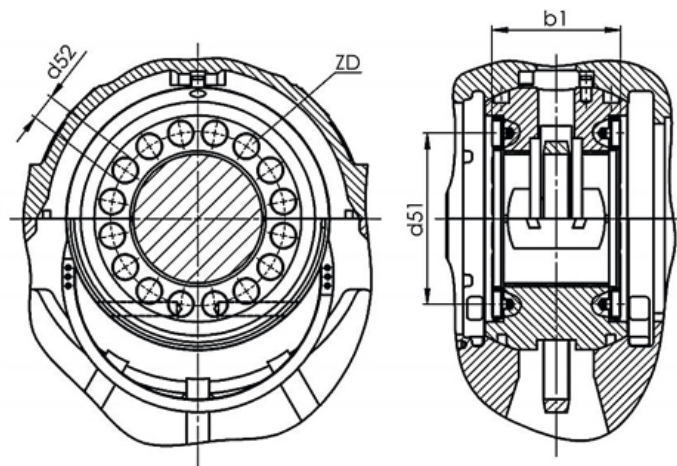
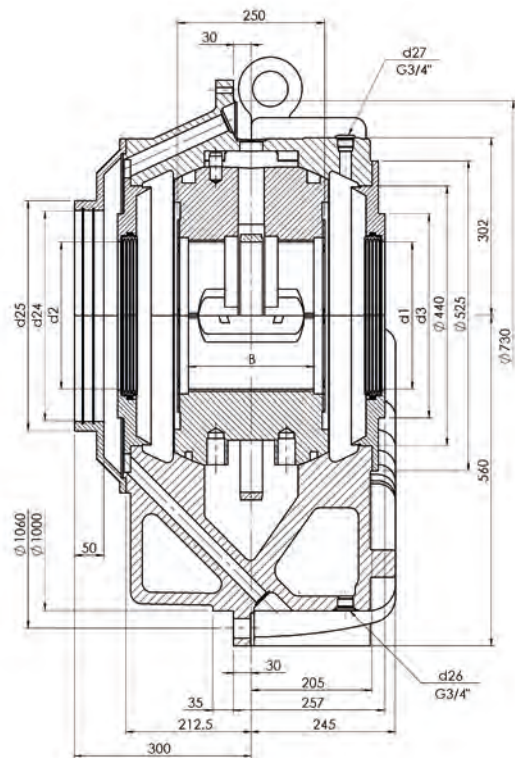
- d4 = Earthing device or plug M12x1,5
- d5 = Oil inlet (oil circulation or recirculating pump)
- d6 = Provision for thermometer G 1/2"
- d7 = Oil sight glass or oil outlet (oil circulation)
- d8 = Plug (connection for heater, oil sump thermometer, water cooler)
 - for size 7: G 1/2"
 - for size 9- 22: G 1 1/4"
- d9 = bearing size 7: Ø8, up to 14: Ø11,
 - from size 18: Ø13
- d17 = Bore for dowel pins Ø9
- d26 = Oil drain plug
 - for size 7: G 1/4"
 - for size 9 and 11: G 3/8"
 - for size 14 and 18: G 1/2"
 - for size 22: G 3/4"
- d27 = Oil filling or breather
 - for size 7: G 1/4"
 - for size 9 and 11: G 3/8"
 - for size 14 and 18: G 1/2"
 - for size 22: G 3/4"
- t = Depth of thermometer bore



Thrust face type A

Drawings shown here are for reference only. Some fin details, for example, may vary from size to size.

Previous design limits have now been extended. The maximum axial play has been increased to ± 8 mm. Upon request, minimal alterations to the shaft standard design can be made to achieve ± 14 mm. The new design makes it possible to combine more different sizes and types of internal seal, as the carrier



Thrust face type A

is now bolted onto the housing (as with the outer seal) and is therefore completely independent of the machine seal.

A wider range of oil outlet sizes and types (for example SAE flange) is now possible.

A direct oil flow can be supplied to the interior of the bearing (for example axial oil supply). It is no longer necessary to pass through the machine shield.

The oil return drain from the floating seal has been enlarged and now has the form of a conical slot instead of a simple drill-hole. The housing slots between the liner and the seal have also been enlarged in this way to further improve oil return to the sump.

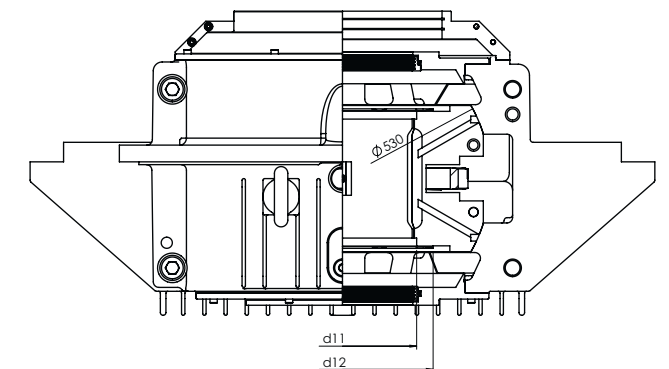
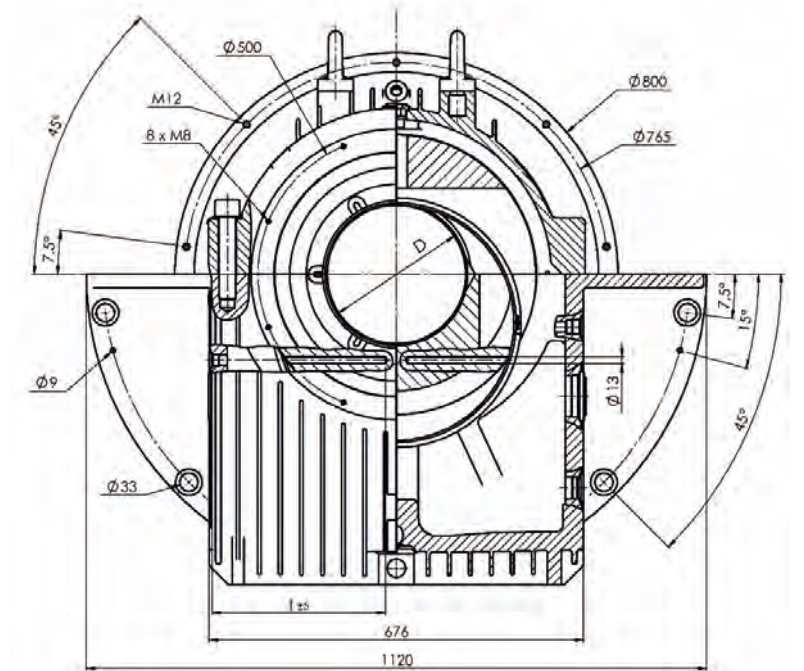
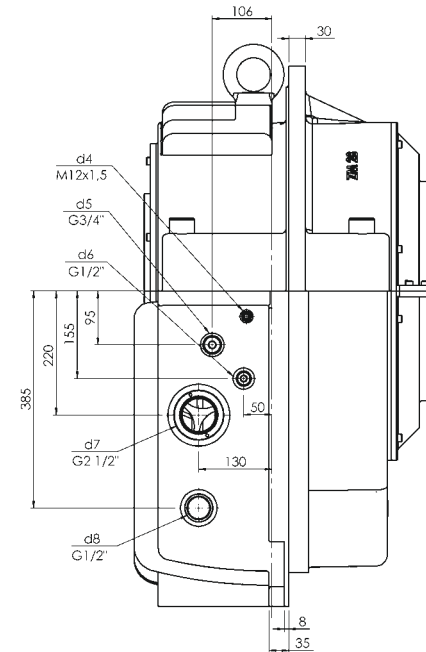
Surfaces for placing tapped holes for shaft vibration sensors (2 x 45°) and for monitoring the housing vibration are now cast onto the housing.

Please note that the position of the outlet pipeline and the length of the thermal sensor have also been changed in the new housing design.

ZM 28 bearing dimensions

1 // ZM 28 bearing dimensions

			d1 nom. size seal (optional)	d2 nom. size seal (optional)								ZD tilting pads per side	appr. weight (kg)	appr. oil content (l)	
Size	D (H7)	B			d3	d24	d25	d11	d12	d51	d52	t ±5			
28	250	213,2	250/280 300/315 355	250/280 300/315 355		325		266	325	325	50	312	18	800	45
	280	213,2			346	355		296	355	355	50	312	20		
	300	218,5				375	390	316	375	365	40	262	24		
	315	218,5				390	425	331	390	380	40	257	24		
	335	218,5			410	395		351	410	380	31,5	232	30		
	355	218,5				395		371	430	-	-	219	-		



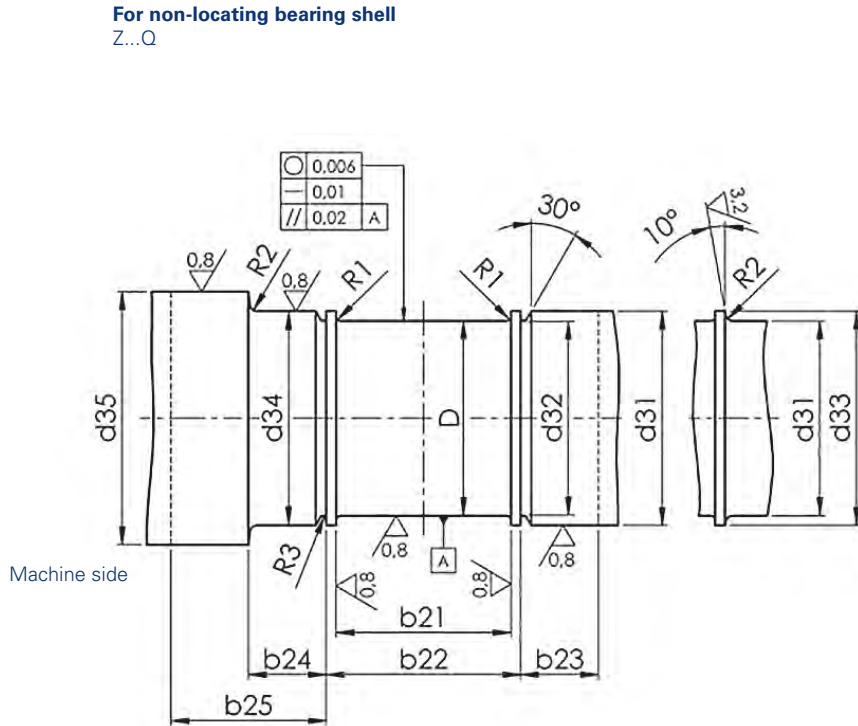
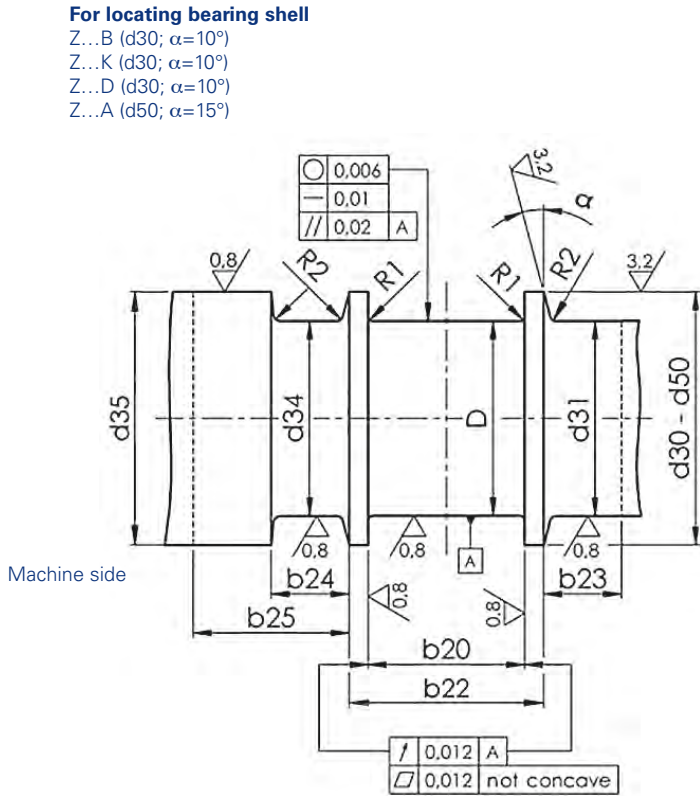
- d4 = Earthing device or plug
- d5 = Oil inlet (oil circulation or recirculating pump)
- d6 = Provision for thermometer
- d7 = Oil sight glass or oil outlet (oil circulation)
- d8 = Plug (connection for heater, oil pump thermometer, water cooler)
- d26 = Oil drain plug
- d27 = Oil filling or breather
- t = Depth of thermometer bore

Additional customised thread holes can be supplied upon request.

Dimensions of shaft

1 // Dimensions of shaft																
Size	D ¹⁾	b20 ²⁾ (± 0,1)	b21 ³⁾	b22	b23 ⁴⁾	b24	b25	d30	d31 (e8) d32	d33	d34 (e8)	d35 ⁵⁾ (e8)	d50	R1 ⁶⁾	R2 ⁶⁾	R3
7	60							86	60 / 70 / 80 / 90	70		90		2	2	1,5
	70	60,4	67	75	51,5	51,5	85,5	96	- / 64 / 74 / 84	80	80	100	-			
	80							106		90		110				
9	80							110	80 / 90 / 100 / 110	90		110	132	2,5	4	1,6
	90	80,4	90	100	55	60	95	120	- / 80 / 90 / 100	100	100	120	142			
	100							130		110		130	143			
11	100							135	100 / 110 / 125 / 140	110		135	157	2,5	4	1,6
	110	100,4	110	120	60	65	105	150	- / 100 / 110 / 125	125	125	150	162			
	125							160		140		160	168			
14	125							170	125 / 140 / 160 / 180	140	160 / (180)	170	192	4	6	2,5
	140	125,4	140	150	65	75	115	190	- / 125/ 140 / 160	160	180	190	207			
	160							200		180		200	217			
	180							220		200	180	220	-			
								215	160 / 180 / 200 / 225	180	200 / (225)	215	244			
18	180	160,4	180	190	65	75	120	240	- / 160 / 180 / 200	200	225	240	264	4	6	2,5
	200							250		225	225	250	273			
	225							275		250		275	-			
	200							265	200 / 225 / 250 / 280 / 300	225	250 / (280) / (300)	265	308			
	225							290		250	250 / (280) / (300)	290	328			
22	250	200,4	220	240	75	80	130	315	- / 200 / 225 / 250 / 280	280	250 / (280) / (300)	315	339	6	10	4
	280							345		310	280 / (300)	345	348			
	300							345		330	300	345	-			
	250							325	250 / (280) / (300) / (315) / (335) / (355)	280	280 / (300) / (315) / (335) / (355)	325	378			
	280							355		310	300 / (315) / (335) / (355)	355	408			
28	300	250,4	280	300	90	90	155	375	- / 250 / 280 / 300 / 315 / 335	330	315 / (335) / (355)	375	408	6	10	6
	315							390		345	335 ⁷⁾ / (355)	390	423			
	335							410		365		395	414			
	355							430		385	355	395	-			

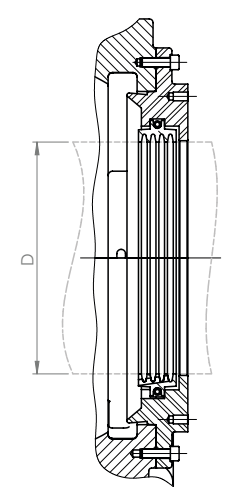
¹⁾ Limit dimensions of the shaft acc. DIN 31 698, form and positional tolerance and surfaces roughness acc. to DIN 31 699.
²⁾ Standard thrust clearance is 0,5 mm. If reversible thrust loads or shock load occur, dimension b20 can be reduced by 0,2 mm. If a locating bearing (shell type B,K) is needed only for test runs, dimension b20 can be enlarged by 4 up to 6 mm.
³⁾ If the non-locating bearing must allow larger motions (due to heat expansion or to large thrust clearances caused by the unit), dimension b21 can be enlarged.
⁴⁾ The dimension b23 is valid for a bearing with a floating labyrinth seal.
⁵⁾ The dia d35 can be combined with every shell of dia D within one size.
⁶⁾ The radii R1 and R2 can be replaced by a plunge cut acc. to DIN 509.
⁷⁾ Only available as rigid seal type.



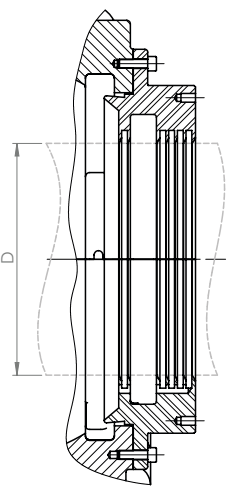
Drawing dimensions in millimeters

Types and dimensions of seals

1 // Types and dimensions of seals															
Size	D	b26	b27	b28	b29	b30	b31	b32	d3	d14	d36	d37	d38	d39	d40
7	60														
	70														
	80	20	21	31	21	12	8	21,5	130	170	135	135	128	135	135
	90														
9	80														
	90														
	100	20	29	39	27	14	8	21,5	150	190	155	155	148	155	155
	110														
11	100													155	155
	110	20	31	41	27	16	8	21,5	180	215	180	180	178		
	125													180	180
	140														
14	125							21,6						180	180
	140	20	33	43	27	18	8		230	290	240	240	228		
	160							26,5						240	240
	180														
18	160	25									240	240		240	240
	180		36	46	27	21	8	26,5	275	340			273		
	200										280	280		280	280
	225	20													
22	200							26,5			280	280		280	280
	225														
	250	30	39	49	27	24	8		340	400			338		
	280							31,5			346	346		346	346
28	300														
	315	35	43	53	27	27	10	31,5	440	525			438		
	335										410	410		410	410
	355														

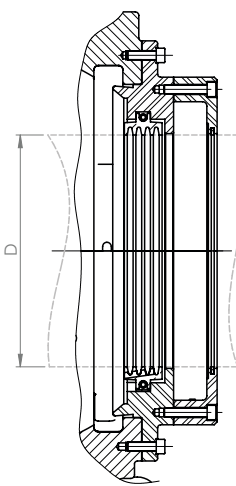


Floating labyrinth seal
(Protection IP 44)

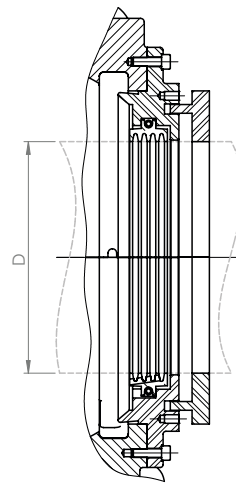


Rigid seal*
(Protection IP 44)

*Can be combined either
with a bolt-on baffle (IP 55)
or with a dust flinger (IP 54).

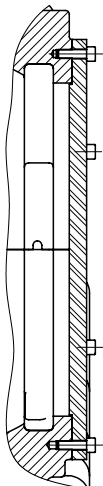


Floating labyrinth seal
with bolt-on baffle
(Protection IP 55)



Floating labyrinth seal
with dust flinger
(Protection IP 54)

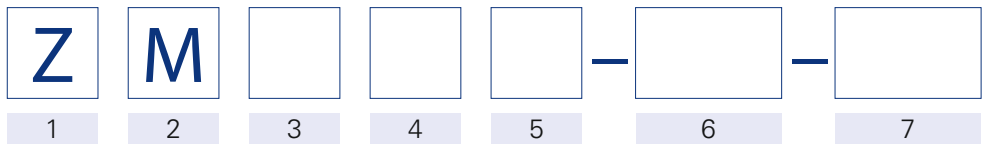
Max. axial movement of
the dust flinger ± 6,5mm
(Meets NEMA spec.)



End cover

Special seal designs for specific applications upon request.

Bearing types and designations



1 // Type	
Z	Miba plain bearing

2 // Housing	
M	Centre flange mounted bearing, finned

3 // Heat dissipation	
N	Naturally cooled by convection
Z	Lubrication by oil circulation with external oil cooling
X	Lubrication by oil circulation with external oil cooling for high oil throughput
W	Finned water cooler in the oil sump
U	Recirculating oil pump and natural cooling
T	Recirculating oil pump and water cooler in the oil sump

4 // Shape of bore and type of lubrication	
C	Plain cylindrical bore without oil ring
L	Plain cylindrical bore with loose oil ring
F	Plain cylindrical bore with oil disk
Y	Two-lobe bore without oil ring
V	Four-lobe bore without oil ring
K	Journal tilting pads without oil ring

5 // Geometry of thrust bearing	
Q	Without thrust capability
B	Plain white metal lined shoulders with oil grooves
K	Tapered land thrust faces for both sense of rotation
D	Tapered land thrust faces for one sense of rotation
A	Round tilting thrust pads, cup spring supported

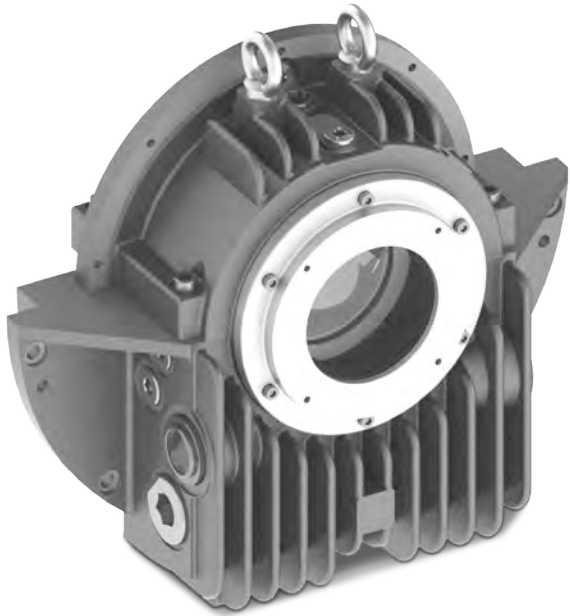
6 // Size	
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7 // Shaft diameter (mm)	
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Example of a bearing designation:

Z M N L B - 11 - 125

Miba Centre flangemounted bearing, finned bearing, naturally cooled by convection, plain cylindrical bore with loose oil ring, plain White metal lined shoulders with oil grooves (locating or non-locating bearing), size 11, for shaft diameter 125 mm.



ZF - End flange mounted bearing

The Miba type ZF horizontal bearing is designed acc. to DIN 31 693 norm specifications for a wide range of heavy duty applications (electrical machines, turbines and test rigs)

ZR - Pedestal bearing

The Miba type ZR horizontal bearing is designed acc. to DIN 31 690 norm specifications for a wide range of heavy duty applications (electrical machines, turbines, blowers and test rigs)

Disclaimer
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Checklist

- ☐ Operating conditions for calculation complete?
- ☐ Certification necessary (Lloyd's, RINA...)?
- ☐ Atex class?
- ☐ Watercooler required?
- ☐ Hydrostatic oil supply required?
- ☐ Oil inlet or outlet flanges required (flange DIN)?
- ☐ Connecting diagram filled out?
- ☐ Electrical insulation required?
- ☐ Earthing device required?
- ☐ Protection class specified?
- ☐ Sealing type and diameter (outside)?
- ☐ Sealing type and diameter (inside)?
- ☐ Sealing diameter of machine seal?
- ☐ Shaft drawing available?
- ☐ Shaft vibration sensors required (thread...)?
- ☐ Speed sensor required (thread...)?
- ☐ Absolute vibration sensor required (position, thread...)?

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